

C 72 Aa

C

B

CATALOGUE

OF THE

B I R D S

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

VOLUME XIV.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1888.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
P A S S E R I F O R M E S,
OR
PERCHING BIRDS,
IN THE
COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

OLIGOMYODÆ,

OR THE FAMILIES

TYRANNIDÆ, OXYRHAMPHIDÆ, PIPRIDÆ, COTINGIDÆ,
PHYTOTOMIDÆ, PHILEPITTIDÆ, PITTIDÆ,
XENICIDÆ, AND EURYLEMIDÆ.

BY

PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1888.

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

P R E F A C E.

To accelerate the progress of this work, it has been found advisable to publish the present volume in advance of the thirteenth. The manuscript of the latter is in course of preparation, but is not expected to be completed before 1889. However, as its limits are well-defined, comprising the remainder of the Aeromyodian Passeres, no confusion can arise from this break in the series of volumes, and any inconvenience which may be caused by it will be of a merely temporary nature.

ALBERT GÜNTHER,
Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum (N. II.),
May 17, 1888.



INTRODUCTION.

My ornithological studies having been principally devoted to South-American Birds, I had little hesitation in acceding to Dr. Günther's request that I should prepare the Catalogue of the Mesomyodian Passeres in the Collection of the British Museum. Of the thirteen families that belong to this section of the Passerine group, nine are exclusively Neotropical, and these nine families embrace by far the greatest number of specific forms, the four Mesomyodian families as yet recognized in the Old World being comparatively insignificant in point of numbers. My subject was, therefore, sufficiently familiar to me.

At the same time some of the groups to be treated of—I may point especially to the *Tyrannide*—are universally allowed to be amongst the most difficult portions of the class of Birds for satisfactory determination. I felt, therefore, that in the short time that could necessarily be allowed me for the completion of my task I had no easy duty to perform.

The Mesomyodian Passeres, according to Garrod's arrangement, fall readily into two great sections, in one of which the *syrinx* remains nearly as in the typical Oscines, but with a lesser number of singing-muscles; while in the other, as first shown by the great anatomist Johannes Müller, the lower end of the trachea is specially modified to form an organ of voice. In the present volume the forms belonging to the first of these sections (*Oligomyodæ*) are treated of. They are here arranged in nine families, the first five of which belong exclusively to the New World, while the last four are restricted to the three Southern regions of the Old World.

In dealing with the five Neogean families—*Tyrannidæ*, *Oxyshamphidæ*, *Pipridæ*, *Cotingidæ*, and *Phytotomidæ*—I have followed throughout, with very few exceptions, the divisions and arrange-

ment adopted by Mr. Salvin and myself in our 'Nomenclator Avium Neotropicalium,' published in 1873. It would have been better, no doubt, in some respects to have attempted a thorough revision of these groups; but I felt that the short time assigned to me for the preparation of the present volume and the comparatively little leisure I had to devote to it would not give me a chance of performing this revision satisfactorily. This, therefore, I must leave to some younger and better qualified worker to perform. Nevertheless, after sorting the large material belonging to these groups now in the Collection of the British Museum, and reducing them into the order of the 'Nomenclator,' I feel that I have accomplished a not unsatisfactory piece of work, and one that will enable the ornithologist of the future, who may wish to take in hand a real monograph of these difficult groups, to start with much greater advantage. For myself I am content to have produced, not a monograph, but a catalogue.

The total number of specimens of Mesomyodian Passeres in the Collection of the British Museum, as enumerated in the present volume, is 7360. These I have referred to 665 species, leaving only 38 species recognized as probably valid, but unrepresented in the Collection. The series of specimens is generally very complete, and the range of the species is in most cases admirably shown by the localities affixed to them. For this very valuable feature the Museum is mainly indebted to the Salvin-Godman Collection, with its unrivalled set of specimens directly obtained from the collectors.

The number of actual "types" of species in the families treated of in the present volume is 161, besides which there are a considerable number of "authentic" specimens—that is, such as have been obtained in the same locality and by the same collector as the types themselves, and are accordingly of nearly equal value.

I have now only to thank the many valued friends and correspondents who have assisted me during the progress of the present volume, both by the loan of specimens for comparison and by affording me information on difficult points. Amongst these I must specially mention the names of Dr. G. Hartlaub of Bremen, Herr August von Pelzeln of Vienna, MM. Alphonse Milne-Edwards and E. Oustalet of Paris, M. Taezanowski of Warsaw, Hans, Graf von Berlepsch of Mucden, Dr. F. A. Jentink of Leyden, Mr. Jouy of Washington, and Sir Walter Buller.

Mr. G. N. Lawrence, of New York, was kind enough to send all his types of *Tyrannidæ* across the Atlantic for examination; and

Mr. Ridgway, of the U.S. National Museum, Washington, has rendered me material assistance in working out some of the genera of the same difficult group.

Finally, I must again ask to be allowed to record the great obligations which I am under to Messrs. Salvin and Godman, who have permitted me to remove to my own rooms and examine the whole of their specimens before transferring them to the British Museum. This great boon has materially lightened my labours in the composition of the present volume, and the same kind indulgence has been shown to me as regards the remainder of the Mesomyodian Passeres, which are to be catalogued in the next volume.

P. L. SCLATER.

3 Hanover Square,
May 12, 1888.



SYSTEMATIC INDEX.

	Page
Order PASSERIFORMES.	
Suborder PASSERES.	
Division MESOMYODI.	
Subdiv. OLIGOMYODÆ.	
Fam. I. TYRANNIDÆ.	
Subfam. I. TENOPTERINÆ.	
Page	
1. Agriornis, <i>Gould</i>	4
1. livida, <i>Kittl.</i>	4
2. striata, <i>Gould</i>	5
3. andecola, <i>d'Orb.</i>	6
4. montana, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	6
5. maritima, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	6
6. pollens, <i>Scl.</i>	7
7. insolens, <i>Scl. & Salv.</i> ..	7
8. solitaria, <i>Scl.</i>	7
2. Myiotheretes, <i>Reichenb.</i> ..	8
1. rufiventris, <i>Vieill.</i>	8
2. erythropygius, <i>Scl.</i>	9
3. striaticollis, <i>Scl.</i>	9
3. Tænioptera, <i>Bp.</i>	10
1. nengeta, <i>Linn.</i>	11
2. coronata, <i>Vieill.</i>	12
3. velata, <i>Licht.</i>	12
4. dominicana, <i>Vieill.</i>	13
5. irupero, <i>Vieill.</i>	13
6. holospodia, <i>Scl.</i>	14
7. pyrope, <i>Kittl.</i>	15
8. murina, <i>d'Orb.</i>	15
9. rubetra, <i>Burm.</i>	16
4. Ochthodiaeta, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i> ..	16
1. fumigatus, <i>Boiss.</i>	17
2. lugubris, <i>Berl.</i>	17
3. signatus, <i>Tacz.</i>	17
4. fusco-rufus, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	18
5. Ochthœca, <i>Cab.</i>	18
1. fumicolor, <i>Scl.</i>	19
2. superciliosa, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	19
3. œnanthoides, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	20
4. polionota, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	20
5. leucometopa, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	21
6. leucophrys, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	21
7. albidinema, <i>Lafr.</i>	22
8. citrinifrons, <i>Scl.</i>	22
9. pulchella, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	22
10. rufipectoralis, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	23
11. lessoni, <i>Scl.</i>	23
12. poliogastra, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	24
13. cinnamomeiventris, <i>Lafr.</i> ..	24
14. thoracica, <i>Tacz.</i>	25
15. nigrita, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	25
16. salvini, <i>Tacz.</i>	25
17. rufimarginata, <i>Lavr.</i> ..	25
18. diadema, <i>Hartl.</i>	26
19. gratiosa, <i>Scl.</i>	26
6. Mecocerculus, <i>Scl.</i>	27
1. leucophrys, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	27
2. uropygialis, <i>Lavr.</i>	28
3. stictopterus, <i>Scl.</i>	28
4. calopterus, <i>Scl.</i>	29
5. pœcilocercus, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	29
6. consobrinus, <i>Berl.</i>	30
7. Ochthornis, <i>Scl.</i>	31
1. littoralis, <i>Felz.</i>	31
8. Sayornis, <i>Bp.</i>	32
1. pallida, <i>Sw.</i>	32
2. nigricans, <i>Sw.</i>	33
3. aquatica, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i> ..	33
4. cineracea, <i>Lafr.</i>	34
9. Fluvicola, <i>Sw.</i>	35
1. pica, <i>Bodd.</i>	35
2. albiventris, <i>Spir.</i>	36
3. climacura, <i>Vieill.</i>	36
4. atripennis, <i>Scl.</i>	37

	Page		Page
10. <i>Arundinicola</i> , <i>d'Orb.</i>	37		
1. <i>leucocephala</i> , <i>Linn.</i>	37		
11. <i>Alectrurus</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	38		
1. <i>tricolor</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	39		
2. <i>risorius</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	39		
12. <i>Cybernetes</i> , <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	40		
1. <i>yetapa</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	40		
13. <i>Sisopygis</i> , <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	41		
1. <i>icterophrys</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	41		
14. <i>Cnipolegus</i> , <i>Boie</i>	42		
1. <i>comatus</i> , <i>Licht.</i>	43		
2. <i>nigerrimus</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	43		
3. <i>aterrimus</i> , <i>Kaup</i>	44		
4. <i>anthracinus</i> , <i>Heine</i>	44		
5. <i>hud-oni</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	45		
6. <i>cyanirostris</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	46		
7. <i>unicolor</i> , <i>Kaup</i>	47		
8. <i>pusillus</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	47		
9. <i>orenocensis</i> , <i>Berl.</i>	47		
10. <i>cabanisi</i> , <i>Schulz</i>	47		
11. <i>cinereus</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	47		
15. <i>Lichenops</i> , <i>Sund.</i>	48		
1. <i>perspicillata</i> , <i>Gm.</i>	48		
16. <i>Muscipipra</i> , <i>Less.</i>	49		
1. <i>vetula</i> , <i>Licht.</i>	49		
17. <i>Copurus</i> , <i>Striekl.</i>	50		
1. <i>colonus</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	50		
2. <i>leuconotus</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	51		
18. <i>Machetornis</i> , <i>Gray</i>	52		
1. <i>rixosa</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	52		
19. <i>Muscisaxicola</i> , <i>d'Orb. et</i> <i>Lafr.</i>	53		
1. <i>albifrons</i> , <i>Tsch.</i>	54		
2. <i>alpina</i> , <i>Jard.</i>	54		
3. <i>grisea</i> , <i>Tacz.</i>	55		
4. <i>nigrifrons</i> , <i>Phil. et Landb.</i>	55		
5. <i>cinerea</i> , <i>Phil. et Landb.</i>	55		
6. <i>macloviana</i> , <i>Garn.</i>	56		
7. <i>flavinucha</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	57		
8. <i>rubricapilla</i> , <i>Phil. et</i> <i>Landb.</i>	57		
9. <i>juminensis</i> , <i>Tacz.</i>	58		
10. <i>rufivertex</i> , <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	58		
11. <i>maculirostris</i> , <i>d'Orb. et</i> <i>Lafr.</i>	59		
12. <i>fluvialilis</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	59		
13. <i>rufipennis</i> , <i>Tacz.</i>	60		
20. <i>Centrites</i> , <i>Cab.</i>	60		
1. <i>niger</i> , <i>Bodd.</i>	61		
2. <i>oreas</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	62		
21. <i>Muscigralla</i> , <i>d'Orb. et</i> <i>Lafr.</i>	63		
1. <i>brevicauda</i> , <i>d'Orb. et</i> <i>Lafr.</i>	63		
		Subfam. II. PLATYRHYNCINÆ.	
		22. <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , <i>Desm.</i>	64
		1. <i>rostratus</i> , <i>Lath.</i>	65
		2. <i>senex</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	65
		3. <i>flavigularis</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	65
		4. <i>saturatus</i> , <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	66
		5. <i>cancerominus</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	66
		6. <i>albogularis</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	67
		7. <i>mystaceus</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	67
		8. <i>coronatus</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	68
		9. <i>superciliaris</i> , <i>Lawr.</i>	68
		23. <i>Todirostrum</i> , <i>Less.</i>	69
		1. <i>cinereum</i> , <i>Linn.</i>	69
		2. <i>sclateri</i> , <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	71
		3. <i>chrysocrotaphum</i> , <i>Striekl.</i>	71
		4. <i>poliocephalum</i> , <i>Max.</i>	71
		5. <i>nigriceps</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	72
		6. <i>calopterum</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	72
		7. <i>pulchellum</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	72
		8. <i>guttatum</i> , <i>Pelz.</i>	73
		9. <i>maculatum</i> , <i>Desm.</i>	73
		10. <i>signatum</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	74
		11. <i>schistaceiceps</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	74
		12. <i>picatum</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	74
		13. <i>capitale</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	75
		14. <i>ruficeps</i> , <i>Kaup</i>	75
		15. <i>rufigene</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	76
		16. <i>lenzi</i> , <i>Berl.</i>	76
		24. <i>Oncostoma</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	76
		1. <i>cinereigulare</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	77
		2. <i>olivaceum</i> , <i>Lawr.</i>	77
		25. <i>Eusearthmus</i> , <i>Max.</i>	78
		1. <i>nidipendulus</i> , <i>Max.</i>	78
		2. <i>zosterops</i> , <i>Pelz.</i>	79
		3. <i>orbitatus</i> , <i>Max.</i>	79
		4. <i>fumifrons</i> , <i>Hartl.</i>	79
		5. <i>pelzelni</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	80
		6. <i>margaritaceiventer</i> , <i>d'Orb.</i> <i>et Lafr.</i>	80
		7. <i>latirostris</i> , <i>Pelz.</i>	81
		8. <i>gularis</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	81
		9. <i>rufigularis</i> , <i>Cab.</i>	82
		10. <i>russatus</i> , <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	82
		11. <i>granadensis</i> , <i>Hartl.</i>	82
		12. <i>pyrrhops</i> , <i>Cab.</i>	83
		13. <i>striaticollis</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	83
		14. <i>impiger</i> , <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	84
		15. <i>inornatus</i> , <i>Pelz.</i>	84
		26. <i>Ceratotriccus</i> , <i>Cab.</i>	85
		1. <i>furcatus</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	85
		27. <i>Pseudotriccus</i> , <i>Tacz. et</i> <i>Berl.</i>	85
		1. <i>pelzelni</i> , <i>Tacz. et Berl.</i>	85
		28. <i>Cænotriccus</i> , <i>ScL.</i>	86
		1. <i>ruficeps</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	86

	Page
29. Lophotriccus, <i>Berl.</i>	86
1. spicifer, <i>Lafr.</i>	87
2. squamicristatus, <i>Lafr.</i>	87
30. Orchilus, <i>Cab.</i>	88
1. auricularis, <i>Vieill.</i>	88
2. ecaudatus, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	89
3. atricapillus, <i>Lavr.</i>	89
31. Colopterus, <i>Cab.</i>	90
1. pilaris, <i>Cab.</i>	90
2. galeatus, <i>Bodd.</i>	91
32. Hemitriccus, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	91
1. diops, <i>Temm.</i>	91
33. Phylloscartes, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	92
1. ventralis, <i>Temm.</i>	92
34. Hapalocercus, <i>Cab.</i>	93
1. melocephalus, <i>Maz.</i>	93
2. fulviceps, <i>ScL.</i>	94
3. flaviventris, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	94
4. acutipennis, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	95
35. Habrura, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	96
1. pectoralis, <i>Vieill.</i>	96
36. Culicivora, <i>Sic.</i>	97
1. stenura, <i>Temm.</i>	97
37. Pogonotriccus, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	97
1. eximius, <i>Temm.</i>	98
2. ophthalmicus, <i>Tacz.</i>	98
3. gualaquiza, <i>ScL.</i>	99
4. plumbeiceps, <i>Lavr.</i>	99
38. Leptotriccus, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	99
1. sylvia, <i>Licht.</i>	99
2. superciliaris, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	100
39. Stigmatura, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	100
1. budytoides, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	100
2. flavo-cinerea, <i>Burm.</i>	101
40. Serphopaga, <i>Gould.</i>	101
1. suberistata, <i>Vieill.</i>	102
2. albogrisea, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	103
3. cinerea, <i>Strickl.</i>	103
4. hypoleuca, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	104
5. nigricans, <i>Vieill.</i>	104
6. subflava, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	105
7. parvirostris, <i>Gould.</i>	105
41. Anæretes, <i>Reichenb.</i>	106
1. parulus, <i>Küttl.</i>	106
2. fernandezianus, <i>Phil.</i>	107
3. alboeristatus, <i>Fig.</i>	107
4. flavirostris, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	108
5. agilis, <i>ScL.</i>	108

Subfam. III. ELAINEINÆ.

	Page
43. Mionectes, <i>Cab.</i>	111
1. striaticollis, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	111
2. olivaceus, <i>Lavr.</i>	112
3. oleagineus, <i>Licht.</i>	112
4. rufiventris, <i>Licht.</i>	114
44. Leptopogon, <i>Cab.</i>	114
1. superciliaris, <i>Cab.</i>	115
2. minor, <i>Tacz.</i>	115
3. pœcilotis, <i>ScL.</i>	116
4. godmani, <i>ScL.</i>	116
5. pileatus, <i>ScL.</i>	116
6. amaurocephalus, <i>Cab.</i>	117
7. tristis, <i>ScL.</i>	118
8. oustaleti, <i>ScL.</i>	118
9. flavovirens, <i>Lavr.</i>	119
10. erythropis, <i>ScL.</i>	119
11. nigrifrons, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	119
45. Capsiempis, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	120
1. flaveola, <i>Licht.</i>	120
2. orbitalis, <i>Cab.</i>	121
46. Phylomyias, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	121
1. brevirostris, <i>Spir.</i>	121
2. burmeisteri, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	122
3. griseocapilla, <i>Lafr.</i>	122
4. berlepchi, <i>ScL.</i>	123
47. Myiopatis, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	123
1. semifusca, <i>ScL.</i>	123
2. tumbezana, <i>Tacz.</i>	124
48. Ornithion, <i>Hartl.</i>	125
1. inerme, <i>Hartl.</i>	125
2. pusillum, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	126
3. imberbe, <i>ScL.</i>	126
4. obsoletum, <i>Temm.</i>	127
49. Tyrannulus, <i>Vieill.</i>	128
1. elatus, <i>Lath.</i>	128
2. semiflavus, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	129
3. brunneicapillus, <i>Lavr.</i>	129
50. Tyranniscus, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	130
1. nigricapillus, <i>Lafr.</i>	131
2. cinereiceps, <i>ScL.</i>	131
3. vilissimus, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	132
4. parvus, <i>Lavr.</i>	132
5. improbus, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	133
6. gracilipes, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	133
7. acer, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	133
8. griseiceps, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	134
9. bolivianus, <i>d'Orb.</i>	134
10. chrysops, <i>ScL.</i>	135
11. leucogonys, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	136
51. Elainea, <i>Sund.</i>	136
1. pagana, <i>Licht.</i>	137
2. ridleyana, <i>Sharpe.</i>	139
3. grigas, <i>ScL.</i>	140
4. martinica, <i>Linn.</i>	141
5. albiceps, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	141

	Page		Page
6. strepera, <i>Cab.</i>	143	58. Pitangus, <i>Sic.</i>	174
7. hypospoda, <i>ScL.</i>	144	1. derbianus, <i>Kaup.</i>	175
8. taczanowski, <i>Berl.</i>	144	2. sulphuratus, <i>Linn.</i>	176
9. leucospodia, <i>Tacz.</i>	144	3. bolivianus, <i>Lafr.</i>	177
10. frantzii, <i>Laur.</i>	145	4. lictor, <i>Licht.</i>	178
11. olivina, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	146	5. parvus, <i>Pelz.</i>	179
12. pallatangæ, <i>ScL.</i>	146	6. albovittatus, <i>Laur.</i>	179
13. fallax, <i>ScL.</i>	147	7. caudifasciatus, <i>d'Orb.</i>	179
14. placens, <i>ScL.</i>	148	8. bahamensis, <i>Bryant</i>	180
15. subplacens, <i>ScL.</i>	149	9. taylori, <i>Sund.</i>	180
16. cotta, <i>Gosse</i>	149	10. gabbi, <i>Laur.</i>	180
17. gaimardi, <i>d'Orb.</i>	150	59. Strystes, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	181
18. flavivertex, <i>ScL.</i>	151	1. sibilator, <i>Vieill.</i>	181
19. caniceps, <i>Sic.</i>	151	2. albocinereus, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	181
20. ruficeps, <i>Pelz.</i>	152	3. albogriseus, <i>Laur.</i>	182
21. obscura, <i>Lafr. et d'Orb.</i>	152	60. Myiodynastes, <i>Bp.</i>	182
22. mesoleuca, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	153	1. luteiventris, <i>Bp.</i>	183
23. arenarum, <i>Salv.</i>	153	2. nobilis, <i>ScL.</i>	183
24. affinis, <i>Burm.</i>	154	3. audax, <i>Gm.</i>	185
52. Empidagra, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	154	4. solitarius, <i>Vieill.</i>	185
1. suiriri, <i>Vieill.</i>	154	5. bairdi, <i>Gamb.</i>	186
2. brevirostris, <i>Tsch.</i>	155	6. chrysocephalus, <i>Tsch.</i>	187
53. Legatus, <i>ScL.</i>	155	7. hemichrysus, <i>Cab.</i>	188
1. albicollis, <i>Vieill.</i>	155		
54. Sublegatus, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	157	Subfam. IV. TYRANNINÆ.	
1. glaber, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	157	61. Megarhynchus, <i>Thunb.</i>	189
2. griseocularis, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	158	1. pitangua, <i>Linn.</i>	189
3. platyrhynchus, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	158	62. Muscivora, <i>Cuv.</i>	191
55. Myiozetetes, <i>ScL.</i>	159	1. regia, <i>Gm.</i>	192
1. erythropterus, <i>Lafr.</i>	159	2. swainsoni, <i>Pelz.</i>	192
2. cayennensis, <i>Linn.</i>	160	3. mexicana, <i>ScL.</i>	193
3. similis, <i>Spix.</i>	161	4. occidentalis, <i>ScL.</i>	194
4. texensis, <i>Giraud.</i>	162	63. Hirundinea, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	195
5. granadensis, <i>Laur.</i>	163	1. ferruginea, <i>Gm.</i>	195
6. sulphureus, <i>Spix.</i>	164	2. sclateri, <i>Reinh.</i>	195
7. luteiventris, <i>ScL.</i>	164	3. bellicosa, <i>Vieill.</i>	196
56. Rhynehocyclus, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	165	64. Chnipodectes, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	197
1. olivaceus, <i>Temm.</i>	165	1. subbrunneus, <i>ScL.</i>	197
2. æquinoctialis, <i>ScL.</i>	166	2. minor, <i>ScL.</i>	197
3. brevirostris, <i>Cab.</i>	166	65. Myiobius, <i>Gray</i>	198
4. fulvipectus, <i>ScL.</i>	167	1. barbatus, <i>Gm.</i>	199
5. sulphurescens, <i>Spix.</i>	168	2. sulphureipygius, <i>ScL.</i>	200
6. peruvianus, <i>Tacz.</i>	169	3. villosus, <i>ScL.</i>	201
7. cinereiceps, <i>ScL.</i>	169	4. cinnamomeus, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	202
8. megacephalus, <i>Sic.</i>	170	5. vieillotides, <i>Lafr.</i>	202
9. pohocephalus, <i>Pelz.</i>	171	6. erythrorus, <i>Cab.</i>	203
10. viridiceps, <i>ScL. et Salv.</i>	171	7. rufescens, <i>Salvad.</i>	204
11. flaviventris, <i>Mar.</i>	171	8. ornatus, <i>Lafr.</i>	204
12. ruficauda, <i>Spix.</i>	172	9. stellatus, <i>Cab.</i>	204
57. Conopias, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	173	10. phœnicurus, <i>ScL.</i>	205
1. trivirgata, <i>Mar.</i>	173	11. aureiventris, <i>ScL.</i>	205
2. inornata, <i>Laur.</i>	174	12. flavicans, <i>ScL.</i>	205
3. cinchoneti, <i>Tsch.</i>	174	13. phœnicomitra, <i>Tacz. et Berl.</i>	206
		14. superciliosus, <i>Tacz.</i>	206

	Page		Page
15. pulcher, <i>Scl.</i>	207	72. Blacicus, <i>Cab.</i>	241
16. bellus, <i>Scl.</i>	207	1. bihamensis, <i>Bryant</i>	242
17. subochraceus, <i>Scl.</i>	208	2. caribæus, <i>d Orb.</i>	242
18. roraimæ, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	208	3. hispaniolensis, <i>Bryant.</i>	242
19. nævius, <i>Bodd.</i>	209	4. pallidus, <i>Gosse.</i>	243
20. crypterythrus, <i>Scl.</i>	210	5. blancoi, <i>Gundl.</i>	243
21. cryptoxanthus, <i>Scl.</i>	211	6. brunneicapillus, <i>Lawr.</i>	243
66. Pyrocephalus, <i>Gould</i>	211	7. latirostris, <i>Verr.</i>	244
1. rubineus, <i>Bodd.</i>	211	8. barbirostris, <i>Sw.</i>	244
2. mexicanus, <i>Scl.</i>	213	73. Myiochanes, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	245
3. nanus, <i>Gould</i>	214	1. cinereus, <i>Spix</i>	245
4. obscurus, <i>Gould</i>	215	2. nigrescens, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	246
67. Empidochanes, <i>Scl.</i>	216	74. Myiarchus, <i>Cab.</i>	246
1. fuscatus, <i>Mar.</i>	216	1. crinitus, <i>Linm.</i>	247
2. fringillaris, <i>Pelz.</i>	216	2. cinerascens, <i>Lawr.</i>	248
3. arenaceus, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	217	3. nuttingi, <i>Ridgw.</i>	250
4. pœcilurus, <i>Scl.</i>	217	4. mexicanus, <i>Kaup</i>	250
5. salvini, <i>Scl.</i>	218	5. tyrannulus, <i>Müll.</i>	251
68. Mitrephanes, <i>Coues</i>	218	6. validus, <i>Cab.</i>	252
1. phæocercus, <i>Scl.</i>	219	7. ferox, <i>Gm.</i>	253
2. aurantiiventris, <i>Lawr.</i>	219	8. cephalotes, <i>Tacz.</i>	254
3. ochraceiventris, <i>Cab.</i>	220	9. pelzelni, <i>Berl.</i>	255
4. capitalis, <i>Salv.</i>	220	10. phæonotus, <i>Salv. et</i> <i>Godm.</i>	255
5. atriceps, <i>Salv.</i>	220	11. phæocephalus, <i>Scl.</i>	255
69. Empidonax, <i>Cab.</i>	221	12. apicalis, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	256
1. fulvifrons, <i>Giraud</i>	222	13. lawrencii, <i>Giraud</i>	256
2. albigularis, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	223	14. nigricapillus, <i>Scl.</i>	257
3. bimaculatus, <i>d'Orb. et</i> <i>Lafr.</i>	224	15. nigriceps, <i>Scl.</i>	258
4. oliva, <i>Bodd.</i>	224	16. atriceps, <i>Cab.</i>	259
5. griseipectus, <i>Lawr.</i>	225	17. tricolor, <i>Pelz.</i>	259
6. pusillus, <i>Sw.</i>	225	18. yucatanensis, <i>Lawr.</i>	260
7. trailli, <i>Aud.</i>	226	19. dominicensis, <i>Bryant</i>	260
8. ridgwayi, <i>Scl.</i>	227	20. stolidus, <i>Gosse</i>	260
9. minimus, <i>Baird</i>	227	21. sagræ, <i>Gundl.</i>	261
10. acadicus, <i>Gm.</i>	228	22. antillarum, <i>Bryant</i>	262
11. difficilis, <i>Baird</i>	229	23. magnirostris, <i>Gray</i>	262
12. flaviventris, <i>Baird</i>	230	24. flammulatus, <i>Lawr.</i>	263
13. bairdi, <i>Scl.</i>	230	25. semirufus, <i>Scl.</i>	263
14. salvini, <i>Ridgw.</i>	231	75. Empidias, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	264
15. flavescens, <i>Lawr.</i>	231	1. fuscus, <i>Gm.</i>	264
16. hammondi, <i>De Vesey</i>	232	76. Empidonomus, <i>Cab. et</i> <i>Hein.</i>	265
17. obscurus, <i>Sw.</i>	232	1. varius, <i>Vieill.</i>	265
70. Lawrencia, <i>Ridgw.</i>	233	2. aurtio-atro-cristatus, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	266
1. nana, <i>Lawr.</i>	233	77. Tyrannus, <i>Cuv.</i>	267
71. Contopus, <i>Cab.</i>	234	1. pipiri, <i>Vieill.</i>	267
1. borealis, <i>Sw.</i>	234	2. verticalis, <i>Say</i>	269
2. pertinax, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	235	3. vociferans, <i>Sw.</i>	269
3. lugubris, <i>Lawr.</i>	236	4. niveigularis, <i>Scl.</i>	270
4. brachyrhynchus, <i>Cab.</i>	236	5. crassirostris, <i>Sw.</i>	271
5. ardesiacus, <i>Lafr.</i>	237	6. griseus, <i>Vieill.</i>	271
6. ochraceus, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	237	7. rostratus, <i>Scl.</i>	273
7. virens, <i>Linm.</i>	238	8. magnirostris, <i>d'Orb.</i>	273
8. richardsoni, <i>Sw.</i>	239	9. melancholicus, <i>Vieill.</i>	273
9. brachytarsus, <i>Scl.</i>	240		

	Page		Page
10. apolites, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	276	13. serena, <i>Linn.</i>	300
11. albogularis, <i>Burm.</i>	276	14. suavissima, <i>Salv. et</i> <i>Godm.</i>	300
78. <i>Milvulus, Swains.</i>	277	15. gutturalis, <i>Linn.</i>	301
1. tyrannus, <i>Linn.</i>	277	16. leucorrhœa, <i>Scl.</i>	301
2. forficatus, <i>Gm.</i>	279	17. nattereri, <i>Scl.</i>	302
		18. virescens, <i>Pelz.</i>	302
Fam. II. OXYRHAMPHIDÆ.		10. Neopipo, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	303
1. Oxyrhamphus, <i>Strickl.</i>	280	1. cinnamomea, <i>Lavr.</i>	303
1. flammiceps, <i>Temm.</i>	281	11. Machæropterus, <i>Bonap.</i>	303
2. frater, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	281	1. regulus, <i>Hahn et Küst.</i>	304
3. hypoglaucus, <i>Salv. et</i> <i>Godm.</i>	282	2. striolatus, <i>Bonap.</i>	304
		3. pyrocephalus, <i>Scl.</i>	305
		4. deliciosus, <i>Scl.</i>	305
Fam. III. PIPRIDÆ.		12. Chiroxiphia, <i>Cab.</i>	307
Subfam. I. PIPRINÆ.		1. pareola, <i>Linn.</i>	307
1. Piprites, <i>Cab.</i>	283	2. regina, <i>Natt.</i>	308
1. pileatus, <i>Temm.</i>	284	3. lanceolata, <i>Wagl.</i>	309
2. chloris, <i>Temm.</i>	284	4. linearis, <i>Bonap.</i>	309
3. tsehudii, <i>Cab.</i>	284	5. caudata, <i>Shaw</i>	310
4. chlorion, <i>Cab.</i>	285	13. Heliceura, <i>Scl.</i>	311
5. griseiceps, <i>Salv.</i>	285	1. militaris, <i>Shaw</i>	311
2. Chloropipo, <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	286	14. Chiromachæris, <i>Cab.</i>	312
1. flavicapilla, <i>Scl.</i>	286	1. manacus, <i>Linn.</i>	313
2. uniformis, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	286	2. gutturosa, <i>Desm.</i>	313
3. holochlora, <i>Scl.</i>	287	3. candæi, <i>Parzud.</i>	314
3. Xenopipo, <i>Cab.</i>	287	4. flaveola, <i>Cass.</i>	315
1. atronitens, <i>Cab.</i>	287	5. vitellina, <i>Gould</i>	315
4. Ceratopipra, <i>Bonap.</i>	288	6. aurantiaca, <i>Salv.</i>	316
1. cornuta, <i>Spix</i>	288	7. coronata, <i>Boucard</i>	316
2. iracunda, <i>Salv. et Godm.</i>	288		
5. Cirrhopipra, <i>Bonap.</i>	289	Subfam. II. PTILOCHLORINÆ.	
1. filicanda, <i>Spix</i>	289	15. Ptilochloris, <i>Swains.</i>	317
2. heterocera, <i>Scl.</i>	289	1. squamata, <i>Max.</i>	317
6. Metopia, <i>Swains.</i>	290	2. buckleyi, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	318
1. galeata, <i>Licht.</i>	290	16. Heteropelma, <i>Bonap.</i>	318
7. Masius, <i>Bonap.</i>	290	1. turdinus, <i>Max.</i>	319
1. chrysopterus, <i>Lafr.</i>	291	2. wallacii, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	319
2. coronulatus, <i>Scl.</i>	291	3. amazonum, <i>Scl.</i>	320
8. Metopothrix, <i>Scl.</i>	292	4. stenorhynchum, <i>Scl. et</i> <i>Salv.</i>	320
1. aurantiacus, <i>Scl. et Salv.</i>	292	5. veræ-pacis, <i>Scl.</i>	320
9. Pipra, <i>Linn.</i>	292	6. virescens, <i>Max.</i>	321
1. aureola, <i>Linn.</i>	293	7. flavicapillum, <i>Scl.</i>	321
2. flavicollis, <i>Scl.</i>	294	8. chrysocephalum, <i>Pelz.</i>	322
3. fasciata, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	294	9. igniceps, <i>Scl.</i>	322
4. rubricapilla, <i>Briss.</i>	295	17. Schifformis, <i>Bonap.</i>	322
5. chloromeros, <i>Tschudi</i>	295	1. major, <i>Bonap.</i>	323
6. mentalis, <i>Scl.</i>	295	2. rufa, <i>Pelz.</i>	323
7. auricapilla, <i>Briss.</i>	296	18. Neopelma, <i>Scl.</i>	323
8. leucocilla, <i>Linn.</i>	297	1. aurifrons, <i>Max.</i>	323
9. isidori, <i>Scl.</i>	298	19. Heterocercus, <i>Scl.</i>	324
10. velutina, <i>Berl.</i>	299	1. lineatus, <i>Strickl.</i>	324
11. cyanocapilla, <i>Hahn et</i> <i>Küst.</i>	299	2. flavivertex, <i>Pelz.</i>	325
12. ceruleocapilla, <i>Tschudi.</i>	300	3. aurantivertex, <i>Scl. et</i> <i>Salv.</i>	325

Fam. IV. COTINGIDÆ.

Subfam. I. TITYRINÆ.

	Page
1. Tityra, <i> Vieill.</i>	328
1. cayana, <i> Linn.</i>	328
2. brasiliensis, <i> Swains.</i>	329
3. semifasciata, <i> Spix</i>	330
4. inquisitor, <i> Licht.</i>	331
5. albitorques, <i> Dubus</i>	332
2. Hadrostomus, <i> Cab. et Hein.</i>	333
1. atricapillus, <i> Vieill.</i>	333
2. niger, <i> Gmel.</i>	334
3. homochrous, <i> Sel.</i>	334
4. albiventris, <i> Lawr.</i>	335
5. aglaïæ, <i> Lafr.</i>	335
6. minor, <i> Less.</i>	337
3. Pachyrhamphus, <i> Gray</i>	337
1. viridis, <i> Vieill.</i>	338
2. griseigularis, <i> Salv. et</i> <i> Godm.</i>	339
3. versicolor, <i> Hartl.</i>	339
4. surinamus, <i> Linn.</i>	340
5. cinereus, <i> Bodd.</i>	341
6. spodiurus, <i> Sel.</i>	341
7. cinnamomeus, <i> Lawr.</i>	342
8. rufus, <i> Bodd.</i>	343
9. niger, <i> Spix</i>	343
10. cinereiventris, <i> Sel.</i>	344
11. polychropterus, <i> Vieill.</i>	345
12. major, <i> Cab.</i>	346
13. albogriseus, <i> Sel.</i>	347
14. atricapillus, <i> Gmel.</i>	347

Subfam. II. LIPAUGINÆ.

4. Chirocylla, <i> Sel. et Salv.</i>	349
1. uropygialis, <i> Sel. et Salv.</i>	350
5. Lathria, <i> Swains.</i>	350
1. fuscocinerea, <i> Lafr.</i>	350
2. virussu, <i> Pelz.</i>	351
3. plumbea, <i> Licht.</i>	351
4. cinerea, <i> Vieill.</i>	352
5. streptophora, <i> Salv. et</i> <i> Godm.</i>	352
6. nigrifusa, <i> Sel.</i>	353
7. subalaris, <i> Sel.</i>	353
8. cryptolopha, <i> Sel. et Salv.</i>	354
6. Aulia, <i> Bonap.</i>	354
1. hypopyrrha, <i> Vieill.</i>	354
2. rufescens, <i> Sel.</i>	355
7. Lipangus, <i> Boie</i>	356
1. simplex, <i> Licht.</i>	356
2. immundus, <i> Sel. et Salv.</i>	357
3. holerythrus, <i> Sel. et Salv.</i>	357

Subfam. III. ATTILINÆ.

	Page
8. Attila, <i> Less.</i>	358
1. brasiliensis, <i> Less.</i>	359
2. uropygialis, <i> Cab.</i>	360
3. spodiostethus, <i> Salv. et</i> <i> Godm.</i>	360
4. sclateri, <i> Lawr.</i>	361
5. citreopygius, <i> Bonap.</i>	361
6. cozumelæ, <i> Ridgw.</i>	362
7. spadiceus, <i> Gmel.</i>	362
8. cinereus, <i> Gmel.</i>	363
9. citriniventris, <i> Sel.</i>	363
10. validus, <i> Pelz.</i>	364
11. thamnophiloides, <i> Spix.</i>	364
12. torridus, <i> Sel.</i>	365
9. Casinornis, <i> Bonap.</i>	365
1. rubra, <i> Vieill.</i>	365
2. fusca, <i> Sel. et Salv.</i>	366

Subfam. IV. RUPICOLINÆ.

10. Phœnicocercus, <i> Cab.</i>	367
1. carnifex, <i> Linn.</i>	367
2. nigricollis, <i> Swains.</i>	368
11. Rupicola, <i> Briss.</i>	369
1. crocea, <i> Vieill.</i>	369
2. peruviana, <i> Lath.</i>	370
3. sanguinolenta, <i> Gould</i>	371

Subfam. V. COTINGINÆ.

12. Phibalura, <i> Vieill.</i>	372
1. flavirostris, <i> Vieill.</i>	372
13. Tijuca, <i> Less.</i>	373
1. nigra, <i> Less.</i>	373
14. Ampelion, <i> Cab.</i>	373
1. cucullatus, <i> Swains.</i>	374
2. melanocephalus, <i> Swains.</i>	374
3. arcuatus, <i> Lafr.</i>	375
4. cinctus, <i> Tschudi</i>	375
15. Pipreola, <i> Swains.</i>	376
1. riefferi, <i> Boiss.</i>	377
2. melanolæma, <i> Sel.</i>	377
3. viridis, <i> d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	378
4. fonnosa, <i> Hartl.</i>	378
5. frontalis, <i> Sel.</i>	379
6. sclateri, <i> Corn.</i>	379
7. aureipectus, <i> Lafr.</i>	380
8. lubomirskii, <i> Tacz.</i>	380
9. jucunda, <i> Sel.</i>	381
10. elegans, <i> Tschudi</i>	381
11. whitelyi, <i> Salv. et Godm.</i>	381
16. Cotinga, <i> Briss.</i>	382
1. cærulea, <i> Vieill.</i>	382
2. cincta, <i> Kuhl</i>	383
3. amabilis, <i> Gould</i>	384
4. ridgwayi, <i> Zeledon</i>	384

	Page
5. <i>cayana</i> , Linn.	385
6. <i>nattereri</i> , Boiss.	385
7. <i>maynana</i> , Linn.	386
8. <i>porphyrolæma</i> , <i>Scl. et Dev.</i>	386
17. <i>Xipholena</i> , <i>Gloger</i>	387
1. <i>pompadora</i> , Linn.	387
2. <i>atropurpurea</i> , <i>Max.</i>	388
3. <i>lamellipennis</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	389
18. <i>Carpodectes</i> , <i>Salv.</i>	389
1. <i>nitidus</i> , <i>Salv.</i>	389
2. <i>antoniae</i> , <i>Ridgw.</i>	389
19. <i>Doliornis</i> , <i>Tacz.</i>	390
1. <i>sclateri</i> , <i>Tacz.</i>	390
20. <i>Heliochera</i> , <i>de Filippi.</i>	390
1. <i>rubrocristata</i> , <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	390
2. <i>rufaxilla</i> , <i>Tsch.</i>	391
21. <i>Iodopleura</i> , <i>Less.</i>	392
1. <i>pipra</i> , <i>Less.</i>	392
2. <i>leucopygia</i> , <i>Salv.</i>	393
3. <i>isabellæ</i> , <i>Parzud.</i>	393
4. <i>fusca</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	393
22. <i>Calyptura</i> , <i>Swains.</i>	394
1. <i>cristata</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	394

Subfam. VI. GYMNOTERINÆ.

23. <i>Hæmatoderus</i> , <i>Bonap.</i>	395
1. <i>militaris</i> , <i>Lath.</i>	395
24. <i>Querula</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	396
1. <i>cruenta</i> , <i>Bodd.</i>	396
25. <i>Pyroderus</i> , <i>Gray</i>	397
1. <i>scutatus</i> , <i>Shaw</i>	397
2. <i>granadensis</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	398
3. <i>orenocensis</i> , <i>Lafr.</i>	398
26. <i>Cephalopterus</i> , <i>Geoffr.</i>	398
1. <i>ornatus</i> , <i>Geoffr.</i>	399
2. <i>penduliger</i> , <i>Scl.</i>	400
3. <i>glabricollis</i> , <i>Gould</i>	400
27. <i>Gymnocephalus</i> , <i>Geoffr. St.-Hil.</i>	401
1. <i>calvus</i> , <i>Gmel.</i>	401
28. <i>Gymnoderus</i> , <i>Geoffr. St.-Hil.</i>	402
1. <i>foetidus</i> , <i>Linn.</i>	402
29. <i>Chasmorhynchus</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	403
1. <i>niveus</i> , <i>Bodd.</i>	403
2. <i>nudicollis</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	404
3. <i>variegatus</i> , <i>Gmel.</i>	405
4. <i>tricarunculatus</i> , <i>Verr.</i>	405

Fam. V. PHYTOTOMIDÆ.

1. <i>Phytotoma</i> , <i>Molin.</i>	406
1. <i>rara</i> , <i>Molin.</i>	406

	Page
2. <i>angustirostris</i> , <i>d'Orb. et Lafr.</i>	407
3. <i>rutila</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	407
4. <i>raimondii</i> , <i>Tacz.</i>	408

Fam. VI. PHILEPITTIDÆ.

1. <i>Philepitta</i> , <i>Geoffr. St.-Hil.</i>	409
1. <i>jala</i> , <i>Bodd.</i>	410
2. <i>schlegeli</i> , <i>Schleg.</i>	411

Fam. VII. PITTIDÆ.

1. <i>Anthocincla</i> , <i>Blyth</i>	412
1. <i>phayrii</i> , <i>Blyth</i>	413
2. <i>Pitta</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	413
1. <i>nipalensis</i> , <i>Hodgs.</i>	414
2. <i>soror</i> , <i>Rams.</i>	415
3. <i>oatesi</i> , <i>Hume</i>	416
4. <i>cærulea</i> , <i>Raffles</i>	416
5. <i>cyanea</i> , <i>Blyth</i>	417
6. <i>maxima</i> , <i>Müll. et Schleg.</i>	419
7. <i>cyanoptera</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	420
8. <i>megarhyncha</i> , <i>Schleg.</i>	421
9. <i>angolensis</i> , <i>Vieill.</i>	422
10. <i>brachyura</i> , <i>Linn.</i>	423
11. <i>nympha</i> , <i>Temm. et Schleg.</i>	425
12. <i>bertæ</i> , <i>Salvad.</i>	425
13. <i>vigorsii</i> , <i>Gould</i>	426
14. <i>concinna</i> , <i>Gould</i>	426
15. <i>irena</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	427
16. <i>crassirostris</i> , <i>Wall.</i>	427
17. <i>strepitans</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	428
18. <i>venusta</i> , <i>Müll.</i>	429
19. <i>ussheri</i> , <i>Sharpe</i>	430
20. <i>granatina</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	430
21. <i>coccinea</i> , <i>Eyton</i>	431
22. <i>arcuata</i> , <i>Gould</i>	431
23. <i>erythrogastra</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	432
24. <i>præpinqva</i> , <i>Sharpe</i>	433
25. <i>cæruleitorques</i> , <i>Salvad.</i>	433
26. <i>kochi</i> , <i>Brügg.</i>	433
27. <i>rufiventris</i> , <i>Cab. et Hein.</i>	434
28. <i>cyanonota</i> , <i>Gray</i>	435
29. <i>rubrinucha</i> , <i>Wall.</i>	435
30. <i>celebensis</i> , <i>Westerm.</i>	436
31. <i>palliceps</i> , <i>Brügg.</i>	436
32. <i>mackloti</i> , <i>Temm.</i>	436
33. <i>atricapilla</i> , <i>Briss.</i>	438
34. <i>muelleri</i> , <i>Bonap.</i>	439
35. <i>sanghirana</i> , <i>Schleg.</i>	440
36. <i>novæ-guineæ</i> , <i>Müll. et Schleg.</i>	440
37. <i>mafoorana</i> , <i>Schleg.</i>	441
38. <i>rosenbergi</i> , <i>Schleg.</i>	441
39. <i>forsteni</i> , <i>Bonap.</i>	442

	Page
40. <i>steerii</i> , Sharpe	442
41. <i>cucullata</i> , Hartl.	442
42. <i>iris</i> , Gould.	444
43. <i>baudi</i> , Müll. et Schleg. ...	444
3. <i>Eucichla</i> , Cab. et Hein.	445
1. <i>cyanura</i> , Bodd.	445
2. <i>schwaueri</i> , Bonap.	446
3. <i>boschi</i> , Müll. et Schleg. ...	447
4. <i>elliotti</i> , Oust.	448
5. <i>gurneyi</i> , Hume.	448
4. <i>Coracopitta</i> , Sclater	449
1. <i>lugubris</i> , Schleg.	449

Fam. VIII. XENICIDÆ.

1. <i>Acanthidositta</i> , Buller	451
1. <i>chloris</i> , Gray	451
2. <i>Xenicus</i> , Gray	452
1. <i>longipes</i> , Gmel.	452
2. <i>gilviventris</i> , Pelz.	453

Fam. IX. EURYLÆMIDÆ.

Subfam. I. CALYPTOMENINÆ.

	Page
1. <i>Calyptomena</i> , Raffl.	455
1. <i>viridis</i> , Raffl.	456
2. <i>whiteheadi</i> , Sharpe	457

Subfam. II. EURYLÆMINÆ.

2. <i>Psarisomus</i> , Swains.	458
1. <i>dalhousiæ</i> , Jameson	458
3. <i>Serilophus</i> , Scains.	460
1. <i>lunatus</i> , Gould	460
2. <i>rubropygius</i> , Hodgs. ...	461
4. <i>Sarcophanops</i> , Sharpe ...	462
1. <i>steerii</i> , Sharpe	462
5. <i>Eurylæmus</i> , Horsf.	463
1. <i>javanicus</i> , Horsf.	463
2. <i>ochromelas</i> , Raffl.	465
6. <i>Corydon</i> , Less.	466
1. <i>sumatranus</i> , Raffl.	466
7. <i>Cymborhynchus</i> , Vig.	468
1. <i>macrorhynchus</i> , Gmel. ...	468
2. <i>affinis</i> , Blyth.	470

ERRATA.

- Page 22, line 32, for "*albifrons*" read "*albidicima*."
" 47, " 4, for "*Sericophila*" read "*Sericoptila*."
" 59, " 18, for "*muculirostris*" read "*maculirostris*."
" 96, " 19, for "*Hapalocerus*" read "*Hapalocercus*."
" 189, " 26, for "*MILVULUS*, p. 267," read "*MILVULUS*, p. 277."
" 358, " 27, for "*ATTILA*, p. 359," read "*ATTILA*, p. 358."
" 362, " 25, for "*atrecopygius*" read "*citrecopygius*."
" 449, " 15, for "*Melampitta*" read "*Coracopitta*."
" 458, " 25, for "*Sinius*" read "*Simus*."

CATALOGUE

OF

BIRDS.



Order II. PASSERIFORMES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Suborder I. PASSERES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Division II. MESOMYODI.

Intrinsic muscles of the voice-organ affixed at or near the middle of the bronchial semi-rings.

(*Cf.* Garrod, P.Z.S. 1876, pp. 507, 517, and Sharpe, Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 3.)

Scheme of Mesomyodian Passeres.

- SUBDIV. 1.—Lower end of trachea not modified; syrinx as in the *Oscines*, but with a lesser number of singing-muscles **OLIGOMYODÆ**
[(Vol. xiv.).
- SUBDIV. 2.—Lower end of trachea modified to form an organ of voice **TRACHEOPHONÆ**
[(Vol. xv.).

Subdivision I. OLIGOMYODÆ.

- A. Plantar vinculum lost; manubrium forked (*Eleutherodactyli*, Forbes*).
- a. Tarsus exaspidean.
- a'. Toes nearly free (as in the *Oscines*).
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| { Bill incurved, hooked | 1. Tyrannidæ, p. 2. |
| { Bill straight, pointed | 2. Oxyrhamphidæ, p. 280. |
- b'. Toes more or less united 3. Pipridæ, p. 282.
- b. Tarsus pyenaspidian.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| { Bill elongated, compressed, not serrated | 4. Cotingidæ, p. 326. |
| { Bill short, conical, serrated . . | 5. Phytotomidæ, p. 406. |
- c. Tarsus taxaspidean 6. Philepittidæ, p. 409.
- d. Tarsus ocreate.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| { Rectrices 12 | 7. Pittidæ, p. 411. |
| { Rectrices 10 | 8. Xenicidæ, p. 450. |
- B. Plantar vinculum retained; manubrium not forked (*Desmodactyli*, Forbes*) 9. Eurylæmidæ, p. 454.

Family I. TYRANNIDÆ.

The *Tyrannidæ* or Tyrant-birds are a large and much varied group, numbering over 400 species, absolutely restricted to the New World, or Nearctic and Neotropical Regions, over every part of which (except the extreme arctic portion) they are distributed in greater or less abundance. They probably perform the same function in the economy of Nature as the *Muscicapidæ* or true Flycatchers in the Old World, although they belong to a different series of the Passerine Order, being at once distinguishable from the *Muscicapidæ* by their normal first primary (which in the *Muscicapidæ* is abnormally shortened) and exaspidian tarsi.

More than 400 species of *Tyrannidæ* are already known, and many more no doubt remain to be discovered, as the more remote portions of South America come to be investigated. They are for the most part birds of small size—the largest known species of Tyrant-birds, such as *Agriornis pollens* and *Pitangus sulphuratus*, being scarcely so large as *Turdus viscivorus*, and the greater number of them much smaller. The Tyrant-birds are mostly clad in dull colours of olive-brown and black, relieved only by shades of yellow and green; though there are occasional exceptions to the rule, such as the brilliant scarlet of the male *Pyrocephali*, and the fiery crests of the *Muscivore*. Their generally uniform plumage and similar external structure renders the discrimination of the species of *Tyrannidæ* and their grouping into genera extremely difficult, and in many cases unsatisfactory. It must not be for an instant supposed that the arrangement here employed, which is practically the same as that used by Mr. Salvin and myself in the 'Nomenclator Avium

* Cf. Forbes, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 391.

Neotropicalium,' is anything more than provisional. It is chiefly based upon that of the veteran ornithologist Dr. J. Cabanis of Berlin, as propounded in the 'Museum Heineanum' and elsewhere. Future anatomical study on the lines pursued by Garrod and Forbes may eventually succeed in giving us a much better system than anything that can be obtained from the study of the dried skins.

I regret to say that I have quite failed in my attempt to draw up anything like a key to the genera of *Tyrannidæ* as they are here arranged. I have therefore given under the head of each genus some of the more salient points by which its members may be recognized. Even as regards the subfamilies, I can only offer the following rather vague sketch of what I conceive to be the best way, so far as our present information goes, of arranging the principal groups, which, however, must be regarded as purely provisional.

Key to the Subfamilies.

- A. Feet strong; tarsi stout, elongated;
habits more or less terrestrial; coloration grey, black, and white 1. *TÆNIOPTERINÆ*, p. 3.
- B. Feet weak; tarsi thin; forest-dwellers;
coloration olive and yellow. [p. 64.]
- a. Bill depressed; rictus bristled 2. *PLATYRHYNCHINÆ*,
- b. Bill compressed; rictus smooth . . . 3. *ELAINEINÆ*, p. 109.
- C. Feet strong; tarsi short but strong;
habits arboreal, but frequenters of
more open spaces; coloration olive,
grey, white, and yellow 4. *TYRANNINÆ*, p. 189.

Subfamily I. TÆNIOPTERINÆ.

The *Tæniopterinae* are nearly the equivalent of the group called *Fluviolinae* by Swainson, and embrace the genera with strong, ambulatorial feet, that frequent open spaces and sides of rivers, and are not found within the forests. They are met with in such situations principally in Southern America, being much less frequent north of Panama, where forms of *Tyranninae* appear to take their place, and being only represented in North America by one or two species.

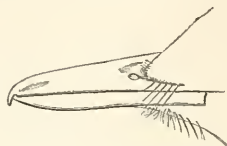
Index to the Genera.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. AGRIORNIS, p. 4. | 12. CYBERNETES, p. 40. |
| 2. MYIOTHERETES, p. 8. | 13. SISOPYGIS, p. 41. |
| 3. TÆNIOPTERA, p. 10. | 14. CNIPOLEGUS, p. 42. |
| 4. OCHTHODIÆTA, p. 16. | 15. LICHENOPS, p. 48. |
| 5. OCHTHŒCA, p. 18. | 16. MUSCIPIPRA, p. 49. |
| 6. MECOCERCULUS, p. 27. | 17. COPURUS, p. 50. |
| 7. OCHTHORNIS, p. 31. | 18. MACHETORNIS, p. 52. |
| 8. SAYORNIS, p. 32. | 19. MUSCISAXICOLA, p. 53. |
| 9. FLUVICOLA, p. 35. | 20. CENTRITES, p. 60. |
| 10. ARUNDINICOLA, p. 37. | 21. MUSCIGRALLA, p. 63. |
| 11. ALECTRURUS, p. 38. | |

1. AGRIORNIS*.

Type.

Agriornis, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 56 (1841) A. livida.
 Tammolanus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 138 A. livida.

Bill of *Agriornis livida*.

The large size and strong hooked beak of *Agriornis* renders it easily distinguishable. The species are found in the Andes of Ecuador and Peru, descending to the sea-level in Chili and Patagonia.

Agriornis is said to breed among the rocks, making a deep cup-shaped nest, and laying white brown-spotted eggs, like those of the European Oriole (*cf.* Phil. et Landb. Wieg. Arch. 1863, p. 137, and Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 532).

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail below blackish.
- a. Larger 1. *livida*, p. 4.
- b. Smaller :
- } superciliaries whitish 2. *striata*, p. 5.
- } superciliaries yellowish 3. *andecola*, p. 6.
- B. Tail below with apical half of external rectrices white :
- } larger 4. *montana*, p. 6.
- } smaller 5. *maritima*, p. 6.
- C. Tail below with the external rectrices wholly white.
- c. Body above brownish ash :
- } larger ; bill stronger 6. *pollens*, p. 7.
- } smaller ; bill weaker 7. *insolens*, p. 7.
- d. Body above dark ash 8. *solitaria*, p. 7.

1. *Agriornis livida*.

Thamnophilus lividus, *Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Pétersb.* ii. p. 465 (1835).

Pepoaza livida, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 351.

Tyrannus gutturalis, *Gerv. Voy. Fav., Ois.* pl. 11, *et Mag. de Zool.* 1836, *Ois.* pl. 63.

* The following species is unknown to me:—

Dasycephala albicauda, *Ph. & Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1863, i. p. 132.

Agriornis albicauda, *Gray, Hand-l. B. i.* p. 341; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 184.

Hab. Western Peru.

- Agriornis gutturalis*, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 56; *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111 (Chili).
Agriornis livida, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 197; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 196; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 325; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 609; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423.
Dasycephala livida, *Phil. et Landb. Wiegman. Arch.* 1863, i. p. 134; *Gay, Hist. de Chile, Zool.* p. 327.

Above cinereous, wings blackish with brighter edgings; tail dull black, with narrow external edging to the outer rectrix and narrow tips to all whitish; lores and faint superciliaries dirty white: below rather paler, belly and crissum cinnamonaceous; throat white, broadly striated with black; under wing-coverts cinnamonaceous white; bill black, beneath horn-colour; feet black: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 5, tail 4.5. *Female* similar

Hab. Chili.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| <i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk. | Talcahuano, Chili (<i>Capt. Markham</i>) | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Chili (<i>Reed</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>d.</i> Ad. sk. | Chili. | Sclater Coll. |
| <i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk. | Chili (?). | Capt. King [C.]. |
| <i>g.</i> Ad. sk. | Valparaiso. | Zool. Soc. Coll. |
| <i>h.</i> Ad. sk. | Valparaiso. | Lord Byron [P.]. |
| <i>i.</i> Ad. sk. | Chili. | Purchased. |

2. *Agriornis striata*.

- Agriornis striatus*, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 56; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 459; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 356 (Tucuman); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 111.
Agriornis microptera, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 57, pl. xii.; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1868, p. 185.

Above cinereous; wings blackish cinereous with light edgings; tail dark cinereous, with a distinct white margin to the external rectrix, and slight whitish tips to all rectrices; lores blackish; short superciliaries white; below pale cinereous; throat white, broadly striated with black; bill above black, below pale: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.8, tail 4.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic and Patagonia.

This is a smaller representative of *A. livida* and paler in colouring. The belly and crissum are much paler, and have not the strong cinnamonaceous tinge which prevails in *A. livida*.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Pilecio, Catamarca, Arg. Rep. | Sclater Coll. |
| | (<i>White</i>). | |
| <i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Pampas of Arg. Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>c.</i> Ad. sk. | Tucuman, Rep. Arg. | H. Durnford [C.]. |
| <i>d.</i> Ad. sk. | Santa Cruz, Patagonia (<i>Darwin</i>). | Eyton Coll. |
| <i>e.</i> Jr. sk. | Port St. Julian, Patagonia. | C. Darwin [C.]. |
| <i>f.</i> Jr. sk. | Port Desire, Pat. | C. Darwin [C.]. |
| | | (Type of <i>A. microptera</i> .) |
| <i>g.</i> Ad. sk. | Patagonia (?). | Zool. Soc. Coll. |

3. *Agriornis andecola*.

Pepoaza gutturalis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 64.

Pepoaza andecola, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 351.

Similar to *A. livida*, but smaller: no spots on the head; lower parts yellowish, not reddish; colour generally clearer, and space round the eyes yellowish (*d'Orb.*).

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

4. *Agriornis montana*.

Pepoaza montana, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 64; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 352.

Similar to *A. maritima*, but larger and different in hues; outer primaries not acuminate (*d'Orb.*).

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

5. *Agriornis maritima*.

Pepoaza maritima, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 65; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 353.

Agriornis maritima, *Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 57; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 197; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 45; *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 196; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); *Sel. et Salv. Ibis*, 1868, p. 185 (Magellan); *id. Nomencl.* p. 41; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 609 (Bolivia); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 394 (C. Patagonia); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8 (Coquimbo); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 137; *Sel. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 112.

Agriornis leucura, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. pl. 13; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 94; *Burn. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 459.

Above cinereous; secondaries edged externally and tipped with white; tail dark cinereous, the four lateral external rectrices with the whole outer webs and about one third apical part of the inner webs white, the median rectrices tipped with white: below paler cinereous, throat greyish white, slightly striated with dark cinereous; lower belly, crissum, flanks, and under wing-coverts white, more or less tinged with cinnamonaceous; bill and feet black; two outer primaries in some specimens acuminate: whole length 9 inches, wing 5.3, tail 4. *Female* similar, but primaries not acuminate (?).

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

The broad white ends of the lateral tail-feathers render this species very distinct. The acumination of the outer remiges only occurs in some specimens, and is probably a sexual distinction. Whether *A. montana* is distinct is, I think, doubtful.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Bridges</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Selater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
f, g. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Argentine Pampas (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Tombo Point, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
j, k. Ad. sk.	Port Desire, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.].

6. *Agriornis pollens*. (Plate I.)

Agriornis andicola, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 78, 92; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 196.
Agriornis pollens, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 153; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.*
 p. 41; *id. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii.
 p. 185.

Above dark cinereous; head and wings blackish, secondaries with light edgings; tail with two central feathers blackish, next pair with the outer webs white, inner webs blackish; four outer pairs white, with a large blackish longitudinal mark on the inner web of the fourth pair, and a slight blackish spot at the further extremity of the inner web in the three outer pairs: below pale cinereous, throat white with broad black striations; belly, flanks, and crissum pale cinnamonaceous; under wing-coverts clear cinnamonaceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 6, tail 5.

Hab. Chimborazo, West Ecuador, alt. 14,000 ft.

This is the finest and largest species of the genus, exceeding *A. livida* in size, and is easily known from it by its white tail.

a. Ad. sk. Panza, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)

7. *Agriornis insolens*. (Plate II.)

Agriornis insolens, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 153, et 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 780; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 186.

Above uniform cinereous, with slight white superciliaries; wings rather darker, with slight whitish edgings to the greater coverts and outer secondaries: below paler, throat white striated with dark cinereous; lower belly, crissum, and under tail-coverts white; tail with the four lateral pairs of rectrices wholly white, middle pair wholly dark cinereous, pair next to middle pair white, with a broad blackish margin to the inner web: whole length 9.3 inches, wing 5, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Peru and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Tinta, S. Peru (*Whitely*). Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b. ♀ ad. sk. Tinta, S. Peru (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Tinta, S. Peru. H. Whitely [C.].
 e. ♂ ad. sk. Paucartambo, S. Peru (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f. Ad. sk. Sorata, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Agriornis solitaria*. (Plate III.)

Agriornis solitaria, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 553, et 1860, pp. 78, 92; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 196; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 183.

Agriornis maritima, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (err.).

Above nearly uniform dark cinereous, outer secondaries slightly edged and all terminated with white: below rather paler, throat

white, slightly striated with blackish: belly whitish, crissum white; under wing-coverts white, slightly tinged with cinnamonaceous; tail with the four lateral pairs of rectrices white, pair next to central pair white, with broad dark margins on each web, central pair dark cinereous like the back; bill and feet black; whole length 9 inches, wing 5, tail 4.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador.

Readily known from *A. insolens* by its darker colour above and below, and the slightly striated throat.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Titiacum, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Puellaró, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Titiacum, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Eyton Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Quito.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito (<i>Jameson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. MYIOTHERETES.

Type.

Myiotheretes, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxvi. (1850) . . *M. rufiventris*.

The bird usually taken as the type of *Myiotheretes* is closely allied to the *Tænioptercæ*, but has longer wings and a rather shorter bill. To this Argentine form may be added two somewhat similar species from the Andes of Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, although they are not quite identical in structure.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail blackish, tipped with white. 1. *rufiventris*, p. 8.
 B. Basal portion of tail rufous; no white tips:
 } rump rufous 2. *erythropygius*, p. 9.
 } rump brown like the back 3. *striaticollis*, p. 9.

1 *Myiotheretes rufiventris*.

Pepoaza vientre roxiso, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 172.

Tyrannus rufiventris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 93; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 856.

Dasycephala rufiventris, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 13.

Tænioptera rufiventris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 331.

Myiotheretes rufiventris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 196; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 138, 141 (Conchitas); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 175 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 394 (C. Patagonia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 140 (Entrerios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 112.

Pepoaza variegata, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 63; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 349, pl. 39. f. 2.

Nolmis variegata, *Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 55, pl. 11.

Tænioptera variegata, *Burm. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 635 (Buenos Ayres); *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, pp. 333, 545, et 1871, p. 260 (Buenos Ayres).

Above and below smoky grey, clearer on the head and breast; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts bright rufous; wings black, inner secondaries bright chestnut, terminated with white, outer secondaries black, tipped with white; wing-coverts grey, margined with white; tail black, outer margins of external pair of rectrices and tips of all whitish; two outer primaries emarginated; bill and feet black: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 6·7, tail 3·8. *Female* similar, but outer primaries not emarginated.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Patagonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Prof. Burmeister [C.].
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	La Plata.	Bravard [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Paraná.	Slater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Chili (?).	Zool. Soc. Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Maldonado.	C. Darwin, Esq. [C.].
k. Ad. st.	Maldonado.	Lieut. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].

2. *Myiotheretes erythropgius*.

Tænioptera erythropgia, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 193, pl. 41.

Myiotheretes erythropgius, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 78; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 197; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 187.

Above smoky black, head greyish, clearer on the front; wings black, with a large white patch on the outer secondaries; rump bright chestnut; tail chestnut, broadly tipped with black, two middle rectrices wholly black: below bright rufous, throat and breast smoky grey, under wing-coverts bright rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8·8 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4·1.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Quito.	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	

3. *Myiotheretes striaticollis*.

Tyrannus rufiventris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 45; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 312, pl. 32, figs. 3, 4 (*nec Vieill.*).

Myiarchus rufiventris, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 153.

Tænioptera striaticollis, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 193, pl. 42, et 1855, p. 77.

Myiotheretes striaticollis, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 92; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 197; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru), 1875, p. 234 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 511 (Antioquia) et p. 610 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 532, et 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 187.

Above brown, wings and tail chestnut, edged and broadly tipped with black: below, throat and breast white striated with black;

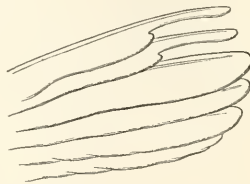
abdomen, crissum, and under wing-coverts bright rufous; bill and feet black; the outer primaries emarginated (probably only in male): whole length 8.2 inches, wing 5.4, tail 3.8.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Puellaro, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. TÆNIOPTERA.

	Type.
Tænioptera, <i>Bp. Journ. Ac. Phil.</i> iv. p. 380 (1825)	T. nengeta.
Nengetus, <i>Sw. Zool. Journ.</i> iii. p. 166 (1827)	T. nengeta.
Pepoaza, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.</i> i. p. 61 (1837)	T. nengeta.
Blechropus, <i>Sw. Class. B.</i> ii. p. 256 (1837)	T. nengeta (?).
Xolmis, <i>Boie, Isis</i> , 1826, p. 973	T. irupero.
Hemipenthica, <i>Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 43 (1859)	T. irupero.
Pyrope, <i>Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 45 (1859)	T. pyrope.



Wing-end of *Tænioptera murina*.

Tænioptera is a characteristic form of the American Pampas, but extends as far north as the Amazons and into Chili and Bolivia, where, however, it probably only occurs in the more open districts. The plumage is mostly white and black, with slight rufous markings in some species. The bill is somewhat constricted, the legs long and strong. The tail is usually lengthened, and square at the end or slightly forked. A curious acumination of the outer primaries occurs in the males of several species.

Key to the Species.

- A. Breast not striated.
 a. Under wing-coverts white.
 a'. Lower surface cinereous 1. *nengeta*, p. 11.

- b'*. Lower surface white.
- a''*. Back grey:
- { cap black 2. *coronata*, p. 12.
 - { cap cinereous white..... 3. *velata*, p. 12.
- b''*. Back white:
- { tail uniform black 4. *dominicana*, p. 13.
 - { tail white, tipped with black..... 5. *irupero*, p. 13.
- b*. Under wing-coverts cinereous..... 6. *holospodia*, p. 14.
- c*. Under wing-coverts pale cinnamomeous:
- { back cinereous..... 7. *pyrope*, p. 15.
 - { back arenaceous 8. *murina*, p. 15.
- B*. Breast striated..... 9. *rubetra*, p. 16.

1. *Tænioptera nengeta*.

Lanius nengeta, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 135.

Xolmis nengeta, *Gray, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 54.

Fluvicola nengeta, *Sic. Flycatch.* p. 102, pl. 8.

Tænioptera nengeta, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 195; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 13; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 44; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 516; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 459; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 197; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 97; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 547 (Arg. Rep.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 127 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 137 (Enterrios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 114.

Tyrannus cinereus, *Vieill. Anal.* p. 68.

Pepoaza, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 166.

Tyrannus pepoaza, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 91; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 855.

Muscicapæ tænioptera, *Bp. Journ. Ac. Phil.* iv. p. 380 (1825).

Muscicapæ polyglotta, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54; *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 18, pl. 24; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 862.

Pepoaza polyglotta, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 346.

Above cinereous; lores white; wings black, coverts cinereous; well-marked speculum at base of primaries and edgings of outer secondaries white; tail black, tipped with whitish cinereous, basal one third of tail white: below pale cinereous, middle of throat white, with blackish stripe on each side; middle of belly, flanks, crissum, and under tail-coverts white; bill horn-colour, feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 5, tail 3.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

<i>a</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>b</i> . Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>c</i> . Ad. sk.	N. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>e</i> . Ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwin [C.].
<i>f</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peale [C.].
<i>g</i> . Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Eyton Coll.
<i>h</i> . Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>i</i> . Ad. sk.	Maldonado.	Lieut. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [C.].

. *Tænioptera coronata.*

Pepoaza coronata, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 168.

Tyrannus coronatus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 92; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 855.

Pepoaza coronata, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 350.

Tænioptera coronata, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 13; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 195; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 459; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141; *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, pp. 333, 546, 1871, p. 262 (Buenos Ayres), et 1872, p. 548 (Patagonia); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 176 (Buenos Ayres), 1880, p. 424 (Salta); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 138 (Entrerios); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 115.

Nolmis coronata, *Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 54.

Muscicapa vittigera, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54.

Above cinereous; rounded summit of head black, broad front and band encircling the back of the head white; wings blackish, upper coverts cinereous, edgings of middle and greater coverts and of outer secondaries whitish; tail blackish, margin of outer web of external tail-feathers white; below white; under wing-coverts and a large portion of the inner webs of the remiges, except in the two outer primaries, white; bill and feet black: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

A species very easily recognizable by its well-marked black crown.

a. Ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Paraná (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquín, Cordova, Rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Paraná.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Rep. Arg. (<i>Weiss-haupt</i>).	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

3. *Tænioptera velata.*

Muscicapa velata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54; *Spir, Ar. Bras.* ii. p. 17, pl. 22; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 859.

Pepoaza velata, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 347.

Tænioptera velata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 44; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 516; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 197; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 97; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 577 (Mexiana), et 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Above cinereous, paler, almost whitish, on the head; lores and front white; lower back and upper tail-coverts pure white; wings blackish, basal portion of inner primaries and secondaries white, forming a broad transverse white bar on the wing; tail white, with the apical one third black: below pure white; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·8, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Campos of Brazil and Bolivia.

The grey back combined with the bright white rump distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexiana, N. Brazil (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Para.	R. Graham [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. Tænioptera dominicana.

- Pepoaza dominica*, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 170.
Tyrannus dominicanus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 92; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 856.
Muscicapa dominicana, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54.
Pepoaza dominicana, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 347.
Tænioptera dominicana, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 44; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 517; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 460; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 197; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 97; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 633 (Arg. Rep.); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, pp. 333, 546 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 176 (Buenos Ayres); *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 38 (Arg. Rep.); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 279 (Paysandú); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 139 (Entrerios); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 117.
Fluvicola azaræ, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 53, pl. 10 (♂).
Tyrannus albogriseus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 383; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 370 (♀).
Tænioptera albogrisea, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 197 (♀).

Above pure white; wings black, with a broad whitish subapical band across the first six primaries, beyond which the tips are blackish; tail black; beneath pure white: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 4.2. *Female* similar, but head above and back cinereous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic.

The pure white body and uniform black tail of this bird render it unmistakable.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad.; f. Jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Alan Peel [C.].
i, j. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
k. Ad. st.	Maldonado.	C. Darwin, Esq.

5. Tænioptera irupero.

- Pepoaza irupero*, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 171.
Tyrannus irupero, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 92; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 856.

Pepoaza irupero, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 348.

Tænioptera irupero, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 13; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 196; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 198; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141 (Buenos Ayres), et 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, pp. 333, 546 (Buenos Ayres); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 139 (Enterrios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 118.

Fluvicola irupero, *Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 53.

Hemipenthica irupero, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 44.

Muscicapa mæsta, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54.

Tænioptera mæsta, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 517; *id. La-Plata Reise,* ii. p. 460.

Muscicapa nivea, *Spir, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 20, pl. 29. fig. 1.

Above and beneath pure white; wings with the primaries black, except the innermost, which are white at their bases and tipped with black, and secondaries, which have narrow black shafts; broad end of the tail black; bill and feet black; two outer primaries acuminated: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3.2. *Female* similar, but no black band on the tail.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

The smaller size and black-tipped tail distinguish this species from *T. dominicana*.

a. Ad. sk.	La Plata.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	La Plata.	M. Bravard [P.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Catamarca, Rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Paysandú.	Alan Peel [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
j, k. Ad. st.	Chili (?).	Purchased.

6. Tænioptera holospodia. (Plate IV.)

Tænioptera holospodia, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 47.

Above cinereous, front and short superciliaries whitish; rump blackish; wings and tail blackish cinereous, tips of the outer secondaries and outer margin of external tail-feather whitish: below paler, passing into whitish on the middle of the belly and crissum; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.3 inches, wing 6, tail 3.7.

Hab. Bolivia.

The nearly uniform cinereous colour and large size render this species easily recognizable.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]. (Types of the species.)
---------------	----------	---

7. Tænioptera pyrope.

Muscicapa pyrope, *Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Pétersb.* i. p. 191, pl. 10 (1831).

Pepoaza pyrope, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 348.

Xolmis pyrope, *Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 55.

Tænioptera pyrope, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 196; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 198; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); *id. Rep. Voy. Chall.* ii. p. 102; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *id. Ibis*, 1868, pp. 185, 187 (Str. of Magellan); *id. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 433; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8 (Patagonia); *Sci. Rep. Chall. Exp.* ii. p. 102.

Pyrope kittlitzii, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 45.

Above cinereous, lores whitish; wings blackish, lesser coverts cinereous like the back; middle coverts and secondaries externally edged with whitish; tail cinereous, outer web of external rectrix white: below pale cinereous, throat and belly nearly white; flanks and under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill and feet black; two outer primaries strongly acuminate: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 4, tail 3·2. *Female* similar, but primaries not acuminate.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, and Tierra del Fuego.

Easily known by its cinereous colour, which is much paler below, and the pale buffy patch on the flanks and under wing-coverts. The acumination of the two outer primaries is carried to a great extent in this species, but occurs only in the male sex, I believe.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. st.	Chili.	Lieut. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [C.].
e, f. Ad. et jr. sk.	Chili.	Lord Byron [P.].
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Skyring Water, Patagonia.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan.	'Challenger' Exp.
i. Ad. sk.	Port Famine, Patagonia.	Slater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

8. Tænioptera murina.

Pepoaza murina, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 348.

Tænioptera murina, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 541 (Rio Negro of Patagonia), et 1879, p. 460 (Cordova); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 38 (Arg. Rep.); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 119.

Pyrope murina, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 196.

Above sandy cinereous, whitish round the eyes; wings and tail blackish with whitish edgings; below much paler; throat whitish, with slight black striations; belly and crissum tinged with ochraceous; under wing-coverts and flanks pale ochraceous; bill horn-colour, feet black; two outer primaries acuminate: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·9, tail 2. *Female* similar; but outer primaries normal.

Hab. Interior of Argentine Republic and Rio Negro district of Patagonia.

The sandy belly and ochraceous under wing-coverts render this species easily recognizable.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordova (<i>Doering</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.

9. *Tænioptera rubetra*.

Tænioptera rubetra, *Burm. Journ. f. O.* 1860, p. 247; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 461; *Sci. Ibis*, 1866, p. 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 541; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 541 (Rio Negro of Patagonia); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 34, et 1878, p. 394 (Patagonia); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 120, pl. vii.
Muscisaxicola rubetra, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 206.

Above sandy brown; lores and superciliaries white; wings black, greater coverts and outer secondaries edged with whitish, lesser coverts like the back; tail black, outer web of the outer tail-feather and tips of others white; below white, with black striations on the sides of the throat and on the breast; flanks, under wing-coverts, and inner webs of the primaries deep rufous; two outer primaries acuminate: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.2. *Female* similar, but rather paler above, throat and breast washed with ochraceous, and outer primaries not acuminate.

Hab. Interior of Argentine Republic and Rio Negro of Patagonia.

The striations on the breast and the deep rufous under wing-coverts at once distinguish this fine species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Slater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	C. Durnford [C.].

4. OCHTHODIÆTA.

Type.

Ochthodiæta, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48 (1859). *O. fumigatus*.

This little group contains the larger and stronger forms of *Ochthoeca*. It is confined to the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Above and beneath smoky brown.

a. Under tail-coverts uniform with belly 1. *fumigatus*, p. 17.

b. Under tail-coverts rufous:

- } larger; throat like the belly 2. *lugubris*, p. 17.
 } smaller; throat pale yellowish 3. *signatus*, p. 17.

B. Above smoky brown; beneath rufous 4. *fusco-rufus*, p. 18.

1. *Ochthodiæta fumigatus*.

Tyrannula fumigata, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 71.

Myiobius fumigatus, *Gray, Gen. Birds*, i. p. 249.

Tyrannus boissoneau, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 191.

Ochthoëca fumigata, *Scater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 554, 1860, p. 67 (Ecuador), 1871, p. 749.

Ochthodiæta fumigata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 511; *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 532, 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 188; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 294 (W. Ecuador).

Above and beneath nearly uniform dark smoky brown, slightly paler and with indications of darker striations on the throat; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts, secondaries, and outer rectrices slightly edged with pale brown; whole basal portion of the inner webs of the wing-feathers and under wing-coverts bright rufous-chestnut; bill and feet black; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Scater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Chillanes, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].

2. *Ochthodiæta lugubris*.

Ochthoëca fumigata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781.

Ochthodiæta lugubris, *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 492.

Similar to the preceding, but with the under tail-coverts pale rufous.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

This is scarcely more than a local form of *O. fumigatus*, but the slight difference appears to be constant in all the specimens examined.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Scater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Ochthodiæta signatus*.

Ochthodiæta signatus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 501, 532; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 189.

Similar to *O. fumigatus*, but much smaller, rather more olive on

the back; summit of head darker; under tail-coverts reddish brown; throat pale yellowish; belly and flanks of a sooty olive, paler than the back; middle of abdomen yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; inner webs of the wing-feathers bordered with whitish fulvous; tail-feathers with the inner webs broadly bordered with reddish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7. (*Taczanowski*.)

Hab. Central Peru.

Only known from specimens procured by Jelski at Anquimara and Ninabamba in Central Peru.

4. *Ochthodiæta fusco-rufus*. (Plate V.)

Ochthodiæta fusco-rufus, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 354, et 1879, pp. 589, 610; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 190.

Above smoky brown; wings blackish, edgings of secondaries and greater and middle wing-coverts rufous, forming two transverse bands; tail blackish, outer margin of outer tail-feather and inner margins of all except the two middle rufous: beneath bright rufous, throat whitish; under wing-coverts and whole inner webs of the remiges except the extremities bright rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Peru and Bolivia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Paucartambo, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Selater Coll.
d. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

5. OCHTHÆCA.

Type.

Ochthœca, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 255 .. *O. œnanthoides*.

Ochthœca contains a group of small-sized species, about 19 in number, confined to the higher elevations of the Andes from Venezuela to Bolivia, and having much general resemblance to some of the *Mniotiltide*, from which, however, they are at once distinguished by their ten complete primaries. The plumage is rather soft and lax; the habits rather those of the *Saxicolæ* of the Old World, as they frequent the more open and higher districts of the Andes, perching on the bushes bordering the streams, and feeding on insects. The tarsi are long and slender; the bill is moderately compressed.

Key to the Species.

- A. General colour beneath smoky brown, more or less rufous.
- a. Belly fulvous 1. *fumicolor*, p. 19.
 - b. Belly rufous.
 - a'. Superciliaries rufous 2. *superciliosa*, p. 19.
 - b'. Superciliaries white:
 - { back rufescent 3. *œnanthoides*, p. 20.
 - { back greyish 4. *polionota*, p. 20.

- B. General colour beneath cinereous, more or less albescent.
- c. Larger; outer web of rectrix white:
- } wing-coverts cinereous 5. *leucometopa*, p. 21.
 - } wing-coverts edged with rufous 6. *leucophrys*, p. 21.
- d. Smaller; whole tail uniform dark cinereous.
- e'. Front white 7. *albidinema*, p. 22.
- d'. Front pale yellow:
- } wings uniform 8. *citrinifrons*, p. 22.
 - } wings banded with rufous 9. *pulchella*, p. 22.
- C. General colour beneath cinereous; breast rufous.
- e. Wings uniform 10. *rufipectoralis*, p. 23.
- f. Wings banded with rufous:
- } head dark cinereous 11. *lessoni*, p. 23.
 - } head brownish 12. *poliogastra*, p. 24.
- D. Breast dark cinnamomeous, throat black:
- } belly uniform with breast 13. *cinnamomeiventris*, p. 24.
 - } belly blackish 14. *thoracica*, p. 25.
- E. Beneath uniform blackish 15. *nigrita*, p. 25.
- F. Beneath uniform yellow 16. *salvini*, p. 25.
- G. Beneath pale yellowish olivaceous.
- g. Throat white 17. *rufimarginata*, p. 25.
- h. Throat uniform with belly:
- } wings uniform 18. *diadema*, p. 26.
 - } wings banded with rufous 19. *gratiosa*, p. 26.

1. *Ochthœca fumicolor*.

Ochthœca fumicolor, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, pl. 117, et 1871, p. 749; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 198; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48; *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Above smoky brown, more rufous on lower back; lores and extended superciliaries pale ochraceous; wings and tail blackish; outer edges of secondaries, and middle and lesser wing-coverts tipped with rufous, forming two transverse bands: beneath paler and more fulvous, lighter and more whitish on the middle of the throat and belly; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Central Colombia.

This is a northern form of *O. oenanthoides*, distinguishable mainly by its much paler and less rufous under surface.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Ochthœca superciliosa*.

Ochthœca superciliosa, *Sl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 786; *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Sl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 749.

Above smoky brown; lores and broad superciliaries bright rufous; wings and tail blackish; outer edges of secondaries and tips of middle wing-coverts rufous, forming a transverse wing-band:

beneath, throat like the back; abdomen and under wing-coverts bright rufous; crissum whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

The bright and broad rufous superciliaries at once distinguish this species.

- a. ♀ ad. sk. Paramos of Merida (*Goering*) Slater Coll.
(Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Paramos of Merida (*Goering*) Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Ochthœca œnanthoides*.

Fluvicola œnanthoides, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 60; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 344, t. xxxviii. f. 2.

Ochthœca œnanthoides, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, i. p. 255; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, 1871, p. 750; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 600, 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 192.

Ochthœca fumicolor, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 554, et 1860, p. 79 (Ecuador); *Slater et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 511 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 202; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 191; *Bert. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador).

Above smoky brown, more rufous on the lower back; lores and extended superciliaries whitish; wings and tail blackish; outer edges of secondaries and tips of middle and lesser wing-coverts rufous, forming two transverse bands: beneath, breast like the back, throat more greyish; abdomen bright rufous; under wing-coverts and crissum fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Western Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

I find that the specimens from Antioquia and Ecuador, formerly referred to *O. fumicolor*, go better with the present form.

- a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Santa Elena, Antioquia. Salmon [C.]
c. ♂ ad. sk. Santa Elena, Antioquia. Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Salmon*).
d. Ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk. Antioquia (*Salmon*). Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk. Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk. Maraviña, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk. Panza, Ecuador. L. Fraser [C.]
i. ♀ ad. sk. Titiacun, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Slater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk. Cachupata, S. Peru (*Whitely*). Slater Coll.
k. Jr. sk. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.]
l. Ad. sk. Mapiro, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. Ad. sk. Bolivia (*D. Forbes*). Slater Coll.

4. *Ochthœca polionota*.

Ochthœca polionota, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 599, et 1870, p. 786; *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 193.

Above cinereous, lores and broad superciliaries pure white; wings and tail blackish; bend of wing, slight outer margins of secondaries, outer webs of two outer tail-feathers, and tips of all the tail-feathers whitish; beneath, throat cinereous, abdomen bright rufous; crissum fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3.

Hab. Central and Southern Peru.

The ashy back at once distinguishes this species from the three preceding.

a. Ad. sk.	Pitumarca, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Pitumarca, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pitumarca, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	H. Whitely [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Maraynioc, C. Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.

5. *Ochthæca leucometopa*. (Plate VI.)

Ochthæca leucophrys, *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986, 1868, p. 569, 1869, p. 154, et 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru); *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750, 1873, p. 780 (Cuzco); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533.

Ochthæca leucometopa, *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 19; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 232, et 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); *Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 193; *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 487 (Lima).

Above dark cinereous; rump slightly rufescent; front and long superciliaries white; wings and tail blackish, outer margins of secondaries and whole outer web of external tail-feather white; beneath cinereous; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7.

Female similar.

Hab. Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Chimata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Tinta, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Tinta, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Tinta, S. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Islay, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Islay, S. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Acancocha, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Andes of Lima (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Ochthæca leucophrys*.

Fluvicola leucophrys, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i.* p. 60; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 345, t. xxxvii, fig. 1.

Ochthæca leucophrys, *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 610; *ibid. Nomencl.* p. 42; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 603 (rep. Arg.); *ScL. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i.* p. 121.

Above dark cinereous, rump rufescent; wings blackish, cross

bands on wing-coverts and edges of outer secondaries rufous; tail blackish, outer web of external rectrix white: beneath pale cinereous; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7.

Hab. Bolivia.

At once distinguishable from *O. leucometopa* by the rufous bars on the wings.

- a.* Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. st. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.].

7. *Ochthœca albidieima.*

Setophaga albidieima, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 8.

Ochthœca albidieima, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, 1871, p. 750; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 199; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Above dark cinereous, head blackish, front and long superciliaries white; rump rufous; wings and tail slaty black, wing-coverts margined with rufous: below cinereous, middle of lower belly white, crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1.

Hab. Andes of Colombia.

- a, b.* Ad. sk. Bogota. Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Ochthœca citrinifrons.* (Plate VII. fig. 1.)

Ochthœca citrinifrons, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 113, et 1871, p. 750; *Cat. A. B.* p. 360; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Above dark cinereous, head blackish; front pale yellow, long superciliaries white; rump rufous; wings and tail slaty black, wing-coverts margined with rufous: beneath cinereous, middle of belly and under wing-coverts whitish, crissum fulvous; bill black, feet horn-colour: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador.

Like *O. albifrons*, but distinguished by its pale yellow front.

- a.* Ad. sk. Ecuador. Slater Coll.
 (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk. Ecuador. Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Río Napo, Ecuador. Purchased.
d. Ad. sk. Quito, Ecuador. Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk. Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Ochthœca pulchella.* (Plate VII. fig. 2.)

Ochthœca pulchella, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 355, et 1879, pp. 589, 610.

Ochthœca jelskii, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 71; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 198.

Above brownish cinereous, lower back rufescent; lores and

superciliaries lemon-yellow; front dark like the head; wings and tail brownish black; tips of wing-coverts, forming two bands, and outer margins of secondaries bright rufous: below cinereous, paler in the middle of the belly; flanks fulvous; bill and feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia and Peru.

Most nearly allied to *O. citrinifrons*, but readily distinguishable by the rufous bands on the wing and the blackish front.

- a. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of *O. pulchella*.)

10. *Ochthæca rufipectoralis*.

Fluvicola rufipectoralis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 60; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 345, t. xxxvii. fig. 2.

Ochthæca rufipectoralis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 781 (S. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 194.

Above cinereous, wings and tail slightly darker; outer web of external rectrices white; lores and long superciliaries white; sides of head below the eye and chin blackish, breast bright rufous, abdomen white, flanks and under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia and Southern Peru.

- a. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.].
e. Ad. sk. Ramosani, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk. Cachupata, S. Peru (*Whitely*). Salvin Coll.

11. *Ochthæca lessoni*.

Tyrannula rufipectus, *Less. Descr. Mamm. et Ois.* p. 296 (*nec Lafr.*).

Ochthæca lessoni, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, 1858, p. 554, 1860, pp. 63, 68, 92, et 1871, p. 750; *Cat. A. B.* p. 198; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, 511 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 232, et 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 195; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador).

Above cinereous, with a brownish tinge on the back; long superciliaries white; wings blackish; broad tips of middle coverts, forming a cross-band, and outer edges of secondaries rufous; tail blackish, outer webs of external pair of rectrices white; sides of head and chin dark cinereous, throat bright rufous, abdomen white; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill dark horn-colour, feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and North and Middle Peru.

Similar to *O. rufipectoralis*, but distinguishable by the well-marked band on the wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	Salmon [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Andes of Quito (<i>Jamieson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Chillanes, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
n. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (?).	Eyton Coll.

12. *Ochthœca poliogastra*.

Ochthœca poliogastra, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 123.

Above brownish, head more cinereous; long superciliaries white; wings blackish; broad tips of middle coverts, forming a cross-band, and outer edges of secondaries bright rufous; tail blackish, outer webs of external pair of rectrices white; sides of head below the eyes and chin cinereous; breast light rufous; abdomen pale cinereous, whiter in the middle; bill and feet black: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5.

Hab. Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

Most like *O. lessoni*, but known by its brownish upper surface and pale cinereous belly.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ ad.; d. ♀ jr. ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
e. Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Slater Coll.

13. *Ochthœca cinnamomeiventris*.

Setophaga cinnamomeiventris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 80.

Ochthœca cinnamomeiventris, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, et 1871, p. 750; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Above dark blackish cinereous; patch in front of the eye and short slight superciliaries white; beneath, throat and crissum dark cinereous, abdomen dark cinnamomeous chestnut; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	T. K. Salmon [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

14. *Ochthœca thoracica*.

Ochthœca thoracica, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 133, 533, 1879, p. 232, et 1882, p. 18 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 197; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia).

Above and below dark blackish cinereous, patch in front of eye and slight superciliaries white; breast cinnamomeous chestnut; under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

At once recognizable from *O. cinnamomeiventris* by the black belly.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

15. *Ochthœca nigrita*.

Ochthœca nigrita, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 787; *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 197.

Above and below nearly uniform slaty black; short superciliaries white; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·8.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela and Peru.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Jr. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. *Ochthœca salvini*.

Ochthœca salvini, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, pp. 324, 752 (W. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 200.

Above grey, darker on the head; front and superciliaries before the eye yellow, behind the eye white; wings blackish; broad tips of lesser and middle coverts and outer margins of secondaries white; tail black, external webs of outer pair of rectrices, and basal portion of external webs of next two pairs and tips of all rectrices white; beneath pale lemon-yellow, crissum and under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4.

Hab. Coast of North Peru.

At once known by its pale yellow under-surface.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tumbez, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
---------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

17. *Ochthœca rufimarginata*.

Ochthœca rufimarginata, *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 266; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 196.

Above mouse-brown, rather more rufous on the rump; wings blackish; narrow margins of primaries, broad ends of outer secondaries

daries and of wing-coverts, forming two distinct bands, bright rufous; tail dark brown, with slight rufous edgings: below pale yellowish, throat white, sides of breast brownish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 5·4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

The strongly marked wings with rufous bands distinguish this somewhat isolated species.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cutervo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.

18. *Ochthœca diadema*.

Myiobius diadema, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 289.

Muscicapa fuscicapilla, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 291.

Tyrannula diadema, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 191; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 149.

Mecocerculus diadema, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 199.

Ochthœca diadema, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 511.

Above dark olive, blackish on the head and slightly rufescent on the rump; broad front and superciliary stripe yellow; wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with olive: beneath bright olive, middle of abdomen yellow; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. *Ochthœca gratiosa*.

Mecocerculus gratiosus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 113; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 360.

Ochthœca gratiosa, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 232 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 199; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador).

Similar to *O. diadema*, but distinguishable by having the wing-coverts edged with rufous, forming two cross bars, and the head not quite so dark.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. MECOCERCULUS.

Type.

Mecocerculus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 113. *M. setophagoides*.Bill and foot of *Mecocerculus leucophrys*.

This little group is closely allied to *Ochthoeca*, but distinguished by its more compressed bill and longer tail. Like *Ochthoeca*, it is peculiar to the higher Andes.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat white.

a. Tail uniform.

a'. Head olive.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| } Rump like the back | 1. <i>leucophrys</i> , p. 27. |
| } Rump pale fulvous | 2. <i>uropygialis</i> , p. 28. |

b'. Head grey 3. *stictopterus*, p. 28.

b. Tail partly white:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| } secondaries edged with rufous | 4. <i>calopterus</i> , p. 29. |
| } secondaries edged with olive | 5. <i>pacilocercus</i> , p. 29. |

B. Throat yellow 6. *consobrinus*, p. 30.1. *Mecocerculus leucophrys*.*Muscicapa leucophrys*, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 53.*Muscicapara leucophrys*, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 327.*Mecocerculus leucophrys*, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 199.*Ochthoeca leucophrys*, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, et 1871, p. 750;*Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48.*Tyrannula setophagoides*, *Bp. Act. Sciencz. Ital. Mediol.* p. 405;*Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 149.*Myiarchus setophagoïdes*, *Bp. Cousp.* i. p. 188.*Ochthoeca setophagoïdes*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48; *Scl. et**Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 170 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 781, et 1879, p. 611(Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 42; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colom-bia); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana).*Mecocerculus setophagoïdes*, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 297.

Above olive-brown, darker on the head, slight superciliaries white; wings blackish; broad ends of two rows of coverts (forming two bands) and outer edges of secondaries yellowish white; tail

brown: beneath pale sulphur-yellow, throat greyish white; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Venezuela, and Roraima, British Guiana.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Mecocerculus uropygialis*.

Mecocerculus uropygialis, *Lawrence, Ann. I. N. Y.* ix. p. 266.
Tyranniscus uropygialis, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 296.

Apparently closely allied to *M. leucophrys*, but distinguished by its smaller size, light-coloured tail-coverts, and uniform dusky under surface.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

I have examined two specimens of this species, Mr. Lawrence's type and an example kindly lent to me by Graf v. Berlepsch.

3. *Mecocerculus stictopterus*.

Elainia stictoptera, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 554, pl. 146. f. 2, 1859, p. 46, et 1860, pp. 68, 79.
Mecocerculus stictopterus, *Sl. Cat. A. B.* p. 199; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 201.
Ochthœca stictoptera, *Sl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750; *Sl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 234 (Merida); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru).

Above dark olive; head cinereous, superciliaries white; wings blackish, tips of coverts with broad white ends, forming two well-marked cross bands; remiges narrowly edged with yellowish; tail pale brown: beneath white; breast greyish; crissum, flanks, and under wing-coverts tinged with sulphur-yellow; bill black, lower mandible at base caraneous; feet brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.5. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Nearly allied to *M. leucophrys*, but distinguishable by its cinereous head and the white colour below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Riobamba, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Lloa, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	L. Fraser [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Jameson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Mecocerculus calopterus*.

Formicivora caloptera, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 142.

Serpophaga leucura, *Laur. Ibis*, 1875, p. 384, pl. ix. fig. 2.

Serpophaga caloptera, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 271.

Ochthæca caloptera, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru).

Mecocerculus calopterus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 202.

Above olive-green, head cinereous; well-marked superciliaries white; wings blackish; wing-coverts broadly tipped with yellowish white, which forms two cross-bands; outer margins of secondaries pale chestnut, forming a broad patch when the wing is closed; middle tail-feathers dark cinereous, three outer pairs nearly wholly white: beneath white, belly, flanks, and under wing-coverts tinged with sulphur-yellow; bill blackish, feet dark cinereous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2, tail 1.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

The pale chestnut patch on the secondaries renders this species easily recognizable. Its correct position is still, to my mind, a little uncertain: it is perhaps better placed here than in any other recognized genus, but the wings and tail are much shorter than in true *Mecocerculus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.

5. *Mecocerculus pœcilocercus*.

Serpophaga pœcilocerca, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 47, 158; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru).

Mecocerculus pœcilocercus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 203; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 297 (Bucaramanga).

Above olive-green, head cinereous, slight superciliaries whitish; wings blackish, tips of coverts yellowish white, forming two transverse wing-bars; narrow outer margins of remiges also yellowish;

tail pale cinereous, inner webs of four external rectrices more or less wholly white: beneath white; throat and breast slightly cinerascens, lower belly, flanks, and under wing-coverts tinged with pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown, whitish at the base; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·2.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru.

Apparently allied to *M. calopterus*, but without the chestnut patch on the wings, and with the *outer* webs of the external rectrices cinereous.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Puellaro, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Mecocerculus consobrinus*.

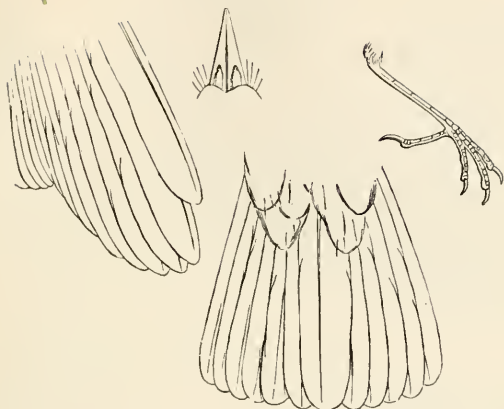
Ochthoeca consobrina, *Berl. Ibis*, 1885, p. 289.

"The back is of a very dark olive-green, the top of the head presenting a slight suffusion of a dark ashy or blackish colour. The chin, lores, and feathers round the eye, as well as an inconspicuous or ill-defined superciliary stripe, appear dull whitish. The ear-coverts are yellowish olive-green, bordered with blackish on their tips. The whole under surface of the body is of an intense sulphur-yellow, suffused or flammulated with olive-green on the throat and breast. Wing and tail-feathers blackish brown, the latter margined with olive-green. The primaries, from the third to the sixth, are margined with rusty yellowish from the base to a short distance from the tip, while in the secondaries these margins do not begin until the middle of the feather and extend to the tip itself. The tertiaries show broader margins of soiled white. The medium-sized and the longest of the upper wing-coverts are marked on their tips with large fulvous-yellow spots, presenting two well-marked bands on the wing-coverts. Bill and feet dark brown, the mandible paler at the base below. Length of wing 2·5 inches, tail 2·7." (*Berlepsch*.)

Hab. Colombia.

The single "Bogota" skin of this species known is in the collection of Graf H. v. Berlepsch. "The bill is very slender and compressed, even a little more so than in *M. leucophrys*."

7. OCHTHORNIS*.

Structure of *Ochthornis littoralis*.

Under this term I propose to separate a singular species which Herr v. Pelzeln has placed in *Elainea*, and I in *Ochthæca*. It is, however, I think most nearly allied to the last-named genus, from which it seems distinct in its much smoother rictus with scarcely any setæ, shorter wings, and shorter tail. In general coloration it is very similar to *Sayornis pallida*, but much smaller in size. It is found in Guiana and Amazonia.

1. *Ochthornis littoralis*.

Elainea littoralis, Pelz. *Orn. Bras.* p. 108.

Ochthæca murina, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 749, et 1881, p. 214 (Brit. Guiana); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Pale brownish cinereous, rather paler below; cap, wings, and tail brown; lores, superciliaries, and throat whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 5·4 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>Ochthæca murina</i> .)
b. Ad. sk.	British Guiana (<i>Brown</i>).	Slater Coll.
c, d. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (<i>H. Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>C. Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Upper Amazons.	H. W. Bates [C.].

* *Οχθος, bank, and ὄρνις, a bird.

8. SAYORNIS.

Type.

Sayornis, <i>Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. t. i. p. 133</i> (1854)	S. pallida.
Aulanax, <i>Cab. J. f. Orn. 1856, p. 2</i>	S. nigricans.
Theromyias, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 68</i> (1859)	S. saya.

Sayornis contains a small group of *Tyrannidæ* allied to *Ochthoeca*, but of rather larger size, and with a longer and stronger bill, which has induced the American ornithologists to place them near *Myiarchus*. Their water-loving habits, however, as well as their structure accord better with those of the *Teniopterinæ*.

Two species of *Sayornis*, sometimes referred to different genera, are summer visitants to the United States; the others range through Central America to Bolivia.

The nests of this group are open and cup-shaped, and placed on rocks; eggs white.

Key to the Species.

- A. Plumage brown; belly rufous 1. *pallida*, p. 32.
 B. Plumage blackish; belly white.
 a. Crissum white 2. *nigricans*, p. 33.
 b. Crissum cinereous:
 } wing-coverts dark 3. *aquatica*, p. 33.
 } wing-coverts edged with white 4. *cineracea*, p. 34.

1. *Sayornis pallida*.

- Muscicapa saya*, *Bp. Am. Orn. i. p. 20, pl. 2. f. 3* (1825).
Ochthoeca saya, *Cab. Wieg. Arch. 1847, i. p. 255*.
Tyrannula saya, *Bp. Consp. i. p. 189*.
Aulanax sayus, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1856, p. 2*.
Tyrannula pallida, *Sci. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367*.
Sayornis sayus, *Baird, B. N. Amer. p. 185*; *Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 347*; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 336*; *Blakiston, Ibis, 1862, p. 4, et 1863, p. 57* (Saskatchewan); *Dresser, Ibis, 1865, pp. 317, 473* (S. Texas); *Brown, Ibis, 1868, p. 427* (Vancouver I.).
Sayornis pallida, *Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, pp. 127, 204, et 1859, p. 366*; *id. Ibis, 1859, p. 438*; *id. Cat. A. B. p. 201*; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43*.
Sayornis sayi, *Coues, Key* (1884), p. 437.

Above pale cinereous, head and wings darker, margins of the wing-coverts and secondaries whitish: below paler, abdomen ochraceous brown; under wing-coverts ochraceous white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western and Central North America and Mexico.

a. Ad. sk.	California (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	West side Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord [C.].
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, Arctic America.	B. H. Ross [C.].
e, f. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel, N. America.	N. A. Boundary Comm. [P.].

g. Ad. sk.	Divide Forks, Platte River (<i>J. G. Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	City of Mexico (<i>Angelo</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.

2. *Sayornis nigricans*.

- Tyrannula nigricans*, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 367.
Myiarchus nigricans, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 153.
Sayornis nigricans, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxviii. p. 657; *id. Notes Orn.* p. 87; *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296, 1857, p. 127, 1858, p. 457, 1859, p. 383, 1864, p. 175 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 200; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 438; *Slater et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 183; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 340; *Coues, Key* (1884), p. 437; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 336.
Aulanax nigricans, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1856, p. 2; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 68.
Muscicapa semi-atra, *Vig. Zool. Beechey's Voy.* p. 17.

Above dark cinereous, blackish on head, wings, and tail; outer margins of wing-coverts and secondaries whitish; outer web of external tail-feather white: below blackish; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western and Central North America and Mexico.

a. Ad. sk.	California (<i>Bell</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Saticoy, Cal. (<i>J. G. Cooper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Cahuilla Valley, California.	G. F. Morcom [P.].
d. Jr. sk.	California.	Lord Walsingham [P.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, Mex. (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mex. (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mex. (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
j-l. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
m. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.

3. *Sayornis aquatica*.

- Sayornis aquatica*, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 119; *id. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 200; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica).
Aulanax aquatica, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 68.
Sayornis nigricans, var. *aquatica*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 340.

Above sooty black, paler on the lower back; wings and tail blackish; narrow outer margins of secondaries and outer web of external primary white: below sooty black, centre of belly white, crissum cinereous; under wing-coverts white mixed with blackish; bill and feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3.

Hab. Guatemala and Central America to Costa Rica.

To be distinguished from *S. nigricans* by its darker colour and ashy crissum, and from *S. cineracea* by the much less amount of white on the wing.

a. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	} Types of the species.
b. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.	
c. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
d. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.	
e, f. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
g. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Endres</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

4. *Sayornis cineracea*.

Tyrannula cineracea, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 8.

Sayornis cineracea, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 450, 457, et 1860, p. 68 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 200; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 68, 168, 628 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201 (Colombia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 204; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 297 (Tucuman); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 121.

Anlanax latirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 68; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1879, p. 335 (Tucuman).

Sayornis latirostris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 200.

Myiarchus nigricans, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 153; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539, et 1879, p. 235 (Peru).

Above dark cinereous, head sooty black; wings and tail blackish, outer margins of the wing-coverts and secondaries and outer web of the external tail-feather white: below sooty black, middle of belly and under wing-coverts white, flanks and crissum dark cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Spence</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salmon [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	San José, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Minica, Santa Marta (<i>Joad</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta.	Slater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuenca, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	T. Bridges [C.].
r. Ad. st.	Caracas.	D. Dyson [C.].

9. FLUVICOLA.

Type.

- Fluvicola, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 172 (1827) F. climacura.
 Entomophagus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 781 (1831) F. climacura.
 Myiophila, *Reichenb. Av. S. N. t.* lxxvii. (1850) F. pica (?).

This little group of four species is peculiar to South America, where these birds inhabit the pampas, llanos, and more open spaces, generally resorting to the vicinity of water. The plumage is black and white. The conformation is generally that of *Sayornis*, but it has longer and stronger feet and a longer bill. The rectal setæ are few and slight. The sexes are similar.

Key to the Species.

- A. Back of head black:
 } scapularies white 1. *pica*, p. 35.
 } scapularies black 2. *albiventris*, p. 36.
 B. Back of head white:
 } under wing-coverts cinereous 3. *climacura*, p. 36.
 } under wing-coverts white 4. *atripennis*, p. 37.

1. Fluvicola pica.

- Gobemouche Pie de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 675. fig. 1.
 Muscivora pica, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 42 (1783).
 Muscivora bicolor, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 946.
 Platyrhynchus bicolor, *Vieill. Nouv. Diet.* xxvii. p. 13; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 837.
 Fluvicola bicolor, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 703; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 195.
 Fluvicola pica, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 200; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 40; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 97; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 594 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru), et 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 569 (Trinidad); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 297; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 205.

Above white; back of head and middle of back, except rump, black; wings and tail black; scapularies, outer edge of secondaries, and ends of rectrices white; below white; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | George Town, Brit. Guiana
(<i>Brown</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| b. Ad. sk. | Cayenne. | Sclater Coll. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Cayenne. | Jardine Coll. |
| d. Ad. sk. | Surinam. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e. ♂ ad. sk. | Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| f. Ad. sk. | Venezuela. | D. Dyson [C.]. |
| g. Ad. sk. | Trinidad. | Sclater Coll. |

h. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

2. *Fluvicola albiventris*.

Muscicapa albiventer, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 21, pl. 30. f. 1, 2.

Fluvicola albiventris, *Scater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 200; *Cab. et Ilcin. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 40; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 97; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 577, 594, 978 (Lower Amazons), 1869, p. 633 (Arg. Rep.), et 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 113 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 59 (Buenos Ayres), et 1880, p. 418 (Tucuman); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 121.

Fluvicola bicolor, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 343; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 520.

Above black; front half of head, narrow band across the rump, and slight edgings to wing-coverts and outer secondaries white; beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia, Bolivia, Brazil, and Argentine Republic.

Distinguished from *F. pica* by its narrow white rump-band, and, with this exception, wholly black back.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Scater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

3. *Fluvicola climacura*.

Enanthe clymazura, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 255, pl. 157.

Muscicapa nengeta, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.

Muscicapa mystax, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. pl. 31a. f. 2.

Muscicapa mystacea, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 22.

Fluvicola cursoria, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* pl. 46.

Entomophagus mystaceus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 782.

Platyrhynchus pseudogillia, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 101.

Fluvicola mystacea, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 519.

Fluvicola climacura, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 40; *Sci. Cat.*

A. B. p. 201; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 97; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43;

Forbes, Ibis, 1881, pp. 315, 340 (N.E. Brazil).

Above white; stripe through the eye and back, except rump, pale cinereous; wings black; tail black, broadly tipped with white; beneath white; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia.	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

4. *Fluvicola atripennis*.

Fluvicola atripennis, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 280; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 201; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, pp. 319, 325 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 206; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553 (W. Ecuador).

Similar to *F. climacura*, but under wing-coverts white, not black, and wings exteriorly blacker.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. ARUNDINICOLA.

Type.

Arundinicola, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 334 (1839) *A. leucocephala*.
Myiophila, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxxvii. (1850) . . . *A. leucocephala*.*

This monotypic form has much of the structure of *Fluvicola*, but has a stronger bill and shorter wing. It is a marsh-loving bird, and is found in suitable localities all over South America from Colombia to Brazil. The sexes are different.

1. *Arundinicola leucocephala*.

Pipra leucocephala, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 340.

Muscicapa dominicana, *Spir. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 21, pl. 29. f. 2.

Muscicapa leucocephala, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 822.

Arundinicola leucocephala, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 194; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 334; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 703; *Burm. Syst. Ucb.* ii. p. 512; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 201; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978 (E. Peru); 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 341 (N.E. Brazil); *id. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 437; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 207; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 122.

Mionectes leucocephalus, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 148.

Dixiphia leucocephala, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 41.

Black; whole head and neck and a patch on the flanks white; bill horn-colour, base of lower mandible white; feet black: whole

* *Cf. Gray, List of Gen.* (1855), p. 43.

length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·8. *Female*. Above cinereous, front and sides of head whitish; tail black: beneath white; flanks and under wing-coverts cinerascens.

Hab. Colombia and southwards to Bolivia and Argentina.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Maruria, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (<i>Forbes</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. et ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
p, q. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

11. ALECTRURUS.

	Type.
<i>Alectrurus</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 39 (1816)	A. tricolor.
<i>Gallita</i> , <i>Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 68 (1816)	A. tricolor.
<i>Xenurus</i> , <i>Boie, Isis</i> , 1826, p. 973	A. tricolor.
Yetapa, <i>Less. Tr. d'Orn.</i> p. 387 (1831)	A. risorius.
<i>Psalidura</i> , <i>Gloger, Hand. u. Hilfsb.</i> p. 326 (1842)	A. risorius.

Alectrurus embraces two species, peculiar to the pampas-district of South America (from S.E. Brazil to the middle of the Argentine Republic), and at once known by the extraordinary development of the outer rectrices in the male, which, however, is very different in the two species. In *A. tricolor* this peculiar rectrix is only moderately lengthened, but also laterally developed by the extreme elongation of the web of the inner vane. In *A. risorius* it is



Head of *Alectrurus risorius* ♂.

enormously lengthened to nearly four times the length of the normal feathers; its base is denuded on both sides, and beyond the naked base the inner web only is much developed, the outer web being

hardly apparent. In both species the outer primary is abnormally shortened, and terminates in the male in a pointed end turning inwards. In *A. risorius* the male in the breeding-season altogether loses the feathers on the throat and sides of the head below the eyes, and the naked skin becomes of a bright orange colour (see ex. c). (Cf. *Barrows*, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. ii. p. 140.)

Key to the Species.

- A. Smaller; black breast-collar imperfect; external rectrix of male slightly elongated and broadened 1. *tricolor*, p. 39.
 B. Larger; black breast-collar broad; external rectrix of male much elongated, not broadened 2. *risorius*, p. 39.

1. *Alectrurus tricolor*.

Gallito, *Azara*, *Apunt.* ii. p. 240.

Alectrurus tricolor, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* p. 408; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 860; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 194; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 341; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 511; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 201; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 122.

Alectura azaræ, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 96, pl. 6.

Muscicapa alector, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 874; *Licht. Doubl.* p. 53; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 155.

Muscicapa alectrura, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* p. 211, pl. 132.

Gallita tricolor, *Vieill. Anal.* p. 68.

Alectrurus alector, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 387.

Above black; rump greyish; sides of the head, scapularies, lesser wing-coverts, and outer margins of secondaries white; tail black, outer rectrix on each side produced, expanded, fan-shaped: beneath white, patch on each side of the breast forming an incomplete collar, black; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 7.2 inches, wing 2.8, tail, outer rectr. 2.5, middle rectr. 1.5. *Female*. Above brown; rump and lesser wing-coverts pale: beneath dirty white; sides of breast brown; tail short and even.

Hab. Pampas of South Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyncr</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.; <i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.].

2. *Alectrurus risorius*.

Cola rara pardo y blanco, *Azara*, *Apunt.* ii. p. 244.

Le guira-yetapa, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 409; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 861.

Muscicapa risoria, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 209, pl. 131 (1825).

- Alectrurus risorius*, *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 122.
Alectrurus guira-yetapa, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 54 (1837);
d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 342; *Gray in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, p. iii. p. 51;
Bp. Consp. i. p. 194; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 201; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.*
 p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 60
 (Buenos Ayres); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club*, viii. p. 140
 (Enterrios); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 279 (Paysandú).
Muscicapa psahura, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 877; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 286, 296.
Yetapa psalura, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 387.
Psalidura guirayetapa, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 43.
Alectrurus psahurus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 510; *id. La-Plata Reise*,
 ii. p. 457.

Above black, rump grey; front varied with white; wings black; scapularies, outer margins of wing-feathers, and coverts white; tail black; two outer rectrices much elongated, denuded at the base, with a broad inner and no outer vane: beneath white, broad band across the breast black; throat in the breeding-season bare of feathers and of a bright orange; bill yellowish; feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 3, tail, outer rectr. 8, middle 2. *Female*. Above brown, wings varied with white; sides of head white: beneath white, breast-band pale brown; tail with the two outer rectrices slightly elongated and denuded, terminated with spatulations on the inner vane.

Hab. Pampas of Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	La Plata.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Maldonado.	Capt. Fitzroy [P.].
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Paysandú, Uruguay (<i>Gibson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	Lugan Bridge, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].

12. CYBERNETES.

Type.

- Gubernetes*, *Such, Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 114 (1825) C. yetapa.
Cybernetes, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 42 (1859) C. yetapa.

This monotypic form, although obviously allied to the preceding, is at once recognizable by its peculiar elongated and much graduated tail, of much stiffened feathers. It inhabits the pampas-districts of S.E. Brazil and the adjoining countries, extending into the north of the Argentine Republic.

1. *Cybernetes yetapa*.

- Yiperu*, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 322.
Muscicapa yetapa, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 460 (1818); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 834.
Tyrannus bellulus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 75 (1819); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 846; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 360.
Muscicapa yiperu, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 52.
Muscicapa longicauda, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 14, pl. 17.
Gubernetes cunninghamii, *Such, Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 114, pl. 4.

- Gubernetes forficatus, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 92, pl. 5.
 Tyrannus cunninghamii, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 382.
 Gubernetes yiperu, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 5; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 509.
 Alectrurus yetapa, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 342.
 Cybernetes yetapa, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 42; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 203; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 99; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 43; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 604 (Misiones); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 124.

Above hoary grey, with lineiform blackish shaft-stripes; wings black, with a large chestnut-brown patch occupying the outer webs of the inner primaries; tail of twelve much graduated feathers, black; outer web of external rectrix white: beneath as above but rather paler; throat and crissum white; patch on each side of the neck and collar across the neck dark chestnut-brown; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white; bill pale brown, feet black: whole length 16 inches, wing 5, tail, ext. rectr. 12.5, middle 2.6. *Female* similar, not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and northern part of La Plata.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Misiones, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

13. SISOPYGIS.

Sisopygis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 46 (1859) . . S. icterophrys. Type.

A single species, of abnormal colouring for this group of the *Tyrannidae*, but usually referred here, forms the type and only known species of *Sisopygis*, so called from its superficial resemblance to *Motacilla*. *Sisopygis* builds in bushes, makes an open nest, and lays 3 or 4 white eggs spotted, mostly at the larger end, with reddish (*d'Orb.*).

1. *Sisopygis icterophrys*.

- Suiriri obscuro y amarillo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 118.
 Muscipapa icterophrys, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 458; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 832.
 Muscipapa chrysochloris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 793.
 Suiriri icterophrys, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 338; *Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xiii. p. 414, pl. 12 (1844).
 Tænioptera icterophrys, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 518; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 460.
 Fluvicola icterophrys, *Bp. Consp.* p. 195; *Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 53.
 Tyrannus cinchoneti, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 151, pl. 8. f. 2.
Sisopygis icterophrys, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 46; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 202; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 98; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *id. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnford*,

Ibis, 1876, p. 159, 1877, p. 176, et 1880, p. 419 (Buenos Ayres); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 29 (Buenos Ayres); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 604 (Arg. Rep.); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 141 (Enterrios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i.* p. 125.

Above bright olive-green, head rather greyish, lores and superciliary stripe yellow: wings blackish, broad ends of coverts and outer edges of secondaries dirty white; tail blackish: beneath bright yellow, sides of breast and flanks olivaceous; under wing-coverts whitish; bill dark horn-colour, feet black: whole length 6·1 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·7. *Female* similar, but not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Northern La Plata, and highlands of Bolivia and Peru.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Purchased.
d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
j. Ad. st.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
k. ♀ Ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Uruguay (?).	C. Darwin [C.].

14. CNIPOLEGUS.

	Type.
Knipolegus, <i>Boie, Isis</i> , 1826, p. 973	C. comatus.
Ada, <i>Less. Tr. d'Orn.</i> p. 388 (1831)	C. nigerrimus.
Sericoptila, <i>Bp. Ann. d. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. i.</i> p. 134 (1854).....	C. cyanirostris*.

This is a well-marked group of about eleven species, in which the males are mostly of a nearly uniform, more or less shining black or cinereous, and the females generally brown and variegated. The genus is most highly developed in the pampas-districts of the South, but one or two smaller species range up to the Orinoco.

Key to the Species.

- A. General colour black.
- a. Crested: size larger.
- } Sexes alike; size larger 1. *comatus*, p. 43.
- } Sexes different; size smaller 2. *nigerrimus*, p. 43.
- b. Not crested: size smaller.
- a'. Inner webs of primaries white.
- a². White of primaries more definite:
- } larger: wing 3·5 4. *anthracinus*, p. 44.
- } middle: wing 3·3 3. *aterrimus*, p. 44.
- } smaller: wing 2·8 5. *hudsoni*, p. 45.
- b². White on primaries less definite 6. *cyanirostris*, p. 46.

* *Cf. Gray's Cat. of Gen.* (1855), p. 145.

- b'*. Inner webs of primaries dark slate-colour :
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| { larger : outer primaries normal . . | 7. <i>unicolor</i> , p. 47. |
| { smaller : outer primaries acuminate | 8. <i>pusillus</i> , p. 47. |
- B. General colour slaty or grey :
- c*. Olivaceous slaty ; wing 3·1 9. *orenocensis*, p. 47.
- d*. Cinereous :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| { larger : wing 3·0 | 10. <i>cabanisi</i> , p. 47. |
| { smaller : wing 2·2 | 11. <i>cinereus</i> , p. 47. |

1. *Cnipolegus comatus*.

Muscicapa comata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 55 ; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 819.
Cnipolegus lophotes, *Boie, Isis*, 1826, p. 973.
Muscicapa galeata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 20, pl. 27 (♂).
Blechnopus cristatus, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 99, pl. 7.
Cnipolegus comatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 195 ; *Kaup, Journ. f. Orn.* 1853, p. 29 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 513 ; *Heine, Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 330 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 46 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 202 ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 98 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43 ; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 128 (Rio Graude do Sul).

Crested ; uniform glossy black ; wings and tail brownish, margined with black ; large patch occupying the bases of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white ; bill and feet black : whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·8, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Campos of S.E. Brazil.

The large size and crested head render this fine species easily recognizable. The sexes are similar (*cf. v. Pelzeln, op. cit.*).

<i>a</i> . Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b, c</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Joyner</i>).	
<i>d</i> . Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>f</i> . Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

2. *Cnipolegus nigerrimus*.

Muscicapa nigerrima, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 453 ; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 828.

Muscicapa galeata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 20, pl. 28 (♀).

Ada nigerrima, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 388 (♂), *et A. rufogularis*, *Less. ibid.* (♀).

Cnipolegus lafresnayi, *Kaup, Journ. f. Orn.* 1853, p. 29 (jr.).

Cnipolegus nigerrimus, *Heine, Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 332 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 202 ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 98 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43.

Sericoptila nigerrima, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 47.

Sub-crested : uniform black ; a large patch on the lower halves of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white ; bill plumbeous, feet black : whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3·3. *Female* similar, but throat striated with rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The lesser crest, smaller size, and shorter plumbeous bill serve to distinguish this species from *C. comatus*. As regards the curious sexual difference of the female *cf.* Pelzeln, *op. cit.*

a. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Slater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

3. *Cnipolegus aterrimus*.

Fluvicola nigerrima, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 59.

Ada nigerrima, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 340.

Cnipolegus aterrimus, *Kaup, Journ. f. Orn.* 1853, p. 29; *Heine, J. f. O.* 1859, p. 334; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 202; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43.

Sericoptila aterrima, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 46.

Cnipolegus anthracinus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 208 (♂) ♀

Uniform dull black; a broad bar across the bases of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; bill plumbeous; feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.9. *Female.* Ashy brown, rump and upper tail-coverts bright rufous; wings blackish, ends of coverts (forming two bands) and outer margins of secondaries white; bases of the outer webs of the primaries rufous; tail, apical portion blackish, basal portion bright rufous, like the tail-coverts: below pale fulvous, whiter on the belly; bill and feet black.

Hab. Bolivia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Jr. sk.		
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Slater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Eyton Coll.
m, n. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
o. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. *Cnipolegus anthracinus*.

Cnipolegus anthracinus, *Heine, J. f. O.* 1859, p. 334; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 197 (Cordova); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 126.

Cnipolegus aterrimus, *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 604; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 356 (Salta).

Myiarchus fasciatus, *Leybold, J. f. O.* 1865, p. 402 (♀); *cf. Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 197.

Cnipolegus cyanirostris, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 457.

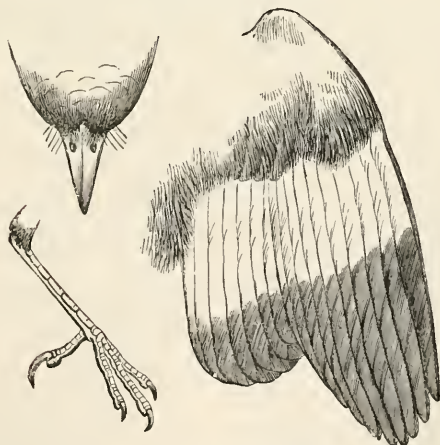
Similar to *C. aterrimus*, but rather larger, and the white bar across the under surface of the wing rather wider: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.

Hab. Northern part of Argentine Republic.

I suppose this to be the *Cnipolegus anthracinus* of Heine, as subsequently explained by Cabanis; the bird assigned to it (doubtfully) as its female by Heine belonging (probably) to *C. nigerrimus*. The female of the present species is just like that of *C. aterrimus*, and I consider it somewhat doubtful whether the two forms are really distinct.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weiss-haupt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weiss-haupt</i>).	Slater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weiss-haupt</i>).	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Mendoza.	Slater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of Argentine Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordova, rep. Arg. (<i>Schulz</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	T. Bridges [C.].

5. *Cnipolegus hudsoni*.



Bill, foot, and under surface of left wing of *Cnipolegus hudsoni*.
(From P. Z. S. 1872, p. 542.)

Cnipolegus hudsoni, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 541, pl. xxxi.; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 39 (?); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 126.

Uniform dull black; a broad bar across the bases of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; two outer primaries much pointed at their extremities; bill plumbeous, feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6.

Hab. Rio Negro of Patagonia.

This species is at once distinguishable from the two preceding by its smaller size, and the peculiar narrowed outer remiges.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sc Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.

6. *Cnipolegus cyanirostris*.

Suiriri negro pico celeste, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 116 (♂).

Suiriri cabeza y rabadilla de canela, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 109 (♀).

Muscicapa cyanirostris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 447; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 823 (♂).

Muscicapa ruficapilla, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 459; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 833 (♀).

Muscicapa analis, *Licht. in Nordm. Atl.* p. 15 (♀).

Cnipolegus cyanirostris, *Boie, Isis*, 1826, p. 973; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 195; *Kaup, Journ. f. Orn.* 1853, p. 29; *Heine, op. cit.* 1859, p. 335; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 203; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 98; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 457; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 304; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 141 (Entrerrios); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 127.

Sericoptila cyanirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 47.

Uniform dull black; inner webs of the wing-feathers margined with dull white; bill plumbeous, feet dark brown: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female.* Dark cinnamonaceous brown, brighter on the head and rump; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries edged with pale rufous; tail blackish brown; outer margins of outer rectrices and inner webs of all the rectrices except the two middle bright rufous: below pale fulvous, densely striated with blackish; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Uruguay, Paragnay, and La Plata.

At once distinguishable from *C. hudsoni* by the normal shape of the outer primaries, and the smaller size and duller colour of the white patch underneath the wing.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	La Plata.	Sc Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>f</i> ♂ ad.; <i>g.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>h, i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

7. *Cnipolegus unicolor*.

Cnipolegus unicolor, *Kaup, J. f. O.* 1853, p. 29; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 99; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Heine, J. f. O.* 1859, p. 337.
Sericophila unicolor, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 46.

Uniform dull black; under surface of wings slaty black; bill plumbeous, feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Pebas, Peru. Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Cnipolegus pusillus*.

Cnipolegus unicolor, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 577.
Cnipolegus pusillus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 158.

Uniform dull black; under surface of wings uniform dark schistaceous; three outer primaries acuminate; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2.

Hab. Lower Amazons.

The small size and acuminate primaries at once distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Lower Amazons (*Wallace*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

9. *Cnipolegus orenocensis*.

Cnipolegus orenocensis, *Berl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 433, pl. xii.

Dark slaty, with an olivaceous tinge; head black: wings and tail blackish; bill plumbeous, tip black; feet black: whole length 6·4 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·9.

Hab. Angostura, Orinoco.

I have examined the typical specimen of this species in Graf H. v. Berlepsch's collection. It is at present unique.

10. *Cnipolegus cabanisi*.

Cnipolegus cabanisi, *Schulz, J. f. O.* 1882, p. 462; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 128.

Nearly uniform olivaceous slate-colour: below rather paler: wings and tail black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7. *Female* brownish olive, below paler: wings blackish, slightly edged with rufous: tail black, with broad rufous margins to the inner webs and narrow to the outer webs; bill brown, feet dark brown.

Hab. Prov. Tucuman, rep. Arg.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Tucuman, rep. Arg. (*Schulz*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 b. ♀ ad. sk. Tucuman, rep. Arg. (*Schulz*). Sclater Coll.
 c. Ad. st. Argentine Rep. E. Wilson, Esq.

11. *Cnipolegus cinereus*.

Cnipolegus cinereus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 58, et 1879, p. 460; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 197; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 357, pl. x.; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 128.

Dark cinereous, paler and more olivaceous on the back and wings; edges of wing-coverts and secondaries rather lighter: below paler, throat and breast blackish like the head; inner margins of wing-feathers whitish; outer primaries acuminate; bill plumbeous, feet black: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·3. *Female*. Brownish cinereous; cap and rump rufous; wings blackish, tips of coverts and edges of outer secondaries whitish; tail blackish, inner webs of all the lateral rectrices except the tips rufous: beneath whitish, striated with ashy on the throat, breast, and flanks; bill brownish, feet black.

Hab. Northern Provinces of Argentine Republic.

Much smaller than *C. cabanisi*, and with the head of the female rufous.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cordova, rep. Arg. (<i>Doering</i>).	Sclater Coll.

15. LICHENOPS.

Type.

Lichenops, *Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1835, p. 88.. L. perspicillata.
 Perspicilla, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 257 (1837)..... L. perspicillata.

This monotypic form is closely allied to *Cnipolegus*, but of rather stronger make, and distinguished by the fleshy caruncle round the eye. It extends from Bolivia and Southern Brazil southwards to Patagonia and Chili.

1. Lichenops perspicillata.

- Motacilla perspicillata, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 969.
 Suiriri chorreado, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 117 (♀).
 Muscicapa nigricans, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 454.
 (Enanthe perspicillata, *Vieill. ibid.* p. 433.
 Ada perspicillata, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 339.
 Perspicilla leucoptera, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 105, pl. 9.
 Lichenops perspicillata et L. erythroptera, *Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'*
 iii. pp. 51, 52, pl. 9.
 Lichenops perspicillata, *Bp. Consp.* p. 194; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.*
 ii. p. 47; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 203; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 99; *Burm.*
La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 457; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141, et
 1879, p. 612; *id. Nomencl.* p. 43; *Durnf. Ibis,* 1876, p. 159,
 1877, pp. 34, 176, 1878, pp. 60, 394, et 1880, p. 411 (rep. Arg.);
White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (rep. Arg.); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt.*
Orn. Cl. viii. p. 141 (Entrerios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 129.

Uniform black; primaries pure white, with black tips and bases; fleshy ring round the eye and bill yellow; feet black: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·4. *Female*. Above dark brown, with light brown edgings to the feathers; remiges chestnut, with dark brown tips; wing-coverts dark brown, with fulvous tips: beneath fulvous white, breast with dark striations; under wing-coverts fulvous; bill yellowish; feet black.

Hab. Southern Bolivia and S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, La Plata, Chili, and Patagonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwiu [C.].
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay (<i>Darwin</i>).	Eyton Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay (<i>Darwin</i>).	Capt. Fitzroy [P.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Alvear, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Slater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	Belgrano, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, rep. Arg. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Paraná, rep. Arg. (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Punta Lara, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.]
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Slater Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t, u. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
w, x. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Gould Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll.
a', b'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

16. MUSCIPIPRA.

	Type.
Muscipipra, <i>Less. Tr. d'Orn.</i> p. 387 (1831)	M. vetula.
Ictiniscus, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 42 (1859)	M. vetula.

A monotypic form, apparently allied to *Copurus* and *Cybernetes*, but with a tail more like that of *Milvulus*. It is restricted to S.E. Brazil.

1. *Muscipipra vetula*.

- Muscipipra vetula*, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 53; *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 15, pl. 18.
Muscipipra pullata, *Bp. Journ. Acad. Philad.* iv. p. 383.
Tyrannus longipes, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 283.
Milvulus longipennis, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* pl. 42; *Sw. Class. Birds*, ii. p. 225.
Muscipipra longipennis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 387; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 43.
Milvulus vetulus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 192; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 468.
Ictiniscus vetulus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 42.
Muscipipra vetula, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 204; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 99; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44.
Dicrurus marginatus, *Blyth, Ibis*, 1865, p. 46 (*cf. Sci. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 339).

Nearly uniform plumbeous, with very slightly marked blackish

shaft-stripes on the head, back, and breast; wings and tail black; outer web of outer rectrix whitish: below rather paler, and more whitish on throat and under wing-coverts: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.3; tail, outer rectr. 4.4, middle 3.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
i. Jr. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
j. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
k. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.].

17. COPURUS.

Type.

Copurus, *Strickl. P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 28 *C. colonus*.

After examining a number of skins I have felt obliged to reduce the number of recognizable species of this genus to two, as I find intermediate forms between *C. colonus* and *C. fuscicapillus*, which I formerly considered distinguishable.

Copurus extends from Nicaragua southwards throughout Colombia and Amazonia down to Paraguay. The curious elongated pair of median rectrices render it easily distinguishable. It is said to breed in holes of trees (*Nutting, l. i. c.*).

Key to the Species.

- A. Interscapulum uniform black 1. *colonus*, p. 50.
 B. Interscapulum variegated with greyish white 2. *leuconotus*, p. 51.

1. *Copurus colonus*.

Colon, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 114.

Muscipeta colonus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 448; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 824.

Platyrhynchus paturus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvii. p. 17; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 839.

Muscipeta leucocilla, *Hahn, Aust. Vög.* Lief. 9. pl. 2.

Platyrhynchus filicauda, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 12, pl. 14.

Muscipeta monacha, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 925.

Copurus filicauda, *Strickl. P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 29; *Tsch. Faun. Per. Aves*, p. 157; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 507; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 194; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113.

Copurus colonus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 41; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 381; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 204; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 100; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 304; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 209.

Copurus funebris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 41.

Copurus leuconotus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148, et 1858, p. 71 (*nee Lafr.*).

Copurus fuscicapillus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 381; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 204; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44.

Above black; head greyish white, varying to dark grey, and sometimes almost black; rump white; beneath dull black, under surface of wings slaty black; two middle rectrices produced to three times the length of the laterals, and denuded at their bases, thence provided with equal narrow webs on both sides: bill and feet black: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 3.2; tail, middle rectr. 7, lat. 2.4. *Female* similar, but elongated median rectrices not so long.

Hab. Paraguay, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Prov. of Rio, Brazil (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro.	R. H. Wood [P.].
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>k, l.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>m-o.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p, q.</i> Ad. et jr. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r-t.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>C. fuscicapillus</i> .)
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad.; <i>w.</i> Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>x.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. *Copurus leuconotus*.

Copurus leuconotus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 335; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 194; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 294, 1861, p. 382; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 204; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 42; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), et 1879, p. 511 (Antioquia); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua), 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* 1883, p. 402; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 297.

Copurus pœcilonotus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 703.

Above and below black; head greyish, varying to sooty brown; middle of back variegated with greyish white; rump white; middle rectrices elongated as in preceding species: bill and feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 3; tail, med. rectr. 7.5, lat. 2.4.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Western Ecuador, and Cayenne.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. et jr. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Jr. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.

h. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Slater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthm. of Pa- nama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
o. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
p. Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.]
s, t. ♂ ad. ; u. Jr. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

18. MACHETORNIS.

Type.

Chrysolophus, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 225 (1837)..... *M. rixosa*.
Machetornis, *G. R. Gray, List of Gen.* p. 41 (1841)..... *M. rixosa*.

This is a large strong form, with a long bill and strong tarsi, belonging, no doubt, to the *Teniopterinae*, but simulating the true Tyranns in colour and crest. D'Orbigny found it breeding in the chambered nests of *Anumbius acuticaudatus*, which it appropriated, and laying pale rose-coloured eggs spotted with reddish.

1. *Machetornis rixosa*.

Suiriri, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 148.

Tyrannus rixosus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 85; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 852.

Muscicapa joazeiro, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 17, pl. 23.

Muscicapa miles, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 850.

Tyrannus ambulans, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 279.

Chrysolophus ambulans, *Sw. Class. Birds*, ii. p. 225.

Pepoaza rixosa, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 350.

Saurophagus rixosus, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 48.

Machetornis rixosa, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 514; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 458; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 193; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 45; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 204; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 100; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (Venezuela); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 142, 168, et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 173 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1876, p. 159, 1877, p. 177, et 1880, p. 422 (Buenos Ayres); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1880, p. 357 (Salta); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 341 (N.E. Brazil); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 604 (Arg. Rep.); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 279 (Paisandú); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 142 (Entrerios); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 129 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 131.

Above brownish olive; wings and tail brown, the latter terminated by a yellowish band; middle of eap occupied by a scarlet crest: beneath bright yellow, paler on the throat; bill and feet black: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·5. *Female* similar, but rather duller. *Young* without the scarlet crest.

Hab. Pampas of S.E. Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, La Plata, and Venezuela.

a-c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
i, j. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

19. MUSCISAXICOLA.*

Muscisaxicola, <i>d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i.</i> p. 65 (1837).	Type.
" <i>Ptionura, Gould,</i> " <i>G. R. Gray, List of Gen.</i> ed. i.	M. rufivertex.
p. 24 (1840)	M. rufivertex.

The *Muscisaxicole* constitute a well-marked group of abnormal *Tyrannide*, peculiar to the Patagonian Region and to the higher Andes of the more northern parts of South America, and simulating the *Motacille* of the Old World in their habits and somewhat also in their structure. Their tarsi are long and strong, their wings long, their beak compressed, and the rictal bristles almost altogether obsolete, so that at first sight they would hardly be taken for *Tyrannide* at all. The plumage in this genus is generally cinereous with but slight markings; the tail-coverts and tail are blackish or black in all the known species, with a white outer margin to the outer rectrix.

Key to the Species.

- A. Inner webs of wing-feathers grey, edged with whitish.
- a. Bill uniform black.
- a'. Without a nuchal spot.
- a''. Lores and superciliaries white; no mental spot.
- a'''. Forehead brownish cinereous:
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| { larger; wing 6 in. | 1. <i>albifrons</i> , p. 54. |
| { smaller; wing 5·3 in. | 2. <i>alpina</i> , p. 54. |
- b'''. Forehead cinereous
- c''. Forehead black.
- b''. Lores and superciliaries cinereous
- c''. Lores blackish; mental spot brown
- b'. With a distinct nuchal spot.
- d''. Nuchal spot yellowish
- e''. Nuchal spot reddish.
- d'''. Body above brownish cinereous:
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| { nuchal spot brighter | 8. <i>rubricapilla</i> , p. 57. |
| { nuchal spot duller | 9. <i>juninensis</i> , p. 58. |

* Species not known to me are:—*Ptyonura capistrata*, Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 461; *Muscisaxicola brunnea*, Gould, Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool. iii. p. 84; and *M. striaticeps*, d'Orb. et Lafr.; d'Orb. Voy. p. 356, t. xli. fig. 1.

- e'''*. Body above clear cinereous;
 nuchal spot bright rufous 10. *rufivertex*, p. 58.
b. Bill with a brown spot at the base:
 } larger; wings uniform 11. *maculirostris*, p. 59.
 } smaller; wings banded with rufous. 12. *fluriatilis*, p. 59.
B. Inner webs of wing-feathers rufous. 13. *rufipennis*, p. 60.

1. *Muscisaxicola albifrons*.

Ptyonura albifrons, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 167, pl. 12. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 196.

Muscisaxicola albifrons, *Ph. et Landb. Wiegmann Arch.* 1865, i. p. 78;
Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 986, et 1868, p. 569 (S. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 209.

Above brownish cinereous; front white; lores black; wing-coverts and edges of secondaries light cinereous; primaries blackish towards their tips; upper tail-coverts and tail blackish, outer margins of outer rectrices white; beneath pale cinereous, almost white on belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black; whole length 9 inches, wing 6, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Central and Southern Peru.

The large-size renders this fine species easily distinguishable from its congeners.

<i>a</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Salinas, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Ninabanba, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c</i> . Ad. sk.	Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Muscisaxicola alpina*.

Trenioptera alpina, *Jard. Contr. Orn.* 1849, p. 47, t. 21.

Muscisaxicola albifrons, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 78; *id. Ibis*, 1866, p. 57;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 205 (err.).

Muscisaxicola alpina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986.

Above brownish cinereous; front and short superciliaries white; upper tail-coverts and tail blackish, outer margin of outer rectrix white; beneath pale cinereous, passing into white on the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black; whole length 7.5 inches, wing 5.3, tail 3.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Western Ecuador.

Very like *M. albifrons*, but much smaller.

<i>a-c</i> . Ad. sk.	Andes of Quito (<i>Jameson</i>).	Jardine Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>d</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e</i> . Ad. sk.	Guagua Pichincha, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f</i> . Ad. sk.	Chimborazo.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>g, h</i> . Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i</i> . Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.

3. *Muscisaxicola grisea*.

Muscisaxicola grisea, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 213.

Above cinereous; lores and short superciliaries whitish; upper tail-coverts and tail black; outer margin of outer rectrix white; below pale cinereous, passing into white on belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 5, tail 3·3. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Central Peru.

A species not very distinct from *M. cinerea*, but rather larger and with the white superciliaries better indicated.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Ninabanba, Peru (*Jelski*). Sclater Coll.

4. *Muscisaxicola nigrifrons*.

Muscisaxicola nigrifrons, *Phil. et Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1865, i. p. 101; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Scl. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 58, 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili).

Ptyonura frontalis, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 248; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 462 (?).

Above cinereous; lores and superciliaries white; whole forehead black, passing into brownish on the vertex; tail-coverts and tail black, outer margin of outer rectrix white; below pale cinereous, passing into white on the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 5, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili.

At once recognizable by the black forehead, which becomes rather brownish as it contracts and passes over the vertex.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Cordill. de Santiago, Chili (*Landbeck*). Sclater Coll.

c. ♂ jr.; d. Ad. sk. Chili (*Leybold*). Sclater Coll.

e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Chili (*Leybold*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

g. Ad. sk. Chili. Purchased.

5. *Muscisaxicola cinerea*.

Muscisaxicola cinerea, *Ph. et Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1865, i. p. 80; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Scl. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 57, 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 212.

Muscisaxicola albimentum, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1855, p. 61 (?).

Above cinereous; superciliaries whitish, but very faintly marked; tail-coverts and tail black, the outer margin of the outer rectrix white; below pale cinereous, becoming white on the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 6·4 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·4. *Female* similar, but not quite so bright.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordill. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordill. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Valdivia, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♀ ♂ jr. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Chili.	Purchased.

6. *Muscisaxicola macloviana*.

- Sylvia macloviana*, *Garn. Voy. Coq., Zool.* i. p. 540 (1826).
Muscisaxicola macloviana, *Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 83;
Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 95, et 1860, p. 385; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 205
id. Ibis, 1866, pp. 58, 59; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Abbott, Ibis*
 1861, p. 154 (Falkland Is.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 133.
Ptyonura macloviana, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 197.
Muscisaxicola mentalis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 66; *d'Orb.*
Voy., Ois. p. 355, pl. 41. fig. 1; *Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii.
 p. 83; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 205; *id. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 58, 59; *id.*
P. Z. S. 1866, p. 99 (Lima), 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili), et 1872,
 pp. 541, 549 (Patagonia); *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 112 (Chili);
Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 982, 986, 1868, p. 569 (Peru), et
 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); *id. Ibis*, 1868, pp. 185, 187 (Str. of
 Magellan); *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8
 (Coquimbo); *Phil. et Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1865, p. 85 (Chili);
Tacz. Orn. Pér. p. 219.
Ochthoëca chilensis, *Hartl. Naum.* 1853, p. 212.
Ptyonura mentalis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 196; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*,
 p. 167.

Above cinereous, lores blackish, cap brown; tail-coverts and tail black, outer margins of outer tail-feather white: below pale cinerous, passing into white on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; chin-spot brown; bill and feet black: whole length 6.1 inches, wing 4.1, tail 2.6. *Female* similar, but chin-spot not so well marked.

Hab. Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Patagonia, and Falkland Islands.

After comparing a number of specimens, I do not see that the bird from the Falkland Islands can be fairly separated. I have therefore united the continental *M. mentalis* to it.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Purchased.
c, d. ♀ ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Philippi and Landbeck</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Philippi and Landbeck</i>).	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	St. Martin's Cove, Patagonia.	Lt. Smith [C.].

<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Hermit I., Patagonia.	The Admiralty [P.].
<i>o, p.</i> Ad. sk.	Falkland Is. (<i>Leconte</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Falkland Is. (<i>Abbott</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Falkland Is.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s-u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	E. Falkland Island.	The Admiralty [P.].
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.
<i>x.</i> Ad. st.	Coquimbo.	C. Darwin [P.].
<i>y.</i> Ad. st.	Falkland Islands.	J. Macgillivray [C.].

7. *Muscisaxicola flavinucha*.

Muscisaxicola flavinucha, *Iafr. Rev. Zool.* 1855, p. 59; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 205; *id. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 58, 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 211.

Muscisaxicola flavivertix, *Phil. et Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1865, i. p. 98; *Sci. Ibis*, 1866, p. 58; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 326.

Above cinereous; front, lores, and superciliaries whitish; large nuchal spot pale yellowish fulvous; upper tail-coverts and tail black; outer margin of outer rectrix white: below pale cinereous, passing into white on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 5·7, tail 3·4. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

The pale yellowish fulvous nape-spot at once distinguishes this species when adult. In young birds it is hardly apparent.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.;	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.		
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	P. L. Slater, Esq. [P.].
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Junin, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Junin, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Muscisaxicola rubricapilla*.

Muscisaxicola rubricapilla, *Ph. et Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1865, i. p. 90; *Sci. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 58, 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 326, 338, (Chili); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986, pl. xlvi., 1868, p. 569, et 1876, p. 16 (Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 215.

Above brownish cinereous; lores and slight superciliaries whitish; nape-patch reddish; upper tail-coverts and tail black; outer margin of outer rectrix white: below pale cinereous white, clearer on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordillera of Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera of Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	P. L. Slater, Esq. [P.].
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Chilian Andes (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Pampas of Argentine Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Chili.	Purchased.

9. *Muscisaxicola juninensis*.

Muscisaxicola juninensis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 214.

Muscisaxicola albilora, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1855, p. 60 (♀).

Muscisaxicola rubricapilla, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986, pl. xlvii.

Nearly similar to *M. rubricapilla*, but perhaps distinct; body above much clearer grey, more as in *M. rufivertex*; nuchal spot not so well defined and extending over the head nearly to the front: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 4·8, tail 3·1.

Hab. Central Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Junin, Central Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Salinas, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Salinas, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*.

Muscisaxicola rufivertex, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Ar.* i. p. 66; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 354, pl. 40. f. 2; *Phil. et Landb. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1865, i. p. 95; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 94 (Chili); *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 112 (Chili); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 205; *id. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 58, 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *id. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 154 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 216; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. 134.

Ptyonura rufivertex, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 196; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 168; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 461.

Above clear cinereous; lores and short superciliaries whitish; well-defined nape-patch bright rufous; wings brownish; upper tail-coverts and tail black, outer margin of outer rectrix white; below clear cinereous white, brighter on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 4, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and vic. of Mendoza, rep. Arg.

The clear cinereous back and well-defined nape-spot at once render this species recognizable.

a. Ad. sk.	Cordillera of Santiago (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordillera of Santiago (<i>Landbeck</i>).	P. L. Slater, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Copping [C.].

<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Tinta, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tinta, S. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*.

Muscisaxicola maculirostris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 66; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 356, pl. xli. f. 2; *Sclater, Cat. A. B.* p. 205; *id. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 57, 59; *id. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 92 (Ecuador), 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 568, 569, 1869, p. 154 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 219; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1878, p. 395 (C. Patagonia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); *Phil. et Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1865, pt. i. p. 82 (Chili); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 134.
Pytonura maculirostris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 196; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 462.

Above greyish brown, lores and slight superciliaries whitish; tail-coverts and tail black, the outer web of the outer rectrix white; below pale greyish white, whiter on the belly and crissum; bill black, with the base of the lower mandible yellowish; feet black. whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, Bolivia, Peru, and Western Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Phil. et Landb.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Prov. of Santiago (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Cordillera of Santiago (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
<i>h, i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Tinta, S.W. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Calacali, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calacali, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.

12. *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*.

Muscisaxicola fluviatilis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187 (Lower Ucayali), 1869, p. 598, 1873, p. 277, et 1876, p. 16 (Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 220.

Above pale mouse-brown; wings blackish, with the tips of the coverts rufous, forming two slight cross-bands; upper tail-coverts and tail black, outer web of the outer rectrix white; beneath pale fulvous white, passing into clear white on the belly and crissum; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the primaries pale fulvous; bill shorter and broader than in the last species, black, reddish at the base; feet black: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru.

The slightly banded wings and shorter bill distinguish this species from *M. maculirostris*.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

13. *Muscisaxicola rufipennis*.

Muscisaxicola rufipennis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 134, 533 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 221; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678.

Above dark cinereous; wings and tail blackish, whole of the inner webs of remiges and lateral rectrices except the tips bright rufous, almost chestnut: beneath paler, middle of belly and crissum white; under-wing-coverts fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 5·1, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru.

The chestnut colour on the wings renders this fine large species at once distinguishable.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cachupata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
---------------------	--	--------------

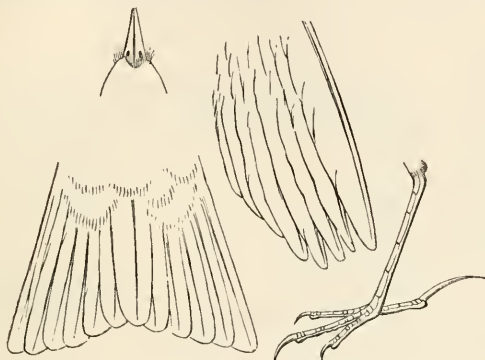
20. CENTRITES.

	Type.
Lessonia, <i>Sw. Fauna B.-A., Aves</i> , p. 490 (1831)	C. niger.
Centrophanes, <i>Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves</i> , p. 167 (1845)	C. niger.
Centrites, <i>Cab. Wieg. Arch.</i> xiii. i. p. 256 (1847)	C. niger.
Auchmalea, <i>Reichenb. Av. S. N. t.</i> lix. (1850)	C. niger.

The curious type, which seems to be an exaggerated form of *Muscisaxicola*, is also restricted to Patagonia and the Andes. It is remarkable for the shortened tail and elongated hind claw, which caused the older authors to refer it to *Anthus*, and it is said by d'Orbigny and other authorities to be Lark-like in its habits. It nests on the ground near the borders of streams.

Key to the Species.

- A. Inner webs of wing-feathers black 1. *niger*, p. 61.
 B. Inner webs of wing-feathers cinereous 2. *oreas*, p. 62.

Structure of *Centrites niger*, ♂.1. *Centrites niger*.

- Alouette noire de la Encenada, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 738. fig. 2.
Alauda nigra, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 46.
Alauda rufa, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 792.
Alauda fulva, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 492; *Vicill. Enc. Méth.* p. 309.
Anthus fulvus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 502, et *Enc. Méth.* p. 328;
Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 26; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 223.
Sylvia dorsalis, *King, Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 428.
Anthus erythronotus, *Merr. in Ersch u. Grub. Enc.* iv. p. 289.
Anthus variegatus, *Eyd. et Geru. Voy. Favor., Ois.* p. 38, pl. 15.
Lessonia erythronota, *Sw. Class. Birds.* ii. p. 248.
Lessonia nigra, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 10.
Muscisaxicola nigra, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 84; *Fraser,*
P. Z. S. 1843, p. 112 (Chili).
Centrophanes rufus, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves,* p. 167.
Muscisaxicola fulva, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 37.
Centrites rufus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 256; *Bp. Consp.* i.
 p. 196.
Centrites niger, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 48; *Scl. Cat. A. B.*
 p. 206; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 326 (Chili); *Burm. La-Plata Reise,*
 ii. p. 458; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *id. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 142
 (Buenos Ayres), 1878, p. 432 (Sandy Point); *id. Ibis,* 1868,
 pp. 185, 187 (Str. of Magellan); *id. Zool. Chall. Exp.* viii. p. 101;
Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 87, 333, et 1871, p. 259 (Buenos Ayres);
Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 177 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 395
 (C. Patagonia); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8 (Magellan Straits);
White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (Arg. Rep.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883,
 p. 423 (Coquimbo); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 142
 (Entrerios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 134.

Above and beneath deep black; whole of back, except the rump,

and scapularies, chestnut; bill and feet black; under wing-coverts and wings beneath black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. *Female*. Above brown, back fulvous red; tail black; beneath ashy brown.

Hab. Patagonia, Chili, and Argentine Republic.

a. ♂ ad.;	Conchitas, rep. Arg. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♂ jr. sk.		
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordoba, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraná, rep. Arg. (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Selater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad.;	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
n. ♀ ad. sk.		
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Tierra del Fuego.	Capt. Burnett and Lt. Fitzroy [C.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Cape Gregory, Patagonia.	Dr. Copping [C.].
q, r. ♂ ad.;	Sandy Point, Str. of Magellan.	'Challenger' Exp.
s, t. ♀ ad. sk.		
u. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Capt. Burnett and Lt. Fitzroy [C.].

2. *Centrites oreas*.

Centrites niger, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 987, et 1868, p. 569 (Peru).

Centrites oreas, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, pp. 151, 154 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); *id. Ex. Orn.* p. 191, pl. xvi.; *id. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 222.

Like *C. niger*, but with the inner webs of the primaries pale cinereous in the male, and tinged with cinnameous in the female; the back of a duller chestnut.

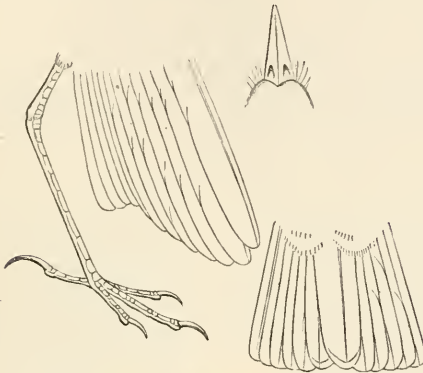
Hab. Andes of Peru and Bolivia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Selater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c, d. ♀ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. st.	Salinas, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

21. MUSCIGRALLA.

Type.

Muscigralla, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 61 (1837)... *M. brevicauda*.
 Ochthites, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 277 *M. brevicauda*.

Structure of *Muscigralla brevicauda*.

This is perhaps a still more singular type than *Centrites*, from which it is at once distinguished by its long legs and very short tail; it is an exaggerated form of *Muscisaxicola* in another direction. It is restricted to Chili, Bolivia, Peru, and Western Ecuador.

1. *Muscigralla brevicauda*.

Muscigralla brevicauda, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 61; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 354, pl. 39, fig. 1; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 281 (Ecuador), 1867, p. 326 (Chili); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 206; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 534, et 1877, p. 325 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 223.
Ochthites brevicauda, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1884, pt. i. p. 277.

Above cinereous; vertical crest yellow; wings brown, wing-coverts and outer secondaries edged with whitish; upper tail-coverts chestnut; tail black; beneath whitish, sides of breast and flanks cinereous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.4, tarsus 1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili, Bolivia, Western Peru, and Western Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	West Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil.	G. Barclay [P.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Guyaquil (<i>Jameson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Sir D. Cooper [P.].

Subfamily II. PLATYRHYNCHINÆ.

The *Platyrhynchinæ* are a forest-haunting group of the *Tyrannidæ*, distinguished generally by their broadened bill and thin tarsi, modified to suit their arboreal habits. But in the aberrant members of the subfamily these characters become much weakened, until they pass generally into those of the *Elaineinæ*. The species are almost without exception of small size and dull olive and grey colours.

The *Platyrhynchinæ* extend over the whole Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to Patagonia.

Index to the Genera.

22. PLATYRHYNCHUS, p. 64.	32. HEMITRICCUS, p. 91.
23. TODIROSTRUM, p. 69.	33. PHYLLOSCARTES, p. 92.
24. ONCOSTOMA, p. 76.	34. HALALOCERCUS, p. 93.
25. EUSCARTHUS, p. 78.	35. HABRURA, p. 96.
26. CERATOTRICCUS, p. 85.	36. CULICIVORA, p. 97.
27. PSEUDOTRICCUS, p. 85.	37. POGONOTRICCUS, p. 97.
28. CÆNOTRICCUS, p. 86.	38. LEPTOTRICCUS, p. 99.
29. LOPHOTRICCUS, p. 86.	39. STIGMATURA, p. 100.
30. ORCHILUS, p. 88.	40. SERPOPHAGA, p. 101.
31. COLOPTERUS, p. 90.	41. ANÆRETES, p. 106.

22. PLATYRHYNCHUS.

Type.

Platyrhynchus, *Desm. Tang.* sub tab. 72 (1805) *P. rostratus*.



Bill of *Platyrhynchus rostratus*.

This is a well-marked genus, distinguished at once by its broad flattened bill. The nine known species range from Southern Mexico to the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

- A. Coronal spot white.
- a. Throat white.
- } Larger: crown olive 1. *rostratus*, p. 65.
- } Smaller: crown blackish 2. *senei*, p. 65.
- b. Throat yellow 3. *flavicularis*, p. 65.
- B. Coronal spot red or yellow.
- a. Head olive or blackish, without a black superciliary stripe.
- a'. Coronal spot red. 4. *saturatus*, p. 66.
- b'. Coronal spot yellow.
- a². Throat clear white:
- } paler above 5. *cancrominus*, p. 66.
- } darker above 6. *albigularis*, p. 67.

- b*². Throat fulvous white; paler above. . . 7. *mystaceus*, p. 67.
b. Head chestnut, with a black superciliary stripe.
 { Larger: under surface olivaceous 8. *coronatus*, p. 68.
 { Smaller: under surface yellowish. . . . 9. *superciliaris*, p. 68.

1. *Platyrhynchus rostratus*.

Todus platyrhynchus, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 446; *Desm. Tang.* pl. 72.
Todus rostratus, *Lath. Ind. Orn. i.* p. 268.
Platyrhynchus fuscus, *Vieill. Gal. Ois. i.* p. 201, pl. 126.
Platyrhynchus leucoryphus, *Max. Beitr. iii.* p. 974.
Platyrhynchus rostratus, *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 183; *Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii.* p. 500; *ScL. Cat. A. B.* p. 206; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 100; *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44.

Above olive; elongated coronal patch white; rim round the eye whitish; wings blackish, broadly margined with rufous; tail brown: beneath fulvous, throat clearer, almost white; breast darker; inner edgings of wing-feathers pale rufous; upper mandible blackish, lower white; feet pale yellowish: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The large size at once distinguishes this species.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Jardine Coll.

2. *Platyrhynchus senex*.

Platyrhynchus senex, *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 156 (E. Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 18; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 224 (N.E. Peru).

Above yellowish olive; head blackish, with a roundish half-concealed white coronal patch: lores whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: beneath deep fulvous, throat white; upper mandible blackish, lower white; feet pale yellowish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·3.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

A very distinct species, recognizable by its blackish cap and deep fulvous abdomen.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. *Platyrhynchus flavigularis*. (Plate VIII. fig. 1.)

Platyrhynchus flavigularis, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 382; *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44.

Above olive, head more fulvous, with a roundish white coronal

patch; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive: beneath yellow, sides passing into olive: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·2.

Hab. Colombia.

The yellow throat and middle of the under surface at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Platyrhynchus saturatus*.

Platyrhynchus saturatus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1882, p. 78; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 292.

Above olive-brown, darker on the head; elongated coronal patch red; wings and tail blackish, edged with rufous: beneath pale yellowish, throat white, slight breast-band and flanks olive; bill blackish, feet whitish: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·2. *Female* similar, but coronal patch not so well-marked.

Hab. British Guiana.

The red coronal patch and dark colour above at once distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll. (<i>Whitely</i>).
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll. (<i>Whitely</i>).
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana	Slater Coll. (<i>Whitely</i>).

5. *Platyrhynchus cancrinus*.

Platyrhynchus cancrinus, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 295; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 445.

Platyrhynchus cancrinus, *Slater et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 299; *id. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399; *id. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, pp. 314, 318; *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica).

Similar to *P. mystaceus*, and almost as pale above, but with a distinct white throat as in *P. alboularis*.

Hab. Guatemala.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala	Salvin-Godman Coll. (<i>Salvin</i>).
b. ♀ ad. sk.	El Paraiso, Guatemala	(<i>Salv. et Godm.</i>) Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz	(<i>Salvin</i>). Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz	(<i>Salvin</i>). Slater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Teleman, Vera Paz	(<i>Salv. et Godm.</i>) Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

6. *Platyrrhynchus albogularis*. (Plate VIII. fig. 2.)

Platyrrhynchus albogularis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 63, 92, 295 (Ecuador); *id.* *Cat. A. B.* p. 207; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); *id.* *Nomencl.* p. 44; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1869, p. 314 (Costa Rica and Veragua); *id.* *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru); *id.* *Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 225; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553, et 1885, pp. 68, 88 (Ecuador).

Nearly similar to *P. mystaceus*, but with the throat pure white, and much darker olive above.

Hab. Western Ecuador, Venezuela, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad.;	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.		
i. Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Naranjo, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Platyrrhynchus mystaceus*.

Bigotillo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 93.

Platyrrhynchus mystaceus, *Vieill. Nour. Dict.* xxvii. p. 14; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 844; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 207; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 100; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 292 (Br. Guiana); *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1873, p. 258 (S. Catharina); *id. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 129 (Rio Grande do Sul); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 605 (Misiones, rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 136.

Todus caneroma, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 51.

Platyrrhynchus caneroma, *Temm. Pl. Col.* pl. 12. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 183; *Sic. Zool. Ill.* pl. 115; *id. Flycatch.* p. 158, pl. 17; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 500; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 49.

Above olive, darker on the head; coronal patch bright yellow; lores, eye-region, and ear-coverts pale yellowish; mystacial stripe blackish; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-brown: beneath clear fulvous, much whiter on the throat; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet pale yellowish: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·1. *Female* similar, but no coronal patch.

Hab. Guiana, Brazil, Paraguay, and north of La Plata.

a, b. ♂ ad.;	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Jardine Coll.
c, d. ♀ ad. sk.		
e. ♂ ad.;	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♀ ad. sk.		

<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Mt. Tweek-quay, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia.	Gould Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>q, r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>t.</i> (faded) sk.	S. America.	C. Darwin, Esq.

8. *Platyrrhynchus coronatus*.

Platyrrhynchus coronatus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 71; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 207, pl. xvii.; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above olive; sides of head yellowish, bordered above by a black superciliary line, and with a blackish patch beneath the eye; crown chestnut, with a median patch bright yellow; beneath yellowish olive; rather brighter on the throat and middle of the belly; upper mandible blackish, lower yellowish; feet pale hazel: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.1. *Female* similar, but whole crown dark chestnut.

Hab. Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b-d.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. st.	Ecuador.	Purchased.

9. *Platyrrhynchus superciliaris*.

Platyrrhynchus superciliaris, *Laur. Ibis*, 1863, p. 184 (Panama); *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 292 (Brit. Guiana); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica).

Platyrrhynchus caneroma, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 330.

Above olive; sides of head yellow, bordered above by a black superciliary line, and with a black patch beneath the eye; crown chestnut, with a golden median patch; beneath yellowish, slight breast-band and sides olivaceous; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet pale hazel: whole length 3 inches, wing 2.2, tail 0.9. *Female* similar, but no yellow coronal patch.

Hab. Veragua and Guiana.

<i>a-c.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Albina r., Surinam (<i>C. Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

23. TODIROSTRUM.

Type.

- Todirostrum, *Less. Trait. d'Orn.* p. 384 (1831) T. cinereum.
 Triccus, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 164 (1845) T. cinereum.
 Pœcilotriccus, *Berlepsch, Journ. f. O.* 1884, p. 298 T. lenzi.

The long spatulate bill, somewhat resembling that of the genus *Todus*, has been the occasion of the generic name of this group, which contains about 16 species of diminutive size, but in many cases of very ornamental colouring. They are spread over the Neotropical Region from South Mexico to the southern limits of Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Crown black or slaty.
 a. Abdomen yellow.
 a'. Throat not spotted, yellow.
 a''. Front black.
 a'''. Superciliaries black :
 } chin yellow 1. *cinereum*, p. 69.
 } chin white 2. *sclateri*, p. 71.
 b'''. Superciliaries yellow 3. *chrysoerotaphum*, p. 71.
 b''. Front black 4. *poliocephalum*, p. 71.
 b'. Throat not spotted, white.
 c''. Back olive :
 } bend of wing black 5. *nigriceps*, p. 72.
 } bend of wing chestnut 6. *calopterum*, p. 72.
 d''. Back black 7. *pulchellum*, p. 72.
 c'. Throat spotted, yellow 8. *guttatum*, p. 73.
 d'. Throat spotted, white :
 } crown black 9. *maculatum*, p. 73.
 } crown grey 10. *signatum*, p. 74.
 b. Abdomen white :
 } crown slaty 11. *schistaceiceps*, p. 74.
 } crown black 12. *pictatum*, p. 74.
- B. Crown red.
 c. Middle of abdomen white 13. *capitale*, p. 75.
 d. Middle of abdomen yellow.
 e'. Crown red, surrounded by a black
 line 14. *ruficeps*, p. 75.
 f. Whole head above red :
 } head darker red 15. *rufigenc*, p. 76.
 } head lighter red 16. *lenzi*, p. 76.

1. *Todirostrum cinereum*.

- Todus cinereus*, *Lim. S. N.* i. p. 178; *Desm. Tang.* pl. 68.
Muscicapa meloxantha, *Sparrrn. Mus. Carls.* pl. 97.
Todus melanocephalus, *Spir. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 8, pl. 9. fig. 2; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 962; *Sw. Flycatch.* p. 175, pl. 18.
Todirostrum cinereum, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 384; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 360; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 67, 148, 1856, p. 141, 1857, pp. 83, 203, 1858, p. 458, et 1860, p. 283; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 444; *id. Cut. A. B.* p. 207; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 160; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358 (Panama), 1868,

p. 168 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 512 (Antioquia) et p. 612 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru), 1877, p. 325 (W. Peru), 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 18; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 225; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 341 (Pernambuco); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147, 1870, p. 196 (Veragua), 1883, p. 423 (Panama); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 292 (Br. Guian.); *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 298 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Triccus cinereus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 702; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 164; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. 50.

Triccus melanocephalus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 495.

Todirostrum cinereum et *T. melanocephalum*, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 182.

Todirostrum plumbeum, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 273 (ex spir. vini).

Above cinereous, crown black; wings black, coverts and external secondaries edged with white, primaries narrowly edged with yellowish; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. South Mexico, Guatemala, and throughout Central and Eastern South America to South-east Brazil. Replaced in Western Ecuador and Peru by *T. sclateri*.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salv. & Godm.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Mugerés I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. et jr. sk.	Honduras.	C. Dyson [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Choreba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta.	Sclater Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioqua.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
v. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. x. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
y, z. Ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (<i>Mintos</i>).	Sclater Coll.
a', b'. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.

<i>e', f'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g', h'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i', j'</i> . Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k', l'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m'</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>n'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>o'</i> . Ad. st.	S. America.	Gould Coll.
<i>p'</i> . Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.

2. *Todirostrum sclateri*.

Tricus sclateri, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 51.

Todirostrum sclateri, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 88 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 226.

Todirostrum cinereum, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 283 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325 (W. Peru).

Similar to *T. cinereum*, but the throat and nasal coverts white (*Berl. et Tacz.*).

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

3. *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*.

Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 48, pl. xlix.; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); *ibid. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 227.
Tricus illigeri, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 49 (1859).

Above yellowish olive, crown and sides of the head black, broad and lengthened superciliaries yellow; wings black, margined with yellowish olive; tail black, with slight yellowish edgings: beneath bright yellow, chin whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 3.4 inches, wing 1.6, tail 1.2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

The broad yellow superciliaries at once distinguish this species from all its allies except *T. guttatum*, which has a spotted breast.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	C. Bartlett [C.].

4. *Todirostrum poliocephalum*.

Todus poliocephalus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 965.

Todirostrum flavifrons, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 361.

Todirostrum poliocephalum, *Sclater. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 84; *id. Cat. A.* B. p. 208; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 100; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 44.

Tricus poliocephalus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 496.

Above olive, crown dark cinereous; large frontal spot on each side yellow; wings and tail black, edged with yellowish: beneath yellow; bill black, feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The yellow front, divided in the middle by a narrow black line, renders this species easily distinguishable.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
f. Albino var. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
g. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.

5. *Todirostrum nigriceps*.

Todirostrum nigriceps, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 66, pl. 84. fig. 1, et 1857, pp. 82, 84; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 207; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358 (Panama); *id. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica).

Tricus nigriceps, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 49.

Above olivaceous yellow, crown and sides of head black; wings and tail black edged with yellowish; beneath yellow, throat white; bill and feet black: whole length 3·2 inches, wing 1·6, tail 1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll.
e. Ad.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

6. *Todirostrum calopteryum*.

Todirostrum calopteryum, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 82, pl. cxxv. fig. 1; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above yellowish olive; whole head above and nape black; wings black, lesser wing-coverts and secondaries margined with yellow, bend of the wing dark chestnut; tail black, with slight external olivaceous margin: beneath bright yellow, throat white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3.

Hab. Ecuador.

The chestnut patch at the bend of the wing at once distinguishes this species from all its congeners except *T. pulchellum*, which has the back black.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Jardine Coll.

7. *Todirostrum pulchellum*.

Todirostrum pulchellum, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 781; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 227.

Above black, rump olivaceous; wings black, lesser wing-coverts yellow, bend of the wing dark chestnut; tail black, outer margin of external rectrix whitish; beneath bright yellow, throat white; bill and feet black: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3.

Hab. Southern Peru.

The black upper surface renders this species easily recognizable.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Cosnipata, S. Peru (*Whitely*). Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)

8. *Todirostrum guttatum*.

Todirostrum guttatum, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 101; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above yellowish olive; crown and sides of head black, a broad superciliary line behind the eye yellow; small loreal spot whitish; wings and tail black, coverts and outer secondaries broadly edged with yellow, remiges and rectrices narrowly with olive: beneath yellow, chin whitish, throat and breast spotted with black; bill black; feet blackish: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 1·6, tail 1·1.

Hab. Colombia and Upper Amazonia.

Easily distinguished from the two other species with spotted throats by the ground-colour of the throat being yellow, not white, and by the yellow postsuperciliary band.

a. Ad. sk. Bogota. Slater Coll.
 b. Ad. sk. Pebas, Upper Amazons (*Hauzwel*). Slater Coll.
 c. Ad. sk. S. America. Jardine Coll.

9. *Todirostrum maculatum*.

Todus maculatus, *Desm. Tang.* pl. 70.

Platyrhynchus maculatus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvii. p. 19; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 841.

Todus cinereus, *Spir, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 8, pl. 10. fig. 1.

Todirostrum maculatum, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 384; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 360; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 83; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 208; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 100; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187, 1867, p. 978, 1873, p. 278; *id. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 381 (Lower Amazons); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 292 (Br. Guiana).

Above olive, crown black; wings and tail black, edged with yellowish olive: beneath pale yellow, throat white; throat and breast striated with black; bill black, pale at the base; feet brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3. *Female* similar.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
 (*Whitely*).
 c. Ad. sk. Cayenne. Slater Coll.
 d. ♂ ad. sk. Barcellos, Rio Negro (*Natterer*). Slater Coll.
 e. Ad. sk. Mexiana, Lower Amazons Slater Coll.
 (*Wallace*).

f. ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.
i. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

10. *Todirostrum signatum*.

Todirostrum signatum, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 267; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 228.

Todirostrum maculatum, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187 (Upper Ucayali), 1867, p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru).

Above olive, head above grey; wings and tail black, edged with yellowish olive; beneath yellow, throat white; throat and breast striated with black; bill blackish, under mandible whitish: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

A very close ally of *T. maculatum*, distinguishable only by its lighter, grey, cap.

a. Ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauzwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. }
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. }
		(Types of the species.)

11. *Todirostrum schistaceiceps*.

Todirostrum schistaceiceps, *Sclater, Ibis*, 1859, p. 444; *id. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 384; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 208; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358; *id. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Todirostrum superciliaris, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 19 (Cartagena).

Above olive; head above and nape cinereous; lores white; wings and tail black, coverts broadly tipped with yellowish; remiges and rectrices narrowly edged externally with olive; beneath slaty white; flanks and crissum pale yellowish; under wing-coverts yellow; bill dark horn-colour, with tomia white; feet pale brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. *Todirostrum picatum*.

Todirostrum picatum, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1853, p. 70; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 208; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above black; lores whitish, a patch on the outer webs of the external secondaries creamy white; tail black, external rectrices tipped with white: beneath white; sides of breast blackish, flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with yellow; upper mandible black, lower mandible and feet white: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2, tail 1.4.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

A very well-marked species, recognizable by its black upper surface.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Gould Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.

13. *Todirostrum capitale*.

Todirostrum capitale, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 83, pl. 125, fig. 2, et 1858, p. 70; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 208; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above olive; crown rufous; wings blackish, edged with olive; outer secondaries with a broad external margin of pale yellowish (as in *T. picatum*); tail blackish, edged with olive; outer rectrices tipped with white: beneath white, sides of neck dusky grey; flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with pale yellowish; bill above black, lower mandible white; feet pale brown: whole length 2.5 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.3.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Count v. Berlepsch suggests to me that this may be the female of *T. picatum*, which is possible, though in all other species of the genus the sexes are similar.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Jardine Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. *Todirostrum ruficeps*.

Todirostrum ruficeps, *Kaup*, *P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 52; *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 67, 148, et 1857, p. 84; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 207; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 512 (*Autioquia*).

Todirostrum multicolor, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 42, pl. 85, fig. 2.

Above clear olive: crown red, surrounded by a black line; ear-coverts white, bordered below by a black line; wings and tail black, coverts tipped with pale yellow; remiges and rectrices margined with olive: beneath yellow; chin, throat, and fore neck white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

15. *Todirostrum rufigene*.

Todirostrum ruficeps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 144 (Ecuador).

Todirostrum rufigene, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 522.

Pœcilotriccus rufigenis, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 298.

Above clear olive, crown red; ear-coverts pale rufous; wings and tail black, margined with olive; coverts tipped with pale yellow: beneath yellow, throat in the middle white, at the sides washed with rufous; bill black, feet pale brown: whole length 2·5 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·4.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Distinguished from *T. ruficeps* by the rufous sides of the head.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayandeled, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Mongi, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. *Todirostrum lenzi*.

Todirostrum lenzi, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 249, t. i. figs. 1, 2.

Pœcilotriccus lenzi, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 298.

Similar to *T. ruficeps* and *T. rufigene*: but different from the former in the uniform rusty-red colour of the head, and from the latter in the brighter colour of the head, its greater extension over the nape, the transverse rufous line across the throat, and the brighter yellow abdomen (*Berlepsch*).

Hab. Bucaramanga, Colombia.

24. ONCOSTOMA.

Oncostoma, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 208 (1862) *O. cinereigulare*. Type.

This little genus comprehends two Central-American species closely allied to *Todirostrum* in general structure, but distinguished by the much incurved and elevated culmen of the bill.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat cinereous. 1. *cinereigulare*, p. 77.
 B. Whole under surface yellow. 2. *olivaceum*, p. 77.

1. *Oncostoma cinereigulare*.

Todirostrum cinereigulare, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 295 (Mexico); *id. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 84, et 1859, p. 384 (Mexico); *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 444; *Laur. Ibis*, 1862, p. 12.

Oncostoma cinereigulare, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 208; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Salv. Ibis*, 1866, p. 194 (Vera Paz); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 447 (Yucatan).

Above olive-green, crown slightly cinerascens; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish olive; primaries and rectrices narrowly margined with green; bend of wing yellowish: beneath yellowish, slightly flammulated with olive; throat and breast cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill dark horn-colour, whitish at the base; feet pale brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America to Chiriqui.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
i. ♂ ad.; j. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. st.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].

2. *Oncostoma olivaceum*.

Todirostrum olivaceum, *Lawrence, Ibis*, 1862, p. 12.

Oncostoma olivacea, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 473 (Panama).

Oncostoma olivaceum, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358 (Panama); *id. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above uniform rather yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish; primaries and rectrices narrowly margined with olive: beneath uniform yellowish, passing into olivaceous at the sides; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill corneous; feet pale brown: whole length 3·4 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·4.

Hab. Panama.

Easily known from *O. cinereigulare* by its uniform yellowish under surface.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.

25. **EUSCARTHMUS** *.

Type.

Euscarthmus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 945 (1831)..... *E. nidipendulus*.

The group to which Cabanis and Heine have restricted Prince Max. of Neuwied's term *Euscarthmus*† embraces about fifteen species, which are distributed over the wooded districts of South America from Colombia to Bolivia and South Brazil. Their general characters are much those of *Todirostrum*, but the bill is not so much produced and is more spatulate.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat uniform, not striated.
- a. Throat white or whitish olivaceous.
- a'. Crown olive like the back.
- a". Lores olive:
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| } no white eye-ring | 1. <i>nidipendulus</i> , p. 78. |
| } a white eye-ring | 2. <i>zosterops</i> , p. 79. |
- b". Lores whitish
- c". Lores brownish
- b'. Crown brownish
- c'. Crown greyish:
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| } lores whitish | 6. <i>margaritaceiventis</i> , p. 80. |
| } lores rufous | 7. <i>latirostris</i> , p. 81. |
- b. Throat more or less rufous.
- d'. Breast white:
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| } wings banded | 8. <i>gularis</i> , p. 81. |
| } wings unbanded | 9. <i>rufigularis</i> , p. 82. |
- e'. Breast rufous
- c. Throat black:
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| } lores whitish | 11. <i>granadensis</i> , p. 82. |
| } lores rufous | 12. <i>pyrrhops</i> , p. 83. |
- B. Throat striated.
- d. Under surface yellowish
- e. Under surface whitish:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| } wing-bands yellowish | 14. <i>impiger</i> , p. 84. |
| } wing-bands white | 15. <i>inornatus</i> , p. 84. |

1. **Euscarthmus nidipendulus**.

Euscarthmus nidipendulus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 950; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 50; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 208; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 102; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Above uniform olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; beneath dirty white, tinged with olive on the flanks; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill pale hazel; feet brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

* See also *E. limbatus*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 51 (Brazil); *E. senex*, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 101 (Borba); and *E. rufipes* (*Cab.*), *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 233 (Peru).

† *Cf.* *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 50.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Saõ Paolo, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

2. *Euscarthmus zosterops*.

Euscarthmus zosterops, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 102, 173; *Sci. et Salo. Nomencl.* p. 45; *id. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 138.

Above olive-green; slight ring round the eye whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: beneath pale yellowish; bill and feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.6.

Hab. Guiana and Lower Amazonia.

Larger than *E. nidipendulus*, yellowish below, and with a slight whitish ring round the eye.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
---------------------	------------------------------------	--------------

3. *Euscarthmus orbitatus*.

Euscarthmus orbitatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 958; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 51; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 102.

Todirostrum orbitatum, *Gray, Gen. Birds*, i. p. 257.

Todirostrum palpebrosum, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 362; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 183; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 84.

Triccus orbitatus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 497.

Above olive; lores and broad line round the eye whitish; ear-coverts brown; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with yellowish olive: beneath yellowish olive, clearer on the belly, more whitish on the throat; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill brown, under mandible paler; feet pale brown: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The description is taken from a male specimen in the Vienna Museum, obtained by Natterer at Ypanema in the Province of Saõ Paolo, Brazil, for an opportunity of examining which I have to thank Herr v. Pelzel and the officers of that institution. If Herr v. Pelzel's determination of the species (as *E. orbitatus*) is correct, which I believe to be the case, it is quite distinct from *E. striaticollis*, with which it has been sometimes considered synonymous. The latter is at once recognizable by its strongly striated throat and front neck.

The larger size, besides the markings on the face, distinguishes *E. orbitatus* from the two preceding species.

4. *Euscarthmus fumifrons*.

Todirostrum fumifrons, *Hartl. Journ. f. Orn.* 1853, p. 35; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 67, et 1857, p. 84.

Euscarthmus fumifrons, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 51; *Pelz.*

Orn. Bras. p. 101; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 209; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Triccus crinitus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 497.

Above olive-green; front and eye-region rufous; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish olive; bend of the wing yellow; beneath pale yellowish, brighter in the middle; throat white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet dark plumbeous; whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·2.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana; (S.E. Brazil?).

The description is taken from a specimen from Oyapoc, Cayenne (*Jelski*), which has been compared with the type of *Todus crinitus*, Licht., in the Berlin Museum.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	St. George, Oyapoc, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Guiana (?).	Selater Coll.

5. *Euscarthmus pelzelni*.

Euscarthmus margaritaceiventer, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 101; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Euscarthmus pelzelni, *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 268.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with whitish, rest of remiges and rectrices narrowly edged with olive; whole head above with sides and nape mouse-brown; beneath pearly white, sides of breast pale cinereous; flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with yellowish; bill and feet red: total length 3·5 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·5.

Hab. Cuyaba, Brazil.

Allied to *E. margaritaceiventer*, but distinguished by its brown head and well-marked whitish wing-bands.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Brazil (<i>Natt.</i>).	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
--------------	----------------------------------	---

6. *Euscarthmus margaritaceiventer*.

Tachuri pardo vientre de perla, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 90.

Todirostrum margaritaceiventer, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 46;
d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 316, t. xxxiii. figs. 3, 4; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 11.

Triccus margaritaceiventeris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 456; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 456.

Euscarthmus margaritaceiventeris, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 612 (Borivia); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1880, p. 357 (Tucuman); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 605 (Oran); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 136.

Euscarthmus wuchereri, *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 16 (Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 233.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-

green; whole head above, including sides and back of neck, dark cinereous; beneath pearly white, passing into pale cinereous on the sides; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; flanks tinged with olivaceous; bill hazel, darker above; feet red: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·9.

Hab. Paraguay, Northern La Plata, Bolivia, S. Peru, and S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg. (<i>Durnford</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>E. wuchereri</i> .)
c. Ad. sk.	Maranura, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Maranura, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>)?	Purchased.

7. *Euscarthmus latirostris*.

Euscarthmus latirostris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 101.

Above olivaceous; cap pale cinereous; front, lores, and eye-region rufous; wings and tail ashy black, wing-coverts edged with yellowish brown, wing and tail-feathers edged with olive, bend of the wing yellow; beneath ashy white; throat and middle of the belly pure white; flanks tinged with olive; under wing-coverts yellow; bill blackish; feet dark cinereous: whole length 3·9 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This species is nearly allied to *E. gularis*, but readily distinguishable by its rufous front and white throat.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Chamieros, E. Peru (<i>Hauzwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Jardine Coll.
d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, R. Amazon.	E. Bartlett [C.].

(In bad condition, perhaps different.)

8. *Euscarthmus gularis*.

Muscicapa gularis, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 167. fig. 1.

Todirostrum gulare, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 46; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 315; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 183; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 84.

Todirostrum rufilatum, *Hartl. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 98; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 84.

Euscarthmus gularis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 51; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 209; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 102; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *vid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 605 (Corrientes); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 341 (Pernambuco); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 129 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 136.

Todirostrum plumbeiceps, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 361.

Above olive; wings blackish, wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish white, forming two distinct bands, remiges and rectrices narrowly margined with olive; head above dark cinereous; lores and sides of the head, surrounding the dark ear-coverts, rufous; beneath white, sides of the breast greyish;

chin and sides of throat rufous like the lores; flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with yellowish: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Bolivia, and Northern La Plata.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>f-h.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Euscarthmus rufularis*.

Euscarthmus rufularis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 67; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 534; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 231.

Next to *E. gularis*, but larger, bill broader; no bands on the wing-coverts (*Cabanis*).

Hab. Peru.

10. *Euscarthmus russatus*. (Plate IX. fig. 1.)

Euscarthmus russatus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 445; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 292.

Above olive-green; crown and nape dark cinereous; front, lores, and sides of head deep rufous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts tipped with rufous, forming two distinct bands, remiges and rectrices narrowly margined with olive: beneath, whole throat and breast deep rufous; abdomen pale cinereous white; thighs, crissum, and under wing-coverts tinged with rufous: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Roraima district, British Guiana.

A very well-marked species, at once distinguishable by its deep rufous throat and breast.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana. (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana. (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

11. *Euscarthmus granadensis*.

Todirostrum granadense, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 289; *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 41, pl. 85; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 67, et 1857, p. 84.

Euscarthmus granadensis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 209; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Berlepseh, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 299 (Bucaramanga).

Todirostrum pectorale, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 52.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; lores white: beneath greyish white, clear white on the breast and the middle of the belly; throat black; under wing-coverts pale

yellow; flanks and crissum yellowish olive; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c-e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia.	T. K. Salmon [C.].

12. *Euscarthmus pyrrhops*.

Euscarthmus pyrrhops, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 98; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535, et 1882, p. 18; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 232; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 117.

Euscarthmus ocularis, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1876, p. 493 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish edged with olive; large loreal spot and eye-region pale rufous; beneath pale greyish white, clear white on the middle of the breast and the belly; under wing-coverts yellowish; flanks and crissum tinged with olivaceous; beak horn-colour, paler below; feet pale brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·6.

Hab. Western Peru and Ecuador.

Similar to *E. granadensis*, but with the sides of the head rufous.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tamiapampa, Peru (<i>Stolzman</i>).	Slater Coll. (Authentic specimen of <i>E. pyrrhops</i> .)
b. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of <i>E. ocularis</i> .)

13. *Euscarthmus striaticollis*.

Todirostrum striaticolle, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 58.

Euscarthmus striaticollis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 101; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45.

Euscarthmus orbitatus, *Sci. Cat. Am. B.* p. 209 (err.).

Above yellowish olive, rather brownish on the head; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with yellowish olive; beneath yellow; throat white, striated with black; under wing-coverts pale yellow; flanks olivaceous; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

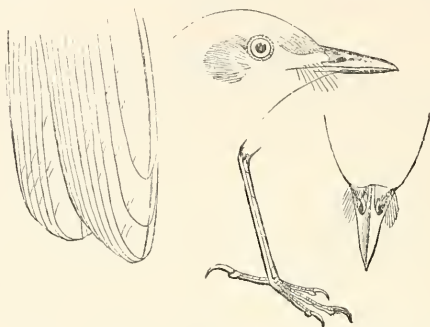
A rather large species, with somewhat strong bill, and at once known by its striated throat and yellow belly.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Villa Maria, Mato Grosso (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.

<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota (?).	Purchased.
<i>g.</i> Ad. st.	Bahia.	Sudbury Museum.

14. *Euscarthmus impiger*. (Plate IX. fig. 2.)

Euscarthmus impiger, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 171, t. xiii. fig. 1, et 1869, p. 253 (Venezuela); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 299 (Bucaramanga).



Structure of *Euscarthmus impiger*. (*P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 171.)

Above mouse-brown, with an olivaceous tinge on the back; wings and tail blackish, the wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged externally with yellowish white, the other remiges and the rectrices narrowly margined with olive; beneath white, flammulated on the throat and breast with pale cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill brown; feet red: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·8.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caraccas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.

15. *Euscarthmus inornatus*.

Euscarthmus inornatus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 102, 174 (1871).

I have examined the single specimen of this species in the Vienna Museum. It is most nearly allied to *E. impiger*, but rather smaller in size, darker in colour above, and has the wing-bands of a clear white: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·3.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Brazil (*Natterer*).

26. CERATOTRICCUS.

Ceratotriccus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 87 Type.
C. furcatus.

This well-marked form has been separated from its allies by Dr. Cabanis on account of its peculiar tail, which is slightly forked, and has the outer rectrices rather widened at the tips.

1. *Ceratotriccus furcatus*.

Todirostrum furcatum, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 362.

Ceratotriccus furcatus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 87.

Euscarthmus apicalis, *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 47, pl. ix. fig. 1.

Above olive-green; head dull rufous; lores paler; wings blackish, slightly edged with rufous; tail dark grey, broadly tipped with clear white, which is bordered by a black subapical band: beneath cinereous; throat rufous, like the head; a large cervical spot white; under wing-coverts white; band of the wing yellowish; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·6.

Hab. Brazil.

The white tail-band and white cervical spot at once distinguish this species, of which I have examined a single specimen, in the Paris Museum.

27. PSEUDOTRICCUS.

Pseudotriccus, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 88 Type.
P. pelzelni.

This singular form of Western Ecuador much resembles in general aspect the female of *Myiobius flavicans*, and one of the specimens was long in my collection doubtfully referred to that species. It is, however, not nearly allied to *Myiobius*, and in its long, smooth, and slender tarsi seems to come closer to *Todirostrum* and *Euscarthmus*, near which, for the present, I place it. At the same time, the two outer toes are rather more connected than is usual in the *Tyrannidæ*, and it is quite possible that *Pseudotriccus* may turn out to be a Piprine form, as maintained by its discoverer, M. Stolzmann.

1. *Pseudotriccus pelzelni*.

Pseudotriccus pelzelni, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 88.

Above uniform dark olive; wings and tail blackish, the wing-coverts like the back, the remiges and rectrices slightly edged with brownish olive: beneath yellowish olive, paler in the middle; bill dark horn-colour, feet pale brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·9.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Machay, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>). | Slater Coll.
(Authentic specimen.) |
| b. Ad. sk. | Ecuador. | Slater Coll.
(Perhaps different.) |

28. CÆNOTRICCUS*.

Under this term, I propose to isolate the peculiar *Todirostrum ruficeps* of Lafresnaye, which has been referred to several widely different genera, without receiving an appropriate abiding-place. Its long smooth tarsi show an affinity to the Todirostrine group, where I will place it for the present. *Cænotriccus* is mostly found in Bogota collections, but was obtained by Buckley in Eastern Ecuador.

1. *Cænotriccus ruficeps*.

Muscicapa (*Todirostrum*) *ruficeps*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 291.

Fluvicola ruficeps, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 80.

Conopophaga ruficeps, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1844, pl. 51; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203.

Tyrannula ruficeps, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 149.

Serphophaga ruficeps, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 237.

Olive-green; whole head bright chestnut; wings and tail blackish, edged with rather darker chestnut; beneath paler, middle of belly yellowish; upper mandible horn-colour, lower yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·8.

Hab. Colombia and Eastern Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. et jr. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Jameson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

29. LOPHOTRICCUS.

Lophotriccus, *Berl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553 L. *spicifer*. Type.

This dismemberment of the genus *Todirostrum* contains two species distinguished by their elevated crest and shorter smaller bill. They range from Costa Rica southwards over Upper Amazonia and Venezuela.

Key to the Species.

- A. Crest-feathers edged with whitish. 1. *spicifer*, p. 87.
 B. Crest-feathers edged with rufous 2. *squamicristatus*, p. 87.

* καιὸς recens et τρικκος nom. propr.

1. *Lophotriccus spicifer*.

- Todirostrum spiciferum*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 363; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 67, pl. lxxxiv. fig. 2.
Euscarthmus spicifer, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187, 1867, p. 751, et 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 45.
Colopterus galeatus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru).
Lophotriccus spicifer, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 229.

Above olive-green; head-crest of elongated blackish feathers narrowly edged with greyish white; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive; the wing-coverts and outer secondaries more broadly tipped and edged with yellowish green: beneath greyish white, with slight obsolete darker striations and strong yellowish tinge on the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill corneous; feet brown: whole length 2·7 inches, wing 2, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Ucayali (<i>Hauvewell</i>).	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chanicuros, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Purchased.
f. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Sarayaçu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Lophotriccus squamicristatus*.

- Todirostrum squamicristatum*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 363; *Selater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148, 1857, p. 84, 1858, p. 70, 1859, p. 144, et 1860, pp. 283, 295; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 183.
Euscarthmus squamicristatus, *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 145.
Lophotriccus squamicristatus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553, 1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 230.
Orchilus pileatus, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 164; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535, 1877, p. 332, et 1882, p. 18 (Peru).
Euscarthmus pileatus, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 164, t. ix. fig. 1 (?).

Above olive-green: elongated crest-feathers black, broadly tipped with rufous; wings and tail blackish edged with olive, the edgings of the wing-coverts and outer secondaries broader and more yellowish: beneath greyish white, clearer in the middle; striated with darker colour on the throat and breast: abdomen tinged with yellowish green; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Upper Amazonia, Ecuador and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Zeledon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Nauegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>u, v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

30. ORCHILUS.

Orchilus, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 164 (1845) O. auricularis. Type.

This genus was based upon *Todirostrum auriculare* of S.E. Brazil, distinguished from the parent form by its shorter and very slender tarsi, feebler and shorter bill, and smaller tail. With this form has been associated the remarkable *T. caudatum* with the tail excessively diminished, which ought in strictness, perhaps, to be again separated, but is, no doubt, closely allied.

The range of this genus extends from Costa Rica to Bolivia and Paraguay.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail moderate, twice as long as tarsus: a well-defined black auricular spot 1. *auricularis*, p. 88.
 B. Tail very short, not exceeding tarsus; no auricular spot:
 } crown cinereous 2. *caudatus*, p. 89.
 } crown black 3. *atricapillus*, p. 89.

1. *Orchilus auricularis*.

Platyrrhynchus auricularis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvii. p. 16; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 838.

Euscarthmus cinereicollis, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 955.

Vernivora melanotis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 386.

Todus megacephalus, *Sv. Nat. Libr. Flycatch.* p. 177, pl. 19.

Orchilus cinereicollis, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn.* p. 164.

Todirostrum cinereicolle, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. Nachtr.* p. 11.

Todirostrum auriculare, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 364; *Bp. Conspectus* i. p. 182.

Tricercus auricularis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 499.

Orchilus auricularis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 51; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 209; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 102; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 304 (S. Paulo); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88 (Rio); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Above bright olive-green; wings and tail blackish with olive-green edgings, which are more yellowish on the wing-coverts and outer secondaries; ring round the eye and adjacent portion of ear-coverts pale rufous, bordered behind by a large black patch: beneath yellowish, clearer in the middle of the belly; throat greyish white, obsolete striated with blackish; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill horn-colour, whiter below at the base; feet reddish: whole length 2.5 inches, wing 1.6, tail 1.1.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Paraná, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
h. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

2. *Orchilus ecaudatus*.

Todirostrum ecaudatum, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 47; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 316, t. xxxiii. figs. 1, 2.

Orchilus ecaudatus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 102; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 631, 1878, p. 138, et 1879, p. 613; *id. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 234.

Above yellowish olive; crown cinereous; wings and tail blackish narrowly edged with olive, the margins of the coverts and outer secondaries broader and more yellowish: beneath white, abdomen tinged with yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 2.8 inches, wing 1.2, tail 0.5.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Selater Coll.

3. *Orchilus atricapillus*.

Todirostrum ecaudatus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 110.

Orchilus atricapillus, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1875, p. 385.

Like *O. ecaudatus*, but crown black, a white line through the lores, and abdomen clear yellow (*Lawrence*).

Hab. Costa Rica.

31. COLOPTERUS.

Type.

Colopterus, *Cab. in Ber. Verh. Ak. Berlin*, 1845, p. 216. *C. galeatus*.Wings of *Colopterus pilaris*, ♂ et ♀.

The exceedingly curious wing-structure at once enables us to recognize the form appropriately designated *Colopterus* by Cabanis, of which two species are known, ranging from Veragua to Amazonia. Both of them have a modified Todiostroine bill, and thin tarsi with the division of the scutes in front well-marked. In the male of the non-crested *C. pilaris* the four outer primaries are diminished to barely more than two thirds of their normal length, and reduced in size accordingly. In the crested *C. galeatus* this character is not so strongly pronounced and seems to embrace only the three outer primaries.

Key to the Species.

- A. Non-crested; four outer primaries abnormally reduced 1. *pilaris*, p. 90.
 B. Crested; three outer primaries abnormally reduced 2. *galeatus*, p. 91.

1. *Colopterus pilaris*.

Colopterus pilaris, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 253; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 210; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46; *üd. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147 (Veragua); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 124 (Santa Marta).

Todiostrostrum exile, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 83, pl. cxxv. fig. 3.

Crestless; above olive, wings and tail blackish edged with olive, the margins of the wing-coverts and outer secondaries broader and brighter; below greyish white; flanks and under wing-coverts yellowish; bill brown; feet reddish hazel; whole length 3.2 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.3.

Hab. Veragua and Colombia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f-i.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. *Colopterus galeatus*.

Figurier hupé le Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 391. fig. 1.

Motacilla galeata, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 24.

Colopterus galeatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 210; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 102; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 577 (Lower Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 46; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382 (Para); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 293 (Br. Guian.).

Motacilla cristata, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 972.

Colopterus cristatus, *Cab. Wicgm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 253; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52.

Above olive; elongated crest-feathers blackish in the centre: wings and tail blackish edged with olive: beneath whitish, with obsolete ashy striations on the throat and breast; belly and flanks tinged with yellowish olive; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hub. Venezuela, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f-g.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Capim r., Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. ad.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

32. HEMITRICCUS.

Type.

Hemitriccus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52 (1859) *H. diops*.

The Brazilian form isolated by Messrs. Cabanis and Heine under the name *Hemitriccus* is not very far from *Euscarthmus*, but may be suffered to remain alone in view of its narrow beak and longer tail. The tarsi are long and slender, with the scutal divisions apparent.

1. *Hemitriccus diops*.

Muscicapa diops, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 144. f. 1.

Todirostrum diops, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 365; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 182.

Euscarthmus vilis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 490.

Hemitriccus diops, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 210; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46.

Above uniform dull olive-green; wings and tail blackish with similar edgings; ring round the eye whitish; lores blackish;

beneath dirty grey; middle of breast and belly whitish; under wing-coverts and bend of wing yellowish; upper mandible horn-colour, lower pale brown; feet hazel: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.

33. PHYLLOSCARTES.

Type.

Phylloscartes, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52 (1859) . . P. ventralis.

Only one example of this scarce little Brazilian bird is before me, for the acquisition and recognition of which I am much indebted to Graf v. Berlepsch. The bill is much more constricted than in the preceding genera, the tail longer, and the tarsal scutellations strongly developed. Were it not for the somewhat well-shown rictal setæ, one might be inclined to refer this form to the *Elaineinae*.

1. *Phylloscartes ventralis.*

Muscicapa ventralis, Temm. Pl. Col. 275. fig. 2.

Tyrannulus ventralis, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 27.

Elainia ventralis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 250. 15.

Leptopogon ventralis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 186.

Euscarthmus ventralis, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 491.

Phylloscartes ventralis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102; Sch. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 577; iid. Nomencl. p. 46; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 131 (Rio Grande do Sul); Sch. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 137; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 198 (Entrerios).

Above uniform olive; ill-defined superciliaries whitish; ear-coverts dark; wings and tail blackish with olive margins; well-defined spots on the tips of the two rows of wing-coverts and outer webs of secondaries yellowish: beneath yellow, rather more whitish on the throat and olivaceous on the sides; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·3.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Taquara do Mundo Novo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Jhering</i>).	Slater Coll.
--------------	--	--------------

34. HALALOCERCUS.*

Type.

Hapalocercus, <i>Cab. Wieg. Arch.</i> 1847, pt. i. p. 254.	II. meloryphus.
Lepturus, <i>Sw. Class. B.</i> ii. p. 259 (1837)	II. meloryphus.
Leptocercus, <i>Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves</i> , p. 164 (1845)	II. meloryphus.
Myiosympotes, <i>Reich. Av. Syst. Nat.</i> t. lxxv. (1850)	H. flaviventris (<i>teste Gray</i>).

This little section contains four species, characterized by their thin elongated tail and compressed bill, with slight rictal bristles. The tarsi are long and thin, and the wings short. They are spread thinly over South America from Colombia to La Plata.

Key to the Species.

- A. Lower surface white or whitish.
 { Larger: sides of head ashy brown 1. *meloryphus*, p. 93.
 { Smaller: sides of head fulvous 2. *fulviceps*, p. 94.
- B. Lower surface yellow.
 { Upper surface brown; wings normal 3. *flaviventris*, p. 94.
 { Upper surface olive-green; outer primaries
 pointed 4. *acutipennis*, p. 95.

1. *Hapalocercus meloryphus*.

- Euscarthmus meloryphus*, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 947; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 493.
Lepturus ruficeps, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 181, pl. 20.
Leptocercus ruficeps, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 164.
Hapalocercus ruficeps, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 254; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 185.
Hapalocercus meloryphus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 210; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1884, p. 318.

Above mouse-brown: wings and tail rather darker; head sub-crested, the feathers of the crown clear rufous, tipped with brown: beneath dirty white, a slight yellowish tinge on the flanks and under wing-coverts; bill and feet brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·8.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.

* The following species referred to this genus are unknown to me:—

1. *H. helviventris*, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 254; *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53, from the Antilles(?).
2. *H. rufomarginatus*, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103, from Brazil.

2. *Hapalocercus fulviceps*.

Euscarthmus fulviceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 497; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325, et 1880, p. 202 (Peru).

Hapalocercus fulviceps, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 295.



Structure of *Hapalocercus fulviceps*. (P. Z. S. 1871, p. 497.)

Above mouse-brown; wings and tail rather darker; tips of coverts and outer margins of outer secondaries pale brown; sides of head and bases of feathers of subcrested crown fulvous-brown; beneath dirty white; flanks and under wing-coverts with a slight yellowish tinge; beak and feet brown: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·5.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

Smaller than *H. meloryphus*, and distinguished by the fulvous sides of the head and banded wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. *Hapalocercus flaviventris*.

Tachuri vientre amarillo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 89.

Alecturus flaviventris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 55; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* pl. 36. f. 1.

Arundinicola flaviventris, *d'Orb. ibid.* p. 335.

Euscarthmus flaviventris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 493.

Hapalocercus flaviventris, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 254; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 185; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 52; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 210; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 456; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 205; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 199 (Entrerios); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1876, p. 159, 1877, pp. 34, 177, et 1878, pp. 60, 395 (Arg. Rep.); *Sci. et Hudson, Arg. Orn.* i. p. 137.

Arundinicola citreola, *Landb. Wieg. Arch.* 1864, pl. i. p. 58? (*cf. Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 160).

Euscarthmus (Hapalocercus) flaviventris, *Burm. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 2.

Above mouse-brown; wings and tail rather darker, with edgings like the back; vertex more or less tinged with rufous; beneath yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, La Plata, and Chili.

a. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.
e. Ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Slater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (<i>Landbeck</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
m. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. *Hapalocercus acutipennis*.

Hapalocercus acutipennis, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 187 (Bogota); 1879, p. 512 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 46; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 236.

Above dark olive-green; wings and tail brown with slight pale edgings; beneath yellow; outer primaries acuminate; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·8.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

The acumination of the wings which renders this species so peculiar is carried to its greatest extent in the sixth, seventh, and eight primary.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	S. America.	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

35. HABRURA.

Type.

Habrura, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53 (1859) . . . H. pectoralis.
 Polystictus, *Reichenb. Ar. Syst. Nat.* tab. lxxvii. (1850).. H. pectoralis.

This peculiar form has been placed by some authors among the *Tityrince*, but, as Cabanis and Heine have remarked, undoubtedly belongs here, and is nearly allied to *Culicivora* and *Serphophaga*. In its abnormal plumage it closely resembles the former, but is at once recognizable by its square tail and broader rectrices. The tarsal scutes are well marked.

Habrura extends from Paraguay to Guiana.

1. *Habrura pectoralis*.

- Tachuri pecho amarillo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 80.
Sylvia pectoralis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 210; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 462.
Euscarthmus pectoralis, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 11.
Serphophaga pectoralis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53.
Habrura pectoralis, *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 279 (Uruguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 137.
Hapalocercus pectoralis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana).
Euscarthmus superciliaris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 953.
Pachyrampus minimus, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 51, t. xv. (1841).
Tityra minima, *Gray, Gen.* i. p. 254.
Hapalura minima, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 252; *Burm. Syst. Tab.* ii. p. 494.
Habrura minima, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 460; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46.

Above sandy brown with a dark greyish tinge on the head, which is subcrested, and has the vertical feathers white at their bases; lores and eye-region whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with sandy brown, which forms in some specimens two well-marked wing-bands: beneath pale sandy ochraceous, more rufous on the flanks, throat more or less freckled with black: bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.7. *Female* similar, but without the black markings on the throat.

Hab. Northern La Plata, Uruguay, Paraguay, S.E. Brazil, and British Guiana.

The specimens from Guiana are rather smaller in size, but do not seem otherwise distinguishable.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Cordova, rep. Arg. (<i>Doering</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Paysandu, Uruguay (<i>Gibson</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| c. ♀ ad. sk. | Cuyaba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| d, e. ♂ ad.; f, g. | Roraima, Brit. Guiana | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| Ad. sk. | (<i>Whitely</i>). | |
| h. ♂ Ad.; i, j. Ad. sk. | Roraima, Brit. Guiana | Sclater Coll. |
| | (<i>Whitely</i>). | |

36. CULICIVORA.

Type.

Culicivora, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 359 (1827) C. stenura.
 Hapalura, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 252 C. stenura.

The peculiar form which Swainson made the type of his genus *Culicivora* is restricted, so far as we know at present, to S.E. Brazil and the adjoining districts. It is at once recognizable by its long graduated tail, with the barbs of the rectrices very thin and much narrowed. The sandy plumage, which it shares with *Habrura*, is only met with in these two types of the family *Tyrannidae*.

1. *Culicivora stenura*.

Muscicapa stenura, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 167. fig. 3.

Hapalura stenura, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 252; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 494.

Culicivora stenura, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 605; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 139.

Muscicapa hapalura, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above sandy brown, striated with black; head nearly black, lores and superciliaries white; wings and tail blackish with slight brownish edgings; beneath pale sandy buff, more brownish on the sides of the neck and flanks; bill and feet black: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 1·7; tail, ext. rectr. 1·3, med. 1·9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I can only find 10 rectrices in the specimens of this species which I have examined. They are long, thin, and rather stiffened. The webs are much reduced in width in all the feathers.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Curitiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Ytararé, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

37. POGONOTRICCUS.

Type.

Pogonotriccus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54 (1859).. *P. eximius*.
Eupsilostoma, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 68 *P. eximius*.

Of this division, established by Cabanis and Heine for the *Muscicapa eximia* of Temminck, I am able to recognize four nearly allied species distributed over the forest-regions of South America. As indicated by their generic name, they are remarkable in this subfamily for the unusual development of the rectal bristles. The tarsi are rather short, and the divisions of the scutes distinctly indicated; the tail is long, nearly equalling the wings.

Key to the Species.

- a. Head grey variegated with whitish :
 } ear-coverts yellow 1. *eximius*, p. 98.
 } ear-coverts black and white 2. *ophthalmicus*, p. 98.
 b. Head dark olive 3. *gualaquizeæ*, p. 99.
 c. Head plumbeous; tail longer..... 4. *plumbeiceps*, p. 99.

1. *Pogonotriccus eximius*.

Muscicapa eximia, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 144. fig. 2.

Euscarthmus eximius, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 491.

Pogonotriccus eximius, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 211; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46.

Above bright yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish brown, with edgings like the back; crown of head cinereous, lores and lengthened superciliaries white; ear-coverts yellow, with a blackish border behind; beneath olivaceous yellow, under wing-coverts pale yellow; upper mandible plumbeous, lower mandible and feet reddish: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2, tail 1·9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Ypanema, S.E. Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| b. Ad. sk. | S.E. Brazil. | Sclater Coll. |

2. *Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*.

Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 135, 535, et 1882, p. 19; *vl. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 250; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Pogonotriccus zeledoni, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 144 (1869).

Above bright olive; wings and tail blackish, with edgings similar to the back; tips of wing-coverts of a more yellowish tint and forming two transverse bands; head and nape cinereous; lores and lengthened superciliaries whitish; ear-coverts very pale yellowish or whitish, bordered behind by a black band; beneath pale yellowish, throat whitish; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·3.

Hab. Peru and Ecuador.

This species differs from *P. eximius* in the absence of the yellow ear-coverts and in the paler colour below. So far as I can tell from the examination of the single damaged specimen of *P. zeledoni* which Mr. Lawrence has lent to me, that species is probably the same. If this should turn out to be the case, Mr. Lawrence's name must be adopted.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Ropaybamba, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| b. Ad. sk. | Huambo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Machay, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>). | Sclater Coll. |

3. *Pogonotriccus gualaquizaë*.

Pogonotriccus gualaquizaë, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 48; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 89.

Above olive-green, head above rather darker; wings and tail blackish, with olive-green margins; lores whitish; sides of head and whole body below pale yellowish; throat whitish; bill and feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·7.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ♀ sk. Gualaquiza, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

4. *Pogonotriccus plumbeiceps*.

Pogonotriccus plumbeiceps, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 267 (1870); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46.
Tyranniseus plumbeiceps, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 90.

Above olive-green; head and nape plumbeous; lores and ring round the eye whitish; wings blackish, coverts broadly tipped with pale yellowish, remiges narrowly margined with olivaceous; tail brown, slightly margined with olivaceous towards the base: beneath olivaceous yellow, passing into whitish on the throat; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·3.

Hab. Colombia.

The first specimen seems to agree with the type, which has been kindly lent to me by Mr. Lawrence. The second has a rather narrower bill, and is possibly different.

a. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.

38. LEPTOTRICCUS.

Type.

Leptotriccus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54 (1859) . . *L. sylviola*.

In *Leptotriccus* the bill is rather longer and more compressed than in *Pogonotriccus*, and the rictal bristles not quite so dense, but the forms are closely allied. The feet are weak as in *Pogonotriccus*, but the tarsi are rather longer. One of the two recognized species of this group is from Brazil, the other from Veragua.

Key to the Species.

Head green like the back 1. *sylviola*, p. 99.
Head dark plumbeous 2. *superciliaris*, p. 100.

1. *Leptotriccus sylviola*.

Muscicapa sylviola, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Leptotriccus sylviola, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54; *Scl. Cat.*
A. B. p. 211; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46.

Above uniform bright olive; wings and tail blackish, with edgings like the back; lores and ring round the eye dark rufous: under surface dirty white; flanks slightly washed with greenish; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.

S.E. Brazil.

Sclater Coll.

2. *Leptotriccus superciliaris*.

Leptotriccus superciliaris, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 389; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 196.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; head above and nape dark plumbeous; lores and ring round the eye dark rufous: beneath ashy white, flanks and crissum tinged with olivaceous; bill blackish; feet pale brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2, tail 1·9.

Hab. Veragua.

Like *L. sylvicola*, but distinguished by its dark head.

a. ♀ ad. sk.

Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).

Salvin-Godman Coll. }

b. ♀ ad. sk.

Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).

Salvin-Godman Coll. }

(Types of the species.)

39. *STIGMATURA*.

Type.

Stigmatura, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188 *S. budytoides*.

The much elongated tail at once distinguishes this singular form, which is otherwise not remotely allied to *Serphophaga*. The bill is small and constricted, the rectal bristles very feeble, and the tarsus long. One of the two known species of *Stigmatura* is found in Bolivia and Peru, the other in the northern provinces of the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

- A. Median white tail-band of lateral rectrices complete 1. *budytoides*, p. 100.
 B. Median white tail-band of lateral rectrices absent or incomplete 2. *flavo-cinerea*, p. 101.

1. *Stigmatura budytoides*.

Culicivora budytoides, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 56.

Setophaga budytoides, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 330, t. 36, fig. 2.

Stigmatura budytoides, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188 (*Ucayali*), 1873, p. 278 (*E. Peru*), 1879, p. 613 (*Bolivia*); *id. Nomencl.* p. 46; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 104; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 238; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, pp. 352, 357 (*Tucuman*); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 139.

Above greyish olive; lores and short superciliary streak yellowish; wings blackish brown; tips of wing-coverts and outer margins of secondaries white; tail blackish, all the lateral rectrices crossed by a broad white median and a second terminal band; under surface pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.1, tail 2.5.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Int. of Brazil, and Northern La Plata.

a. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	T. Bridges [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].

2. *Stigmatura flavo-cinerea*.

Phylloscartes flavo-cinerea, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 455; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 542; *Cub. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 197.

Stigmatura flavo-cinerea, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1872, pp. 542, 549; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 46; *Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn.* i. p. 139.

Above greyish olive; lores and superciliary stripe whitish; wings blackish, with whitish edgings to the coverts and outer secondaries; tail blackish; outer web of the external rectrix and broad tips of four external pairs white, the two external pairs in some specimens also with a white spot in the middle of the internal web: beneath pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 2.3, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic and Northern Patagonia.

In the Rio Negro specimens the white tail-markings are but faintly shown.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Corbobo, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Purchased.

40. SERPHOPHAGA.

Type.

Serphophaga, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 49

(1841) S. subcristata.

Colorhamphus, Sund. Meth. Nat. Av. p. 59 (1872).. S. parvirostris.

In *Serphophaga* and the succeeding genera the beak becomes much compressed, and it is somewhat hard to draw the line between these forms and the *Elaineinae*. But the rectal bristles are more or less developed in *Serphophaga* and its allies.

The seven species which I refer to this genus have a wide distribution from Costa Rica to Chili and Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head subcrested, with a white vertical spot.
- a. Wings banded with white.
- a'. Crown grey.
- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| { | Smaller: white edgings of wings narrower | 1. <i>subcristata</i> , p. 102. |
| { | Larger: white edgings of wings broader | 2. <i>albogrisea</i> , p. 103. |
- b'. Crown black
- b. Wings not banded.
- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| { | Belly white | 4. <i>hypoleuca</i> , p. 104. |
| { | Belly cinereous | 5. <i>nigricans</i> , p. 104. |
- B. Head uniform with back; no vertical spot.
- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| { | Body below yellow | 6. <i>subflava</i> , p. 105. |
| { | Body below grey | 7. <i>parvirostris</i> , p. 105. |

1. *Serpophaga subcristata*.

- Contramaestre copatillo ordinario, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 66.
- Sylvia subcristata*, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 229; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 443.
- Helinaea subcristata*, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 11.
- Muscicapa straminea*, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 167. fig. 2.
- Muscicapa cristata*, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 52.
- Muscicapara subcristata*, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 326.
- Serpophaga albocoronata*, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 49.
- Muscicapa incompta*, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
- Euscarthmus albicoronatus*, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184.
- Serpophaga subcristata*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 211; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 454; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 2; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 142, 175, et 1879, p. 613; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 606; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1876, p. 159, et 1877, p. 177; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 342; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 199 (Entrerios); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitsch. Orn.* 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 140.
- Anæretes cristatellus*, *Salvad. Att. Sc. It.* vii. p. 153.
- Serpophaga verticata*, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 246.

Above cinereous, usually with a slight olivaceous tinge on the rump; crest-feathers white at their bases, tipped with cinereous and slightly varied with black; wings blackish; wing-coverts tipped with whitish, forming two transverse bands; outer secondaries externally margined with the same colour; tail dark ashy: beneath ashy white, with more or less yellowish tinge on the belly and under wing-coverts; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Northern La Plata, and Bolivia.

The specimens from Cordova and Bolivia are more greyish above and pure white below, and may be ultimately separable.

- a. ♂ ad. sk. Lagoa Santa, S.E. Brazil (*Lund*). Scater Coll.
- b. ♂ ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll.
- c, d. Ad. sk. Brazil. Scater Coll.

e. Ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Fitzroy and Burnett [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Flores, Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Slater Coll.
i-k. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Slater Coll.
n-p. ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q-r. Ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

2. *Serphophaga albogrisea*.

Elainea cinerea, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 180; *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 138 (?).
Serphophaga albogrisea, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 156; *Reich. u. Schalow, J. f. O.* 1881, p. 88.

Above cinereous, vertical patch white; wings black, broadly margined with white except in the primaries; tail blackish, with slight cinereous edgings: beneath white, with a slight ashy tinge on the flanks; under wing-coverts pure white; bill and feet brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·3.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

Much larger than *S. subcristata*, and at once recognizable by the broad pure white wing-edgings.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. ♀.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

3. *Serphophaga cinerea*.

Euscarthmus cinereus, *Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xiii. p. 414 (1844);
Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 165; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 526.

Serphophaga cinerea, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 458, 1859, p. 144, et 1866, p. 99; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 211; *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 103; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147; *id. Ibis*, 1869, p. 319; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781, 1873, p. 185, et 1879, pp. 512, 613; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535, 1879, p. 233, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 236; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 62; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 332; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 318.

Serphophaga grisea, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 139 (Costa Rica);
Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 315.

Above cinereous, head black with a white vertical spot; crest very slight; wings and tail black; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries margined with white: beneath paler cinereous, whiter on the belly and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Endres</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Sante Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Envigado, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Riobamba, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Cuenca, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Baganti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Slater Coll.

4. *Serphophaga hypoleuca*.

Serphophaga hypoleuca, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188, et 1873, p. 278; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 238.

Above pale brownish cinereous; wings and tail blackish, with edgings like the back; head blackish; crest elongated, black, with a white basal spot: beneath white, passing into pale cinereous on the flanks; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·8.

Hab. Eastern Peru.

A small species, without traces of wing-bands, and with a small lengthened black crest, with a white basal spot.

a. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c-e. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].

5. *Serphophaga nigricans*.

Sylvia nigricans, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 204; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 462 (ex Azara, no. 167).

Tachuris nigricans, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 55; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 334.

Euscarthmus nigricans, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 11; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 492; *Steinberg, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 262 (nest); *Holtz, J. f. O.* 1870, p. 7 (egg).

Muscicapa obscurata, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Serphophaga nigricans, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 50; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 53; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 211; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 454; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 2; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 142; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1868, p. 184; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 671, et 1872, p. 543; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 177, et 1880, p. 424 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 606; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.* 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 199 (Entrerios); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 141.

Euscarthmus cinereus, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 246.

Above dull brownish cinereous, wings and tail blackish, the coverts and outer secondaries with slight edgings like the back; crest slight, with a well-marked white basal spot: beneath paler

and rather purer cinereous; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill and feet dark horn-colour: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·1. *Female* similar, but vertical spot not so well marked.

Hab. S. Brazil, Paraguay, La Plata, and Northern Patagonia.

- a.* ♂ ad. sk. Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres. H. Durnford [C.].
d. ♀ ad. sk. Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres (*White*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Cosquin, Cordoba, rep. Arg. (*White*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk. La Plata. Selater Coll.
h. Ad. sk. Maldonado, Uruguay. Sir W. Burnett [P.].
i. ♂ ad. sk. Rio Negro of Patagonia (*Hudson*). Purchased.

6. *Serphophaga subflava*.

Serphophaga subflava, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 47, 158.

Above olive-brown; cap brownish; lores whitish; wings and tail brown; wing-coverts and external secondaries edged with whitish; beneath uniform yellowish, more olivaceous on the flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·9.

Hab. Vicinity of Para, Brazil.

The single specimen on which this species was founded remains unique. The wholly yellow under surface distinguishes it from all its congeners.

- a.* Ad. sk. Para, Brazil (*Wallace*). Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)

7. *Serphophaga parvirostris*.

Tyrannula parvirostris, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii, p. 48.

Myiobius parvirostris, *Gray, ibid.*; *Gay, Faun. Chil. Aves*, p. 341.

Serphophaga parvirostris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 327; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *id. Ibis*, 1868, p. 185.

Above dull brown; head and nape dark cinereous; ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail blackish, with rufous edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries; beneath pale cinereous; throat and lower belly more whitish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill dark flesh-colour; feet black: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, Terra del Fuego, and Bolivia.

- a, b.* Ad. sk. Santiago, Chili (*Reed*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Chili. T. Bridges [C.].
d. Ad. sk. Valparaiso, Chili. C. Darwin [C.].
e. Ad. sk. Chili. Selater Coll.
f. Ad. sk. Santa Cruz, Patagonia. C. Darwin [C.].
g. Ad. sk. St. Martin's Cove, Patagonia. (Type of the species.) Lt. A. Smith, R.N. [P.].
h. Ad. sk. Bolivia (*Bridges*). Selater Coll.

41. ANÆRETES.

Type.

Anæretes, *Reichenb. Av. S. N. t. lxxvi.* (1850) A. parulus.

The genus *Anæretes* contains a series of about seven small species with crested head, striped plumage, and much compressed bill. They are said to be Tit-like in their habits.

They are found mostly in the Patagonian Region, but extend along the range of the Andes into Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail about equal to wings; squared.
- a. Bill black, uniform.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| } Smaller: belly yellowish | 1. <i>parulus</i> , p. 106. |
| } Larger: belly white | 2. <i>fernandezianus</i> , p. 107. |
- b. Bill reddish or yellowish at the base.
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| } Larger; back black, striated with white | 3. <i>albicristatus</i> , p. 107. |
| } Smaller: back olive-brown | 4. <i>fluvirostris</i> , p. 108. |
- B. Tail much longer than wings, graduated 5. *agilis*, p. 108.

1. *Anæretes parulus*.

Muscicapa parulus, *Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Petersb.* i. p. 190, pl. 9 (1831).

Sylvia bloxami, *J. E. Gray, Zool. Misc.* 1831, p. 11.

Culicivora parulus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 57; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 332; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 343.

Serphophaga parula, *Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 49; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 554.

Euscarthmus parulus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184.

Regulus plumulosus, *Peale, U.S. Explor. Exp.* p. 94, pl. 25.

Anæretes parulus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 327, 338, et 1872, pp. 543, 549; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *id. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 432, et 1879, p. 613; *id. Zool. Chall. Exp.* viii. p. 101; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535, et 1880, p. 202; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 239; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 455; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8; *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 39 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 34, et 1878, p. 395; *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 141.

Anæretes parulus æquatorialis, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 123.

Above cinereous, with an olivaceous tint on the lower back; head black, front varied with white; elongated vertical crest black, sometimes varied with white; wings blackish, with slight whitish tips to the coverts and whitish margins to the outer secondaries; tail blackish, outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath pale straw-colour, white on the throat; throat and breast with numerous and well-marked black striations; under wing-coverts pale stramineous; bill and feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.8. *Female* similar, but crest shorter.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Chili, Bolivia, Peru, and Andes of Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Patagonia.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Malaspina I., Patagonia.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Puerto Bueno, Patagonia.	'Challenger' Exp.
f. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Bridges</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Talcahuano, Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Vic. of Santiago, Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Valparaiso, Chili.	C. Darwin [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Valparaiso, Chili.	Jardine Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Eyton Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Ninabamba, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Titiacun, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Valley of Lloa, Ecuador (<i>Jameson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Bogota (?).	Purchased.
w. Ad. st.	Chili.	Purchased.
x. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

2. *Anæretes fernandezianus*.

- Culicivora fernandeziana*, *Philippi*, *Wiegman Arch.* 1857, pt. i. p. 263; *Phil. et Landb. Cat. Aves Chil.* p. 22.
Euscarthmus fernandezianus, *Gray*, *Hand-l.* i. p. 351.
Anæretes fernandezianus, *Sci. Ibis*, 1871, p. 179, t. vii. fig. 1; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 432; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *id. Zool. Chall. Exp.* viii. p. 101; *Salv. Ibis*, 1875, p. 376; *id. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423; *Reed, Ibis*, 1874, p. 82.

Above dark cinereous; elongated vertical crest black, mixed with white at the base; wings blackish, with slight whitish tips to the wing-coverts and margins to the outer secondaries; tail brownish black; outer web of external rectrix white; beneath white, densely striated with black on the throat and breast; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but crest not so large.

Hab. Juan Fernandez Island.

At once recognizable from *A. parulus* by its much larger size, greyer back, and whiter belly.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Juan Fernandez (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Juan Fernandez.	Slater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Juan Fernandez (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g-j. ♂ ad. sk.	Juan Fernandez.	'Challenger' Exp.
k. Ad. st.	Juan Fernandez.	H. Cuming.

3. *Anæretes albocristatus*.

Tyrannulus albocristatus, *Fig. Zool. Journ.* 1829, v. p. 273.

Culicivora reguloides, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 57; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 332, pl. 37. fig. 1.

Vermivora elegans, *Less. Voy. Thet.* ii. p. 323.

Euscarthmus reguloides, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per.*, *Orn.* p. 166.

Euscarthmus albo cristatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184.

Anæretes albo cristatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 498, et 1873, p. 780; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 987, et 1868, p. 569; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535, 1879, p. 233; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 241.

Above black, with white striations; wings and tail black, edged with white; vertical patch white, surmounted by a thin black crest; sides of head black: beneath white, striated with black on the breast and throat; under wing-coverts white; bill reddish, tipped with black; feet black: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. *Female* similar, but crest not so long.

Hab. Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Islay, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Calanudos Valley, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chata, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Slater Coll.

4. *Anæretes flavirostris*.

Anæretes flavirostris, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 355, et 1879, p. 613; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 142.

Above brownish olive; head black mixed with white, and surmounted by narrow, elongated, black crest-feathers; wings blackish, with broad white tips to the coverts and margins to the outer secondaries; tail blackish, outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath pale stramineous; throat and breast white, densely striated with black; under wing-coverts white; bill yellowish, with a black tip; feet black: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2.

Hab. Bolivia and Northern La Plata.

This species is most like *A. parulus* in general appearance, but at once distinguishable by its yellow bill.

a. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Anæretes agilis*.

Euscarthmus agilis, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, pl. 118.

Anæretes agilis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 242; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Above olive-brown, striated with blackish; head subcrested, black; lores and superciliary stripes varied with white; wings and tail blackish brown, with slight paler margins: beneath pale strami-

neous, throat and breast with narrow black striations; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill black, reddish at the base; feet dark flesh-colour: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.8.

Hab. Colombia.

The long tail and lengthened tarsi at once distinguish this species, which might well be generically separated, but is certainly closely allied to *Anceretes*.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily III. ELAINEINÆ.

In the *Elaineine* or Olive-Tyrants the bill, instead of being expanded laterally and much bristled, as in the *Platyrrhynchine*, is compressed, and in most cases very sparingly provided with rictal setæ. The feet are feeble, the wings generally short, and the structure is generally adapted for arboreal life.

The general colour of these birds is of olive-green and sombre brown, in conformity with that of the dense forests to which they mostly resort. But the bright-tinted and reed-frequenting *Cyanotis* is aberrant both in colour and habits.

The *Elaineine* are distributed over the whole of the Neotropical Region, one species only (*Ornithion imberbe*) having been as yet ascertained to occur within the limits of the Nearctic Region.

Index to the Genera.

42. CYANOTIS, p. 109.	52. EMPIDAGRA, p. 154.
43. MIONECTES, p. 111.	53. LEGATUS, p. 155.
44. LEPTOPOGON, p. 114.	54. SUBLEGATUS, p. 157.
45. CAPSIEMPIS, p. 120.	55. MYIOZETETES, p. 159.
46. PHYLLOMYIAS, p. 121.	56. RHYNCHOCYCLUS, p. 165.
47. MYIOPATIS, p. 123.	57. CONOPIAS, p. 173.
48. ORNITHION, p. 125.	58. PITANGUS, p. 174.
49. TYRANNULUS, p. 128.	59. SIRYSTES, p. 181.
50. TYRANNISCUS, p. 130.	60. MYTODYNASTES, p. 182.
51. ELAINEA, p. 136.	

42. CYANOTIS.

	Type.
Cyanotis, <i>Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 243</i> (1837)	C. azaræ.
Tachuris, <i>Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 55</i> (1837)	C. azaræ.

In *Cyanotis* the constriction of the bill and the smoothness of the rictus are carried to an extreme which is unparalleled among other *Tyrannidæ*; and although there is little doubt that the affinities of *Cyanotis* are with this family, it is certainly a most anomalous form, both in structure and colour, and must, I think, eventually be allowed the rank of a distinct subfamily. For the present, I

place it at one end of the *Elaincinæ*, where it is certainly more naturally stationed than with the *Platyrhynchinæ*.

Cyanotis is found only in the reed-beds of the temperate portion of South America.

1. *Cyanotis azaræ*.

El rey, *Azara, Annot.* ii. p. 72.

Sylvia rubigastra, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 277 (1817); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 480.

"*Regulus azaræ*, *Licht.*," *Naum. Vög. Deutschl.* iii. p. 966 (1823).

Regulus omnicolor, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 271, pl. 166 (1825).

Regulus byronensis, *J. E. Gray, in Griff. Anim. Kingd.* ii. p. 42.

Tachuris omnicolor, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 55.

Tachuris rubigastra, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 333.

Cyanotis omnicolor, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 185; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 34, et 1878, p. 395 (rep. Arg.).

Cyanotis azaræ, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 54; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 99, et 1867, pp. 327, 338; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 159; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 535, et 1879, p. 233; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 243; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1876, p. 160, et 1877, p. 177 (rep. Arg.); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 32 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 39 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423 (Chili); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 200 (Entrerios); *Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn.* i. p. 142.

Above dark bronzy green; head black; superciliaries yellow; vertical spot crimson; wings black, broad tips of the lesser wing-coverts and broad edgings of some of the secondaries white, forming a large white bar on the wing; tail black, greater part of outer pair of rectrices, outer web, and broad tip of next pair and narrow tips of third pair white; beneath bright ochraceous yellow; chin whitish; crissum crimson; incomplete band across the lower breast black; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark flesh-colour: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.7. *Female* similar.

Hab. La Plata, Chili, and Western Peru.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	C. Durnford [C.].
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia.	W. Hudson [C.].
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i-k.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
<i>l-m.</i> Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.

43. MIONECTES.

Type.

Mionectes, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 275 M. striaticollis.
 Pipromorpha, *Bp. (ex MS. Schiff.), Ann. d. Sc. Nat. Zool.*
 vol. i. p. 134 (1854) M. oleagineus.

In this little group of two sections, both of which are widely diffused over the tropical portions of the Neotropical Region, the bill is much constricted, and the rictus very smooth, the setæ being small and inconspicuous. The tarsi are short and feeble; and the divisions of the anterior scutella are generally well apparent.

Key to the Species.

- A. Abdomen yellowish.
 } Head more or less cinereous 1. *striaticollis*, p. 111.
 } Head olive like the back 2. *olivaceus*, p. 112.
 B. Abdomen rufous.
 } Head olive 3. *oleagineus*, p. 112.
 } Head grey 4. *rufiventris*, p. 114.

1. *Mionectes striaticollis*.

Muscicapa striaticollis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 51.

Muscicapara striaticollis, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 823, pl. 35. fig. 2.

Mionectes striaticollis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 187; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 213;
Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358, 1868, p. 628, 1879, pp. 512, 613;
id. Nomencl. p. 47; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 328; *Tacz.*
P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, 1879, p. 233, et 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn.*
Pér. ii. p. 244; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 296, et 1885, pp. 90,
 115, 120.

Mionectes poliocephalus, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn.* p. 148, pl. 10. fig. 1.

Above olive-green; wings and tail ashy brown, edged with olive; head grey: beneath yellowish, striated with dark green; throat dark cinereous, with white striations; middle of belly yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Tamiapampa, Peru (<i>Stolz-</i> <i>mann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	Salmon [C.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. *Mionectes olivaceus*.

Mionectes olivaceus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. F.* ix. p. 111 (1868); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 196; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 414; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 115.

Mionectes striaticollis, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 144, et 1860, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: beneath yellowish, with numerous green striations; middle of belly not striated; under wing-coverts yellowish; inner webs of remiges rufous; bill dark, with carneous base; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

In Colombia and Ecuador this form grades into *M. striaticollis*, and it is difficult to decide under which head to place some of the specimens.

a. Ad. sk.	Buena Vista, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Barranca, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Volc. of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill St., Panama (<i>MeLeaman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Jardine Coll.
n, o. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Mionectes oleagineus*.

Muscicapa oleaginea, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 55.

Mionectes oleagineus, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn.* p. 148; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 482; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 187; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296, 1858, p. 71, 1859, p. 45, et 1860, p. 283; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 213; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 85; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188, 1867, pp. 577, 751, 978, 1873, p. 278, et 1879, pp. 512, 613; *vid. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147, et 1870, p. 196; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. F.* ix. pp. 89, 111; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 104; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 245; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 402; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 553, et 1885, p. 68; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 299.

Pipromorpha oleaginea, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 55.

Mionectes assimilis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 45, 46, 366; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 445; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 213; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 328, ix. p. 111; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307.

Above uniform olive-green; wings and tail blackish with olive edgings: beneath rather lighter, abdomen yellowish rufous; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill carneau, base of lower mandible and feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guatemala and Central and South America down to Amazonia and S.E. Brazil.

I have formerly separated the rather paler Central-American form as *M. assimilis*, but the difference is hardly appreciable in many cases.

a. Subsp. *assimilis*.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (?).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Belize (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Volc. de Agua, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Gould Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiatic, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiöl</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Slater Coll.
p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *typica*.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Sarayaecu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hawxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hawxwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Slater Coll.
n-r. Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Jardine Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

t. ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Guia, Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Borba, R. Madeira (<i>Natterer</i>).	Selater Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Selater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Selater Coll.
z, a'. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

4. *Mionectes rufiventris*.

Muscicapa rufiventris, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Mionectes rufiventris, *Cab. in Tsch. F.P., Aves*, p. 148; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 482; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 454; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 104; *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 131.

Above olive-green, whole head washed with cinereous; wings and tail blackish brown, with yellowish-olive edgings; beneath, throat pale cinereous, abdomen ochraceous rufous; bill dark, carneous at the base; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and N. La Plata.

Only different from *M. olivaceus* in its grey throat and head.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

44. LEPTOPOGON*.

Type.

Leptopogon, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 275. . L. *superciliaris*.

In *Leptopogon* the bill resembles that of *Mionectes*, but the rectal setæ are much more dense and better developed. The tarsi are short and feeble. The tail is rather long. *Leptopogon* is spread over all the Neotropical Region, from Southern Mexico to the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

- A. Breast yellowish olive or yellow; no black front.
- a. Cap grey.
- a'. Wing-bands ochraceous:
- a''. Lower mandible black.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| } Larger | 1. <i>superciliaris</i> , p. 115. |
| } Smaller | 2. <i>minor</i> , p. 115. |
| b''. Lower mandible white | 3. <i>pacilotis</i> , p. 116. |
| b'. Wing-bands yellow | 4. <i>godmani</i> , p. 116. |

* The following species I am not acquainted with:—*L. rufipectus*, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 249.

- b. Cap brown :
 } cap darker brown 5. *pileatus*, p. 116.
 } cap lighter brown 6. *amaurocephalus*, p. 117.
 c. Cap darkish olive 7. *tristis*, p. 118.
 d. Cap olive, like the back.
 } Larger; cheeks yellow 8. *oustaleti*, p. 118.
 } Smaller; cheeks olivaceous 9. *flavovirens*, p. 119.
 B. Breast rufous; no black front 10. *erythrops*, p. 119.
 C. Breast greyish white; front black 11. *nigrifrons*, p. 119.

1. *Leptopogon superciliaris*.

Leptopogon superciliaris, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 161, pl. 10. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 186; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 71, et 1860, p. 69; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 214; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 613; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 197; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 115; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536, et 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 246; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 68, 89.

Leptopogon poliocephalus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 55 (Bogota).

Leptopogon auritus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 134, 536, et 1882, p. 19.

Leptopogon superciliaris transandeanus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 537, et 1885, p. 122.

Above olive-green; cap dark cinereous; lores, superciliaries, and eye-region whitish; ear-coverts black; wings blackish, broad tips of the two rows of wing-coverts ochraceous yellow, forming two distinct bands; edges of remiges yellowish; tail dark ashy, with slight indications of darker transverse rays, margined with olive: beneath pale lemon-yellow, throat greyish, breast and flanks somewhat olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale yellow, inner margins of remiges buffy white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Volc. of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mnts., Ecuador (<i>Il-linguorth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Saravacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Río Napo.	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ak. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Huambo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Kawarai, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Leptopogon minor*.

Leptopogon minor, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 233; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 247.

Similar to *L. superciliaris*, but smaller in size, and head not so dark: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·1.

Hab. Peru.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Tambillo, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Slater Coll.

3. *Leptopogon pæcilotis*.

Leptopogon pæcilotis, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 111; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 360; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 512; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 68, 89.

Above olive-green; cap plumbeous; lores and sides of head whitish; ear-coverts black, with basal half white; wings blackish, with olive margins to the remiges, and the wing-coverts broadly tipped with ochraceous yellow, forming two cross bands (as in *L. superciliaris*); tail brown, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath nearly uniform pale yellow, with slight olivaceous tinge, and greyish on the chin: bill brown, lower mandible white; feet pale brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·2. *Female* (probably) similar.

Hab. Colombia.

Distinguished from *L. superciliaris* by its smaller size, the absence of white superciliaries, and the pale lower mandible.

a, b. Ad. sk. Bogota. Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
 c. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d. Ad. sk. Concordia, Antioquia (*Salmon*). Slater Coll.

4. *Leptopogon godmani*.

Leptopogon godmani, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 48.

Above olive-green; cap dark grey; lores, superciliaries, and sides of face mixed with whitish; ear-coverts yellow, with a black terminal spot; wings blackish, with two yellow cross-bands on the coverts and yellowish edgings to the outer secondaries, the remaining remiges margined with bright olive; tail ashy brown, with olive edgings: beneath sulphur-yellow, with slight olivaceous tinge on the breast and flanks; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2.

Hab. Ecuador.

Distinguished from *L. superciliaris* and *L. pæcilotis* by its smaller size, yellow wing-bands, and shorter broader bill.

a, b. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

5. *Leptopogon pileatus*.

Leptopogon amaurocephalus, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 384 (Mexico);

id. Cat. A. B. p. 213; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala);
id. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama).
Leptopogon pileatus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 414 (Guatemala); *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, p. 319; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 197 (Veragua).

Above olive-green; whole cap dark chocolate-brown, lores paler; wings and tail blackish brown, with ochraceous tips to the wing-coverts (forming a double cross-band) and more or less yellowish-olive edgings to the other feathers: beneath yellowish olive, clearer on the belly; under wing-coverts yellowish; inner margins of remiges ochraceous: bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mex. (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Honduras.	Slater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	San Pablo Stn., Panama (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*.

Leptopogon amaurocephala, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 251;
id. in Tsch. Faun. Per., *Orn.* p. 162; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 186; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 55; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 328; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 104; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 567, et 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 53.

Euscarthmus amaurocephalus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 491.

Leptopogon peruvianus, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 757, et 1873, p. 278; *id. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iv. p. 176; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 248.

Similar to *L. pileatus*, but rather smaller, and the cap of a lighter brown.

Hab. Brazil, Guiana, and E. Peru.

It is difficult to keep the Guianan examples of this species separate from *L. pileatus*, but the head is rather paler in colour. The skin upon which *L. peruvianus* was based is small in dimensions, but the tint of the brown head is exactly that of Guianan specimens, and intermediate between that of *L. pileatus* and *L. amaurocephalus*.

a. Subsp. *peruviana*.

a. Ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>L. peruvianus</i> .)
b. Ad. sk.	Nauta, Upper Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c, d. ♂ ad. ;	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.		
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

g. ♀ ad. sk. Merumó Mts., British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Whitely*).

b. Subsp. *typica*.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Ypanema, Brazil (*Natterer*). Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*). Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Joyner*).
? d. Juv. sk. Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*). Slater Coll.

7. *Leptopogon tristis*.

Leptopogon, sp. inc., *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 214.

Leptopogon tristis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 254, et 1879, pp. 589, 613; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 606.

Above olive; cap rather darker; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive, the two rows of wing-coverts and three or four outer secondaries with clear yellowish-white apical spots: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers whitish; bill horn-colour, lower mandible paler; feet brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·1.

Hab. Bolivia.

The wing-bands are clear yellowish in this species, and not ochraceous. It is somewhat doubtful whether specimen *a* is really the same as *b*, which must be regarded as the type. Specimen *a* is probably from Venezuela, whence there is a similar skin in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection.

a. Ad. sk. S. America (imperfect). Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Simacu, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of the species.)

8. *Leptopogon oustaleti*.

Leptopogon oustaleti, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 47, t. ix. fig. 2.

Above olive-green; narrow rim round the eye yellow: large auricular spot black; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; bend of the wing yellow; outer secondaries with a slight white terminal spot: beneath pale yellowish, washed with olive, brighter on the throat and on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible horn-colour; lower whitish; feet brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5.

Hab. Colombia.

This well-marked species is easily known by the cap being uniform with the back, the yellow rim round the eye, and the well-marked auricular spot. The type is in the Paris Museum.

9. *Leptopogon flavivirens*.

Tyrannula flaviventris, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 328.

Leptopogon flavivirens, *Lawr. op. cit.* p. 472 (1862).

Above bright olive-green; crown uniform; rim round the eye and spot on the ear-coverts yellow, the latter margined with blackish; wings blackish; two well-marked bars across the coverts pale yellowish; primaries narrowly edged with olivaceous; tail cinereous brown, margined with olivaceous: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat more whitish; sides of breast tinged with olivaceous; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark brown; base of lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2.

Hab. Panama.

A single specimen is in Mr. Lawrence's collection.

10. *Leptopogon erythroptus*. (Plate X.)

Leptopogon erythroptus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 111; *id. Cat. A. B.*

p. 360; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 512;

Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Above olive; cap plumbeous; lores rufous; wings blackish, with rufescent apical spots on the coverts and margins to the remiges: beneath, throat and breast rufous; belly pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges clear ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5·1 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

An unmistakable species from its clear rufous breast.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Leptopogon nigrifrons*.

Leptopogon nigrifrons, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 446; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 293.

Above bright olive-green; cap cinereous; broad and distinct frontal band black, with a slight whitish edging before and behind it; wings and tail black, with narrow margins of bright olive, and a row of bright whitish-yellow spots on the coverts of the secondaries and outer secondaries themselves; the coverts of the primaries blackish: beneath greyish white, with a slight yellowish tinge on the flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5.

Hab. British Guiana.

The black front and greyish-white under surface at once distinguish this well-marked species.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

45. CAPSIEMPIS.

Type.

Capsiempis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56 (1859) C. flaveola.

Capsiempis flaveola is widely diffused over the forest-clad part of the Neotropical Region from Veragua to S.E. Brazil. *C. orbitalis* is peculiar to Peru. The form comes near *Leptopogon*, but has a broader bill and rather more bristly rictus. In colour it is very like *Phylloscartus*. The tail is long and rounded.

Key to the Species.

- A. Without a white eye-ring 1. *flaveola*, p. 120.
 B. With a white eye-ring 2. *orbitalis*, p. 121.

1. Capsiempis flaveola.

Muscicapa flaveola, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56 (1823).

Muscipeta flaveola, *Burm. Syst. Üeb.* ii. p. 488.

Capsiempis flaveola, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56; *Sci. Cat.* A. B. p. 214; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 104; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 47; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, pp. 537, 554, et 1885, p. 90.

Platyrhynchus flaviventris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 12, pl. xv. fig. 1 (1825).

Tyrannula modesta, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 48.

Elainea semiflava, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 177, et ix. p. 89 (Veragua); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 309.

Above yellowish olive; lores and slight superciliary streak yellowish; wings and tail dark brown, edged with yellowish olive; spots at ends of wing-coverts yellowish and forming two transverse bands: beneath sulphur-yellow; sides somewhat olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 2.1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua and southwards to S.E. Brazil.

. Ad. st.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Slater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wal-lace</i>).	Slater Coll.

i. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
m, n. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

2. *Capsiempis orbitalis*.

Capsiempis orbitalis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 68; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 250.

Above green, beneath yellow mixed with greenish; crown dark ashy grey, front bright whitish mixed with yellowish green; cheeks yellowish green mixed with dark olive-green; a row of milk-white feathers round the eye, and behind them a short, obsolete, whitish stripe; tips of wing-coverts whitish yellow-green, forming two bands; outer secondaries with similar outer margins; bill above black, beneath pale yellowish; feet plumbeous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.7. (*Cabanis*.)

Hab. Central Peru.

46. PHYLLOMYIAS*.

Type.

Phyllomyias, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57 (1859). *P. brevirostris*.

This well-marked little group is remarkable for its short triangular-shaped bill and the great feebleness of the rectal bristles. The four species which I assign to it are all from S.E. Brazil, but others are said to occur in Peru.

- A. Cap olive like the back:
- } throat greyish white 1. *brevirostris*, p. 121.
 - } throat yellowish like breast 2. *burneisteri*, p. 122.
- B. Cap grey:
- } larger: ends of wing-coverts yellowish . . . 3. *griseocapilla*, p. 122.
 - } smaller: ends of wing-coverts whitish . . . 4. *berlepschi*, p. 123.

1. *Phyllomyias brevirostris*.

Platyrhynchus brevirostris, *Spic. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 13, pl. 15. fig. 2.

Muscipeta asilus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 894.

Muscicapa virescens, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 275. fig. 3.

Tyrannula virescens, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 27.

Muscicapa olivacea, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 54.

Muscicapara boliviana, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 328.

* I am not acquainted with the following species apparently belonging to this genus:—

1. *Phyllomyias virescens*, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 105, from Brazil.

2. *Phyllomyias cristata*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 250.

3. *Phyllomyias cinereocapilla*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 67; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 251 (Peru).

Leptopogon olivaceus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 186.

Muscicapa pusio, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Phyllomyias brevirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57; *Sc. Cat. A. B.* p. 214; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 105; *Sc. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 131.

Above olive-green; narrow front, lores, and eye-region whitish; wings and tail dark brown with olivaceous edgings; the ends of the wing-coverts lighter and somewhat ochraceous, forming two transverse bands: beneath yellow, more olivaceous on the breast; throat greyish white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Phyllomyias burmeisteri*.

Elainea brevirostris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 479.

Phyllomyias burmeisteri, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57; *Sc. Cat. A. B.* p. 214; *Sc. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48.

Phyllomyias subviridis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 105.

Above similar to *P. brevirostris*; beneath of a nearly uniform yellowish; lower mandible lighter brown.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have compared specimen *b* with the type of *P. burmeisteri* in the Berlin Museum, and believe them to be the same. The species is very close to the preceding, and requires further investigation.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll. (Authentic specimen of <i>P. subviridis</i> .)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Slater Coll.

3. *Phyllomyias griseocapilla*.

Tyrannula griseocapilla, *Laf. MS.*

Phyllomyias griseocapilla, *Sc. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 382, pl. xxxvi. fig. 2; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 214; *Sc. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88.

Above olive-green, whole cap dark grey, lores whitish; wings blackish, edged with yellowish olive, which forms two transverse bars on the coverts; tail brown margined with olive: beneath pale grey, almost white on the middle of the belly and crissum; sides of breast and flanks yellowish olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible and feet blackish,

lower mandible pale brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·1.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. sk.

S.E. Brazil.

Sclater Coll.

c. Ad. sk.

Brazil.

Jardine Coll.

4. *Phyllomyias berlepschi*.

Phyllomyias berlepschi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 49.

Above dark cinereous, back tinged with olivaceous, lores whitish; wings and tail dark cinereous, tips of wing-coverts and narrow outer margins of secondaries whitish: beneath greyish white, with a slight wash of greenish, except on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts white with a faint yellowish tinge; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·8.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Much smaller than *P. griseocapilla*, and paler above and below; also without the yellowish wing-edgings.

a. Ad. sk.

Bahia.

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

47. MYIOPATIS *.

Type.

Myiopatris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 58 *M. semifusca*.

These birds, which I have previously annexed to *Phyllomyias*, certainly differ in the longer and more compressed bill, and had better, perhaps, be kept apart. Their range is over the forest-clad districts of South America down to S.E. Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. Browner above; wing-margins whitish 1. *semifusca*, p. 123.
 B. Greyer above; wing-margins rufous 2. *tumbesana*, p. 124.

1. *Myiopatris semifusca*.

Phyllomyias semifusca, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 383, pl. xxxvi. fig. 1; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 214; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 577, et 1868, p. 168; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382 (Para); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201 (S. Marta); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 342 (Pernambuco); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 293 (Br. Guiana).

Platyrynchus murinus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 14, t. xvi. fig. 2 (?).

Myiopatris incanescens, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 58 (*nee Max.*, *cf. Berl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 554).

* *Myiopatris waga*, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 253, from Peru, is not known to me.

Above brownish cinereous; lores and ocular region whitish; wings and tail dark cinereous, edged with brownish; broad ends of wing-coverts (forming two bars) and outer margins of external secondaries whitish, often tinged with fulvous: beneath dirty white; abdomen and under wing-coverts more or less tinged with pale yellowish: throat white; bill dark brown, base of lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and Eastern Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U.S. Colombia.	Slater Coll.
		(Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Atauques, S. N. of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; f, g. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk.	Oyapok, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Surinam (<i>C. Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexiana, Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Slater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
m, n. ♂ ad.; o. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
p, q. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Museum.
t. Ad. sk.	Ypanema, San Paulo (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

2. *Myiopatris tumbezana*.

Phyllomyias tumbezana, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325, 1879, p. 234, et 1880, p. 202; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 122.

Myiopatris tumbezana, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 554; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 252.

Above dark grey, more brownish on the rump; lores and slight superciliaries whitish; wings blackish with pale rufous edgings; tail blackish with slight paler edgings: below pale cinereous, whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts very pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 5·9 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru and Western Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tumbez, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.	} Authentic
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pacasmayo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.	
c. ♀ ad.; d. Jr. sk.	Guajango, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.	
e. ♀ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Peru (<i>Orton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	} speci- mens.

48. ORNITHION.

Ornithion, <i>Hartl. J. f. O.</i> 1853, p. 35.....	Type.
Camptostoma, <i>Scl. P. Z. S.</i> 1857, p. 203	<i>O. inermis</i> .
	<i>O. imberbe</i> .

To the curious little bird originally designated *Ornithion* by Hartlaub in 1853, and remarkable for its constricted and projecting bill and almost bristleless gape, may be added three other species which range from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil. The form is nearly allied to *Tyrannulus*; and I should be rather inclined to unite these two groups were it not for the great inconvenience of frequent changes of nomenclature.

Key to the Species.

- A. Belly yellow; wing-bands distinct, white or yellowish.
- { Bill longer; cap plumbeous; white front distinct..... 1. *inermis*, p. 125.
 - { Bill shorter; cap olive-brown; front rather lighter..... 2. *pusillum*, p. 126.
- B. Belly cinereous white or with slight yellowish tinge; wing-bands ochraceous, not so distinct; cap cinereous.
- { Smaller; back more cinereous..... 3. *imberbe*, p. 126.
 - { Larger; back more olivaceous..... 4. *obsoletum*, p. 127.

1. *Ornithion inermis*.

Ornithion inermis, *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1853, p. 35; *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, pp. 576, 577; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-green, cap plumbeous, a distinct narrow white frontal band between the eyes; wings black, with large and distinct white tips to the coverts, forming two bands, and with narrow olive edgings to the secondaries; tail brownish edged with olive: beneath yellowish, whiter on the throat and rather more olivaceous on the sides; under wing-coverts lemon-yellow; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 1·0, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Eastern Ecuador.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | S. America (<i>Bremen Mus.</i>). | Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) |
| b. ♀ ad. sk. | Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Carimang r., British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. Ad. sk. | Oyapok, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| e, f. Ad. sk. | Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

2. *Ornithion pusillum*.

- Myiopatis pusilla*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 58 (1859).
Camptostoma flaviventre, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358 (Panama),
 1867, p. 577 (Lower Amazons).
Camptostoma imberbe, *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86 (Trinidad).
Ornithion pusillum, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 577; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.*
 p. 48; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294 (Brit. Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii.
 p. 255.

Above olive-green, cap rather darker, brownish; lores and eye-region slightly whitish; wings blackish, with large and distinct white tips to the coverts, forming two bands; secondaries edged externally with olive; tail dark brown edged with olive: beneath yellowish, more or less olivaceous; throat paler; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark hazel; feet brown: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and southwards to S.E. Brazil.

The bill is nearly similar in structure to that of *O. inermis*, but not quite so long, and rather more compressed towards the tip. The absence of the white frontal band likewise distinguishes this species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Trinidad (<i>E. C. Taylor</i>).	Slater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
n, o. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Surinam (<i>C. Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
r, s. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, L. Amazons (<i>Wal-</i> <i>lace</i>).	Slater Coll.
t. Jr. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Slater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
v, w. Ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.

3. *Ornithion imberbe*.

- Myiopatis incanescens*, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 106 (?).
Ornithion incanescens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 577 (*ucc Mar., cf.*
Lawrence, Ibis, 1876, p. 497); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382 (Para);
Brewer, Ibis, 1878, p. 488 (Texas).
Camptostoma imberbe, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 203; *id. Ibis*, 1859,
 p. 444, pl. 14, fig. 1; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 215 (ex Mexico).
Ornithion imberbe, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 234, 1880, p. 202, et 1882,
 p. 19 (Peru); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. pp. 187, 218; *id. Man.*

- N. A. B.* p. 346 (Texas); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 443; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 301 (Colombia).
Eupsilostoma pusillum, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 68, 283; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 215 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536, et 1877, p. 325 (Peru).
Ornithion pusillum, *Sci. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 234; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294.
Ornithion sclateri, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 554, et 1884, p. 296 (W. Ecuador), et 1885, p. 90; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 254.
Ornithion imberbe ridgwayi, *Brewster, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* vii. p. 208 (Arizona); *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 346.

Above cinereous, more or less olivaceous on the lower back wings and tail blackish brown, with more or less distinct light rufous tips to the coverts and edges to the outer secondaries: beneath pale cinereous, with a very slight olivaceous tinge on the belly in some specimens; under wing-coverts white, with a slight tinge of lemon-yellow; bill brown, lower mandible light hazel at the base; feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Texas, Mexico, and Central America, and southwards to Peru and S.E. Brazil.

It has been shown by Mr. Lawrence (*l. s. c.*) that *Muscipeta incanescens* of Prince Max. of Neuwied does not refer to this species as was formerly supposed. The next name applicable seems to be my "*imberbe*." The nearly uniform pale cinereous colour and light rufous wing-bands distinguish this species, which, however, varies much in different localities.

a. Ad. sk.	S. Andres Tuxtla, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Ferrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.; d-g. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.; j. Ad. sk.	Realejo, Nicaragua (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ak. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Guajango, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o, p. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, Brazil (<i>Lund</i>).	Sclater Coll.
r, s. Ak. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
u. Ad. st.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].

4. *Ornithion obsoletum*.

Muscicapa obsoleta, *Temm. Pl. Col.* p. 275. fig. 1; *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Ar. i.* p. 53.

Muscicapa obsoleta, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 328.

Elainea obsoleta, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 480.

Myiopatis obsoleta, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 58; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 106.

Ornithion obsoletum, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 578; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48.

Above cinereous, whole back with a decided olivaceous tint; wings and tail dark ashy brown; wing-coverts broadly margined with paler rufous brown, and external secondaries edged with the same colour: beneath very pale cinereous, whitish on the throat, and with an olivaceous tinge on the belly; under wing-coverts and flanks pale yellowish white; bill brown, lower mandible caraceous at the base; feet plumbeous: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This bird is rather larger than any specimen of the preceding species, and differs in its more olivaceous back, and lighter colour below. I have compared it with *Myiopatis obsoleta* of the Berlin Museum, and *Muscicapara obsoleta* of d'Orbigny.

a. Ad. sk.	Ypanema, S.E. Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

49. TYRANNULUS.

Tyrannulus, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 31 (1816)..... Type.
T. elatus.

A little group of three species, of which the two last are not very distinct, ranging from Guatemala to Amazonia. It would be better perhaps to restrict the name to the typical species, which is very well distinguished by its elevated crest, short compressed bill, feebly-bristled rictus, short wings and tail. But although *T. semiflavus* and *T. brunneicapillus* have no crest, they come very near in other respects.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A. Head with a yellow crest; throat white. | 1. <i>elatus</i> , p. 128. |
| B. Head not crested; whole body below yellow: | |
| } cap well-defined, plumbeous | 2. <i>semiflavus</i> , p. 129. |
| } cap not so distinct, brownish | 3. <i>brunneicapillus</i> , p. 129. |

1. *Tyrannulus elatus.*

Le Roitelet Mésange, *Buff. N. II.* v. p. 375.

Mésange huppée de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 708. fig. 2.

Gold-naped Wren, *Lath. G. II.* vii. p. 255.

Sylvia elata, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 549.

Tyrannulus elatus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 510; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 93, pl. 71 (♂); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 483; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 185; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 58; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150, et 1856, p. 141; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 215; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 106; *Lawr.*

Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 89; *Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188, 1867, pp. 147, 751, 978, 1873, p. 279, et 1879, p. 512; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294 (Brit. Guiana); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 256; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 300.
Pipra elata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 7, pl. 8 a. f. 2 (♀).

Above olive; cap blackish, with an elongated mesial bright lemon-yellow crest: sides of head cinereous; wings blackish, distinct tips of coverts (forming two transverse bars) and outer margins of external secondaries white; tail ashy brown, slightly tipped with whitish: beneath yellowish olive, middle of belly and under wing-coverts yellowish; throat white; bill blackish; feet dark plumbeous: whole length 2·6 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia, Guiana, and Colombia, north to Panama.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Amazonia.	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvswell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Oyapok, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ Ad. sk.	Oyapok, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (<i>Min- los</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Sal- mon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Paraiso, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Tyrannulus semiflavus*.

Tyrannulus semiflavus, *Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 300; *id. Ibis*, 1860, p. 400; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 215; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 182; *Salv. Ibis*, 1872, pp. 313, 314.

Above clear olive-green; cap plumbeous; lores and superciliary stripe white; wings and tail blackish, with edges like the back: beneath bright yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·1.

Hab. Guatemala.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	(Types of the species.) O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

3. *Tyrannulus brunneicapillus*.

Tyrannulus brunneicapillus, *Laur. Ibis*, 1862, p. 12; *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 473, ix. p. 111; *Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359 (Panama); *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Salv. Ibis*, 1872, p. 314.

Similar to *T. semiflavus*, but cap not so distinct, and brownish in tint, and not carried so far back: body beneath not so bright.

Hab. Panama.

A somewhat doubtful species; a southern form of *T. semiflavus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.; c. Ad. sk.	Lion Hill St., Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Panama.	Purchased.

50. TYRANNISCUS*.

Type.

Tyranniscus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57 (1859) *T. nigricapillus*.

Tyranniscus is a name conferred by Cabanis and Heine on a group of small Tyrants allied to *Tyrannulus*, but with a rather broader bill; longer wings and longer tail. They are diffused over the Neotropical Region from Guatemala to S. Brazil, but mostly prevalent in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. They are, in fact, little more than diminutive forms of *Elainia*, or at any rate form a transition toward that genus.

Key to the Species.

- A. Bill uniform, blackish.
- a. Cap different from back.
- a'. Wing-coverts broadly tipped with white or yellowish white; belly yellow.
- } Cap blackish 1. *nigricapillus*, p. 131.
- } Cap plumbeous 2. *cinereiceps*, p. 131.
- b. Wing-coverts narrowly edged with yellow; belly yellowish.
- a''. Breast pale cinereous.
- } Larger; crown cinereous 3. *vilissimus*, p. 132.
- } Smaller; crown not so different. 4. *parvus*, p. 132.
- b''. Breast cinereous, washed with yellowish 5. *improbus*, p. 133.
- c''. Breast pale yellowish.
- } Larger; throat uniform 6. *gracilipes*, p. 133.
- } Smaller; throat whitish 7. *acer*, p. 133.
- c'. Wing-coverts edged with pale olivaceous 8. *griseiceps*, p. 134.
- b. Cap olivaceous like the back.
- } Front uniform 9. *bolivianus*, p. 134.
- } Front yellow 10. *elrysops*, p. 135.
- B. Bill with lower mandible white 11. *leucogonys*, p. 136.

* I do not recognize the following species:—*Elainia viridiflava*, Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 160, t. ix. fig. 2 (= *Leptopogon viridiflavus*, Bp. Consp. i. p. 187 = *Tyranniscus viridiflavus*, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 261), from Peru.

1. *Tyranniscus nigricapillus*.

Tyrannulus nigricapillus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1845, p. 341; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150, et 1860, p. 93.

Tyranniscus nigricapillus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 216; *Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 842, 1875, p. 234, et 1879, p. 512; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 257.

Above olive-green; cap dull black, with a slight whitish superciliary stripe; wings black; coverts broadly tipped with white or yellowish white, forming two bands; narrow external edgings to most of remiges yellow; tail blackish brown, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath yellow, rather olivaceous on throat and sides of breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Puellaro, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. *Tyranniscus cinereiceps*. (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

Tyrannulus cinereiceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 69, 283 (Ecuador).

Tyranniscus cinereiceps, *Scl. Cat. Am. B.* p. 216; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 842, pl. liii. fig. 2; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 258; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 555, et 1885, p. 90 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green, cap plumbeous, lores and sides of head whitish; ear-coverts black with the basal portion yellowish; wings black, coverts broadly tipped with white, remiges mostly narrowly edged with yellow; tail brown: beneath yellow, rather whitish on the chin, and more olivaceous on the breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark corneous; feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.7.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

Near to *T. nigricapillus*, but distinguished by its plumbeous head and black ear-coverts.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	(Type of the species.) Slater Coll.

3. *Tyranniscus vilissimus*.

Elainea vilissima, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122, pl. 4. fig. 1; *Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 194.

Tyranniscus vilissimus, *Scl. Cat. Am. B.* p. 216; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 843; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, pp. 315, 318; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 111.

Above olive, cap dark cinereous, broad front and superciliaries whitish; wings blackish, with well-defined but narrow external edgings of yellowish green; tail blackish edged with olive: beneath, throat and breast pale ashy white, slightly flammulated; middle of belly almost white; flanks and crissum pale yellowish with slight greenish flammulations; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guatemala.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]
<i>k, l.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.

4. *Tyranniscus parvus*.

Tyranniscus parvus, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1862, p. 12; *Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 473, ix. p. 112; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359, 1867, p. 981, 1870, p. 843; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147; *id. Ibis*, 1869, p. 315; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 414.

Similar to *T. vilissimus*, but smaller, cap not so well defined, and rather paler below: whole length 2·7 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin [P.]
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	S. slope of Volc. of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Tyranniscus improbus*.

Tyranniscus improbus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 843; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 318.

Above olive; head darker, almost blackish; front, short superciliaries, and eye-region whitish; wings blackish; coverts and secondaries narrowly but distinctly margined with yellow; tail brown with olive margins like the back; beneath greyish white, almost white on the throat; breast and belly with a yellowish tinge; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale yellow; bend of wing yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·9.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

Near to *T. vilissimus*, but the white front is more distinct, and the breast has a shiny yellowish tinge.

- a. ♀ ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b. Ad. sk. Near Ocaña, U. S. Colombia (*Wyatt*). Sclater Coll.

6. *Tyranniscus gracilipes*. (Plate XI. fig. 2.)

Tyranniscus, sp. 1317, *Scl. Cat. Am. B.* p. 216.

Tyranniscus gracilipes, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 981, 1870, p. 843, 1873, p. 279, et 1879, p. 614; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294.

Myiopatis pusilla, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 106 (?).

Above olive; cap cinereous; front and lores rather whitish; wings black with narrow but distinct external edgings of yellow; tail blackish, slightly margined with olive; beneath nearly uniform yellowish, rather paler on the throat and brighter on the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; bend of wing yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Amazonia, Venezuela, and Guiana.

- a. Ad. sk. Simacu, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 b. ♀ ad.; Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauvwell*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 c. Ad. sk. Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauvwell*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d. ♀ ad. sk. Venezuela. Sclater Coll.
 e. Ad. sk. Roraima, British Guiana. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f, g. ♂ ad.; (Whitely).
 h-j. ♀ ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Sclater Coll.
 k. Ad. sk. Rio Negro (*Natterer*). Sclater Coll.
 l. Ad. sk. Para (*Layard*). Tweeddale Coll.
 m. ♀ ad. sk.

7. *Tyranniscus acer*.

Tyranniscus acer, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 206; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294.

Above olive; head cinereous, front whitish; wings blackish;

coverts and secondaries distinctly edged with clear yellowish; tail blackish slightly margined with olive; beneath pale yellowish; throat ashy white; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2, tail 1·7. *Female* similar, but (apparently) with a shorter tail.

Hab. Guiana.

This plainly coloured species may be distinguished from *T. gracilipes* by its smaller size, whiter throat, and paler belly.

- a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Whitely*).
c. ♀ ad. sk. Bartica Grove (*Whitely*). Slater Coll. (Type
of the species.)
d, e. ♂ ad.; Camacusa, British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♀ ad. sk. (*Whitely*).
h. ♀ ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Tyranniscus griseiceps*.

Tyranniscus griseiceps, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 843; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Salv. Ibis*, 1888, p. 294 (Brit. Guiana).

Phylomyias griseiceps, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 554.

Phylomyias cristatus, *v. Berl. Journ. f. O.* 1884, p. 300 (Bogota).

Above olive; cap dark cinereous; front and eye-region whitish; wings blackish, wing-coverts slightly margined with pale brown; external margins of secondaries olive; tail blackish brown with olive margins; beneath yellow; throat greyish; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and British Guiana.

The absence of the yellow edgings on the wing-coverts distinguishes this species from the four preceding ones.

- a. Ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Slater Coll. (Type
of the species.)
c. Ad. sk. Bucaramanga, U. S. C. Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk. Maruria, Valencia, Venezuela (*Goe-
ring*). Slater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Whitely*).
f. ♀ ad. sk. Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Tyranniscus bolivianus*.

Muscicapa olivacea, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 54 (1837).

Muscicapara boliviana, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 328.

Tyranniscus gracilipes, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (err.).

Tyranniscus viridissimus, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 782; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 614 (Bolivia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 260.

Above, including cap, uniform olive; wings blackish, with distinct narrow yellowish edgings to the greater coverts and secondaries, smaller coverts like the back; tail dark brown edged with olive:

beneath pale greyish white, with a yellowish tinge, middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2, tail 2.

Hab. Southern Peru and Bolivia.

I have examined d'Orbigny's types at Paris and have convinced myself that his species is the same as my *T. viridissimus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>T. viridissimus</i> .)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Guadalupe, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.

10. *Tyranniscus chrysops*.

Tyrannulus chrysops, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 458, 1859, p. 144, et 1860, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Tyranniscus chrysops, *Sci. Cat. Am. B.* p. 216; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 842, 1875, p. 234, et 1879, p. 513; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 124 (Santa Marta); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 259; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 555, 1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 90; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 301.

Tyranniscus flavifrons, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 58 (1859).

Tyrannulus flavidifrons, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 69.

Tyranniscus flavidifrons, *Sci. Cat. Am. B.* p. 216.

Above olive; front yellow; eye-region yellowish; wings blackish, with distinct yellow external edgings to the coverts and secondaries; tail dark brown slightly margined with olive: beneath pale ashy white, with a slight yellowish tinge on the throat and lower belly; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bend of the wing yellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 4·5, wing 2·3, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but (apparently) smaller and tail shorter.

Hab. Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

A rather variable and widely extended species, but apparently always recognizable by its yellow front.

a. Ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of <i>T. chrysops</i> .)
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of <i>T. flavidifrons</i> .)
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.]
g-j. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Minca, S. N. of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	S. N. of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Slater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.

11. *Tyranniscus leucogonys*.

Tyranniscus leucogonys, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 843; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48.

Above olive; cap dark cinereous, narrow front and eye-region whitish; wings blackish; coverts and secondaries narrowly margined externally with yellow; tail brown with olive margins; beneath yellow; throat and breast more greyish; under wing-coverts pale yellow; upper mandible brown, lower pale flesh-colour; feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·7.

Hab. Colombia.

I am a little doubtful about the correct position of this species, which is at once recognizable by its pale lower mandible.

a, b. Ad. sk. Bogota. Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)

51. **ELAINEA***.

Elainea, *Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1835, p. 89 (1836) E. pagana. Type.

This is one of the most numerous genera of the *Tyrannidæ*, and perhaps the most difficult to deal with satisfactorily. The present arrangement is nearly the same as that adopted in previous papers on this group, and I am still unable to suggest a better one, though I find that some of the species hitherto referred to Sect. A are merely females or young of species of Sect. B.

Elaineæ may usually be recognized by their dull olive colour, slightly crested head, and compressed bill, with but few traces of rictal bristles. They are spread all over the Neotropical Region.

Key to the Species.

- A. With a more or less concealed vertical spot.
- a.* Vertical spot white.
- a'*. Throat greyish white; belly yellowish.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Smaller: breast lighter | } 1. <i>pagana</i> , p. 137. |
| Larger: breast darker. | } 2. <i>ridleyana</i> , p. 139. |
| | 3. <i>gigas</i> , p. 140. |
- b'*. Under surface greyish white.
- a''*. Middle of belly uniform 4. *martinica*, p. 141.
- b''*. Middle of belly clear white.
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| <i>a'''</i> . Larger: sides olivaceous: | |
| } upper surface olivaceous. | 5. <i>albiceps</i> , p. 141. |
| } upper surface grey | 6. <i>strepera</i> , p. 143. |

* See articles, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 406, and 1870, p. 834, on this genus, of which the following species are unknown to me:—

1. *E. spectabilis*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 176 (Brazil).
2. *E. cinerea*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 180 (Brazil).
3. *E. incompta*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 59 (Venezuela).
4. *E. gracilis*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 271 (Peru).
5. *E. semiflava*, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 177, ix. p. 89 (Veragua).
6. *E. cinerascens*, Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. vii. p. 180 (New Providence I.).

- b'''*. Middle size: sides cinereous 7. *hypospodia*, p. 144.
c'''. Smaller.
 } Sides cinereous 8. *taczanowskii*, p. 144.
 } Sides yellowish 9. *leucospodia*, p. 144.
c'. Whole under surface yellowish.
c''. Larger: wing 3·2 10. *frantzii*, p. 145.
d''. Middle-sized: wing 2·9:
 } brighter below 11. *olivina*, p. 146.
 } duller below 12. *pallatangæ*, p. 146.
e''. Smaller: wing 2·7 13. *fallax*, p. 147.
b. Vertical spot straw-colour or yellow.
d'. Without wing-bars.
f'. Back olive.
 } Smaller: wing 2·7 14. *placens*, p. 148.
 } Larger: wing 3 15. *subplacens*, p. 149.
g'. Back brown 16. *cotta*, p. 149.
e'. With white tips to wing-coverts.
h''. Belly yellow:
 } breast grey; crest paler 17. *gaimardi*, p. 150.
 } breast brownish; crest brighter 18. *flavivertex*, p. 151.
i''. Belly yellowish white 19. *caniceps*, p. 151.
c. Vertical spot rufous 20. *ruficeps*, p. 152.
B. Without a vertical spot.
d. Tail unbanded.
f. Cap uniform with back.
 } Larger: belly yellowish 21. *obscura*, p. 152.
 } Smaller: belly white 22. *mesoleuca*, p. 153.
g. Cap darker than back 23. *arenarum*, p. 153.
e. With a light basal and terminal tail-band 24. *affinis*, p. 154.

1. *Elainea pagana*.

- Muscicapa pagana*, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54 (1823).
Platyrrhynchus paganus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 13, pl. 16. f. 1.
Muscicapa brevisrostris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 799 (1831).
Elainea pagana, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 701; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 476; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46, 1861, p. 406, 1866, p. 99 (Lima), et 1870, p. 834; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 216; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 59; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 188 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 978 (Amazons), 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), 1869, p. 598 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 279 (E. Peru), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), et 1879, p. 513 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 228; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 106; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382 (Para); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63, et 1883, p. 447; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 124; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 342; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 500 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pêr.* ii. p. 262; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 301; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294 (Br. Guiana).
Elainea subpagana, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 36; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359, et 1870, p. 837; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 406, et 1862, p. 369; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 216; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 244; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147, et 1870, p. 197; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 328, viii. p. 176, et ix. p. 112.
Elainea semipagana, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 406 (Ecuador); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 555, et 1885, p. 90.

Elainea chiquensis, *Lawr. Am. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 176 (Veragua);
Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147 (?).

Above greyish olivaceous; head rather darker, subcrested; vertical spot white; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts with white terminal spots, forming two cross bands; outer secondaries edged externally with white; the rest of the wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous: beneath, throat and breast greyish white; middle of belly yellow; flanks more or less cinereous; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill brown, base of lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3. *Female*. Like the male, but with the white spot on the head smaller or absent.

Hab. Southern Mexico, and southwards down to Brazil.

When a large series of this bird is examined, so much variation is evident that it is no longer possible to maintain *E. subpagana* of Central America and *E. semipagana* of Western Ecuador as distinct species. As a rule, however, the northern birds are darker in colour above, and more strongly coloured with yellow below. The throat also is usually of a lighter grey.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Near the City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c-e. Ad. sk.	Mugeris I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Meco I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h-o. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Holbox I., Yucatan.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	} Sclater Coll. } Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of <i>E. subpagana</i> .)
r. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	
s. Ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Half-Moon Key, British Honduras (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, British Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, British Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blanca-néaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of V. de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Hicks</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. ♀ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e', f'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h'-j'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l'. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Sta., Isthm. of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>m'</i> . Ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n'</i> . Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>o'</i> . Ad. sk.	Sta. Marta, U. S. C.	Slater Coll.
<i>p'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>E. semipagana</i> .)
<i>r'</i> . Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s'</i> . Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t'</i> , <i>u'</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v'</i> . Ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>w'</i> , <i>x'</i> . Ad. sk.	Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>y'</i> , <i>z'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (<i>Minlos</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>a''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bogota, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	S. Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d''</i> , <i>e''</i> . Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>f''</i> . Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>g''</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>h''</i> , <i>i''</i> . ♀ ad.; <i>j''</i> . Albino sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>k''-n''</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>o''</i> , <i>p''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q''</i> , <i>r''</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>s''</i> , <i>t''</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u''</i> . Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>v''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x''</i> , <i>y''</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para (<i>E. L. Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>z''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Ceara, Brazil (<i>Zietz</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>a'''</i> , <i>b'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Craven</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c'''</i> , <i>d'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e'''</i> , <i>f'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'''</i> , <i>h'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Mus.
<i>j'''</i> , <i>k'''</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l'''</i> , <i>m'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>o'''</i> , <i>p'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>q'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rothesay (P.).

2. *Elainea ridleyana*.

Elainea ridleyana, *Sharpe*, *P. Z. S.* 1888 (Feb. 7th).

Similar to *E. pagana*, but darker in colour and with longer bill.

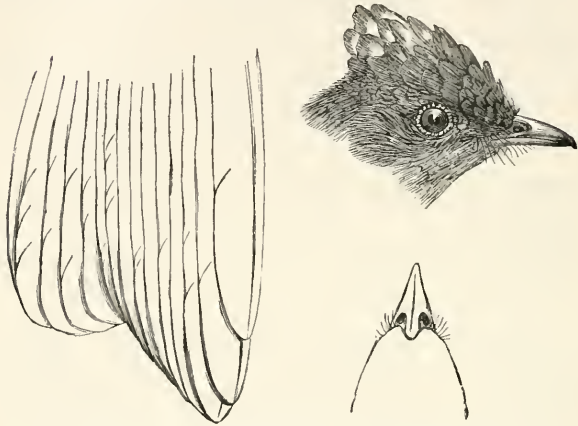
Hab. Island of Fernando Noronha.

<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> . Ad. sk.	Fernando Noronha.	H. N. Ridley, Esq. [C.]. (Types of the species.)
<i>c</i> . Ad. sk.	Fernando Noronha.	Cpts. Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].

3. *Elainea gigas*.

Elainea albiceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 71; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217 (*nec Lafr. et D'Orb.*).

Elainea gigas, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 831; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185, et 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536, et 1882, p. 19; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 265.



Head and wing of *Elainea gigas*. (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 832.)

Above dark olivaceous brown; head crested, with a large vertical spot; wings and tail dark brown; a double band across the wing-coverts and external margins of the outer secondaries dirty white; rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous; beneath, throat grey; breast and flanks greyish olivaceous; middle of belly yellow; under wing-coverts and crissum yellowish grey; bill reddish brown, lighter at the base; feet blackish; whole length 6 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

This species is chiefly distinguishable from *E. pagana* by its large size; but it is also darker above, and has a much larger white vertical spot, which occupies nearly the whole of the interior of the crest.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Huiro, S. Peru (<i>Whately</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Elainea martinica*.

- Muscicapa martinicana cristata*, *Briss. Orn. ii.* p. 362.
Muscicapa martinica, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 325.
Tyrannula martinica, *Cassin, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 375.
Elainea martinica, *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 169; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 271 (S. Lucia), 1874, p. 175 (Barbadoes), et 1879, p. 765 (Montserrat); *Semper, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 650; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1873, p. 113; *Lawr., P. U. S. N. M. i.* pp. 59, 191, 270, 357, 458, 487, et iii. p. 256; *Lister, Ibis*, 1880, p. 41 (St. Vincent); *Grisdale, Ibis*, 1882, p. 489 (Montserrat).
Elainea riisii, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 314, 1861, p. 406, et 1870, p. 834; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *Newton, Ibis*, 1860, p. 307 (St. Thomas).
Muscicapa albicapilla, *Viell. Ois. d'Am. Sept.* p. 66, pl. 37.

Above dark olivaceous; head subcrested, with a well-marked white basal spot; wings and tail blackish brown; double bar across the wing-coverts and outer edges of external secondaries dirty white, rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers with narrow olivaceous outer margins: beneath pale cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the flanks and crissum; bill dark brown, base of the lower mandible reddish; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 3. *Female* like the male, but with the vertical spot less apparent or absent.

Hab. Antilles, from St. Thomas down to Barbadoes.

This species is very similar to *E. pagana*, but is of a nearly uniform pale cinereous brown. As in *E. pagana*, there is much individual variation.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>Riise</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>E. riisii</i> .)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	St. Thomas (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Montserrat (<i>Sturge</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Dominica (<i>Ober</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Dominica (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	St. Lucia (<i>Semper</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Barbadoes (<i>Briggs</i>).	Slater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Barbadoes.	Sir R. Schomburgk [P.]
k. Ad. sk.	Barbadoes (<i>Wedderburn</i>).	Jardine Coll.
l. Jr. sk.	Grand Cayman I. (<i>Richardson</i>).	Slater Coll.

5. *Elainea albiceps*.

- Muscipeta albiceps*, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i.* p. 47; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 319.
Elainea albiceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 71 (Ecuador), 1861, p. 406 (Bolivia et Peru), 1867, p. 327 (Chili), et 1870, p. 834 (Honduras); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 174, 568 (W. Peru), 1873, pp. 185, 279 (Peru), 1876, p. 16 (Peru), 1878, p. 433, et 1879, p. 614 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 107; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1878, p. 60 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 606 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423 (W. Peru); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294 (Br. Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 263; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 133 (S. Brazil); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 145.

Elainea griseogularis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 554, pl. 146, fig. 1, 1859, p. 46, et 1861, p. 407; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 90 (Ecuador).

Elainea modesta, *Tsch., Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, i. p. 274; *id. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 159; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46, et 1861, p. 407, et 1867, p. 338; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 59; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 246; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 454; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 107 (?); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751, et 1868, p. 142; *id. Ibis*, 1868, p. 185; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 197.

Elainea parvirostris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 178 (?).

Elainea cristata, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 107, 177 (?).

Elainea albivertex, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 107, 177; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 301.

Above dark ashy brown, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the rump; head slightly darker, with a more or less concealed white vertical spot; wings and tail blackish brown, tips of wing-coverts (forming two transverse bands) and outer margins of exterior secondaries dirty white; rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly margined with lighter colour: below nearly uniform pale cinereous, whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts slightly tinged with yellowish; bill brownish, paler at the base; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. All South America, except Colombia.

The characters of this variable species are taken from specimens obtained in Southern Peru by Whitely, which agree nearly with d'Orbigny's types in the Paris Museum. *E. griseigularis* of Western Ecuador is smaller in size, but is easily matched by some Peruvian specimens. So far as I can judge from single examples, *E. cristata* and *E. albivertex* of Pelzel are inseparable from the present species.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c, d.</i>	Roraima, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana	Sclater Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>g, h.</i>	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Riobamba, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>E. griseigularis</i> , <i>Scl.</i>)
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> Ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>r.</i> Jr. sk.	Lower Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>s, t.</i> Ad. sk.	E. Peru.	Sclater Coll.
<i>u.</i> Jr. sk.	E. Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	E. Peru (<i>Tschudi</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Typical of <i>E. modesta</i> , <i>Tsch.</i>)

w. Ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
a'. ♀ ad. sk.	Callao, Peru (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
c'. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d', e'. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
f'. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Valparaiso.	C. Darwin [C.].
h'. Ad. sk.	Port Famine, Patagonia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i'. Ad. sk.	Magellan Straits.	Sir W. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [C.].
j'. Ad. st.	Magellan Straits.	Sir W. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [C.].
k'. Ad. sk.	Magellan Straits.	'Challenger' Exp. The Admiralty.
l'. Ad. sk.	Taken at sea, H.M.S. 'Alert,' in lat. 30° 40' S., long. 48° 27' W.	
m'. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Bur-</i> <i>meister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n'. Ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
o'. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Sclater Coll.
p'. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
q'. Ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
r'. ♂ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll. (<i>E. al-</i> <i>bivertex</i> , Pelz.)
s'. ♀ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll. (<i>E.</i> <i>cristata</i> , Pelz.)
t'. Ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Plant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
u', v'. ♂ ad.; w'. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Jhering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
x'. Ad. sk.	Ceara, Brazil (<i>Zietz</i>).	Sclater Coll.
y'. Ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, S.E. Brazil (<i>Lund</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Elainea strepera*.

Elainea strepera, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 215.

Above dark greyish olive; head slightly crested, with a white basal spot; eye-ring white; wings and tail blackish; tips of wing-coverts rufous; slight margins of wing- and tail-feathers olivaceous; beneath cinereous, middle of belly white, flanks olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill dark brown, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·7.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Prov. Tucuman.

Described from a specimen, apparently not quite adult, in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection. Allied to *E. albiceps*, but more cinereous above, and distinguished by its white eye-ring and the rufous edgings of the wing-coverts.

7. *Elainea hyospodia*.

Elainea hyospodia, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 49.

Above dark cinereous; head subcrested, with a concealed white vertical spot; wings blackish, with white terminal spots on the coverts, forming two well-defined cross bands, and the outer secondaries margined and terminated with white; tail ashy like the back: beneath pale cinereous; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill brown, pale reddish at the base: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5.

Hab. Venezuela.

Rather larger than *E. leucospodia*, and without any trace of yellow or olive on its plumage.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Valencia, Venezuela (*Goering*). Selater Coll.
(Type of the species.)

8. *Elainea taczanowskii*.

Elainea taczanowskii, *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 137.

Above grey, with a very slight olivaceous tinge; head blackish, slightly crested, with a white basal spot; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined with white; tail blackish brown: beneath white, breast and sides cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill brown, pale at the base; feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Described from the typical specimen, from Bahia, in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection.

9. *Elainea leucospodia*.

Elainea leucospodia, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325, et 1880, p. 203; *Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 267.

Above cinereous; head darker, with a well-marked basal crest of pure white; wings and tail blackish, with more or less decided whitish edgings: beneath pale cinereous, middle of belly white; flanks and crissum with a slight yellowish tinge; bill brown, whitish at the base; feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·9. *Female similar.*

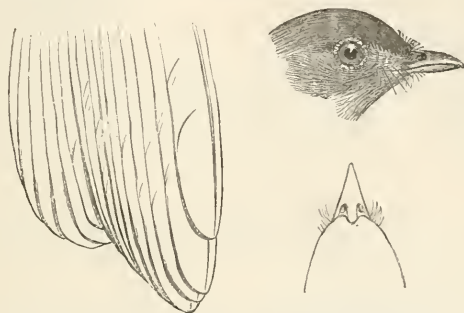
Hab. Western Peru.

Generally resembling *E. albiceps*, but at once distinguishable by its smaller size.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Tumbes, Peru (*Jelski*). Selater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk. Chepen, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Selater Coll.

10. *Elainea frantzii*.

Elainea frantzii, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 172, et ix. p. 42 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 197 (Veragua); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 835; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 513 (Antioquia); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 496, et vi. p. 393. *Elainea pudica*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 833; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 302 (Bucaramanga).



Head and wing of *Elainea frantzii*. (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 834.)

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, with a white basal spot; wings and tail blackish; tips of the wing-coverts, forming transverse bands, and outer margins of the external secondaries whitish; rest of wing- and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous; beneath pale olive-brown mixed with yellowish, brighter in the middle of the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill brown, lower mandible reddish at the base; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.7. *Female*. Similar, but sometimes, if not always, without the white vertical spot.

Hab. Guatemala, and Central America down to Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela.

I had formerly supposed that *E. frantzii* had no white vertical spot, and placed it accordingly in another section of the genus. But this was an error, the white spot having been described by Mr. Lawrence in his original diagnosis of the species, and being undoubtedly present in many specimens. I also find the white spot present in some specimens of the Southern *E. pudica*, and am now inclined to regard this supposed species as inseparable from *E. frantzii*.

- a, b.* ♂ ♀ ad.; *c.* San Pedro Martyr, Guatemala Salvin-Godman Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk. (*Salvin*).
d. ♀ ad. sk. Medio Monte, Guatemala (*Sal-* Salvin-Godman Coll.
vin).
e. Ad. sk. Guatemala. Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk. Volcan de Agua, above S. Diego Sclater Coll.
 (*Salvin*).

<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiöl</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu District, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmoil</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>E. pudica</i> .)
<i>r, s.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sta. Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Sta. Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salmon [C.].
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Sabnon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.

11. *Elainea olivina*. (Plate XII.)

Elainea olivina, *Salvin et Godman, Ibis*, 1884, p. 446; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294.

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, with a large white basal spot; wings and tail blackish; tips of the wing-coverts, forming two well-marked transverse bands, and outer margins of external secondaries white, other secondaries with slight whitish margins; beneath pale yellowish, rather more cinereous on the throat; under wing-coverts white; bill brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

This species is closely allied to *E. frantzii*, but is rather smaller in dimensions, of darker colour above and much more yellowish below.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c-e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

12. *Elainea pallatangæ*.

Elainea pallatangæ, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 407, pl. xli.; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 835; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 264; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 118, 123. *Elainea albiceps*, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536, 1879, p. 234, et 1882, p. 19 (?).

Above dark olive-brown, rather lighter on the rump; head slightly crested, with a white basal spot; wings and tail blackish brown; two bands on the wing-coverts and outer margins of

external secondaries white, other secondaries with slight whitish margins: beneath pale yellowish, cinereous on the throat; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill brown, lower mandible paler; feet blackish: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6. *Female* similar, but white vertical spot sometimes absent.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

This species is closely allied to *E. olivina*, but is not quite so dark above and not quite so yellow below. The under wing-coverts are yellowish, not white.

<i>a, b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> Jr. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	L. Fraser.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. *Elainea fallax*.

Elainea sp. ex Jamaica, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 314.

Elainea fallax, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 832; *id. Cat.* *A. B.* p. 217; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48.



Head and wing of *Elainea fallax*. (*P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 833.)

Above dark olive-brown; head darker, slightly crested, with a large white basal spot; wings and tail blackish; tips of wing-coverts forming two white cross bands, and outer margins of external secondaries whitish; rest of wing- and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous: below pale yellowish, rather lighter on the middle of the throat; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill dark brown, lower mandible pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

E. fallax is closely allied to the three preceding species, but may be distinguished by its smaller size and shorter bill.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Ward</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of <i>E. fallax</i> .)
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Newton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. *Elainea placens*.

Contramaestre pardo verdoso corona amarilla, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 57 (?).

Sylvia viridicata, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 171; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 433 (?).

Muscicapara viridicata, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 325 (*certè*).

Helinaea viridicata, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 11.

Muscicapa elegans, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 52 (Bolivia).

Elainea placens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46 (Mex. et Guatemala), 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 835; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 123, pl. 4. f. 2; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359, 1868, pp. 628, 631, 1873, p. 279, 1876, pp. 16, 17; *id. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 194; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 197; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 328, ix. pp. 112, 201; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325 (Peru); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 447 (Costa Rica).

Elainea grata, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 216 (Tucuman) ?

Above dull olive-green; head dark cinereous, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of bright yellow; lores and eye-region mixed with whitish; wings and tail ashy black, with slight margins of the same colour as the back: beneath pale cinereous; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. From Mexico throughout Central and Southern America to Brazil and Bolivia.

As will be seen by the list of localities we have now specimens of this species, originally described as *E. placens* from Mexican skins and generally known under that name, from Southern Peru and Brazil. I have examined specimens of *Muscicapara viridicata* of d'Orbigny from Bolivia, and find that they cannot be separated from the Peruvian bird. It is perhaps a little doubtful whether Azara's bird, upon which Vieillot founded his *Sylvia viridicata*, should be referred here: but it is quite probable that the species also extends to Paraguay, and that the *Elainea grata* of Cabanis from Tucuman also belongs to it. But I am unwilling to alter the name to *E. viridicata* until a further supply of southern specimens has been obtained. To employ the name *elegans*, which d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye first assigned to their Bolivian birds, would only create fresh difficulties by confounding this species with *E. elegans* of Pelzeln.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Tres Marias Is., W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, e. Ad. sk.	Mugeser I., Yucatan (<i>Gawmer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f-l. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gawmer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. Ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	Sclater Coll.

r. ♀ ad. sk.	Barranca, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
x, y. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. {
c'. ♂ Ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. {
		(Types of <i>E. implacens</i> .)
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Maranura, South Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Berlepsch</i>).	Slater Coll.
h'. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

15. *Elainea subplacens*.

Elainea subplacens, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 407; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 218; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 835; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 555, et 1885, p. 122; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 268.

Very similar in all respects to *E. placens*, and distinguished only by its larger size and duller colour above. It is also, perhaps, slightly paler below. Whole length 5·9 inches, wing 3, tail 2·9.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of <i>E. subplacens</i> .)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga (<i>Fraser</i>).	L. Fraser [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. *Elainea cotta*.

Elainea cotta, *Gosse*, *Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, iii. p. 257 (1849); *id. Ill. B. Jam.* pl. 45; *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, pp. 76, 408; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 218; *Albrecht, J. f. O.* 1862, p. 198; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 835; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 48.

Above olive-brown, slightly greenish on the rump; head darker, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of bright yellow; wings and tail brownish black; secondaries slightly margined externally with yellowish: beneath pale cinereous, belly tinged with sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but without the yellow vertical spot.

Hab. Jamaica.

This bird belongs to the group of *E. placens*, but is smaller in size than that species, and has a more constricted bill; it is also much darker in colour above.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	P. H. Gosse [C.].
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Newton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Chitty</i>).	Jardine Coll.

17. *Elainea gaimardi*.

Muscicapa albicilla, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn.* i. p. 52 (1837).

Muscicapara gaimardi, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 326 (1840).

Elainea caniceps, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *id. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 835; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 107; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978, et 1873, p. 279; *Cab. J. f. Orn.* 1874, p. 88; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 369.

Elainea elegans, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 107; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 628, 631, et 1879, p. 614; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 835; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 266; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 298 (Brit. Guiana).

Elainia macilvainii, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 10 (1871); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 315 (Panama).

Above pale greenish olive; head blackish, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of yellowish white, more or less strongly coloured; wings and tail blackish brown; wing-coverts broadly margined with yellowish white, forming two transverse bands; secondaries externally margined with yellowish white; beneath pale cinereous; abdomen more or less strongly tinged with sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet black; whole length 4.3 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. America, from Panama down to Brazil and Bolivia.

Mr. Salvin and I have hitherto referred specimens of this species to *E. caniceps*, Sw., and *E. elegans*, Pelz. But there is much variation in the tinge of yellow in the crest, which was our chief guide in separating these two supposed species. I now unite the whole series under the title *E. gaimardi*, having ascertained that the *Muscicapara gaimardi* of d'Orbigny undoubtedly belongs here.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	San Estaban, Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	San Estaban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	San Estaban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ sk.	Roraima, Br. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Br. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

m. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
r. Ad. sk.	Gniana.	Slater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
	(Typical of <i>E. elegans</i> , Pelz.)	
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Slater Coll.
w. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. st.	Brazil(?).	Purchased.

18. *Elainea flavivertex*.

Elainea flavivertex, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 49.

Above olive-green, rather paler on the rump; head blackish, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of bright yellow; wings blackish, both rows of wing-coverts broadly tipped with yellowish, forming two transverse bands; secondaries margined externally with yellowish; tail brown, with slight olivaceous margins: beneath cinereous, lighter on the throat: belly tinged with sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·1.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This species resembles *E. gaimardi*, but is much darker below, and has a fiery yellow crest like *E. placens*.

a. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species).
b. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	E. Bartlett [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Elvira, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. *Elainea caniceps*.

Tyrannula caniceps, *Sw. B. Brazil*, t. 49; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 191.

Elainea caniceps, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 107 (?).

Above olive-green; upper part of the back cinereous; head dark cinereous, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of white, slightly tinged with yellow; wings and tail blackish; tips of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bands, and outer margins of the secondaries pale yellowish white: beneath pale cinereous, almost white on the belly; crissum and under wing-coverts slightly tinged with yellow: bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

My description is from a single skin from the collection of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, which is, I think, more likely to be the true *Tyrannula caniceps* of Swainson than any other bird I have met

with. It belongs to the group of *E. gaimardi*, but is of a nearly uniform cinereous white below, with very slight tinge of yellowish, as portrayed in Swainson's figure. A similar skin is in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection.

a. Ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll.

20. *Elainea ruficeps*.

Elainea ruficeps, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 108, 179; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 294.

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, with a large nuchal spot of dull red; wings and tail blackish; tips of the wing-coverts, forming two bars, and outer margins of external secondaries whitish: beneath dirty white, obscurely streaked with cinereous; belly tinged with yellowish; under wing-coverts clear yellowish white; bill brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but red nuchal spot less developed.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

This species is very well marked by its dark colour and red crest.

a-c. ♂ ad. ; d-f. Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
 ♂ ♀ ad. sk. (*Whitely*).
 g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll.
 (*Whitely*).
 i. Ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Sclater Coll.

21. *Elainea obscura*.

Muscipeta obscura, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 48 (1837).

Muscipeta guillemini, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 319.

Elainea rustica, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 408; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 218.

Elainea obscura, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn.* p. 158; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 66; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 835; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 108; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 16; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 536, 1879, p. 235, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 270.

Muscicapa olivacea, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 54 (?).

Muscicapara boliviana, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 458 (?).

Elainea olivacea, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46, et 1861, p. 408 *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 218.

Elainea obscura rustica, *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 132.

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, but with no vertical spot; wings and tail blackish brown; tips of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bands, and outer margins of external secondaries dirty white: beneath cinereous, middle of belly yellowish; under wing-coverts greyish white; bill brown, pale reddish at the

base; feet dark horn-colour: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Bolivia, and Southern Peru.

The large size and entire absence of the vertical spot distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, S.E. Brazil (<i>Natt.</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, Minas, Brazil (<i>Lund</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Jhering</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	South Brazil (<i>Sells</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. Jr. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. Ad. sk.	Huïro, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Huïro, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. *Elainea mesoleuca*.

Elainea mesoleuca, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 60; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *id. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 835; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 132. *Muscipeta modesta*, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 923(?).

Above uniform olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown; tips of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bars, and outer margins of external secondaries white; rest of wing and tail-feathers very narrowly margined with olive: beneath pale grey, tinged with olive-green on the breast and flanks; middle of belly pure white; under wing-coverts white tinged with yellowish; upper mandible brown, lower white, tipped with brown; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Some specimens of *E. albiceps*, in which the vertical spot is absent, come very near this species, and have caused me some difficulty. But the examples assigned to this species are of a clearer lighter olive-green above, although I am by no means sure that they are anything more than females and young of *E. albiceps*. (*Cf. v. Berlesch, Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 133.)

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

23. *Elainea arenarum*.

Elainea arenarum, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 190; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 112; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49.

Above dark cinereous with a slight olive tinge; head, wings, and

tail blackish; outer margins of wing-coverts and secondaries and narrow tips of tail-feathers whitish: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·6.

Hab. Costa Rica.

Only known from the type specimen.

- a. ♂ ad. sk. Punta Arenas, Costa Rica (*O. Salvin*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of the species.)

24. *Elainea affinis*.

Elainea affinis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 477; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 108;
Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 838; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49.
Muscicapa jocosa, *Lund, MS.*

Above grey; rump yellowish; wings blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries externally margined with greyish white: tail black, with a broad yellowish-white band at the base, and slight whitish end-band: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- a. ♀ ad. sk. Lagoa Santa, Minas, Brazil (*Lund*). Selater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk. Rio das Pedras, Brazil (*Nattercr*). Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll.

52. EMPIDAGRA.

Suiriri, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 336 (1840) E. *suiriri*.
Empidagra, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 59 (1859) E. *suiriri*.

Empidagra comes very close to *Elainea*, but may be distinguished by its stronger bill. I am only acquainted with the typical species from Paraguay and Argentina, but there is said to be another in Peru and Guiana.

1. *Empidagra suiriri*.

Suiriri ordinaria, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 111.
Muscicapa suiriri, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 487; *id. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 820; *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 51.
Fluvicola suiriri, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 12.
Suiriri suiriri, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 336.
Tænioptera suiriri, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 519; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 460.
Empidagra suiriri, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 59; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 633, et 1879, p. 614; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 197.
Pachyrhamphus albescens, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 50, t. xiv.
Elainea albescens, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 186; *Burm. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 634 (Buenos Ayres).

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish; all the wing-coverts

and outer secondaries broadly margined externally with white; outer webs of outer tail-feathers white; outer edges of primaries and narrow ends of tail-feathers cinereous: beneath white; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5.

Hab. Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	C. Darwin [C.].
	(Type of <i>Pachyrhamphus albescens</i> , Gould.)	
d. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (?).	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Empidagra brevirostris*.

Elainea brevirostris, *Tsch. Wiegmann. Arch.* x. Bd. i. p. 274 (1844); *id. F. P., Aves*, p. 159; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 272; *Cab. in Schomb. Guiana*, iii. p. 701; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 295.

Empidagra brevirostris, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 59.

“Above cinereous olive; cap darker; wings and tail brown; lesser wing-coverts brown tipped with white: beneath yellowish; throat white.” (*Tschudi*.)

Hab. Eastern Peru and Guiana.

53. LEGATUS.

Type.

Legatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46 *L. albicollis*.

In *Legatus*, a form of much the same general structure as the two preceding genera, we find a rather shorter and much wider bill. This form ranges throughout the Neotropical Region except in the extreme south.

1. *Legatus albicollis*.

Barbichon de Cayenne (♀), *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 830. f. 2.

Suiriri chorreado sin roxo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 123.

Tyrannus albicollis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 89; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 854.

Muscicapa legatus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.

Muscicapa citrina, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 917.

Muscipeta albicollis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 47; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 318.

Tyrannus circumcinctus, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 50.

Tyrannula albicollis, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 12.

Elænea albicollis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 701; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 473.

Legatus albicollis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46, et 1860, p. 68; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 218; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 60; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 472, viii. p. 177, ix. p. 112; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.*

1864, p. 359, 1867, pp. 148, 577, et 1879, p. 614; *id.* *Nomencl.* p. 49; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 197; *id.* *Ibis*, 1885, p. 295 (Brit. Guiana); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 108; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 124; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 273; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 556; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 302.

Elænia variegata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296.

Legatus variegatus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 366, et 1864, p. 175; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 442; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 217; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 60; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 123; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. pp. 328, 472, ix. p. 112; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 245; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307.

Above brown; head rather darker; superciliaries connected by a stripe round the nape white; more or less concealed vertical spot sulphur-yellow; wings and tail blackish brown; narrow external edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries whitish: beneath, throat white, bordered on each side by a narrow black mystacial stripe; breast flammulated with blackish; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. America, from Mexico southwards to South Brazil.

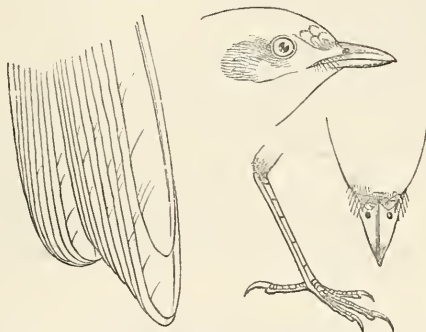
At one time I thought it possible to distinguish the Mexican form of this species as *E. variegata*, but the examination of the large series now before me has convinced me that no such separation is necessary. Some Mexican specimens are certainly of abnormally large dimensions (wing 3·7), but in other respects may be matched by examples from more southern localities.

a. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	Sallé [C.]. (Type of <i>L. variegatus</i> , Scl.)
b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Las Salinas, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cahabon, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad.;	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Jr. sk.		
k. Ad. sk.	La Barranca, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ jr. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad.;	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.		
t. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.

<i>a'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'</i> . Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>d'</i> . Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e'</i> . Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f'</i> . Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'</i> , <i>i'</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>j'</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k'</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

54. SUBLEGATUS.

Sublegatus, *ScI. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876*, p. 172 Type.
S. glaber.



Structure of *Sublegatus glaber*. (*P. Z. S. 1868*, p. 172.)

This is a modified form of *Legatus* with a nearly similar bill but not quite so wide, and the rictus nearly smooth. The three species are found in South America from Cayenne to Argentina.

1. *Sublegatus glaber*.

Muscicapa griseicollis, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Legatus sp. inc., *ScI. Cat. A. B.* p. 219.

Sublegatus glaber, *ScI. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868*, p. 171, pl. xiii. fig. 2;
id. Nomencl. p. 49; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia).

Empidonax atrirostris, *Lawr. Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1871, p. 234; *cf. Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 316.

Above dark cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tinge; head, wings, and tail blackish; slight outer margins of the wing-coverts and external secondaries and lores whitish: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 5.3 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Caraccas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Valencia (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. *Sublegatus griseocularis*.

Elainea griseocularis, *Landbeck*, MS.

Sublegatus griseocularis, *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 17; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 274; *ScL. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 147.

Above cinereous; wings and tail dark ashy brown; margins of wing-coverts and outer secondaries whitish; beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill horn-colour; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Peru and Northern La Plata.

In general colour this species much resembles *S. glaber*, but it is rather more cinereous above, has a shorter and smaller bill, and is rather smaller in dimensions.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Maranura, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Maranura, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ jr. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Slater Coll.

3. *Sublegatus platyrhynchus*.

Muscipeta incanescens, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 898 (1831)?

Sublegatus incanescens, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1881, p. 124 (Colombia).

Sublegatus murinus, *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49 (*nec Spix*).

Phyllomyias platyrhyncha, *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 48, 159.

Phyllomyias semifusca, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 105 (*nec ScL.*).

Above ashy brown, head rather darker; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined externally with whitish; beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Of the same general colour as the last two species, but slightly smaller in size than *S. griseocularis* and of a darker colour above. Whether this is really the *Muscipeta incanescens*, Max., seems to be doubtful. I therefore use for it a name which has certainly been applied to it.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
b. Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. ♀ ad. sk.	Goiaz, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>Phyllomyias platyrhyncha</i> .)
e. Jr. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, S. N. of Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Probably different.)

55. MYIOZETETES.

Type.

Myiozeta, *Bp. Consp. Syst. Orn.* p. 30 (1854).*Myiozetetes*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46. *M. cayennensis*.

This is a widely prevalent form of Tyrannine life all through the Neotropical Region, except in Chili and Patagonia. The species are very difficult to discriminate satisfactorily, but I am disposed to allow seven as really separable.

In structure *Myiozetetes* is a robust version of *Elainea*, with a stronger beak and feet, and slightly bristled rictus.

Key to the Species.

- A. With white superciliaries.
- a'. Primaries margined outwardly and inwardly with red.
- } Larger; red on wing more prevalent 1. *erythropterus*, p. 159.
- } Smaller; red on wing less prevalent 2. *cayennensis*, p. 160.
- b'. Primaries margined outwardly with red, inwardly with fulvous. 3. *similis*, p. 161.
- c'. Primaries margined outwardly with oliveaceous, inwardly with fulvous. 4. *texensis*, p. 162.
- B. Without white superciliaries.
- d'. Head grey.
- } Smaller; bill shorter 5. *granadensis*, p. 163.
- } Larger; bill longer 6. *sulphureus*, p. 164.
- e'. Head dark olive like the back 7. *luteiventris*, p. 164.

1. *Myiozetetes erythropterus*.*Tyrannula erythroptera*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 56.*Myiozetetes erythropterus*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 751; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49.

Above dark olive-brown; head black; large and distinct superciliaries white; large vertical crest orange and yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail blackish, external webs of basal two thirds of primaries bright rufous; wing-coverts like the back: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; under surface of wings pale rufous, with the apical portion black; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.4.

Female similar.*Hab.* S.E. Brazil.This southern form of *M. cayennensis* may perhaps be allowed to

stand as distinct, though I have seen specimens of the northern bird which come very near to it. It is distinguishable by its larger size and by the greater extent of the chestnut colour on the wing.

a. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

2. *Myiozetetes cayennensis*.

Muscicapa cayanensis, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 327.

Elenea cayanensis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 701.

Myiozetetes cayennensis, *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 45, et 1871, pp. 751, 752; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 219; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 569; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 295; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86; *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189, 1867, pp. 279, 577, 978, 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), et 1876, p. 16; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 109; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 556, et 1885, p. 68; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 302; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 275; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Myiozetetes guianensis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 61; *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 283, et 1871, p. 751; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 212; *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 279, et 1868, p. 168; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333.

Myiozetetes marginatus, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1863, p. 182; *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 8, et ix. p. 112; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307.

Myiozetetes rufipennis, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 267; *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 751, 752; *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49.

Above dark olive-brown; head black; superciliary stripe white; large vertical crest orange mixed with yellow, and more or less tipped with black; wings and tail blackish, outer margins of greater part of primaries and inner secondaries rufous; beneath bright yellow, throat white; under wing-coverts yellow, inner webs of wing-feathers (except the apical portion) pale rufous; bill and feet black; whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.7. *Female* similar.

Hab. From Panama southwards through Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, and Guiana, to Lower Amazonia.

I am now convinced that it is impossible to keep *M. rufipennis*, *Lawr.*, of Venezuela, separate, as Mr. Salvin and I have done in the 'Nomenclator.' There are specimens from Ecuador which show quite as much red on the wing. In Bogota skins of this variable species the red is usually not so much developed.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Magdalena Valley (<i>Wyatt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (<i>Minlos</i>).	Slater Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
l. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.

<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t, u.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>x.</i> Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wal- lace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Myiozetetes similis*.

Muscicapa similis, *Spir.*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 18, pl. 25.

Muscipeta cayennensis, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 47; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 317.

Tyrannula similis, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 49.

Elænea miles, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 474.

Myiozetetes similis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 61; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 219; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 751, 753; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 279, et 1879, p. 614; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 569; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 109; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 382 (Para); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 342 (Pernambuco).

Above dark olive-brown; head black; superciliaries white, vertical crest bright red, more or less tipped with black; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts, outer secondaries, and tail-feathers slightly margined with ochreous white; primaries narrowly bordered with rufous; beneath bright yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of primaries pale fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Prov. of Rio Janeiro, S.E. Brazil (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas (<i>Rogers</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

4. *Myiozetetes texensis*.

- Tyrannula cayennensis*, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 367 (Mexico).
Tyrannus superciliosus, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 118 (Guatemala)?
Muscicapa texensis, *Giraud, B. of Texas*, pl. 1; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 65.
Elænia texensis, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296.
Elænia mexicana, *Kaup in Mus. Berol. et Hein.*
Myiozetetes texensis, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 45, 56, 366, 1864, p. 423, 1871, pp. 751, 753; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 443; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 123; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 279, 1870, p. 837, et 1879, p. 513; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 62; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 182, et ix. pp. 112, 201; *Owen, Ibis*, 1861, p. 64; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 245; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63, et 1883, p. 447; *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 569; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. pp. 186, 218, 229, iv. p. 212, v. p. 500, et vi. pp. 374, 384, 402; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 331; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 423; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118.
Myiozetetes colombianus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 62; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 295, et 1871, p. 751; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 219; *Heine, J. f. O.* 1861, p. 198; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 328, et ix. p. 89; *id. Ibis*, 1862, p. 11; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359, et 1867, pp. 143, 279; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 197; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 569; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 109.
Myiozetetes cayennensis, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 219; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 598.
Myiozetetes similis, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 279; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, et 1877, p. 326; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 276; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 90.
Myiozetetes texensis columbianus, *Berl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 434.
Myiozetetes icterophrys, *Heine, J. f. O.* 1861, p. 197?
Myiozetetes grandis, *Lawr. Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1871, p. 234 (*cf. Sci. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 753).

Similar to *M. similis*, but generally of smaller dimensions, and with the back of a brighter olive-brown.

Hab. From Mexico and Central America and South America down to Venezuela, Ecuador, and Peru.

I think it will be ultimately hardly possible to maintain this species as distinct from *M. similis*, of which it is merely the northern form.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Acapulco, Mexico (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	S. Mexico.	Scater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctun, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Tactic, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Constancia</i>).	Scater Coll.

<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Endrès</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>van Patten</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y, z.</i> Ad.; <i>a'</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c'</i> ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Chambers</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f, g'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>h'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Estaban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j'</i> . Ad. sk.	La Guayra, Venezuela (<i>Wed- derburn</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>k'</i> . Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
<i>l, m'</i> . Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>n'</i> . Ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>o'</i> . Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p'</i> . Ad. sk.	Guayaquil.	G. Barclay, Esq. [P.].
<i>q', r'</i> . Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t'</i> . Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Southern Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

5. *Myiozetetes granadensis*.

Myiozetetes granadensis, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1862, p. 11 (Panama); *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 473, ix. p. 112; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 219; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 751, 754; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359, 1867, p. 279, et 1869, p. 598; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 276; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 556.

Above olive-green; head greyish, front whitish; sides of head black; head slightly crested, crest-feathers bright red, tipped with grey; wings and tail blackish, with slight yellowish margins: beneath bright yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.9. *Female* similar; but vertical spot less apparent.

Hab. Nicaragua, Panama, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bluefields River (<i>Wickham</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Chiriqui, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pablo St., Panama (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

6. *Myiozetetes sulphureus*.

Muscicapa sulphurea, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 16, pl. 20.

Tyrannula peruviana, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 56.

Myiozetetes sulphureus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 61; *ScL. Cat. A. B.* p. 220; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 751, 754; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 109; *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *id. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 279; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 277; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Tyrannus luggeri, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 481 (*cf. ScL. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 28).

Above olive-green; head grey, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; sides of head blackish; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly margined with rufous; beneath bright yellow; throat and neck white, obsoletely striated with cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Upper Amazonia.

Nearly allied to *M. granadensis*, but distinguished by its larger size, longer bill, and yellow crest.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| | (<i>Bartlett</i>). | |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons. | E. Bartlett [C.]. |
| c. Ad. sk. | Upper Amazons. | Sclater Coll. |
| d. Ad. sk. | Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e, f. ♂ ♀ ad.; | Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| g. Ad. sk. | (<i>Whitely</i>). | |
| h. Ad. st. | Cayenne. | Purchased. |

7. *Myiozetetes luteiventris*.

Elænea luteiventris, *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 71, et 1859, p. 46.

Myiozetetes luteiventris, *ScL. Cat. A. B.* p. 219; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 751, 754; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 109; *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 278.

Above nearly uniform dark brown, with a slight olivaceous tinge and lighter edgings to the wing-coverts and secondaries; concealed vertical crest orange; beneath yellow, slightly flammulated with olivaceous on the breast; throat white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

Immediately distinguishable from the two preceding by its small size and dark head.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Oyapoc, Cayenne. | Sclater Coll. |
| b. Ad. sk. | Río Napo. | Sclater Coll. |
| c. Ad. sk. | Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

56. RHYNCHOCYCLUS.

Type.

Cyclorhynchus, <i>Sund. Vet.-Ak. Handl.</i> 1835, p. 83 (1836).....	R. olivaceus.
Rhynchocyclus, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 56 (1859).....	R. flaviventer.
Ramphotrigon, <i>Bp.</i> (1854)*	R. ruficauda.

In the typical species of *Rhynchocyclus*, the much widened and swollen bill is a very characteristic feature, but, as will be seen on examination of *R. flaviventer*, this structure becomes much modified towards the end of the series. The tarsi are rather feeble and the wings rather short.

Rhynchocyclus inhabits the forests of the Neotropical Region from S. Mexico to S. Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Wings and tail olivaceous.
- a. Bill much widened at base.
- a'. Breast olive.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| { Bill longer | 1. <i>olivaceus</i> , p. 165. |
| { Bill intermediate..... | 2. <i>æquinoctialis</i> , p. 166. |
| { Bill shorter | 3. <i>brevirostris</i> , p. 166. |
- b'. Breast fulvous
- b. Bill moderately wide.
- c'. Breast yellowish.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| { Head lighter | 5. <i>sulphurescens</i> , p. 168. |
| { Head darker..... | 6. <i>peruvianus</i> , p. 169. |
- d'. Breast ashy
- c. Bill more constricted.
- e'. Cap cinereous.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| { Throat greyish..... | 8. <i>megacephalus</i> , p. 170. |
| { Throat olivaceous | 9. <i>poliocephalus</i> , p. 171. |
- f'. Cap olive like back.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| { Belly yellow | 10. <i>viridiceps</i> , p. 171. |
| { Belly orange-yellow | 11. <i>flaviventer</i> , p. 171. |
- B. Wings and tail rufous
12. *ruficauda*, p. 172.

1. *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*.

Platyrhynchus olivaceus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 12. fig. 1; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 969.

Todus olivaceus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 51.

Cyclorhynchus olivaceus, *Cab. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 248; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 503.

Rhynchocyclus olivaceus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 220; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 109; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49.

Above olive-green; wings and tail dark brown; wing-coverts margined with fulvous; wing- and tail-feathers narrowly edged with olive-green: beneath cinereous olive; middle of belly and under

* *Cf. Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 354.*

wing-coverts pale yellowish ; bill above horn-colour, below whitish ; feet brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
e. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Sudbury Mus.

2. *Rhynchocyclus æquinoctialis*.

Cyclorhynchus æquinoctialis, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 70.

Rhynchocyclus æquinoctialis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56 ;
Sci. Cat. A. B. p. 220 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359 ; *Sci. et Salv.*
Nomencl. p. 49.

Above olive-green ; wings and tail dark brown, edged with olive-green, which is rather brighter on the coverts and secondaries ; beneath cinereous-olive, more greyish on the throat ; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow ; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish ; feet pale brown : whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Western Colombia, north to Panama.

Nearly allied to *R. olivaceus*, but apparently without the fulvous colour on the upper wing-coverts, brighter on the belly, and with a much shorter tail. In the form of the bill it comes nearer to *R. olivaceus* than to the northern *R. brevirostris*, but is intermediate between the two.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
h. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

3. *Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*.

Cyclorhynchus brevirostris, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, i. p. 249 ; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296 ; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 443 ; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399.

Rhynchocyclus brevirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 57 ; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 220 ; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49 ; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 197 (Veragua).

Rhynchocyclus mesorhynchus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 414 (Guatemala).

Rhynchocyclus griseimentalis, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 112 (Costa Rica) ; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1869, p. 315 ; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307.

Above uniform olive-green ; wings and tail blackish brown, margined with olive-green ; beneath paler ; throat tinged with greyish,

middle of belly yellow; under wing-coverts creamy white; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

Northern specimens of this form are very easily distinguishable by the short beak; but this feature becomes less apparent as we go southwards, and at Panama the species gradually merges into *R. equinoctialis*.

a. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	La Trinidad, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Endrès</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volc. of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.

4. *Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus*. (Plate XIII.)

Cyclorhynchus fulvipectus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 92.

Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 220; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 513; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 279; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 90, 116.

Above olive-green; head darker and tinged with fulvous; wings blackish brown, margined with fulvous; tail brown, with slight olivaceous margins: beneath, throat and breast fulvous; middle of belly yellow; flanks more olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; upper mandible dark horn-colour; lower whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 5.6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

This species is of nearly the same form and size as *R. olivaceus* and its allies, but is readily known by its fulvous throat and brown tail.

a. Ad. sk.	Nanegal (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

f. Ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Rhynchocyclus sulphureus*.

Platyrhynchus sulphureus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 10, pl. 12. f. 1.

Platyrhynchus nuchalis, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 971.

Cyclorhynchus sulphureus, *Cab. Wiegman. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 249;
Scl. Ibis, 1859, p. 444.

Cyclorhynchus nuchalis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 503.

Rhynchocyclus sulphureus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56
Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 220; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 578, 751,
1868, p. 168, et 1873, p. 279; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Lawr. Ann. L.*
N. Y. ix. pp. 112, 146; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Pelz. Orn.*
Bras. p. 109; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63;
White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 607; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn.*
Pér. ii. p. 280; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 302; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1885,
p. 295 (Brit. Guiana).

Rhynchocyclus flavo-olivaceus, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148, et 1870,
p. 198 (Veragua).

Rhynchocyclus marginatus, *Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1868, p. 429
(Panama).

Rhynchocyclus assimilis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 110.

Above olive-green; head washed with cinereous; lores and line round the eye whitish; wings blackish brown, margined with yellowish olive; tail dark brown, slightly edged with olive-green: beneath pale sulphur-yellow, tinged with olivaceous; throat more greyish; middle of the belly rather brighter; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. America, from Veragua southwards to South-east Brazil.

This wide-ranging species varies much in different localities, but after examining a large series, I see no sufficient grounds for dividing it up.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, S.E. Brazil (<i>Lund</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Madeira (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.

<i>m, n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang river, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Br. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, East Peru (<i>Hauwell</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, East Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, Peruv. Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peruv. Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w, x.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Slater Coll.
<i>d'.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e'.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>f', g'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Pablo St., Panama (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h', i'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Rhynchocyclus peruvianus*.

Rhynchocyclus sulphureus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 326.

Rhynchocyclus peruvianus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 281.

Rhynchocyclus peruvianus æquatorialis, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 556, et 1885, p. 90 (Ecuador).

Similar to *R. sulphureus*, but larger in size, with the head darker cinereous; brighter on the belly, and with a blackish auricular spot: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·6.

Hab. Peru and Ecuador.

So far as I can tell from examination of the two specimens before me, this species is entitled to remain distinct.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Huambo, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Slater Coll.

7. *Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps*.

Cyclorhynchus cinereiceps, *Sci. Ibis*, 1859, p. 443; *id. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 384; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399.

Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 220; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 201; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359, et 1870, p. 837; *Nchrkorn, J. f. O.* 1879, p. 356; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 447; *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 395.

Rhynchocyclus flavo-olivaceus, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 8 (Panama); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359 (Panama).

Above olive-green; head cinereous; lores whitish; wing blackish,

margined with yellowish olive; tail dark cinereous, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath, breast and throat pale ashy, the latter with a slight olivaceous tinge; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; flanks olivaceous; upper mandible dark horn-colour; lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Central America from Mexico to Panama.

This northern form of *R. sulphurescens* is recognizable by its grey head and pale cinereous throat and breast. Mr. Lawrence's type of *R. flavo-olivaceus* seems to come nearest to *R. cinericeps*.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Yucatan (<i>Boucard</i>).	Selater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Cajabon, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Selater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Jardine Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Chisee, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Rhynchocyclus megacephalus*.

Tyrannula megacephala, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 47.

Rhynchocyclus megacephalus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 221; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 110; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 283 (Para).

Above olive-green; head cinereous; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and secondaries margined with yellowish; wing- and tail-feathers slightly edged with olivaceous: beneath, throat cinereous; breast and flanks washed with olive; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill dark plumbeous, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet dark brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, Cayenne and Guiana.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil (<i>Jamrach</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Jardine Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

9. *Rhynchocyclus poliocephalus*.

Rhynchocyclus poliocephalus, *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 110; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 285.

Rhynchocyclus megacephalus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), 1867, p. 978 (Pebas), 1873, p. 125 (S. Peru) et p. 280 (E. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 283.

Above olive-green; head cinereous; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined with yellowish; rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly edged with olivaceous; beneath pale yellowish, tinged with olive, brighter on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill plumbeous; base of the lower mandible whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru.

This species seems to differ from *R. megacephalus*, with which it was, until recently, united, in the nearly uniform yellowish colouring of the body below, which extends over the throat and breast. The bill is also rather wider than in *R. megacephalus*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Juv. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

10. *Rhynchocyclus viridiceps*.

Rhynchocyclus viridiceps, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 280; *id. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 282.

Above uniform olive-green, including the head; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined externally with yellowish; rest of wing- and tail-feathers narrowly edged with olivaceous; beneath yellowish olive; middle of belly sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill dark plumbeous, whitish at the base of the lower mandible; feet brown: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.7.

Hab. E. Peru.

This small species is distinguished from the two preceding by the want of any tinge of cinereous on the cap. The bill is rather broader than in *R. megacephalus*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
-------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------

11. *Rhynchocyclus flaviventris*.

Muscipeta flaviventris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 929.

Cyclorhynchus flaviventer, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1874, i. p. 249; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 700; *Slater, Ibis*, 1859, p. 444.

Rhynchoicyclus flaviventris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 221; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 110; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 124; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Above bright yellowish olive; wings blackish margined with yellowish; tail blackish, slightly edged with olive; beneath dull sulphur-yellow, brighter on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill blackish, lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·0. *Female* similar.

Hab. Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana (<i>Brown</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Arihuica, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. *Rhynchoicyclus ruficauda*.

Platyrhynchus ruficauda, *Spir. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 9, pl. 11. f. 2.

Cyclorhynchus ruficauda, *Slater, Ibis*, 1860, p. 444.

Rhynchoicyclus ruficauda, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 221; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 110; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 578, et 1873, p. 280 (E. Peru); *vid. Nomencl.* p. 49; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 284; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Ramphotrigon ruficauda, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 354.

Above olive-green; wings blackish, broad tips of the wing-coverts and broad outer margins of primaries and secondaries bright rufous, whole of tail and upper tail-coverts bright rufous; below paler olive-green, throat greyish, breast flammulated with yellow, middle of belly pale yellow, crissum rufous; under wing-coverts yellowish, inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill plumbeous, base of lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·9.

Hab. Amazonia and Guiana.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

57. CONOPIAS.

Conopias, <i>Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 62 (1859) ..	Type. C. trivirgata.
Myiacleptes, <i>Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.</i> t. lxxvii. (1850)	C. trivirgata*.
Cephalanius, <i>Bp.</i> (1854)	C. trivirgata†.

In *Conopias* the beak is elongated and compressed, otherwise the structure is not very different from *Elainea*, but there is no red or yellow head-spot.

The three species are found in the forests of the northern parts of South America.

Key to the Species.

- A. Superciliary stripe white.
 { Throat yellow like the belly 1. *trivirgata*, p. 173.
 { Throat white 2. *inornata*, p. 174.
 B. Superciliary stripe yellow 3. *cinchoneti*, p. 174.

1. *Conopias trivirgata*.

Muscicapa trivirgata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 871 (1831).

Conopias trivirgata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 755; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 310.

Tyrannula superciliosa, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 46 (1841); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 475.

Conopias superciliosus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 62 (note); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 221; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 111.

Muscicapa pitangula, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above olive-green; head black; long superciliary stripe white; wings and tail brownish black; beneath yellow, with an olivaceous tinge on the breast and flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

* *Cf.* Gray, *Cat. of Gen. B.* p. 49 (1855).

† *Cf.* Gray, *Hand-l.* i. p. 359.

2. *Conopias inornata*.

Myiozetetes inornatus, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 268; *Finsch*,
P. Z. S. 1870, p. 569.

Conopias inornata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 756; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.*
p. 50; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 316.

Like *C. inornata*, but distinguished by its larger size, white throat, and brown back.

Hab. Venezuela and Trinidad.

3. *Conopias cinchoneti*.

Tyrannus cinchoneti, *Tsch. Faun. Per.* p. 151, pl. viii. fig. 2.

Conopias cinchoneti, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 756; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.*
p. 50; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 285; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885,
p. 91 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; cap and sides of head like the back; front, superciliaries, and stripe round the nape yellow; wings and tail brownish black: beneath yellow; sides of breast olivaceous; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.0, tail 2.6.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Readily distinguishable from the two preceding by its yellow superciliaries.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.

58. PITANGUS.

Type.

Pitangus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 165 (1827) *P. sulphuratus*.

Saurophagus, *Sw. Fauna Bor.-Am., Aves*, p. 484 (1831) *P. sulphuratus*.

Apolites, *Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1835, p. 81 (1836) *P. sulphuratus*.

This is one of the largest and strongest forms among the *Tyrannidæ*. *Pitangus sulphuratus* has a long compressed beak with a formidable terminal hook, moderately long wings, and robust feet. Some of the other species have their features considerably modified.

Key to the Species.

A. Under surface yellow.

a. Larger: wing about 4.5.

a'. Wings margined with rufous.

} Whole outer webs of primaries rufous. . . 1. *derbianus*, p. 175.

} Margins of outer webs only rufous 2. *sulphuratus*, p. 176.

b'. Wings margined with brown 3. *bolivianus*, p. 177.

b. Smaller: wing about 3.

c'. Wing-margins and inner webs of primaries rufous 4. *lictor*, p. 178.

d'. Wing-margins and inner webs of primaries whitish or yellowish.

- } Bill stronger: throat white 5. *parvus*, p. 179.
 } Bill weaker: throat yellow 6. *albovittatus*, p. 179.
 B. Under surface white.
 c. Tail-end white.
 } Flanks white 7. *caudifasciatus*, p. 179.
 } Flanks yellowish 8. *bahamensis*, p. 180.
 d. Tail-end brown.
 } Back blackish 9. *taylori*, p. 180.
 } Back rufous 10. *gabbi*, p. 180.

1. *Pitangus derbianus*.

Tyrannus sulphuratus, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 368 (Mexico).

Saurophagus sulphuratus, *Gambel, Journ. Acad. Philad.* ser. 2, i. p. 39.

Saurophagus derbianus, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 44; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 62.

Pitangus derbianus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 297, et 1859, pp. 45, 56, 366; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 438; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 321; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 176; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 120; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Laur. Ann. L. N. F.* ix. p. 114; *Owen, Ibis*, 1861, p. 63; *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. pp. 185, 218, vi. pp. 374, 384; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 331; *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 394; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 448.

Saurophagus rufipennis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 471 (Caraccas); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 63.

Pitangus rufipennis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 222; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia).

Pitangus derbianus rufipennis, *Berl. Ibis*, 1884, p. 434 (Orinoco).

Saurophagus guatimalensis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 462.

Above brown; head black, front large; superciliaries and line round the nape white; large vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail brown, margined with bright rufous, the rufous occupying the whole of the outer webs of the primaries and forming a conspicuous patch: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Guatemala and Honduras, also Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

The southern specimens have the red on the wings still more developed, and may be regarded as constituting a subspecies, *P. derbianus rufipennis*.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| b. ♀ ad. sk. | Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Förster</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| c. Ad. sk. | Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Bischoff</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. Ad. sk. | Acapulco, Mexico (<i>Markham</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e-g. ♀ ad. sk. | Touala (Chiapas), Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| h. Ad. sk. | Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

<i>i-k.</i> Ad. sk.	Mugerres I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Meco I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Belize, Honduras (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	S. Gerónimo, (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Subsp. <i>rufipennis</i> .		
<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, Santa Marta, U.S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

2. *Pitangus sulphuratus*.

- Lanius sulphuratus*, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 137 (Cayenne).
Tyrannus sulphuratus, *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* p. 77, pl. 47.
Saurophagus sulphuratus, *Sw. Class. B. ii.* p. 225; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 698; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 44; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 476; *Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii.* p. 451.
 "Megarhynchus sulphuratus, *Thunb.,*" *Hein. Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 340.
Pitangus sulphuratus, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 41 (1841); *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 45; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 222; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189, 1867, pp. 578, 751, 978, et 1873, p. 280; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 304; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 111; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 114; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 261; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 342; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 286; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana).
Corvus leucogaster, *Bodd. ex Pl. Enl.* 296 (jr.).
Corvus flavus, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 373 (jr.).
Tyrannus magnanimus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 850.
Muscicapa pitangua, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 838.
Saurophagus maximiliani, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 63.
Pitangus maximiliani, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 222; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 111; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 260.

Above brown; head black; front, superciliaries, and line round the nape white; large vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail brown with rufous margins: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow, inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.3, tail 3.3. *Female* similar, but yellow crest perhaps not so well developed.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

This bird is intermediate between the northern *P. derbianus* and

the southern *P. bolivianus*. It has more red on the wings and tail than the latter, and not so much as the former. The Brazilian form comes rather nearer to *P. bolivianus* than the typical form from Guiana, and may be treated as a subspecies.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. Ad. sk.	Georgetown, Brit. Guiana (<i>Brown</i>).	Slater Coll.
b, c. ad. sk.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
d. ♂ ad. ; e, f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *maximiliani*.

a. Ad. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Slater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].

3. *Pitangus bolivianus*.

Tyrannus sulphuratus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 304.

Saurophagus bolivianus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 463.

Saurophagus bellicosus, *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 64.

Pitangus bellicosus, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 222; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 111;

Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 142, et 1879, p. 614; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 50;

Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 260; *Dumf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 178; *Gibson,*

Ibis, 1880, p. 24, et 1885, p. 280; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 607;

Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 200 (Enterrios).

Saurophagus sulphuratus, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 452.

Pitangus bolivianus, *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1855, p.^o 134
(Rio Grande do Sul); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 147.

Above brown; head black; front, superciliaries, and line round the nape white; large vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail brown, with slight fuscous or rufous margins: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 3.7. *Female* similar, but crest less developed.

Hab. Bolivia, Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and South Brazil.

It is very difficult to separate *some* Argentine skins from *P. sulphuratus maximiliani* of S.E. Brazil. In Bolivian examples there are absolutely no rufous margins to the wing- and tail-feathers.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
h. Jr. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Slater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Slater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. *Pitangus lictor*.

Lanius lictor, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 49.

Saurophagus lictor, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 246, pl. 62; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 698; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 193; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 44; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 462; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 62.

Pitangus lictor, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Panama); *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 221; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 359 (Panama), et 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons); *iii. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana).

Megarhynchus flavus, *Thunb., Hein. Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 341.

Muscicapa cayennensis, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 846.

Saurophagus pusillus, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 284.

Above olive-brown; head black; front, superciliaries, and stripe round the nape white; crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly margined with rufous: beneath yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Brazil, Amazonia, Guiana, Colombia, and Panama.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Matogrosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Slater Coll.

5. *Pitangus parvus*.

Pitangus parvus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 111, 181 (1871); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 310; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana).

Above dark olive, slightly mottled with blackish; head black; front, superciliaries, and stripe round the nape white; vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail blackish brown, with slight whitish edgings: beneath bright yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Interior of Brazil, Lower Amazonia, and Guiana.

At once distinguishable from *P. lictor* by its wider bill, square tail, and yellow throat.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Oyapoe, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

6. *Pitangus albovittatus*.

Pitangus albovittatus, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1862, p. 11.

Nearly allied to *P. parvus*, but bill smaller, throat white, and back more olivaceous: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·7.

Hab. Panama.

Mr. Lawrence has kindly sent me the type of this species for examination. It appears to be quite distinct.

7. *Pitangus caudifasciatus*.

Tyrannus caudifasciatus, *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cub.*, *Ois.* p. 70, pl. 12; *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 177; *id. Ill. B. Jam.* pl. 44; *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 478; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 80; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 328, et 1872, p. 424 (Cuba); *Brewer, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H.* vii. p. 307 (Cuba).

Pitangus caudifasciatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 76 (Jamaica); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 222; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50.

Above grey; cap black, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined with white; tail blackish, with a broad basal band occupying only the inner webs white tinged with yellowish, and a slight apical band whitish: beneath white; under wing-coverts and crissum tinged with yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Cuba and Jamaica.

a. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Exors. of Dr. Bryant [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Grand Cayman I. (<i>Richardson</i>).	Sclater Coll.

8. *Pitangus bahamensis*.

Tyrannus caudifasciatus, *Bryant, Pr. Bost. S. N. H.* vii. p. 108, xi. p. 66 (Bahamas).

Pitangus bahamensis, *Bryant, op. cit.* ix. p. 279 (1864); *Cory, B. of Baham.* p. 102; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 331.

Similar to *P. caudifasciatus*, but under wing-coverts, flanks, and crissum pale lemon-yellow.

Hab. Bahama Islands.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas (<i>Cory</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
--------------	---	---------------------

9. *Pitangus taylori*.

Pitangus taylori, *Scl. Ibis*, 1864, p. 169; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50.
Tyrannus taylori, *Sund. Œfv. Vet.-Akad. Förh.* 1862, p. 598; *Grundl. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 171; *id. An. Soc. Esp. H. N.* vii. p. 193.

Above dark brownish cinereous; cap black, with a concealed vertical crest of yellow and white; wings blackish, margined with rufous; outer secondaries bordered externally with whitish; tail blackish, outer feathers slightly margined externally with whitish: beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Closely allied to *P. caudifasciatus*, but distinguished by the absence of the caudal band and the darker colour above.

a. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Taylor</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].

10. *Pitangus gabbi*.

Pitangus gabbi, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y.* xi. p. 288 (1876); *Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club*, vi. p. 153 (1881); *id. B. of Haiti and S. Domingo*, p. 76 (1885).

Similar to *P. taylori*, but smaller; back "warm hair-brown in-

stead of dusky greyish brown," and wings and tail edged with ferruginous.

Hab. St. Domingo.

59. SIRYSTES.

Sirystes, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 75 (1859) Type.
S. sibilator.

Key to the Species.

- A. Rump cinereous like the back 1. *sibilator*, p. 181.
 B. Rump white:
 { edgings of wing-coverts narrow,
 { greyish 2. *albicinereus*, p. 181.
 { edgings of wing-coverts broad, white 3. *albogriseus*, p. 182.

1. *Sirystes sibilator*.

Pitador, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 135.

Muscicapa sibilator, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 457; *id. Enc. Méth.*
p. 831.

Muscicapa sibilans, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54.

Tyrannula sibilans, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 13.

Myiarchus sibilans, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 472.

Sirystes sibilator, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 75; *Sci. Cat. A. B.*
p. 222; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 111; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50;
Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 89; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885,
p. 135 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Above pale cinereous, lighter on the rump and with slight blackish striations on the back; cap black; wings black; wing-coverts and outer secondaries broadly edged with cinereous white; tail black; beneath pale cinereous; middle of belly, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of primaries whitish; bill and feet black; whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Salvin-Godman Coll.
Brazil (*Joyner*).
 c. ♂ ad. sk. Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.
 e. Ad. sk. Brazil. Purchased.
 f. Ad. st. Brazil. Purchased.

2. *Sirystes albocinereus*. (Plate XIV.)

Tyrannus sp. inc., *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189.

Sirystes albogriseus, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 280; *Tacz. Orn.*

Pér. ii. p. 287.

Sirystes albocinereus, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 156.

Above cinereous; rump pure white; cap black; wings black; wing-coverts slightly edged with cinereous, outer secondaries margined with white; tail and upper tail-coverts black; beneath white; throat and breast tinged with cinereous; under wing-coverts white;

inner margins of wing-feathers grey; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·1.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Upper Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Sirystes albogriseus*.

Lipaugus albogriseus, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 9.

Sirystes albogriseus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 156.

Above pale cinereous; rump white; cap black; wings black; wing-coverts and secondaries broadly margined with white; tail black, with a whitish apical band: beneath white, slightly tinged with cinereous; crissum and under wing-coverts white; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3·6.

Hab. Veragua and Panama.

Distinguishable from *S. sibilator* by its white rump, and from *S. albocinereus* by the broad white margins on the wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Veragua.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

60. MYIODYNASTES*.

Type.

Myiodynastes, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxviii. p. 657, et

Notes Orn. p. 87 (1854) (cf. *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859,

p. 431) *M. audax*.

Hypermitres, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 247 *M. chrysocephalus*.

Key to the Species.

- A. Breast and flanks white with black shaft-spots.
- a. Middle of belly yellow 1. *luteiventris*, p. 183.
- b. Middle of belly white.
- a'. Tail red, with blackish shaft-stripes.
- } Brighter: breast-spots narrow. 2. *nobilis*, p. 183.
- } Darker: breast-spots broad 3. *audax*, p. 185.
- b'. Tail blackish, margined with red 4. *solitarius*, p. 185.
- B. Breast and flanks yellow.
- c. Upper tail-coverts bright rufous 5. *bairdi*, p. 186.

* Refer also to *Myiodynastes audax insolens*, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 332.

- d. Upper tail-coverts uniform with back:
 } breast duller, slightly flammulated . . . 6. *chrysocephalus*, p. 187.
 } breast clear yellow, not flammulated . . 7. *hemichrysus*, p. 188.

1. *Myiodynastes luteiventris*.

Tyrannus audax, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 297 (Mexico).

Myiodynastes luteiventer, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxviii. p. 659, et *Not. Orn.* p. 87; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 75; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 43, 56, 366, 383, et 1864, p. 176; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 438; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 223; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 120; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 250; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 114; *Salv. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 21; *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63, et 1883, p. 448; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. pp. 186, 218; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 332.

Above pale brownish white, varied by numerous blackish shaft-spots; head with a concealed crest of bright yellow; wings blackish, lesser coverts like the back, greater coverts and secondaries broadly margined with white externally; tail bright ferruginous red, shafts and adjacent median portions of both webs blackish; upper tail-coverts rufous with black shaft-spots; beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat white; breast, and sides of belly with numerous black shaft-spots; bill dark brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet dark brown; whole length 8 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central America down to Costa Rica.

The strong yellow tinge of the belly and under wing-coverts distinguishes this bird from its more southern representatives.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d-f. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blanca-neau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i, j. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. Ad. sk.	Savana of Santo Toribio, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Janson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Barranca, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Rosa, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Myiodynastes nobilis*.

Myiodynastes nobilis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 42, 43, et 1860, p. 295; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 223; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295, viii. p. 177, ix. p. 114; *Sc. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360; *Salv.*

P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333;
Nutting, P. U. S. N. M. v. p. 394.

Myiodynastes luteiventris, Tacx, Orn. Pér. ii. p. 290?

Myiodynastes audax, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 303.

Myiodynastes audax nobilis, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 322.

Above pale rufous, varied by numerous black shaft-spots; head with a concealed crest of bright yellow; sides of head black; wings blackish; coverts and primaries narrowly edged with rufous; outer secondaries more broadly edged with white; tail ferruginous red; shafts and adjacent median portions of both webs blackish; upper tail-coverts rufous with black shaft-spots; beneath white, flanks and crissum washed with pale sulphur-yellow; breast and flanks more or less marked with narrow blackish shaft-spots; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown, base of the lower mandible pale; feet dark brown; whole length 8 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

This bird is distinguishable from *M. luteiventris* by the much whiter surface below and the very narrow shaft-spots of the breast. By the latter character it is also separable from *M. audax*. It is, however, merely an intermediate form, and passes into its northern and southern representatives at the extremities of its range.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>b-c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> Ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hicks</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>r-s.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	Minca, Sierra Nevada of S. Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Manaure, S. Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>x.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> Ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>a'</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b', c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d'.</i> Jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Myiodynastes audax*.

Le Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 453. fig. 2.

Muscicapa audax, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 934.

Tyrannus audax, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 846.

Scaphorhynchus audax, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 699.

Megarhynchus audax, *Hein. Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 342.

Myiodynastes audax, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 45; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 223; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 74; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 112; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 578, 1868, p. 168, 1875, p. 237, et 1879, p. 514; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 326; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 289; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 303; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 91, 114; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 332.

"*Megarhynchus regius*, *Thunb.*," *Hein. Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 342.

Above greyish, densely covered with black shaft-spots; head with a concealed crest of bright yellow; lores and eye-region black; wings blackish, primaries slightly margined with rufous; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with whitish; tail blackish, with more or less broad margins both on the inner and outer webs of bright ferruginous: beneath whitish, slightly tinged with yellowish on the breast, flanks, and under wing-coverts, and varied, especially on the breast, upper belly, and flanks, by numerous long blackish shaft-spots; bill dark brown, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.2.

Hab. Venezuela, Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia.

Generally similar to *M. nobilis*, but darker above, with broader shaft-stripes below, and with more black on each side of the shafts in the tail-feathers. But the amount of rufous on the tail-feathers is by no means a constant character.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pilar, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Myiodynastes solitarius*.

Chorreado todo, *Azar. Apunt.* ii. p. 145.

Tyrannus solitarius, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxv. p. 88; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 853.

Tyrannus audax, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 889; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 305.

Scaphorhynchus audax, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 149; *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 13; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 459.

Myiodynastes solitarius, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 43; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 223; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 74; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.*

p. 112; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 751, 978, 1873, p. 280, et 1879, p. 615; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 261; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 20; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 288; *Durnford, Ibis*, 1877, p. 178, et 1878, p. 60 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 607 (rep. Arg.); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 201 (Entrerios); *Berl. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 135 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 150.

Above grey, thickly covered by numerous black shaft-spots; concealed vertical crest yellow; lores and sides of the head black, superciliaries white; wings blackish, primaries slightly edged with rufous, coverts and secondaries margined externally with greyish white; tail blackish, with narrow external margins of ferruginous; beneath greyish white, with numerous black striations; belly and under wing-coverts tinged with yellowish and but slightly striated; bill dark brown, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.4.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Buenos Ayres, and occasionally N. Brazil and British Guiana.

Typical specimens of this form may easily be separated from *M. audax* by their darker colour, more densely striated plumage, both above and below, and by the nearly entirely black tail, with only the narrow outer margins ferruginous; but intermediate forms occur which it is almost impossible to arrange satisfactorily under either head: for example, one skin from Guiana and others from Upper Amazonia seem to belong to this form; others from the same localities are referable to *M. audax*. It would perhaps be better to consider all the four representatives of this group as only subspecies of *M. audax*.

a. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	R. H. Wood, Esq. [P.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].

5. *Myiodynastes bairdi*.

Saurophagus bairdi, *Gambel, Journ. Ac. Phil.* n. s. i. p. 40 (1847).

Tyrannus atrifrons, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 274.

Myiodynastes atrifrons, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 43; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 223; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 324;

Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 326, 753, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 291; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 122.
Myiodynastes bairdi, *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 324; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 556.

Above cinereous brown; head with a bright lemon-yellow vertical crest; front and lores black; sides of head behind the eyes blackish; wings blackish; outer webs of primaries and inner secondaries bright rufous, forming a large rufous patch; lesser wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined with buffy white; rump and upper tail-coverts bright ferruginous; tail bright rufous, lateral feathers with the shafts and an elongated spot increasing in breadth towards the apex blackish; two middle tail-feathers blackish, margined with pale rufous; beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat greyish white; under wing-coverts yellow like the belly: bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.8.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Tumbez, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Peru (<i>Orton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Guayaquil.	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>M. atrifrons</i> .)
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Guayaquil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Guayaquil.	G. Barclay [P.].
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Guayaquil.	Capt. Kelllett & Lieut. Wood [P.].
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. st.	Guayaquil.	G. Barclay [P.].

6. *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*.

Scaphorhynchus chrysocephalus, *Tsch. Wiegmann Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 12; *id. Faun. Pér.*, *Aves*, p. 150, pl. 8. f. 1; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 5.

Pitangus chrysocephalus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150 (Bogota).

Myiodynastes chrysocephalus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 43, 143, et 1860, pp. 63, 92; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 223; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 246; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781, 1875, p. 237, 1876, p. 16, et 1879, p. 514; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 21; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 293; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 296.

Megarhynchus chrysocephalus, *Hein. Journ. f. Orn.* 1859, p. 345; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 65.

Myiodynastes chrysocephalus minor, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 91.

Above cinereous; back tinged with olive; head blackish, with a large vertical crest of bright yellow; lores and sides of head black; slight superciliaries and line below the eye white; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly edged with rufous: beneath, throat white; abdomen pale yellow, slightly striated with cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill black, base of the lower mandible whitish; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.1, tail 3.3. *Female*

similar, but duller in colour, and yellow crest absent or less developed.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and Peru.

This is a smaller bird than *M. bairdi* and has a broader bill. It is further distinguishable by the absence of the conspicuous red rump and of the red patch on the wings.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Concordia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. st.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].

7. *Myiodynastes hemichrysus*.

Hypermitres chrysocephalus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 246.

Hypermitres hemichrysus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 247.

Myiodynastes hemichrysus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50.

Myiodynastes superciliaris, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 470 (Costa Rica).

Above dark olive-brown; head blackish, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; lores and eye-region black; superciliary stripe and line below the eye white; wings and tail blackish, slightly margined with rufous: beneath bright sulphur-yellow, whiter on the throat, and slightly varied with olive on the sides of the breast and flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill black, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet dark brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.4. *Female* similar, but yellow on the crest less developed or wanting.

Hab. Veragua and Costa Rica.

This is the northern form of the preceding species, apparently always distinguishable by the clearer olive of the body above and the bright yellow of the belly.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.

Subfamily IV. TYRANNINÆ.

The *Tyranninæ*, or typical Tyrants, with which I conclude the series of *Tyrannidæ*, embrace most of the strongest and largest members of the family. The bill is generally much more depressed than in the preceding subfamily, and the gape armed with bristles. The wings are more or less lengthened and formed for active flight. The tarsi are mostly long and robust, though this feature varies much in the different genera.

The *Tyranninæ*, as here arranged (though, as already stated, the whole systematic order of the present family must be taken as purely provisional), are distributed all over the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions. Nearly all the well-known North-American genera of *Tyrannidæ* (such as *Empidonax*, *Contopus*, *Myiarchus*, and *Tyrannus*) belong to this section; while others (*Muscivora*, *Hirundinea*, *Cnipodectes*) are purely Neotropical. *Blacicus* and *Lawrencia* are Antillean types of this subfamily.

Index to the Genera.

61. MEGARHYNCHUS, p. 189.	70. LAWRENCIA, p. 233.
62. MUSCIVORA, p. 191.	71. CONTOPUS, p. 234.
63. HIRUNDINEA, p. 195.	72. BLACICUS, p. 241.
64. CNIPODECTES, p. 197.	73. MYIOCHANES, p. 245.
65. MYIOBIUS, p. 198.	74. MYIARCHUS, p. 246.
66. PYROCEPHALUS, p. 211.	75. EMPIDIAS, p. 264.
67. EMPIDOCANES, p. 216.	76. EMPIDONOMUS, p. 265.
68. MITREPHANES, p. 218.	77. TYRANNUS, p. 267.
69. EMPIDONAX, p. 221.	78. MILVULUS, p. 267.

61. MEGARHYNCHUS.

	Type.
Platyrhynchus, <i>Temm. Tabl. Méth.</i> p. 23 (1822)	M. pitangua.
Megarhynchus, <i>Thunb. Disq. de genere Megarhyncho</i> * (1824)	M. pitangua.
Scaphorhynchus, <i>Max. Beitr.</i> iii. p. 982 (1831)	M. pitangua.
Megastoma, <i>Sw. Class. B.</i> ii. p. 225 (1837)	M. pitangua.

The large and much-flattened bill renders this genus easily recognizable. The form, under various slight geographical variations, extends from Mexico to Paraguay.

1. *Megarhynchus pitangua*.

Tyrannus brasiliensis, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 402.

Lanius pitangua, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 136.

Tyrannus pitangua, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 570.

* *Vide* Heine, *J. f. O.* 1859, p. 337.

- Tyrannus carnivorus*, Vieill. *Enc. Méth.* p. 847.
Muscicapa pitangua, Licht. *Doubl.* p. 55.
Scaphorhynchus sulphuratus, Max. *Beitr.* iii. p. 983.
Megastoma flaviceps, M. *rufaceps*, et M. *atriceps*, Sw. *An. in Menag.* p. 285.
Scaphorhynchus pitangua, Kaup, *P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 44; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 474; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 458.
Megarhynchus pitangua, Hein. *J. f. O.* 1859, p. 345; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 64; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 224; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 86; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 112; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 578, et 1868, p. 168; *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 571; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 88; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 201, et 1880, p. 125; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. pp. 394, 500, vi. pp. 374, 393; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 294; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 296.
Scaphorhynchus mexicanus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 473; *Sci. Ibis*, 1859, p. 120.
Megarhynchus mexicanus, Hein. *J. f. O.* 1859, p. 346; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 64; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 246; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 224; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360, et 1870, p. 837; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 182, ix. p. 201; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308; *Nehrkorn, J. f. O.* 1881, p. 67.
Megarhynchus chrysocephalus, Heine, *J. f. O.* 1859, p. 345 (*nec Tschudi*).
Megarhynchus chrysogaster, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 281, 295; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 224.
Megarhynchus pitangua chrysogaster, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 557, et 1885, pp. 91, 122.

Above brown; head black; broad superciliaries, joined by a line round the nape, white: concealed vertical crest orange or yellow; wings and tail blackish brown, with slight rufous or whitish edgings more or less apparent: beneath bright sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 3·2. *Female* similar, but concealed crest yellow or wanting.

Hab. Southern Mexico, and Central and South America down to Paraguay.

After examining a large series of specimens of this species, I have come to the conclusion that they may be all safely united under one name. It is quite true that in Mexican specimens, as pointed out by Lafresnaye, the bill is rather longer and not so widened and the size is smaller; but specimens from intermediate localities show an intermediate structure, and it is not possible to draw a satisfactory line of demarcation between the two forms. Nor do I now think it advisable to keep the form of Western Ecuador, which I formerly called *M. chrysogaster*, apart.

a. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Savana Grande (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>n.</i> Jr. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Slater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Paraiso, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'</i> Ad. sk.	Atanques, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c', d'</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e'</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f'</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Up. Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>M. chrysogaster</i> .)
<i>i'</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k'</i> Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>l'</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m', n'</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o'</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p', q'</i> Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r'</i> Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>s'</i> ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t'</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

62. MUSCIVORA.

	Type.
Muscivora, <i>Cuv. Tabl. Gén. d. Class. d'An.</i> (1800)	<i>M. regia</i> .
Onychorhynchus, <i>Fischer, Zoognosia</i> , p. 31 (1814)	<i>M. regia</i> .
Muscipeta, <i>Cuv. Règn. An. i. p. 344</i> (1817)	<i>M. regia</i> .
Todus, <i>Bonn. Enc. Méth. i. p. 268</i> (1823)	<i>M. regia</i> .
Megalophus, <i>Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 257</i> (1837)	<i>M. regia</i> .

The highly developed and brilliantly coloured crest at once distinguishes *Muscivora* from all its allies. It is also remarkable for its elongated and much flattened beak and rather feeble feet.

Four species of the genus range through tropical America from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. Bill broadened at the base and not so long.
 } Breast transversely striated 1. *regia*, p. 192.
 } Breast not striated. 2. *swainsoni*, p. 192.
- B. Bill much elongated and narrower at the base.
 } Back dark, olivaceous 3. *mexicana*, p. 193.
 } Back lighter, rufous 4. *occidentalis*, p. 194.

1. *Muscivora regia*.

Tyrann hupé de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 289.

Todus regius, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 445.

Platyrrhynchus regius, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 843.

Megalophus regius, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 183.

Muscivora regia, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 42 (1841); *Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien*, xxxi. p. 326; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 112 (Rio Branco); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 65; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 45; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 224; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 383 (Para); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 297 (Brit. Guiana).

Onychorhynchus castelnaudi, *Dev. R. Z.* 1849, p. 56.

Megalophus castelnaudi, *Des Murs, Zool. Voy. Casteln. et Deville, Ois.* p. 55.

Muscivora castelnaudi, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 981 (Amazonia), et 1873, p. 280 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 295.

Above dark olivaceous brown; elongated and expanded vertical crest scarlet, tipped with shining purple; wings dark cinereous; tips of wing-coverts and outer secondaries with slight edgings of light brown; band across the rump light buff; tail dark ferruginous brown, lighter at the base: beneath pale ochraceous; throat lighter; breast and flanks more or less transversely barred with ashy brown; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill dark brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet pale yellowish brown: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·4. *Female* similar, but crest smaller and yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauvswell</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

2. *Muscivora swainsoni*.

Muscipeta regia, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 944; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 317.

Megalophus regius, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 145, pl. 15; *id. Orn.*

Dr. pls. 51, 52; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 504.

Muscivora regia, *Burm. Journ. f. Orn.* 1853, p. 165.

Muscivora swainsoni, *Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien*, xxxi. p. 326; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 65; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 224; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 50.

Above brown; large and expanded crest on the head scarlet, tipped with brilliant purple; wings blackish; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with brown; rump and tail-feathers bright ochraceous, with a more or less well-defined blackish band at the end of the tail-feathers: beneath uniform pale ochraceous, under wing-coverts similar; bill—upper mandible pale brown, lower whitish; feet pale yellowish brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7. *Female* similar, but crest smaller and more yellowish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

In this species the bill is short as in *M. regia*, but is different in form, the edges sloping straight towards the apex and not being swollen out at the base as in *M. regia*. Besides this the bird is larger in size, its back is lighter in colour, and there are no traces of transverse markings on the breast in adult specimens.

a. ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. *Muscivora mexicana*.

Muscivora mexicana, *Selater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 295, 1858, p. 301, et 1859, pp. 45, 56; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 443; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 225; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama), et 1867, p. 148 (Veragua); *id. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. pp. 295, 329 (Panama), ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica) et p. 201 (Yucatan); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 198 (Veragua); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 63 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 396 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 402 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-brown with a slight cinereous tint; large expanded crest scarlet tipped with deep purple; wings blackish edged with brown; wing-coverts slightly spotted with pale fulvous at their tips; rump light fulvous; tail similar but rather darker, and with the ends of the tail-feathers more or less blackish: beneath pale fulvous: throat whitish; breast and flanks more or less darkened by narrow cross-bands; under wing-coverts and inner webs of remiges pale fulvous; bill horn-colour, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet pale brown: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7. *Female* similar, but with the crest smaller and yellowish.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Northern Colombia.

The elongated bill at once distinguishes this species from the two preceding.

a. ♀ ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blanca-neaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chisee, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g-i. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [C.].

<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	El Paraiso, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mirabayes, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u, v.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w, x.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>y, z.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Manauere, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Slater Coll.

4. *Muscivora occidentalis*. (Plate XV.)

Muscivora occidentalis, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 282; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 226; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 50; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 557, et 1885, p. 121 (Western Ecuador).

Above dark fulvous brown; large expanded crest scarlet, tipped with bright purple; wings blackish edged with fulvous; wing-coverts slightly spotted with pale fulvous at the tips; rump bright fulvous; tail uniform pale rufous: below pale fulvous; throat whitish; under wing-coverts and margins of inner webs of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill—upper mandible horn-colour, lower pale yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7. *Female* similar, but rather smaller and crest yellow.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This is perhaps the most distinct of the four species of *Muscivora*, being immediately recognizable by its generally pale fulvous colouring. The bill is not quite so long as in *M. mexicana*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo (<i>Fraser</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Prov. Loxa, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

63. HIRUNDINEA.

Type.

Hirundinea, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 46 (1837) . . . H. bellicosa.
 Phoneutria, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxxvii. (1850)* . . H. bellicosa.

This not inappropriately named type is remarkable for its long wings and short tarsi. It embraces three distinct species, which occupy separate geographical areas from Colombia to N. Argentina.

Key to the Species.

- A. Rump black like the back.
 } Tail uniform 1. *ferruginea*, p. 195.
 } Tail with inner webs partly red 2. *sclateri*, p. 195.
 B. Rump ferruginous red 3. *bellicosa*, p. 196.

1. *Hirundinea ferruginea*.

Todus ferrugineus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 446; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 267.
Hirundinea ferruginea, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 113 (Rio Negro); *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 27; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150 (Bogota); *id. Ibis*, 1869, p. 196, pl. v. fig. 2, et 1882, p. 164; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 297 (Brit. Guiana).

Above sooty black; wings and tail black; outer webs of inner primaries at their bases ferruginous red: beneath dark ferruginous red; chin whitish; under wing-coverts and broad inner margins of wing-coverts similar but rather paler; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

- a, b.* ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Roraima, British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.
 (*Whitely*).
c. ♀ ad. sk. Tweek-quay Mt., Carimang r. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 (*Whitely*).
d. ♂ ad. sk. Rio Içanna, N. Brazil (*Nat-terer*). Sclater Coll.

2. *Hirundinea sclateri*.

Hirundinea bellicosa, *Scl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 196, t. v. fig. 2; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537.
Myiarchus ferrugineus, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 154.
Hirundinea ferruginea, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150 (Bogota).
Hirundinea sclateri, *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 147 (1870); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Scl. Ibis*, 1882, p. 164; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 21 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 297.

Above sooty black; wings blackish, with a large ferruginous red blotch which occupies the greater part of the inner primaries and adjoining secondaries; tail blackish, basal two thirds of all the lateral rectrices ferruginous red: beneath dark ferruginous red; chin whitish; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers, except at their tips, similar, but rather brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 3.2. *Female* similar.

* *Cf.* Gray, *Cat. of Gen.* (1855), p. 51.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

The greater extent of the red on the wing, and the presence of the same colour on the inner webs of the lateral rectrices at once distinguish this species from *H. ferruginea*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota, U. S. C.	Purchased.

3. *Hirundinea bellicosa*.

Suiriri roxo obscuro, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 129.

Tyrannus bellicosus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 74; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 846.

Hirundinea bellicosa, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 314 (Bolivia); *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 12; *Scl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 196, et 1882, p. 164; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Reinhardt, Fugelf. Camp. Bras.* p. 144; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537 (C. Peru); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 343 (N.E. Brazil); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 607 (Arg. Rep.); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 135 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 151.

Muscicapa rupestris, *Max. Reise*, i. p. 345.

Platyrhynchus rupestris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 977.

Hirundinea rupestris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 113; *Scl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 198, pl. v. fig. 3; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia).

Muscivora ferruginea, *Burm. Syst. Ucb.* ii. p. 505; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 232 (nest).

Phonotria ferruginea, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 65.

Hirundinea ferruginea, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 225 (excl. syn.).

Platyrhynchus hirundinaceus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 11, t. 13. fig. 1.

Tyrannus pyrrhophæus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv.; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 847.

Above sooty brown; wings blackish, with a large ferruginous red blotch occupying the greater portion of the inner primaries and secondaries; rump and greater part of the tail-feathers ferruginous red, apical portion of tail-feathers blackish: beneath ferruginous red; throat greyish; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers, except the tips, similar to belly, but brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.3, tail 2.2. *Female* similar.

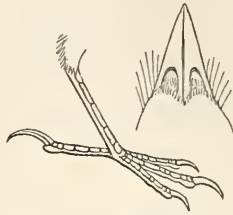
Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Argentina.

The red rump at once distinguishes this species.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Fuente de Audalgala, Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

64. CNIPODECTES.

Type.

Cnipodectes, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 281 C. subbrunneus.Bill and foot of *Cnipodectes*.

Of the correct position of this form I am by no means certain. The bill is shorter and broader than in *Hirundinea*, and the wings are short and rounded. The tarsi are rather short.

Cnipodectes extends from Panama to Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Larger; bill broader 1. *subbrunneus*, p. 197.
 B. Smaller; bill narrower 2. *minor*, p. 197.

1. *Cnipodectes subbrunneus*. (Plate XVI.)

Cyclorhynchus subbrunneus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 282, 295.

Myiochanes subbrunneus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 232.

Cnipodectes subbrunneus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51 (part.); *id.*
P. Z. S. 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 514 (Antioquia); *Berl.*
et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 118, 123 (Ecuador).

Above olivaceous brown; wings blackish, margined with rufous; tail nearly uniform brown, but centres of the webs darker: beneath cinereous, washed with brown on the breast and flanks; middle of belly lighter, whitish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill—upper mandible black, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·3.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| c. Ad. sk. | Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. ♂ ad. sk. | Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
- (*Salmon*).

2. *Cnipodectes minor*.

Cnipodectes subbrunneus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 281.

Cnipodectes minor, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 654; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 294.

Similar to *C. subbrunneus*, but smaller, and bill narrower : whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5.

Hab. Peru, Ecuador, and Panama.

I am not sure that this form is properly separable from the preceding, but the difference in size is considerable.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hautwell</i>)	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. ;	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.		

65. MYIOBIUS.

		Type.
Tyrannula, <i>Sw. Zool. Journ.</i> iii. p. 358 (1827)		M. barbatus.
Myiobius, <i>Gray, List of Gen.</i> ed. i. p. 30 (1840)		M. barbatus.
Platyrhynchus, <i>Spix, Av. Bras.</i> ii. p. 9 (1825)		M. barbatus.
Pyrrhomyias, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 66 (1859)		M. vieillotides.
Myiophobus, <i>Reichenb. Orn. Syst. Nat.</i> t. lxxvii. (1850)		M. nævius.*

This is an extensive genus embracing upwards of twenty species, of small size, which extend nearly all over the Neotropical Region. The bill is rather short and much broadened ; the gape is well armed with rictal bristles ; the wings are rather long, and the tarsi short. Nearly all the males show a brightly coloured, half-concealed, vertical crest, which is in some cases absent, or differently coloured in the female.

Key to the Species.

- A. Wings not banded ; a conspicuous pale cervine rump-band : tail dark.
- a. Breast pale fawn-colour 1. *barbatus*, p. 199.
- b. Breast dark fulvous.
- } Smaller ; bill weaker 2. *sulphureipygius*, p. 200.
- } Larger ; bill stronger 3. *villosus*, p. 201.
- B. Wings banded or edged ; rump-band more or less rufous.
- c. Under surface ferruginous ; throat similar.
- } Back dark olivaceous 4. *cinnamomeus*, p. 202.
- } Back rufous 5. *vieillotides*, p. 202.
- d. Under surface ochraceous.
- } Throat grey ; tail rufous 6. *erythrurus*, p. 203.
- } Throat ochraceous ; tail cinereous 7. *rufescens*, p. 204.
- C. Rump bright yellow ; wings not banded.
- e. Tail rufous, tipped with blackish.
- } With a white frontal band 8. *ornatus*, p. 204.
- } With two white frontal spots 9. *stellatus*, p. 204.

* *Cf.* Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 360.

- f. Tail wholly rufous.
 } Throat olive, like the breast 10. *phœnicurus*, p. 205.
 } Throat greyish 11. *auriventris*, p. 205.
- D. Uniform above; no rump-band.
- g. Breast not striated, olivaceous.
 a'. Upper surface yellowish olive 12. *flavicans*, p. 205.
 b'. Upper surface greenish olive.
 } Without a white line round the
 eye 13. *phœnicomitra*, p. 206.
 } With a white line round the eye. 14. *superciliosus*, p. 206.
- h. Breast not striated, fulvous.
 c'. Bill broader; lower surface yellowish.
 } Smaller 15. *pulcher*, p. 207.
 } Larger 16. *bellus*, p. 207.
 d'. Bill narrower; lower surface ochraceous 17. *subochraceus*, p. 208.
- i. Breast more or less striated.
 e'. Wing-bands bright rufous 18. *roraimæ*, p. 208.
- f'. Wing-bands ochraceous.
 a''. Breast strongly striated. 19. *nævius*, p. 209.
 b''. Breast lightly striated.
 } Crest red. 20. *crypterythrus*, p. 210.
 } Crest yellow 21. *cryptoxanthus*, p. 211.

1. *Myiobius barbatus*.

- Le Barbichon de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 830. fig. 1.
Muscicapa fasciata, *Müll. Naturs. Suppl.* p. 172 (1776)?
Muscicapa barbata, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 933 (1789); *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 488.
Myiobius barbatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 67; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 282, 295 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 225; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 328, viii. p. 8 (Panama); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 501; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 113; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751, 1873, p. 281, et 1879, p. 514; *id. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 332, et 1882, p. 21; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 298; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).
Muscipeta barbata, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* ii. pl. 116; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 934.
Platyrhynchus xanthopygius, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 9, pl. 9. fig. 1.
Muscicapa eupogon, *Licht. Mus. Berol.*
Myiobius xanthopygius, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 465; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 225; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 67; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1868, p. 185; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 113; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 83; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537.
Myiobius atricaudus, *Laur. Ibis*, 1863, p. 183; *id. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 8 (Panama); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 198 (Veragua).
 Whiskered Flycatcher, *Lath. G. II.* vi. p. 245.

Above olive-green; vertical crest yellow, tipped with olive; wings blackish, slightly margined with brownish; broad band across the rump pale lemon-yellow; upper tail-coverts and tail brownish black: beneath pale fulvous, whiter on the throat; belly pale lemon-yellow; under tail-coverts fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill dark brown, base of the lower mandible white; feet pale brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4. *Female*

similar, but rather smaller, and yellow of the crest not so well developed.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, and Veragua.

The tail is rather darker in specimens from Panama and Ecuador, and it is perhaps possible to recognize this form as a subspecies, but in some specimens from Guiana I find the tail very nearly as dark.

a. Subsp. *atricauda*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad.;	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.		
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Sarayaeu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *typica*.

l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Br. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Br. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♂ ad. sk.	River Atapurow, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Amazons.	Purchased.
t-w. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x, y. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

2. *Myiobius sulphureipygius*.

Tyrannula sulphureipygia, *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296.

Myiobius sulphureipygius, *ScL. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 465; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 442, et 1873, p. 373; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 226; *ScL. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399; *id. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 8, ix. p. 114; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 402.

Myiobius citrinopygius, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 67.

Myiobius mexicanus, *Cab. in Mus. Berol.*

Above olive-green: vertical crest bright yellow, tipped with olive; wings brownish black, slightly margined with brownish; a broad band across the rump pale sulphur-yellow; upper tail-coverts and tail blackish: beneath brownish fulvous; throat whitish, middle of belly yellowish; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill brown, base of lower mandible pale; feet pale brown: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.3. *Female* similar, but rather smaller and yellow crest absent or not so well developed.

Hab. Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

This form principally differs from *M. barbatus* in the darker fulvous colour of the body below. It is also rather larger in size.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type or the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ; <i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Passion, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [C.].
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q, r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> Juv. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.

3. *Myiobius villosus*.

Myiobius villosus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 93, 465; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 226;
Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, pp. 514, 615; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 21;
id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 299; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 91, 116.
Myiobius xanthopygius, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537.

Above dark olive-green; vertical crest lemon-yellow, tipped with olive; wings blackish, slightly margined with brownish olive; broad band across the rump pale sulphur-yellow; upper tail-coverts and tail dark brownish black: beneath deep fulvous, throat whitish; middle of belly yellowish; under wing-coverts white, tinged with fulvous; bill dark brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, and yellow in crest absent or not so apparent.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.

This is a close ally of *M. sulphureipygius*, and in some cases difficult to distinguish in plumage; but it appears to be a larger and stronger bird, with more robust beak, and rictal bristles more developed.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (One of the types of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll. (One of the types of the species.)
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Myiobius cinnamomeus*.

Muscipeta cinnamomea, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 49 (1837);
d'Orb. Voy., Ois. t. 34, figs. 1, 2.

Muscipeta vieillotii, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 321.

Myiobius pyrropterus, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 289.

Tyrannula pyrroptera, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 191.

Tyrannula cinnamomea, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 149.

Myiobius cinnamomeus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 554, et 1860, p. 466;

id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. pp. 328, 472; *Sc.*
et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 186, et 1879, pp. 514, 615; *id. Nomencl.*
p. 51; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 537, 1879, p. 235, et 1882, p. 21; *id.*

Orn. Pér. ii. p. 299; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 91 (Ecuador).

Pyrromyias cinnamomeus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 66.

Above dark olive, head rufous; concealed vertical crest bright yellow; wings blackish, edges of coverts and a large patch occupying the basal portion of the secondaries bright ferruginous red; slight uropygial band fulvous; tail blackish brown; beneath deep ferruginous, rather duller on the throat; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers bright rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>b.</i> Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota, U. S. C.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>e, f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota, U. S. C.	Purchased.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Piniipi, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

5. *Myiobius vieillotides*.

Tyrannula vieillotoides, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 174.

Myiobius vieillotides, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 466; *id. Cat. A. B.*
p. 226; *Sc. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 168; *id. Nomencl.* p. 51;

Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Santa Marta).

Pyrromyias heinei, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 66.

Above ferruginous brown; head darker, with a concealed vertical crest of bright yellow; wings blackish brown; tips of coverts and a large patch occupying the basal portion of the secondaries bright ferruginous red; tail ferruginous red, with large central blackish blotches along the shafts which increase towards the ends; beneath deep ferruginous red; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers like the belly but rather brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Coast of Colombia and Venezuela.

This species is nearly allied to *M. cinnamomeus*, but distinguishable by its rufous back and the rufous bases of the tail-feathers.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	San Sebastian, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad.; d. Jr. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].

6. *Myiobius erythrurus*.

Myiobius erythrurus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1844, i. p. 249, pl. 5. fig. 1; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 701; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 70, et 1860, pp. 295, 466; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 226; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 472, ix. p. 114; *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 114; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 578, 595, 751, et 1873, pp. 186, 281; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538, et 1882, p. 21; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 301; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 297 (Br. Guian.); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 557, et 1885, p. 121. *Tyrannula erythrura*, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 149.

Above greyish olive, lower back and tail bright rufous; wings blackish edged with rufous: beneath bright fulvous; throat greyish; bill brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet pale whitish brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, and Costa Rica.

The absence of the coloured vertical crest, the small size, and the pure rufous tail at once distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Albina, Surinam.	C. Bartlett [C.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Pará, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
p. Ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Myiobius rufescens*.

Myiobius rufescens, *Salvad. Att. Soc. It.* 1864, p. 152; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 174, 569: *id. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538, 1879, p. 235, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 303. *Myiobius nationi*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 99, t. xi. fig. 1.

Above cinereous, slightly mixed with ochraceous, rump ochraceous; concealed vertical crest yellow or reddish yellow; terminal spots on both rows of coverts and external borders of secondaries rufous; tail cinereous, with pale tips to the feathers: beneath ochraceous, paler and more whitish on the throat; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill blackish, feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. *Female* similar, but crest not so well developed.

Hab. Western Peru.

The cinereous back and ochraceous under surface at once distinguish this species.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of <i>M. nationi</i> .)
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Myiobius ornatus*.

Tyrannula ornata, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 57; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113, pl. 66, fig. 2.
Myiobius ornatus, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 466; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 226; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 158; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 557.

Above olive-green, head blackish; sides of head cinereous; narrow front white; concealed vertical crest lemon-yellow; lores white; rump bright sulphur-yellow; wings blackish brown, slightly edged with olivaceous; tail at the base rufous, passing into blackish brown at the end: beneath olive-green, throat passing into cinereous; belly and crissum bright sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts olivaceous; inner margins of secondaries whitish; bill blackish: feet dark brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>f-h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Myiobius stellatus*.

Myiobius ornatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 144 (Ecuador).
Myiobius stellatus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 158; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 557, 1884, p. 297, et 1885, pp. 117, 121.

Like *M. ornatus* but smaller, basal half of the tail yellow, then

rufous, apical portion blackish; edges of secondaries and tertiaries somewhat rufescent, abdomen and rump brighter yellow, breast more yellowish.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This form appears to me to be barely separable from *M. ornatus*; but having only one specimen to judge from, I prefer to state the points by which Messrs. Berlepsch and Taczanowski (P. Z. S. 1883, p. 557) think it may be recognized.

a. Ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Myiobius phœnicurus*.

Tyrannula phœnicura, *Sclater*, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113, pl. 66, fig. 1.
Myiobius phœnicurus, *Sclater*, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 70, et 1860, p. 466;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *iid. P. Z. S.*
 1873, p. 186; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 158; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874,
 p. 538; *id. Orn. Pér. ii.* p. 302; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 91
 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; nape and sides of the head cinereous; crown black, with a concealed vertical crest lemon-yellow; narrow front white; wings blackish, with slight rufous edgings; rump bright lemon-yellow; tail chestnut-red; beneath yellowish olive; throat cinereous; lower part of the belly bright yellow; under wing-coverts pale rufous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

The pure chestnut-red tail at once distinguishes this form from the preceding.

a. Ad. sk. Rio Napo. Slater Coll.
 b. Ad. sk. Rio Napo. Gould Coll.
 c, d. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Myiobius aureiventris*.

Myiobius aureiventris, *Sclater*, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 782.

Very nearly similar to *M. phœnicurus*, and apparently only distinguishable by its rather larger size and very pale greyish, nearly white throat.

Hab. Southern Peru.

a. Ad. sk. Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*). Slater Coll. (Type
 of the species.)
 b. ♀ ad.; c. Ad. sk. Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. *Myiobius flavicans*. (Plate XVII.)

Myiobius flavicans, *Sclater*, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 464; *id. Cat. A. B.*
 p. 227; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781, et 1879, p. 514; *iid.*
Nomencl. p. 51; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 297.

Above yellowish olive; concealed vertical crest orange or yellow;

line round the eye yellowish; wings dark ashy brown; tips of the coverts and outer margins of wing-feathers fulvous; tail ashy brown, with slight olivaceous edgings; beneath yellowish, brighter on the middle of the belly and passing into olivaceous on the flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but without the concealed orange or yellow crest.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

This is a very distinct species, at once distinguishable by its mainly olive and yellow dress. As in other members of the genus, the crest seems to vary in tint from yellow to orange or reddish.

a. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	Salmon [C.].
f-i. ♂ ad.; j, k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. st.	Aragua, Venezuela.	Purchased.

13. *Myiobius phœnicomitra*.

Myiobius phœnicomitra, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 91.

Above olive-green; concealed vertical crest reddish orange; wings blackish, with slight fulvous edgings to the coverts and outer secondaries; tail ashy black, with slight olivaceous edgings; beneath yellowish, brighter on the middle of the belly and more olivaceous on the breast and flanks; inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill dark cinereous, lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but vertical crest absent or less developed.

Hab. Ecuador.

Apparently separable from *M. flavicans* by the much greener tint of the olive above and paler colour below.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mapoto, Ecuador (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
-------------------	---------------------------------------	--

14. *Myiobius superciliosus*.

Myiobius superciliosus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538, et 1882, p. 21.

Myiobius supercilialis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 306.

Above olive-green, with a slight brownish tinge on the lower back; concealed vertical crest yellow; slight superciliary mark and line round the eye yellowish; wings blackish, slightly edged with fulvous; tail dark brown; beneath yellowish, brighter on the

middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellow, inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but rather paler and without the yellow vertical crest.

Hab. Peru.

I have only a single female specimen of this species before me. It seems to be closely allied to *M. flavicans*, and I am somewhat inclined to doubt its real distinctness. M. Taczanowski (Orn. Pér. ii. p. 307) has pointed out what appear to be the differences.

a. Jr. sk. Cochocho, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Slater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

15. *Myiobius pulcher*.

Myiobius pulcher, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 464; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 227; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 100, pl. xi. fig. 2, et 1873, p. 780
Sci. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iv. p. 177;
Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 302.

Above olive, with a yellow tinge; head darker; concealed vertical crest bright orange; wings blackish; broad edgings of the wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale fulvous; tail ashy brown: beneath yellowish, passing into fulvous yellow on the breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2, tail 1·6. *Female* similar, but vertical crest less developed.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

This bird may be recognized by its small size and the conspicuous bands across the wing-coverts.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Huasampilla, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

16. *Myiobius bellus*.

Myiobius bellus, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 111; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 360;
Sci. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51.
Elainea ferrugineiceps, *Pelz. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, xxxii. p. 447 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green, with a slight brownish tinge; head cinereous, with a concealed vertical crest of deep orange; wings blackish; broad tips of two rows of wing-coverts and external margins of outer secondaries fulvous; tail ashy brown: beneath yellowish, paler on the throat, and passing into fulvous on the breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow, inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill—upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet blackish: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·1.

Hab. Colombia.

Very closely allied to *M. pulcher*, but larger in size, and of a darker fulvous on the breast.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. *Myiobius subochraceus*.

Myiobius subochraceus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 50.

Above dull olive-green, rather more ochraceous on the rump; wings blackish, with broad tips to both rows of coverts and external margins of secondaries pale fulvous; tail dark cinereous: beneath bright ochraceous, more yellowish in the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. Bolivia.

The specimen described is apparently a female of a third species of the group of *M. pulcher*, distinguished by its large size and the uniform ochraceous colouring below. There is just a faint appearance of bright colour on the crown, so that the male would probably have a concealed orange crest. The bill is rather narrower and more elongated than in the two preceding species.

The second specimen (*b*), which I have temporarily placed here, is probably the young of a different species. It is more of an olive-green above, and the form of the bill comes quite close to *M. pulcher*.

<i>a.</i> Jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Probably different.)

18. *Myiobius roraimæ*. (Plate XVIII.)

Myiobius roraimæ, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 207; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 297.

Above olive-brown; head with a concealed reddish crest; wings blackish, two broad bars across the wing-coverts and external margins of outer secondaries rufous; tail brown: beneath pale yellowish; breast and sides slightly freckled with cinereous; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamonaceous; upper mandible brown, lower whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but red crest absent or but slightly indicated.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

A very distinct species, perhaps most nearly allied to *M. navius*, but larger and of quite a different colour below.

<i>a-c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Twek-quey, Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. *Myiobius nævius*.

Gobe-mouche à poitrine tachetée de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 574.
fig. 3.

Muscicapa nævia, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 34 (1783).

Muscicapa virgata, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 948.

Platyrhynchus chrysoceps, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 10, pl. 11. fig. 2.

Muscipeta chrysoceps, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 940.

Muscicapa flammiceps, *Tenm. Pl. Col.* 144. fig. 3 (♀).

Myiobius auriceps, *Gray in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 47.

Muscipeta virgata, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 320; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii.
p. 486.

Tyrannula ferruginea, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 53.

Tyrannula chrysoceps, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 49.

Myiobius nævius, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 466, et 1873, p. 780; *id. Cat.*

A. B. p. 227; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 89; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.*

1866, p. 189, 1868, pp. 138, 142, 168, 1873, pp. 186, 281, 1876,

p. 16, et 1879, pp. 514, 615; *id. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.*

p. 114; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 259, et

1884, p. 303; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 383; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867,

p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 297 (Br. Guian.); *Forbes,*

Ibis, 1881, p. 343; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 607; *Tacz. P. Z. S.*

1882, p. 21; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 305; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges.*

Orn. 1885, p. 136 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp.*

Bras. p. 142; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 201 (Enterrios);

Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 151.

Myiophobus nævius, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 69.

Above brown; lores whitish; concealed vertical crest red or yellow; wings blackish, two bands across the coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale rufous or fulvous, sometimes whitish; tail dark brown: beneath fulvous white; sides of throat, breast, and flanks more or less distinctly flammulated with brown; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill brown, lower mandible whitish; feet blackish: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.3. *Female* similar, but concealed crest yellow or absent.

Hab. Veragua and South America down to Argentine Republic.

The colour of the crest in this species seems to vary from red to yellow; it is not quite evident from marked specimens that this is sexual, but such is, I suspect, the case.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Jr. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

e. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Carúpano, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad.; m. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Berlepsch</i>).	Slater Coll.
t. ♂ ad.; u. Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v, w. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Slater Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Zool. Soc. Coll. (Type of <i>M. auriceps</i> .)
b'. ♂ ad.; c', d'. ♀ ad. sk.	Flores, Buenos Aires, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Slater Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

20. *Myiobius crypterythrus*.

Myiobius crypterythrus, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 464; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 227; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 558, et 1884, p. 297; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 92; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 326, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 304.

Above sooty brown; lores whitish; concealed vertical crest bright red; wings blackish, two broad bands across the coverts and outer margins of outer secondaries pale rufous; tail brown: beneath dirty white; breast obsoletely flammulated with dark cinereous; under wing-coverts whitish; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.2.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

I was inclined at one time to reunite this species to *M. nevius*; but Messrs. Taczanowski and Berlepsch hold to its distinctness. It is certainly much darker above than any specimen of *M. nevius*, and much more obsoletely striated below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

21. *Myiobius cryptoxanthus*.

Myiobius cryptoxanthus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 445; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 227; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 68, 92.

Above sooty brown; vertical crest bright yellow tipped with brown; wings blackish, two bars across the coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale fulvous; tail pale brown: below whitish: breast obsoletely flammulated with pale cinereous; belly pale yellowish white; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2. *Female* similar, but yellow crest very slightly indicated.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

The small size, pure yellow crest, and yellowish belly distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	} Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	

66. PYROCEPHALUS.

Pyrocephalus, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 44 (1841) Type. *P. rubineus*.

Pyrocephalus comes very close to *Myiobius* in structural characters, and is indeed hardly separable except for its slightly longer and less broadened bill and less developed rictal bristles. But its bright scarlet plumage renders it easily recognizable. The form extends from the Southern United States to Argentina and the Galapagos.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head and body below bright scarlet.
- a. Female striated on breast.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| } Smaller; darker above | 1. <i>rubineus</i> , p. 211. |
| } Larger; paler above | 2. <i>mexicanus</i> , p. 213. |
- b. Female not striated on breast
- | |
|----------------------------|
| 3. <i>nannus</i> , p. 214. |
|----------------------------|
- B. Plumage uniform dark ashy
- | |
|------------------------------|
| 4. <i>obscurus</i> , p. 215. |
|------------------------------|

1. *Pyrocephalus rubineus*.

Gobe-mouche rouge hupé, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 675. fig. 2.

Muscicapa rubinus, *Bodd. Table de Pl. Enl.* p. 42.

Muscicapa coronata, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 932.

Platyrhynchus coronatus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 840.

Myiarchus coronatus, *Tsch. Faun. Pér., Orn.* p. 155; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 700.

Pyrocephalus coronatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 188; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 246 (rep. Arg.); *Sternb. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 261 (Buenos Ayres).

Pyrocephalus rubineus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 67; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113 (Ecuador), 1855, p. 149 (Bogota), et 1866, p. 99 (Lima); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 227; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 475 (Texas); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 987 (Peru),

- 1868, p. 142 (Conchitas) et p. 175 (Peru), 1873, p. 261, et 1874, p. 538 (Peru), et 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia); *id.* *Nomencl.* p. 51; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 114; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 808; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538, 1877, pp. 326, 332, 752 (Peru), 1879, p. 235, et 1880, p. 203 (N. Peru); *id.* *Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 307; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 202, et 1880, p. 125 (Colombia); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 27 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424; *id.* *Ibis*, 1885, p. 297 (Br. Guiana); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 136 (Rio Gr. do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 201 (Entrerios); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 152.
- Pyrocephalus nanus*, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 46, 144 (Ecuador), et 1860, pp. 282, 295 (Ecuador); *id.* *Cat. A. B.* p. 228.
- Suiriri coronata*, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 336.
- Pyrocephalus parvirostris*, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 44, pl. vi.; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 67; *Burn. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 456.
- Muscipeta strigilata*, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 900 (♀).
- Pyrocephalus strigilatus*, *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 142.
- Pyrocephalus rubineus coronatus*, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 310.

Above very dark cinereous; crested head and body beneath scarlet; bill and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above paler cinereous, beneath white; breast striated with cinereous; belly more or less rosy red.

Hab. South America, from Colombia down to Buenos Ayres.

It is in vain, I think, to attempt to make more than one species out of this widely-spread bird, though specimens from the west coast are usually smaller.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brit. Guiana (<i>Schomburgk</i>).	Roy. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brit. Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [P.].
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, Santa Marta (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e, f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogotá.	Purchased.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Spence</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Choco Bay, U. S. C.	Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [P.].
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Valley of Chillo, Quito (<i>Jamesson</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>r, s.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>t.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Guyaquil.	Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [P.].
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>v.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	I. of Puna, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	G. Barclay [P.].
<i>x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayaacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

z. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvswell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Hauvswell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
c'. ♂ ad. sk.	Caterido Valley, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d', e'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Islay, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Islay (<i>Whitely</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
h'. ♂ ad. sk.	Payta, Peru (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i'. ♂ ad. sk.	Branas, Brazil (<i>Reinhardt</i>).	Slater Coll.
j', k'. ♂ ad.; l'. ♂ jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m'. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
n'. ♂ ad. st.	Buenos Ayres.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of <i>P. parvirostris</i> .)
o'. ♀ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of <i>P. parvirostris</i> .)
p'. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q', r'. ♂ ♀ ad.	La Plata (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
s', t'. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg.	Purchased.
u'. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza?	Slater Coll.
v'. ♂ jr. sk.	Rivedaria, rep. Arg.	C. Durnford [C.].
w'. ♀ ad. sk.	Punta Lara, rep. Arg.	C. Durnford [C.].

2. *Pyrocephalus mexicanus*.

Tyrannula coronata, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 367 (Mexico).

Pyrocephalus rubineus, *Cass. B. Calif.* p. 127, pl. 18; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 201.

Pyrocephalus mexicanus, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 45, 56, 366, et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 442; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 227; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 68; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); *id. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 201 (N. Yucatan); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan).

Pyrocephalus rubineus, var. *mexicanus*, *Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 387.

Pyrocephalus rubineus mexicanus, *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 141 (Texas); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 444; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 542 (California); *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 345.

Above dark cinereous; wings sometimes with slight whitish edgings; crested head and body beneath scarlet; bill and feet black: whole length 5.3 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.5. *Female*. Above cinereous, with slight whitish edgings to the wings: beneath dirty white, striated with cinereous on the breast; belly more or less suffused with rosaceous.

Hab. South California, Mexico, Yucatan, Belize, and Guatemala.

Perhaps hardly more than a subspecies of *P. rubineus*, but generally recognizable by its larger size and rather lighter back.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Arizona, U. S. A.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	La Paz, Lower California (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal., U. S. A.	S. Morcom [P.].
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	North Mexico (<i>Ward</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>For- rer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Fe- nochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Progreso, N. Yucatan (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p-r. ♂ ad.; s. ♀ ad. sk.	Silam, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
u-z. ♂ ad.; a'-c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gau- mer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d', e'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	British Honduras.	C. Dyson [C.].
f'. ♂ ad. sk.	Belize, British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Santana, Peten (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h', i'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poctum, Gua- temala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j'. ♂ ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poctum, Gua- temala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
k'. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

3. *Pyrocephalus nanus*.

Pyrocephalus nanus, *Gould*, in *Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 45, pl. 7; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 201 (N. Yucatan); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 323 (Galapagos Is.); *id. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Sunderall, P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 125 (Galapagos Is.); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 66 (Charles Is.); *Salv. Trans. Z. S.* ix. p. 493; *id. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Galapagos Is.).

Pyrocephalus dubius, *Gould*, in *Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'*, iii. p. 46.

Above blackish; crested head and body beneath scarlet, throat rather paler; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·2. *Female*. Above cinereous, wings and tail darker, the former slightly edged with whitish: beneath white, with a faint rosy tint.

Hab. Galapagos.

The females of this diminutive insular form show hardly any or very faint traces of striations on the breast.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ ad.; d-g. Jr. sk.	Indefatigable Island, Gala- pagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Indefatigable Island, Gala- pagos (<i>Habel</i>).	O. Salvin [P.].

<i>j.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Indefatigable Island, Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Charles Island, Galapagos (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n-r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Charles Island, Galapagos.	Commr. Cookson [P.].
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>t, u.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bindloe Island, Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Galapagos.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.].
<i>w, x.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>y, z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Galapagos.	Lt. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [P.].
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>b'-d'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Galapagos.	C. Darwin [P.].
<i>e'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Galapagos.	(Types of <i>P. nanus</i> .) J. Gould, Esq. (Type of <i>P. dubius</i> .)

4. *Pyrocephalus obscurus*.

Pyrocephalus obscurus, *Gould*, in *Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 45 (1841); *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 46, 1864, p. 176 (Mexico), et 1866, p. 99 (Lima); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 228.

Pyrocephalus rubineus obscurus, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 311.

Myiarchus atropurpureus, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 156 (1845).

Of a uniform dark cinereous, with occasional slight points of scarlet in some specimens; belly slightly stained with rosaceous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but not so dark.

Hab. Western Peru.

I should have been inclined to consider this bird only a dark variety of *P. rubineus*, but such is not the opinion of those who have met with it in a state of nature (*cf.* *Jelski*, in *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 312). I think there may have been some mistake about the locality of the single specimen said to be from Mexico.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Lima, Peru.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of <i>P. obscurus</i> .)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Callao, Peru (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, S.W. Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, S.W. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Peru.	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico (?).	Slater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. st.	Peru (?).	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

67. EMPIDOCHANES*.

Empidochanes, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 228 (1862)..... E. fringillaris†. Type.

Empidochanes is also not far removed from *Myiobius*, but the bill is larger and longer, and the rictal bristles are not so much developed. The species are found in South America from Colombia to South Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. Under wing-coverts whitish.
 a. Upper surface umber-brown; wing-bands ferruginous:
 { base of lower mandible light-coloured .. 1. *fuscatus*, p. 216.
 { lower mandible wholly dark 2. *fringillaris*, p. 216.
 b. Upper surface greyish brown; wing-bands greyish buff 3. *arenuceus*, p. 217.
 B. Under wing-coverts deep ochraceous red:
 { belly deep ochraceous 4. *pæcilurus*, p. 217.
 { belly whitish 5. *salvini*, p. 218.

1. *Empidochanes fuscatus*.

Muscipeta fuscata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 902; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 487.
Myiobius fuscatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 188.
Empidochanes fuscatus, *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 461; *Scl. Ibis*, 1887, p. 65.

Similar to *E. fringillaris*, but lower mandible with basal half light-coloured (*Ridgway*).

Hab. South-east Brazil.

If this species is distinct from *E. fringillaris*, I am not acquainted with it.

2. *Empidochanes fringillaris*.

Empidochanes olivus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 228 (part.) †.
Empidochanes fringillaris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 116; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 461; *Sclater, Ibis*, 1887, p. 65.

Above umber-brown; lores dark; slight superciliary line whitish; wings blackish; tips of greater and lesser coverts, forming two distinct cross bars, and outer edges of secondaries light ferruginous; tail dark ashy brown: beneath pale greyish brown, belly yellowish white; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- a. ♂ ad. sk. Sapitiba, Brazil (*Natterer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 b. ♀ ad. sk. Rio, Brazil (*Natterer*). Sclater Coll. (Typical specimens of *E. fringillaris*, Pelz.)

* The following species is unknown to me:—*Empidochanes pæcilocercus*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 181, from the interior of Brazil.

† In the Cat. Am. Birds specimens of this species and *Empidonax bimaculatus* were united under the title *Empidochanes olivus*.

e. Ad. sk.	Santa Catarina, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Santa Catarina, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Empidochanes arenaceus*.

Empidochanes olivus, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 228; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51.

Ochthoeca arenacea, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 20.

Empidochanes arenaceus, *Sci. Ibis*, 1887, p. 66.

Empidochanes vireoninus, *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 461.

Tyrannula trilli, *Jard. Ann. N. H.* xx. p. 330 (1847) (Tobago).

Above brown; line in front of the eyes and indistinct superciliaries whitish; wings and tail dark cinereous brown; tips of both series of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bands, and outer margins of secondaries pale ochraceous: beneath pale ashy brown, lighter on the throat; belly pale yellowish white; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers pale ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

This form differs from the preceding in its much paler colouring above, there being much less rufous tint in the brown. There is also less of the yellowish tinge on the belly. But the two species are undoubtedly very closely allied, and in some cases hardly to be distinguished.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of <i>Ochthoeca arenacea</i> .)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Walcace</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Walcace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	S. Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Slater Coll.
g-k. Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Jardine Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Slater Coll.

4. *Empidochanes pœcilurus*.

Empidochanes pœcilurus, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 112; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 360; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 116; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *id. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 186 (Peru), et 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538, et 1879, p. 235; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 314.

Above cinereous, wings blackish; tips of both series of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries more or less ochraceous; tail blackish, greater part of the inner webs of all the rectrices bright rufous: beneath pale buffy rufous, breast and flanks more or less overrun with cinereous, under wing-coverts and

inner margins of wing-feathers pale buffy rufous; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

Peruvian specimens of this species have the under surface rather darker and more rufous, and the red colour on the tail more extended.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Empidochanes salvini*, sp. nov.

Empidochanes pœcilurus?, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 298.

Above dark cinereous; wings blackish, with slight paler edgings to the wing-coverts and external secondaries; tail blackish, with inner webs of the lateral rectrices sometimes more or less tinged with rufous: beneath pale cinereous, whitish on the throat and middle of the belly; crissum and under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela and British Guiana.

An example from Caracas (*Levraud*) is in the Paris Museum.

Mr. Salvin has not ventured to separate this form from *E. pœcilurus*, and I have some hesitation in doing so. One of the specimens from Roraima has the rufous colour well developed on the inner webs of the lateral tail-feathers, and unquestionably shows a transition towards *E. pœcilurus*. But I think the Roraima bird may fairly be separated by the cinereous colour below and rather darker plumage above.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c, d.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	(Types of the species.)
e, f. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Slater Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	

68. MITREPHANES.

Type.

Mitrephorus, <i>Sci. P. Z. S.</i> 1859, p. 45	M. phæocercus.
Mitrephanes, <i>Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.</i> vii. p. 55	
(1882)	M. phæocercus.

Mitrephanes is a form near to *Empidonax*, but with a crested head, and the bill narrower and more depressed, and the wings and tail proportionately longer. It is mostly restricted to Central America from South Mexico to Panama, but one species is said to occur in Peru.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head slightly crested, not black; outer web of outer tail-feather uniform.
- a. Belly dark chestnut-brown like the breast. 1. *phæocercus*, p. 219.
- b. Belly light ochreous.
- a'. Throat uniform with breast:
- } larger; greenish above 2. *aurantiventris*, p. 219.
- } smaller; not greenish above 3. *ochraceiventris*, p. 220.
- b'. Throat whitish 4. *capitalis*, p. 220.
- B. Head not crested, black; outer web of outer tail-feather white 5. *atriceps*, p. 220.

1. *Mitrephanes phæocercus*.

Mitrephorus phæocercus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 44; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 442, pl. 14. fig. 2; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 228; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122; *id. Nomencl.* p. 51.

Mitrephanes phæocercus, *Coues*, *Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* vii. p. 55.

Above dusky olive, front and sides of head rufous; crest darker, wings and tail blackish brown, tips of wing-coverts, forming two bands, and outer margins of external secondaries ochreous: beneath dark chestnut-brown, middle of belly and crissum yellowish; under wing-coverts like the breast; upper mandible dark, lower whitish; feet horn-colour: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Guatemala.

a, b. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ jr. sk. et ad. sk.	Ciudad Durango, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>Höge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
j. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Mitrephanes aurantiiventris*.

Mitrephorus aurantiiventris, *Lawrence*, *Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 173 (Costa Rica); *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64.

Above olive-green, head slightly crested, rather darker, and rufescent on the lores and cheeks; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts tipped, and external secondaries edged with ochreous or whitish: beneath chestnut-brown, passing into ochraceous yellow on

the belly; under wing-coverts like the breast; upper mandible dark, lower yellowish; feet dark horn-colour: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

This is a closely allied southern representative of *M. phæocercus*, differing in the more greenish back, less rufous head, and yellowish belly.

a. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ Ad. sk.	Barranca, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g-i. Jr. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad.; o. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. *Mitrephanes ochraceiventris*.

Mitrephorus ochraceiventris, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 320; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 315.

Like *M. aurantiiventris*, but smaller, not green above, and much brighter on the under surface. (*Cabanis*.)

Hab. Central Peru.

This species I have not yet met with.

4. *Mitrephanes capitalis*.

Myiobius capitalis, *Salvin. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 583 (Costa Rica); *Lawr. Ann. Lye. N. Y.* ix. p. 114; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51.

Mitrephanes capitalis, *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 403 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-green; head slightly crested, cinereous; lores whitish; wings and tail dark ashy, tips of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries rufous: beneath, throat whitish, breast dark ochraceous brown, belly and under wing-coverts yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·2.

Hab. Costa Rica.

A very distinct species, hitherto only known from the typical specimen. It may perhaps, as Mr. Ridgway suggests, be best placed in this genus, but has shorter wings and a larger beak than *M. phæocercus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
------------	---	---

5. *Mitrephanes atriceps*.

Empidonax atriceps, *Salvin. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 198 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52.

Mitrephanes atriceps, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 413; *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 461.

Above fuscous olive, whole head deep black; ring round the eye white; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and margins of external secondaries slightly edged with whitish; outer web of outer tail-feather white: beneath pale cinereous with an ochraceous tinge, throat and middle of the belly paler; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wing-feathers whitish; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A very distinct species, easily recognizable by its black head and the white outer web of the external pair of rectrices.

a. Ad. sk. Irazu district, Costa Rica (*Rogers*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk. Southern slope of the Volcan de Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Chiriqui (*Arce*). (Types of the species.)

69. EMPIDONAX.

Empidonax, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 480..... Type.
 E. pusillus.

"Tarsus lengthened, considerably longer than the bill, and exceeding the middle toe, which is decidedly longer than the hind toe. Tail very slightly forked, even or rounded, a little shorter only than the wings, which are considerably rounded; the first primary much shorter than the fourth. Head moderately crested. Colour olivaceous above, yellowish beneath, throat generally grey." (*N. A. B.* ii. p. 362.)

In this and the succeeding genera I have followed the arrangement and borrowed the words of the Ornithologists of the United States as closely as possible. They have had much better opportunities of studying these difficult birds, and I am quite content to follow in their wake.

Mr. Ridgway has been kind enough to examine for me and correct the determinations of the whole of my series of the genus *Empidonax*, and I have kept closely to his views*.

Empidonax is most abundant in North and Central America, but also extends through South America to Argentina.

Key to the Species.

- A. Width of bill at nostrils decidedly greater than half the length of the exposed culmen.
- a.* Lower surface deep buff 1. *fulvifrons*, p. 222.
b. Lower surface whitish or yellowish.
- a'*. Upper surface umber-brown.
a'. Flanks and crissum buff 2. *albicularis*, p. 223.

* See his paper on *Empidonax*, *Ibis*, 1886, p. 461.

- b'*. Flanks and crissum whitish.
 { Larger ; browner above 3. *bimaculatus*, p. 224.
 { Smaller ; more olivaceous above.. 4. *oliva*, p. 224.
- b'*. Upper surface olive, olive-greenish, or greyish.
- c'*. Lower surface not distinctly yellowish.
- a*³. First quill shorter than ninth . . 5. *griseipectus*, p. 225.
- b*³. First quill longer than seventh.
- a*⁴. Tail even or slightly rounded ; size larger.
- a*⁵. Outer web of outer rectrix not paler :
 { less olivaceous above, and
 { less yellowish beneath
 { more olivaceous above
 { and more yellowish
 { beneath 6. *pusillus*, p. 225.
 7. *trailli*, p. 226.
- b*⁵. Outer web of outer rectrix abruptly pale 8. *ridgwayi*, p. 227.
- b*⁴. Tail slightly emarginate ; size smaller 9. *minus*, p. 227.
- c*³. First quill equal to or longer than fifth 10. *academicus*, p. 228.
- d'*. Lower surface distinctly yellowish.
- c*⁴. Under wing-coverts pale buff 11. *difficilis*, p. 229.
- d*⁴. Under wing-coverts yellowish white.
- e*⁵. Wing-bands not darker than lower surface 12. *flaviventris*, p. 230.
- d*⁵. Wing-bands darker than lower surface.
- a*⁶. Above dull olive 13. *bairdi*, p. 230.
- b*⁶. Above bright olive :
 { beneath greenish yellow 14. *salvini*, p. 231.
 { beneath bright yellow. 15. *flavescens*, p. 231.
- B. Width of bill at nostrils less than half the length of the exposed culmen.
- c*. Outer web of outer tail-feather not abruptly paler 16. *hammondi*, p. 232.
- d*. Outer web of outer tail-feather abruptly paler 17. *obscurus*, p. 232.

1. *Empidonax fulvifrons*.

Muscicapa fulvifrons, *Giraud, B. of Texas*, pl. 2. fig. 2.

Empidonax fulvifrons, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 301 ; *Ridgway, Ibis*, 1886, p. 462 ; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 344.

Mitrephorus fulvifrons, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 45 ; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 442 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 228.

Empidonax rubicundus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 70.

Empidonax fulvifrons rubicundus, *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 463 ; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 345.

Mitrephorus pallescens, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1866, p. 63 (Arizona).

Mitrephanes fulvifrons pallescens, *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 443.

Mitrephorus fulvifrons, var. *pallescens*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 386.

Empidonax fulvifrons pallescens, *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. p. 218.

Empidonax pygmaeus, *Coues, Ibis*, 1865, p. 537 (Arizona).

Empidonax fulvifrons pygmaeus, *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 463; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 345.

Above dull cinereous brown, with a slight fulvous tinge, rather darker on the head; front, lores, and cheeks fulvous; wings blackish, tips of both rows of coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale fulvous; tail dark cinereous, outer web of external rectrix whitish; beneath deep ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower whitish; feet black; whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. Ridgway separates this species into two subspecies—*M. fulvifrons rubicundus*, from Southern Mexico, and *M. fulvifrons pygmaeus*, from North-western Mexico and Arizona, which is said to be smaller and paler below; but the differences do not seem to be material, and I am not able to realize them in the specimens before me.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Quezaltenango, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Empidonax albigularis*.

Empidonax albigularis, *Sc. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Sc. Cat. A. B.* p. 229; *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 463; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 340.

Empidonax axillaris, *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 363; *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 309.

Above umber-brown; wings blackish, tips of both rows of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries dull brownish buff; tail dark ashy brown; beneath pale smoky buff, breast ashy brown, throat white; under wing-coverts ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower whitish; whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico, Guatemala, and Panama.

This is a very distinct species, easily recognized by its white throat and brown colour above.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Empidonax bimaculatus*.

Muscipeta bimaculata, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 48 (1837); *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 320.

Empidonax bimaculatus, *Scl. Ibis*, 1887, p. 65; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 155.

Empidochanes fuscatus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 51; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978, et 1872, p. 281 (E. Peru).

Empidochanes euléri, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1868, p. 195; *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 142.

Empidonax brunneus, *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 363 (1874); *id. Ibis*, 1886, pp. 460, 463.

Empidonax brunnescens, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 309.

Empidochanes argentinus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1868, p. 196 (?).

Above umber-brown, more or less rufescent; lores with a whitish spot; wings blackish, all the coverts broadly tipped with pale rufous or ochreous, forming two transverse bars; outer margins of external secondaries of the same colour; tail brown, like the back, but not rufescent: beneath dirty cinereous white, throat and belly lighter, and with a more or less pronounced yellowish tinge; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous; upper mandible dark brown, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·4.

Hab. South-east Brazil, Bolivia, and north of Argentine Republic.

The types of *E. brunneus*, Ridgway, which have been kindly sent to me for examination, belong to the smaller form from the Argentine Republic, which Cabanis has called *E. argentinus*. But I do not see much ground for their specific separation. The type of d'Orbigny's *M. bimaculata* agrees with the larger Brazilian form.

In accordance with Mr. Ridgway's views, I place this species in the genus *Empidonax*; but it is so like *Empidochanes fringillaris*, that I am still not quite convinced that this is its correct position. The shorter tarsi and white under mandible of the present bird are the chief points which distinguish the two species.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil (<i>Lund</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Empidonax oliva*.

Gobe-mouche olive de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 574. fig. 2.

Muscicapa oliva, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 34.

Muscicapa agilis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 948.

Myiobius agilis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 188.

Empidochanes olivus, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), et 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 51.
Empidonax oliva, *Slater, Ibis*, 1887, p. 65.
Empidochanes altirostris, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1868, p. 196 (Cartagena)?

Above brown, with an olivaceous tinge; a slightly lighter loreal spot; wings blackish, with the tips of the coverts and outer edges of the external secondaries pale rufous or ochraceous; tail ashy brown: beneath pale ashy white, lighter on the throat, and with a strong yellowish tinge on the belly; upper mandible dark brown, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·3.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

This is a Northern form of *E. bimaculatus*, distinguished by its slightly smaller size, less rufescent tinge above, and more yellowish colour beneath. It is, perhaps, doubtful whether it is really entitled to the name *oliva* (based upon Pl. Enl. 574. fig. 2), but that name has traditionally descended to one of this group of birds, and may be assigned with more probability to this species than to any other. I do not like to use the name *altirostris* of Cabanis for it without being able to examine the type.

a. Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

5. *Empidonax griseipectus*.

Empidonax —?, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 229, sp. 1405.

Empidonax griseipectus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 236 (Puna Is.); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 365; *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 464; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 558 (W. Ecuador).

First quill shorter than the ninth: above deep olive, the hind neck more greyish, and top of head dull slaty; wing-bands very sharply defined, dull white or very pale olive-greyish, in conspicuous contrast with the blackish general colour of the wings; lower parts greyish white, shaded with dull greyish across the breast, and tinged with pale sulphur-yellow: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·33, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but slightly smaller.

Hab. Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
-------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------

6. *Empidonax pusillus*.

Tyrannula pusilla, *Sw. et Rich. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 144, pl. 46.

Platyrhynchus pusillus, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, p. 366.

Empidonax pusillus, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 194; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 480 (Cuba); *Slater, Ibis*, 1859, p. 441; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 229; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 70; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 410 (Cuba), et 1871, p. 286 (Cuba); *Blakiston, Ibis*, 1862, p. 4, et 1863, p. 58;

Brown, Ibis, 1863, p. 420 (Vancouver Is.); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 425 (C. California), et vi. p. 384 (Nicaragua); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 464; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 343; *Brewer, P. U. S. N. M.* ii. p. 3; *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 267 (Alaska); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. B. N. A.* ii. p. 366; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 442.

Above olive, usually decidedly greyer on head; wing-bands in adult varying from dull brownish grey or greyish brown to nearly white; in young deep buff or ochraceous; lower parts white, tinged posteriorly with sulphur-yellow, and shaded on sides of breast with olive-greyish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5. *Female* similar but rather smaller.

Hab. Western North America (in summer) and south to Mexico.

a. Ad. sk.	Utah, U. S. A. (<i>Ridgway</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Utah, U. S. A. (<i>E. W. Nelson</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Steilacoom, U. S. A. (<i>Baird</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal.	H. K. Coale, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Brit. Columbia (<i>J. K. Lord</i>).	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Brit. Columbia.	J. K. Lord [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, Arct. America.	A. Murray [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Repulse Bay, Arct. Am.	Dr. J. Rae [C.].

7. *Empidonax traillii*.

Muscicapa traillii, *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* i. p. 236; *id. B. Am.* i. p. 234, pl. 65.

Empidonax traillii, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 193; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 70; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 229; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. pp. 8, 290, et ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica) et p. 201 (Yucatan); *Blakiston, Ibis*, 1863, p. 58; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Brewer, P. U. S. N. M.* ii. p. 4; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 92 (Illinois); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 441.

Empidonax pusillus, var. *traillii*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 369; *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 376 (Illinois); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 464; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 343; *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 92 (Illinois).

Empidonax traillii, var. *pusillus*, *Henshaw, Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* xi. p. 8 (Utah).

Similar to *E. pusillus*, but more decidedly olivaceous above and more distinctly tinged with yellow beneath; the bill shorter and broader, and the tarsus shorter.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer), and south to Panama and Western Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. st.	N. America.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pembina, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Washington, D. C. (<i>Paine</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	U. S. A. (<i>Baird</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	U. S. A. (<i>Bell</i>).	Slater Coll.

<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Tehuantepec, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j-l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.

8. *Empidonax ridgwayi*.

Empidonax ridgwayi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 50.

Above dark olive-green, lores and rim round the eye whitish; wings slaty black, tips of both rows of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries whitish, slightly tinged with ochraceous; tail slaty black; outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath dirty white, clearer in the middle of the throat; lower belly and crissum tinged with yellowish; under wing-coverts white; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3.

Hab. Int. of Colombia.

Like *E. trailli* in colour, but with the outer web of the external rectrix white, as in *E. obscurus*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
-------------------	---------	-------------------------------------

9. *Empidonax minimus*.

Tyrannula minima, *W. M. et S. F. Baird, Proc. Acad. Philad.* i. p. 283 (1843); *Aud. B. Am.* viii. p. 226, pl. 491.

Empidonax minimus, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 195; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 384; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 441; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 229; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Blakiston, Ibis*, 1863, p. 58; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 372; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 290 (New York); *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 376 (Illinois); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 465; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 343; *Brewst. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* xi. p. 143 (West Virginia); *Brewer, P. U.S. N. M.* ii. p. 5 (eggs); *Merrill, P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 442; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 235; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 315 (?); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 92 (Illinois); *Turner, P. U.S. N. M.* viii. p. 242 (Labrador).

Empidonax pectoralis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 402 (Panama).

Empidonax minimus, var. *pectoralis*, *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 364.

Empidonax gracilis, *Ridgw. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash.* iii. p. 23 (1886); *id. P. U.S. N. M.* viii. p. 571 (Cozumel).

Hardly distinguishable in colour from *E. pusillus* and *E. trailli*, but tail slightly forked, and much smaller in size: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and southwards in winter to Panama and (perhaps) Peru.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	North America.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].

<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pembina, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
<i>g-i.</i> Ad. sk.	Fort Simpson.	B. R. Ross [C.].
<i>j-n.</i> Ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o-q.</i> Ad. st.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.].
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pennsylvania (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Washington (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	U. S. A.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x-z.</i> Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'-i'.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j', k'.</i> Ad. sk.	Mugerres I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jolbox I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Belize, Honduras (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n'.</i> Jr. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o'.</i> Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p', q'.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r', s'.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>t', u'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v'.</i> Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>w'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x'.</i> Ad. sk.	Pine Forest, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y'.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin & Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z'.</i> Ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>a''.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'', c''.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.

10. *Empidonax acadicus*.

Muscicapa acadica, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 947; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 489.

Muscicapa querula, *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 77, pl. 13. fig. 3.

Empidonax acadicus, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 197; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 70; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 265 (Cuba), et viii. p. 290; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 328, 1862, p. 189, et 1872, p. 427 (Cuba); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 229; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 475 (Texas); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 376 (Illinois); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 465; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 342; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 374; *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Brewer, P. U. S. N. M.* ii. p. 5; *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 91 (Illinois); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 558 (W. Ecuador); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 441.

Empidonax bairdi, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Panama).

Empidonax griseigularis, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 471 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52.

Empidonax acadicus, var. *griseigularis*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 365.

First quill usually equal to, or longer than, fifth; above uniform olive-green or greenish grey; wing-bands buff or buffy whitish;

lower parts white, more or less tinged with sulphur-yellow posteriorly, and (usually very faintly) shaded across the breast with olive or greyish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.3. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Eastern North America and South through Mexico and Central America to Western Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	North America.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	New York, U. S. A. (<i>Lawrence</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Washington, D.C. (<i>Ridgway</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C. (<i>Dreveler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	U. S. A. (<i>Baird</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h-l. Ad. sk.	Ruatan I., Bay of Honduras (<i>Gummer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Endrès</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.

11. *Empidonax difficilis*.

Empidonax difficilis, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 198; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 230; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 425 (C. California), v. p. 531, et vi. p. 348 (Lower California); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 466; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 340; *Brewer, P. U.S. N. M.* ii. p. 2; *Bean, P. U.S. N. M.* v. p. 161 (Alaska).

Empidonax flaviventris, var. *difficilis*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 380; *Henshaw, Ann. Lye. N. Y.* xi. p. 8 (Utah); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 442.

Under wing-coverts pale buff, deepening into dull ochraceous on edge of wing; above dull greyish olive (more brownish in winter), the wing-bands dull light buffy greyish (more buffy in winter); lower parts dull pale yellowish, inclining to pale sulphur-yellow on belly and lower tail-coverts, and shaded with dull greyish brown across breast: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western North America and Western Ecuador.

This seems to be the Western form of *E. flaviventris*, and to be very closely allied to that species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Orcas Island, N.W. America.	Dr. Lyall [C.].
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Saturn Island, N.W. America.	Dr. Lyall [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Vancouver Island.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	California (<i>Bridges</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Kernville, California (<i>Henshaw</i>).	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. ;	Mazatlan (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.		
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Plains of Colima, W. Mexico (<i>Xantus</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Presid'io, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Tres Marias Is., W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. *Empidonax flaviventris*.

- Tyrannula flaviventris*, Baird, *Proc. Acad. Philad.* i. p. 283 (1843).
Empidonax flaviventris, Baird, *B. N. Am.* p. 198; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 366; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 441; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 229; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. pp. 8, 290, et ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica); *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 475 (Texas); *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 378; *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 376 (Illinois); *id. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 384 (Nicaragua); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 466; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 341; *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Brewer, P. U. S. N. M.* ii. p. 4; *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 91 (Illinois); *Turner, P. U. S. N. M.* viii. p. 242 (Anticosti); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 442.
Empidonax hypoxanthus, Baird, *MS.*

Under wing-coverts yellowish white or pale sulphur-yellow; wing-bands not darker (usually paler) than lower parts: above dull olive-green, the wing-bands pale olive-yellowish in adult, buffy in young; lower parts pale dull sulphur-yellow, shaded with olive across breast: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and south through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

a. Ad. st.	North America.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
b. Ad. st.	North America.	Purchased.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Nova Scotia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Pennsylvania (<i>Bell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Choctum (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Dueñas (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad.; q. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. *Empidonax bairdii*.

- Empidonax bairdii*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 301; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 442; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 230; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 36; *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Panama); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 363; *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 466; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 341.

Wing-bands darker than lower parts: above dull olive, the wing-

bands dull light olive, sometimes inclining to russet; lower parts pale olive-yellowish, more decidedly olivaceous on breast; edge of wing dull ochraceous or fulvous: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5.

Hab. Mexico.

The much duller colour above seems to distinguish this from the next two species.

a. Ad. sk.	Cordova (<i>Sallé</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. *Empidonax salvini*.

Empidonax salvini, *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, pp. 459, 467; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 341.

Similar to *E. bairdi*, but much more brightly coloured, the upper parts olive-green instead of olive-brown, the lower parts brighter and clearer yellow, shaded across breast and along sides with olive-green instead of brownish; wing-bands light greenish olive instead of ochreous brown, and under wing-coverts pale greenish yellow (almost sulphur-yellow) instead of deep brownish ochre: whole length 5·1 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guatemala.

This form is almost exactly intermediate between *E. bairdi* of Southern Mexico and *E. flavescens* of Costa Rica—so much so, in fact, that it is not easy to decide to which of the two it is most nearly related. In the colour of the upper parts it is more like the latter than the former, and the colour of the wing-bands is almost exactly the same. The yellow of the lower parts, however, is not quite so deep, the breast is a decidedly more greenish olive, and the under wing-coverts much paler yellow. (*Ridgway*.)

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above S. Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. ; d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Constancia</i>).	Selater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].

15. *Empidonax flavescens*.

Empidonax flavescens, *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 133, et ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 198 (Veragua); *Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 363; *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1886, p. 467.

Empidonax viridescens, *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 413 (Costa Rica).

Above bright greenish olive (varying to tawny olive), the wing-bands more ochraceous: lower parts bright sulphur-yellow, faintly shaded across breast with tawny olive; edge of wing varying from light saffron-yellow to deep ochraceous buff: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A smaller southern form of *E. salvini*, but much darker on the breast.

a. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Slater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. *Empidonax hammondi*.

Tyrannula hammondii, *De Vesey, Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1858, p. 117.

Empidonax hammondii, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 199; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 230; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 383; *Henshaw, Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* xi. p. 8 (Utah); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 426 (C. California); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 467; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 344; *Brewer, P. U.S. N. M.* ii. p. 1 (eggs); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 443.

Above olive, usually more greyish anteriorly, especially on hind neck; wing-bands dull light olive-greyish; lower parts varying from dull greyish white, faintly tinged posteriorly with sulphur-yellow, to decided olive-yellowish, the breast always strongly shaded with olive or olive-greyish, the throat never distinctly whitish: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3.

Hab. Western North America.

a. Ad. sk.	N. America (<i>Kennerly</i>).	Slater Coll.
------------	---------------------------------	--------------

17. *Empidonax obscurus*.

Tyrannula obscura, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 367.

Empidonax obscurus, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 200; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 19 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 230; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Henshaw, Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* xi. p. 8 (Utah); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 381; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 426 (California); *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 468; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 344; *Brewer, P. U.S. N. M.* ii. p. 1 (eggs); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 443.

Empidonax fulvipectus, *Lacr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 11 (1871) (City of Mexico): *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 310; *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 364; *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 468; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 344.

Above greyish, more or less suffused with olive; wing-bands and external margins of outer secondaries whitish and usually well shown; tail dark grey, with the whole outer web of the external rectrix distinctly pale dirty white: beneath pale greyish, darker on the breast and more or less suffused with fulvous; upper mandible dark, lower light; feet blackish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. California, Arizona, and Mexico.

The more or less clearly defined white outer web of the external rectrix serves to identify this rather variable species. The type of Mr. Lawrence's *E. fulvipectus* agrees so nearly with some of my Mexican skins from La Parada, that I do not venture to keep them apart.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	West Humboldt Mts., U. S. A.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Ridgway</i>).	
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Bridger, Utah, U. S. A.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Drexler</i>).	
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal. (<i>Mollhausen</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	San José, California (<i>Xantus</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Saticoy, California (<i>J. G. C.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ciudad, Durango, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	La Parada, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	La Parada (<i>Sallé</i>).	Slater Coll.
k-m. ♂ ad. sk.	La Parada (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
n. ♂ ad.; o.	Villa de Elta, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
Ad. sk.		
p. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Slater Coll.
q, r. Jr. sk.	Mexico.	Slater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Mexico (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

70. LAWRENCIA.

Type.

Lawrencia, *Ridgw. Auk*, 1886, p. 382 L. nana.

"Wings very much rounded; the first quill shortest, the second not longer than the secondaries; fifth and sixth longest; tarsus long; bill small, much depressed, triangular; rectal bristles strong; tail nearly as long as the wing, slightly rounded." (*Ridgway*.)

This monotype, from S. Domingo, is said by Mr. Ridgway to be exceedingly different in structure from *Empidonax*.

1. *Lawrencia nana*.

Empidonax nanus, *Laur. Ibis*, 1875, p. 386; *Cory, Birds of Haiti and S. Domingo*, p. 82 (1885).

Lawrencia nana, *Ridgw. Auk*, 1886, p. 383; *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 461.

Above olive, browner on remiges and rectrices, greyer on head; wing-coverts with two whitish bands; lower parts whitish tinged with sulphur-yellow. Length 4·4 inches. (*Ridgway*.)

Hab. S. Domingo.

71. **CONTOPUS** *.

	Type.
Contopus, <i>Cab. J. f. O.</i> 1855, p. 479	C. virens.
Syricta, <i>Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. i.</i> p. 133 (1854)	C. ardesiacus†.
Nuttallornis, <i>Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.</i> p. 337 (1887)....	C. borealis.

"Tarsus very short, but stout, less than the middle toe and scarcely longer than the hinder toe, considerably less than the culmen. Bill quite broad at the base, wider than half the culmen. Tail moderately forked. Wings very long and much pointed, reaching beyond the middle of the tail; the first primary about equal the fourth." (*Ridgway, N. A. B. ii.* p. 350.)

Contopus is distributed all over North and South America down to the Argentine Republic, but is not found in Chili or Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Larger-sized series; wing 3·5 or more.
- a. Middle line of abdomen white 1. *borealis*, p. 234.
- b. Middle line of abdomen not white.
- a'. Under surface grey.
- a". Wing longer, more than 3·5.
- a'''. Bill longer.
- } Larger; head lighter 2. *pertinax*, p. 235.
- } Smaller; head darker 3. *lugubris*, p. 236.
- b'''. Bill shorter 4. *brachyrhynchus*, p. 236.
- b". Wing shorter, not more than 3·5.. 5. *ardesiacus*, p. 237.
- b'. Under surface ochraceous 6. *ochraceus*, p. 237.
- B. Smaller-sized series; wing less than 3·5.
- c. Wing longer; first primary exceeding fifth:
- } breast lighter 7. *virens*, p. 238.
- } breast darker 8. *richardsoni*, p. 239.
- d. Wing shorter; first primary shorter than fifth 9. *brachytarsus*, p. 240.

1. **Contopus borealis.**

Tyrannus borealis, *Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 141, pl. 35 (1831).

Muscicapa cooperi, *Nutt. Man.* i. p. 282 (1832).

Contopus cooperi, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 479, et 1861, p. 248;
Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 72.

Muscicapa inornata, *Nutt. MS. (cf. Man.* i. p. 282).

Contopus borealis, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 188; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 230;
Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 290, ix. p. 115; *Ridgw. Ann. L. N. Y.*
x. p. 376 (Illinois); *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); *Frantz.*
J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 199 (Ve-

* Species not yet known to me are:—

(1) *Contopus plebeius*, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 71; id. *J. f. O.* 1861, p. 248;
Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539; id. *Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 319 (Peru).

(2) *Contopus pileatus*, *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* viii. p. 21 (loc. ign.).

(3) *Contopus depressirostris*, *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 403 (Nicaragua).

† *Cf. Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 362.

ragua); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 353; *Merrill, P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 424; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 125 (Sta. Marta); *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 90 (Illinois); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 22 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 316; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 337; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 438.

Contopus mesoleucus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 43; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 440; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122.

Above ashy black, head darker; wings and tail blackish, with slight whitish edgings to the outer secondaries: beneath dark ashy, throat, middle of breast, and belly creamy white: a large fluffy patch of white feathers on each side of the rump beneath the wings; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill horn-colour, at the base beneath white; feet black: whole length 7.3 inches, wing 4.3, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. North America (in summer), and southwards throughout Mexico and Central America to Colombia.

This is a very distinct species. The highly developed white tufts on the flanks and white mesial line beneath render it easily recognizable.

a. Ad. sk.	Vancouver I.	J. K. Lord [C.].
b, c. Ad. sk.	West side of Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel, N. A.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Lake of the Woods.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Broken-head River.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Canada (<i>Bush</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	California.	Lord Walsingham [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	San Francisco.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Fort Stockton, Texas (<i>Duffry</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	South Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p, q. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Minca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Contopus pertinax*.

Contopus pertinax, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 72; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 231; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 356; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* p. 438; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 337.

Contopus borealis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 301, et 1859, p. 44; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 440; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122.

Above cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tint, wings and tail

darker: beneath paler, with a strong ochraceous tinge on the abdomen, crissum, and under wing-coverts; flanks with a concealed white patch; upper mandible brown, lower yellowish; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico, Arizona, and Guatemala.

The nearly uniform colour and ochraceous tinge of the abdomen distinguish this species.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	M. Sallé [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	North Mexico (<i>Ward</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Plains of Colima, W. Mexico (<i>Xantus</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
f. ♂ jr.; g. Ad. sk.	Ciudad, Durango, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>Höge</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.

3. *Contopus lugubris*.

Contopus lugubris, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 134, ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 310.

Contopus pertinax, var. *lugubris*, *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 351.

Similar to *C. pertinax*, but smaller in size and darker in colour; wing 3.8 inches.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
------------	---------------------------	---------------------

4. *Contopus brachyrhynchus*.

Contopus brachyrhynchus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1833, p. 214; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 155.

Above cinereous, lores whitish; wings and tail blackish, with slight whitish edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries: beneath paler, whitish in the middle of the belly; flanks with a concealed white patch; bill above brown, beneath pale; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3.2.

Hab. Prov. Tucuman, Argentine Republic.

Nearest to *C. pertinax*, but pure cinereous above, and without the ochraceous tinge below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucuman (<i>Schulz</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
--------------	----------------------------	--

5. *Contopus ardesiacus*.

- Tyrannula ardesiaca*, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1844, p. 80 (Bogota).
Sayornis ardesiaca, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 149.
Contopus ardesiacus, *Cub. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 479; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 44, 144, et 1860, p. 92 (Ecuador); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia) et p. 615 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539, 1879, p. 235, et 1882, p. 21; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 317; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 558, 1884, p. 297, et 1885, p. 92 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 298 (Br. Guiana).
Myiochanes ardesiacus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 71; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 232.

Above dark cinereous, crown rather blacker; wings and tail smoky black: beneath similar but rather paler, especially on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill brown, beneath paler; feet blackish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

This is not quite a typical *Contopus*, the wings being rather shorter than in the other species.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Twek-quey mt., Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. ♀ ad. sk. | Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e. Ad. sk. | Bogota. | Sclater Coll. |
| f. Ad. sk. | Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| g. ♂ ad. sk. | Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| h. ♂ ad. sk. | Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| i. Ad. sk. | Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| j. Ad. sk. | Ninabamba, C. Peru (<i>Jelski</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| k. ♀ ad. sk. | Tambillo, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| l, m. Ad. sk. | Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

6. *Contopus ochraceus*.

- Contopus ochraceus*, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 419 (Costa Rica); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Salv. Ibis*, 1870, p. 115, et 1874, p. 313; *Ridgway, Ibis*, 1883, p. 401.

Above brownish olive, darker on the head; wings and tail ashy black, the wing-coverts and secondaries edged externally with ochraceous: beneath deep ochraceous, paler on the throat and more yellowish on the belly; bill above blackish, beneath yellowish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·9.

Hab. Costa Rica.

The ochraceous colour below at once distinguishes this species.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| a. Ad. sk. | Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of the species.) |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|

7. *Contopus virens*.

Muscicapa virens, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 327.

Muscicapa querula, *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 68, pl. 39.

Muscicapa rapax, *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 81, pl. 13. f. 5.

Myiarchus virens, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150.

Contopus virens, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 190; *Grundl. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 479, 1861, pp. 328, 416, et 1872, p. 424 (Cuba); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 71; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 43; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 231; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 248 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, pp. 122, 441; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, etp. 360 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 290, ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 376 (Illinois); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 125 (Santa Marta); *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 90 (Illinois); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 357; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 22; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 318; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 439; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 338.

Tyrannula bogotensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 190.

Contopus bogotensis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 459; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 231; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (W. Indies).

Contopus albicollis, *Lawr. Ann. N. Y. Ac. Sc.* iii. p. 156; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 338 (Yucatan)?

Above olive-plumbeous, crown rather darker; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and outer secondaries with more or less of whitish edgings: beneath dirty white, breast and flanks more or less tinged with cinereous; belly more or less faintly tinged with yellowish; bill above dark, beneath yellowish white; feet blackish; first primary longer than the fifth: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and south through Mexico and Central America to Colombia and Ecuador.

I am a little doubtful about *Contopus albicollis* of Yucatan, of which Mr. Lawrence has kindly lent me the type. But on the whole I am inclined to regard it as a pale-coloured example of the present species. Some of the specimens from Ruatan come very near it.

<i>a-g.</i> Ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A.	H. K. Coale, Esq. [P.]
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [C.]
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Indiana, U. S. A. (<i>Sclater</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Niagara Falls, U. S. A.	J. Gould [C.]
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Portsmouth, N.H., U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U. S. A. (<i>Mc-Guire</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U. S. A. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	College Woods, Distr. of Colombia, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuba.	Sclater Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>t, u.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v-c'</i> . Ad. sk.	Ruatan I., Bay of Honduras (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d'</i> . Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
<i>e'</i> . Ad. sk.	Calovevora, Yeragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g'</i> . Ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'</i> . ♀ jr. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i'-k'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeanman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m'</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o'</i> . Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>p'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q'</i> . Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>r', s'</i> . Jr. sk.	Puna I., Gulf of Guayaquil (<i>Buck- ley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t', u'</i> . Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Contopus richardsoni*.

Tyrannula richardsoni, *Sv. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 146, pl. 46.

Contopus richardsonii, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 189; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 231; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama), et 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 425; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 558, 1884, p. 297, et 1885, p. 92 (Ecuador); *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 338.

Contopus sordidulus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 43; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 441; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122.

Contopus virens, var. *richardsoni*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 360; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 440.

Similar to *C. virens*, but darker above and beneath; the breast more covered with cinereous, and the belly without any olivaceous tinge.

Hab. Western North America, and south through Western Mexico and Central America to Ecuador and perhaps Bolivia.

It is in many cases very difficult to decide whether southern specimens should be referred to this form or to the Eastern *C. virens*.

<i>a-d.</i> Ad. sk.	West side of Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord [C.].
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	California (<i>Grüber</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Missouri and Yellowstone, U. S. A. (<i>Warren</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.

<i>m, n.</i> Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala.	O. Salvin [P.].
<i>t-v.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Frantzius</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> Jr. sk.	West coast of America.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.].
<i>y.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Contopus brachytarsus*.

- Empidonax brachytarsus*, *Slater, Ibis*, 1859, p. 441 (Mexico); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Panama).
- Contopus brachytarsus*, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1861, p. 354; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 231; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama), 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, pp. 168, 628 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 89 (Costa Rica); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vii. p. 173 (Trinidad); *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 339; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 156.
- Empidonax andinus*, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539, et 1879, p. 235 (Peru).
- Contopus punensis*, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 237 (Puna Is.); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 474, et 1880, p. 203 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 319; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 558, et 1885, p. 122 (W. Ecuador).
- Contopus schottii*, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 202; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* viii. p. 571 (Yucatan).

Above dark plumbeous olive; crown darker, blackish; wings and tail blackish, the wing-coverts and outer secondaries more or less edged with whitish; beneath dirty white, clearer on the throat and middle of the belly, which latter has sometimes an olivaceous tinge; bill above blackish, beneath yellowish white; feet blackish; first primary shorter than the fifth: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central America, southwards to Peru and Amazonia.

It is possible that I may have united more than one species under the present name, which was originally based upon Mexican specimens, but the bird has been subsequently traced down the American continent to Peru and Lower Amazonia. In some cases it is difficult to discriminate between this species and dwarfed or immature examples of *C. virens*; but I think that Mr. Ridgway's character of the first primary being shorter than the fifth in *C. brachytarsus* generally holds good.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Comapam, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Slater Coll.
		(Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d-i. Ad.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Cajabon, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. ; p. ♀ ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Slater Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Slater Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	I. of Mexiana, R. Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Chota, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	J. Gould, Esq.

72. BLACICUS*.

Blacicus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 480 Type.
B. caribæus.

Blacicus comes very near the smaller forms of *Contopus*, but the bill is larger and longer, and the wings are not so long. It is strictly an Antillean type.

Key to the Species.

- A. Bill shorter, broader: under surface not yellow.
- a. Belly tinged with yellowish. 1. *bahamensis*, p. 242.
 - b. Belly tinged with ochraceous.
 - a'. Crown nearly uniform with back:
 - { back olivaceous 2. *caribæus*, p. 242.
 - { back grey 3. *hispaniolensis*, p. 242.
 - { back brownish 4. *pallidus*, p. 243.
 - b'. Crown distinct from back:
 - { crown olive-brown 5. *blancoi*, p. 243.
 - { crown deep brown 6. *brunneicapillus*, p. 243.
 - c. Belly deep rufous 7. *latirostris*, p. 244.
- B. Bill longer, narrower; belly sulphur-yellow 8. *barbirostris*, p. 244.

* Refer also to *Bl. martinicensis*, Cory, Auk, 1887, p. 96, from Martinique, allied to *B. brunneicapillus*.

1. *Blacicus bahamensis*.

Empidonax bahamensis, *Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. N. H.* vii. p. 109 (1861).

Contopus caribæus, var. *bahamensis*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* p. ii. p. 352.

Contopus bahamensis, *Cory, Birds of Bahamas*, p. 101; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 339.

Above mouse-brown; cap rather darker; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and external secondaries slightly edged with whitish: beneath dirty greyish white, slightly tinged with yellowish on the breast and belly; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower paler; feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.6. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Bahama Islands.

In this species, which seems to me to belong strictly to *Blacicus*, there is no tinge of ochraceous colour below, except on the under wing-coverts.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Nassau, Bahamas (*Cory*). Selater Coll.

2. *Blacicus caribæus*.

Muscipeta caribæa, *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba, Aves*, p. 77 (1839); *Lembeye, Ar. de Cuba*, p. 129.

Muscipeta caribæa, *Gundl. Boston Journ. N. H.* vi. p. 316.

Blacicus caribæus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 480 (Cuba); *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 328, et 1872, p. 426.

Contopus caribæus, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 351; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 339.

Above dark grey, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the back; wings and tail blackish, with slight lighter edgings to the wing-coverts and external secondaries: beneath light greyish, with a strong ochraceous tinge, except on the throat; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower light, except at the tip; feet blackish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.7.

Hab. Cuba.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Sclater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Remedios, Cuba (<i>Bishop</i>).	Smiths. Inst.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Guayaquil (?).	Zool. Soc. Coll.

3. *Blacicus hispaniolensis*.

Tyrannula caribæa, var. *hispaniolensis*, *Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H.* xi. p. 91 (1866).

Contopus frazari, *Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 94 (1883).

Sayornis dominicensis, *Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 95 (1883).

Contopus hispaniolensis, *Cory, B. Haiti and San Domingo*, p. 81.

Contopus caribæus, var. *hispaniolensis*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 351.

Similar to *B. caribæus*, but without the olivaceous tinge above, and not so ochraceous below.

Hab. St. Domingo.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|
| a. ♀ ad. sk. | Samaná, San Domingo, W. I.
(<i>McGregor</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | La Vega, San Domingo, W. I.
(<i>Cory</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

4. *Blacicus pallidus*.

- Myiobius pallidus*, *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 166.
Blacicus pallidus, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 77; *Albrecht, J. f. O.* 1862, p. 199.
Contopus pallidus, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 231; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52.
Contopus caribæus, var. *pallidus*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 351.
Rhynchocyclus cerviniventris, *Salvad. Att. Sc. It.* vii. p. 153; *cf. Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 175.

Above brownish olive; wings and tail dark cinereous, slight edgings to wing-coverts and outer secondaries ochraceous: beneath dingy ochraceous grey, lighter on the throat; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill above dark, below whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| a. Ad. st. | Jamaica. | Purchased. |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>). | Slater Coll. |
| c. Ad. sk. | Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>). | Mrs. Bryant [P.]. |
| d. ♂ ad.; e. ad. sk. | Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salvin</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| f. ♂ ad. sk. | Near Spanish Town, Jamaica
(<i>March</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| g. Ad. sk. | Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>). | P. L. Slater, Esq. [P.]. |
| h. Ad. sk. | Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| i. Ad. sk. | Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>). | Jardine Coll. |
| j. Ad. sk. | Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>). | Slater Coll. |
| k. Ad. sk. | Jamaica. | Slater Coll. |
| l. Ad. sk. | Jamaica. | Purchased. |

5. *Blacicus blancoi*.

- Blacicus blancoi*, *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 311, et 1878, p. 171; *id. An. Soc. Esp. H. N.* vii. p. 195; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1875, p. 224.

Like *B. pallidus*, but larger and darker above. (*Cab.*)

Hab. Porto Rico.

6. *Blacicus brunneicapillus*.

- Blacicus brunneicapillus*, *Lawr. Ann. N. Y. Ac. Sci.* i. p. 161; *id. P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 59 (Dominica), et viii. p. 622 (Guadaloupe).

Above clear clive-brown; crown much darker brown; wings and

tail brownish black, outer secondaries edged with very pale fulvous; throat grey, tinged with fulvous on the lower part; abdomen and under wing-coverts reddish ochreous: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5. (*Lawrence.*)

Hab. Dominica and Guadaloupe.

a. Jr. sk. Dominica (*Angas.*) Selater Coll.

7. *Blacicus latirostris.*

Myiobius latirostris, *Verr. N. Arch. d. Mus.* ii. *Bull.* p. 22, t. 3. fig. 2 (1866); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 271 (St. Lucia); *Semper, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 650.

Contopus latirostris, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Cory, Ibis*, 1886, p. 475 (St. Lucia).

Above dark olive-green; rump slightly ochraceous; wings and tail dark brown, outer secondaries slightly edged with greyish fulvous; beneath uniform dark ochraceous red; upper mandible dark, lower pale yellowish; feet dark brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. St. Lucia.

The deep rufous under-surface renders this species easily recognizable. The tail is slightly rounded.

a, b. Ad. sk. St. Lucia, W. I. (*Semper.*) Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. St. Lucia, W. I. (*Whitely.*) Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Blacicus barbirostris.*

Tyrannula barbirostris, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 367.

Blacicus barbirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 85; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53.

Myiobius tristis, *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 167.

Blacicus tristis, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 480; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 234.

Myiarchus tristis, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 80; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 332.

Above sooty brown; crown and nape blackish; wings and tail blackish, with slight lighter edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries; beneath pale sulphur-yellow, throat light grey; under wing-coverts like the belly; inner margin of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

This species is intermediate between *Blacicus* and *Myiarchus*, agreeing best in the structure of its bill with the former, and in the style of its plumage with the latter form.

Myiarchus platyrhynchus, *Ridgw., Pr. U.S. N. M.* viii. p. 570, from Cozumel, described from spirit-specimens, is stated to be closely related to this species.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	P. H. Gosse [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>O. Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Newton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	P.L. Slater, Esq. [P.].
k, l. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Chitty</i>).	Jardine Coll.

73. MYIOCHANES*.

Type.

Myiochanes, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 71 (1859). *M. cinereus*.

This diminutive form comes also very near to the smaller species of *Contopus*, particularly *C. brachytarsus*. But the bill is smaller and the wings are not quite so long.

Myiochanes is found in Brazil and Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

- A. Larger: cinereous 1. *cinereus*, p. 245.
 B. Smaller: blackish 2. *nigrescens*, p. 246.

1. *Myiochanes cinereus*.

Platyrhynchus cinereus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 11, pl. 13. f. 2.

Myiarchus cinereus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 248; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 473.

Tyrannula cinerea, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 190.

Contopus cinereus, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* i. 1855, p. 479.

Myiochanes cinereus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 71; *Sci. Cat.*

A. B. p. 232; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 116; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Reinh. Fugelf. Camp. Bras.* p. 141; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 343.

Tyrannula curtipes, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 54.

Above sooty cinereous, head blacker; wings and tail sooty brown; beneath dirty cinereous; bill dark brown above, pale below; feet blackish: whole length 5.0 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil (<i>Lund</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	São Paolo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

* The following seems to be allied to *Myiochanes*, but is unknown to me:—

PLANCHESIA FULIGINOSA.

Gobe-mouche brun de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 574. fig. 1.

Muscicapa fusca, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 34 (1782).

Muscicapa fuliginosa, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 932.

Planchesia fuliginosa, *Bp. Cat. Ois. Cayenne*, p. 12; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 43.

2. *Myiochanes nigrescens*.

Myiochanes nigrescens, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 157 (Ecuador).
Myiochanes cineraceus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539?

Above sooty blackish, crown, wings, and tail rather darker; beneath slightly paler, rather more cineraceous; upper mandible dark brown, lower paler; feet blackish: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.3.

Hab. Ecuador.

Quite distinct from *M. cineraceus*, from its uniform blackish colour and smaller size.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
		(Types of the species.)

74. *MYIARCHUS* *.

	Type.
<i>Myiarchus</i> , <i>Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves</i> , p. 152 (1845) . . .	<i>M. ferox</i> .
" <i>Despotina</i> , <i>Kaup, 1851, Gray, Hand-l. i.</i> p. 363 . . .	<i>M. ferox</i> .
<i>Myiarchus</i> , <i>Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii.</i> p. 73 (1859) . . .	<i>M. crinitus</i> .
<i>Onychopterus</i> , <i>Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxxv.</i> (1850)	<i>M. tuberculifer</i> .
<i>Kaupornis</i> , <i>Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. iv. Zool. i.</i> p. 133 (1854)	<i>M. stolidus</i> †.

"Tarsus equal to or not longer than the middle toe, which is decidedly longer than the hinder one. Bill wider at the base than half the culmen. Tail broad, long, even or slightly rounded, about equal to the wings, which scarcely reach the middle of the tail; the first primary shorter than the sixth."—*N. A. B. ii.* p. 329.

Myiarchus is distributed all over North and South America and the Antilles, and extends to the Galapagos.

Key to the Species.

- A. Olive and grey: belly sulphur-yellow.
- a. Larger-sized species: group of *M. crinitus*.
- a'. With rufous margins to the tail-feathers.
- a''. Under wing-coverts pale yellow.
- a'''. Throat deep ashy: belly sulphur-yellow 1. *crinitus*, p. 247.
- b'''. Throat pale ashy: belly light sulphur-yellow.
- a⁴. Tip of inner web of outer rectrix blackish 2. *cinerascens*, p. 248.
- b⁴. Tip of inner web of outer rectrix rufous.
- a⁵. Inner web of outer rectrix wholly rufous 3. *nuttingi*, p. 250.

* Refer also to—

- (1) *M. sclateri*, *Lawr. Pr. U.S. N. M. i.* p. 357 (Martinique).
 (2) *M. brachyurus*, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 334 (Nicaragua).

† *Cf. Gray, Hand-l. i.* p. 358

- b*⁵. Inner web of outer rectrix partly blackish :
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| } rather larger | 4. <i>mexicanus</i> , p. 250. |
| } rather smaller | 5. <i>tyrannulus</i> , p. 251. |
- b'*. Under wing-coverts rufous. 6. *validus*, p. 252.
- b*. Without rufous margins to the tail-feathers.
- c''*. Tail uniform.
- c'''*. Cap brownish.
- c*⁴. Back darker :
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| } bill longer | 7. <i>ferox</i> , p. 253. |
| } bill shorter | 8. <i>cephalotes</i> , p. 254. |
- d*⁴. Back lighter 9. *pelzelni*, p. 255.
- d''*. Cap black 10. *phaeonotus*, p. 255.
- e'''*. Cap dark greyish 11. *phaeocephalus*, p. 255.
- d''*. Tail with brown-white end-spots . . 12. *apicalis*, p. 256.
- B.** Smaller-sized species (group of *M. lawrencii*).
- c*. Breast not flammulated.
- e''*. Rectrices blackish, sometimes with slight rufous margins.
- f'''*. Rectrices with narrow rufous margins :
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| } cap brownish | 13. <i>lawrencii</i> , p. 256 ⁴ . |
| } cap black | 14. <i>nigricapillus</i> , p. 257. |
- g'''*. Rectrices without rufous margins.
- e*⁴. Cap black; back olive :
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| } smaller | 15. <i>nigriceps</i> , p. 258. |
| } larger | 16. <i>atriceps</i> , p. 259. |
- f*⁴. Cap blackish; back greyish brown . 17. *tricolor*, p. 259.
- f''*. Lateral rectrices on inner webs more or less rufous.
- h'''*. Larger : bill longer.
- g*⁴. Lat. rectr. on inner webs rufous throughout.
- c*⁵. Abdomen pale sulphur-yellow.
- a*⁶. Abdomen brighter; primaries edged with ferruginous :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| } back lighter; bill broader . | 18. <i>yucatanensis</i> , p. 260. |
| } back darker; bill narrower . | 19. <i>dominicensis</i> , p. 260. |
- b*⁶. Abdomen paler; primaries edged with rufous 20. *stolidus*, p. 260.
- d*⁵. Abdomen white, washed with yellowish 21. *sagrae*, p. 261.
- h*⁴. Lat. rectr. only rufous at ends . . 22. *antillarum*, p. 262.
- i'''*. Smaller : bill shorter 23. *maguirostris*, p. 262.
- d*⁴. Breast flammulated 24. *flammulatus*, p. 263.
- B.** Above grey : beneath rufous 25. *semirufus*, p. 263.

1. *Myiarchus crinitus*.

Muscicapa crinita, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 325; *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 75, pl. 13. fig. 2.

Tyrannus crinitus, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 271; *Max. J. f. O.* 1858, p. 182.

Tyrannula crinita, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 189; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 51.

Myiarchus crinitus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 479; *Baird, B. N. Am.*

p. 178; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 232; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, pp. 122, 440; *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 334; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 434; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Panama), et ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 473 (Texas); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1871, p. 293, et 1872, p. 420 (Cuba); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 88; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 303 (Bucaramanga); *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 92; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 333.

Muscicapa ludoviciana, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 934.

Tyrannus ludovicianus, *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 75. pl. 45.

Myionax crinitus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 73.

Myiarchus crinitus, var. *crinitus*, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 63.

Göbe-mouche huppé de Virginie, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 569. fig. 1.

Tyrannus irritabilis, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 847.

Above dull greenish olive; crown brownish; wings dull blackish, primaries edged externally with clear rufous, secondaries and wing-coverts bordered with whitish; tail blackish brown; whole inner webs of all the lateral rectrices clear rufous; beneath, throat and neck ashy; abdomen sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; inner margins of remiges fulvous; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.1, tail 3.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer) and south through Mexico and Central America to Panama and Colombia.

The darker ashy neck and brighter yellow abdomen are generally sufficient to distinguish this species from its congeners, besides the greater amount of rufous in the tail-feathers.

<i>a-c.</i> Ad. st.	N. America.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>f-h.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.].
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	New Jersey, U. S. A. (<i>Wilson</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	New York (<i>Hurst</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Niagara Falls.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Distr. of Colombia, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>p.</i> ♀ Jr. sk.	Distr. of Colombia, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Livingston, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Myiarchus cinerascens*.

Tyrannula cinerascens, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* v. p. 121 (1851).

Myiarchus cinerascens, *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 121; *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Sci. Ibis*, 1859, p. 440; *id. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 384, et 1871,

- p. 85; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 233; *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sci. Philad.* 1872, p. 69; *id. Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 436; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); *Merrill, P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 141 (Texas); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 424, et v. p. 541 (California); *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 333.
- Myiarchus mexicanus*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 74.
- Myiarchus mexicanus*, *Baird, B. N. A.* p. 179; *Cooper, Orn. Cal.* i. p. 316.
- Myiarchus pertinax*, *Baird, Pr. Ac. Sci. Philad.* 1859, p. 303 (Cape S. Lucas).
- Myiarchus crinitus*, var. *cinerascens*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. pp. 332, 337.

Above ashy brown, with very slight olivaceous tinge; wings blackish, primaries narrowly margined with rufous, secondaries and coverts more broadly with dirty white; tail blackish, with the inner webs of the lateral rectrices clear rufous except at the tips, which are blackish like the outer webs: beneath, throat, neck, and breast pale cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts very pale lemon-yellow; inner margins of remiges pale rufous; bill horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3.7. *Female* similar.

Hab. California, Arizona, Texas, and Western Mexico to Guatemala.

This western species is noticeably different from *M. crinitus* in its much paler colouring below and in the black tips of the lateral rectrices, which extend over both webs. As regards the last-mentioned feature, however, I have had great difficulty in drawing the line in southern specimens between this species and *M. mexicanus*.

a. Ad. sk.	California.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	California.	Lord Walsingham [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal. (<i>Moll- hausen</i>).	Slater Coll.
d, e. ♀ jr. sk.	Cape San Lucas, Lower California (<i>Xantus</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	La Paz, Lower California (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	North Mexico (<i>Ward</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Juchitan, Mexico (<i>Sumi- chrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>For- rer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	S. Juan, Mexico (<i>Rébouch</i>).	Slater Coll.
l, m. ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Feno- chio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.].
o. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salv.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salv.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Choacus, Guatemala (<i>Salv.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Slater Coll.

3. *Myiarchus nuttingi*.

Myiarchus nuttingi, *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* v. p. 399, vi. pp. 379, 393 (Nicaragua); *id. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 92; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 334.

Nearly similar to *M. mexicanus* and *M. cinerascens*, but with the inner webs of all the lateral rectrices either wholly rufous or with a very narrow strip of blackish next to the shaft on the outer feather. (*Ridgway*.)

Hab. Tehuantepec and south to Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

I have as yet seen only one example of this apparently somewhat doubtful species, which comes very near *M. mexicanus*.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Costa Rica (*Carmiol*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Myiarchus mexicanus*.

Tyrannula mexicana, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 51.

Myiarchus cooperi, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 180; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 384; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 440 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 232; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 122 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras).

Myiarchus crinitus cooperi, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 67; *id. Key*, 1884, p. 435; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 331.

Myiarchus mexicanus, *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 473 (Texas); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 84, 85; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Ridgw. Pr. U.S. N. M.* iii. p. 13; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 333.

Myiarchus crinitus erythrocerus, *Coues et Senn. Bull. U.S. G. S.* iv. p. 32 (Texas); *Coues, Key*, 1884, p. 435.

Myiarchus erythrocerus, var. *cooperi*, *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 138.

Myiarchus mexicanus magister, *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 90; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 333.

Myiarchus erythrocerus, *Brewer, Ibis*, 1878, p. 205 (Texas).

Above brownish cinereous, crown rather darker; wings blackish, primaries narrowly edged with rufous, secondaries and coverts more broadly with dirty white; tail blackish, all the lateral rectrices with the greater part of the inner web rufous, leaving only a narrow blackish border alongside the shaft: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; inner margins of rectrices pale rufous; bill dark horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico, Yucatan, and Honduras.

I confess I cannot see the necessity for dividing this species into two subspecies solely on size, as Mr. Ridgway has done; nor do I understand the supposed geographical boundaries between the two subspecies. The specimen that agrees best with *T. mexicana* of Kaup is specimen *a*; specimen *b*, from Oaxaca, is nearly similar, but *very* slightly longer in the wing. These are from Western Mexico, but so are also *e* and *f* (from the Tres Marias), which are decidedly larger. Again, in the series from Yucatan and its islands there is much diversity in size. So on the whole I rather doubt whether the size has much to do with the distribution.

a. Ad. sk.	Atlisco, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (<i>Fenochio</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	South Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tres Marias Islands, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatau (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j-o. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p-x. Ad. sk.	Ruatan I., Bay of Honduras (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>G. M. Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Myiarchus tyrannulus*.

Tyrannus cayanensis minor, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 400.

Le petit Tyran de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 571. fig. 1.

Muscicapra tyrannulus, *P. L. S., Müll. Naturs. Suppl.* p. 169 (1776).

Myiarchus tyrannulus, *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 608 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 156.

Muscicapra aurora, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 34 (1783).

Muscicapra ferox, β, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 934 (1788).

Suiriri pardo y roxo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 143.

Tyrannus crinitus, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 13; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 306.

Tyrannus irritabilis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 189.

Tyrannus ferox, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 848.

Myiarchus ferox, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 470 (♀); *Pelz. Orn. Brus.* p. 116 (part.).

Myiarchus erythrocerus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 631 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 271 (St. Lucia); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia); *Semper, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 650 (St. Lucia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 125 (Santa Marta); *Tucz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 320; *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 140.

Myiarchus crinitus, var. *irritabilis*, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 65; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 331 (part.).

Myiarchus oberi, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* i. pp. 59, 191, 239, 271, et viii. p. 622 (W. Indies); *id. Ann. New York Acad. Sci.* i. p. 48; *Lister, Ibis*, 1880, p. 41 (St. Vincent); *Scl. Ibis*, 1880, p. 74 (W. Indies); *Cory, Ibis*, 1886, p. 473 (St. Vincent).

Myiarchus erythrocerus, var. *erythrocerus*, *Ridgw. Pr. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 140.

Similar to *M. mexicanus*, but rather smaller in dimensions.

Hab. Southern Antilles and South America down to Argentine Republic.

As Graf v. Berlepsch has pointed out (*Ibis*, 1883, p. 139, note), the figure in the 'Planches Enluminées,' upon which the names *Musc. tyrannulus*, Müller, and *M. aurora*, Bodd., were based, clearly belongs to this species, with rufous inner webs to the tail-feathers, which Mr. Salvin and I distinguished as *erythrocerus* when we first became acquainted with it. I think it right, therefore, to restore the oldest name to this species.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Jamaica (?).	P. H. Gosse [P.].
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Grenada, West Indies (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c-e.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Grenada, West Indies (<i>Wells</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Nevis, West Indies.	W. Cottle, Esq. [C.].
<i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	St. Vincent, W. Indies (<i>Lister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	St. Vincent, W. Indies (<i>Richardson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dominica, W. Indies (<i>Ober</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Dominica, W. Indies (<i>Taylor</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n, o.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. Indies (<i>Semper</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Thirsk</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U.S.C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Maranura, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x, y.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>a'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.

6. *Myiarchus validus*.

Myiarchus validus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 351; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 76 (Jamaica); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 232; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 62; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 331.

Tyrannus crinitus, *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 186.

Tyrannula gossii, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 189; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 51.

Myionax validus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 73.

Above brownish cinereous, crown darker; wings blackish edged with rufous; tail blackish, the lateral rectrices with the greater portion of the inner webs and narrow edgings to the outer webs rufous, leaving only a black line along the shaft: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous; abdomen pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts pale rufous; bill dark horn-colour, base of the lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

The rufous wing-edgings, fulvous under wing-coverts, and greater amount of rufous in the tail at once distinguish this well-marked species.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (<i>Salvin</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Near Spanish Town, Jamaica (<i>March</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Allen</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Sclater Coll.
. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Myiarchus ferox*.

Tyrannus cayanensis, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 398.

Muscicapa ferox, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 934; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 855.

Tyrannus ferox, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 306.

Myiarchus ferox, *Cab. Orn. Not.* i. p. 248; *id. Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 700; *Sel. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 233; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 73; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 470 (♀); *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 228 (Brazil); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), et 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru); *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 141; *Sel. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 156.

Myiarchus tyrannulus, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil.* 1872, p. 71; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia) et p. 616 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 22; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 321; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 330; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 125 (St. Marta); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 343 (N.E. Brazil); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 608 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 298 (Br. Guiana); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 202 (Entrerios).

Myiarchus swainsoni, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 72; *Sel. Cat. A. B.* p. 233; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 161 (rep. Arg.).

Myiarchus cantans, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 117; *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 139; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 137 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Myiarchus panamensis, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. pp. 284, 295 (Panama), et ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama); *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Boue, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica).

Myiarchus venezuelensis, *Lawr. Pr. Ae. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 38; *Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 632 (Venezuela).

Myiarchus ferocior, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 214 (rep. Arg.).

Above dark cinereous, more or less olivaceous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and outer secondaries with more or less defined edgings of dirty white: beneath, throat and breast cinereous; abdomen and under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 7·0 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. From Veragua throughout South America to Argentine Republic.

As has been pointed out by Graf von Berlepsch (*Ibis*, 1883, p. 139), Gmelin's *Muscicapa ferox* was based primarily on Brisson's *Tyrannus cayanensis*, which is certainly this species, and not on Pl. Enl. 571, fig. 2, as has been generally assumed. I think, therefore, that we cannot well avoid using the specific name "*ferox*" for this bird.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>MeLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>MeLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h, i. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>MeLeannan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>o.</i> ♂. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t.</i> Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Slater Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>y.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a', b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>d'.</i> Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e', f'.</i> Ad. sk.	Typuani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g', h'.</i> Ad. sk.	Typuani, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>i'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>j'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Slater Coll.
<i>k'.</i> Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [C.].
<i>l', m'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n', o'.</i> ♂ ad. sk. ;	Camacusa, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>q'.</i> Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazonas (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r'.</i> Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>s', t'.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u', v', w'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>y'.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>z'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sapetiba, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
	(Authentic specimen of <i>M. cantans</i> , Pelz.)	
<i>a''.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b''.</i> Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c''.</i> Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>d''.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e'', f''.</i> Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Purchased.
<i>g''.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Myiarchus cephalotes*.

Myiarchus cephalotes, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 671, et 1882, p. 22; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 322; *Reich. u. Schal. J. f. O.* 1880, p. 317; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).
Myiarchus ferox, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 153 (?).

Similar to *M. ferox*, but bill shorter; outer margin of external rectrix more distinctly white, and whitish margins of wing-coverts and secondaries more strongly marked: whole length 7·0 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Peru and Ecuador.

I cannot say that I am at all satisfied as to the claims of this form for specific distinction.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tamiapampa, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Authentic specimens.)

9. *Myiarchus pelzelni*.

Myiarchus pelzelni, *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 139.

Similar to *M. ferox*, but of much paler colouring; back olive-grey and not olive-brown; cap rather lighter; throat and breast more whitish; bill longer and paler in colour.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Cayenne.

I am also not quite certain that this form is anything more than a variety of *M. ferox*. Count v. Berlepsch has kindly supplied me with one of his typical specimens, and a skin, apparently from Cayenne, seems to agree quite well with it.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll. (One of the types.)
b. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Slater Coll.

10. *Myiarchus phænotus*.

Myiarchus phænotus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 207; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 298 (Brit. Guian.).

Above greyish black, cap darker black; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined with dirty white; beneath, throat and upper breast pale greyish; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

The dark-coloured back and black head distinguish this species from *M. ferox*.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.

11. *Myiarchus phæocephalus*.

Myiarchus phæocephalus, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 281 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 233; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 237 (Puna I.); *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 73; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52;

- Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 326; *id. Orn. Pér.* n. p. 323; *Beri. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559, et 1885, pp. 93, 122 (Ecuador).
Myiarchus tyrannulus, var. *phæocephalus*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 330.

Above olivaceous grey, crown dark grey; wings blackish, with narrow whitish edgings to the primaries and borders of the same colour to the secondaries and coverts; tail blackish, with lighter apical edgings: beneath, throat and neck pale greyish; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; whole length 7·0 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

Very closely allied to *M. ferox*, but apparently recognizable by its greyish back and dark grey head.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>a.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>b.</i> ad. sk. | Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Slater Coll.
(Types of the species.) |
| <i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk. | Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>e.</i> Ad. sk. | Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

12. *Myiarchus apicalis*.

Myiarchus apicalis, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 269; *Reich. u. Schal. J. f. O.* 1882, p. 217.

Above dark olivaceous; head blackish; wings blackish; wing-coverts and secondaries slightly edged with whitish; tail blackish; outer web of outer rectrix and broad apical spot on all the lateral rectrices white: beneath, throat and neck grey; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·3.

Hab. Interior of Columbia.

The broad apical white spots on the lateral tail-feathers at once distinguish this species.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>a.</i> Ad.; <i>b.</i> Jr. sk. | Bogota. | Slater Coll. (Types of the species.) |
| <i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk. | Colombia. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

13. *Myiarchus lawrencii*.

Muscicapa lawrencii, *Giraud, B. of Texas*, 1841, pl. 2. fig. 1.
Myiarchus lawrencii, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 181; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 366, 384; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 440; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 233; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 121 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *G. C. Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 114 (Honduras); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), et ix. pp. 115, 204; *Frantz, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 74; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 335.

Myiarchus rufomarginatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 73.

Myiarchus mexicanus, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 296.

Myiarchus tristis, var. *lawrencii*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 333.

- Myiarchus lawrencii olivascens*, *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 91; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 335.
Myiarchus platyrhynchus, *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* iii. p. 23; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 335 (?).

Above dull olive-green; head brownish; wings and tail blackish, with narrow rufous external margins: beneath, throat and neck pale cinereous; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and Honduras.

No precise line can be drawn between this and the following species, which pass gradually one into the other. (*Cf.* Baird, Brewer, and Ridgw. *N. A. B.* ii. p. 333.) But I am inclined to refer all the Guatemalan series to the present form.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Orizaba (<i>Botteri</i>).	Purchased.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tres Marias I., W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i-p. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas (<i>Fraser</i>).	Jardine Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
y. ♀ ad. sk.	Yaxcamnal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. Jr. sk.	Honduras (<i>Mather</i>).	Sclater Coll.
a'. Jr. sk.	Honduras.	Dyson [C.].
b'. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. *Myiarchus nigricapillus*.

- Myiarchus lawrencii*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 249; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 182, et ix. p. 204; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 64.
Myiarchus lawrencii nigricapillus, *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. pp. 384, 393 (Nicaragua).
Myiarchus nigricapillus, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 233; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 115; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica).
Myiarchus tristis, var. *nigricapillus*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 333.

Similar to *M. lawrencii*, but cap sooty black, and yellow abdomen brighter.

Hab. Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Veragua.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Mus. Berol.</i>).	Slater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pacnare, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Blewfields, Nicaragua (<i>Wickham.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (<i>Arcé.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. *Myiarchus nigriceps.*

Myiarchus nigriceps, *Slater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 68, 295 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 234; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 327; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia); *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 75; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539, 1879, p. 235, 1880, p. 203, et 1882, p. 22; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 324; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 125 (Sta. Marta); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559, et 1884, p. 297 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 298 (Brit. Guiana).

Myiarchus tristis, var. *nigriceps*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 333.

Myiarchus tuberculifer, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 304 (Bucaramanga).

Above greenish olive; cap black; wings and tail blackish, more or less margined with brownish: beneath, throat and neck pale grey; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, and Amazonia.

This bird seems to be always smaller than the two preceding species. Only in young specimens is there occasionally some rufous edging to the tail-feathers.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser.</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga.	L. Fraser [C.]
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser.</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan.</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Herradura, Magdalena Valley (<i>Wyatt.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons.</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.

g. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Selater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Hanke</i>).	Selater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Selater Coll.
t. ♂ ad. ; u-w.	Roraima, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
y. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Selater Coll.

16. *Myiarchus atriceps*.

Myiarchus atriceps, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 215; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 157.

Myiarchus nigriceps, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia).

Tyrannus tuberculifer, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn.* i. p. 43; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 307, t. xxxii. figs. 1, 2 (?).

Similar to *M. nigriceps*, but larger in size: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5.

Hab. Northern Argentina, Bolivia, and Southern Peru.

D'Orbigny's *Tyrannus tuberculifer*, of which I have examined specimens in the Paris Museum, belongs either to this species or to *M. tricolor*. The slight spine at the bend of the wing, alluded to in d'Orbigny's name, is found more or less developed in many species of Tyrannidæ.

a. Ad. sk.	Cachupata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cachupata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Interior of Bolivia (<i>Bridges</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Interior of Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg. (<i>Schulz</i>).	Selater Coll.

(Authentic specimen.)

17. *Myiarchus tricolor*.

Myiarchus tricolor, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 117, 182; *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 139.

Myiarchus gracilirostris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 117, 183.

Above dark greyish with a slight olivaceous tinge; crown blackish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries with slight margins of dirty white; beneath, throat and neck pale grey; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8.

Hab. Brazil.

This is a close ally of *M. nigriceps*, and only distinguishable by its darker back and head not so dark. It appears to be *M. tricolor* of Pelzeln, as considered by Graf v. Berlepsch. It would be more satisfactory to have a better series for comparison.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins, Brazil (<i>Wallace</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.

18. *Myiarchus yucatanensis*.

Myiarchus mexicanus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 202.

Myiarchus yucatanensis, *Lawr. Proc. Ac. Phil.* 1871, p. 235; *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 92; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 334.

Above dark greyish olive, crown rather more brownish; wings blackish, primaries narrowly margined with ferruginous, secondaries and coverts edged more broadly with dirty white; tail dark brown, all the lateral rectrices with broad margins of bright rufous to the inner webs throughout: beneath, throat and neck pale cinereous, abdomen and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.3, tail 3.2.

Hab. Yucatan and Cozumel.

This species clearly belongs to the Antillian group of *M. stolidus*, with broad rufous margins to the inner webs of the rectrices. Mr. Lawrence's type, which he has most kindly sent for examination, is a very worn specimen. It was obtained by Dr. A. Schott near Merida. Mr. Gaumer's specimen (*a*) is in good plumage, and, no doubt, identical. The Cozumel bird (*b*) has a darker back and a darker head.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. *Myiarchus dominicensis*.

Tyrannula stolidus, var. *dominicensis*, *Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H.* xi. p. 90.

Myiarchus dominicensis, *Cory, B. Haiti*, p. 79.

Myiarchus stolidus, *Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* vi. p. 153.

Myiarchus ruficaudatus, *Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 95.

Similar to *M. yucatanensis*, but somewhat darker on the back; and bill rather larger and narrower: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.3, tail 3.2.

Hab. San Domingo.

Like *M. yucatanensis* this species has the rufous edgings of the primaries bright and well defined, and the belly of rather a deeper yellow than *M. stolidus*. All the lateral rectrices have rufous margins.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Samaná, San Domingo (<i>McGregor</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	San Domingo, W. I. (<i>McGregor</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> A . sk.	San Domingo, W. I. (<i>Toogood</i>).	Slater Coll.

20. *Myiarchus stolidus*.

Myiobius stolidus, *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 168.

Tyrannula stolidus, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 51.

Myiarchus stolidus, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 479; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 77; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 234; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52; *Cours, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 76; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 73.

Myiarchus stolidus, var. *stolidus*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii.

Above dark fuliginous grey, head rather blacker; wings blackish, primaries very narrowly edged with rufous; wing-coverts and secondaries margined with dirty white; tail blackish, inner webs of the lateral rectrices except the external pair broadly margined with rufous: beneath, throat and neck very pale cinereous; abdomen and under wing-coverts white, slightly tinged with yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7·9 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·2.

Hab. Jamaica.

Nearly similar to the two preceding species, but throat paler, abdomen of much paler yellow, and the rufous edgings of the primaries scarcely shown. The outer pair of rectrices show little or no signs of rufous margins.

a. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	P. L. Slater, Esq. }
b. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	[P.] } Jardine Coll. }
c. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Chambers</i>).	(Authentic specimens.)
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Marsh</i>).	Slater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Osburn</i>).	Smiths. Inst. [P.]
g. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Slater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Metcalfé Parish, Jamaica (<i>Allen</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

21. *Myiarchus sagræ*.

Tyrannus phæbe, d'Orb. *La Sagra's Cuba, Aves*, p. 72 (*nec Lath.*); *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1871, p. 275 (Cuba).

Myiarchus stolidus, var. *phæbe*, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 78; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 332; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 328.

Myiarchus phæbe, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52.

Muscicapa sagræ, *Gundl. Boston Journ. N. H.* vi. p. 313 (1852).

Myiarchus sagræ, *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1872, p. 424; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 334.

Tyrannula stolidus, var. *leucaysiensis*, *Bryant, Pr. B. S. N. H.* xi. p. 66 (Bahamas).

Tyrannula bahamensis, *Bryant, Pr. B. S. N. H.* xi. p. 90.

Myiarchus stolidus, var. *leucaysiensis*, *Cory, B. Bahamas*, p. 100.

Myiarchus leucaysiensis, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 334.

Similar to *M. stolidus*, but the yellow on the abdomen still more faintly shown.

Hab. Cuba and Bahamas.

The term *phæbe* used for this species by d'Orbigny was given in error, under the idea that it was *Muscicapa phæbe* of Latham, which is *Empidius fuscus*.

The Bahaman form I can hardly separate, though it may perhaps stand as a subspecies.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a, b. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Ferminâ, Cuba (<i>Wright</i>).	Smiths. Inst. [P.]

<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuba (<i>Wright</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cuba.	Slater Coll.

b. Subsp. *lucaysiensis*.

<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahamas (<i>Bryant</i>).	Slater Coll.
----------------------	----------------------------	--------------

22. *Myiarchus antillarum*.

Tyrannus antillarum, *Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H.* x. p. 249 (1866).

Myiarchus stolidus, var. *antillarum*, *Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1872, p. 79.

Myiarchus antillarum, *Sund. Œfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 599; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 311, et 1878, p. 171 (Porto Rico); *id. An. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.* vii. p. 194; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 52.

Above smoky grey, head slightly darker; wings blackish, primaries narrowly edged with rufous; coverts and secondaries more broadly margined with dirty white; tail blackish, inner webs of the lateral rectrices at their extremities slightly tipped with pale rufous; beneath white, throat and breast tinged with cinereous; under wing-coverts slightly tinged with yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2.

Hab. Porto Rico.

In this species the rufous colour on the lateral rectrices has almost disappeared, and the abdomen is pure white.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Latimer</i>).	Slater Coll.

23. *Myiarchus magnirostris*.

Myiobius magnirostris, *Gray, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle'* iii. p. 48, t. viii.

Empidonax magnirostris, *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 365.

Myiarchus magnirostris, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 323 (Galapagos Is.); *Sund. P. Z. S.* 1871, pp. 125, 127; *Salvin, Trans. Zool. Soc.* ix. p. 493.

Above brownish grey, head darker, rump slightly olivaceous; wings blackish; coverts and secondaries margined with dirty white, primaries narrowly edged with brownish; tail blackish, lateral rectrices, except the outer pair, more or less broadly margined with pale rufous on the inner web: beneath, throat and neck pale greyish; abdomen pale sulphur-yellow; flanks cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Galapagos Islands.

A much smaller bird than the preceding species, and with a shorter bill.

a. Ad. st.	Galapagos.	Sir W. Burnett & Capt. Fitzroy.
b. Ad. sk.	Galapagos.	C. Darwin [P.]. (Type of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bindloe I., Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Indefatigable I., Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sd.	Indefatigable I., Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Indefatigable I., Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Abingdon I., Galapagos (<i>Habel</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. *Myiarchus flammulatus*.

Myiarchus flammulatus, *Lavr. Ann. L. N. Y.* xi. p. 71; *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 93; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 335.

Above greenish olive, crown rather darker; wings blackish brown, coverts tipped with pale rufous, forming two cross-bands; primaries edged with pale rufous, outer secondaries more broadly with white; tail blackish brown, slightly edged with pale rufous: beneath, throat pale cinereous; breast whitish flammulated with cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet brownish black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3.

Hab. Tehuantepec, Mexico.

A very distinct species, at once recognizable by its flammulated breast.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Tehuantepec, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
---------------	--	---------------------

25. *Myiarchus semirufus*.

Myiarchus semirufus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 138, t. xi. (Peru); *Tacz. Z. S.* 1879, p. 236, et 1880, p. 203; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 325.

Above brownish cinereous; wings blackish with broad rufous margins; tail and upper tail-coverts rufous, the middle portion of the six middle rectrices rufous: beneath uniform ochraceous rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·3. *Female* similar, but perhaps rather paler below.

Hab. Coast region of Western Peru.

Quite unique amongst this group of the *Tyrannidae* for its peculiar style of colour.

a. Ad. sk.	Pacasmayo, Peru (<i>Orton</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pacasmayo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll.

75. EMPIDIAS*.

Type.

Empidias, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 69 (1859) *E. fuscus*.

Empidias fuscus is usually united to *Sayornis* by the American ornithologists, but has much shorter wings and a shorter tail, though in other respects, it must be admitted, the two forms come very close. For the present, however, I prefer to adhere to Dr. Cabanis's views, and to leave *Sayornis* with the *Fluvicolinæ*, and keep *Empidias* near *Myiarchus*.

According to this plan *Empidias* is a purely North-American and Mexican type.

1. *Empidias fuscus*.

Muscicapa fusca, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 931; *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 68, pl. 40.

Aulanax fuscus, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1856, p. 1.

Myiarchus fuscus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 248; *Scater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 366; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 440 (Mexico).

Empidias fuscus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 69; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 234; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 290 (New York); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53.

Sayornis fuscus, *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 184; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 343; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 473 (Texas); *Coucs, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 437.

Muscicapa phœbe, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 489.

Sayornis phœbe, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 336.

Muscicapa nunciola, *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 78, pl. 13.

Tyrannula nunciola, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 189.

Above dull greyish olive; cap blackish; wings blackish, secondaries and wing-coverts edged with whitish; tail blackish; outer rectrices edged with whitish: beneath dirty white with a yellowish tinge, sides of breast and flanks more or less cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer) and south to Mexico.

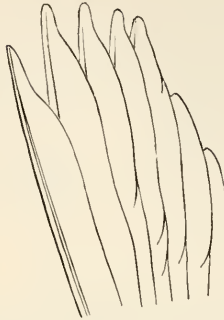
a. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N.A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
b. ♂ ad.; e-e.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Scater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
f. Pull. sk.	Illinois (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
g. Jr. sk.	Indiana (<i>Coale</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	New York (<i>Lawrence</i>).	Scater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	New York (<i>Hurst</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Philadelphia.	Prof. Baird [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Charleston, U. S. A. (<i>Scater</i>).	Scater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
o. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Scater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Near the City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Jr. sk.	Mexico.	Scater Coll.

* I do not know:—

Muscicapa lembeyei, Gundl. Boston Journ. N. II. vi. p. 314; *id. J. f. O.* 1872 p. 427, from Cuba, if it is really different from *Empidias fuscus*, to which it is referred by Cabanis (*J. f. O.* 1856, p. 1).

76. EMPIDONOMUS.

Empidonomus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 76 (1859) .. E. varius. Type.



Wing-end of *Empidonomus varius*.

Empidonomus varius is a form remarkable for its small bill and striated plumage, which somewhat reminds one of *Myiodynastes*. It has, however, long wings with pointed ends to the primaries, and a long tail, and is more nearly allied to *Tyrannus*. *Tyrannus aurantio-atro-cristatus* may be added to this genus as a second species, though its structure is not quite identical and its plumage is more uniform. It has a similar small bill, but the outer primaries are sharply excised. The range of this genus is from Colombia to South Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Beneath yellowish : breast striated. 1. *varius*, p. 265.
 B. Beneath uniform cinereous 2. *aurantio-atro-cristatus*, p. 266.

1. *Empidonomus varius*.

- Suiriri chorreado debaxo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 125.
 Muscicapa varia, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 459; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 832;
Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 12.
 Muscicapa rufina, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 22, pl. 31.
 Tyrannus rufinus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 700; *Burm. Syst.*
Ueb. ii. p. 466; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150 (Bogota).
 Muscipeta ruficauda, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 920.
 Tyrannus leucotis, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 276.
 Tyrannula tschudii, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 369.
 Empidonomus varius, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 76; *Pelz. Orn.*
Bras. p. 117; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 234; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866,
 p. 189 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia);
id. Nomencl. p. 53; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 383 (Para); *Tacz. Orn.*
Pér. ii. p. 326; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 298 (Br. Guian.); *Berl. et Jher.*
Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 137 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Above ashy brown, centres of the feathers blackish; crown black, bordered on each side by a white superciliary stripe, and by a white line round the nape; concealed vertical crest bright yellow or orange; wings ashy black, wing-coverts and secondaries margined externally with white; tail ashy black; upper tail-coverts and rectrices more or less distinctly margined with ferruginous: beneath pale yellowish, throat greyish white; breast and belly more or less striated with blackish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2. *Female* similar, but slightly smaller.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Bogota (?).	Purchased.
f. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Brazil (<i>Sello</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Mapiri, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. *Empidonomus aurantio-atro-cristatus*.

Tyrannus aurantio-atro-cristatus, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 45; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 312; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 192; *Reinh. Fugelf. Camp. Bras.* p. 136; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 757 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Burm La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 453; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 482; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 22; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 331; *Barrois, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 202 (Entrerios).

Empidonomus aurantio-atro-cristatus, *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 157. *Tyrannus inca*, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 383; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 237; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 118.

Tyrannus auriflamma, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 246 (Mendoza).

Above cinereous, cap shortly crested, black, with a large vertical spot of bright yellow; wings and tail brownish black, wing-coverts and secondaries slightly edged with whitish: beneath as above, but rather paler, and with a very slight yellowish tinge on the erissum; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female* similar, but outer primaries acuminate, not excised.

Hab. Interior of Brazil, Eastern Peru, Bolivia, and Northern Argentina.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	City of Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Purchased.

77. TYRANNUS.

- Tyrannus, *Cuvier, Leç. Anat. Comp.* i. tab. 2 (1800) T. pipiri (Type).
 Drymonax, *Gloger, Froriep's Not.* xvi. p. 278 (1827) T. pipiri.
 Laphyctes, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxvi. (1850) . . T. melancholicus.
 Satellus, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxvi. (1850) . . T. vociferans.
 Melittarchus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 80 (1859) T. magnirostris.

“Tail nearly even or moderately forked, rather shorter than the wings; the feathers broad and somewhat widened at their ends; wings long and pointed; the outer primaries rather abruptly attenuated near the end; head with a concealed patch of red on the crown.” (*N. A. B.* ii. p. 314.)

Tyrannus extends all over North and South America to Argentina, but not to Chili and Patagonia. It is also found in the Antilles.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail slightly rounded, squared or slightly forked.
 a. Bill moderate (*Tyrannus*).
 a'. Belly white; tail slightly rounded 1. *pipiri*, p. 267.
 b'. Belly yellow; tail squared or slightly forked.
 a". Breast grey.
 a"". Outer web of outer rectrix white. . . 2. *verticalis*, p. 269.
 b"". Outer web of outer rectrix grey . . 3. *vociferans*, p. 269.
 b". Breast white 4. *niveigularis*, p. 270.
 b. Bill much enlarged (*Melittarchus*).
 c'. Belly yellow; tail squared. 5. *crassirostris*, p. 271.
 d'. Belly white; tail slightly forked.
 c". Beneath greyish white:
 } bill smaller 6. *griseus*, p. 271.
 } bill larger 7. *rostratus*, p. 273.
 d". Beneath white; bill very strong . . . 8. *magnirostris*, p. 273.
 B. Tail strongly forked (*Laphyctes*).
 e'. Throat cinereous:
 } belly bright yellow 9. *melancholicus*, p. 273.
 } belly tinged with yellow. 10. *apolites*, p. 276.
 f'. Throat white 11. *albigularis*, p. 276.

1. *Tyrannus pipiri*.

- Lanius tyrannus*, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 136 (part.); *Wilson, Am. Orn.* ii. p. 66, pl. xiii. fig. 1.
Lanius tyrannus, γ . *carolinensis*, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 302.
Tyrannus pipiri, *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 73, pl. 44; *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 478; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 236; *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1861, pp. 328, 409, et 1872, p. 423 (Cuba); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189 (Amazonia), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1873, p. 282 (Amazonia), 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia) et p. 616 (Bolivia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 125 (Sta. Marta); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 329.
Tyrannus intrepidus, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 214, pl. 133; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 849; *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, p. 368; *id. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 274; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 313 (Bolivia); *Sclater, P. Z. S.*

- 1857, p. 232 (S. Domingo), et 1858, p. 302 (Mexico); *id.* *Ibis*, 1859, p. 439 (Mexico); *Max. J. f. O.* 1858, p. 181; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 55 (Honduras); *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295, et ix. p. 89. *Muscicapa animosa*, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 54.
Tyrannus leucogaster, *Steph. Gen. Zool.* xiii. pt. ii. p. 133.
Tyrannus carolinensis, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 24; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 171; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 79; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. pp. 182, 290; *Blakiston, Ibis*, 1862, p. 3, et 1863, p. 57; *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 472 (Texas); *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 375; *id. P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 471; *Nehrling, J. f. O.* 1883, p. 87 (Illinois); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 316; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 432.
Tyrannus tyrannus, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 328.

Above dark cinereous, cap black, with a concealed vertical crest of bright orange; wings blackish, secondaries and coverts edged with white; tail black, tipped with white: beneath white, with a slight cinereous shade on the breast; under wing-coverts cinereous; outer primaries acuminate; tail slightly rounded; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and southwards through Mexico and Central America down to Ecuador and Peru.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	North America.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	British Columbia.	J. K. Lord [C.].
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	West Side Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord [C.].
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Lake of the Woods.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, N. A.	R. B. Ross [C.].
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N. A.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
<i>j-l.</i> Ad. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.].
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	New Brunswick (<i>Osburn</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	New York (<i>Hurst</i>).	Tweëddale Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (<i>Coale</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C. (<i>Drexler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ Ad. sk.	Arlington Swamps, Virginia, U. S. A. (<i>Coues</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	N. America.	Slater Coll.
<i>s, t, u, v.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w-z.</i> Ad. sk.	Ruatan Island, Bay of Honduras (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a', b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Yzabal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Yzabal, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d'.</i> Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e'.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>f'.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>i</i> . Jr. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Gerrard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j</i> . Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Upper Amazons (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Tyrannus verticalis*.

Tyrannus verticalis, *Say*, in *Long's Exped.* ii. p. 60; *Baird*, *B. N. Am.* p. 173; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 235; *Brown*, *Ibis*, 1868, pp. 419, 420 (Vancouver I.); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 394; *id. P. U. S. N. M.* i. pp. 424, 468, 479; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 330; *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 324; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 433.

Muscicapa verticalis, *Bp. Am. Orn.* i. p. 18, pl. ii. fig. 2.

Laphyctes verticalis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 77.

Above light grey, with a greenish tinge on the back; concealed vertical crest orange; wings brown; tail black, outer web of outer rectrix white; beneath, throat and breast grey, belly yellow; under wing-coverts dull yellow; outer primaries attenuated; tail slightly forked; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 5, tail 4.9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western North America, and south to Guatemala.

<i>a-c</i> . Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
<i>d</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Yreka, Siskayou County, California (<i>Vaille</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f</i> . Ad. sk.	West Side, Rocky Mountains.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [C.].
<i>g</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Fort Tejon, California (<i>Xantus</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Banning, California.	G. F. Morcom, Esq. [P.].
<i>i</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Coahuila Valley, California.	G. F. Morcom, Esq. [P.].
<i>j</i> . ♀ jr. sk.	Magana River, California.	G. F. Morcom, Esq. [P.].
<i>k</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Petaluma, California (<i>Samuels</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l</i> . Ad. sk.	California.	Lord Walsingham [P.].
<i>m</i> . Ad. sk.	Nebraska (<i>Warren</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>n</i> . Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Oates</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Tyrannus vociferans*.

Tyrannus vociferans, *Sv. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 273; *id. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 368; *Baird*, *B. N. Am.* p. 174; *Sci. Ibis*, 1859, p. 439; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 235; *id. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 333 (Oaxaca), et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 121; *id. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 480, v. pp. 531, 541, et vi. p. 348 (California); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 327; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 433; *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 330.

Tyrannus cassini, *Laer. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* v. p. 39, pl. 3. fig. 2 (1858).

Laphyctes vociferans, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 77.

Muscicapa satelles, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above grey, with an olivaceous tinge on the back; concealed

vertical crest scarlet; wings brown; tail black, with a narrow pale tip: beneath, throat white; breast cinereous; abdomen yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellow; outer primaries acuminated; tail nearly squared; bill and feet black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 5·2, tail 4·8. *Female* similar.

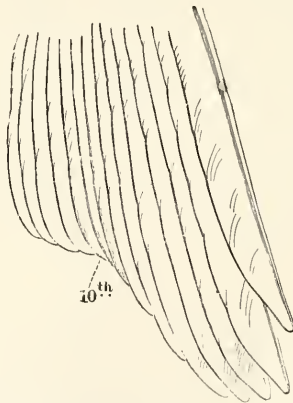
Hab. Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Mexico, and Guatemala.

Readily distinguishable from the allied species *T. verticalis* by the want of the conspicuous white outer web of the outer rectrix and by the deeper ashy fore neck.

a. Ad. sk.	Los Nogales, Mexico (<i>Baird</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Northern Mexico (<i>Ward</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>de Saussure</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Salamà, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Tyrannus niveigularis*.

Tyrannus niveigularis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 281, et 1880, p. 29, pl. iii.; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 237; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, pp. 326, 753 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 329; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 479; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 118, 122 (Ecuador).



Wing-end of *Tyrannus niveigularis*, from beneath. (*P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 29.)

Above cinereous, with an olivaceous tinge on the lower back; head darker, with a concealed vertical crest of bright yellow; wings and tail black; secondaries and wing-coverts edged with white: beneath,

throat and breast white, the latter with a slight greyish tinge; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; outer primaries slightly acuminate; tail squared; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.2.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Tyrannus crassirostris*.

Tyrannus crassirostris, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 278; *id. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 368; *Sci. Ibis*, 1859, p. 439; *id. P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 19 (W. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 236; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); *id. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Laur. Bull. U.S. N. M.* no. 4, p. 28 (Oaxaca); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 472; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 329.

Muscicapa gnatho, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Melittarchus crassirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 80; *id. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 478.

Megarhynchus crassirostris, *Finsch, Abh. nat. Bremen*, 1870, p. 329.

Above dull brownish cinereous, sometimes with a slight olivaceous tinge; cap darker, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; wings and tail brownish: beneath, throat white; breast with a slight cinereous tinge; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet blackish; outer primaries slightly attenuated; tail nearly square: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5.1, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Mexico and Guatemala.

The huge bill separates this bird from the other continental species, and the yellow belly from the rest of the section *Melittarchus*.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cacoprieto (Tehuantepec), Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Tyrannus griseus*.

Le Tyran, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 537.

Tyrannus dominicensis, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 394, pl. 38. fig. 2; *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 169 (1847); *Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* viii. p. 372 (1842); *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 172; *Newton, Ibis*, 1859, p. 146 (St. Croix); *Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phil.* 1860, p. 143 (Cartagena); *Albrecht, J. f. O.* 1862, p. 199 (Jamaica); *Bryant, J. f. O.* 1866, p. 182 (Porto Rico); *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.*

- ii. p. 319, pl. 43. fig. 8 (1874); *Allen, Bull. Mus. C. Z.* ii. p. 300 (Florida); *Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club*, vi. p. 153 (1881); *id. Birds of Haiti and S. Domingo*, p. 77 (1885); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 470, vii. p. 172 (W. Indies), et viii. p. 570 (Yucatan); *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 329; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 433.
- Tyrannus griseus*, *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 76, pl. 46 (1807); *Swains. Quart. Journ. Sci.* xx. p. 276 (1826); *Gray, Gen.* i. p. 247 (1847); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 192 (1850); *Sci. Cat. Am. B.* p. 236; *March, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1863, p. 287 (Jamaica); *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 169 (Porto Rico); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 98 (Sombbrero) et p. 182 (Nicaragua); *Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* xi. p. 90 (1866); *Cory, B. Bahama*, i. p. 99 (1880); *id. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club*, vi. p. 153 (1881).
- Tyrannus matutinus*, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 850 (1823); *Sallé, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 232 (St. Domingo).
- Tyrannus tiriri*, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 24 (1836).
- Melittarchus dominicensis*, *Cab. J. f. O.* iii. p. 478 (1855); *id. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 80 (1859).
- Lanius tyrannus*, var. *B. dominicensis*, *Gmel. S. N.* i. p. 302 (1788).
- Muscicapa dominicensis*, *Aud. Orn. Biogr.* ii. p. 392, pl. 170 (1834); *id. B. Am.* i. p. 201, pl. 55 (1840).
- Tyrannulus dominicensis*, *Jard. Contr. Orn.* p. 67 (1850).
- Melittarchus griseus*, *Gundl. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.* vii. p. 192 (1878) (Porto Rico).

Above grey; concealed vertical crest scarlet; ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with white: beneath white; sides of breast and flanks tinged with cinereous; under wing-coverts white, faintly stained with lemon-yellow; outer primaries acuminate; tail slightly forked; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.8, tail 3.9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Florida, Bahamas, Greater Antilles, and coasts of Central America.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	New Providence, Bahamas (<i>Blake</i>).	Slater Coll.
b-d. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba (<i>Gau- mer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Cuba.	Slater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Slater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	St. Domingo (<i>Sallé</i>).	Purchased.
k. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Taylor</i>).	Slater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
m. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Slater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (<i>Bryant</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	North coast of Porto Rico (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	St. Croix, W. I. (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ jr. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Tyrannus rostratus*.

Tyrannus rostratus, *Scl. Ibis*, 1864, p. 87; *id. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 272 (St. Lucia); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Semper, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 651 (St. Lucia); *Lavr. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 60 (Dominica), p. 191 (St. Vincent), p. 234 (Antigua), p. 240 (Barbuda), p. 271 (Grenada), p. 358 (Martinique); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 470; *Lister, Ibis*, 1880, p. 41 (St. Vincent); *Cory, Ibis*, 1886, p. 473 (St. Vincent), p. 475 (Grand Terre).
Tyrannus magnirostris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 236 (err.).

Similar to *T. griseus*, but with a considerably larger bill: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·7, tail 3·7.

Hab. Lesser Antilles.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dominica, W. I. (<i>Ober</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dominica, W. I. (<i>Ober</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (<i>Semper</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	St. Vincent, W. I. (<i>Richardson</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Martinique (?).	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Grenada, W. I. (<i>Wells</i>).	Slater Coll.

8. *Tyrannus magnirostris*.

Tyrannus magnirostris, *d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba*, p. 69, pl. 13; *Bryant, P. B. S. N. H.* xi. p. 66 (Bahamas); *Gundl. J. f. O.* 1872, p. 421 (Cuba); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 469; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 328.
Melittarchus magnirostris, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1855, p. 477; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 80.

Above brownish grey, head blackish, with a concealed vertical crest of deep orange; wings and tail blackish, with white edgings to the secondaries and wing-coverts: beneath white, under wing-coverts tinged with pale lemon-yellow; outer primaries slightly attenuated; tail slightly rounded; bill much swollen; bill and feet black: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 5·3, tail 3·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Cuba, and occasionally Bahamas and Yucatan.

At once recognizable by its large size and powerful bill.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Cuba.	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Mugeres I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. *Tyrannus melancholicus*.

Suiriri guazu, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 152.

Tyrannus melancholicus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 48; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 851; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 311; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 151; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 464; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 452; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 245 (La Plata); *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 700; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150 (Bogota), 1856, p. 141 (Veragua), p. 297 (Mexico), 1858, p. 70 (Rio Napo), p. 457 (Ecuador), 1860, pp. 92, 281 (Ecuador), 1867, p. 342 (Peru); *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 439,

- 1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 235; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295, ix. pp. 116, 237; *id. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 271; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 121; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 189 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 142 (Arg. Rep.), p. 168 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 516 (Antioquia), p. 616 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 117; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 176; *G. C. Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 113 (Honduras); *E. C. Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (W. Indies); *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 227 (Brazil); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 572 (Trinidad); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 262 (S. Brazil), et 1884, p. 304 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539, 1877, p. 326, 1879, p. 236, et 1882, p. 22 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 327; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 383 (Para); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 64 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 473, et vii. p. 173 (W. Indies); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 344 (N.E. Brazil); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559, 1884, p. 298, et 1885, pp. 68, 93 (Ecuador); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 138; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 137 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 202 (Entrerios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 158.
- Muscicapa despotus*, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 55.
- Muscicapa furcata*, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 15, pl. xix.
- Tyrannus furcatus*, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 884; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, pp. 189, 190, 194, 198 (Brazil).
- Tyrannus crudelis*, *Stc. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 275.
- Laphyctes melancholicus*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 76.
- Muscicapa satrapa*, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
- Laphyctes satrapa*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 77; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 251.
- Tyrannus satrapa*, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 235; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 182, ix. p. 204; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 360 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia).
- Tyrannus couchi*, *Baird, B. N. A.* p. 175; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 235; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 439 (Mexico); *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 472 (Texas).
- Tyrannus melancholicus couchi*, *Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 329; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 474, et viii. p. 570 (Yucatan); *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 329; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 434.

Above grey with a slight greenish tinge; head with a concealed vertical crest of scarlet and yellow; lores and ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail brownish black, with more or less of paler margins; beneath yellow, throat greyish white, breast more or less greyish; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black; outer primaries attenuated; tail deeply forked: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6 tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central and South America down to Buenos Ayres.

I do not think it possible to divide this species satisfactorily, even into subspecies.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Acapulco, Mexico (<i>Markham</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Tehuantepec (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (<i>Botteri</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Slater Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Progreso, Yucatan (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m-o.</i> Ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q-u.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> Ad. sk.	Mugeris Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w-y.</i> Ad. sk.	Jolbox Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z.</i> Ad. sk.	Meco Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> Ad. sk.	Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneau</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d'.</i> Jr. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Aréé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Jr. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Aréé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g'.</i> Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Aréé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i'.</i> Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>j', k'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l'.</i> Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m'.</i> Ad. sk.	Choco Bay, Panama.	Lieut. Kellett and Capt. Wood [C.]
<i>n'.</i> Ad. sk.	Atauques, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o'.</i> Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Slater Coll.
<i>p'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q', r'.</i> Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s'.</i> Ad. sk.	Vic. of Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>t'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>u', v'.</i> Ad. sk..	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>w'.</i> Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>x', y'.</i> Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>z', a''.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b''.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c'', d''.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. ; <i>e''.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f'.</i> Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g''.</i> Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h''.</i> Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>i''.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j'', k''.</i> Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>l''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Saõ Paolo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n''</i> . Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>o''</i> . Ad. st.	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
<i>p''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q''</i> . Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>r''</i> . Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
<i>s''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Arg. Rep. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>t''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Arg. Rep. (<i>Hudson</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u''</i> . Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
<i>v''</i> . Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>w''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x''</i> . Ad. sk.	Cangalli, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>z''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
<i>a'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (<i>Nation</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b'''</i> . Skeleton.		Eyton Coll.

10. *Tyrannus apolites*.

Laphyctes apolites, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 77.

Tyrannus apolites, *Ridgw. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* i. p. 478.

Similar to *T. melancholicus*, but smaller, bill shorter and weaker; cap blackish, not greyish; darker back and much paler belly; first five primaries acuminate: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil (?).

The unique specimen of this curious bird has been kindly lent to me for examination by Herr Heine. I think it belongs to a distinct species, most nearly allied to *T. melancholicus*, and Graf v. Berlepsch is of the same opinion. Judging from the "make" I should say the skin is from S.E. Brazil (Rio).

11. *Tyrannus albogularis*.

Tyrannus albogularis, *Burm. Syst. Ucb.* ii. p. 465; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 117; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 572; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 29; *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 477; *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 139.

Above greenish olive; head cinereous, with a blackish stripe through the eye; concealed vertical crest scarlet; wings brownish black, with slight whitish edgings to the secondaries; tail black: beneath, throat white, abdomen and under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; five outer primaries emarginated at the tips; tail deeply forked; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·3, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Interior of Brazil.

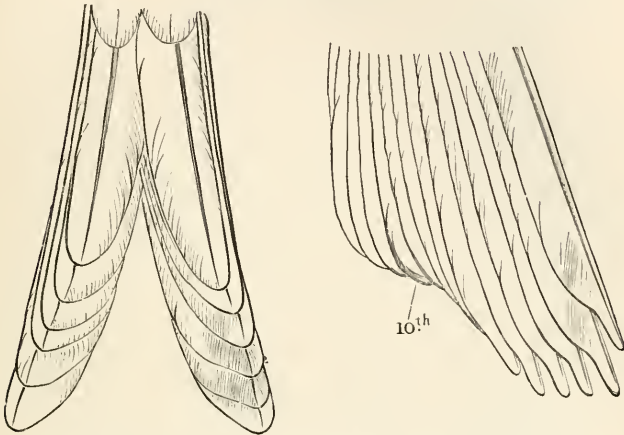
A perfectly distinct species, distinguishable from *T. melancholicus*

by its pure white throat, yellow breast, more greenish back, and deeply forked tail.

a. ♂ ad. sk.

Goyaz, Brazil (*Natterer*).

Selater Coll.



Tail (from above) and wing (from beneath) of *Tyrannus albogularis*.
(P. Z. S. 1880, p. 29.)

78. MILVULUS.

Milvulus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 165 (1827) Type.
Despotes, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxxvi. (1850) *M. tyrannus*.

The long forked tail at once distinguishes this genus from *Tyrannus*. The two known species extend from Texas and Mexico to the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

- A. Cap black; flanks white; outer rectrix much longer than next 1. *tyrannus*, p. 277.
B. Cap grey; flanks rosy; two outer rectrices nearly equally elongated 2. *forficatus*, p. 279.

1. *Milvulus tyrannus*.

Muscicapa tyrannus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 325.
Tyrannus savana, *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 72, pl. 43; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 853; *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 282.
Muscicapa savana, *Bp. Am. Orn.* i. p. 1, pl. i. fig. 1.
Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 214.
Despotes tyraunus, *Bp. Not. Orn.* p. 87.
Milvulus monachus, *Selater, Ibis*, 1859, p. 439 (Mexico); *id. P. Z. S.*

- 1859, p. 384 (S. W. Mexico); *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 121 (Guatemala); *Taylor. Ibis*, 1860, p. 114 (Honduras); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 168.
- Milvulus tyrannus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 699; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 78; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 297, 1858, p. 358, et 1859, p. 55 (Honduras); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 237; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 251 (Costa Rica); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1867, pp. 578, 978 (Lower Amazons), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 516 (Antioquia) et p. 616 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 177, ix. p. 116; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua), et 1885, p. 299 (Br. Guiana); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 383 (Para); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 496 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 375 (Nicaragua); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 202 (Santa Marta); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 26 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 304; *id. Ibis*, 1884, p. 435 (Venezuela); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 332; *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 431; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 138 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* ii. p. 203 (Entrenrios); *Sci. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 160.
- Tyrannus violentus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 89; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 854 (*ex Azara*, no. 190); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 467; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 453; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 245 (La Plata); *Sternberg, J. f. O.* 1869, pp. 131, 258.
- Muscicapa violenta, *Bp. Journ. Ac. Phil.* iv. p. 378 (1825).
- Tyrannus tyrannus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 310.
- Milvulus violentus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 191; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 78; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 237; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 118; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 142 (Conchitas); *Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras.* p. 133.

Above cinereous, rump blackish; cap jet-black, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; wings dark brown; tail black, outer web of outer rectrix white; beneath white; bill and feet black; three outer primaries excised at the tips; whole length 15 inches, wing 4.6, tail—outer rectr. 12, middle rectr. 3. *Female* similar, but outer tail-feathers not usually so long.

Hab. Mexico and Central and South America, down to pampas of Argentine Republic.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Selater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poctum, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Orosi, Costa Rica (<i>Car- miol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

<i>m.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> o. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeanman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Sebastian, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>s, t.</i> Jr. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (<i>Minos</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>u, v.</i> Ad. sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>).	Jardine Coll.
<i>w.</i> Ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
<i>x.</i> Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>y, z.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>z.</i> ♀ ad.;	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>b'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>c'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Barbica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>d'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Guia, Upper Rio Negro	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Wallace</i>).	
<i>e'.</i> Ad. sk.	Mexiana (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f'.</i> Jr. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>g'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>h', i'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j'.</i> Jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>k', l'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>n', o'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
<i>p', q'.</i> Ad. sk.	Monte Video.	W. G. Lettsom [C.].
<i>r'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Rep. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].

2. *Milvulus forficatus*.

Muscicapa forficata, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 931; *Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept.* i. p. 71; *Bp. Am. Orn. i.* p. 15, pl. 2. fig. 1.

Milvulus forficatus, *Sic. Class. B. ii.* p. 225; *Baird, B. N. Am.* p. 169; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.* p. 79; *Bp. Not. Orn.* p. 87; *Slater. Ibis*, 1859, p. 439; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 237; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 121; *id. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1860, p. 114; (Honduras); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); *Dresser, Ibis*, 1865, p. 472 (Texas); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); *Merrill, P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 137 (Texas); *Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 394; *id. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. pp. 374, 384 (Nicaragua); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 431.

Tyrannus mexicanus, *Steph. Gen. Zool., Birds*, xiii. pt. 2, p. 134.

Muscicapa spectabilis, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above grey; slight concealed vertical crest crimson; wings brownish black, coverts and secondaries edged with white; tail—six middle rectrices black, three outer pairs white, more or less stained with rosaceous, and with the apical portions black: beneath paler, nearly white, axillaries deep rosy red; flanks, crissum, and under

wing-coverts more or less stained with the same colour; first primary emarginated; two outer rectrices of nearly equal length; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 13 inches, wing 5, tail—outer rectr. 8, middle rectr. 2.8. *Female* similar, but outer tail-feathers not usually so long.

Hab. Texas, Mexico, and Central America down to Costa Rica.

<i>a-c.</i> Ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Texas (<i>Heimann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Texas (<i>Baird</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Scully-ville, Texas (<i>McCarthy</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Selater Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	Purchased.
<i>l.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Sucuya, Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

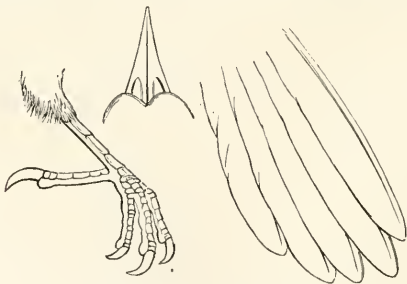
Family II. OXYRHAMPHIDÆ.

The single genus *Oxyrhamphus*, which constitutes this family, is at once recognizable from the *Tyrannide* by its straight, sharp-pointed bill, which is beset on the lores and front and under the chin by numerous small and short bristly feathers, and by the serration of the outer web of the outer primary. The tarsus is exaspidean, as in the *Tyrannide*. The digits are nearly free, as in the *Oscines*. (See page 2.)

Three closely allied species of this genus are known from various points of the Neotropical Region.

1. OXYRHAMPHUS.

Oxyrynchus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* t. 125 (1823)..... Type. *O. flammiceps*.
Oxyrhamphus, *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* vi. p. 420 (1841) *O. flammiceps*.



Structure of *Oxyrhamphus*.

Key to the Species.

- Beneath pale yellowish green, with blackish shaft-spots:
- { plumage duller: tail longer 1. *flammiceps*, p. 281.
 - { plumage brighter: tail shorter 2. *frater*, p. 281.
- Beneath white, flanks and belly tinged with green, with blackish shaft-spots 3. *hypoglaucus*, p. 282.

1. *Oxyrhamphus flammiceps*.

- Oxyrhyuchus flammiceps*, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 125; *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 31; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 160.
Oxyrhamphus flammiceps, *Gray, List of Gen.* (1841), p. 23; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 33; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 42; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41.
Oxyrhyuchus cristatus, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* pl. 49.
Oxyrhyuchus serratus, *Mikan, Del. Flor. et Faun. Bras.* (cum fig.).

Above green, wings and tail blackish brown edged with green; centre of crown black, with a large median crest, occupying the vertex, of bright fiery red; superciliaries and sides of head pale greenish, with black spots: beneath pale yellowish, thickly covered with black shaft-spots; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but red crest perhaps not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| b. Ad. st. | Brazil. | Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.]. |
| c. Ad. st. | Brazil. | Eyton Coll. |
| d. Ad. st. | Brazil. | Purchased. |
| e, f. Ad. sk. | Brazil. | Slater Coll. |
| g. Ad. sk. | Brazil. | Purchased. |

2. *Oxyrhamphus frater*.

- Oxyrhamphus frater*, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 326; *id. Ex. Orn.* p. 131, t. 66; *id. Nomencl.* p. 41.
Oxyrhyuchus frater, *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 194 (Veragua).
Oxyrhyuchus flammiceps, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica).

Nearly similar to *O. flammiceps*, but brighter; margins of the secondaries and wing-coverts broader and of a lighter and more yellowish colour; tail shorter.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. ♂ ad.; b. ♀ ad.; c. ♀ jr. sk. | Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). | Salvin-Godman Coll. } |
| d. ♀ jr. sk. | Castillo, Veragua (Arcé). | Salvin-Godman Coll. } |
| | | (Types of the species.) |
| e, f. ♂ ad. sk. | Veragua (Arcé). | Slater Coll. |

<i>g.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arce</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Oxyrhamphus hypoglaucus*.

Oxyrhamphus hypoglaucus, *Salvin et Godman, Ibis*, 1883, p. 206;
Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 291.

Above green; wings and tail brownish black edged with green; the margins of the coverts and secondaries broader and more yellowish; large vertical crest scarlet, bordered by black on each side; beneath white, with a faint greenish tinge on the sides of the breast and flanks, and covered with numerous blackish shaft-spots; middle of belly white; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill above horn-colour, beneath whitish; feet plumbeous: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll. }
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d, e.</i>	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll. }
♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	(Types of the species.)
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>g, h.</i> ♀	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	

Family III. PIPRIDÆ.

The *Pipridæ*, of which about 70 species are known, have been usually regarded as merely a subfamily of the *Cotingidæ*, and the two groups are certainly very closely allied. But as regards their exaspidean tarsi, the *Pipridæ* come nearer the *Tyrannidæ*, and they are further distinguished from most of the *Cotingidæ* by their greater syndactylism. They are dentirostral Oligophones, mostly of small size, and generally of bright plumage in the male sex. (See page 2.)

The *Pipridæ* are entirely confined to the Neotropical Region, over which they range from Central America to Paraguay and the confines of La Plata.

Key to the Subfamilies of Pipridæ.

- A. Bill short, much expanded at the base; terminal notch slight; rictus almost smooth; tarsi slender. Sexes usually dissimilar, and colours of males brilliant, of females dull 1. *PIPRINÆ*, p. 283.
- B. Bill more elongated and much compressed; terminal notch distinct; rictus more or less bristled; tarsi stronger. Sexes alike or nearly so, and colours mostly dull 2. *PTILOCHLORINÆ*, p. 316.

Subfamily I. PIPRINÆ.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Tail rather lengthened.
- a. Frontal feathers recumbent.
- a'. Tail squared or slightly rounded.
- a''. Without a nuchal crest.
- a'''. Bill shorter 1. PIPRITES, p. 283.
- b'''. Bill longer:
- { mesorhinium compressed 2. CHLOROPIPO, p. 286.
- { mesorhinium rounded 3. XENOPIPO, p. 287.
- b''. With a nuchal crest 4. CERATOPIPRA, p. 288.
- b'. Outer tail-feathers much elongated 5. CIRRHOPIPRA, p. 289
- b. Frontal feathers erect.
- c'. Bill short, widened at the base; front crested.
- { Tarsi shorter; scutes divided. 6. METOPIA, p. 290.
- { Tarsi longer; scutes united. 7. MASIUS, p. 290.
- d'. Bill long, much constricted; front not crested 8. METOPOTHRIX, p. 292.
- B. Tail short.
- c. Wings of males normal.
- { Bill wider 9. PIPRA, p. 292.
- { Bill more compressed 10. NEOPIPO, p. 303.
- d. Wings of males modified.
- e'. Stems of secondaries thickened.. 11. MACHEROPTERUS, p. 303.
- f'. Stems of primaries thickened.
- e''. Primaries straight 12. CHIROXIPHIA, p. 307.
- d''. Primaries curved.
- { Middle tail-feathers lengthened 13. HELICURA, p. 311.
- { Tail squared 14. CHIROMACHERIS, p. 312.

1. PIPRITES.

Type.

- Piprites, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 234 (1847).... P. pileatus.
- Hemipipo, *Cab. ibid.* (1847) P. chloris.

The short, strong, Parine bill, strong feet, and less united toes sufficiently distinguish this little group of five species, which extends from Costa Rica to Brazil. The first species shows these characters to excess, the other four (*Hemipipo*) are not so divergent in structure.

Key to the Species.

- A. Bill shorter; back red: sexes distinct (*Piprites*). 1. *pileatus*, p. 284.
- B. Bill longer; back green: sexes similar (*Hemipipo*).
- a. Cap olivaceous; front yellowish.
- a'. Abdomen yellowish olive.
- { Larger; nape olivaceous 2. *chloris*, p. 284.
- { Smaller; nape greyish 3. *tschudii*, p. 284.
- b'. Abdomen cinereous 4. *chlorion*, p. 285.
- b. Cap and front cinereous 5. *griseiceps*, p. 285.

1. *Piprites pileatus*.

Pipra pileata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 172. fig. 1.

Piprites pileatus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 234; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 174; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 246; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 126; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53.

Above dark chestnut-red; cap black; wings black, edged with green; outer secondaries and wing-coverts red like the back; tail red, with a large central black blotch occupying the whole of the two middle pairs of rectrices except the tips; beneath reddish fulvous; middle of belly and under wing-coverts yellowish; bill and feet pale red: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.1. *Female* similar, but upper part of the back olivaceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Piprites chloris*.

Pipra chloris, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 172. fig. 2.

Piprites chloris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 174; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 246; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 126; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53.

Hemipipo chloris, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 234.

Above olive-green; lores whitish; front rufescent; sides of head cinereous; wings blackish edged with green; broad tips of coverts and outer secondaries white; tail blackish, edged with green, and tipped with white spots; beneath yellowish green; under surface of remiges at their bases creamy white; bend of wing yellowish; bill cinereous; feet pale brown: whole length 5.7 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

3. *Piprites tschudii*.

Pipra chloris, *Tsch. F. P., Av.* p. 144.

Hemipipo tschudii, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 99; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1882, p. 79.

Piprites chloris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152 (Bogota).

Piprites chlorion, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 246; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 72 (Rio Napo); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 22.

Piprites tschudii, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 334.

Similar to *P. chloris*, but rather smaller; bill longer; nape cinereous; lores more yellowish.

Hab. Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Slater Coll.

4. *Piprites chlorion*.

Hemipipo chlorion, *Cab. Wiegman. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 234.

Piprites chlorion, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 174; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 126; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1882, p. 78 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Above bright olive-green; nape and sides of head cinereous; front and lores yellowish; wings and tail blackish, slightly margined with olivaceous; tips of wing-coverts, broad ends of outer secondaries, and tips of tail-feathers creamy white: beneath cinereous; middle of belly whiter; throat and crissum pale yellow; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. *Female* similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

This species is at once distinguished from the former by its yellowish throat and cinereous belly.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Piprites griseiceps*.

Piprites griseiceps, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 583 (Costa Rica); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; front, cap, and sides of head cinereous; spot in front of eye whitish; beneath yellowish, olivaceous on the sides; under wing-coverts creamy white; bill blackish; feet cinereous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.8.

Hab. Costa Rica.

The dark ashy cap renders this species at once recognizable.

a. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqué, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
------------	---	---

2. CHLOROPIPO.

Chloropipo, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 90 (1859).. *C. flavicapilla*. Type.

This genus was founded by Cabanis and Heine for *Pipra flavicapilla* of Colombia, which has the bill of a typical *Pipra*, but differs from that genus in its much elongated wings and long tail. With this may be associated for the present two species from Guiana and Amazonia, of nearly uniform green colour in both sexes, concerning which there is still much to be learned.

Key to the Species.

- A. General plumage yellow 1. *flavicapilla*, p. 286.
 B. General plumage green :
 } wing longer ; under wing-coverts white .. 2. *uniformis*, p. 286.
 } wing shorter ; under wing-coverts cinereous 3. *holochlora*, p. 287.

1. *Chloropipo flavicapilla*.

Pipra flavicapilla, *Slater, Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 9 ; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 132, pl. 97. fig. 2 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152 (Bogota).

Chloropipo flavicapilla, *Sl. Cat. A. B.* p. 247 ; *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 516 (Antioquia) ; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Chloropipo flavicollis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 91 (err.).

Pipra plumosa, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above yellowish green ; wings and tail brown, edged with yellowish green ; whole head above and neck with slightly elongated feathers, bright yellow : beneath yellow, paler on the belly and erissum ; under wing-coverts white ; bill blackish ; feet brown : whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female* yellowish olive ; abdomen paler, more yellow ; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Chloropipo uniformis*.

Chloropipo uniformis, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 447 ; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Chloropipo unicolor, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 335 (?).

Above olive-green : beneath rather paler ; throat somewhat cinerascens ; under wing-coverts white ; bill and feet dark plumbeous : whole length 5·4 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
--	---	---

<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Twek-quey Mt., Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Chloropipo holochlora*.

Pipra cornuta ♀, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751, et 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru).

Above uniform shining green: beneath paler, middle of abdomen yellowish; under wing-coverts cinereous; upper mandible plumbeous, lower pale brown; feet hazel: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·8. *Female* similar (?).

Hab. Colombia and Amazonia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

3. XENOPIPO.

Type.

Xenopipo, *Cab. in Wieg. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 235 (1847). X. atronitens.

This is a curious type, distinguished by its flattened mesorhinium, and the uniform shining black plumage of the male. So far as is yet known, it is peculiar to the Guianas and Lower Amazonia.

1. *Xenopipo atronitens*.

Xenopipo atronitens, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 235; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 697; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 170; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 129; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Uniform shining black, not so bright below; bill plumbeous: feet black: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9. *Female* green, paler beneath, throat and belly lighter.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brit. Guiana.	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Demerara (<i>Brown</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro.	Slater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Içana (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Borba (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>n.</i> Ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll.

4. CERATOPIPRA.

Type.

Ceratopipra, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 6 (1854) *C. cornuta*.

The longer tail, stronger tarsi, and peculiar extended crest seem to separate this genus from the typical *Pipra*, and I have therefore placed it apart, under the generic term suggested for it by Bonaparte.

The two known species are restricted to Guiana and Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat red, like the head. 1. *cornuta*, p. 288.
 B. Throat black, like the belly. 2. *iracunda*, p. 288.

1. *Ceratopipra cornuta*.

Pipra cornuta, *Spir. Av. Bras.* ii. p. 5, pl. 7. f. 2; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 933; *Cab. in Schomb. Guiana*, iii. p. 696; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 444; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo) *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 248; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 127; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 299 (Br. Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 337.

Ceratopipra cornuta, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 6.

Glossy black; whole head and neck all round, together with elongated nuchal crest and thighs, bright scarlet; bill and feet whitish brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7. *Female* green; wings and tail brownish; throat and middle of belly pale yellowish green.

Hab. Guiana and district of Rio Negro.

- a.* ♂ ad. st. British Guiana. Purchased.
b-d. ♂ ad.; *e.* Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 ♂ jr.; *f.* ♀
 ad. sk.
g, h. ♂ ad.; *i, j.* Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Sclater Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.

2. *Ceratopipra iracunda*. (Plate XIX.)

Pipra iracunda, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 447; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300.

Glossy black; whole head above and elongated nuchal crest and thighs bright scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet whitish brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·5.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

I am rather doubtful whether the three young males (*b, c, d*) really belong to this species, but do not know where else to place them.

- a.* ♂ ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ jr. sk. Rio Napo. Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk. Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk. Loretoyacu, E. Peru (*Hauvswell*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. CIRRHOPIPIRA.

Type.

Cirrhpipra, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 172 (1850) *C. filicauda*.
 Teleonema, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxiii. (1850) *C. filicauda*.

The peculiar elongated tail-feathers render this form, which in other respects comes very near the true *Piprae*, easily recognizable. It is rather widely spread over Amazonia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

Key to the Species.

- A. Outer rectrices filiform 1. *filicauda*, p. 289.
 B. Outer rectrices acuminate 2. *heterocerca*, p. 289.

1. *Cirrhopipra filicauda*.

Pipra filicauda, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 5, pl. 8. figs. 1, 2; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 936; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 143; *Scater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 247; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 126; *Tacz. Orn. Per.* ii. p. 336; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 446.

Cirrhpipra filicauda, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 172; *Scater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (Upper Amazons), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo).

Teleonema filicaudum, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 91.

Velvety black; whole head and neck above scarlet, front yellow; beneath bright yellow; crissum black; inner webs of wing-feathers with a large white blotch; bill plumbeous; feet reddish; whole length 5.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 3. *Female* green; wings and tail brown with green margins; beneath paler, more yellowish; middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Amazons.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>).	Scater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Scater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Scater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela.	Scater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Cirrhopipra heterocerca*.

Pipra heterocerca, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 313 (N. Brazil); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54.

Similar to *C. filicauda*, but outer rectrices acuminate and produced, not filiform.

Hab. Amazonia.

I have never seen but one example of this bird, and regret to say that I do not know where that now is. It is perhaps rather a doubtful species.

6. METOPIA.

Type.

Metopia, *Swains. Class. B.* ii. p. 254 (1837) *M. galeata*.

Antilophia, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxiii. (1850) *M. galeata*.

This ornamental form, distinguished by its splendid scarlet crest and head and long rounded tail, is found only in the interior of South Brazil and Bolivia, where Natterer tells us it frequents marshy places and keeps near the ground.

1. *Metopia galeata*.

Pipra galeata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 28 (1823); *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 939; *Sw. B. Brazil*, pl. 23.

Pipra wiedii, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 258.

Metopia galeata, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 254; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 170; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 440; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 98; *ScL. Cat. A. B.* p. 252; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 129; *ScL. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia).

Antilophia galeata, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 5.

Velvety black; erect frontal crest, cap, and upper part of back bright scarlet; bill and feet brown: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·7. *Female*. Dull olive-green, paler below.

Hab. S. Brazil and Bolivia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	ScLeter Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Simacau, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. MASIUS.

Type.

Masius, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175 (1850) *M. chrysopterus*.

Anticorys, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 90 (1859). *M. chrysopterus*.

As in *Metopia*, the frontal feathers in *Masius* are erect and produced, and the tail is rounded. But the tarsi are longer, thinner, and more nearly smooth, and the tail is proportionately not so long. The two known species are restricted to Colombia and Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tips of crest-feathers slightly constricted, rufous orange. 1. *chrysopterus*, p. 291.
 B. Tips of crest-feathers much constricted, pale brown 2. *coronulatus*, p. 291.

1. *Masius chrysopterus*.

Pipra chrysoptera, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 97; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, Ois. pl. 44; *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 274, pl. 67. fig. 1.

Masius chrysopterus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 247; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Eastern Ecuador).

Anticorys chrysoptera, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 90.

Above velvety black; large erect crest on the front and head bright lemon-yellow, the feathers on the nape with deep reddish-orange ends, slightly constricted; wings and tail black, with the greater part of the inner webs of the remiges and rectrices of a bright pale yellow: beneath black, large patch on throat yellow; bill and feet reddish: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·8
Female. Olive-green: beneath pale, belly yellowish.

Hab. Colombia and Eastern Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.;	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.		
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>h, i.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>j.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k-m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. *Masius coronulatus*.

Masius coronulatus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 91 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 247; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 53; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, pp. 516, 549 (Antioquia).

Above velvety black; large erect crest on the front and head bright lemon-yellow, the feathers on the nape with pale clear brown ends, much constricted; wings and tail black, with the greater part of the remiges and rectrices of a bright pale yellow: beneath black, large patch on throat yellow; bill and feet reddish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·6.

Female. Olive-green: beneath paler, belly yellowish.

Hab. Ecuador and Antioquia.

The specimen from Antioquia (*j*) shows a slight divergence towards *M. chrysopterus* (*cf. Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 516).

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.;	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♂ jr. sk.		
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.

8. METOPOTHRIX.

Type.

Metopothrix, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 *M. aurantiacus*.

This is a very abnormal and singular form, which may perhaps belong elsewhere, but on the whole shows most similarity to the *Pipridæ*. The frontal plumes are erect but short; the tarsi are nearly smooth, as in *Masius*, but shorter and rather thicker, and the outer toe not apparently so far united to the middle toe as in the more typical *Pipræ*. The tail-feathers are much graduated and pointed.

1. Metopothrix aurantiacus.

Metopothrix aurantiacus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190, pl. xviii. (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 349.

Above olive; wings blackish, edged with olive; frontal plumes erect, orange; beneath paler; throat and breast orange-yellow, passing into pale yellowish olive on the belly; bill brown; feet yellow: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2.

Hab. Eastern Peru and Ecuador.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Sarayacu, Amazons (<i>E. Bartlett</i>). | Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) |
| b. Ad. sk. | Lower Ucayali. | E. Bartlett [C.]. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Samiria, Upp. Amazons (<i>Hauxwell</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. Ad. sk. | Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

9. PIPRA*.

Type.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Pipra, <i>Linn. Syst. Nat.</i> i. p. 338 (1766)..... | <i>P. aureola</i> . |
| Pythis, <i>Boie, Isis</i> , 1826, p. 971 | <i>P. leucocilla</i> . |
| Dixiphia, <i>Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.</i> t. lxiii. (1850) .. | <i>P. leucocilla</i> . |
| Lepidothrix, <i>Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.</i> p. 6 (1854) .. | <i>P. cyaneocapilla</i> . |
| Corapipo, <i>Bp. ibid.</i> | <i>P. gutturalis</i> . |
| Dasyncetopa, <i>Bp. ibid.</i> | <i>P. serena</i> . |
| Tyranneutes, <i>Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.</i> 1881, p. 269 | <i>P. virescens</i> . |

In the typical genus *Pipra* the males are generally adorned with patches of most brilliant plumage, which present great contrasts in their tints. The eighteen known species, all of small size, are distributed throughout the hot forests of Central and Southern America,

* I am not acquainted with *Pipra opaliziens*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 186, from Para, of which the typical specimen has been lost.

from Southern Mexico to Bolivia. The tail is short, and squared at the end.

Key to the Species.

- A. Sexes dissimilar; males above and beneath more or less black.
- a. Throat red or yellow; belly black:
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| { tail black | 1. <i>aureola</i> , p. 293. |
| { tail with white spot on outer rectrix. | 2. <i>flavicollis</i> , p. 294. |
| { tail with white bar | 3. <i>fasciata</i> , p. 294. |
- b. Under surface black.
- a'. Cap red.
- a''. Thighs red
- b''. Thighs yellow:
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| { chin black | 4. <i>rubricapilla</i> , p. 295. |
| { chin yellow | 5. <i>chloromeros</i> , p. 295. |
| { chin yellow | 6. <i>mentalis</i> , p. 295. |
- b'. Cap yellow
- c'. Cap white:
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| { rump black, like the back. | 7. <i>auricapilla</i> , p. 296. |
| { rump pale blue | 8. <i>leucocilla</i> , p. 297. |
| { rump pale blue | 9. <i>isidori</i> , p. 298. |
- d'. Cap blue:
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| { rump black | 10. <i>velutina</i> , p. 299. |
| { rump bluish | 11. <i>cyaneocapilla</i> , p. 299. |
| { rump blue | 12. <i>cæruleocapilla</i> , p. 300. |
- c. Throat black; belly yellow:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| { breast-spot yellow | 13. <i>serena</i> , p. 300. |
| { no yellow breast-spot | 14. <i>suavissima</i> , p. 300. |
- d. Throat white; belly black:
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| { crissum black | 15. <i>gutturalis</i> , p. 301. |
| { crissum white | 16. <i>leucorrhœa</i> , p. 301. |
- B. Sexes dissimilar; male with back green. 17. *nattereri*, p. 302.
- C. Sexes similar, all green
18. *virescens*, p. 302.

1. *Pipra aureola*.

Pipra aureola, Linn. S. N. i. p. 339; Desm. Tang. pl. 54; Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. ii. pl. 5; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 933; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 696; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 91; ScL. Cat. A. B. p. 248; ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela); *id.* Nomencl. p. 54; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Above black; whole head and neck bright scarlet-red: beneath black; throat, breast, and middle line of belly scarlet, throat tinged with yellow; under wing-coverts and broad band across the inner webs of the remiges white; bend of wing yellowish; thighs yellow; bill black; feet caraceous: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.2. *Female*. Olive: beneath yellowish, brighter on the middle of the belly.

Hab. Guiana, Surinam, Cayenne, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.]
b, c. ♀ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Surinam.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Pilar, Nueva Andalucia, Vene- zuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad (Boucard).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Gould Coll.

2. *Pipra flavicollis*.

Pipra flavicollis, *Sclater, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 143; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 248; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 579 (Lower Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 54.

Pipra aureola (ex Borba), *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 126 (♀).

Similar to *P. aureola*, but throat and neck pure yellow, and outer rectrix with a small white central spot.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

This is clearly an intermediate form between *P. aureola* and *P. fasciata*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (Wallace).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Pipra fasciata*.

Pipra fasciata, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 38; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 295, pl. 30. fig. 1; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 92; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 248; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 127; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 579 (Lower Amazons), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 337.

Black; whole head and neck all round and breast yellow, with the feathers more or less tipped with crimson; belly and under wing-coverts yellow; a broad white band across the inner web of the wing-feathers, also across the base of the tail; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.6, tail 1.2. *Female.* Dull olive: beneath paler, abdomen yellowish.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, int. of Brazil and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.]
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto Grosso, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Parana (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.]

4. *Pipra rubricapilla*.

Manacus rubrocapillus, *Briss. Av.* iv. p. 450.

Pipra erythrocephala, var. β , *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 339.

Pipra rubricapilla, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 54. fig. 3; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 294; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (Ü. Amazons); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 248; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 127; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 344 (N.E. Brazil); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 92.

Pipra erythrocephala, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 29; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 422; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 933; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 443.

Dixiphia rubricapilla, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 6.

Black; cap and thighs crimson-red; under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.2. *Female*. Above green: beneath paler; under wing-coverts cinereous. *Hab.* Brazil and Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>d, e.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f-h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i-k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ega, Upper Amazons.	Purchased.

5. *Pipra chloromeros*.

Pipra chloromeros, *Tsch. Wieg. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 271; *id. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 144; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 248; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 598 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539, et 1882, p. 22 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 339.

Black; cap and nape crimson-red; thighs yellow; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 4.3 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.3. *Female*. Green: beneath paler; under wing-coverts whitish.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia.	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Baganti, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Pipra mentalis*.

Pipra mentalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 299, pl. 121, et 1859, p. 385 (Oaxaca); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 125;

id. *P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 362 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id.* *Nomencl.* p. 54; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Fyantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); *id.* *Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).

Black; cap and nape crimson-red; spot on chin, thighs, and under wing-coverts lemon-yellow; bill and feet pale brown; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·2. *Female.* Green: beneath lighter; belly yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellow.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Cordova, Mexico (<i>Sallé</i>).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tizimin, N. Yucatan (<i>Gáumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e-g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mngeres I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Meco I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Honduras.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t, u.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w, x.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>y, z.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Sclater Coll.

7. *Pipra auricapilla.*

Manacus aurocapillus, *Briss. Orn.* iv. p. 448, pl. 34. fig. 2.

Pipra erythrocephala, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 339; *Desm. Tang.* pls. 60, 61; *Veill. Enc. Méth.* p. 261; *Hahn u. Küst. Vög.* Lief. xv. pl. 3. fig. 1; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173.

Pipra auricapilla, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 29; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 934; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 696; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 444; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 457 (Gualaquiza); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Petz. Orn. Bras.* p. 127; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 567 (Peru), 1867, pp. 680 (L. Amazons), 751 (E. Peru), 978 (Amazonia), 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 384 (Para); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 573 (Trinidad); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 169 (Santa Marta); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 304 (Bucaramanga); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300 (British Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 340.

Shining black; cap golden yellow; thighs crimson; bill and feet yellowish brown; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 0·9. *Female.* Green: beneath paler; middle of belly yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Slater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	George Town, Demerara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	River Attapurow, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p, q.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	River Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>v.</i> ♀ sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>w, v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y, z.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>b'-d'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
<i>e', f'</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U.S.C. (<i>Minlos</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>g'</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>i'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Cauca, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j', k'</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Pipra leucocilla*.

- Pipra leucocilla*, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 340; *Hahn u. Küster, Vög.* Lief. x. pl. 2; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 697; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 444; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114 (Quijos), 1855, p. 122 (Bogota), et 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazon); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 93; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 934; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, pp. 580 (L. Amazons), 751 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300 (Br. Guiana); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 127; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 384 (Para); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 22 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 341.
- Pipra leucocapilla*, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 1002; *Desm. Tang.* pl. 59; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 427.
- Pipra coracina*, *Sl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 29 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 93; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 22 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 342.

Shining black; cap pure white; bill and feet brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·3. *Female*. Above green; cap with a cinereous tinge: beneath paler; throat somewhat cinereous; middle of belly lighter.

Hab. Veragua, and South America from Panama down to Peru and S.E. Brazil.

After comparing a large series I am unable to draw a satisfactory line between the northern form which I formerly kept distinct (as *P. coracina*) and the southern birds. The former is perhaps somewhat larger and more intense in colour.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Types of <i>P. coracina</i> , <i>Slc.</i>)
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ega, Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	R. Ucayali.	Gould Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuro, E. Peru (<i>Hauw-well</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Huambo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>u, v.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chiromato, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>w, x.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y, z.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>a', b'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d', e'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>f', g'.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>h'.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>i', j'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m'.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>n'.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

9. *Pipra isidori*.

Pipra isidori, *Slater*, *Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 9; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 132, pl. 100, fig. 1; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114 (Ecuador), et 1855, p. 152 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Slc. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 342.

Black: cap pure white; rump pale lilac-blue; bill and feet brown:

whole length 2·7 inches, wing 1·9, tail 0·9. *Female*. Green, beneath paler; middle of belly yellowish.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Gould Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Pipra velutina*.

Pipra cyaneocapilla, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 362 (Panama), et 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia).

Pipra velutina, *Berl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 492.

Black; front black; cap bright blue; bill and feet black: whole length 3·1 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·1. *Female*. Green, beneath paler; middle of belly yellowish.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

This Northern form is distinguishable from *P. cyaneocapilla* by its black front, black rump, and more intense black colour.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>b.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bngaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Isthm. of Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Pipra cyaneocapilla*.

Pipra cyaneocapilla, *Hahn u. Küster, Vög.* Lief. xv. pl. 3. fig. 2 (1822); *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 934; *Ep. Consp.* i. p. 174; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 445; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 93; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 128; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), p. 751 (E. Peru), et p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 343.

Pipra coronata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 5, pl. 7. fig. 1 (1825); *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 70; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114 (Quijos), et 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazons).

Pipra herbacea, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 6, pl. 8a. fig. 1 (♀); *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114.

Black; cap bright blue; rump with a pale bluish tinge: whole length 3·4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4.

Hab. Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad. st.	R. Amazons.	Purchased.
e. ♀ ad. st.	Ega, Amazons.	Purchased.
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ jr. sk.	River Huallaga (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Slater Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Gould Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Slater Coll.

12. *Pipra cæruleocapilla*.

Pipra cæruleocapilla, *Tsch. Wiegman. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 271; *id. Faun. Pér., Av.* p. 145; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 782 (S. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 344.

Black; cap and rump blue: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·2.

Hab. Peru.

This little-known species has a conspicuous blue rump like the head, and is quite distinct.

13. *Pipra serena*.

Pipra serena, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 340; *Desm. Tang.* pl. 62; *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* iii. p. 95, pl. 72; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 935; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 445; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 93; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 249; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54.

Black; frontal plumes erect, white; rump blue; spot in the middle of the breast and belly yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 3·2 inches, wing 2, tail 0·9.

Hab. Cayenne.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Gould Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

14. *Pipra suavissima*.

Pipra suavissima, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1882, p. 79, pl. i. (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300 (Br. Guiana).

Pipra serena, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 697 (?).

Black; vertical plumes erect, white, with a slight bluish tinge on the posterior border; rump bright lilac; middle of abdomen deep orange: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·2. *Female*. Green, beneath paler; abdomen yellow.

Hab. British Guiana.

The white vertex, and the want of the yellow spot on the breast, as also the deep orange colour of the belly, at once distinguish this fine species from *P. serena*.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♂ jr.; d, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
f, g. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts. (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	River Attapurow (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad.; o. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. *Pipra gutturalis*.

Pipra gutturalis, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 340; *Desm. Tang.* pls. 63, 65; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 935; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 174; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 445; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 250; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300 (Br. Guiana).

Pipra perspicillata, *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 935; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 174; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 445 (♀).

Coropipo gutturalis, *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 94.

Shining black: whole throat extending to middle of the breast and a large patch on the under surface of the wings white; bill brown, base of lower mandible whitish; feet brown: whole length 3.3 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.1. *Female*. Green, beneath paler, throat whitish.

Hab. Guiana and Cayenne.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; f, g. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad.; i. ♂ jr. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. *Pipra leucorrhoea*.

Pipra leucorrhoea, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 63, pl. x. (Colombia); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, pp. 313, 318 (Nicaragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Shining black; throat and crissum white; under surface of wings dark ashy; bill cinereous, paler beneath; feet pale brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.2. *Female*. Green, beneath paler, throat whitish.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

The white tips to the crissal feathers and the want of the white blotch on the under surface of the wings distinguish this species from *P. gutturalis*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Car-miol.</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.

- c. ♂ ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d. ♂ jr.; e. ♀ ad. sk. Costa Rica (*Carmirol*). Selater Coll.
 f. ♂ ad.; g, h. ♂ jr. sk. Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 k. ♂ ad. sk. Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*). O. Salvin, Esq. [P.];
 l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Veragua (*Arcé*). Selater Coll.
 n. ♂ ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 o. ♀ ad. sk. Southern slope, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 p. ♂ ad.; q. ♂ jr. sk. Bogota, U. S. C. Selater Coll.
 (Types of the species.)

17. *Pipra nattereri*.

Pipra nattereri, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 611, pl. 39; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 127; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54.

Bright green; cap and rump pure white: beneath yellow; throat greenish: whole length 3 inches, wing 2, tail 1. *Female*. Green; cap bluish: beneath paler, middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Borba, Rio Madeira.

- a. ♀ ad. sk. Borba (*Natterer*). Selater Coll.
 (Authentic specimen.)

18. *Pipra virescens*.

Pipra virescens, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 128, 187; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 54; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 345; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 208 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300 (Brit. Guiana).

Pipra sp. iuc., *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru).

Tyrannetes brachyurus, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 269; *cf. Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 208.

Green; concealed spot on vertex yellow; beneath paler, middle of belly yellowish: whole length 2.8 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1. *Female* similar, but without the head-spot.

Hab. Amazonia and Guiana.

In accordance with the opinions of Graf v. Pelzeln and Messrs. Salvin and Godman I unite *Tyrannetes brachyurus* to *Pipra virescens*. But I remark that all the specimens of the latter of both sexes (as determined by the collector) have a well-marked yellow vertical spot, which is either absent or barely discernible in the Amazonian bird. I have therefore arranged these forms as two subspecies.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

- a. ♂ ad. sk. Rio Negro (*Natterer*). Selater Coll.
 (Authentic specimen of *P. virescens*.)
 b. Ad. sk. Xeberos, E. Peru (*Bartlett*). Selater Coll.
 c. ♀ ad. sk. Xeberos, E. Peru (*Bartlett*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d. ♂ ad. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Bartlett*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
j, h. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *brachyura*.

a b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>). (Types of <i>Tyrannetes brachyurus</i> .)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. NEOPIPO.

Type.

Neopipo, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 438. N. cinnamomea.

The single species of this genus seems to be closely allied to *Pipra*, but has a smaller and more constricted bill. It is also divergent in its generally rufous coloration.

1. *Neopipo cinnamomea*.

Pipra cinnamomea, *Lavr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1868, p. 429.

Neopipo rubicunda, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 438, pl. 30, fig. 3.

Neopipo cinnamomea, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru);

id. Nomencl. p. 54; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 301 (Brit. Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 346.

Above bright fulvous red; head and neck dusky cinereous, with a yellow or reddish vertical spot: below rather paler, throat more or less cinereous; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·5.

Hab. Amazonia and British Guiana.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>White's</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. MACHÆROPTERUS.

Type.

Machæropterus, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 6 (1854) . . . M. regulus.

This brilliant little group of four species is remarkable for the abnormal structure of the secondary wing-feathers in the male, which I have described below. It is restricted to Colombia, Amazonia, and Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Plumage below striated.

a. Cap scarlet:

- } no crimson on breast. 1. *regulus*, p. 304.
 } breast stained with crimson. 2. *striolatus*, p. 304.

b. Cap yellow, with a scarlet band. 3. *pyrocephalus*, p. 305.B. Plumage below dark chestnut 4. *deliciosus*, p. 305.1. *Machæropterus regulus*.

Pipra regulus, *Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. iv. pl. 4. figs. a, b* (1821).

Pipra strigilata, *Max. Reis. Bras. i. p. 187* (1822); *id. Beitr. iii.*

p. 430; Temm. Pl. Col. 54. figs. 1, 2; Licht. Doubl. p. 29; Sw.

B. Brazil, pl. 25; Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Burn. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 445.

Pipra lineata, *Thunb. Mém. Acad. Pétersb. 1822, p. 284, pl. 8. fig. 1.*

Machæropterus strigilatus, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6.*

Machæropterus regulus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 94; Sel. Ibis,*

1862, p. 176 (S.E. Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 250; Pelz. Orn. Bras.

p. 128; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

Above green; wings and tail dark slaty, more or less edged with green; crown scarlet: beneath white, breast greenish, abdomen flammulated with rufous; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet reddish: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 2, tail 0·9. *Female* similar but paler below, and with the crown green like the back.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.; <i>d.</i>	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♂ jr. sk.		
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>l, m.</i>	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		

2. *Machæropterus striolatus*.

Pipra striolata, *Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 122; id. Consp. i. p. 174; Gray et*

Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 274, pl. 67. fig. 2; Slater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152

(Bogota), 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazon), et 1858, p. 72 (Rio Napo).

Pipra strigilata, *Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 936.*

Machæropterus striolatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 94; Sel.*

Ibis, 1862, p. 176 (Venezuela); id. Cat. A. B. p. 250; Sel. et

Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; id. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 567 (Peru), 1867,

p. 751 (E. Peru) et p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru),

1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru);

id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 347; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Above green; crown scarlet: beneath, throat greyish white, breast more or less stained with scarlet; belly densely covered with white and dark chestnut stripes; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet brown: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 2, tail 0·9. *Female* similar, but crown green and much less distinctly striped below.

Hab. Colombia and Amazonia.

This northern representative of *M. regulus* may be distinguished by its breast being stained with scarlet, and the darker and more numerous flammulations of the abdomen.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad.; j. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Machæropterus pyrocephalus*.

Pipra pyrocephala, *Sci. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 9; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 132, t. xcvii. fig. 1.

Machæropterus pyrocephalus, *Sci. Ibis*, 1862, p. 176 (Peruvian Amazons); *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 94; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 128; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54; *id. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 139; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 346.

Above brownish rose-colour, sides of head and wings green; crown bright yellow, with a broad central scarlet stripe: beneath pale rosy cinereous, with slight longitudinal stripes of darker colour; thighs and flanks chestnut; tail dark ashy, with the feathers stiffened; bill above dark horn-colour, below paler; feet pale reddish: whole length 3 inches, wing 2.1, tail 0.9. *Female* green, beneath paler.

Hab. Interior of Brazil, and Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Mato Grosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mato Grosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad.;	River Ucayali (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♀ ad. sk.		

4. *Machæropterus deliciosus*.

Pipra deliciosa, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 90.

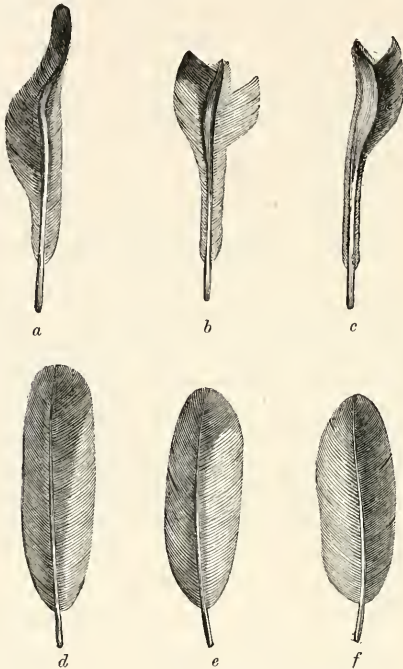
Machæropterus deliciosus, *Sci. Ibis*, 1862, p. 176, pl. vi. (W. Ecuador) *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 250; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54.

Above dark chestnut, front part of crown scarlet: wings and tail black: beneath similar, flanks and under wing-coverts white; bend of wing yellowish; bill black; feet pale flesh-colour: whole length 3.3 inches, wing 2.5, tail 0.9. *Female*. Olive-green; beneath paler; belly and under wing-coverts yellowish.

Hab. Ecuador.

The chestnut body at once distinguishes this peculiar species,

which also shows the peculiar wing-structure of the males of this genus in a marked degree. This may be described as follows:—The ten primaries are of the ordinary formation of birds of this family, the first being shorter than the second, third, and fourth,



Secondaries of *Machropterus deliciosus*. (P. Z. S. 1860, p. 90.)

a, b. Fifth and sixth secondaries of male *Machropterus deliciosus*, from above.
c. Seventh secondary, from beneath. *d, e.* Fifth and sixth secondaries of female, from above. *f.* Seventh secondary of female, from beneath.

which are nearly equal and longest, and of about the same length as the sixth. The first three secondaries are thick-stemmed and curved towards the body at a distance of about two thirds of their length from the base. The fourth and fifth show this structure to a greater degree, with some corresponding alteration in the barbs on each side, as may be seen by comparing fig. *a*, representing the upper surface of the fifth secondary of the male bird, with fig. *d*, which gives a similar view of that of the female. In the sixth and seventh secondaries of the male the terminal half of the *rhachis* is

thickened to an extraordinary degree, forming a solid horny lump. The external and internal barbs are also much modified in shape and generally curtailed in size. Fig. *b* gives an upper view of the sixth, and fig. *c* an under view of the seventh secondary. The corresponding feathers of the female, representing the normal structure, are seen in fig. *e* and fig. *f*. In the eighth and ninth secondaries the *rhachis* is still rather thickened; but the barbs (*pogonia*), instead of being reduced in size, are highly developed, particularly on the inner side. It was observed by Mr. Fraser that the wing-bones of these birds are also much thickened, no doubt in aid of this abnormal structure of the *remiges*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	(Types of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. CHIROXIPHIA.

Chiroxiphia, <i>Cab. Wieg.</i> <i>Arch.</i> xiii. pt. i. p. 235 (1847)	Type,
Chiroprion, <i>Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.</i> p. 5 (1854)	<i>C. caudata</i> .
Cercophæna, <i>Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.</i> p. 6 (1854)	<i>C. pareola</i> .
	<i>C. linearis</i> .

Chiroxiphia is another little bright-plumaged group of six species, all well distinguished, and ranging from Guatemala to S. Brazil and the borders of La Plata. It is so called from the pointed ends and thickened stems of the primaries in the males.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail square at end.
- { Crest red 1. *pareola*, p. 307.
 - { Crest yellow 2. *regina*, p. 308.
- B. Middle rectrices lengthened.
- a.* Body below black.
 - { Middle rectrices shorter, pointed 3. *lanceolata*, p. 309.
 - { Middle rectrices long, lineiform 4. *linearis*, p. 309.
 - b.* Body below blue 5. *caudata*, p. 310.

1. *Chiroxiphia pareola*.

Pipra pareola, *Lim. S. N.* i. p. 339; *Desm. Tang.* pl. 50; *Kittl. Kupfert. d. Vög.* p. 14, t. xviii. fig. 1; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 418; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 932; *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 44; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 172.

Manacus superbus, *Pall. Spic. Zool.* i. p. 8, pls. 3, 4.

Pipra superba, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 999.

Chiroxiphia pareola, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 235; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 695; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 96; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 251; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 129; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 384 (Para); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 344 (Pernambuco); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 300 (British Guiana).

Chiroprion pareola, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 5.

Above and beneath black; mantle blue; large vertical crest crimson; beak black; feet yellow: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 1.9. *Female*. Olive-green; beneath paler, more yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, Ecuador, Brazil, and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
b. ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.]
d, e. ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
f. ♀ sk.	Demerara.	J. Gould, Esq.
g. ♀ sk.	Tobago (<i>Kirk</i>) (?).	Jardine Coll.
h, i. ♂ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayaacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad.; n. ♂ jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad.; q. ♂ jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Foulds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad.; u. ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
v. ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
w, x. ♂ ad.; y. ♀ ad.; z, a'. ♂ jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b', c'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Slater Coll.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Chiroxiphia regina*.

Pipra regina, *Natt. in Mus. Vindob.*

Chiroxiphia regina, *Slater, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; *id. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 266 (U. Amazon); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 251, pl. xx.; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 95; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 129; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru).

Similar to *C. pareola*, but vertical crest yellow.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (<i>Bates</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Chiroxiphia lanceolata*.

- Pipra melanocephala*, Vieill. *Enc. Méth.* p. 389 (?); *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 113.
Pipra pareola, Hahn u. Küster, *Vög.* Lief. xvi. pl. 4.
Pipra lanceolata, Wagl. *Lis.* 1830, p. 931.
Pipra pareolides, d'Orb. et Lafr. *Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 165.
Chiroxiphia melanocephala, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 172; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 151 (Bogota), et 1856, p. 141 (Chiriqui).
Chiroxiphia lanceolata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 96; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 251; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 362 (Panama), 1868, pp. 168, 628 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 150, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 574 (Trinidad); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia).

Above and beneath black; mantle blue; vertical crest scarlet; two middle rectrices elongated and pointed; bill horn-colour; feet yellow: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2. *Female.* Green; beneath paler; under wing-coverts ashy white.

Hab. Veragua, Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| b. ♂ ad.; c. ♂ jr. sk. | Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. ♂ ad. sk. | Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| e. ♂ ad. sk. | Chiriqui. | Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [C.]. |
| f. ♂ ad. sk. | Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| g, h. ♂ ♀ ad.; i. ♂ jr. sk. | Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| j. ♂ ad. sk. | Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| k. ♂ ad.; l. ♂ jr. sk. | Manaure, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| m. ♂ ad. sk. | Colombia. | Sclater Coll. |
| n. ♂ ad. sk. | Pilar, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| o. ♂ ad. sk. | San Esteban, Venezuela. | Sclater Coll. |
| p. ♂ jr. sk. | Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| q. ♂ ad. sk. | Venezuela. | Sclater Coll. |
| r. ♂ jr. sk. | Trinidad. | Sclater Coll. |
| s. ♂ ad. sk. | Trinidad. | Gould Coll. |

4. *Chiroxiphia linearis*.

- Pipra linearis*, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 113; *Gould, Zool. Voy. Sulph., B.* p. 40, pl. 20.
Chiroxiphia linearis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 172; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 251; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124 (Central America); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 100, 1866, p. 203 (Guatemala), 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 95; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); *Laucr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. pp. 396, 500 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 384 (Nicaragua).

Pipra fastuosa, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 174.
Cercophæna linearis, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 6.

Above and beneath black; back except rump bright blue; vertical crest scarlet; two central tail-feathers excessively elongated, lineiform; bill dark horn-colour; feet yellow: whole length to end of lateral tail-feathers 4·3 inches, wing 2·3, of central tail-feathers from their bases 6·7. *Female*. Green, beneath paler; two central tail-feathers slightly elongated.

Hab. Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

a. ♂ ad. ; b. ♂ jr. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	La Trinidad, Volcan de Fuego (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. ; j-l. ♂ jr. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	Slater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	J. Gould, Esq.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	Tweeddale Coll.
t. ♂ ad. ; u. ♂ jr. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♂ ad. ; x. ♂ jr. sk.	San Juan, Costa Rica (<i>Frantzius</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y, z. ♂ ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Slater Coll.

5. *Chiroxiphia caudata*.

Pipra caudata, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* v. pl. 153 (1794); *Thunb. Mém. Acad. Pétersb.* 1822, pl. 7. fig. 1; *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 5, pl. 6. figs. 1, 2; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 930; *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 45; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 441; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 223 (nest).

Chiroxiphia caudata, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, i. p. 235; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 171; *Sl. Cat. A. B.* p. 251; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 129; *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 305 (Brazil); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 138 (Rio Grande do Sul); *Sl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 161.

Pipra longicauda, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xix. p. 163 (1817); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 388; *Kittl. Kupfert. d. Vög.* p. 14, pl. 18. fig. 2; *Max.*

Beitr. iii. p. 413; *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 113; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 442.

Chiroxiphia longicauda, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 695; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 171.

Above blue; wings, nape, and sides of head black; cap bright scarlet; tail black, two central feathers elongated, bluish: beneath blue; throat black; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5. *Female.* Green, beneath brighter.

Hab. Brazil, Paraguay, and northern frontier of Argentina.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].
<i>c.</i> ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j, k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	São Paolo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>n.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>p.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>r, s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>t.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Misiones, Arg. Rep. (<i>White</i>).	Sclater Coll.

13. HELICURA *.

Type.

Helicura, *Reichenb. Av. Syst.* pl. lxiii. (1850) *H. militaris*.
Helicura, *Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 320 (1882) *H. militaris*.

The single Brazilian species which has been isolated under this name is certainly very closely allied to *Chiroxiphia*, and might perhaps be united to it. But although the frontal feathers are erect and stiffened, there is no vertical crest, and the outer primary is more shortened.

1. *Helicura militaris*.

Pipra militaris, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* xx. p. 849; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 931; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 441.

Chiroxiphia militaris, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 235.

Helicura militaris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 96; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 250; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 129; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 305 (Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 54.

Helicura militaris, *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 320.

* Presumed derivation ἥλιξ and οὐρά (?).

Pipra rubrifrons, Vieill. *Nouv. Dict.* xix. p. 161; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 388.

Pipra oxyura, Nordm. in *Erm. Reis. Atl.* p. 12, pl. 9. figs. 1, 2.

Chiroxiphia oxyura, Cab. *Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 235.

Above jet-black; erect frontal plumes and rump bright scarlet; secondaries externally bright green; tail black; beneath white; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5. *Female*. Green, beneath paler; throat cinereous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rothesay [P.]
b. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.

14. CHIROMACHÆRIS.

Type.

Chiromachæris, Cab. *Wiegmann. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 235 (1847). *C. manacus*.
Manacus, Gray (*ex Brisson*), *Cat. Gen.* 1855, p. 55 *C. manacus*.

This little group consists of seven species, distributed over America from Guatemala to S. Brazil. It is sufficiently characterized by the peculiar modification of the primaries, which are much attenuated in the barbs, and have the stems thickened and curved inwards, and by the elongation of the throat-feathers.

Very little is known of the nesting of the Pipridæ. But Salmon has recorded that *Chiromachæris manacus* "builds a shallow nest of grasses suspended from the fork of a branch in low shrubs." The same collector obtained eggs of *C. vitellina*, which are figured P. Z. S. 1879, pl. xlii. fig. 10. See also Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 223.

Key to the Species.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| A. Throat pure white : | |
| { belly white | 1. <i>manacus</i> , p. 313. |
| { belly grey | 2. <i>gutturosa</i> , p. 314. |
| { belly yellow | 3. <i>candei</i> , p. 314. |
| B. Throat faintly tinged with yellow | 4. <i>flaveola</i> , p. 315. |
| C. Throat yellow : | |
| { throat pure yellow | 5. <i>vitellina</i> , p. 315. |
| { throat orange-yellow | 6. <i>aurantiaca</i> , p. 316. |
| D. Throat black | 7. <i>coronata</i> , p. 316. |

1. *Chiromachæris manacus*.

Pipra manacus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 340; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 1002; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 566; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 264.

Manakin du Brazil, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 302. fig. 1 (?).

Chiromachæris manacus, *Cub. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 235; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 696; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 96; *Scat. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 89, 279, 296 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 252; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 130; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 567 (Peru), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazonas), p. 751 (E. Peru), p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); *Taylor. Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 573 (Trinidad); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 384 (Para); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 301 (Br. Guiana); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 349; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559 (W. Ecuador).

Manacus edwardsii, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 171; *Scat. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 151.

Pipra edwardsii, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 447.

Above, crown, interseapulum, wings, and tail black; rump cinereous; broad band across the upper back and body beneath white; flanks and crissum tinged with cinereous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.3. *Female*. Green, beneath rather lighter.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	J. Gould, Esq.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvixell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
s, t. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad.; v. ♂ jr. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U.S.C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Chiromachæris gutturosa*.

Manakin à tête noire de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 303. fig. 1 (?).

Pipra manacus, var. β , *Gmel. S. N.* i. p. 1002.

Pipra manacus, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 432; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 939; *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 26; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 446; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 223 (nest).

- Pipra gutturosa*, *Desm. Tang.* pl. 58; *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xix. p. 161; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 387; *Hahn u. Küster, Vög.* Lief. xvi. pl. 5.
Manacus gutturosus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 171.
Chiromachæris gutturosa, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 252; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 97; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 130; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 114 (Brazil); *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 305 (Brazil); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Above, crown, middle of back, wings, and tail black; rump cinereous; nuchal band white: beneath, throat white, abdomen cinereous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2, tail 1·3. *Female*. Green, beneath paler.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- a, b.* ♂ ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk. Novo Fribourgo, Rio (*Youds*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk. Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk. São Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad.; *i.* ♂ jr. sk. Brazil. Slater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk. Brazil. M. Claussen [P.]

3. *Chiromachæris candæi*.

- Pipra candei*, *Parzud. Rev. Zool.* 1841, p. 306; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, *Ois.* pl. 45.
Manacus candei, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 171; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 299; *Slater et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124.
Chiromachæris candæi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 97; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 252; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).

Above, crown, narrow interscapulum, wings, and tail black; broad band round the nape and upper wing-coverts white; rump greenish yellow: beneath, throat and breast white; belly, flanks, and crissum bright lemon-yellow; bill black; feet yellowish: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·5. *Female*. Above green, rump yellowish: beneath paler, middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

- a, b.* ♂ ad.; *c.* ♀ ad. st. Honduras (*Dyson*). Purchased.
d, e. ♂; *f.* ♀ ad. sk. Vera Paz, Guatemala (*Salvin*). Tweeddale Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*). Slater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk. Guatemala. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l. ♂ ad. sk. Guatemala. J. Gould, Esq.
m. ♂ ad. sk. Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneaux*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneaux*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk. San Pedro, Honduras (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmioli</i>).	Slater Coll.

4. *Chiromachæris flaveola*.

Manacus flaveolus, *Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1851, p. 349; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 151.

Pipra flavitincta, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1852, p. 34, pl. 48 (Bogota).

Chiromachæris flaveola, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 97; *Sci. Cat.*

A. B. p. 252; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Similar to *C. manacus*, but the white faintly tinged with lemon-yellow.

Hab. Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>Pipra flavo-tincta</i> .)
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (<i>Minlos</i>).	Slater Coll.

5. *Chiromachæris vitellina*.

Pipra vitellina, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 103; *id. in Zool. Voy. Sulph., B.* p. 41, pl. 21; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 69; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 173.

Chiromachæris vitellina, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 97; *Sci. Cat.*

A. B. p. 253; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 362 (Panama), et 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia).

Above, crown, broad interscapulum, wings, and tail black; rump green; band round the nape and sides of head bright yellow; beneath yellowish green, throat and breast bright yellow; bill black, feet yellowish: whole length 3.8 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.3. *Female.* Green, beneath lighter, tinged with yellow.

Hab. Nicaragua, Veragua, Panama, and Northern Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Nicaragua (<i>Delattre</i>).	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. st.	Panama.	J. Gould, Esq.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Delattre</i>).	Slater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cauca, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Cauca, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Slater Coll.

6. *Chiromachæris aurantiaca*.

Chiromachæris aurantiaca, *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 200 (Veragua).

Above, crown, wings, tail, and narrow interseapulum black; rump green; band round the nape and sides of head deep orange; beneath yellow, throat and breast deep orange; bill black, feet flesh-colour: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·3. *Female*. Green, beneath paler, belly yellow.

Hab. Veragua.

The narrowness of the black interseapulum, the orange tint of the nape and throat, and the yellow belly at once distinguish this species from *C. vitellina*.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

7. *Chiromachæris coronata*.

Chiromachæris coronata, *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 178, pl. xvii. (Colombia).

Above black, nuchal band and sides of head bright yellow; beneath grey, throat black: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1.

Hab. Colombia.

Only known from the type specimen in M. Boucard's collection, which is apparently a "Bogota" skin.

Subfamily II. PTILOCHLORINÆ.

In this section I place a small set of mostly dull-coloured birds, which combine the foot-structure of the *Pipridæ* with the bill of the *Tyrannidæ*. They range from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil. Whether *Heterocercus* should be referred here is to say the least uncertain.

Key to the Genera.

A. Rictus bristled: tail square or slightly rounded.

a. Fourth remex in male attenuated. 15. PTILOCHLORIS, p. 317

b. Fourth remex not attenuated.

a'. Tarsus strong.

{ Bill longer; tarsus longer 16. HETEROPELMA, p. 318.

{ Bill shorter; tarsus shorter 17. SCHIFFORNIS, p. 322.

b'. Tarsus feeble 18. NEOPELMA, p. 323.

B. Rictus smooth: tail graduated 19. HETEROCERCUS, p. 324.

15. PTILOCHLORIS.

Type.

Laniisoma, *Swains. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 492 (1831) .. P. squamata.

Ptilochloris, *Swains. Class. B.* ii. p. 250 (1837) P. squamata.

This singular type is, I now think, on the whole best placed here next to *Heteropelma*, with which it closely agrees in the structure of the foot and bill. It is remarkable for having the *fourth* primary attenuated and curved slightly outwards in the male sex.

The very peculiar nestling of *Ptilochloris* has been described and figured by Mr. Salvin and myself, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 158.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head black; back green 1. *squamata*, p. 317.
 B. Head green, like the back 2. *buckleyi*, p. 318.

1. *Ptilochloris squamata*.

Muscicapa squamata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 814 (♀), 1831.

Ptilochloris squamata, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 435; *Cab. et Hein.*

Mus. Hein. ii. p. 102; *Ielz. Orn. Bras.* p. 126; *Sci. Cat. A. B.*

p. 246; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57.

Lanius arcuatus, *Geoffr. Mag. de Zool.* 1833, *Ois.* pl. 12.

Laniisoma arcuatum, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114.

Ptilochloris arcuatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 237, et 1847, p. 182;

Bp. Consp. i. p. 177.

Ptilochloris lunatus, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 250.

Ptilochloris remigialis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 237; *Bp. Consp.* i.

p. 177; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 436; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.*

ii. p. 102; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 246; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; cap black: beneath sulphur-yellow, breast and flanks lunulated with black; fourth remex attenuated at the apex and slightly bent outwards; bill above hazel-brown, below whitish; feet plumbeous; whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4, tail 2.6. *Female* similar, but primaries not modified, head not so black, and whole body below lunulated with black.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

It is possible that there may be a closely allied representative of this form in Colombia, distinguished by its rather smaller size and yellow breast. If this be so, the term *remigialis* of Lafresnaye

would probably be applicable to it. But I have not yet been able to meet with specimens, the localities of which can be quite depended upon.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; ♀ jr. st.	Rio Napo (?).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (<i>Fouds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>m.</i> ♀ sk.	Bogota (?).	Purchased.

2. *Ptilochloris buckleyi*.

Ptilochloris buckleyi, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 158, pl. xvi. (Ecuador).

Above uniform dull olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green: beneath yellow, with well-marked black lunulations on the breast, upper belly, and flanks; bill horn-colour, beneath pale; feet plumbeous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 4, tail 2·5.

Hab. Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr.;	Pindo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Pull. sk.		(Types of the species.)

16. HETEROPELMA.

Heteropelma, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 4 (1854) H. *turdinum*. Type.

Heteropelma, with its nine species, has a wide range from S. Mexico to Brazil, being confined everywhere to the dense forests. The first five species are all representative forms of one type, remarkable for their nearly uniform brownish-olive coloration: the sixth is also of uniform plumage, but with a predominance of green and smaller in size. The last three mimic the *Tyrannidæ* as regards their half-concealed head-spot, but show the Piprine structure in their feet.

Key to the Species.

- A. Uniform olive: without a vertical spot.
- a.* Larger: plumage brownish olive.
- a'*. Beneath uniform brownish olive 1. *turdinum*, p. 319.
- b'*. Belly greyish.
- a''*. Bill broader.
- } Head more greenish 2. *wallacii*, p. 319.
- } Head more brownish 3. *amazonum*, p. 320.
- b''*. Bill narrower 4. *stenorhynchum*, p. 320.
- c'*. Belly greenish 5. *veræ-pacis*, p. 320.
- b.* Smaller: plumage greenish olive. 6. *virescens*, p. 321.

B. Not uniform olive: with a yellow vertical spot.

- c. Belly whitish..... 7. *flavicapillum*, p. 321.
 d. Belly yellowish:
 { crest yellow..... 8. *chrysocephalum*, p. 322.
 { crest orange..... 9. *igniceps*, p. 322.

1. *Heteropelma turdinum*.

Muscicapa turdina, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 817.

Heteropelma turdinum, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 467 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 244; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 124; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 301.

Ptilochloris rufo-olivaceus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 238, et 1847, p. 185; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 177; *Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii.* p. 436.

Heteropelma rufo-olivaceum, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 100.

Nearly uniform brownish olive; belly rather paler; under wing-coverts greyish; bill and feet dark horn-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.

2. *Heteropelma wallacii*. (Plate XX.)

Heteropelma wallacii, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 579, 595 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 539 (C. Peru), 1877, p. 332 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 351.

Heteropelma amazonum (?), *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 301 (Brit. Guiana).

Brownish olive; wings and tail more rufescent: beneath paler, belly greyish; under wing-coverts pale greyish; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and Guiana.

This species is rather smaller than *H. turdinum*, and much paler on the under surface.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Para (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.

3. *Heteropelma amazonum*.

Heteropelma amazonum, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 466 (Chamicuros); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 245; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 125; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *id. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 186 (Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 350.

Brownish olive; head strongly tinged with rufous: beneath paler, greyish on the belly; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

The brownish head seems to distinguish this species from *H. wallacii*. On the underparts they are nearly alike.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru.	Sclater Coll.
		(Type of the species.)
h, i. Ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Haurwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc (?).	Sclater Coll.

4. *Heteropelma stenorhynchum*.

Heteropelma stenorhynchum, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 628, 632 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Above nearly uniform rufescent olive, rather brighter on the head, wings, and tail: beneath paler, belly more cinereous, and with very faint indications of transverse markings; bill much compressed: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8.

Hab. Venezuela.

This is perhaps a somewhat doubtful species, but I cannot refer the two specimens either to *H. wallacii* or *H. amazonum*.

a. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. {
b. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll. {
		(Types of the species.)

5. *Heteropelma veræ-pacis*.

Heteropelma veræ-pacis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 300, 467 (Guatemala), 1862, p. 19 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 245; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 400 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Laur. Am. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 200 (Veragua), 1883, p. 424 (Panama).

Generally of a rich brownish olive-green; wings and tail more rufescent; belly greenish olive; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Central America, from S. Mexico down to Panama.

The olive-green belly seems to distinguish this northern form.

a. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Yzabel, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Slater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of Volc. of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Markham</i>) (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Heteropelma virescens*.

- Muscicapa virescens*, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 802.
Ptilochloris virescens, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 238; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 177; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 436.
Heteropelma virescens, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 467; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 245; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 124; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 139 (Rio Gr. do Sul).
Pipra unicolor, *Langsdorf et Ménétr. MSS.*
Pipra galeata ♀, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 29.
Gobe-mouche vert, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 391.
Heteropelma unicolor, *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 100; *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 4.

Above and beneath uniform greenish olive; wings and tail brownish olive: bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The uniform olive-green of both surfaces at once distinguishes this species.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

7. *Heteropelma flavicapillum*. (Plate XXI.)

Heteropelma flavicapillum, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 466, 467 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 245; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 125; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Above olive-green, wings and tail brown, edged with olive-green; large vertical spot yellow: beneath ashy white; under wing-coverts and bend of wing pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

8. *Heteropelma chrysocephalum*.

Heteropelma chrysocephalum, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 125, 185; *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; large elongated vertical spot yellow: beneath pale yellowish, throat more dusky; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3.

Hab. Interior of Brazil.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mato Grosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
---------------------	--	---------------------------------------

9. *Heteropelma igniceps*. (Plate XXII.)

Heteropelma igniceps, *Sl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 750 (Oyapoc), et 1881, p. 214 (Brit. Guiana); *Sl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 301 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-green; wings and tail brownish black, edged with olive; head tinged with cinereous; vertical spot bright yellow: beneath, throat and breast cinereous, belly pale sulphur-yellow, flanks olivaceous; bill horn-colour, beneath paler; feet cinereous: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but crest not so bright.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Oyopoc, Cayenne (<i>Verdey</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Essequibo, Guiana (<i>im Thurn</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f-h.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>i, j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. SCHIFFORNIS.

Schiffornis, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 4 (1854) Type.
S. major.

This form comes very close to *Heteropelma*, but is of a rufous coloration, and may perhaps be distinguished by its smaller bill and shorter tarsus. Two species from Amazonia and the interior of Brazil are known.

Key to the Species.

- A. Larger; crown greyish 1. *major*, p. 323.
 B. Smaller; crown rufous 2. *rufa*, p. 323.

1. *Schiffornis major*.

Schiffornis major, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 4 (descr. nulla!); *Des Murs, in Casteln. Voy., Ois.* p. 66, pl. 18. fig. 2; *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1857, p. 47; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 55; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 352.

Above rufous; rump and tail brighter; head cinereous: beneath bright rufous, throat and breast more dusky; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.4, tail 1.8. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Cayenne and Amazonia.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| <i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Oyapoc, Cayenne (<i>Verdey</i>). | Slater Coll. |
| <i>c.</i> Ad. sk. | Nauta, Amazons. | E. Bartlett [C.]. |
| <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Samiria, Upper Amazons
(<i>Hauvwell</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

2. *Schiffornis rufa*.

Heteropelma rufum, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 124.

Schiffornis rufa, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Schiffornis minor, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 4 (?)

Above clear ferruginous, tail rather brighter; wings blackish, edged with ferruginous: beneath paler, belly rather brighter; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <i>a.</i> Ad. sk. | Rio Amajou, Rio Negro (<i>Natterer</i>). | Slater Coll.
(Authentic specimen.) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|

18. NEOPELMA.

Type.

Neopelma, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 467 *N. aurifrons*.

This curious Brazilian form was originally associated with the *Tyrannidae*, but, regard being had to its foot-structure, must go with the *Pipridae*, in the vicinity of *Heteropelma*. From *Heteropelma*, however, it deviates in its slender tarsi and more feeble bill, and should therefore stand alone.

1. *Neopelma aurifrons*.

Muscicapa aurifrons, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 829.

Elainea aurifrons, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 701.

Euscarthmus aurifrons, *Burm. Syst. Veb.* ii. p. 489.

Heteropelma aurifrons, *Selat. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 467; *id. Cat. A. B.*

p. 245; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 125; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Muscicapa luteocephala, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1833, *Ois.* pl. 13.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly edged with olive-green; large vertical patch, occupying the bases of the feathers, lemon-yellow; beneath paler, throat more cinereous, belly more yellowish; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Brazil.

Sclater Coll.

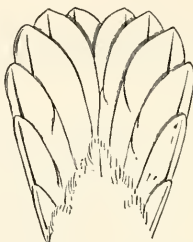
c. Ad. sk.

Brazil.

Purchased.

19. HETEROCERCUS.

Heterocercus, *Scl. (ex Hartlaub MS.)*, *Cat. A. B.* p. 245 (1862) Type. *H. linteatus*.



Tail of *Heterocercus linteatus* from beneath.

This is a very singular type, remarkable for the peculiar form of the tail and the nearly smooth rictus. The foot-structure appears to be Piprine, and I therefore place it here, but am not quite satisfied that it will always retain this position.

The three known species of *Heterocercus* are confined to the forests of Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Sides of head black; coronal patch scarlet. . . 1. *linteatus*, p. 324.
 B. Sides of head olive-green:
 } coronal patch yellow 2. *flavivertex*, p. 325.
 } coronal patch orange 3. *aurantivertex*, p. 325.

1. *Heterocercus linteatus*.

Elania linteata, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 121, pl. 63 (♂).

Heterocercus linteatus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 245; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 125; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55; *id. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 351.

Above dull olive-green; wings and tail dark ashy, slightly edged

with olive-green; cap and sides of head black, with a large central patch of scarlet; beneath, throat white, pectoral band blackish; abdomen chestnut; under wing-coverts and flanks dull cinereous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Upper Amazons (*Bates*). Slater Coll.

2. *Heterocercus flavivertex*.

Elænia lineata, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 121, pl. 63 (♀).

Heterocercus flavivertex, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 125, 186; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 55.

Above olive-green; coronal patch yellow; ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail dark ashy, slightly edged with green: beneath, throat white, abdomen chestnut, middle of belly and crissum paler; under wing-coverts and flanks cinereous; bill blackish; feet dark cinereous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2. *Female*. Above olive-green: beneath lighter, throat cinereous, middle of belly ochraceous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Rio Negro (*Natterer*). Slater Coll.
(Authentic specimens.)
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Slater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Purchased.
g. ♂ ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk. Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons Salvin-Godman Coll.
(*Bartlett*).
i. ♀ ad. sk. Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons. E. Bartlett [P.].

3. *Heterocercus aurantiivertex*. (Plate XXIII.)

Heterocercus aurantiivertex, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 157 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green, large coronal patch bright orange; wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with olive-green: beneath fulvous, throat white, flanks passing into olivaceous; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Slater Coll. }
b, c. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll. }
(Types of the species.)

Family IV. COTINGIDÆ.

The *Cotingidæ* are one of the great fruit-eating families of Tropical America, and amongst the Passerine birds addicted to this kind of diet are the most numerous and most important after the *Tanagridæ*. In plumage, structure, and size they are much varied. Nothing can be more brilliant in colour than the typical Cotingas and some allied forms, while the *Lipangi* and others are of uniformly dull plumage in both sexes. As regards structure, the second aborted primary of the *Tityrina*, the feet and crest of *Rupicola*, and the wattles of *Chasmorhynchus* and *Cephalopterus* show such extraordinary excesses of development as are almost unequalled in the Passerine series. In size also, the discrepancy between *Iodopleura pipra*, with a total length of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and *Pyroderus scutatus*, with a length of 18 inches, is certainly remarkable amongst members of the same natural family.

Like the *Tyrannidæ* the *Cotingidæ* are dentirostral Oligophones, and have ten well-formed primaries instead of nine, or nine and a shortened outer primary, as is the case with the dentirostral Oscines. They number about 110 species, and are distributed over tropical America from Southern Mexico to the northern borders of the Argentine Republic. In this case, as in many other Neotropical groups of Animals and Plants, there seem to be three districts which may be called the principal "foci" of their development, namely: Central America (characterized by *Carpodectes* and the extraordinary species of *Chasmorhynchus* and *Cephalopterus*), Guiana and Amazonia (the home of *Phœnicocercus*, *Rupicola*, *Querula*, *Gymnocephalus*, and *Gymnoderus*), and S.E. Brazil, where alone we find *Tijuca*, *Phibalura*, and *Calyptura*.

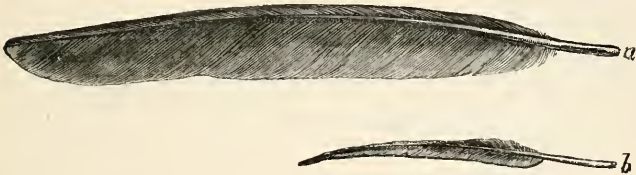
Key to the Subfamilies.

- A. Second primary of adult male excessively abbreviated 1. *TITYRINÆ*, p. 327.
- B. Second primary of male not abbreviated.
- a.* Smaller forms: bill turdine.
- a.* Rictus bristled.
- } Bill broader, slightly hooked . . . 2. *LIPAUGINÆ*, p. 348.
- } Bill compressed, much hooked . . 3. *ATTILINÆ*, p. 358.
- b.* Rictus smooth.
- } Tarsi very strong; gressorial . . . 4. *RUPICOLINÆ*, p. 366.
- } Tarsi moderate; arboreal 5. *COTINGINÆ*, p. 371.
- b.* Large forms: bill corvine 6. *GYMNODERINÆ*,
- [p. 394.

Subfamily I. TITYRINÆ.

The *Tityrince* have mostly a strong Shrike-like bill, with the tip well incurved over the lower mandible, typical pycnaspidean tarsi, and the toes but slightly connected. Their plumage is not generally bright, but of blacks and whites and greys and olives, of different hues, the males as a general rule being differently clad from the females.

The special peculiarity of the *Tityrince* is the remarkable abnormality of the second external primary, which is shown in all the genera of the subfamily, and is quite peculiar to this group.



a. First primary of adult male of *Tityra cayana*.
b. Second primary of ditto.

(P. Z. S. 1857, p. 69.)

The area of distribution of the *Tityrince* is nearly coextensive with that of the family *Cotingidæ*.

As regards the nesting of the *Tityrince*, Gosse (Birds Jam. p. 187) seems to be our only authority.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill strong, compressed; rictus smooth;
second primary of male narrowed,
scimitar-shaped; sexes not very dis-
similar; plumage black and white . . . 1. TITYRA, p. 328.
- B. Bill not so strong, widened; rictus more
or less bristled; second primary of
male widened, pointed at end; sexes
(mostly) quite dissimilar.
- a. Larger forms: bill longer; males uni-
form grey or blackish: females
rufous 2. HADROSTOMUS, p. 333.
- b. Smaller forms: bill shorter; males
more or less variegated; females
rufous or yellowish 3. PACHYRHAMPHUS, p. 337.

1. TITYRA*.

Type.

Tityra, <i> Vieillot, Anal.</i> p. 39 (1816)	T. cayana.
Psaris, <i> Cuv. Règn. An. i.</i> p. 340 (1817)	T. cayana.
Erator, <i> Kaup, P. Z. S.</i> 1851, p. 47	T. inquisitor.
Exetastus, <i> Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. i.</i> p. 134 (1854)	(No type given.)
Exetastes, <i> Cab. et Hein, Mus. Hein. ii.</i> p. 83 (1859).	T. inquisitor.

The genus *Tityra* embraces the largest and strongest forms of this subfamily, which are clad in black, white, and grey. The sexes are not so conspicuously different as in the two following genera, but usually well distinguished. There are only five species known, which range from Southern Mexico down to Southern Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. Loes denuded.
- a. Whole cap black; tail black: females striated.
 - } Smaller: bill at base widely red 1. *cayana*, p. 328.
 - } Larger: bill at base narrowly red 2. *brasiliensis*, p. 329.
 - b. Front of head black; nape white; tail white, with a black band: female not striated . . . 3. *semifasciata*, p. 330.
- B. Loes feathered; cap black: female with rufous ear-coverts.
- } Tail black 4. *inquisitor*, p. 331.
 - } Tail white, with a black band 5. *albitorques*, p. 332.

1. *Tityra cayana*.

- Lanius cayanus*, *Linn. S. N. i.* p. 137; *Licht. Doubl.* p. 50.
Pachyrhynchus melanocephalus, *Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief.* xiii. pl. 6 (♀).
Tityra cinerea, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 859; *id. Gal. Ois. i.* p. 217, pl. 134.
Psaris cayanus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn. i.* p. 378; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 46.
Psaris nævius, *Less. Tr. d'Orn. i.* p. 379 (♀).
Psaris virgata, *H. Smith, in Griff. Anim. Kingd. vi.* p. 488 (♀).
Psaris cayanensis, *Sw. Class. B. ii.* p. 255.
Psaris guianensis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 286.
Tityra cayana, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 238; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 697; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.* p. 81; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 179; *Sclat. P. Z. S.* 1857, pp. 69, 265; *id. Cat. A. B. p.* 238; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 119; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 114; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl. p.* 56; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 354; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 301 (Br. Guiana).

Clear greyish white: whole head above, wings, except outer secondaries, and tail black; bill red, with a black tip; feet blackish: whole length 7.7 inches, wing 4.6, tail 2.8. *Female* similar, but back and breast more or less striped with long black shaft-stripes. *Young* without the black head, and striped above and beneath.

* Refer also to:—

- (1) *Tityra (Erator) leucura*, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 120 (Brazil).
- (2) *Exetastes albinuchus*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.* p. 83 (Brazil).

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a. ♂ ad.; b. ♂ jr. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
c. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad.; n. Jr. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Ucayali (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whately</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Pilar, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.

2. *Tityra brasiliensis*.

Psaris brasiliensis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 286; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 46; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 457.

Tityra brasiliensis, *Cab. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 239; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 82; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 179; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 70; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 238; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 119; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 139 (Rio Gr. do Sul).

Psaris cayanus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 301 (Bolivia).

Psaris maximus, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 46.

Characterizado blanco cabos negros, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 176.

Similar in all respects to *T. cayana*, but rather larger, and with the bill black except at the base: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 5·2, tail 3·2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c-e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro.	Purchased.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Mato Grosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ jr. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].

3. *Tityra semifasciata*.

Pachyrhynchus semifasciatus, *Spirx, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 32, pl. 44. fig. 2
Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 457.

Psaris semifasciatus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 301; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 146.

Tityra semifasciata, *Cab. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 239; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 83; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 180; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 70; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 238; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 119; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 353.

Tityra personata, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* i. pl. 24; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 70, 1859, p. 56 (Belize), 1860, p. 295 (Esmeraldas), et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 238; *Sclat. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 83; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295 (Colombia), ix. pp. 116 (Costa Rica), 204 (N. Yucatan); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Chontales); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* v. pp. 397, 500 (Costa Rica), vi. p. 393 (Nicaragua); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Psaris mexicanus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 41.

Psaris tityroides, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 210.

Tityra mexicana, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 141, 297.

Clear white with a slight greyish tinge; front half of crown, sides of head, chin, and wings, except outer secondaries, black; tail white, with a broad black subapical band; bill with the basal half red, apical half black; feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5, tail 3. *Female* similar but not so bright, head brownish, back tinged with brownish.

Hab. From Southern Mexico through Central and Southern America down to Bolivia.

I do not now see my way to draw a line between *T. personata* and *T. semifasciata*. In most northern specimens, however, there seems to be usually not so much black on the front of the head.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------|
| a. ♂ ad.; b, c. ♀ ad. sk. | Presidio, Mexico (<i>Forrer</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. ♀ ad. sk. | Mexico. | Purchased. |
| e. ♂ ad. sk. | Jalapa, S. Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| f. ♂ ad. sk. | Mexico. | Sclater Coll. |
| g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| i. ♂ ad. sk. | Merida, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| j, k. ♂ ad. sk. | Belize, Brit. Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| n. ♂ ad.; o. ♂ jr. sk. | Barranco Hondo, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| p. ♂ ad. sk. | Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| q. ♂ ad. sk. | Guatemala (<i>Finsch</i>). | Sclater Coll. |

r. ♀ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Omatepec, Nicaragua (<i>Nutting</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Cache, Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♀ ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (<i>Frantzius</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x, y. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', b'. ♂ ad. ; c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Slater Coll.
h'. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i'. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Dyson</i>).	Purchased.
j', k'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m'. ♂ ad. sk.	Yauyacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n'. ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o', p'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Up. Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q'. ♂ ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
r'. ♀ ad. sk.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq.[P.].
s', t'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Slater Coll.
v'. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (?).	Slater Coll.

4. *Tityra inquisitor*.

Lanius inquisitor, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 50.

Psaris erythrogegens, *Scb. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 483; *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 82, pl. 3; *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 379 (♀).

Psaris jardimii, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* ser. 2, vol. i. pl. 35.

Psaris nattererii, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 286 (♂ juv.).

Psaris selbii, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 286.

Psaris inquisitor, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 302; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 47; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 456.

Tityra inquisitor, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 239; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 180; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 51; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 239; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 120; *Sc. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia).

Exetastes inquisitor, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 84.

Above greyish white; whole cap, including ear-coverts, wings except outer secondaries, and tail, except at the base, black; beneath white; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 4.4, tail 2.7. *Female* similar, but ear-coverts and front rufous, and back more cinereous.

Hab. Cayenne, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Yauyacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Tityra albitorques*.

Tityra albitorques, *Dubus, Bull. Acad. Brux.* xiv. pt. 2, p. 104 (1847); *id. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 244; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 77, 150 (Bogota), 1857, p. 71, 1859, pp. 56 (Belize) et 384 (Oaxaca); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 239; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 400 (Vera Paz); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 751, 757 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295 (Colombia), viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 120; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559 (W. Ecuador).

Psaris fraserii, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 47, pls. 37 (♂), 38 (♀).

Tityra fraseri, Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).

Exetastes albitorques, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 84.

Tityra albitorques fraseri, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. p. 397 (Costa Rica).

Above greyish white; whole cap and wings except outer secondaries black; tail white, with a broad black subapical band: beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4, tail 2.5. *Female* similar, but front and sides of head rufous, and body above brownish cinereous.

Hab. From Mexico southwards through Central America to Bolivia and Inner Brazil.

I am not now able to distinguish a northern *T. fraseri* and a southern *T. albitorques*, as I have sometimes thought possible. Though there is much individual variation, the series seems complete from north to south.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctou, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Tiziman, Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad.; k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad.; m. ♀ jr. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Slater Coll.

<i>u</i> , o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>p</i> , <i>g</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>s</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>t</i> , <i>u</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v</i> , <i>w</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>x</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>y</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Mato Grosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Slater Coll.

2. HADROSTOMUS*.

Type.

<i>Hadrostromus</i> , <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 84 (1859)	<i>H. atricapillus</i> .
<i>Platypsaris</i> , <i>Ep. MS. (teste Gray) (cf. Sci. P. Z. S.</i> 1857, p. 74).	<i>H. aglaiae</i> .

Hadrostromus is intermediate in form between *Tityra* and *Pachyrhynchus*. The males are mostly black or cinereous, the females very different, of various shades of brown. The genus has nearly the same distribution on the American continent as *Tityra*, and is besides represented by a peculiar species in the Antilles.

Key to the Species.

- A. Without a rosy pectoral band.
- { Lower surface dirty white 1. *atricapillus*, p. 333.
 - { Lower surface black 2. *niger*, p. 334.
 - { Lower surface grey 3. *homochrous*, p. 334.
- B. With a rosy pectoral band.
- { Lower surface white 4. *albiventris*, p. 335.
 - { Lower surface grey 5. *aglaiae*, p. 335.
 - { Lower surface blackish 6. *minor*, p. 337.

1. *Hadrostromus atricapillus*.

- Characterizado canela y cabeza negra, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 182.
Tityra atricapilla, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 347 (1816); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 859.
Tityra rufa, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 347; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 859.
Lanius validus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 50.
Pachyrhynchus cinerascens, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 34, pl. 46. fig. 1 (♂ juv.).
Psaris cristatus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 355; *id. Zool. Ill. ser. 2*, vol. i. pl. 41.
Psaris strigatus, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 287.
Pachyrhynchus megacephalus, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 287.
Psaris affinis, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 354.
Psaris validus, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 14; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 46.

* See also:—

- (1) *Hadrostromus audax*, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 68; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 356.
(2) *Platypsaris insularis*, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 382 (Tres Marias Is.).

Pachyrhamphus validus, *Cab. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 240; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 180; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 455; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 72.

Hadrostomus atricapillus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 85; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 239; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 120; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56.

Above fuliginous grey; crown black; concealed patch on scapulars white; beneath pale cinnamomeous white, under wing-coverts more cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour; feet plumbeous; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·7. *Female.* Above ferruginous red; cap black; beneath pale cinnamomeous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Museum.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Hadrostomus niger*.

Lanius niger, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 301.

Pachyrhynchus aterrimus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 320.

Tityra leuconotus, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. pl. 63; *Gosse, B. Jam.* p. 187.

Pachyrhamphus nigrescens, *Cab. Weigmann. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 241; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 180.

Pachyrhamphus niger, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 72.

Platypsaris nigra, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 77.

Hadrostomus niger, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 85; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 239; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56.

Above glossy black, beneath sooty black; concealed patch at the base of the scapulars white; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·2. *Female.* Above cinereous; cap, wings, and tail rufescent; beneath pale cinereous white, throat tinged with rufous; bill and feet black.

Hab. Jamaica.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Gosse</i>).	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Spanish Town, Jamaica (<i>Marsh</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Jamaica (<i>Bryant</i>).	Mr. Bryant [P.].
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Purchased.

3. *Hadrostomus homochrous*. (Plate XXIV.)

Pachyrhamphus homochrous, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 142, et 1860, p. 279 (Ecuador); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 473.

Hadrostromus homochrous, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 240; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 326 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 357; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 397 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above sooty black, darker on head; concealed patch at base of scapulars white; beneath dark cinereous; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 3.7, tail 2.9. *Female.* Above ferruginous red; beneath paler, in some specimens cinnamomeous white.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoya, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mouji, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lechugal, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Sta. Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Joad</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Hadrostromus albiventris*.

Hadrostromus albiventris, *Laur. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 475 (W. Mexico).

Platysaris albiventris, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 325.

Above cinereous; wings and tail brownish black, edged with cinereous; beneath white, breast rosy red; bill and feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.7. *Female.* Above cinereous, cap blackish; nape, wings, and tail brownish; beneath pale cinnamomeous white.

Hab. Western Mexico.

I have only seen one pair of this form, of which the male is not adult. If the white underside is constant in birds from this locality, the species may stand as distinct.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (<i>Ferrer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------

5. *Hadrostromus aglaiaë*.

Pachyrhynchus aglaiaë, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1830, p. 98.

Psaris aglaiaë, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 46.

Pachyrhamphus aglaiaë, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 297, et 1857, p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124.

Platysaris affinis, *Elliot, Ibis*, 1859, p. 394, pl. 13.

Hadrostromus aglaiaë, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 85; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 240; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. pp. 116 (Costa Rica), 204 (N. Yucatan); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309

- (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).
Platypsaris aglaïæ, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 324.
Pachyrhamphus latirostris, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxviii. p. 658; *id. Not. Orn.* p. 87; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 74.
Hadrostomus latirostris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 240.
Platypsaris latirostris, *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 325.

Above cinereous; cap black; patch at the base of the scapulars white; beneath paler cinereous; throat and chest bright rosy red; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·8. *Female.* Above rufous; outer edges of wings and whole tail bright ferruginous; cap black: beneath pale cinnamomeous.

Hab. Central America from Southern Mexico to Nicaragua.

In some males of this species the rosy throat is evanescent and the tinge barely perceptible. On such a specimen was founded, as I believe, *Pachyrhamphus latirostris*, Bp. There are similar specimens from Vera Paz in the present series.

a. ♂ ad.; b. ♂ jr. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad.; e. ♂ jr. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Tonala, Chiapas, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Cacoprieto, Tehuantepec, Mexico (<i>Sumichrast</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern Mexico (<i>Boucard</i>).	Slater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Tizimin, Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Slater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Jolbox I., Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Jr. sk.	Cozumel Island (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
p. ♂ ad.; q, r. ♂ jr. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
t. ♀ ad.; u. ♂ jr. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ jr. sk.	Chisec, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w, x. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
y. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. ♂ ad. sk.	Central America (<i>Delattre</i>).	Slater Coll.
d'. ♂ jr. sk.	Nicaragua.	Purchased.
e'. ♀ ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Sallé</i>).	Slater Coll.

6. *Hadrostomus minor*.

- Querula minor*, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 363.
Psaris roseicollis, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* iv. pl. 28; *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 42; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 302.
Pachyrhynchus pectoralis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 288.
Pachyrhamphus pectoralis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 73.
Pachyrhamphus minor, *Cab. Wiegmn. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 241; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 180.
Psaris pectoralis, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 46.
Hadrostomus minor, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 85; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 240; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 120; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).
Pachyrhamphus roseicollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 73 (Bolivia)?

Above sooty-black, rather lighter on the rump, wings, and tail; concealed spot at the base of the scapularies white: beneath dark cinereous, with a rosy-red cervical band; blotch at the base of the primaries inside white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.6. *Female*. Above cinereous; rump, edges of wing-feathers, and whole tail chestnut-red: beneath pale cinnamomeous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Amazonia, and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ jr. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	British Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros (<i>Hauwvell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [P.].
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Samiria, Upper Amazons (<i>Hauwvell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.

3. PACHYRHAMPHUS.

	Type.
<i>Pachyrhynchus</i> , <i>Spix, Av. Bras.</i> ii. p. 31 (1825)	<i>P. viridis</i> .
<i>Pachyrhamphus</i> , <i>Gray, List Gen. B.</i> p. 31 (1840)	<i>P. viridis</i> .
<i>Chloropsaris</i> , <i>Kaup, P. Z. S.</i> 1851, p. 45	<i>P. viridis</i> .
<i>Zetetes</i> , <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 87 (1859)	<i>P. niger</i> .
<i>Bathmidurus</i> , <i>Cab. Wiegmn. Arch.</i> xiii. pt. i. p. 243 (1847)	<i>P. atricapillus</i> .
<i>Callopsaris</i> , <i>Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. t. i. p. 134</i> (1854)	<i>P. versicolor</i> .

Under *Pachyrhamphus* I place all the smaller and weaker

members of the Tityrine subfamily. The sexes are usually quite different in plumage, but in two species (nos. 7 & 8) the male appears to be always clad in female attire, and the sexes are therefore alike. *Pachyrhamphus* extends all over tropical America from South Mexico to Argentina.

The nests and eggs of two species of this genus have been described by Euler (J. f. O. 1867, pp. 223, 224). The eggs are of a uniform chocolate-brown, unspotted.

Key to the Species.

- A. Lesser wing-coverts black in males, rufous in females; head in males black.
- a. Back green.
- } Breast yellow 1. *viridis*, p. 338.
- } Breast greyish white 2. *griseigularis*, p. 339.
- b. Back black.
- } Under surface with cross bars 3. *versicolor*, p. 339.
- } Under surface white 4. *surinamus*, p. 340.
- B. Males above more or less cinereous with head black: females all rufous.
- } Beneath white 5. *cinereus*, p. 341.
- } Beneath cinereous 6. *spodiurus*, p. 341.
- C. Both sexes all rufous.
- } Nape uniform 7. *cinnamomeus*, p. 342.
- } Nape cinereous 8. *rufus*, p. 343.
- D. Males black or cinereous, with broad white ends to the rectrices: females olivaceous or rufous, more or less yellowish beneath.
- c. Crown and front black; no white lores.
- a'. Beneath black 9. *niger*, p. 343.
- b'. Beneath cinereous.
- } Smaller: clearer beneath 10. *cinereiventris*, p. 344.
- } Larger: darker beneath 11. *polychropterus*, p. 345.
- d. Crown black; narrow white front and lores.
- c'. Larger: interscapulum black 12. *major*, p. 346.
- d'. Smaller.
- } Interscapulum cinereous 13. *albogriseus*, p. 347.
- } Interscapulum mixed with blackish 14. *atricapillus*, p. 347.

1. *Pachyrhamphus viridis*.

Characterizado verde corona negra, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 184.
Tityra viridis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 348 (1816); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 860.
Psaris cuvierii, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* i. pl. xxxii.; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 45.
Platyrhynchus dupontii, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 843.
Muscicapa nigriceps, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.
Pachyrhynchus cuvieri, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 33, pl. xlv. fig. 2; *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 85, pl. iv.
Muscipeta nigriceps, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 914 (♂ et ♀).
Tityra vieillotii, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* i. pl. x. fig. 1 (♀).
Pachyrhamphus viridis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 75; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 240; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 56; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 120; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 263 (S. Brazil); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 359; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 44 (Rio Grande do Sul).

- Pachyrhamphus cuvierii*, *Cub. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 242; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 180.
Pachyrhamphus nigriceps, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 454; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 224 (nest).
Pachyrhamphus vieilloti, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 51 (♀).

Above green, wings and tail blackish, edged with green; crown black; back of neck and sides of head grey; lores and front white; beneath white; breast and under wing-coverts yellow; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but crown green like the back, and lesser wing-coverts bright rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Craven</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f-i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j, k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (<i>Fouds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>q, r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

2. *Pachyrhamphus griseigularis*.

Pachyrhamphus griseigularis, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 208, et 1884, p. 448 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 302, pl. viii. (Brit. Guiana).

Above green; crown black; lores white; wings black, secondaries slightly edged with greenish; tail blackish, slightly edged with green; beneath greyish white; sides of neck and flanks tinged with green; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but head green like the back, and wing-coverts chestnut-red.

Hab. British Guiana.

This is a very distinct species, allied to *P. viridis*, but distinguished by its grey under surface and the want of the cinereous nape.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	(Types of the species.)

3. *Pachyrhamphus versicolor*.

Vireo versicolor, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 289.

Pachyrhamphus squamatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 291, et 1844, p. 46.

Pachyrhamphus versicolor, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 51; *Cub. Wiegmann. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 243; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 181 (♂ et ♀); *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 150, 1857, p. 76 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 243; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 230 (N. Peru), et 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii.

- p. 366; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).
Psaris versicolor, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 45.
Psaris sulphureicollis, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Callopsaris versicolor, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 89 (note).

Above black; lores and sides of head greenish; lower back cinereous; wings black, coverts and secondaries edged with white; tail grey, with slight white tips to the lateral feathers; beneath white; throat and breast tinged with yellowish green, and covered with numerous fine transverse bands of blackish, more or less distinct; middle of belly paler; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but head plumbeous, upper back greenish, wing-coverts and outer margins of wing-feathers rufous, and body below more yellowish and less distinctly barred.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This species stands alone in the genus in showing numerous transverse bars on the lower surface.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| <i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st. | Bogota. | Purchased. |
| <i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e, f.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Bogota. | Sclater Coll. |
| <i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Bogota. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Bogota. | Purchased. |
| <i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C.
(<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Sclater Coll. |

4. *Pachyrhamphus surinamus.*

- Muscicapa surinama*, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 325.
Tityra surinama, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1848, p. 62, pl. xi. (♂ ad.).
Psaris surinamus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 181.
Pachyrhamphus surinamus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 74; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 241; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56.
Zetetes surinamus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 88.
Bathmidurus melanoleucus ♂ (excl. syn.), *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 244 (?).
Pachyrhamphus dimidiatus, *De Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol.* p. 31.

Above shining black, with steel-bluish spots on the head; large patch on the sides of the back, at the base of the scapularies, white; beneath pure white; under wing-coverts, inner margins of wing-feathers, and tips of outer rectrices white; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·3. *Female*. Head and outer wing-margins dark ferruginous; upper back cinereous; lower back and whole under surface white.

Hab. Cayenne.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------|
| <i>a, b.</i> ♀ ad. st. | Cayenne. | Purchased. |
| <i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Cayenne. | Sclater Coll. |
| <i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Cayenne. | Purchased. |

5. *Pachyrhamphus cinereus*.

- Manakin cendré de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 637. fig. 1.
Pipra cinerea, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 43.
Pipra atricapilla, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 1003.
Lanius mitratus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 50.
Pachyrhynchus leucogaster, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 289.
Psaris atricapillus, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 45.
Pachyrhynchus simplex, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844, p. 231; *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 2.
Pachyrhamphus mitratus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 454.
Pachyrhamphus atricapillus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 242; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 698; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 181.
Pachyrhamphus cinereus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 75; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 241; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 86; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 330 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucavali), 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); *üd. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 121; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 360.
Psaris parinus, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 48.
Pachyrhamphus griseus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 18 (Bogota).

Above cinereous; cap black; front and lores white; wings blackish, secondaries and coverts edged with white; tail dark grey with slight white terminations; beneath white, sides greyish; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish; whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·9. *Female*. Above chestnut-red; beneath pale cinnamomeous; throat and middle of belly white.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>Mc Leannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Line of Railway, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>i.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Paramaribo, Surinam.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Upper Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mexiana.	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>s, t.</i> ♀ ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

6. *Pachyrhamphus spodiurus*. (Plate XXV.)

Pachyrhamphus spodiurus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 279, 296 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 241; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Tacz. Orn.*

Pér. ii. p. 362; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Pachyrhamphus sp. inc., *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23.

Above dark cinereous; head and upper back black; lores grey; wings and tail blackish; narrow edgings of wing-coverts, and most of wing-feathers and extreme tips of tail-feathers whitish: beneath paler, nearly uniform cinereous, lighter on the middle of the belly; broad inner margins of wing-feathers white: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above dark chestnut-red; beneath paler, more cinnamomeous.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) |
| <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Babahoyo, Ecuador. | L. Fraser [C.]. |

7. *Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus*.

Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 295 (Colombia), viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga); *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 326.

Above chestnut-red; wings blackish, edged with chestnut; tail uniform chestnut: beneath pale cinnamomeous, whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5. *Female* similar in plumage, but second primary not abbreviated.

Hab. Central America, Colombia, and Ecuador.

In our remarks on this species (*P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518), Mr. Salvin and I have expressed the present state of our views upon the difficult question of the true status of these uniform red Bécards. The positive solution of the problem must be left to observers in the field.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| <i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| <i>b.</i> Ad. sk. | Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>c.</i> Ad. sk. | Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godm.</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Vera Paz. | O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. |
| <i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carmiöl</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk. | Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j, k.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>l, m.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>n, o.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| <i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Chepo, Isthmus of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>q, r.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

<i>s, t.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>u.</i> Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v, w.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>x.</i> Ad. sk.	Cauta, U. S. C.	E. W. Wyatt [C.].
<i>y.</i> Jr. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].

8. *Pachyrhamphus rufus*.

- Gobemouche roux de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 453. fig. 1 (?).
Muscicapa rufa, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 27.
Muscicapa rufescens, *Gm. Syst. Nat.* i. p. 932; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 487.
Pachyrhynchus rufescens, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 34, pl. 46. fig. 2.
Tityra castanea, *Jard. et Seb. Ill. Orn.* pl. x. fig. 2.
Muscipeta aurantia, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 911 (♂ et ♀, descr. opt.).
Pachyrhynchus ruficeps, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 288.
Pachyrhamphus rufescens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 79 (Brazil); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 122; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 368.
Pachyrhamphus rufus, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 264 (S. Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518.
Pachyrhamphus intermedius, *Berl. Orn. Centralbl.* 1879, p. 63; *id. J. f. O.* 1879, p. 208 (Venezuela).

Above chestnut-brown; wings blackish, edged with chestnut-brown; tail chestnut-brown; eye-region and broad line round the nape cinereous; beneath pale cinnamomeous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.7. *Female* similar, but second primary not modified.

Hab. Brazil, Amazonia, and Venezuela.

Graf von Berlepsch has lately separated the Venezuelan form of this species as *P. intermedius*; but I cannot find any differences between Venezuelan and Brazilian specimens.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>j, k.</i> Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.

9. *Pachyrhamphus niger*.

- Pachyrhynchus niger*, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 33, pl. 45. fig. 1; *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 290.
Pachyrhamphus niger, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 241; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 363; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).

- Psaris niger*, *Sv. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 356; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 181.
Bathmidurus niger, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 243; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 698.
Pachyrhamphus nigriventris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 76.
Zetetes niger, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 87.

Above sooty black, feathers of the crown shining black; wings and tail dull black; both rows of wing-coverts edged with white, forming two transverse bands; broad tips of outer tail-feathers white; beneath sooty black, in some specimens with a cinereous tinge; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 3, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above greenish, with a cinnamomeous tinge on the back; wings blackish, edged with cinnamomeous; tail blackish, all the lateral rectrices broadly ended with clear cinnamomeous: beneath pale yellowish green, bend of the wing and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous.

Hab. Amazonia, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Guiana.

Spix gives no precise locality for his *P. niger*; but we may conjecture that his specimens were from Upper Amazonia. My descriptions are from a pair obtained at Pebas, by Hauxwell, the male of which is quite as black below as is represented in Spix's figure. Venezuelan and Guianan specimens are rather more cinereous on the belly, and betray a transition towards the next species.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brit. Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Amazons (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
<i>t, u.</i> ♂ ad. et ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>v, w.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Pachyrhamphus cinereiventris*.

Pachyrhamphus cinereiventris, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 242; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua).

Pachyrhamphus dorsalis, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 243.

Above black; feathers of head with shining steel-bluish shaft-spots; rump cinereous; wings black, edged with white; tail black,

tipped with white: beneath cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.3. *Female*. Olivaceous, wings and tail bluish, edged and tipped with cinnamomeous; beneath yellowish.

Hab. Central America and Colombia.

The type specimen of *P. cinereiventris* (*p*) is from Santa Marta, and agrees well with specimens obtained by Simons in the same district (*n, o*). They have the belly slightly freckled with white. In Bogota skins (on one of which the name *P. dorsalis* was based) and in most of the Central-American specimens the belly is of a clear cinereous, unfreckled. Some of the Panama skins are, however, intermediate.

I am not quite satisfied as to the distinctness of this form from the Brazilian *P. polychropterus*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Slater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Near Panama city (<i>Rhoads</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>P. cinereiventris</i> .)
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll. (Type of <i>P. dorsalis</i> .)
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
t-v. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. *Pachyrhamphus polychropterus*.

- Platyrhynchus polychropterus*, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvii. p. 10; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 835; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 357.
- Pachyrhynchus variegatus*, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 31, pl. 43. fig. 2 (♂ jun.).
- Muscipeta splendens*, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 906 (♂ ad.).
- Pachyrhynchus spixii*, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 289.
- Bathmidurus variegatus*, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 244; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 452.
- Psaris marginatus tristis*, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 48.
- Pachyrhamphus polychropterus*, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 77 (S.E. Brazil), et 1859, p. 56; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 242; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 121; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1878, p. 61 (Buenos Ayres); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 140 (Rio Gr. do Sul); *Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn.* i. p. 162.
- Zetetes polychropterus*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 87.

Larger than *P. cinereiventris*, and of a darker colour beneath: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5.

Hab. Brazil and N. Argentina.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i-k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Plant).	Slater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].

12. *Pachyrhamphus major*.

Bathmidurus major, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 246; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 89.

Psaris major, *Bp. Conspectus* i. p. 181.

Psaris marginatus major, *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 48.

Pachyrhamphus marginatus, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 298.

Pachyrhamphus major, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, pp. 78, 204 (Jalapa), 1858, p. 97 (S. Mexico), 1859, p. 366 (Jalapa), et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 242; *Sci. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 36 (Coban); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan); *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 326.

Above cinereous, crown and nape shining black, lores whitish, middle of back more or less varied with black; wings black, broadly edged with white, scapularies white; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath pale cinereous white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·6. *Female.* Above chestnut-red, crown black; wings and tail black, edged with rufous: beneath pale yellowish white.

Hab. Mexico and Guatemala.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (Höge).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico (Sallé).	Slater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ jr. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ jr. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

o. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ jr. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.

13. *Pachyrhamphus albogriseus*.

Pachyrhamphus albogriseus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 78; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 242; *Taylor*, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 236, et 1880, p. 203 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 361; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 559, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Bathmidurus albogriseus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 80.

Above cinereous, crown and nape shining black, lores white; wings black, edged with white; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath white, tinged with cinereous, under wing-coverts and inner edges of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.4. *Female*. Above dusky olive, head darker, lores white; wings blackish, edged with yellowish rufous; tail black, broadly tipped with pale ochraceous: beneath pale grey-olive; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts yellowish.

Hab. Nicaragua, Veragua, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

This species is distinguishable from *P. major* by its smaller size, cinereous back, and the different colour of the female, which has the back olivaceous instead of chestnut-red.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Nicaragua (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♀ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	(Types of the species.) J. Gould, Esq.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.

14. *Pachyrhamphus atricapillus*.

Lanius atricapillus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 302.

Todus marginatus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 51.

Muscipeta marginata, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 909.

Pachyrhynchus swainsonii, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* ii. Add. no. 6 (1829); *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 288.

Pachyrhynchus albifrons, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 289.

Pachyrhynchus marginatus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 303, pl. 31.

Pachyrhamphus marginatus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 77.

Bathmidurus marginatus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 451.

Bathmidurus atricapillus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 245; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 89.

Pachyrhamphus atricapillus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 242; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 121; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 384 (Para); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 344 (N.E. Brazil); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 365; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).

Above cinereous, middle of the back more or less stained with black; cap shining black, front and lores white; wings black, edged with white; tail black, broadly tipped with white; beneath pale whitish cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. *Female.* Above dull olive, head more or less rufescent; wings black, edged with rufous; tail black, broadly tipped with rufous; beneath yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

My description is based upon Brazilian skins, from which Guianan specimens do not materially differ, except in the rather smaller size. Whether the Venezuelan specimens (*a, b*) and some others of the series can be correctly referred here is, I confess, a matter of some doubt. Much more study of this difficult group is necessary before it can be considered that the species are satisfactorily made out.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Slater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Upper Amazons.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayaeu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>q.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>v.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.

Subfamily II. LIPAUGINÆ.

The *Lipauginæ* are a small group of birds intermediate in some respects between the *Pipridæ* and the *Cotingidæ*, but best placed, perhaps, within the limits of the latter family. The foot-structure in some cases (*Aulia*) comes very near to that of the *Pipridæ*, in others assimilates to that of the typical *Cotingidæ*. In general the

colours of the *Lipauginae* are, as their name indicates, dull and unattractive, but the newly discovered *Lathria streptophora* is a brilliant exception to this rule. The area of distribution of the *Lipauginae* extends from Southern Mexico to Bolivia and South Brazil.

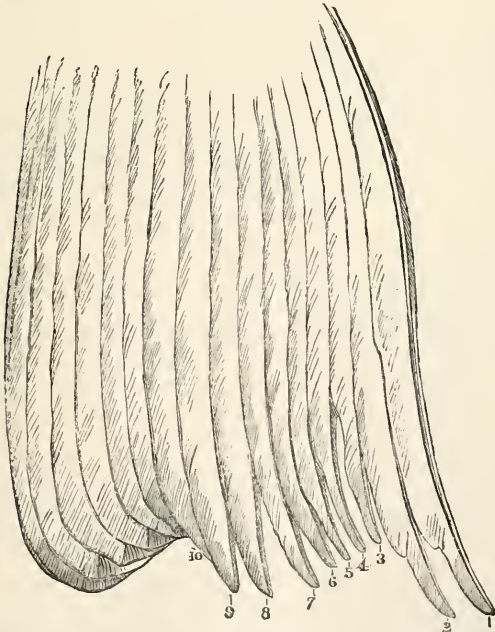
Key to the Genera.

- A. Primaries of male abnormally reduced 4. CHIROYCYLLA, p. 349.
 B. Primaries normal.
 a. Back of tarsus smooth; rictus feebly bristled.
 a'. External toes united at the base 5. LATHRIA, p. 350.
 b'. External toes united to the end of the second phalanx 6. AULIA, p. 354.
 b. Back of tarsus rough; rictus much bristled; tarsi more feeble, and external toes united at the base only 7. LIPAUGUS, p. 356.

4. CHIROYCYLLA.

Type.

Chirocylla, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 357 *C. uropygialis*.



Wing-end of *Chirocylla* from beneath. (*P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 356.)

The very singular structure of the reduced and twisted primaries

in the male sufficiently characterizes this singular form from Ecuador.

1. *Chirocylla uropygialis*.

Lathria uropygialis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 355, pl. xxxii., et 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia).

Above dark cinereous, rump dark chestnut-red: beneath paler, flanks and crissum dark chestnut-red; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·5, tail 5·6. *Female* similar in colour, but wings less modified.

Hab. Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.	}
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
		(Types of the species.)	

5. LATHRIA.

Lathria, *Swains. Class. B.* ii. p. 255 (1837) L. cinerea. ^{Type.}

The eight species of this genus are spread over the same area as the subfamily, but only one of them occurs north of Panama. They fall into three categories as regards general coloration—cinereous, rufous, and green. Except in *L. streptophora*, the sexes are nearly alike.

Key to the Species.

- A. General plumage cinereous; no bright neck-collar.
- a. Size large, wing more than 6 in. 1. *fuscocinerea*, p. 350.
 - b. Size moderate, wing less than 6 in.
 - a'. Wings and tail washed with rufous 2. *virussu*, p. 351.
 - b'. Wings and tail cinereous.
 - { Larger: belly lighter 3. *plumbea*, p. 351.
 - { Smaller: belly darker 4. *cinerea*, p. 352.
- B. General plumage cinereous; male with a bright pink neck-collar 5. *streptophora*, p. 352.
- C. General plumage rufous 6. *unirufa*, p. 353.
- D. General plumage green; axillaries bright yellow:
- { head-spot black 7. *subalaris*, p. 353.
 - { head-spot chestnut 8. *cryptolopha*, p. 354.

1. *Lathria fuscocinerea*.

Querula fuscocinerea, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 291.

Lipaugus fuscocinereus, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 3; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 179; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 153 (Bogota), 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo), et 1861, p. 210 (Colombia); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 243; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Oru.* p. 6.

Lathria fuscocinerea, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 101; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga).

Above cinereous; wings and tail darker: beneath rather paler; crissum washed with rufous: whole length 12·5 inches, wing 6·8, tail 6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Alegria, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Baiza, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Lathria virussu*.

Lipaugus virussu, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 122.

Lathria virussu, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 90.

Lipaugus plumbeus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 210; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 243; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 6.

Lathria plumbea, *Scl. & Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56.

Above cinereous; wings and tail darker, tinged with rufous: beneath paler; belly and crissum tinged with rufous; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·4, tail 4·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have formerly considered this bird to be the true *L. plumbea*, but Lichtenstein's description appears to be intended for the next species, as v. Pelzeln has pointed out.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto-dentro, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Tropical America.	Sclater Coll.

3. *Lathria plumbea*.

Muscicapa plumbea, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 53; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 806.

Muscicapa vociferans, *Max. Reise n. Brasil.* i. p. 242, et ii. p. 118.

Lipaugus cineraceus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 421.

Lathria plumbea, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia).

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish cinereous: beneath paler, much lighter on the belly; bill and feet blackish: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·9, tail 4·4. *Female* similar?

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I am a little doubtful about the distinctness of this and the next species.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b-d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Gaunai, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Lathria cinerea*.

- Le Cotinga cendré, *Le Vaill. Ois. Amér. et Ind.* p. 98, pl. 44.
 Ampelis cinerea, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 162 (1817).
 Ampelis cineracea, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 761.
 Lathria cinerea, *Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch.* p. 78, pl. 2; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 325; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).
 Lipaugus cineraceus, *Cab. Wiegmann Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 234; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 693; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 210; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 243; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 6; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru).
 Lathria cineracea, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 100; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 368.
 Lipaugus plumbeus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 122 (?).

Above cinereous; wings and tail dark cinereous: beneath paler; bill and feet blackish: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.7, tail 4. *Female* similar, but wing-coverts and outer secondaries stained with rufous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad.; b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Slater Coll.
o, p. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Lathria streptophora*.

Lathria streptophora, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 448, pl. xiv.; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 303, et 1886, p. 502 (Br. Guiana).

Clear cinereous, paler beneath; a broad bar across the throat, which is carried round the neck in a narrow collar, and the crissum bright rosy pink: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.9, tail 3.7. *Female* similar, but without the pink collar, and with the crissum rufous.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Twek-quey mt., Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Lathria unirufa*.

Lipaugus unirufus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 385 (Oaxaca), 1861, p. 211; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 244; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 36; *id. Ex. Orn.* pp. 1, 6, pl. i.; *id. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 330 (Panama); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua).

Lathria unirufa, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 56; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua).

Nearly uniform clear brown, rather paler beneath; bill pale horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 9·7 inches, wing 5·4, tail 4·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Northern Colombia.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [C.]
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	British Honduras (<i>Blancaneaux</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (<i>Belt</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeanman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Lathria subalaris*.

Lipaugus subalaris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, pp. 210, 211 (Ecuador).

Lathria subalaris, *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 3, pl. ii.

Olive-green, wings dark cinereous edged with green; tail cinereous; large crown-spot black: beneath paler, with slight yellowish shaft-spots on the breast; on belly, crissum, and flanks passing into cinereous; under wing-coverts bright yellow; bill and feet cinereous: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 5·2, tail 4·6. *Female* similar, but black head-spot absent or barely shown.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	J. Gould, Esq. (Type of the species.)
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll.

8. *Lathria cryptolopha*.

Lathria cryptolopha, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 522 (Ecuador).

Above deep olive-green; small crown-spot dark chestnut-red; wings and tail ashy brown edged with olive-green: beneath more yellowish, brighter in the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts bright yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill black; feet dark plumbeous: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.6, tail 4.2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk. Mongi, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Type of the species.)

6. AULIA.

Type.

Laniocera, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 353 (?) *A. hypopyrrha* (?).
Aulia, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 4 (1854) *A. hypopyrrha*.
Lathriosoma, *Bp. MS.* *A. rufescens*.

These two birds are remarkable for the irregular spotting of the lower plumage which prevails in the male sex. One of them ranges over Amazonia, Guiana, and Brazil; the other seems to be restricted to the Panamanic Isthmus and the adjoining parts of Colombia.

Key to the Species.

A. General plumage cinereous..... 1. *hypopyrrha*, p. 354.
B. General plumage rufous 2. *rufescens*, p. 355.

1. *Aulia hypopyrrha*.

Ampelis hypopyrrha, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 164; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 762.

Lipaugus hypopyrrhus, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 3; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 179; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 211; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 244.

Ptilochloris hypopyrrhus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, pp. 43, 239, et 1847, p. 185.

Laniocera hypopyrrha, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 112.

Aulia hypopyrrha, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* p. 101; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 123; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 6; *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 303 (Br. Guiana).

Muscicapa sibilatrix, *Mar. Beitr.* iii. p. 810.

Lipaugus sibilatrix, *Burm. Syst. Ucb.* ii. p. 422.

Laniocera sanguinaria, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 353 (jr.).

Lipaugus lateralis, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. pl. 60; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 751, 757, et 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru).

Aulia lateralis, *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 6; *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 124; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 369.

Above cinereous; wings blackish, edged with cinereous; wing-coverts and outer secondaries terminated by a clear ochraceous spot, which is in many cases bordered above and below by a black

edging; tail dark cinereous, tipped with pale rufous: beneath paler cinereous, middle of belly ornamented by bright rufous feathers, which are tipped with black spots; crissum pale reddish ochraceous, with slight occasional black spots; patch on each side of breast reddish ochraceous or yellow, with similar occasional black spots; under wing-coverts white, faintly barred with blackish; bill and feet blackish brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·5. *Female* similar, but without any black spots below; patch on sides of breast yellow or ochraceous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, and S.E. Brazil.

I was formerly of opinion that the Guianan and S.E. Brazilian forms of this species might be distinct. But with the present series before me, I can find no evidence of this being the case. Fully plumaged males from these different localities present no material differences. The side-patches vary from yellow to ochraceous red in specimens from both localities.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c-e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	Sclater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad.; k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Sclater Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
q, r. ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Aulia rufescens*.

Lipaugus rufescens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 276 (Guatemala), et 1861, p. 211; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 124 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 361 (Panama); *iid. Ex. Orn.* pp. 5, 6, pl. iii.; *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 330 (Panama), et ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1866, p. 203 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica).

Aulia rufescens, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia).

Lathriosoma typicum, *Bp. MS.*

Above reddish brown, beneath paler; rump and body beneath crossed by fine, nearly obsolete, black bars: breast and belly marked with irregular rounded black spots; wings blackish, edged with brown, and more or less spotted with black; tail uniform reddish brown; lateral patch of plumes yellow; under wing-coverts clear reddish brown; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·4, tail 3·6. *Female* similar, but without the black spots on the lower surface, and lateral plumes less developed.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Northern Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. LIPAUGUS.

	Type.
Lipaugus, <i>Boie, Isis</i> , 1828, p. 318	L. simplex.
Rhytipterna, <i>Reichenb. Ar. Syst. Nat.</i> t. lxx. (1850)	L. simplex.

This genus consists of three species, all remarkable for the singular corrugations of the hinder part of the tarsus. One of these occurs in Central America, the two others in Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. General plumage cinereous.
- { Belly pale cinereous..... 1. *simplex*, p. 356.
 - { Belly yellowish..... 2. *immundus*, p. 357.
- B. General plumage rufous
- 3. *holerythrus*, p. 357.

1. *Lipaugus simplex*.

Muscicapa simplex, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 53 (1823).

Lipaugus simplex, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 3; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 694; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 179; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 422; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 211 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 244; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 100; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 123; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); *id. Ex. Orn.* p. 6; *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 90 (Rio de Janeiro); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540, et 1882, p. 24 (E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 370; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 303 (Br. Guiana).

Tyrannus calcaratus, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 271 (1826); *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* i. pl. 37.

Muscicapa cinerascens, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 16, pl. 21.

Muscicapa rustica, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 866.

Myiarchus rusticus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 470.

Above uniform olivaceous grey; wings and tail brownish; beneath rather paler; abdomen slightly ochraceous; bill horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.3. *Female* similar, but wings and tail edged with ferruginous.

Hab. Colombia, Guiana, Amazonia, and S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; d, e.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	(<i>Whitely</i>).	
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Slater Coll.
	(<i>Whitely</i>).	

g. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Sarayaacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
k-m. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ad. sk. ;	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
q, r. ♀ ad. sk.		
s. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Lipaugus immundus*.

Lipaugus immundus, *Sci. et. Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 57, 159.

Above dark cinereous ; wings and tail blackish ; outer secondaries and coverts slightly edged with whitish ; outer margins of external rectrices cinerascens ; beneath pale cinereous ; middle of belly pale yellowish ; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale ashy white ; bill horn-colour, paler at the base ; feet blackish ; whole length 7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.3. *Female* similar, but wings and tail-feathers edged with ferruginous.

Hab. Cayenne.

Allied to *L. simplex*, but with the bill narrower, and the belly yellowish.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Slater Coll. (Types of the species.)
-------------------	------------------	--------------------------------------

3. *Lipaugus holerythrus*.

Lipaugus holerythrus, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 300 (Guatemala), 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), et 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia) ; *iid. Ibis*, 1860, p. 400 (Vera Paz) ; *iid. Ev. Orn.* p. 6 ; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 57 ; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 211 (Guatemala) ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 244 ; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 330 (Panama), et ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica) ; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica) ; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua) ; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Magdalena Valley) ; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica) ; *Bert. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 318 (Bucaramanga).

Above uniform brownish rufous ; middle parts of the webs of the wing-feathers and tips of the primaries blackish ; bill pale horn-colour, whitish at the base ; feet dark brown : whole length 8 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama and Northern Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Slater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq.

<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmiol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caloveyora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeaman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily III. ATTILINÆ.

This small group has been variously referred to the *Tyrannidæ*, *Formicariidæ*, and *Cotingidæ*. In placing it in the last-named group I have followed Sundevall, but I am by no means sure of this being its correct position. The strong, hooked, and compressed bill and the ambulatory feet seem to have little to do with the *Cotingidæ*, but the structure of the tarsi tends the other way.

The *Attilinæ* range over the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to Paraguay.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Larger, stronger; beak distinctly hooked. 8. ATTILA, p. 359.
 B. Smaller, feebler; beak slightly hooked 9. CASIORNIS, p. 365.

8. ATTILA*.

Type.

Attila, *Less. Traité d'Orn.* p. 360 (1831) *A. brasiliensis*.
Dasycephala, *Sw. Fauna Bor.-Am., Aves*, p. 486 (1831). *A. spadiceus*.
Dasyopsis, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxvi. (1850) *A. brasiliensis*.

The genus *Attila* has nearly the same range as the subfamily, but does not perhaps go so far south as *Casiornis*. There is so much variation in the plumage of the species of the first section of the group that, in the absence of a series of specimens with the sexes determined by dissection, it is not possible to understand them properly.

* Reference should be made to the following described species of *Attila*, which are unknown to me:—

1. *Attila flammulatus*, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 47; from Colombia.
2. *A. bolivianus*, Lafr. *op. cit.* p. 46; from Bolivia.
3. *A. phœnicurus*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 96; from Brazil.
4. *A. rufigularis*, Pelz. *ibid.*; from Brazil.
5. *A. cinnamomeus*, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. x. p. 8; from Mazatlan.
6. *A. griseigularis*, Berl. Ibis, 1885, p. 290; from Brazil.

Key to the Species.

- A. Neck and breast striated.
- a. Breast grey, greenish, or yellowish, not rufous; uropygial band yellow or orange, distinct*
 - 1. *brasiliensis*, p. 359.
 - 2. *uropygialis*, p. 360.
 - 3. *spodiostethus*, p. 360.
 - 4. *sclateri*, p. 361.
 - 5. *citreopygius*, p. 361.
 - 6. *cozumelæ*, p. 362.
 - 7. *spadiceus*, p. 362.
 - b. Breast rufous
- B. Neck and breast not striated; uropygial band not distinct; general colour ferruginous.
- c. Head cinereous.
 - { Larger: fore neck cinereous, 8. *cinereus*, p. 363.
 - { Smaller: chin cinereous, fore neck rufous 9. *citriniventris*, p. 363.
 - d. Head rufous.
 - a'. Head greyish rufous 10. *validus*, p. 364.
 - b'. Head chestnut-rufous.
 - { Belly chestnut 11. *thamnophiloides*, p. 364.
 - { Belly orange 12. *torridus*, p. 365.

1. *Attila brasiliensis*.

Attila brasiliensis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 360; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 45; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 41 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 195; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57.
Muscicapa uropygiata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 868.
Myiarchus uropygiatus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 472.
Dasycephala uropygialis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 198.

Above dull olive-green, interscapulum and scapularies strongly tinged with ferruginous; wings blackish, coverts edged with pale fulvous; rump bright yellow; tail ferruginous brown: beneath white, more or less tinged with yellowish on the throat, breast, and flanks, and flammulated with long greyish striations on the throat, breast, and belly; bill horn-colour, whitish at the base; feet park brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.8. *Female* (?) similar, but interscapulum olive-green, and tail dull brown.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- a. Ad. st. Brazil. J. E. Gray, Esq. [P.].
 - b. Ad. st. Brazil. Sudbury Mus. [E.].
 - c, d. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 - e. ♂ ad. sk. S.E. Brazil. Sclater Coll.
- (Compared with type of *Attila brasiliensis* in Mus. Par.)
- f, g. ♀ ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

* These six species I can only arrange geographically for the present.

2. *Attila uropygialis*.

Dasycephala uropygialis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 686; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 14.

Attila uropygialis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 96; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 304 (Brit. Guiana).

Attila brasiliensis, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 303 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark cinereous brown, rump bright yellow; wings blackish, edged with brownish, both rows of coverts tipped with pale rufous; tail cinereous brown, middle portions of web lighter: beneath white, breast brownish, flammulated on throat and breast with pale cinereous; under wing-coverts and flanks pale yellowish ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·8. *Female* (?) similar, but upper parts and breast-band more or less olivaceous.

Hab. British Guiana.

I propose to refer for the present to *A. uropygialis* all the specimens obtained by Mr. Whitely, except those on which *A. spodiostethus* has been founded. Mr. Salvin has spoken of some of them as barely separable from *A. brasiliensis*, and they are certainly very like the Brazilian bird, though smaller in size. If my descriptions of the two sexes are correct, then Mr. Whitely's determinations are in some cases difficult to understand; for example, spec. *b*, marked ♂, is in what I consider female plumage, and spec. *d*, marked ♀, in male plumage.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bartiea Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Attila spodiostethus*.

Attila spodiostethus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 209 (Brit. Guiana);
Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 304 (Brit. Guiana).

Above, head and neck cinereous; interscapulium olivaceous; rump bright lemon-yellow; tail dull rufous: beneath white, throat and breast densely flammulated with cinereous; under wing-coverts and flanks pale yellow; bill horn-colour, pale at the base; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·8. *Female* similar, but smaller and whiter on the belly.

Hab. British Guiana.

This is perhaps only a phase of *A. uropygialis*, but we require more information on the whole genus.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartiea Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
--------------------------	--	--

4. *Attila sclateri*.

Attila sclateri, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y.* vii. p. 470 (1862) (Panama), et ix. p. 110 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 358 (Panama); *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-green, head with slight blackish striations, inter-scapulium and scapularies strongly tinged with ferruginous; rump bright lemon-yellow; wings blackish, outer margins of secondaries and tips of wing-coverts pale rufous; tail cinereous brown, more rufous in the middle of the webs; beneath white, more or less suffused with yellowish, especially on the breast and flanks, and more or less definitely flammulated with greyish striations; under wing-coverts and flanks ochreous yellow; bill horn-colour, pale at the base; feet brown; whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.9. *Female* (?) similar, but not so strongly coloured, and inter-scapulium olivaceous.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Ecuador.

a. Ad. ; b. Jr. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (<i>Rogers</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Carmirol</i>).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan of Chiriqui (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
m. ♂ ad. sk.	San Pablo Station, Panama (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. Ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Attila citreopygius*.

Dasycephala citreopyga, *Bp. Compt. Rend.* xxxviii. p. 657; *id. Notes Orn.* p. 86 (Nicaragua).

Attila citreopygius, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 228, 1859, pp. 41, 366, 383; *id. Ibis*, 1859, p. 438 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 194; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 120 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 7 (Colombia); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).

Above ferruginous brown; front and lores whitish, with black shaft-stripes; head also with slight black striations; rump ochreous yellow; tail bright ferruginous brown, duller at the tip; wings blackish, margins of outer secondaries and tips of wing-coverts pale rufous; beneath white, more or less tinged with yellowish;

throat and breast more or less flammulated with dark cinereous striations; under wing-coverts and flanks ochraceous yellow; bill horn-colour; feet dark brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·3.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

This seems to be a larger bird than *A. slateri* and more ferruginous above, but it varies much, and some examples of the two species come very near one another. In specimen *a* the under surface is very nearly white; in *e* and *f* it is almost entirely of a rich yellow.

<i>a.</i> Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (<i>de Oca</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Tizimin, Northern Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Khamkhal, Vera Paz, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i> & <i>Godman</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Purchased.

6. *Attila cozumelæ*.

Attila cozumelæ, *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* iii. p. 23.

Attila sp. inc., *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 191 (Cozumel).

Apparently only different from *A. atreopygius* in being rather smaller in size, and paler and more white beneath. The specimens of *A. citreopygius* from Yucatan (*b* and *c*) are barely distinguishable.

Hab. Cozumel and other islands of Yucatan coast.

<i>a.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>b-h.</i>	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (<i>Devis</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Jolbox Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Meco Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l-n.</i> Ad. sk.	Mugeris Island, Yucatan (<i>Gaumer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Attila spadiceus*.

Muscicapa spadicea, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 937.

Tyrannus rufescens, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 278 (1826).

Attila spadiceus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 46; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 41 (Cayenne); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 195; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Colombia); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 96; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57.

Above dark ferruginous brown; rump bright ochreous yellow; wings blackish, margins of outer secondaries and tips of coverts pale rufous: beneath, throat and breast bright yellowish ferrugi-

nous, flammulated with cinereous; belly white; flanks yellowish; under wing-coverts pale rufous; bill horn-colour, pale at the base; feet dark brown; whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Guiana, and Amazonia.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

8. *Attila cinereus*.

Muscicapa cinerea, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 933; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 853;

Spic. Av. Bras. ii. p. 19, pl. 26. fig. 2.

Dasycephala cinerea, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 198; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 85;

Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 14.

Attila cinereus, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 41 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 194; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 95; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57.

Attila rufus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 46.

Above ferruginous brown; wings blackish, edged with brown; rump more cinnamomeous; tail chestnut-brown; head cinereous; front whitish, with black hairs; beneath, throat cinereous, breast ferruginous; belly cinnamomeous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour; feet brown; whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Specimens *f, g,* and *h* are rather larger and have more cinereous on the neck, but other examples are intermediate.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>b-d.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i-k.</i> Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Venezuela (?).	Slater Coll.

9. *Attila citriniventris*.

Attila citriniventris, *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 40 (Upper Amazons);

id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Tacz. Orn.*

Pér. ii. p. 371.

Above, back ferruginous brown; rump brighter, cinnamomeous; tail chestnut; head dark cinereous; lores dirty white; wings blackish, edged with brown; beneath cinnamomeous brown, throat and breast darker, chin cinereous; bill and feet brown; whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·6.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This species is at once distinguishable from *A. cinereus* by its dark ferruginous throat and shorter bill.

a. Ad. sk. Upper Peruvian Amazons. Slater Coll. (Type of the species.)

10. *Attila validus*.

Attila validus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 95; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57.

Above ferruginous brown, head greyish; rump and tail chestnut; wings blackish, edged with brown; beneath bright cinnamon-brown, rather darker on the breast; chin slightly cinerascens; bill clear horn-colour; feet brown; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1.

Hab. Matto Grosso, Brazil.

The larger size and lighter head at once distinguish this species from *A. citriniventris*.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Matto Grosso, Brazil (*Natterer*). Slater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
 b. Ad. sk. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.].

11. *Attila thamnophiloides*.

Muscicapa thamnophiloides, *Spir, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 19, pl. 26. fig 1.

Attila thamnophiloides, *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 41 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 195; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 96; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 577 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 385 (Para); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 304 (Br. Guiana); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 372.

Dasycephala thamnophiloides, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 86; *Ip. Consp.* i. p. 198; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 14.

Thamnophilus strenuus, *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 173.

Above clear ferruginous brown; wings blackish, edged with brown; rump and tail rather lighter, chestnut-brown; beneath clear cinnamon-brown, rather paler on the belly and crissum; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown; whole length 7·8 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk. Demerara. Slater Coll.
 b. Ad. sk. Cayenne. Slater Coll. (Type of *M. strenuus*.)
 c. ♀ ad. sk. Mexiana (*Wallace*). Slater Coll.
 d. Ad. sk. Elvira, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Slater Coll.
 e. Ad. sk. Samiria, Upper Amazons (*Hauxwell*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f. ♂ ad. sk. Upper Amazons. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 g. Ad. sk. Upper Amazons. Purchased.
 h. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ucayali (*Bartlett*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 i. Ad. sk. Ucayali. E. Bartlett [C.].
 j. Ad. st. Brazil. Slater Coll.
 k. Ad. sk. Brazil. R. Graham, Esq. [P.].

12. *Attila torridus*.

Attila torridus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 280 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 195; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 139 (W. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 372; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118 (Ecuador).

Above clear cinnamon-brown, more yellowish on the rump; wings blackish, edged with brown: beneath paler, belly yellowish like the rump; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This species is distinguishable from *A. thamnophiloides* by its larger size and the much lighter colour of the back and rump.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Selater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. CASIORNIS.

Type.

“Casiornis, Bp.,” *Des Murs, Orn. Casteñ. Voy.* p. 55 (1855) C. rubra.

This is a weaker form of *Attila*, distinguished by its smaller, less hooked, and less compressed bill, feebler feet, and longer tail. The two species are Brazilian, one ranging south to Paraguay and Northern Argentina.

Key to the Species.

A. Whole upper surface chestnut-brown.....	1. <i>rubra</i> , p. 365.
B. Back dull brown	2. <i>fusca</i> , p. 366.

1. *Casiornis rubra*.

Suiriri roxo, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 128.

Muscicapa rubra, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxi. p. 457; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 831.

Dasycephala rubra, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 86.

Casiornis rubra, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 41; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 195; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 96; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 163.

Muscicapa hæmatodes, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Tyrannus thamnophiloides, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 309.

Dasycephala hæmatodes, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Cab. in Wiyym. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 222.

Tyrannula rufula, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 6.

Casiornis typus, *Des Murs, Orn. Casteñ. Voy.* p. 55, pl. 18. fig. 1.

Above uniform dark chestnut-brown: beneath pale cinnamon-brown, lighter on the throat; belly slightly yellowish; bill brown,

pale at the base; feet dark brown: whole length 6·4 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, and N. Argentina.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Selater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil (<i>Reinhardt</i>).	Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Oran, Argentine Republic (<i>White</i>).	Selater Coll.

2. *Casiornis fusca*.

Casiornis fusca, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 57, 159.

Above dull brown; cap and tail chestnut-red; wings blackish, edged with chestnut-red; beneath pale cinnamomeous, lighter on the throat; belly pale yellowish; bill pale horn-colour, paler at the base; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The fuscous back and yellower belly distinguish this from the former species.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Selater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Selater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily IV. RUPICOLINÆ.

Rupicola, with its large feet and extraordinary compressed crest, is certainly one of the most specialized forms of the American Passeres, but does not appear to present any very remarkable deviations from other Oligophonine Passeres in internal structure. But Garrod (*P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 517) has shown that, unlike most of the *Cotingidæ*, it is Homæomerine and not Heteromerine, and has therefore placed it in a separate group of the Oligophonæ.

Near *Rupicola* must come *Phenicocercus*, I think, although much less abnormal in structure. Both these forms are restricted to the Guianas and Amazonia.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Crest slight, recumbent; fourth primary of male terminating in a horny filament; tarsi and toes moderate 10. PHENICOCERCUS, p. 367.
- B. Crest large, elevated, compressed; first primary of male with the inner web cut away at the termination; tarsi and toes very strong 11. RUPICOLA, p. 369.

10. PHENICOCERCUS.

Phœnicercus, *Swains. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 491 (1831) . . . P. carnifex. Type.
 Phœnicocercus, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 236 (1847) P. carnifex.



End of wing of *Phœnicocercus nigricollis*.

The two known species of this brilliant genus are confined to the Guianas and Amazonia. The males have a remarkable point of structure in the shortening of the wings and the curious modification of the fourth primary, which terminates in a thickened horny process.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat and back brownish 1. *carnifex*, p. 367.
 B. Throat and back jet-black 2. *nigricollis*, p. 368.

1. *Phœnicocercus carnifex*.

Ampelis carnifex, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 298.
Ampelis coccinea, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 839.
Ampelis cuprea, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 163; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 761.
Phœnicercus carnifex, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 254.
Phœnicocercus carnifex, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 98; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 695; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 170; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 439; *ScL. Cat. A. B.* p. 253; *ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); *iii. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 131; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 385 (Para); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 304 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark purplish brown, becoming blacker on the nape; crown, slightly crested, and rump bright scarlet; wings black; outer secondaries and coverts chestnut-brown, with darker edgings; tail bright scarlet, with a broad brownish tip: beneath bright scarlet, throat and breast brownish; bill dark horn-colour; feet yellowish brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3. *Female.* Above olive-brown, crown of head and tail tinged with scarlet: beneath brown, abdomen stained with blood-red; bill and feet brown: length of wing 4·2 inches.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	J. Planta, Esq. [P.].
b. ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. ♂ jr. st.	S. America.	Hardwicke Bequest.
d. ♂ jr. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
e. ♀ ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Schomburgk [C.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartley Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Demerara.	W. T. Turner, Esq. [P.].
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (Natterer).	Slater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Slater Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Phœnicocercus nigricollis*.

Ampelis carnifex, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 4, pl. 5.

Pipra coccinea, *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 938.

Phœnicocercus nigricollis, *Sv. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 491 (1831); *id. Class. B.* ii. p. 254.

Phœnicocercus nigricollis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 270; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 98; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 253; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 131; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 567 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 371.

Ampelis merremii, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 104.

Phœnicocercus nigricularis, *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978 (Pebas).

Above jet-black; crested crown of head, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright scarlet; wings brown; tail scarlet, with a broad black tip; beneath scarlet, throat black; whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.1. *Female*. Above yellowish olive-brown; crown of head and tail tinged with red; beneath scarlet, breast duller, throat brown; length of wing 4.6 inches.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Loretoyacu, Eastern Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Eastern Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Copotaza, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. RUPICOLA.

Rupicola, *Briss. Orn.* iv. p. 437 (1760) Type.
 R. crocea.



End of the outer primary of *Rupicola*.

This splendid and much isolated form of the *Cotingide* is spread over the northern part of South America from Venezuela and Colombia down to Bolivia, but does not occur in S.E. Brazil. It is remarkable amongst its allies for its strong feet and partly feathered tarsi, and for the enormous compressed crest which covers its head. The first outer primary is curiously modified.

The nest and eggs of *R. peruviana* have been taken by Goudot (*Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 1) and by Salmon (*P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 519).

Key to the Species.

- A. Wing-coverts orange, like the back; tail brown, tipped with pale orange 1. *crocea*, p. 369.
 B. Wing-coverts and tail black:
 } plumage orange-red 2. *peruviana*, p. 370.
 } plumage blood-red 3. *sanguinolenta*, p. 371.

1. *Rupicola crocea*.

Pipra rupicola, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 338; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 928.

Rupicola crocea, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 266; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 694; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 170; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 437; *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 99; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 98; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 253; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 131; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 57; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 304 (Br. Guiana).

Rupicola elegans, *Steph. Zool.* xiii. pt. 2, p. 257.

Rupicola aurantia, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* ii. p. 316, pl. 189; *Schomb. Naumann.* 1850, p. 34.

Rupicola cayana, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 253.

Brilliant orange; wings brown, with a broad white transverse bar; secondaries externally edged and broadly tipped with pale orange, outer secondaries with the external webs produced into filaments; tail blackish brown, tipped with pale orange; bill and feet yellowish: whole length 11 inches, wing 7, tail 3.7. *Female*. Dark olive-brown; rump, tail, belly, and under wing-coverts stained with orange-brown.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Hardwicke Bequest.
b. ♂ ad.; c, d. ♀ ad.; e. ♂ jr. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	River Atápurow, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Demarara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Demarara.	J. Gould, Esq.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.].
n. ♂ jr. sk.	Guia, Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>).	Slater Coll.
o. Skeleton.	Demarara.	Purchased.

2. *Rupicola peruviana*.

Pipra rupicola, var., *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 998.

Pipra peruviana, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 555; *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 926.

Rupicola peruviana, *Dumont, Dict. Sc. Nat.* xlvi. p. 453; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 266; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 294; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 170; (*Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 99; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 253; *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 99; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), 1869, p. 598 (S. Peru), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru), 1875, pp. 237, 238 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 373; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Rupicola peruana, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn.* p. 142.

Brilliant orange; wings and tail black, outer secondaries with broad tips of silvery grey; bill and feet pale yellowish brown: whole length 13 inches, wing 7.5, tail 5. *Female*. Deep brown, tinged with orange; wings and tail brown; bill and feet dark horn-colour.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Upper Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia.

The Bolivian bird is much darker in hue than the northern form, and comes near to *R. sanguinolenta*.

a-c. ♂ ad.; d-f. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.

p. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Farris</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru (<i>Barclay</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i>).	Slater Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. *Rupicola sanguinolenta*.

Rupicola sanguinolenta, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 100; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 91 (Nanegal); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 253; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 57; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 116 (Nanegal).

Rupicola saturata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 99.

Similar to *R. peruviana*, but plumage blood-red.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Colombia.

This is scarcely more than a subspecies. Bolivian examples of *R. peruviana* are intermediate in tint, as are also those from Antioquia referred to the present form.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (<i>Gould</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
e. ♂ ad.; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (<i>Gould</i>).	Gould Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily V. COTINGINÆ.

The typical *Cotinginæ* contain some of the most gorgeous forms of the Neotropical ornis. Even among the Pittas and Paradise-birds of the Eastern tropics few can compete with the members of the genus *Cotinga* in beauteous colouring, and in some of the other genera of the subfamily (*Pipreola* and *Xipholena*) the dress is nearly equally ornamental.

The typical *Cotinginæ* are most abundant in the equatorial forests of South America, only two of the genera having representatives in Central America. Southwards they extend to the extreme limits of the South-Brazilian wood-region.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Tail deeply forked. 12. PHIBALURA, p. 372.
 B. Tail squared.
 a. Larger: tail lengthened. 13. TIVUCA, p. 373.

- b.* Moderate-sized: tail moderate.
- a.* Head not crested.
- a''.* Wings moderate.
- a'''.* Bill much widened at base 14. AMPELION, p. 373.
- b'''.* Bill more compressed.
- a⁴.* Wing-coverts normal.
- } Bill smaller 15. PIPREOLA, p. 376.
- } Bill longer 16. COTINGA, p. 382.
- b⁴.* Wing-coverts lengthened and stiffened 17. XIPHOLENA, p. 387.
- b''.* Wings much elongated 18. CARPODECTES, p. 389.
- b'.* Head crested.
- } Bill more compressed 19. DOLIORNIS, p. 390.
- } Bill more widened 20. HELIOCHERA, p. 390.
- c.* Small-sized: tail very short.
- } Not crested: tail longer; wings long 21. IODOPLEURA, p. 392.
- } Crested: tail shorter; wings short.. 22. CALYPTURA, p. 394.

12. PHIBALURA.

Type.

- Phibalura, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 31 (1816) P. flavirostris.
- Chelidid, *Gloger, Forriep's Notizen*, xvi. p. 278 (1827) . . P. flavirostris.
- Amphibolura, *Cab. et. Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 103 (1859) P. flavirostris.

This is a very peculiar type, with an excessively short and widened bill and a long, deeply cleft tail, and perhaps ought to stand in a separate subfamily. It is restricted to S.E. Brazil.

1. Phibalura flavirostris.

- Phibalura flavirostris, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 68; *id. Nouv. Dict.* xxv. p. 522; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 784; *id. Gal. Ois.* ii. p. 97, pl. 74; *Tenn. Pl. Col.* 118; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 433; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 254; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 131; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58.
- Phibalura cristata, *Sic. Zool. Ill.* pl. 31; *id. Class. B.* ii. p. 251.
- Pipra chrysopogon, *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 930.
- Amphibolura flavirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 103.

Above yellow, with broad black cross bands: head black, with a concealed scarlet crest; wings and tail black: beneath yellow, fore-neck white; breast and flanks with black cross markings; bill and feet pale yellow: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5, tail 4. *Female* similar, but not so bright, head brownish, wings edged with green, and tail not so long.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

- a, b.* ♂ ♀ ad. st. Brazil. Ld. Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
- c.* Ad. st. S. America. Mrs. Atkins [P.].
- d.* Ad. sk. Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
- e, f.* Ad. sk. Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
- g.* ♂ ad. sk. Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
- h.* Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.
- i.* Ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. TIJUCA.

	Type.
Tijuca, <i>Less. Cent. Zool.</i> p. 30, pl. vi. (1830).....	T. nigra.
Chrysopteryx, <i>Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am.</i> ii. p. 492 (1831).....	T. nigra

This is another singular S.E. Brazilian type, unique among the *Cotingidæ* as regards the black colour of the male, and also remarkable for its strong, compressed and incurved bill, and elongated tail.

1. Tijuca nigra.

- Tijuca nigra, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 30, pl. vi.; *id. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 326;
Bp. Consp. i. p. 177; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 254; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.*
 p. 58.
 Chrysopteryx erythrorhynchus, *Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 492; *id.*
Class. B. ii. p. 252.
 Ampelis chrysoptera, *Nordm. in Erm. Reis.* p. 15, Atl. pl. x. fig. 1.
 Ptilochloris chrysoptera, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 435.
 Chrysopteryx nigra, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 102.

Above and beneath black; outer webs of primaries and secondaries, except the three last, bright yellow; inner webs of basal part of wing-feathers pale yellow; bill orange-yellow; feet black; whole length 11.5 inches, wing 5.8, tail 4.6. *Female.* Olive-green, beneath paler, belly yellowish, bill dirty orange, feet blackish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (<i>Fouds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	S. America.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].

14. AMPELION.

Type.

- Ampelion, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 137
 (1845) A. cucullatus.
 Carpornis, *Gray, Gen. of B.* i. p. 279 (1846) A. melanocephalus.

This is a small group of fine, strong birds of prevailing green colour in both sexes, and coming naturally after *Tijuca*. But the tail is not so long proportionately, and the bill is shorter and broader. *Ampelion* is found throughout the forests of the South-American tropics, but does not extend north of Panama.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head all round and throat black.
 a. Back brown. 1. *cucullatus*, p. 374.
 b. Back olive-green.
 { With slight green bands below;
 bill dark 2. *melanocephalus*, p. 374.
 { With broad black bands below; bill
 orange 3. *arcuatus*, p. 375.
 B. Head black, throat yellowish 4. *cinctus*, p. 375.

1. *Ampelion cucullatus*.

Procnias cucullata, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* i. p. 37.

Ampelis cucullata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 363.

Ampelion cucullatus, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 137; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 432.

Ampelio cucullatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 104; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 255; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 132; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 306 (Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 266 (S. Brazil); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 140 (Rio Gr. do Sul).

Carpornis cucullatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 176.

Head and nape black; interscapulium brown, bordered by yellow towards the neck; rump green; wings and tail black, margined with green, both rows of wing-coverts tipped with pale yellow; beneath yellow, throat and middle of breast black; bill plumbeous; feet brown; whole length 9 inches, wing 4.7, tail 4. *Female* similar, but not so dark; head and throat greenish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lago dos Patos, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Ampelion melanocephalus*.

Procnias melanocephalus, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* i. pl. 25.

Ampelis melanocephala, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 401.

Ampelion melanocephalus, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 137; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 432.

Ampelio melanocephalus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 104; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 255; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58.

Carpornis melanocephalus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 176.

Above green, head black; beneath paler, throat black; abdomen yellowish, with greenish cross bands; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish; whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.3, tail 3.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. ; b. ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
d. ♀ ad. ; e. Ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
g. Skeleton,	Brazil.	Purchased.

3. *Ampelion arcuatus*.

- Ampelis arcuata*, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 98.
Pyrrhorhynchus arcuatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 177.
Ampelion arcuatus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152 (Bogota), 1858, p. 553 (Riobamba), et 1860, p. 89 (Ecuador).
Ampelio arcuatus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 255; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 379; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above deep green, head black; wings and tail black, edged with green and tipped with white; secondaries and their coverts with clear yellowish spots on their outer webs; some of the upper tail-coverts with black cross bands: beneath yellow, with regular black cross bands, throat and breast black like the head; under wing-coverts cross-banded like the belly; bill and feet orange-yellow: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.6. *Female* similar, but head green like the back, and throat yellowish with black cross-bars.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

The orange bill of both sexes and strongly barred lower plumage distinguish this fine species amongst its congeners.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>n, o.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll.

4. *Ampelion cinctus*.

- Ampelis cinctus*, *Tsch. Wieg. Arch.* 1843, i. p. 385; *id. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 136.
Ampelion cinctus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152, pl. civ. (Bogota), et 1860, p. 89 (Pallatanga); *Scl. et Scl. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia).
Ampelio cinctus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 255; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 380; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 118, 123 (Ecuador).
Cotinga tschudii, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 279.

Above green, with round black shaft-spots: cap black: front and line round the nape yellow: wings blackish with the

broadly edged with green; tail black, tipped with yellowish white: beneath yellowish green, with dark greenish or blackish edgings to the feathers; throat and erissum yellowish; bill dark plumbeous; feet reddish brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·4. *Female* similar, but head green like the back.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The spotted upper surface, yellowish throat, and short tail distinguish this species from its allies.

<i>a, b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

15. PIPREOLA*.

Type.

Pipreola, <i>Swains. An. in Menag.</i> p. 357 (1838)	<i>P. chlorolepidota</i> .
Euchlornis, <i>De Filippi, Mus. Mediol., An. Vert.</i> cl. ii. p. 31 (1847)	<i>P. riefferi</i> .
Pyrrhorhynchus, <i>Lafr. Rev. Zool.</i> 1849, p. 103	<i>P. viridis</i> .
Pyrrhorhynchus, <i>Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.</i> p. 5 (1854)	<i>P. viridis</i> .
Euchlorornis, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 103 (1859)	<i>P. riefferi</i> .

After *Ampelion* comes very naturally the splendid genus *Pipreola*, also generally clad in bright green colours, but beautifully adorned, in the male sex, with patches of scarlet, orange, and yellow. *Pipreola* is a feebler form than *Ampelion*, with smaller beak and shorter tarsi. It extends all over Amazonia, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia, but is not met with in the S.E. Brazilian subregion, nor anywhere north of Panama.

Key to the Species.

- A. General plumage bright green: no superciliary stripe.
- a'*. External secondaries with white ends.
- a''*. Throat dark green 1. *riefferi*, p. 377.
- b''*. Throat black; no red on breast:
- { tail-end green 2. *melanotaema*, p. 377.
- { tail-end white 3. *viridis*, p. 378.
- c''*. Throat black; breast red 4. *formosa*, p. 378.
- d''*. Throat blood-red.
- { Larger: breast yellow 5. *frontalis*, p. 379.
- { Smaller: breast green 6. *slateri*, p. 379.

* It is not yet certain to which species should be referred:—

Pipreola chlorolepidota, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 357 (1838); Sel. P. Z. S 1854, p. 113 (Quijos), 1859, p. 441 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 254; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 173; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58.

But there can be little doubt that it was based upon a female of one of the group. Unfortunately the typical specimen is lost.

- e''*. Throat and breast yellow 7. *aureipectus*, p. 380.
b'. External secondaries without white ends.
f'. Head black :
 { breast black 8. *lubomirskii*, p. 380.
 { breast orange 9. *jucunda*, p. 381.
g''. Head green 10. *elegans*, p. 381.
 B. General plumage greenish cinereous ; super-
 ciliaries yellow 11. *whitelyi*, p. 381.

1. *Pipreola riefferi*.

- Ampelis riefferi*, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 3.
Euchlorornis riefferii, *De Fil. Mus. Mediol., Aves*, p. 12.
Pyrrhorhynchus riefferi, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 177.
Pipreola riefferi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113 (Ecuador), 1855, p. 153
 (Bogota) ; *id. Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469 ; *id. Cat. A. B.*
 p. 254 ; *id. Ibis*, 1878, p. 166 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58 ; *id.*
P. Z. S. 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia) ; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 24
 (N.E. Peru) ; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 375 ; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 306
 (Bucaramanga).
Euchlorornis riefferi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 103.

Above bright green, head darker and more blackish on the front ; wings and tail dark brown, edged with green ; outer secondaries tipped with white ; beneath bright green, throat and fore neck darker ; slight pectoral collar and middle of the belly bright yellow ; under wing-coverts pale yellowish ; sides of belly flammulated with green ; bill and feet yellowish white : whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.9. *Female* similar, but head and throat green like the back.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| <i>a.</i> ♂ ad. ; | Bogota. | Purchased. |
| <i>b.</i> Pull. st. | | |
| <i>c, d.</i> ♂ ad. ; | Bogota. | Sclater Coll. |
| <i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | | |
| <i>f, g.</i> ♂ ad. ; | Bogota. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>h.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | | |
| <i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Bogota. | J. Gould, Esq. |
| <i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Retiro, Antioquia, U. S. C. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| | (<i>Salmon</i>). | |
| <i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk. | Santa Elena, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk. | Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| <i>m, n.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Villagomez</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |

2. *Pipreola melanolæma*.

- Pipreola melanolæma*, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469 ;
id. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 63, 67 (Pallatanga), 1873, p. 780 (Peru) ; *id.*
Cat. A. B. p. 254 ; *id. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 167 ; *Scl. et Salv.*
P. Z. S. 1868, p. 628, et 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 186
 (Peru) ; *id. Nomencl.* p. 58 ; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118
 (Ecuador).

- Euchlorornis melanolaema*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 103.
Ampelis viridis, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 135 (?).
Pipreola viridis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru) (?).
Pipreola viridis intermedia, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 377 (?).

Above bright green; head black; wings and tail blackish, edged with green; outer secondaries tipped with white: beneath green, whole of throat and fore-neck black, bordered beneath by a narrow yellow band; middle of belly and flammulations on each side bright yellow; under wing-coverts white, tinged with yellow; bill and feet pale yellow; tip of tail-feathers whitish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 3.2. *Female* similar, but head and throat green like the back.

Hab. Venezuela, Ecuador, and Peru.

This form is only distinguishable from *P. riefferi* by the black head and throat of the male, and the slight whitish ends to the tail-feathers, and is thus intermediate between *P. riefferi* and *P. viridis*.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| a. ♀ ad. sk. | Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| b. ♂ ad. sk. | Merida, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Venezuela. | Slater Coll. |
| e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Slater Coll. |
| g. ♂ ad. sk. | Chillanes, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). | Slater Coll. |

3. *Pipreola viridis*.

- Ampelis viridis*, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* p. 40; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 298, t. xxx. fig. 2; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 135.
Pipreola melanolaema, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 186; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 780 (S. Peru).
Pipreola viridis, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; *id. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 167; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia).

Similar to *P. melanolaema*, but with distinct white ends to the rectrices.

Hab. S. Peru and Bolivia.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. ♂ ad. sk. | Punamarca, Peru (<i>Jetski</i>). | Slater Coll. |
| b, c. ♂ ad. sk. | Huasampilla, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Tilotilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>). | Slater Coll. |

4. *Pipreola formosa*.

- Ampelis formosa*, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1849, pp. 275, 493, t. xiv.
Pyrhorrhynchus formosa, *Ep. Consp.* i. p. 177.
Euchlorornis formosa, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 103.
Pipreola formosa, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; *id. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 168; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 172, et 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl.* p. 58.

Above bright green; head black; wings blackish, edged with

green; outer secondaries tipped with white: beneath yellow, throat black like the head; fore-neck scarlet; flanks green; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill yellowish; feet plumbeous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·4. *Female*. Above green, secondaries tipped with white: beneath yellowish, with numerous green lunulations.

Hab. Venezuela.

The yellow belly, blood-red neck, and black throat at once distinguish this species from others of this group with white endings to the outer secondaries.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Purchased.

5. *Pipreola frontalis*.

Euchlornis frontalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 446; *id. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 3, vol. iii. p. 443.

Pipreola frontalis, *Scl. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 169, pl. vi.; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia).

Above bright green, growing darker on the head, and almost black on the front; outer secondaries with white terminations: beneath yellow, throat and fore-neck bright scarlet; flanks and lower belly barred with green; under wing-coverts white, tinged with yellowish; bill and feet yellow: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·8. *Female*. Above green; slight frontal band yellowish; outer secondaries with white terminations: beneath green; middle of throat yellow, tinged with scarlet; belly yellowish, with slight green cross-bars; bill and feet pale brown.

Hab. Bolivia.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pindo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. *Pipreola sclateri*.

Euchlornis sclateri, *Cornalia, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 133, pl. 101; *id. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* 1853, p. 107, pl. 4.

Pipreola sclateri, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113 (Ecuador); *id. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; *id. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 170; *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 324; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *id. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 155.

Above green, lores dark; outer secondaries with white ends: beneath green, throat and breast scarlet; middle of belly pale yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill yellowish, with black tip;

feet yellow, with black claws: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 3, tail 1·8. *Female*. Above green, secondaries tipped with white; beneath green, with numerous yellow undulations; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

This species is easily recognized by its small size and blood-red breast. This colour is bordered below by green, not yellow as in *P. frontalis*.

- a, b. ♂ ad.; c, d. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.
 e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Slater Coll.
 g. ♂ ad.; h. ♂ Rio Napo, Ecuador. J. Gould, Esq.
 jr. sk.

7. *Pipreola aureipectus*.

Ampelis aureipectus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 68; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, pl. 39.

Pyrrhorhynchus aureipectus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 177.

Pipreola aureipectus, *Scat. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); *id. Ann. & Mag. N. II.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 255; *id. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 171; *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru).

Euchlorornis aureipectus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 103.

Above bright green; external secondaries slightly tipped with white; lores darker: beneath bright green; throat, breast, and middle of belly bright yellow; sides with slight yellow striations; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill yellow; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·6. *Female*. Above green, with white ends to the outer secondaries; beneath green, with slight yellow striations; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

- a. ♂ ad. st. Venezuela. E. Dyson [C.].
 b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. st. Venezuela. Purchased.
 d. ♀ ad. sk. Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 e. ♂ ad. sk. Venezuela. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Venezuela. Slater Coll.
 h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Concordia, Antioquia, U. S. C. Slater Coll.
 (Salmon).
 j. ♂ ad. sk. S. America. J. Gould, Esq.

8. *Pipreola lubomirskii*.

Pipreola lubomirskii, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 236, pl. xxii. (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii p. 377.

Above bright green; wings blackish, edged with green; top and sides of head black: beneath yellow, throat and breast black; sides of breast and flanks green; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill orange; feet brown: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·6.

Hab. Central Peru.

This species generally resembles *P. melanolœma*, but has no white ends to the external secondaries.

- a. ♂ ad. sk. Tambillo, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Sclater Coll.
(Authentic specimen.)

9. *Pipreola jucunda*.

Pipreola jucunda, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 89, pl. clx. (Ecuador);
id. Cat. A. B. p. 255; *id. Ibis*, 1878, pp. 166, 171; *Scl. et Salv.*
Nomencl. p. 58; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 121
(Ecuador).

Above bright green; whole head black; beneath, chin and throat black; large pectoral patch orange, bordered with black; middle of belly and crissum bright yellow; sides of breast and flanks green; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill yellow; feet brown; whole length 6.6 inches, wing 3.7, tail 2.6. *Female*. Above green; beneath green, belly flammulated with yellow; bill pale brown; feet dark brown.

Hab. Ecuador.

- a. ♂ ad. sk. Cachi Llacta, Ecuador Sclater Coll.
(*Fraser*). (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk. Quito, Ecuador. J. Gould, Esq.
g. ♂ ad. sk. Ecuador (*Buckley*). Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk. Ecuador. Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. *Pipreola elegans*.

Ampelis elegans, *Tsch. Wieg. Arch.* 1843, i. p. 384; *id. Fauna Per.,*
Aves, p. 135.

Pipreola elegans, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 469 (1856);
id. Ibis, 1878, p. 172; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 378.

Bright green, rather darker on the head; front, sides of head, and top of throat black; large pectoral patch yellow, bordered by a black margin below; middle of abdomen yellow, sides green; bill yellow; feet flesh-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.1.

Hab. Central Peru.

Distinguished from *P. jucunda* by its green head and yellow breast. I have examined the type of this species in the Museum of Neuchâtel.

11. *Pipreola whitelyi*.

Pipreola whitelyi, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 449; *Salv. Ibis*,
1885, p. 304, et 1886, p. 502, pl. xii. (Br. Guiana).

Above cinereous, washed with green except on the head; long superciliaries and narrow neck-collar at the back of the head golden yellow; wings and tail blackish, edged with brownish yellow; beneath cinereous, with a slight greenish tinge; broad pectoral band crimson, passing into golden yellow on the sides; crissum

rufous; bill scarlet; feet orange-yellowish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·7. *Female*. Above olive-green; superciliaries and sides of neck washed with golden; wings and tail blackish, with golden-green margins: beneath pale yellow, covered with numerous dark green shaft-stripes: crissum yellowish.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

This is quite a distinct form, remarkable for its coral-red bill and bright scarlet pectoral band.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ ad. sk.	Mt. Twek-quey, Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. }
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. } (Types of the species.)

16. COTINGA.

Type.

Cotinga, <i>Briss. Orn.</i> ii. p. 339 (1760)	C. <i>cærulea</i> .
Porphyrolæma, <i>Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.</i> p. 5 (1854)	C. <i>porphyrolæma</i> .
Hylcosmia, <i>Sund. Av. Meth. Tent.</i> p. 62 (1872) . .	C. <i>cærulea</i> .

In *Cotinga*, the seven or eight known species of which are distributed over the tropical forests of America from Guatemala to Brazil, the splendid decoration bestowed upon this family of birds reaches its acme. The green of the last two genera is here replaced by the most gorgeous tints of blue and purple in the male sex, while the females have retired into dresses of various shades of brown. In external structure the chief peculiarity exhibited by *Cotinga* is the greater or less acumination of the outer primaries.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat and belly purple-red.
- a. Without any breast-band 1. *cærulea*, p. 382.
- b. With a blue breast-band.
- a'. Breast-band and flanks dark blue 2. *cincta*, p. 383.
- b'. Breast-band and flanks light blue:
- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| { | upper tail-coverts long, covering tail | 3. <i>amabilis</i> , p. 384. |
| | upper tail-coverts short, not covering tail | 4. <i>ridgwayi</i> , p. 384. |
- B. Throat purple-red; belly blue.
- c. Belly dark blue; throat-patch larger:
- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| } | without a black belly-patch | 5. <i>cayana</i> , p. 385. |
| | with a black belly-patch | 6. <i>nattereri</i> , p. 385. |
- d. Belly light blue; throat-patch smaller 7. *maynana*, p. 386.
- C. Throat purple-red; belly white 8. *porphyrolæma*, p. 386.

1. *Cotinga cærulea*.

Ampelis cotinga, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 298; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 430;

Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 105.

Le Cotinga, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 186.

Ampelis cærulea, *Vieill. Enc. Meth.* p. 760; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 183, pl. 116; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 693.

Cotinga cœlestis, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 46 (1841); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175.

Cotinga cærulea, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 256; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 132; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 329.

Above bright blue; wings and tail black: beneath bright reddish purple; sides of belly and crissum blue like the back; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·5, tail 2·6. *Female*. Above brownish black, with slight whitish terminal bands on the feathers: beneath ochraceous white, with dark central spots; under wing-coverts pale reddish ochraceous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Rio Negro.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
b. ♂ jr. st.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.].
c, d. ♂ ad.; e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad.; g. ♂ ad. var. sk.	R. Attapurow, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad.; i, j. ♂ jr. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad.; n. ♂ jr. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Cotinga cincta*.

Cotinga du Bresil, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 188.

Ampelis cincta, *Kuhl, Buff. et Daub. Fig. av. col. nom. Syst.* p. 4 (1820); *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* viii. p. 373; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 430; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 105.

Cotinga cincta, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 279; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 256; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 329.

Ampelis superba, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* xix. pl. 821.

Ampelis cotinga, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 761; *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* xix. pl. 817; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 391.

Cotinga cærulea, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175.

Above bright blue, wings and tail black: beneath bright reddish purple; a narrow breast-band, sides of the belly, and crissum bright blue like the back; under wing-coverts black tinged with blue; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·7, tail 2·8. *Female*. Above blackish, with ochraceous margins to the feathers: beneath reddish ochraceous, with central black spots to the feathers; crissum and margins of inner webs of wing-feathers reddish ochraceous.

Hab. South-east Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
c. ♂ jr.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad.; i. ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. *Cotinga amabilis*.

Cotinga amabilis, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 64, pl. cxxiii. (Guatemala); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 252 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 256; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, pp. 4, 5, 125 (Vera Paz); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica).
Ampelis amabilis, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 253 (Costa Rica).

Above shining blue (lighter than in *C. cineta*); wings and tail black, with slight bluish edgings: beneath dark reddish purple; broad band across the breast, sides of breast, belly, and crissum blue like the back; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.5, tail 2.6. *Female.* Above blackish, with numerous whitish terminal spots; wings and tail blackish: beneath greyish white, with black central shaft-spots; crissum and under-wing-coverts white.

Hab. Guatemala and Costa Rica.

The broader pectoral band and the reduced size of the purple belly-patch, besides the lighter shade of the blue, distinguish this species from *C. cineta*.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Vera Paz.	J. Gould, Esq.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
g. ♂ jr.; h. ♀ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ jr.; j. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (<i>Salvin</i>).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad.; m. ♂ jr. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq. (Types of <i>C. amabilis</i> .)
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
o, p. ♂ jr. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Van Patten</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Cotinga ridgwayi*.

Cotinga amabilis, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 200 (Veragua).
 "Cotinga ridgwayi, *Zeledon*," *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* 1887, p. 1.

Similar to *C. amabilis*, but scapulars and interscapulars more extensively black centrally; a black line bordering the base of the upper mandible, and a black space in front of the eye; purple belly-patch reduced in size; tail-coverts much shorter. (*Ridgway*.)

Hab. Western Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Northern Colombia.

I am a little doubtful as to the specific distinctness of this form, and should like to see more specimens.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	C. America (probably Panama).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. *Cotinga cayana*.

Ampelis cayana, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 298; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 764; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 429; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 106.

Cotinga de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 624.

Cotinga cayana, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 256; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 133; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 191 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), p. 751 (E. Peru), p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 334; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Ampelis cayennensis, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 297 (Bolivia).

Above bright shining blue, showing black central spots on some feathers; wings and tail black, the former more or less edged with blue: beneath blue as above; whole throat deep reddish purple; inner webs of secondaries edged with white; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.2. *Female*. Above dark greyish, with black centres to the feathers; wings and tail black, with rufous edgings: beneath paler, belly more or less edged with rufous; under wing-coverts and inner edgings of wing- and tail-feathers rufous.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia to Eastern Ecuador.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.; <i>f.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, Eastern Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m, n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p, q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>r.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.

6. *Cotinga nattereri*.

Ampelis nattererii, *Boiss. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 2.

Cotinga nattereri, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 152.

Similar to *C. cayana*, but with an abdominal spot, and with the throat-feathers striped with black (*Boiss.*).

Hab. Bogota.

I have only females and young of the Bogota bird before me. These cannot be distinguished from *C. cayana*. But the adult male, if correctly described by Boissoneau, must be different.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr.; <i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. *Cotinga maynana*.

Ampelis maynana, *Lim. S. N.* i. p. 298.

Cotinga des Maynas, *Daub. Pl. Ent.* 229.

Cotinga maynana, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 176; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (Upper Amazons), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 256; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 133; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 385.

Above and beneath uniform shining blue; throat, more restricted than in *C. cayana*, reddish purple; wings and tail black, edged with blue; inner webs of the wing-feathers except the apical portion white; bill and feet black: whole length 7·6 inches, wing 4·4, tail 3. *Female*. Above blackish brown, with slight lighter edgings to the feathers: beneath more rufous, with dark central shaft-spots; under wing-coverts, inner webs of wing-feathers, and crissum rufous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

The restricted purple of the throat, and the uniform bright shining blue of the body at once distinguish this splendid species. The white patch on the under surface of the wings is also much more strongly developed. In the female this becomes rufous, and serves to separate this sex from the corresponding sex of *C. cayana*.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	Selater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Hauzwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Chamicuros, Eastern Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Eastern Peru (<i>Hauzwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Selater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. *Cotinga porphyrolæma*.

Cotinga porphyrolæma, *Sci. et Dev. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 226; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 136, pl. xcvi.; *Des Murs, Zool. Casteln. Voy., Ois.* p. 65; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 191 (Ucayali), et 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 386. *Porphyrolæma phygas*, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 5 (1854).

Above black; slight margins to feathers of back, tips of middle wing-coverts, and outer webs of external primaries white; beneath white, throat purple, breast slightly stained with purple; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·8. *Female*. Above dull blackish, with numerous light brown specks and cross bars: beneath ferruginous brown, with narrow transverse black bars; under wing-coverts, inner webs of wing- and tail-feathers, and crissum pale ferruginous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Eastern Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	River Ucayali.	J. Gould, Esq.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Hauzwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.

e. ♂ jr. ; f. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Selater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Samiria, Upper Amazons (<i>Hauxwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Selater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. XIPHOLENA.

Type.

Xipholena, *Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. d. Nat.* p. 320
(1842) X. pompadora.

In the three species of *Xipholena* the males attain a further ornamentation by the production and modification of the upper wing-coverts and the thickening and hardening of their stems. One of these remarkable birds is peculiar to Guiana, a second to Lower Amazonia, and the third to S.E. Brazil. In Upper Amazonia this form does not appear to occur.

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail dark like the back.
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| { Plumage crimson-purple; upper wing-coverts much lengthened.....
{ Plumage dark purple; upper wing-coverts slightly lengthened..... | 1. <i>pompadora</i> , p. 387. |
| | 2. <i>atro-purpurea</i> , p. 388. |
- B. Tail pure white; upper wing-coverts excessively lengthened..... 3. *lamellipennis*, p. 389.

1. *Xipholena pompadora*.

Ampelis pompadora, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 218; *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 764; *Hahn, Vög. aus Asien*, Lief. ix. pl. 3.

Cotinga pourpre de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 279.

Cotinga pompadora, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 279.

Xipholena pompadora, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 233; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 693; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 176; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 106; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 256; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 133; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 9; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Above and beneath shining reddish purple; wings white; primaries tipped with black; tail white at the base; upper wing-coverts elongated, lanceolate, and with the stems thickened; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 5, tail 3. *Female*. Above cinereous; wings darker, and with white edgings to the coverts and outer secondaries: beneath paler, belly whitish; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Guiana, Surinam, and Cayenne.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.] 2 c 2

<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. ; <i>h.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	R. Attápurow, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>n.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
<i>o, p.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.].
<i>r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>s, t.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>u.</i> ♂ ad. var. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Xipholena atropurpurea*.

Ampelis atropurpurea, *Max. Reis. n. Bras.* i. p. 262 (1820).

Ampelis purpurea, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 57 (1823) ; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 397 ;
Burm. Syst. Ucb. ii. p. 428.

Cotinga purpurea, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 279.

Xipholena atropurpurea, *Bj. Consp.* i. p. 176 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 257 ;
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 59 ; *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 9, pl. v.

Xipholena purpurea, *Cab. Wieg. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 233 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 106.

Above and beneath dark vinaceous purple ; wings white, primaries tipped with black ; wing-coverts slightly elongated and thickened ; under wing-coverts white ; bill dark brown ; feet black : whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 2.6. *Female*. Above cinereous, with more or less whitish edgings to the rump-feathers ; wings and tail dark brown ; external secondaries and wing-coverts margined with white ; beneath paler, belly whitish ; under wing-coverts and under surface of wings white.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

In this darker species the adult male never exhibits the development of the upper wing-coverts shown in *C. pompadora* and *C. lamellipennis*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr. st.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Craven</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (<i>Forbes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e-g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>i, j.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>l.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
<i>o.</i> ♂ jr. ; <i>p.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].

3. *Xipholena lamellipennis*.

Ampelis lamellipennis, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1839, *Ois.* pl. 9.
Xipholena lamellipennis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 176; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 257;
Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 133; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L.
 Amazons); *id. Ex. Orn.* p. 10; *id. Nomencl.* p. 59.

Above and beneath very dark purple; wings white, without black tips; tail pure white; upper wing-coverts highly developed, and extending over the wing; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 2.9.

Hab. Lower Amazonia (near Pará).

The white tail and excessive development of the wing-coverts at once distinguish this fine species.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	J. Gould, Esq.

18. CARPODECTES.

Type.

Carpodectes, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 583 *C. nitidus*.

The strong beak, long wings, and snow-white plumage render this peculiar Central-American type of the *Cotingidae* easily recognizable.

Key to the Species.

- A. Bill plumbeous 1. *nitidus*, p. 389.
 B. Bill yellow, culmen black 2. *antoniæ*, p. 389.

1. *Carpodectes nitidus*.

Carpodectes nitidus, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 583, pl. xxxvi. (Costa Rica); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 313 (Nicaragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 183 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* i. p. 255 (Costa Rica).

Snow-white, upper parts tinged with greyish, especially on the head; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 5.5, tail 2.8.

Hab. Eastern Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

- a. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arce*). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of genus and species.)

2. *Carpodectes antoniæ*.

Carpodectes antoniæ, *Ridgw. Ibis*, 1884, p. 27, pl. ii.; *id. P. U.S. N. M.* vi. p. 410, et x. p. 20.

Like *C. nitidus*, but rather smaller; bill yellow, with a black line along the culmen; crown paler.

Hab. Western Costa Rica.

19. DOLIORNIS.

Type.

Doliornis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 135 D. sclateri.

This monotype of Central Peru is allied to *Heliochera*, but has a smaller and much more compressed bill, and the outer primaries not acuminate.

1. *Doliornis sclateri*.

Doliornis sclateri, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 136, 541, pl. xx. (C. Peru);
id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 384.

Above dark brownish cinereous; feathers of head elongated, black, with a large half-concealed medial patch of bright cinnamon-red; sides of head and nape cinereous; wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with cinereous brown; beneath brown, throat cinereous; crissum bright reddish cinnamon; under wing-coverts brownish grey; bill and feet black: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·7.

Hab. Central Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Maraynioc, Central Peru (*Jelski*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the genus and species.)

20. HELIOCHERA.

Type.

Heliochera, de Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol., Av. p. 31
(1847)..... *H. rubrocristata*.

The two known species of this crested group have a short, strong, but much widened bill, rather strong feet of the normal Cotingine form, and the two first primaries acuminate. Their range extends from Venezuela through Colombia and Ecuador to Peru and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat grey: bend of wing blackish; tail-band white 1. *rubrocristata*, p. 380.
B. Throat and bend of wing red; no tail-band. 2. *rufaxilla*, p. 381.

1. *Heliochera rubrocristata*.

Ampelis rubrocristata, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 39; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 297, pl. 31. fig. 1 (Bolivia).

Ampelis rufocristata, Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 3 (Bogota).

Ampelion rubrocristatus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 137;
Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota), 1858, p. 553 (Ecuador), et 1860, pp. 78, 89 (Ecuador).

Carpornis rubrocristata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176.

Ampelion rufocristatus, Burm. Syst. Ūeb. ii. p. 433.

Heliochera rubrocristata, De Filippi, Att. Sc. Ital. 1846, p. 449; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 104; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 255; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1874, p. 678 (S. Peru), 1879,

p. 520 (Antioquia) et p. 618 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 58; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 237, et 1880, p. 203 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 331; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 318 (Bucaramanga); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 293, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above cinereous; rump black, striped with white; head black, with an elongated vertical crest of dark chestnut; wings black, with brownish edgings; tail black, lateral rectrices with a large square white blotch on the inner webs near the tail-end, forming a transverse band: beneath cinereous, varied with white on the middle of the belly and crissum; bill with the base chalky white, apex plumbeous; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.6. *Female.* Without the red crest; above blackish brown, variegated with white stripes; head and wings brown; tail blackish, with a white bar across the lower end, as in the male: beneath blackish, abdomen greenish white, with numerous blackish stripes.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Slater Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, U. S. C. (<i>Simons</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l, m.</i> Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Yauyacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>q, r.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>s.</i> Jr. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. *Heliochera rufaxilla*.

Ampelis rufaxilla, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, t. vii. fig. 1.

Ampelion rufaxilla, *Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 137.

Heliochera rufaxilla, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 58; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 237, et 1882, p. 24; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 333.

Above olivaceous grey, with obscure dark shaft-spots; front and sides of crown blackish; large occipital crest and sides of head bright chestnut; wings and tail black, with slight brownish edgings; bend of the wing and smaller upper wing-coverts bright chestnut; beneath, throat and fore-neck chestnut: breast olivaceous grey; abdomen yellow, with strongly-marked black shaft-spots; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.5, tail 3. *Female* similar (?).

Hab. Peru and Colombia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Retiro, Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
d. ♀ ad.; e. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (<i>Salmon</i>).	Slater Coll.

21. IODOPLEURA.

Iodopleura, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 45 I. pipra. Type.

Iodopleura and its near ally *Calyptura* have been usually associated with the *Pipridæ*, but appear to have a pyenaspidæan tarsus, and should, therefore, in consonance with Sundevall's views, be deemed to be diminutive forms of the *Cotingidæ*.

The *Iodopleuræ* are only found in South America, extending from Colombia through Amazonia to Cayenne and S.E. Brazil. The ornamental tuft of violet feathers on each side of the breast is the characteristic feature of this genus.

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat pale rufous :
 } rump grey like the back 1. *pipra*, p. 392.
 } rump white 2. *leucopygia*, p. 393.
 B. Throat white 3. *isabellæ*, p. 393.
 C. Throat sooty brown 4. *fusca*, p. 393.

1. *Iodopleura pipra*.

Pardalotus pipra, *Less. Cent. Zool.* pl. 26; *id. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 455.

Euphonia aurora, *Sundev. K. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1833, p. 312, pl. 11. fig. 5.

Iodopleura pipra, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 45 (1841); *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 697; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 71. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 171; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 465; *Slater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 266; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 246; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 90; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 89.

Euphonia modesta, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above cinereous, head rather darker, almost black; wings and tail blackish, with brownish margins: beneath grey, with numerous white cross bars; throat, lower belly, and crissum pale reddish ochraceous; on each side of the breast a small elongated tuft of bright violet feathers; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.3. *Female* similar, but head not so dark, and without the violet tufts on the flanks.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (<i>Youds</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad.;	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.		
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. *Iodopleura leucopygia*. (Plate XXVI.)

Iodopleura leucopygia, *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *I. pipra*, but with a narrow white bar across the rump, and cap hardly darker than the back.

Hab. British Guiana.

a, b. Ad. sk. British Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Types of the species.)

3. *Iodopleura isabellæ*.

Iodopleura isabellæ, *Parzud. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 186; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 71, fig. 1; *Ep. Consp.* i. p. 171; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 266 (U. Amazons); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 247; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 90; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), p. 758 (E. Peru), et 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 385 (Para); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 388.

Iodopleura guttata, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 45?

Iodopleura emiliæ, *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* sub tab. 71 (err.).

Above dark smoky brown; lores, superciliaries, and bar across the rump white: beneath rather paler smoky brown, with black shaft-spots on the flanks; throat, middle line of breast, and lower belly white; large patch of elongated plumes on each side of the breast bright bluish violet; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 3, tail 1.5. *Female* similar, but without the lateral violet tufts.

Hab. Upper and Lower Amazonia and Ecuador.

The larger size, the white colour below, and the larger bluish violet tufts distinguish this fine species.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Venezuela (°).	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins (<i>Wallace</i>).	Sclater Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Eastern Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>f.</i>	Xeberos, E. Peru (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Sclater Coll.
	Pull. sk.	
<i>g, h.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Copotaza, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Iodopleura fusca*.

Ampelis fusca, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 162 (1817).

Iodopleura fusca, *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 330; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Pipra laplaccii, *Gerv. Mag. Zool.* 1836, cl. ii. pl. 68.

Iodopleura laplaccii, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 59.

Above dull black, with a snow-white bar across the rump: beneath smoky brown; middle of belly and crissum white; a bluish-violet tuft of elongated feathers on each side of the breast; under wing-

coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 3·4, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but without the violet lateral tufts.

Hab. Guiana and Cayenne.

Smaller than *I. isabelle*, and at once recognizable by its brown throat and black upper surface.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Demerara.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Purchased.

22. CALYPTURA.

Calyptura, *Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am.* ii. p. 491 (1831) *C. cristata*. Type.

This curious little bird deserves closer examination, although I have little doubt that *Iodopleura* is its not remote ally. It has, however, shorter wings, shorter tail, and a Tyrannine plumage. It is peculiar to South-eastern Brazil.

1. *Calyptura cristata*.

Pardalotus cristatus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxiv. p. 528; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 511; *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 455.

Calyptura cristata, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 24; *id. Class. B.* ii. p. 254; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 175; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 448; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 90; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 247; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 89 (Cantagallo); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 59.

Pipra tyrannulus, *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 940.

Above greenish yellow; front and rump pure yellow; head crested, scarlet with a black border; wings and tail dull blackish, edged with greenish yellow; tips of two rows of coverts and margins of outer secondaries white: beneath yellow, brighter on lower belly; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 3 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Brazil (Youlds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	J. Gould, Esq.

Subfamily VI. GYMNODERINÆ.

These are exaggerated forms of the *Cotingidæ*, in which developments of colour, size, and ornamental appendages have been pushed to their extreme limits. Whether they should all stand together as a separate group is doubtful, especially as regards the last two genera (Sect. B), which might, perhaps, be better placed with the typical *Cotinginæ*. But this and many other points must be left to

be settled when opportunities shall have been obtained for a more accurate examination of the structure of these birds.

The *Gymnoderinæ* range from Costa Rica down to Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Rictal bristles strongly developed; gape narrower.
- a. Lores densely feathered.
- a'. No throat-wattle or crest on head.
- a". Nostrils covered by plumes 23. HÆMATODERUS, [p. 395.]
- b". Nostrils exposed.
- { Bill short, widened 24. QUERULA, p. 396.
- { Bill longer, compressed 25. PYRODERUS, p. 397.
- b'. With a throat-wattle, and crested head [p. 398.]
- b. Lores denuded 26. CEPHALOPTERUS,
27. GYMNOCEPHALUS, [p. 401.]
- B. Rictus smooth: gape wider.
- { Lores plumed: culmen elevated 28. GYMNODERUS, p. 402.
- { Lores denuded: bill much flattened. . 29. CHASMORHYNCHUS, [p. 403.]

23. HÆMATODERUS.

Type.

Hæmatoderus, *Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. t. i.*
p. 134 (1854) H. *militaris*.

This splendid type, remarkable for its gorgeous colour and elongated plumes, is found only in the Guianas and Lower Amazonia.

1. Hæmatoderus *militaris*.

Coracias militaris, *Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl.* p. xxvii.

Querula rubra, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 161; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 768.

Querula purpurea, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 362.

Querula militaris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 179.

Threnoëdus militaris, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 690.

Hæmatoderus militaris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 107; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 257; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 134; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazonia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Above and beneath deep crimson-red; feathers of head, neck, rump, and breast elongated and narrowed; wings and tail sooty-brown; bill reddish; feet black: whole length 13 inches, wing 8·7, tail 5·3. *Female* rather smaller, above sooty-brown; head and body beneath crimson.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

a-c. ♂ ad.;	South America.	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. st.		
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Amazons (<i>Bates</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. QUERULA.

Type.

Querula, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 37 (1816)..... A. rubricollis.
 Threnoëdus, *Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. Nat.* p. 319 (1842) A. rubricollis.

This is again a monotype, but more widely extended, ranging over the Guianas, Amazonia, Colombia, and up to Costa Rica. It is a smaller form than *Hamatoderus*, and has the nostrils exposed.

1. *Querula cruenta*.

Gobe-Mouche noir à gorge pourpre de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 381.
 Muscicapa cruenta, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 23.

Querula cruenta, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 257; *Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 296 (Panama), et ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 362 (Panama), 1866, p. 191 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 134; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 389; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 305 (Br. Guiana).

Muscicapa rubricollis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 933.

Muscicapa porphyrobroncha, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* ii. pl. 63.

Querula rubricollis, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 768; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 181, pl. 115; *Less. Tr. d. Orn.* i. p. 363; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 179; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (Upper Amazons).

Coracina rubricollis, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 20.

Threnoëdus rubricollis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 691.

Threnoëdus cruentus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 107.

Above and beneath dull black, broad neck-collar formed of elongated feathers dark crimson-red; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 7, tail 4.5. *Female* similar, but uniform black, without the crimson neck-collar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, and Central America to Costa Rica.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Demerara.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Eastern Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	River Ucayali (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (<i>Hauvwell</i>).	Sclater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (<i>McLeannan</i>).	Sclater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Montaña del Vermejo, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (<i>Carriol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

25. PYRODERUS*.

Type.

Coracina, <i>Temm. Pl. Col.</i> livr. 7 (1823).....	P. scutatus.
Pyroderus, <i>Gray, List Gen. B.</i> p. 38 (1840).....	P. scutatus.

The three forms of this genus, which are found in S.E. Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela, are not very distinct. The bill is longer and stronger than in *Hematoderus*, but not so Crow-like as in the two next genera. The feet are also large and robust.

Key to the Species.

- A. Belly black, with slight chestnut spots.
 } Larger 1. *scutatus*, p. 397.
 } Smaller 2. *granadensis*, p. 398.
 B. Belly mostly chestnut 3. *orenocensis*, p. 398.

1. *Pyroderus scutatus*.

- Coracias scutata*, *Shaw, Mus. Lev.* p. 199; *id. Gen. Zool.* vii. p. 401.
Urraca degollada, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 260.
Coracina rubricollis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 7; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 771.
Ampelis sanguinicollis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.
Coracina scutata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 40; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 406; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 275; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 417.
Pyroderus scutatus, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 38 (1840); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 109; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 259; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 135; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 306 (Brazil); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 60; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 267 (S. Brazil); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 90 (Cautagallo); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 141 (Rio Gr. do Sul).

Above and beneath dull black, with slight metallic reflections upon the margins of some of the feathers; throat and fore-neck, not including the chin, crimson; a few shaft-spots on the middle of the belly, and under wing-coverts dull chestnut; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 18 inches, wing 9.5, tail 6.5. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, and neck-band not so bright.

Hab. South-east Brazil and Paraguay.

I have never seen specimens of this form from Guiana. *Thre-noëdus rubricollis* of Cabanis, quoted by Mr. Salvin (*Ibis*, 1885, p. 306) as possibly referable to this bird, belongs to *Querula cruenta*.

a, b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Selater Coll.
f. Ad.; g. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

* Refer also to

Pyroderus masoni, *Ridgw. Auk*, iii. p. 333 (1886); from the interior of Venezuela.

2. *Pyroderus granadensis*.

Coracina granadensis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 277.

Pyroderus granadensis, *Bp. Consp.* p. 178; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 259; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 109; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 60; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 392.

Pyroderus scutatus granadensis, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga).

Similar to *P. scutatus*, but smaller: whole length 14 inches, wing 8.5, tail 5.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. *Pyroderus orenocensis*.

Coracina orenocensis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 277.

Pyroderus orenocensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 109; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 259; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 60.

Above dull black: beneath, throat and neck dark crimson; belly and under wing-coverts more or less covered by large terminal spots of brownish chestnut; lower belly and crissum dull black; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 14.5 inches, wing 9, tail 6. *Female* similar, but rather smaller, and throat not quite so bright.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

In Venezuelan specimens of this bird, the chestnut on the belly is more extended than in those collected in Antioquia by Salmon, which are intermediate between this form and *P. granadensis*.

a. Ad. st.	South America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (<i>Salmon</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

26. CEPHALOPTERUS.

Type.

Cephalopterus, *Geoffr. Ann. d. Mus.* xiii. p. 235 (1809) . . *C. ornatus*.

The extraordinary pendulous throat-wattle and the remarkable form of the crest distinguish this very singular genus, which is peculiar to certain districts of Amazonia, Ecuador, and Central America. For an account of the habits of this bird see Mr. Wallace's article (*P. Z. S.* 1850, p. 206).

Key to the Species.

- A. Throat not denuded: throat-wattle feathered.
 } Throat-wattle short, flattened 1. *ornatus*, p. 309.
 } Throat-wattle long, cylindrical 2. *penduliger*, p. 310.
 B. Throat denuded: wattle naked, with a feathered
 tuft at the end 3. *glabricollis*, p. 310.

1. *Cephalopterus ornatus*.

Cephalopterus ornatus, *Geoffr. Ann. d. Mus.* xiii. p. 238, pl. 17; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 296; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 141; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 691; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178; *Wallace, P. Z. S.* 1850, p. 206; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, pp. 18 (Bogota) et 265 (U. Amazons), 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 259; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 110; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 191 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 581 (L. Amazons) et p. 751 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 286 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 60; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 135; *id. Ibis*, 1875, p. 331 (Spanish Guiana); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 541 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 391; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 94, 121 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 306 (Brit. Guiana).

Coracina cephaloptera, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 5; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 772; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 179, pl. 114; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 255.

Coracina ornata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 63, pl. 59; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 420.

Above and beneath black, with greenish metallic reflections upon the crest, back, and throat-wattle; stems of the frontal plumes white; throat-wattle 3 to 6 inches in length, densely feathered and expanded; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 18 inches, wing 11, tail 7. *Female* similar in form but smaller, and mostly of a brownish black; throat-wattle very small.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia, extending southwards to Matto-Grosso and Bolivia, and westwards to Ecuador.

In specimens of this bird from Eastern Ecuador the throat-wattle is much elongated, but does not attain to the dimensions of *C. penduliger* of Western Ecuador. In Bolivian specimens the throat-wattle is short, as in the typical Amazonian bird.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	J. Gould.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto-Grosso, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (<i>Natterer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Huacahamache, Bolivia (<i>D. Forbes</i> , Aug. 1862).	J. Gould, Esq.
o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	South America.	J. Gould, Esq.
p. Skeleton.	U. S. of Colombia.	Purchased.

2. *Cephalopterus penduliger*.

Cephalopterus penduliger, *Sclater*, *Ibis*, 1859, p. 114, pl. 3; *id.* *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 142, et 1860, pp. 67, 92 (Ecuador); *id.* *Cat. A. B.* p. 259; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 60; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 560, 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 121 (Ecuador).

Above and beneath uniform black, with metallic reflections upon the back, crest, and throat-wattle; stems of frontal feathers black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of basal portion of wing white; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 16 inches, wing 10, tail 5. *Female* similar but smaller, and throat-wattle not so long.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

The Umbrella-bird of Western Ecuador is distinguished by the enormous length of the pendulous feathered throat-wattle, which in Buckley's male specimen from Pallatanga measures 13 inches. Besides this the under wing-coverts are pure white, being either black or slightly freckled with white in *C. ornatus*.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. *Cephalopterus glabricollis*.

Cephalopterus glabricollis, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1850, p. 92, pl. xx.; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 254 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 150, et 1870, p. 201 (Veragua); *Lavr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 60; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).

Above and beneath black, with slight metallic reflections on the back and crest; whole front of the neck and breast bare of feathers; throat-wattle naked, with a tufted end; under wing-coverts black; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 16 inches, wing 10, tail 4.8. *Female*. Head-crest much smaller, and neck only slightly denuded, throat-wattle small.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

There is considerable variation in the extent of the denudation of the throat in this extraordinary bird, which was originally discovered by Warewicz in the Cordillera of Chiriqui at an elevation of 8000 feet. Mr. Warewicz describes the bare part of the neck as reddish orange, and the bare base of the throat-wattle as bright red in life.

<i>a-d.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (<i>Curmiol</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arce</i>).	Sclater Coll.

<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>j.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	J. Gould, Esq.

27. GYMNOCEPHALUS.

Type.

Gymnocephalus, *Geoffroy St.-Hilaire, Ann. du Mus.* xiii. p. 237 (1809) *G. calvus*.

In general structure this form is not very remote from *Cephalopterus*, but is immediately distinguishable by its denuded head, which occurs to a greater or less extent in both sexes. So far as we yet know, *Gymnocephalus* is restricted to the Guianas.

1. *Gymnocephalus calvus*.

Choucas chauve de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 521.

Corvus calvus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 372; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 153.

Gymnocephalus capucinus, *Geoffr. Ann. Mus.* xiii. p. 237; *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* i. p. 359, pl. 41. fig. 1.

Coracina gymnocephala, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 770.

Ampelis calva, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.

Coracina calva, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 20.

Gymnocephalus calvus, *Hahn, Vög. aus Asien*, Lief. ii. pl. 4; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 690; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 423; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 109; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 258; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 135; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 581 (L. Amazonas); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 306 (Br. Guiana).

Bald Crow, *Lath. G. H.* iii. p. 14.

Above clear yellowish brown, lighter at the back of the head; front and whole summit of the head denuded, leaving only slight black bristles; wings and tail black: beneath similar, but abdomen passing into chesnut rufous; under wing-coverts white; chin slightly denuded; bill and feet black: whole length 14 inches, wing 8.5, tail 4. *Female* similar but smaller, and head not so much denuded.

Hab. Cayenne, Surinam, and Guiana.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	French Guiana (<i>Rothery</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Selater Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Maroni r., Surinam (<i>Kappler</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>k.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Guiana (<i>Brown</i>).	Selater Coll.

28. GYMNERUS.

Type.

- Gymnoderus, *Geoffr. St.-Hilaire, Ann. d. Mus.* xiii. p. 237
 (1809) G. foetidus.
 Coracina, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 37 (1816) G. foetidus.
 Coronis, *Gloger, Forst. Not.* vol. xvi. p. 277 (1827) G. foetidus.

This is another monotypic form, distinguished by the denudation of the throat and neck, and the short compressed plumes which cover the head and give it a Vulturine appearance. It extends from Guiana across Amazonia to Ecuador. *Gymnoderus* is of a much feebler build than the preceding genera, and thus intermediate between them and the typical *Cotingidæ*.

1. *Gymnoderus foetidus*.

- Gracula foetida*, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 164.
 Le Colnud de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 609.
Corvus nudicollis, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 37 (1783).
Corvus nudus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 371.
Gracula nuda, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 190.
Gymnoderus cayennensis, *Geoffr. Ann. Mus.* xiii. p. 237.
Coracina gymnoderas, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 769; *id. Gal. Ois.* ii. p. 178.
Ampelis nudicollis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 56.
Coracina foetida, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178.
Gymnoderus foetidus, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 52 (1841); *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 691; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 425; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazon); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 258; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 135; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 108; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 581 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 286 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 390; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 306 (Br. Guiana).

Bare-necked Grakle, *Lath. G. H.* iii. p. 160.

Above and beneath dull black; head covered with short compressed velvety-black plumes, sides of head and neck all round denuded, leaving only scattered plumes on the chin and middle of the throat; large patch on the wings occupying the lesser wing-coverts, outer secondaries, and outer margins of most of the other wing-feathers pure greyish white; under wing-coverts black: lower surface of wings grey; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 14 inches, wing 8.3, tail 5.5. *Female* similar but smaller; throat less denuded, and without the silvery-grey patch on the wings.

Hab. Cayenne, Surinam, Amazonia, and Ecuador.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|
| a. ♂ ad. st. | Cayenne. | Purchased. |
| b. ♀ ad. st. | South America. | Purchased. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Cayenne. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| d. ♂ ad. sk. | Cayenne. | Purchased. |
| e. ♀ ad. sk. | Surinam (<i>Bartlett</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| f. ♂ ad. sk. | Barra do Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>). | Sclater Coll. |
| g. ♀ ad. sk. | Caicara, Matto Grosso, Brazil
(<i>Natterer</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. | Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| j. ♂ jr. sk. | S. America. | Salvin-Godman Coll. |
| k. ♂ ad. sk. | S. America. | Jardine Coll. |
| l. ♂ ad. sk. | S. America. | J. Gould, Esq. |

29. CHASMORHYNCHUS.

Type.

- Casmorhynchus, *Temm. Man. d'Orn. Analyse*, p. lxiii (1820) C. variegatus.
 Arapunga, *Less. Trait. d'Orn.* p. 365 (1831) C. nudicollis.
 Eulopogon, *Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. Nat.* p. 321 (1842). C. variegatus.

Chasmorhynchus is certainly one of the most extraordinary forms of the *Cotingidae*. Though the females of the four species are much alike, the males present very striking differential characters, both in colour and in the disposition of the naked caruncles which ornament the head and throat. They are further remarkable for their loud bell-like voice.

The four species of this genus are distributed over the Neotropical Region from Costa Rica, through Venezuela and Guiana, to S.E. Brazil, but, strangely enough, the form does not appear to occur in Amazonia*.

Key to the Species.

- A. White above and beneath.
 { Throat feathered; head with a feathered
 caruncle 1. *niveus*, p. 403.
 { Throat naked; head without a caruncle .. 2. *nudicollis*, p. 404.
 B. White: head brown; wings black 3. *variegatus*, p. 405.
 C. Chestnut: head and throat white; head with
 three naked caruncles 4. *tricarunculatus*,
 [p. 405.]

1. *Chasmorhynchus niveus*.

- Cotinga blanc de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 793, 794.
 Ampelis nivea, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 49 (1783).
 Ampelis carunculata, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 841; *Lath. G. H.* v. p. 180.
 Chasmorhynchus carunculatus, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 21; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 692; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178.
 Procnias nivea, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 280; *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 261.
 Chasmorhynchus niveus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 108; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 258; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 88 (Trinidad); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 306 (Brit. Guiana); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 134; *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); *id. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 574 (Trinidad).
 Chasmorhynchus albus, *Sci. Ibis*, 1866, p. 407 (err.).
 Carunculated Chatterer, *Lath. G. H.* v. p. 180, pl. lxxxiv.

Snow-white; head with a long thinly-feathered caruncle arising from the front; bill and feet black: whole length 10.5 inches, wing 6.5, tail 4. *Female*. Above green: beneath yellowish, variegated with green; crissum yellowish.

Hab. Cayenne, Surinam, and Guiana.

- a. ♂ ad. st. Cayenne. H. C. Rothery, Esq.
 [P.]
 b. ♂ ad. st. Cayenne. Purchased.

* On the distribution of *Chasmorhynchus*, cf. Selater, "The Bell-birds of America," *Intellectual Observer*, x. p. 401 (1867).

c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Surinam (<i>Bartlett</i>).	Slater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	R. Attápurow, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Meruné Mts., Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>Whitely</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Demerara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Warmington</i>).	Slater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Baron Langier's Coll.

2. *Chasmorhynchus nudicollis*.

Ampelis nudicollis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* viii. p. 164; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 762.

Chasmorhynchus nudicollis, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 368, 383; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 377; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 426; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 108; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 258; *id. Ibis*, 1866, p. 407; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 134; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 306 (Brazil); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 59; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 266 (S. Brazil); *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1855, p. 141 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Procnias nudicollis, *Max. Reis. n. Bras.* i. p. 52, et ii. p. 158.

Cotinga alba, *Thunb. Mém. Soc. Mosc.* vi. p. 177 (1823).

Chasmorhynchus ecarunculatus, *Spir, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 3, pl. 4.

Procnias alba, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 280.

Chasmorhynchus albus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178.

White above and beneath; sides of head and throat naked, with small scattered bristles; bill black: feet brown: whole length 11 inches, wing 6·2, tail 3·5. *Female* above green, cap darker: beneath yellowish, striped with green: throat greyish, with black striations; crissum yellowish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Hardwicke Bequest.
c. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].
d, e. ♂ ad.; f-h.	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
i. ♂ jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Slater Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
q, r. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.
s. Skeleton.		Purchased.

3. *Chasmorhynchus variegatus*.

Ampelis variegata, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 841; *Lath. Ind. Orn. i.* p. 367.

Procnias variegata, *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 259.

Chasmorhynchus variegatus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 51; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 178; *Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii.* p. 428; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.* p. 107; *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 257; *id. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 406, 407; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 306 (Brit. Guiana); *Sci. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 172, 628 (Venezuela); *id. Nomencl. p.* 59; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 574 (Trinidad).

Variagated Chatterer, *Lath. G. H. v.* p. 185, pl. lxxxv.

Pure white; head coffee-brown; wings black; throat denuded and covered with small caruncles; bill and feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 6·2, tail 2·4. *Female*. Above green; head greyish: beneath pale yellowish, with green striations on the breast and belly; throat greyish, with finer striations.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. ;	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (<i>White-</i>	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ jr. sk.	ly).	
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (<i>Goering</i>).	Slater Coll.
j, k. ♂ jr. sk.	Venezuela.	Slater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. *Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus*.

Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus, *J. et E. Verreaux, Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 193; *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1861, p. 253 (Costa Rica); *Sci. Cat. A. B.* p. 258; *Salv. Ibis*, 1865, p. 92, pl. iii. (Costa Rica); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 150, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); *Sci. Ibis*, 1866, pp. 406, 407; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); *Sci. et Salv. Nomencl. p.* 59; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 496 (Costa Rica).

Clear chestnut-brown; head above and neck below, down to the breast, pure white; three long naked caruncles, one from the middle of the front, and the two lateral from under the eyes; bill and feet black: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 6·5, tail 4·5. *Female*. Above green: beneath yellowish flammulated with green.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. ; c-d. ♂ jr. sk.	Tucuriqui, Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. ; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Costa Rica (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, Jr. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Slater Coll.
m. ♂ jr. sk.	Veragua.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	J. Gould, Esq.

Family V. PHYTOTOMIDÆ.

The family *Phytotomidæ* contains only one genus *Phytotoma*, with four species, and is restricted to the Neotropical Region.

The *Phytotomæ* have a general external resemblance to the Finches, with which they were associated by the older authors. Eyton, who dissected some of the birds procured during the voyage of the 'Beagle,' first showed (*Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 153) that *Phytotoma* has only one pair of sterno-tracheal muscles, but was not aware of the importance of this discovery. This character, however, as well as the structure of the tarsal covering, which is pycnaspidæan, shows that the true position of the *Phytotomæ* is among the Oligomyodiæ, probably near the *Cotingidæ*.

1. PHYTOTOMA.

Type.

Phytotoma, *Molina, Saggio s. St. Nat. Chili*, p. 345 (1782) . . P. rara.

Phytotoma is restricted to the western and southern portions of South America, extending from Western Peru through Bolivia, Chili, and Argentina to Northern Patagonia. The *Phytotomæ* build open nests and lay spotted eggs (*cf. Sel. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 164*).

Key to the Species.

- A. Tail with a broad red cross band 1. *rara*, p. 406.
 B. Tail uniform blackish, with white end.
 a. Whole crown of head rufous.
 } Larger: brown below 2. *angustirostris*, p. 407.
 } Smaller: redder below 3. *rutila*, p. 407.
 b. Narrow front only rufous 4. *raimondii*, p. 408.

1. *Phytotoma rara*.

Phytotoma rara, *Molina, Saggio s. St. Nat. del Chili*, p. 345; *Gm. S. N. i. p. 928*; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 293*; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 139*; *Bp. Consp. i. p. 86*; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 111*; *Gay, Hist. Chili, Zool. i. p. 363*; *Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 260*; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 60*; *Philippi, Cat. Av. Chil. p. 26*; *Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 394*.

Phytotoma bloxami, *Griff. Anim. Kingd. ii. p. 319*; *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. i. pl. 4 (♀)*.

Phytotoma silens, *Kittl. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb. i. p. 175, t. 1 (1831)*.

Phytotoma molina, *Less. L'Inst. 1834, p. 316*.

Above brown, striated with black; crown rufous; wings black, with white edgings to the coverts; tail black, all the lateral rectrices with a broad dark-red cross band on the inner webs; beneath red;

flanks with slight black striations; sides of head black; bill and feet blackish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3. *Female*. Above like the male, but without the red crown: beneath pale yellowish brown, with numerous black striations.

Hab. Chili.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili (<i>James</i>).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili (<i>Reed</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili.	Purchased.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Valparaiso, Chili.	Lord Byron [P.].
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Jardine Coll.
k. ♂ ad. st.	Chili.	CharlesCrawley, Esq. [P.].
l. ♂ jr. st.	Chili.	Sir W. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [P.].

2. *Phytotoma angustirostris*.

Phytotoma angustirostris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 37; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 292, pl. 29. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 86; *Cab. et. Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 111; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 260; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 60; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia).

Above slaty grey, with slight blackish striations; crown red; wings and tail brownish black, broad margins of the wing-coverts and secondaries, and tips of all the lateral tail-feathers white: beneath reddish brown; flanks cinereous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·5. *Female*. Above greyish white, densely striated with black: beneath white, with black shaft-spots, which grow obsolete on the lower belly; under wing-coverts and crissum white.

Hab. Bolivia, temperate regions of eastern slope of the Andes.

I am not very sure that this species is really different from *P. rutila*. It is rather larger, not so bright below, and rather greyer above. But northern specimens of *P. rutila* are somewhat intermediate.

a, b. ♂ jr. sk.	Tiltilo, Bolivia (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	La Paz, Bolivia.	Jardine Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♀ ad.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
h. ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

3. *Phytotoma rutila*.

Habia dentudo, *Azara, Apunt.* i. p. 366.

Phytotoma rutila, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 64; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 903; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 293, pl. 29. fig. 1; *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Ois.* pl. 5; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 86; *Hartlaub, Ind. Az.* p. 6; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 111; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 260; *id. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 549; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 60; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 537 (Rio Negro); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 609 (Catamarca); *Burm. La Plata-Reise*, ii. p. 451; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club.* viii. p. 203 (Lower Uruguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 164, pl. viii.

Above cinereous, with obsolete blackish shaft-spots; crown red; wings and tail black; a broad band across the ends of the lesser wing-coverts, slight outer margins of the greater coverts and secondaries, and tips of all the rectrices white: beneath bright red, flanks grey; bill brown; feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3. *Female*. Above greyish white, densely covered with black striations: beneath white, with less numerous black striations; wings and tail as in male.

Hab. Argentine Republic down to Rio Negro, Patagonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Mendoza.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ad.; ♀ ad. sk.	d. Cosquin, Cordova (<i>White</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza (<i>Weisshaupt</i>).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Leybold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Parana (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ jr. sk.	Parana (<i>Burmeister</i>).	Sclater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Vic. of Buenos Ayres (<i>Haslehurst</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (<i>Hudson</i>).	Sclater Coll.
p, q. ♂ jr.; ♀ ad. sk.	r. Rio Negro of Patagonia.	Purchased.

4. *Phytotoma raimondii*.

Phytotoma raimondii, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 71, pl. xvii.; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 395.

Phytotoma rara, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 139 (?).

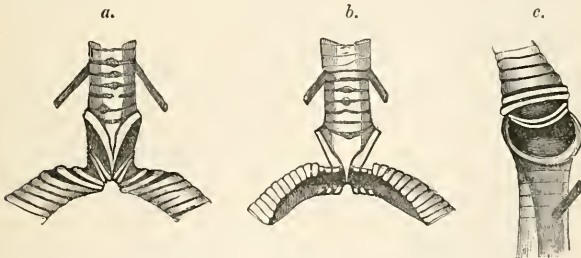
Above greyish cinereous, with the feathers darker in the centre; narrow front of head rufous: beneath, throat pale ochraceous varied with rufous; fore-neck and flanks cinereous; broad blotch on belly, and crissum bright cinnamon-red; wings blackish, with two white cross bands; tail blackish, lateral rectrices tipped with white: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2. *Female*. Centres of feathers of head and back darker, and their margins lighter than in the male; rump striated with black; throat whitish fulvous; rest of under surface pale fulvous, with blackish-brown striations on the sides of the throat, fore-neck, belly, and flanks: wings and tail as in the male.

Hab. Western littoral of N. Peru (Tumbez).

The narrow red front, instead of the whole crown being red, and the less amount of red on the lower surface at once distinguish this well-marked species.

Family VI. PHILEPITTIDÆ.

Sundevall* first showed that the peculiar Madagascarian type *Philepitta*, as possessing ten fully formed primaries and a non-bilaminar tarsus, could not be satisfactorily placed among the Oscines, to various branches of which it had been referred by previous writers. But it is to the researches of Forbes that we are indebted for our remaining information on this curious form. In one of his excellent articles upon the anatomy of the Passeres †, Forbes took up the question of *Philepitta*, and described its palate, pterylosis, and syrinx. The palate and pterylosis are truly Passerine, though possessing slight special peculiarities. The syrinx, which was previously unexamined, he showed to be perfectly Mesomyodian, as indeed had been predicted by Garrod would probably turn out to



a. Syrinx of *Philepitta*, from before, ♀. b. From behind, ♀.
c. From right side, ♀.

(P. Z. S. 1880, p. 389.)

be the case. It follows that the *Philepittidæ* must be arranged as one of the Old-World families of Oligomyodæ, and that the best place for it is next to the *Pittidæ*, from which it differs in its taxaspidean tarsus and other particulars.

The two known species of *Philepittidæ* are confined to Madagascar.

1. PHILEPITTA.

Type.

Philepitta, Geoffr. *St.-Hilaire, Mag. de Zool.* 1839, *Ois.* pl. 3. P. jala.
Brissonia, Hartl. *Orn. Beitr. Fauna Madag.* p. 42 (1861). P. jala.
Buddinghia, Pollen, *Faune de Madagasc.* ii. p. 88 (1868) . . P. schlegeli.
Paictes, Sund. *Av. Meth. Tent.* p. 63 (1872) P. jala.

* Tentamen, p. 63.

† P. Z. S. 1880, p. 387.

Key to the Species.

- A. Back and abdomen black 1. *jala*, p. 410.
 B. Back olive; abdomen yellow 2. *schlegeli*, p. 411.

1. *Philepitta jala*.

- Merula madagascariensis aurea*, *Briss. Ornith.* ii. p. 247, pl. xxiv. fig. 2.
Turdus sire Merula madagascariensis aurea, *Manetti, Lorenzi et Vanni, Stor. Nat. d. Uccelli*, ii. p. 50.
 Le Saiu-jala, *Buffon, Hist. Nat. de Ois.* iii. p. 398 (1775).
Turdus castaneus, *Müll. Naturs., Suppl.* p. 143.
 Le Merle doré de Madagascar, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 539. fig. 2.
Turdus jala, *Bodd. Tab. Pl. Enl.* p. 31.
 Black-cheeked Thrush, *Lath. Gen. Syn.* ii. p. 75; *id. Gen. Hist.* v. p. 93; *Steph. Shaw's Zool.* x. p. 231.
Turdus nigerrimus, *Gm. Syst. Nat.* i. p. 821; *Bechst. Latham's Allg. Uebers. d. Vög.* ii. p. 68; *Kuhl, Buff. et Daub. Fig. Av.* p. 9.
Turdus saui-jala, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* p. 356; *Vicill. Nouv. Dict.* xx. p. 287; *id. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 672; *Dumont, Dict. d. Sci. Nat.* xxx. p. 159; *Temm. Tab. Méth.* p. 14.
Turdus lunulatus, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* xiv. pl. 585.
Philepitta sericea, *Geoff. St.-Hil. Compt. Rend.* vi. p. 442; *id. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1838, p. 188; *id. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 50; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1839, Ois. pl. iii.; *Gray, Gen. Birds*, i. p. 214, et *Append.* p. 9; *Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn.* pl. xxxii.; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 422; *Gray, Cat. of Gen. Bds.* p. 43 (1855); *Müll. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 388; *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 96; *id. Ornithol. Beitr. z. Faun. Madagasc.* p. 42; *Pollen, Nederl. Tijdsch. v. d. Dierk.* 1863, p. 305; *Verreaux, Vinson's Voy. à Madagasc.* p. 2.
Philepitta geoffroyi, *Des Murs et Prér. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 241; *Gray, Gen. Birds*, i. p. 214, et *Append.* p. 9; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 422; *Müll. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 388; *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 96; *id. Ornithol. Beitr. z. Faun. Madagasc.* p. 42; *Pollen, Nederl. Tijdschr. v. d. Dierk.* 1863, p. 305; *Verreaux, Vinson's Voy. à Madagasc.* p. 2.
Phyllornis jala, *Gray, Gen. Birds*, i. p. 124.
Philepitta isidori, *Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn.* pl. xxxiii.
Brissonia nigerrima, *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 96; *id. Ornithol. Beitr. z. Faun. Madagasc.* p. 42; *Pollen, Nederl. Tijdschr. v. d. Dierk.* p. 306; *Verreaux, Vinson's Voy. à Madagasc.* p. 2.
Philepitta jala, *Schleg. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 422; *Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* 1867, p. 356; *Schleg. et Pollen, Faun. d. Madagasc.* ii. p. 87, pl. xxxi.; *Hartl. Die Vög. Madagasc.* p. 160.
Philepitta castanea, *Gray, Hand-l. Birds*, i. p. 297; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 396, 1872, p. 867; *id. Cat. of African Bds.* p. 54; *Bartlett P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 771; *Milne-Edw. et Grandid. N. H. Madagasc.* xii. p. 296, pls. 109. fig. 1 (♀), 110 (♂).

Above and beneath uniform jet-black; bend of the wing bright yellow; fleshy caruncle above the eye green; bill and feet greyish black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 1·7. *Female*. Above olive-green, more yellowish on the rump; beneath olive-green,

flammulated all over with pale yellowish; no caruncle above the eye. *Young male*. Black, all the feathers more or less margined with yellow.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Madagascar.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad.; d. ♂ jr. sk.	Noce Vola, N. Madagascar (<i>Crossley</i>).	Sharpe Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; f. ♂ jr sk.	Noce Vola, N. Madagascar (<i>Crossley</i>).	Purchased.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Noce Vola, N. Madagascar (<i>Crossley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk.	Ankafana Forest, Betsilao, Madagascar.	Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

2. *Philepitta schlegeli*.

Philepitta schlegeli, *Schleg. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 422; *Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* 1867, p. 356; *Schleg. et Pollen, Faun. de Madagasc.* ii. p. 88, pl. xxxii.; *Gray Hand-l. Birds*, i. p. 297; *Hartl. Die Vögel Madagasc.* p. 163; *Milne-Edw. et Grandid. N. II. Madagasc.* xii. p. 302, pls. 109. fig. 2 (♀), 111 (♂).

Above yellowish olive-green; head and nape black: beneath bright yellow; large fleshy caruncle round the eye bluish green; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 1.6. *Female*. Above olive-green, with white striations on head: beneath yellowish; no caruncle round the eye.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. ♂ ad.; b. ♂ jr. sk. N.E. Madagascar (*Van Dam*). Purchased.

Family VII. PITTIDÆ.

Dr. Cabanis, in the first part of his 'Ornithologische Notizen,'* published in 1847, was the first author to suggest that, judged by its outer conformation, *Pitta* (alone among the Asiatic Ant-Thrushes) should be excluded from the Oscinine series, but deferred the positive settlement of the question until the structure of the organs of the voice could be ascertained. This investigation Johannes Müller, who had expressly alluded to the importance of the point in his great work on the vocal organs of the Passeres, was unable to undertake for want of specimens. And, although several authors adopted Dr. Cabanis's suggestion and referred the Pittas to the

* Wiegmann's Arch. xiii. pt. 1, p. 216.

“Clamatores” or “Vulcres,” the question was not finally decided until 1873, when our excellent anatomist Garrod obtained specimens for dissection, which proved decisively that *Pitta* does not belong to the Oscines*.

In 1876 Garrod obtained further specimens of *Pitta*, and described and figured the formation of the trachea in detail †, and thus finally closed the controversy, showing that *Pitta* is what he terms “Mesomyodian,” although it has a typical Oscinine tarsus.

The *Pittidæ* are essentially a group of the Oriental Region, numbering some 45 species. A single *Pitta* has intruded itself into the centre of the Æthiopian Region, and several species occur in the Australian Region, and extend the area of the group over New Guinea to New Britain and Eastern Australia. An excellent article on their distribution has been written by Mr. Wallace ‡.

The *Pittas* were monographed by Mr. Elliot in 1853, and the greater number of them have been figured by Gould in his ‘Birds of Asia’ and ‘Birds of New Guinea.’ Gould also commenced a Monograph of this brilliant group, of which, however, only one part had been issued at the time of his decease §.

The *Pittas* build open nests, and lay spotted eggs. Some of these have been figured by Müller and Schlegel (Verhandl. Zool. *Pitta*, tab. iii.); others have been described by Sharpe (P. Z. S. 1879, p. 346), and Oates (B. Brit. Burm. vol. i. pp. 411–421).

Key to the Genera.

- A. Frontal plumes recumbent; tail shorter.
 a. Bill longer, more compressed 1. ANTHOCINCLA, p. 412.
 b. Bill shorter, less compressed.
 a'. Tail shorter, more or less squared 2. PITTA, p. 413.
 b'. Tail longer, pointed 3. EUCICHLA, p. 445.
 B. Frontal plumes short, erect; tail longer. 4. CORACOPITTA, p. 449.

1. ANTHOCINCLA.

Type.

Anthocincla, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xxxi. p. 343 (1862) *A. phayrii*.

The single species which constitutes this type may, I think, be reasonably kept apart from *Pitta* on account of its longer and more compressed bill, lengthened neck-feathers, shorter tarsi, and short rounded wings. It seems to be peculiar to the Burmese provinces. The sexes are nearly, but not quite, alike.

* See P. Z. S. 1873, p. 463.

† See P. Z. S. 1876, pp. 512–514.

‡ Ibis, 1864, p. 100.

§ Monograph of the *Pittidæ*, Part I., London, 1880.

1. *Anthocincla phayrii*.

Anthocincla phayrii, *Blyth, J. A. S. B. xxxi.* p. 343; *id. B. Burm.* p. 100; *Hume, Str. F. iii.* p. 109, pl. ii., et viii. p. 94; *Hume & Dav. Str. F. vi.* p. 245; *Bingham, Str. F. ix.* pp. 177, 474; *Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i.* p. 420.

Above clear brown; centre line of head, broadening on the nape, black, bordered on each side with light brown: long superciliaries, widened behind the eye and much lengthened, white with black edgings, bordered below by a black line which joins the nape; wing-feathers blackish; wing-coverts brown, with black subapical cross bands and bright rufous tips; tail carthy brown: beneath clear bright brown, with black spots on the sides of the throat and flanks; middle of throat white; crissum dull pink; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 8.2 inches, wing 4, tail 2. *Female* similar, but without the black on the head and nape, and much more spotted beneath.

Hab. Tenasserim and Karen Hills.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Quaymoocky, Thoungyeen R., Tenasserim (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Meplay River, Thoungyeen Valley, Tenasserim (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Meplay River, Thoungyeen Valley, Tenasserim (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Meplay River, Thoungyeen Valley, Tenasserim (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Sinzaway Forests, Tenasserim (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Dargwin, Salween District (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Wimpong, Thatone, Tenas- serim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Karen Hills (<i>Wardlaw Ram- say</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

2. PITTA*.

	Type.
<i>Pitta, Vieill. Analyse</i> , p. 42 (1816)	<i>P. brachyura</i> .
<i>Myothera, Cuv. Règn. An. i.</i> p. 356 (1817)	<i>P. brachyura</i> .
<i>Brachyurus, Thunb. Vet. Akad. Handl.</i> 1821, p. 370..	<i>P. brachyura</i> .
<i>Citta, Wagl. Syst. Av., gen. Corvus</i> (1827) (<i>nec Boie</i> , 1826)	<i>P. brachyura</i> .
<i>Paludicola, Hodgs. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.</i> vi. p. 103 (1837)	<i>P. nipalensis</i> .
<i>Hydromis, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.</i> xii. p. 960 (1843)	<i>P. nipalensis</i> .
<i>Heleornis, Hodgs. Gray's Zool. Misc.</i> p. 83 (1844)	<i>P. nipalensis</i> .
<i>Gigantipitta, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.</i> p. 7 (1854)	<i>P. cærulea</i> .
<i>Erythropitta, Bp. ibid.</i> (1854)	<i>P. mackloti</i> .

* *Cf.* as to this name, *Sci. Ibis*, 1877, p. 260.

	Type.
Iridipitta, <i>Bp. ibid.</i> (1854)	P. baudii.
Melanopitta, <i>Bp. ibid.</i> (1854)	P. cucullata.
Coloburis, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 3 (1859) . .	P. strepitans.
Phœnicocichla, <i>Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.</i> ii. p. 5 (1859)	P. granatina.
Leucopitta, <i>Elliot, Ibis</i> , 1870, p. 413	P. cyanea.
Cervinipitta, <i>Elliot, ibid.</i>	P. moluccensis.
Purpureipitta, <i>Elliot, op. cit.</i> p. 416	P. venusta.
Cyanopitta, <i>Gould, Mon. Pitta</i> , pl. 8 (1880)	P. steerii.

Many generic terms, as will be seen, have been proposed for the different sections of the Pittas. But I think it preferable to keep them under one genus, which for the purpose of study may be divided into two divisions and nine sections, as follows:—

Div. A. PITTÆ ABERRANTES.

Size large: crissum not scarlet.

- a. Size large: predominant colour brown: sexes similar. (*Hydrornis.*)
p. 414.
- b. Size very large: back of male blue, of female chestnut: sexes different. (*Gigantipitta.*)
p. 416.
- c. Size moderate: back blue, duller in female; beneath cross-banded; tail rather elongated: sexes slightly different. (*Leucopitta.*) p. 417.

Div. B. PITTÆ TYPICÆ.

Size moderate (except in *Calopitta*): crissum scarlet
(except in *Iridipitta*).

- d. Size large: upper surface black; breast white; crissum scarlet sexes alike. (*Calopitta.*)
p. 419.
- e. Cap brown, with a black mesial stripe; lesser wing-coverts and rump blue; breast fawn-colour; crissum scarlet: sexes similar. (*Pitta.*)
p. 419.
- f. Whole abdomen crimson; bright superciliary stripe pale blue: sexes similar. (*Phœnicocichla.*)
p. 429.
- g. Whole abdomen scarlet; breast-band blue; head brownish red; no bright superciliary stripe: sexes similar. (*Erythropitta.*)
p. 432.
- h. Back bright green, with a rump-band of shining blue; head black or chestnut surrounded by black; crissum scarlet: sexes similar. (*Melanopitta.*)
p. 438.
- i. Cap bright blue; back crimson; throat white; crissum not scarlet: sexes different. (*Iridipitta.*)
p. 444.

- a. Size large: predominant colour brown: sexes similar.
(*Hydrornis.*)

Key to the Species.

- A. Nape blue:
 1. belly uniform brown 1. *nepalensis*, p. 414.
 2. belly whitish in middle 2. *soror*, p. 415.
- B. Nape deep brown 3. *oatesi*, p. 416.

1. *Pitta nipalensis.*

Paludicola nipalensis, *Hodgs. J. A. S. B.* vi. p. 103 (1837).
Heleornis (*Paludicola*) *nipalensis*, *Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc.* p. 83 (1844).

- Pitta nipalensis*, *Gray*, *Gen. B.* i. p. 214; *id. Cat. Mamm. & Birds Nepal*, p. 40 (1863); *Blyth, Cat. Mus. A. S. B.* p. 156; *Moore et Horsf. Cat. B. Mus. E. I. Co.* vol. i. p. 182; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 108; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 79; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, 1863, p. 2, 1874, p. 4.
- Brachyurus nipalensis*, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xvi. p. 153; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 253; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 413.
- Gigantipitta nepalensis*, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.
- Brachyurus (Gigantipitta) nepalensis*, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. iii.
- Hydromis nipalensis*, *Jerd. B. Ind.* i. p. 502; *Blyth, B. Burm.* p. 97; *Oates, Str. F.* iii. p. 337; *id. B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 412; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 93.
- Pitta nuchalis*, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xi. p. 188.

Above dull greenish; large nuchal patch blue; front, crown, and sides of head pale brown, whiter on lores; wings blackish, edged with pale brown; tail dull greenish: beneath brown, rather more buffy on the middle of the belly; throat whitish; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 10 inches, wing 4.8, tail 2.7, tarsi 2.2. *Female* similar. *Young*. Above dark ashy, with numerous shaft-spots of pale brown: beneath lighter, and densely covered with large pinky-brown spots.

Hab. From Nepal, through Assam and Khasia Hills, to Pegu.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]
<i>c-f.</i> Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]
<i>g.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>h, i.</i> Jr. sk.	Native Sikhim (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>l.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>m-z.</i> Ad.; <i>a', b'.</i> Jr. sk.	Sikhim (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Rungbee, Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
<i>d'-i.</i> Ad.; <i>j'.</i> Jr. sk.	Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
<i>k'.</i> Ad. sk.	Buxa Doars (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>l', m'.</i> Ad. sk.	Bhotan Doars (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>n'.</i> Ad. sk.	Sadhya (<i>J. Cockburn</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>o'.</i> Ad. sk.	Dollah (<i>J. Cockburn</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>p'.</i> Jr. sk.	Dibrughur (<i>J. R. Cripps</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>q'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Dilkushah, Cachar (<i>J. Inglis</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>r'.</i> Ad. sk.	Manipur (<i>A. O. Hume</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>s'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	N. Khasia Hills (<i>Chennell</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>t', u'.</i> Ad. sk.	Cachar (<i>Constable</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>v', w'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Karennee (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>x', y'.</i> Ad. sk.	Upper Pegu.	E. W. Oates [P.]
<i>z'.</i> Jr. sk.	India.	Gould Coll.

2. *Pitta soror*.

Pitta (Hydromis) soror, *Wardlaw-Ramsay, Ibis*, 1881, p. 496.

Like the young of *P. nipalensis*, but smaller, tarsi more slender; head above strongly tinged with bluish green, shading into a nuchal patch of dull blue.

Hab. Saigon (?).

It is not possible to express any opinion on this species until the receipt of further specimens.

a. Jr. sk. Saigon? Tweeddale Coll.
(Type of the species.)

3. *Pitta oatesi*.

Hydornis oatesi, *Hume, Str. F.* i. p. 477, et viii. p. 93; *Wald. in Blyth, B. Burm.* p. 98; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 237; *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 411; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen.* ser. 2, v. p. 573 (Tenasserim).

Above dull green; whole head and nape rich rufous; wings blackish, with pale brownish edgings; tail brown, tinged with pale greenish: beneath rich rufous, passing into deep buff on the middle of belly and crissum; middle of throat whitish; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 2.5, tarsi 2. *Female* similar, but paler beneath.

Hab. Pegu and Tenasserim.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern slopes of Pegu hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
c. ♂ ad.; d. Ad. sk.	Eastern Pegu hills (<i>E. W. Oates</i>).	Hume Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Mooleyit, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
f. ♂ ad.; g. ♀ ad. sk.	Assoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Assoun, Tenasserim (<i>Limborg</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
i. ♀ ad.; j. ♀ jr. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenasserim (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
k-r. ♂ ad.; s-a'. ♀ ad. sk.	Meetan, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.

b. Size very large: back of male blue, of female chestnut.
(*Gigantipitta*.)

Although obviously allied to the birds of the previous section, this fine bird seems entitled to stand alone.

4. *Pitta cærulea*.

Myiothera cærulea, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 301 (1822).

Pitta cærulea, *Vig. Mem. Raffles*, p. 659; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B.* p. 156; *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E. I. C.* p. 181; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 273; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 2, pl. i. figs. 1, 2, 3; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, 1863, p. 1, 1874, p. 4; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 108; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 238; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 94; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 81; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1883, p. 88.

Hydornis cærulea, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 5.

Brachyurus cæruleus, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xvi. p. 153; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 253; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 412.

Gigantipitta cærulea, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 413.

Pitta gigas, Müll. & Schl. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 14; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 217 (1823); *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 394.

Brachyurus davisoni, *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 321.

Above bright blue; back of head, nape and neck black; front, lores, and sides of head whitish ashy; wings black, more or less edged with blue; tail blue: beneath pale cinereous, with a strong buffy tinge on the belly which becomes nearly white in the middle; irregular and half-concealed guttural collar black; bill blackish; feet pale brown: whole length 12 inches, wing 6, tail 2·8, tarsi 2·5. *Female* similar, but back and wing-coverts chestnut-brown, and head buffy greyish, with numerous black cross bands, and a black collar on the back of the neck.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a-c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
e. ♀ ad. st.	Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
f. ♀ ad. st.	Malacca.	Purchased.
g. Jr. sk.	Malacca (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca.	Hume Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca.	Gould Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Dr. Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Dr. Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Pinwill [P.].
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Raffles</i>).	India Museum.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Sumatra (<i>Raffles</i>).	Zool. Soc. Coll.

c. Size moderate; back blue, duller in female; beneath cross-banded; tail rather elongated. (*Leucopitta*.)

This is also a peculiar and somewhat isolated form, in many respects approaching *Anthocincla*. Its tail is rather longer than in most *Pittæ*, but not sufficiently so, in my opinion, to render it advisable to remove it to *Eucichla*.

5. *Pitta cyanea*.

Pitta cyanea, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xii. p. 1008 (1843), xvi. p. 153; *id. Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 157; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213, pl. 55; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 80; *Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C.* p. 182; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 108; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 238; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 93; *Bingham, Str. F.* ix. p. 473.

Brachyurus cyaneus, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xvi. p. 153; *id. B. Brit. Burm.* p. 98; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 253; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xiii; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 413; *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 107.

Gigantipitta cyanea, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.

Eucichla cyanea, *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 419; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. ser. 2*, v. p. 575 (Tenasserim).

Pitta gigas, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xii. p. 961 (jr.).

Above bright blue; wings ashy, more or less edged with blue; tail blue; crown brownish grey, with a narrow black vertical stripe; nape scarlet; lores and line through the eye to the nape black; beneath pale bluish, thickly covered with black shaft-spots; chin and middle of throat buffy white, sides of throat black, with small white spots; middle of belly and crissum whitish; under wing-coverts and band across the inner webs of the primaries at their base white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 2.3, tarsi 1.7. *Female* similar but duller, and back dull cinereous tinged with bluish.

Hab. Bhotan, Burmah, and Siam.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bhotan.	India Museum.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Arracan.	As. Soc. Beng. [P.].
c. ♂ ad.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Pegu Hills (<i>E. W. Oates</i>).	Hume Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Pegu Hills.	E. W. Oates [P.].
h. ♂ ad.; i, j. ♀ ad. sk.	Pahpoo, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Dargwin, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Beeling, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Thamban, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
n-q. ♂ ad.; r, s. ♀ ad. sk.	Thenganee Sakan, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
t, u. ♂ ad.; v-y. ♀ ad. sk.	Assoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
z. ♂ ad.; a'. ♀ ad. sk.	Mooleyit, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
b'-d'. ♂ ad.; e', f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Meetan, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
g'-j'. ♂ ad.; k'-n'. ♀ ad. sk.	Amherst, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
o'. ♀ ad. sk.	Sinzaway Forest, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
p'. ♀ ad. sk.	Houngthraw River, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
q'. ♀ jr. sk.	Thoungyeen River (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
r'. ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungyeen Forest (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
s', t'. ♂ ad.; u'-w'. ♀ ad. sk.	Kaukaryit, Tenasserim (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
x'. ♂ ad.; y', z'. ♀ ad.; a''. ♀ jr. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenasserim (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
b''. ♀ ad. sk.	Moulmein (<i>R. C. Beavan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
c''. ♀ ad.; d''. Ad. sk.	Karen Hills (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
e''. ♀ ad. sk.	Tonghoo, Burmah (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
f''. Ad. sk.	Siam.	Gould Coll.

d. Size large: upper surface black; breast white. (*Calopitta*.)

This is perhaps the finest and most brilliant form of the whole group; and, though allied to the next section, must stand alone.

6. *Pitta maxima*.

Pitta maxima, Müll. et Schleg. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 14; Gray, *Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *id.* *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 351; Westerman, *Bijdr. t. d. Dierk.* i. p. 45, *Pitta*, pl. 1; Schleg. *Handl. t. d. Dierk.* i. p. 253, *Aves*, pl. 2. fig. 21; *id.* *Fog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 4, pl. i. fig. 4; *id.* *Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 2 (1863), et p. 4 (1874); *id.* *Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk.* iii. p. 189; Wallace, *Ibis*, 1859, p. 112, 1860, p. 197, 1864, pp. 103, 105, 108; Bernst. *Nat. Tijdschr. Dierk.* ii. p. 373; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 772, xvi. p. 184; *id.* *Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 378; Gould, *B. New Guin.* pt. ii. pl. 5.

Brachyurus maximus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 253; Elliot, *Mon. Pitt.* pl. xii.; *id.* *Ibis*, 1870, p. 413.

Gigantipitta maxima, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.

Leucopitta maxima, Gould, *Mon. Pitt.* pl. 7.

Above velvety black; wings black, with a white band across the primaries; wing-coverts bright blue; secondaries edged with green; tail black: beneath white, chin and sides of throat black; middle of belly and crissum crimson; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 11 inches, wing 5.5, tail 3, tarsus 2.5.

Female similar.

Hab. Gilolo.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.;	Gilolo.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.		
<i>d.</i> Ad. sk.	Gilolo (<i>Wallace</i>).	Purchased.
<i>e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Gilolo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Gilolo.	Gould Coll.
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Gilolo (<i>Wallace</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

e. Cap brown, with a black mesial stripe; lesser wing-coverts and rump blue; breast fawn-colour; crissum scarlet: sexes similar. (*Pitta*.)

Key to the Section.

- A. Upper wing-coverts and rump dark purplish blue.
- } Bill smaller 7. *cyanoptera*, p. 420.
 - } Bill larger 8. *megarhyncha*, p. 421.
- B. Upper wing-coverts and rump bright light blue.
- a.* Throat white.
- a'*. Whole belly scarlet 9. *angolensis*, p. 422.
 - b'*. Only middle of belly scarlet.
 - a''*. Wings tipped with white 10. *brachyura*, p. 423.
 - b''*. Wings not tipped with white.
 - a'''*. Breast pale greenish grey: crown brown, with a black mesial stripe:
 - } chin white 11. *nympha*, p. 425.
 - } chin blackish 12. *bertæ*, p. 425.

- b^{'''}. Breast deep ochraceous, crown black 13. *vigorsi*, p. 426.
- b. Throat black.
- c'. Smaller: centre of crown black.
- c''. Superciliaries broad, brown..... 14. *concinna*, p. 426.
- d''. Superciliaries narrow, yellowish.
- } Bill thinner 15. *irena*, p. 427.
- } Bill thicker 16. *crassirostris*, p. 427.
- d'. Larger: crown deep brown, with a black mesial stripe 17. *strepitans*, p. 428.

7. *Pitta cyanoptera*.

- Merle des Moluques, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 257 (?).
- Turdus moluccensis*, *P. L. S. Müll. Natursyst., Suppl.* p. 144 (1776).
- Turdus macrourus fasciatus*, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 16 (1783).
- Corvus brachyurus*, var. δ . madagascariensis, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 376 (1788).
- Myiothera brachyura*, *Raffl. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 300 (1822).
- Pitta cyanoptera*, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 218 (1823); *Vig. Mem. Raffl.* p. 659 (1830); *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 394 (1831); *Müll. et Schl. Verh. Zool.* *Pitta*, pp. 7, 17; *G. R. Gray, Gen. B. i.* p. 213; *Loe, Surawak*, p. 410; *Blyth, Cat. Mus. A. S.* p. 157; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 274; *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. C. i.* p. 183; *Mottl. et Dillw. Contr. Nat. Hist. Labuan*, p. 22; *Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, pp. 9, 32, pl. 4. fig. 1 (1863); *id. Mus. de Pays-Bas*, *Pitta*, p. 9 (1863), et p. 15 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, pp. 105, 110; *Walden, P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 545; *Beavan, Ibis*, 1870, p. 322 (Moulmein); *Salvad. Ibis*, 1871, p. 248; *id. Att. R. A. Sc. Tor.* ix. p. 631; *id. Ucc. d. Borneo*, p. 235; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1879, p. 262 (Borneo); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1883, p. 88 (Borneo).
- Coloburis cyanoptera*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 4.
- Pitta malaccensis*, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xii. p. 960 (1843).
- Brachyurus malaccensis*, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 254.
- Coloburis malaccensis*, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 4.
- Brachyurus cyanopterus*, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xvi. p. 153 (1847); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 254; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. iv.
- Pitta nympha*, *Swinhoe, Ibis*, 1861, pp. 412, 414; *id. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 277 (Amoy).
- Pitta moluccensis*, *Swinh. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 374; *Oates, Str. Feath.* v. p. 149; *id. B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 415; *Hume et Dav. Str. Feath.* vi. p. 240; *Hume, Str. Feath.* viii. p. 94; *Kelham, Ibis*, 1881, p. 509; *David et Oust. Ois. d. Chine*, p. 144 (S. China).
- Brachyurus moluccensis*, *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 413; *Hume, Str. Feath.* iii. p. 106; *Blyth et Walden, B. Burma*, p. 98; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1877, p. 10 (Borneo).

Above dark green; cap brown, with a dark vertical stripe; sides of head, united on the nape, black; rump brilliant blue; wings black, crossed by a broad white band which occupies the further half of the primaries; lesser wing-coverts and edges of secondaries bright blue like the rump; tail black, tipped with blue; beneath deep fawn-colour, throat white, middle of belly and crissum crimson;

under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7.3 inches, wing 4.6, tail 1.5, tarsus 1.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Burmah, Siam, Southern China, Malay peninsula, and Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.	Thayetmyo, Pegu.	Hume Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Thayetmyo (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Thayetmyo.	Tweeddale Coll.
d-g. ♂ ad.; h. ♀ ad. sk.	Tonghoo, Pegu (<i>Wardl. Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
i, j. Ad.; k, l. Jr. sk.	Pegu.	E. W. Oates [C.].
m. Ad. sk.	Rangoon (<i>J. Armstrong</i>).	Hume Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rangoon (<i>Wardl. Rams.</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
p. Jr. sk.	Salween r. (<i>Beavan</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Salween r. (<i>Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
r-l. ♂ ad.; u-w. ♀ ad.; x. ♂ jr. sk.	Amherst, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
y-d'. ♂ ad. sk.	Tavoy, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
e'-f'. ♂ ad.; g'-j'. ♀ ad. sk.	Shymotee, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
k'-e''. ♂ ad.; f''-p''. ♀ ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
q''-v''. ♂ ad.; w'', x''. ♀ ad. sk.	Kaukaryit, Tenasserim (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
y''. ♂ ad.; z'', a'' ♀ jr. sk.	Kaukaryit, Tenasserim (<i>Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
b ³ -g ³ . ♂ ad.; h ³ -k ³ . ♀ ad. sk.	Kossoom (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
l ³ . Ad. sk.	Penang (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
m ³ . Ad. sk.	Peuang.	India Museum
n ³ . Ad. sk.	Penang.	Gould Coll.
o ³ . ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
p ³ . Ad. sk.	Siam.	Gould Coll.
q ³ . Ad. sk.	Cambodia.	Purchased.
r ³ . Ad. sk.	Labuan.	Tweeddale Coll.
s ³ . Ad. sk.	Labuan (<i>Low</i>).	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
t ³ . Ad. sk.	N.W. Borneo.	Sir H. Low [C.].
u ³ . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
v ³ , w ³ . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bintulu, Borneo (<i>Everett</i>).	Purchased.
x ³ . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Rajah Brooke [P.].

8. *Pitta megarhyncha*.

Pitta megarhyncha, *Schl. Vog. Ned. Ind.* p. 11, pl. 4. fig. 2; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 9 (1863), et p. 16 (1874); *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 414, pl. xii.; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 242; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 94; *Oates, B. Br. Burm.* i. p. 416; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 70.

Brachyurus megarhynchus, *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 475; *Wald. in Blyth, B. Burm.* p. 98.

Similar to *P. cyanoptera*, but with a much larger bill.

Hab. Tenasserim and Malay peninsula.

a. Ad. sk.	Rangoon.	E. W. Oates [C.].
b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀	Amherst, Tenasserim (<i>W.</i>	Hume Coll.
jr. sk.	<i>Davison</i>).	
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Shymootee, Tavoy (<i>W. Davi-</i>	Hume Coll.
	<i>son</i>).	
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tanasserim (<i>W.</i>	Hume Coll.
	<i>Davison</i>).	
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Choulai Creek, Mergui (<i>W.</i>	Hume Coll.
	<i>Davison</i>).	
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Wippitan, Tenasserim (<i>W.</i>	Hume Coll.
	<i>Davison</i>).	
h, i. ♀ ad. sk.	Tapraw, Island of Tonkah (<i>J.</i>	Hume Coll.
	<i>Darling</i>).	
j-l. ♂ ad.; m. ♀	Kossoom (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
ad. sk.		
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Kossoom (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Gould Coll.
o, p. ♂ ad. sk.	Johore, Malay Peninsula (<i>W.</i>	Hume Coll.
	<i>Davison</i>).	

9. *Pitta angolensis*.

Pitta angolensis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iv. p. 356 (1816); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 685; *Hartl. Orn. West-Afr.* p. 74; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 46; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 12 (1863), et p. 15 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 105; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1869, p. 187 (Fantee); *Ussher, Ibis*, 1874, p. 56 (Gold Coast).

Brachyurus angolensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. v.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 414.

Pitta pulih, *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1842, p. 190; *Allen & Thoms. Niger Exp.* ii. p. 495; *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 18.

Above dark green; broad vertical band black, bordered on each side by a light brown stripe, which passes into whity-brown on the lengthened superciliaries; sides of head black; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts greenish, with broad terminations of bright blue; rump bright blue: beneath cinereous fawn-colour, throat white; belly scarlet; under wing-coverts and under surface of wings black, with a white cross band on the inner webs of the wing-feathers; bill black; feet yellow: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.3, tail 1.7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Tropical Africa.

The occurrence of a single typical *Pitta* in Africa is one of the most remarkable facts in geographical distribution, all the remaining species being exclusively Oriental and Australian forms.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Fantee (<i>Swanzy</i>).	R. B. Sharpe.
c. Jr. sk.	Wassau (<i>Blissett</i>).	R. B. Sharpe.
d. Ad. sk.	Ashanti.	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	W. Africa.	Gould Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	W. Africa.	Purchased.
g. Ad. st.	W. Africa.	Purchased.

10. *Pitta brachyura*.

- The Short-tailed Pye, *Edwards, Glean.* iii. p. 242, t. 324.
Corvus brachyurus, *Linm. S. N.* i. p. 158; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 166 (partim); *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 394.
Pitta brachyura, *Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal.* pl. 7. fig. 3; *Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool.* ii. pl. 35. fig. 2; *Jerdon, Madras Journ.* x. p. 25; *Kelaart, Prodr. Faun. Zeyl.* p. 122; *Layard, Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xii. p. 269 (Ceylon); *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Franklin, P. Z. S.* 1830-31, p. 117; *Gould, Cent. Him. B.* pl. 23; *Eyton, P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 104 (Malacca); *Müll. et Schleg. Verh.* Pitta, p. 17; *Holdsw. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 445 (Ceylon); *Legge, Ibis*, 1874, p. 18 (Ceylon); *Ball, Str. F.* vii. p. 213 (Godavery).
Citta brachyura, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* (Corvus).
Coloburis brachyura, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 4.
Corvus brachyurus, var. *bengalensis*, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 376.
Pitta bengalensis, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 685; *Stephens, Gen. Zool.* xiii. pt. 2, p. 183; *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. C.* i. p. 184; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 105; *Jerdon, B. Ind.* i. p. 503; *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 133; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 64; *id. Mon. Pitt.* pl. i.; *Lloyd, Ibis*, 1873, p. 410 (Kattiawar); *Schlegel, Mus. P.-B.* Pitta, p. 15 (1874); *Gray, Cat. Mamm. Birds Nepal*, p. 40 (1863); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 696.
Brachyurus bengalensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 254; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. vi.
Pitta brachycerca, *Legge, Ibis*, 1875, p. 290 (Ceylon).
Turdus triostegus, *Sparmm. Mus. Carls.* pl. 84.
Pitta triostegus, *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B.* p. 157; *Adams, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 489.
Le brève de Malacca, *Sonnerat, Voy.* ii. p. 190.
Turdus malaccensis, *Scop. Del. Faun. & Flor. Ins.* ii. p. 95.
Pitta malaccensis, *Schleg. Mus. P.-B.* Pitta, p. 12.
Citta abdominalis, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* Corvus, sp. obsc. 15.
Citta superciliaris, *Wagl. Syst. Av.* Corvus, sp. obsc. 17.
Turdus coronatus, *P. L. S. Müll. Natur.*, *Suppl.* p. 144 (?).
Pitta coronata, *Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B.* p. 224; *Ball, Str. F.* ii. p. 406 (Chota Nagpur), et v. p. 416 (Centr. Ind.); *Butler & Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 470 (Mt. Aboo); *Fairbank, Str. F.* iv. p. 257 (Khandala); *Legge, B. Ceylon*, p. 687.
Brachyurus coronatus, *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 414.

Above green; vertical band black, bordered on each side by a broad stripe of pale yellowish brown; narrow superciliaries buffy white, produced on the nape into pale bluish lateral tufts; sides of head black; wings black, with a broad white basal band, and with broad white tips to the remiges; lesser wing-coverts and rump bright light blue; greater wing-coverts green like the back; beneath deep fawn-colour; throat white; middle of belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black, with a white patch; under surface of wings black, with a broad white basal band; bill blackish, with a light culmen; feet yellowish; whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 1.5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Indian peninsula, Ceylon, Assam, Arracan, and Tenasserim.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Anadra, Mt. Aboo.	Hume Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Simla.	Hume Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Kangra.	Pinwill Coll.
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Bareilly.	Hume Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	Behar.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	Assam.	Gould Coll.
<i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Lower Hills, Sikkim (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Godavery Valley (<i>W. T. Blanford</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Godavery Valley.	W. T. Blanford [C.].
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ungull, Orissa.	Hume Coll.
<i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mysore.	W. Davison [C.].
<i>p.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Sambulpur.	Hume Coll.
<i>q, r.</i> Ad. sk.	Coorg.	India Museum.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Mailghat forests, Berar.	Hume Coll.
<i>t.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>u-x.</i> Ad. ; <i>y, z.</i> Jr. sk.	Raipur.	Hume Coll.
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Raipur.	Gould Coll.
<i>b'.</i> Jr. sk.	Seoni district.	Hume Coll.
<i>c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Dhulia, Khandeish (<i>J. Davidson</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>d'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ahmednugger (<i>Fairbank</i>).	Swinhoe Coll.
<i>e'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Mahabaleshwar (<i>Fairbank</i>).	Swinhoe Coll.
<i>f'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Khandala (<i>Fairbank</i>).	Swinhoe Coll.
<i>g', h'.</i> Ad. sk.	Calicut (<i>Harris</i>).	Swinhoe Coll.
<i>i'.</i> Ad. sk.	Calicut.	Hume Coll.
<i>j'-q'.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>r'-w'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Belgaum (<i>E. A. Butler</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>x'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Seegore (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>y'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Ootacamund (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>z'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Coonoor, Nilgherries.	W. Davison [C.].
<i>a''.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>b''.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Goodalore, Wynaad.	Hume Coll.
<i>c''.</i> Ad. sk.	Malabar.	Hume Coll.
<i>d'', e''.</i> Ad. sk.	Madras.	Dr. Jerdon [P.].
<i>f''.</i> Ad. sk.	Madras.	Gould Coll.
<i>g''.</i> ♂ ad. ; <i>h'', i''.</i> ♀ ad. ; <i>j'', k''.</i> Ad. sk.	Madras.	Hume Coll.
<i>l''-o''.</i> Ad. sk.	Madras.	Rev. H. H. Baber [C.].
<i>p''.</i> Ad. sk.	Anjango, Travancore.	Hume Coll.
<i>q''.</i> Ad. sk.	Travancore.	F. W. Bourdillon [C.].
<i>r''.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mynall, Travancore.	Hume Coll.
<i>s''.</i> Ad. sk.	Eridge, Travancore.	Hume Coll.
<i>t'', u''.</i> ♀ ad. ; <i>v''.</i> Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Hume Coll.
<i>w''.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pantura, Ceylon.	Capt. W. V. Legge [C.].
<i>x''.</i> Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Capt. W. V. Legge [C.].
<i>y''.</i> Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	T. Thwaites, Esq. [C.].

$z''-c^3$. Ad. sk.	Ceylon (<i>S. Chapman</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
d^3-g^3 . Ad. sk.	Ceylon (<i>Neville</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
h^3-j^3 . Ad. sk.	India.	Gould Coll.
k^3 . Ad. sk.	India.	India Museum.
l^3 . Ad. st.	India.	Purchased.

11. *Pitta nympha*.

Pitta nympha, *Temm. et Schleg. Faun. Jap., Aves*, Suppl. t. A; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 105; *Swinhoe, P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 730.

Brachyurus nympha, *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 254; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. viii.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 415.

Pitta oreas, *Swinh. Ibis*, 1864, p. 428 (Formosa); *id. P. Z. S.* 1865, p. 678, 1871, p. 375; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 408; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 65; *David et Oust. Ois. d. Chine*, p. 153.

Brachyurus oreas, *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 415, pl. xiii. fig. 1.

Above dark green; crown brown, with a narrow black mesial stripe, and black sides of the head, which unite in the black nape; broad superciliaries pale yellowish fawn-colour, continued on to the nape; lesser wing-coverts and rump bright light blue; remiges black, with a broad white transverse band; larger coverts and secondaries green like the back: beneath pale greenish buff; throat white; middle of abdomen and crissum scarlet; tail black, with a blue tip; bill black; feet pale: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 1.6.

Hab. Tsusima Island, Gulf of Corea, N. China, and Formosa.

Pitta nympha was based by Temm. & Schlegel upon a Japanese drawing. Swinhoe obtained a single specimen as a cage bird at Chefoo, and many specimens have lately been procured by Mr. Jouy in Tsusima Island in the Straits of Corea, from one of which, kindly lent to me by Mr. Jouy, the accompanying description has been taken.

I cannot separate *P. oreas* of Formosa from *P. nympha*. The species is at once recognizable amongst its congeners by the very pale fawn-colour, with a greenish tinge, of the body below.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chefoo, China (<i>Swinhoe</i>).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]
b. Ad. sk.	Formosa (<i>Swinhoe</i>).	H. Seebohm, Esq. (Type of <i>P. oreas</i> .)

12. *Pitta bertæ*.

Pitta bertæ, *Salvad. Att. Ac. Sc. Tor.* iii. p. 527 (1868); *id. Ibis*, 1871, p. 248; *id. Ucc. Born.* p. 237, pl. iii.; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 409; *Gray, Hand-l.* iii. p. 192.

Pitta oreas, *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1879, p. 263 (Borneo).

Similar to *P. nympha*, but with the chin blackish, and the sides of the crown of a deeper colour.

Hab. Northern Borneo.

Mr. Sharpe has united *P. bertæ* to *P. oreas* of Formosa. I cannot separate the latter from *P. nympha*, and *P. bertæ* comes certainly

very close; but I should like to see a better series from Borneo before I join together two species from such different localities.

a. Ad. sk. N.W. Borneo. Sir H. Low [C.].

13. *Pitta vigorsi*.

- Pitta brachyura*, *Vög. et Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xv. p. 218 (1826); *Meyer, Sitz. Isis*, 1884, p. 43 (Dammars).
Pitta vigorsi, *Gould, B. Austr.* iv. pl. 2; *id. Intr. B. Austr.* p. 54; *id. Handb. B. Austr.* ii. p. 527; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Pitta*, p. 17; *Wallace, P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 188; *id. Ibis*, 1864, pp. 104, 106; *Schleg. Vög. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 14, pl. 3. fig. 4; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 11 (1863), et p. 15 (1874); *Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1884, p. 210 (Timor-laut); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genoa*, xvi. p. 185; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 392; *id. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 579 (Timor-laut).
Brachyurus vigorsi, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. vii.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 415.
Coloburis vigorsi, *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 4.

Above dark green; crown, sides of head, and nape black, traversed by two long superciliary stripes from the front to nape, which are pale fawn-colour tinged with bluish; remiges black, with a broad white cross-band; larger coverts and secondaries green, like the back; lesser wing-coverts and rump bright light blue; beneath deep ochraceous, throat whitish; centre of abdomen and crissum scarlet, darker and mixed with black on the abdomen; tail black, tipped with blue; bill black; feet pale: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 4·4, tail 1·7.

Hab. Banda Islands, and Timor-laut.

A very distinct species, easily known by its black crown and deep ochraceous colour below.

a. Ad. sk. East Indies. Linn. Soc. Coll.
 (Type of the species.)
 b. ♂ ad. sk. Banda. A. R. Wallace, Esq.

14. *Pitta concinna*.

- Pitta concinna*, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 65; *id. B. New Guinea*, pt. ix. pl. 6; *Schleg. Vög. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 12, pl. 3. fig. 1; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 10 (1863), et p. 14 (1874); *Wallace, P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 485; *id. Ibis*, 1864, p. 106.
Pitta mathilda, *Verreaux, Rev. Zool.* 1857, p. 303, pl. xi.
Brachyurus concinnus, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. x.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 416.
Brachyurus vigorsi, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255 (err.).

Above dark green, crown, sides of the head, and nape black; broad superciliaries from front to over the eye light brown, behind the eye narrowed, pale bluish; remiges black, with a small white speculum; larger coverts and secondaries green, like the back; smaller coverts and rump bright blue; tail black, tipped with greenish; beneath pale fawn-colour; throat black, projected in the middle line down the neck; middle of belly and crissum scarlet, darker and varied with

black in the centre of the abdomen; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 4, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lombock and Flores.

The broad brown superciliary stripe from the front to the eye, where it passes into very pale shining blue, distinguishes this species.

a. ♂ ad.;	Lombock.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
b. Ad. sk.		
c, d. Ad. sk.	Lombock (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Lombock (<i>Wallace</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Lombock (<i>Wallace</i>).	Purchased.
g. Jr. sk.	Flores.	Purchased.

15. *Pitta irena*.

Le Merle vert des Moluques, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 316.

Merle de Bengale, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 258 (?).

Turdus coronatus, *Müll. Naturs., Suppl.* p. 144 (?).

Merula (*Corvus*) *brachyurus*, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 16 (?).

Pitta coronata, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 294.

Brève irene, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 591 (1836).

Pitta irena, *Temm. ibid.*; *id. Tabl. Méth.* p. 16 (1838); *Müll. Verh. Ethn.* p. 172; *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool.* *Pitta*, pp. 12, 17; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1861, p. 350, et 1864, p. 106; *id. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 485 (Timor); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genoa*, xvi. p. 185; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 390.

Pitta elegans, *Temm. Pl. Col.* text to pl. 591.

Brachyurus irena, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 254; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitta*, pl. xi.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 416.

Pitta brachyura, *Gray, Gen. B.* p. 213; *id. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 351; *Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 189; *id. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 13, pl. 3. figs. 2, 3; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 11 (1863), et p. 14 (1874).

Above dark green; crown, sides of the head, and nape black; superciliaries from front to nape rather narrow, of equal width throughout, pale yellowish; remiges black, with a white speculum; secondaries and greater coverts green, like the back; lesser coverts and rump bright blue; tail black, tipped with green: beneath fawn-colour; throat black, projected in the centre on the neck; centre of belly and crissum scarlet, darker and mixed with black in the middle of the abdomen; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 1·5.

Hab. Timor.

The narrow, uniformly coloured, light yellow superciliaries are the principal distinctions between this species and *P. concinna*.

a. Ad. sk.	Timor (<i>v. Lansberg</i>).	Leyden Mus. [E.].
------------	-------------------------------	-------------------

16. *Pitta crassirostris*.

Pitta crassirostris, *Wallace, P. Z. S.* 1862, pp. 188, 339; *id. Ibis*, 1864, p. 106.

Brachyurus crassirostris, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.*, Intr. p. 16.

Pitta magnirostris, *Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 188.

Similar to *P. irena*, but rather larger, and distinguished by its thicker and more compressed bill: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 4·6, tail 1·7.

Hab. Sula Islands.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk.	Sula Islands.	A. R. Wallace [C.] (Type of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Sula Islands (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Sula Islands.	Gould Coll.

17. *Pitta strepitans*.

Pitta strepitans, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 333 (1825); *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 16; *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 395; *Jard. et Selby, Ill. Orn.* i. pl. 77; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 156; *Gray et Mitch. Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Gould, B. Austral.* iv. pl. i.; *id. Handb. B. Austral.* i. p. 430; *Gray, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 191; *id. Cat. B. New Guinea*, p. 56; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 10 (1863), et p. 13 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 106; *Krefft, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 319; *Ramsay, Ibis*, 1867, p. 416.

Pitta versicolor, *Sic. Zool. Journ.* i. p. 468.

Brachyurus strepitans, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 254; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. ix.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 415.

Coloburis strepitans, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 3.

Pitta simillima, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 76; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 295; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 13 (1874); *Masters, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* i. p. 54; *Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. p. 187; *d'Alb. et Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 83 (Fly River, New Guinea); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xvi. p. 184; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 389.

Pitta krefftii, *Salvad. Att. Soc. It.* xii. p. 551; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 296.

Pitta strepitans, var. *simillima*, *Ramsay, P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 591.

Pitta assimilis, *d'Alb. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* x. p. 12; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 368 (Torres Straits).

Above dark green; crown dark chestnut-brown, with a slight black vertical stripe; sides of head, nape, and back of neck black; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum; margins of secondaries and greater coverts green, like the back; lesser wing-coverts and rump-band bright shining pale blue; beneath pale fawn-colour; throat and centre of neck black; patch in centre of abdomen black; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; tail black, tipped with greenish; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 5, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern Australia, islands of Torres Straits, and Southern New Guinea.

The northern specimens (*Pitta simillima*) are smaller in size, but not otherwise distinguishable, and there are several specimens in the series of intermediate dimensions which it is difficult to assign to either form without knowing the locality.

a. Subsp. *typica*.

a. Ad. st.	Australia.	Lady Carrington [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	New South Wales.	Gould Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Australia.	J. E. W. Rushton [P.].

d. Ad. sk.	Moreton Bay (<i>Strange</i>).	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cape York.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f-k. Ad. ; l.	Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Jr. sk.		
m. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Capt. Stanley [P.].
n-p. Ad. sk.	North Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. *simillima*.

a. Ad. sk.	Cape York.	Gould Coll. (Type of <i>P. simillima</i> .)
b, c. Ad. ; d.	Cape York.	Gould Coll.
Jr. sk.		
e, f. Ad. sk.	Port Albany.	Purchased.
g. Ad. sk.	West Island, Torres Straits.	Voy. H.M.S. 'Alert.'
h. Jr. sk.	Somerset, Cape York (<i>Cockerell</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Somerset, Cape York.	Tweeddale Coll.

f. Whole abdomen scarlet ; bright superciliary stripe pale blue :
sexes similar. (*Phœnicocichla*.)

Key to the Section.

- A. Without a blue breast-band.
- a. Crown brown or black.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| } Back brown | 18. <i>venusta</i> , p. 429. |
| } Back purplish black | 19. <i>ussleri</i> , p. 430. |
- b. Crown scarlet.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| } Black front broad | 20. <i>granatina</i> , p. 430. |
| } Black front narrow | 21. <i>coccinea</i> , p. 431. |
- B. With a blue breast-band
- | |
|------------------------------|
| 22. <i>arcuata</i> , p. 431. |
|------------------------------|

18. *Pitta venusta*.

Pitta venusta, Müll. *Tijdschr. v. Nat. Ges.* ii. p. 348, pl. 9. fig. 4 (1835); *Temm. Pl. Col.* 590 (1836); Müll. & Schleg. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, pp. 6, 15; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta*, pp. 21, 36, pl. v. figs. 4, 5; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 13 (1863) et p. 17 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 107; *Salvad, Ucc. Borneo*, p. 241; *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1883, p. 254 (Sumatra).
Brachyurus venustus, *Bp. Cnsp.* i. p. 255; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xiv.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 416.
Erythropitta venusta, *Bp. Cnsp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.

Above brown ; head rather darker, with a narrow superciliary stripe of pale blue behind the eye ; wings and tail brown, greater wing-coverts slightly edged with blue ; beneath, throat and breast brown like the back ; abdomen dull scarlet ; bill black : feet dark brown : whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2.

Hab. Sumatra and Borneo.

a. Ad. st.	Java (?).	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Gould Coll.

19. *Pitta ussheri*.

Pitta ussheri, Sharpe, *P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 94, et 1881, p. 798 (Borneo);
id. Ibis, 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); Nicholson, *Ibis*, 1883, p. 88
 (Borneo); Gould, *B. Asia*, v. pl. 75.

Above brownish black glossed with purple; head black; narrow post-superciliary stripe pale blue; wings black; wing-coverts broadly edged with blue: beneath, throat and breast brownish black with purple wash; abdomen dull scarlet; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 1·5.

Hab. Borneo.

Nearest to *P. venusta*, but distinguished by its darker back and throat and the broad blue wing-edgings.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Ad. sk. | Lawas r., Borneo (<i>Ussher</i>). | Purchased. (Type of the species.) |
| b. Ad.; c. Pull. sk. | Borneo. | Gould Coll. |

20. *Pitta granatina*.

Pitta granatina, Temm. *Pl. Col.* 506 (1830); Less. *Tr. d'Orn.* p. 395; Müll. & Schl. *Verh. Zool.* *Pitta*, pp. 10, 15, 20; Schleg. *Handl. Dierk.* i. p. 253; *id. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, pp. 20, 35, pl. v. fig. 3; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 5 (1863) et p. 9 (1874); Blyth, *Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 157; *id. J. A. S. B.* xvi. p. 153; Gray, *Gen. B. i.* p. 213; Horsf. et Moore, *Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C.* i. p. 184; Wallace, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 107 (part.); Salvad. *Ucc. Born.* p. 242; Gould, *B. Asia*, v. pl. 67.

Brachyurus granatinus, Bp. *Consp.* i. p. 255; Elliot, *Mon. Pitt.* pl. xv.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 417; Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1877, p. 10 (Borneo).
Erythropitta granatina, Bp. *Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; Walden, *Ibis*, 1872, p. 374.

Phenicocichla granatina, *Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 5; Gray, *Hand-l. i.* p. 296.

Above dull black glossed with purple; back of crown and nape scarlet; front of crown and sides of head black; superciliary stripe behind the eye pale blue; wings brownish black, coverts and secondaries edged with purplish blue: beneath, throat dark purplish brown; abdomen dull scarlet; tail dull black edged with purplish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 1·5.
Female similar.

Hab. Borneo.

The bright scarlet cap and purplish back are the distinguishing features of this and the following species.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| a, b. Ad. st. | Java (?) | Purchased. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Sarawak, Borneo. | Hume Coll. |
| d. ♂ ad. sk. | Paku, Borneo. | H. Everett [C.]. |
| e. ♂ ad. sk. | Bintulu, Borneo. | H. Everett [C.]. |
| f. ♀ ad. sk. | Sarawak, Borneo. | A. R. Wallace [C.]. |
| g. Ad. sk. | Borneo. | Cuming Coll. |
| h. ♂ ad.; i, j. ♂ jr. sk. | Jambusan, Borneo. | Gould Coll. |
| k. ♂ ad. sk. | Marup, Borneo. | Swinhoe Coll. |
| l. Ad. sk. | Borneo (<i>Mus. Lugd.</i>). | Gould Coll. |
| m. Ad. sk. | Borneo. | Gould Coll. |

21. *Pitta coccinea*.

Pitta coccinea, *Eyton*, *P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 104; *Blyth*, *J. A. S. B.* xii. p. 961; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 511; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 94; *Oates, B. Br. Burm.* i. 419; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 68.
Pitta granatina, *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 274; *Moore et Horsf. Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C.* i. p. 184; *Kelham, Ibis*, 1881, p. 509 (Malacca); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 432 (Perak).

Similar to *P. granatina*, but with only a narrow black front.

Hab. Malay Peninsula and Tenasserim.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Klang, Salangore (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
c-h. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Hume Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Maingay</i>).	Swinhoe Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Gould Coll.
m, n. Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Mus.
o. Pull. sk.	Malacca.	P. L. Selater [P.].
p, q. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Hume Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Mt. Ophir, Malacca (<i>Wardlaw-Ramsay</i>).	Swinhoe Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Larut Hills, Perak.	L. Wray [C.].
t-v. ♂ ad. ;	Johore, Malay Peninsula (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
x-z. ♀ ad. sk.		

22. *Pitta arcuata*.

Pitta (*Phœnicocichla*) *arcuata*, *Gould, Ann. N. II.* ser. 4, vii. p. 340 (1871).

Phœnicocichla arcuata, *Gray, Hand-l.* iii. p. 344; *Gould, Mon. Pitt.* pl. 9.

Pitta arcuata, *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 69.

Pitta arcuata, *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 241; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); *Everett, P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 503 (Kinabulu).

Above dull green; whole crown and nape and neck above dull scarlet; post-superciliary stripe bright blue; lores and sides of head reddish brown; wings dull black, secondaries edged with bluish grey, greater coverts tipped with blue; tail blackish, edged with blue: beneath, throat reddish brown, passing into dull scarlet on the neck, below which is a bright blue pectoral band; abdomen scarlet; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 1·5.

Hab. Borneo.

The bright blue pectoral band formed by pointed tips to blackish feathers renders this species easily distinguishable.

a. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarawak.	Swinhoe Coll.

- g. Whole abdomen scarlet, breast-band blue; head brownish red; no bright superciliary stripe. (*Erythropitta.*)

Key to the Section.*

- A. With a slight, if any, black lower margin to the blue pectoral band.
- a. Cap uniform reddish brown; no red nuchal patch.
- a'. Throat-patch black 23. *erythrogastra*, p. 432.
- b'. Throat-patch brown.
- } Back greenish 27. *rufiventris*, p. 434.
- } Back bluish 28. *cyanonota*, p. 435.
- b. Cap with a blue vertical stripe, and red nuchal patch 29. *rubrinucha*, p. 435.
- B. With a distinct black lower margin to the blue pectoral band.
- { With a distinct blue vertical stripe; throat brownish 30. *celebensis*, p. 436.
- { Vertical stripe absent or evanescent; throat black 32. *mackloti*, p. 436.

23. *Pitta erythrogastra.*

Pitta erythrogastra, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 212 (1823); *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 394; *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 18; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B.* p. 157; *Gray, Gen. B. i.* p. 213; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 8 (1863) et p. 12 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 106; *Wardl. Ramsay, Ibis*, 1884, p. 334.

Brachyurus erythrogaster, *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 255; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xvi.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 417.

Coloburus erythrogaster, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.* p. 5.

Erythropitta erythrogastra, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc.* ix. p. 187; *id. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 546, 1878, p. 948, et 1879, p. 71; *Wardl. Ramsay, Tweedd. Mem., App.* p. 657.

Above dull green, slight neck-band and rump blue; head reddish brown; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries; secondaries and greater coverts edged with blue; lesser coverts green like the back, with a white spot at the bend of the wing; tail blackish, edged with blue: beneath, chin brown, passing into a large black guttural patch, in the centre of which the feathers are white at the base; pectoral band blue; abdomen crimson; bill black; feet brown: same length 6.4 inches, wing 3.9, tail 1.4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Ad.; b. Jr. st. | Philippine Islands (<i>Cuming</i>). | Purchased. |
| c. ♂ ad. sk. | Zamboanga, Philippines. | 'Challenger' Exp. |
| d. ♀ ad. sk. | Zamboanga, Philippines. | H. Everett [C.]. |

* Species 24, 25, 26, and 31, of which I have not been able to examine specimens, are not included in the Key.

<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad.; <i>g.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Zamboanga, Mindanao (<i>Everett</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>h.</i> Ad. sk.	Basilan (<i>Everett</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>i, j.</i> Ad.; <i>k.</i> Jr. sk.	Manila, Luzon.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Philippines.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>m-o.</i> Ad. sk.	Philippines.	Gould Coll.

24. *Pitta propinqua*.

Brachyurus propinquus, *Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. i.*
p. 330.

Similar to *P. erythrogastra*, but back and scapulars cobalt-blue with a greenish band across; throat entirely brownish black, becoming jet-black on the fore-neck; chest bright blue, sides only greenish. (*Sharpe*.)

Hab. Philippines, Mindanao.

Only two specimens obtained by Prof. Steere, of which the one in the Collection is immature.

<i>a.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Dumalon, Philippines.	Prof. Steere [C.]. (Typical specimen.)
---------------------	-----------------------	--

25. *Pitta cæruleitorques*.

Pitta cæruleitorques, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. ix.* p. 53 (1876);
Rowley, Orn. Misc. ii. p. 324, pl. lxiv.; *Gould, B. N. Guin.*
pt. vii. pl. 4.

Similar to *P. erythrogastra*, but cap of a uniform red, which colour becomes very bright on the neck; the two obscure bands on the sides of the cap absent; the sides of the head and the throat of a reddish brown; the blue of the breast more extended transversely, and divided from the red of the abdomen by a distinct black band; the dimensions rather larger.

Hab. Petta, Sanghir Islands.

26. *Pitta kochi*.

Pitta kochi, *Brüggem, Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, v.* p. 65, pl. iii.
fig. 6; *Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Phil. sér. 7, vi.* p. 256; *Gould, B. Asia,*
v. pl. 71.

Erythropitta kochi, *Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878,* p. 430, pl. xxvi.

This species was based on a specimen in the Darmstadt Museum, of which Mr. Gould gives the subjoined description:—

“General colour above dull olive-brown, with somewhat of a ruddy tint on the sides of the neck and mantle; wing-coverts lilac-grey, the primary-coverts and quills blackish brown; the primaries externally greyish towards their ends; the secondaries and inner greater coverts olive-brown, washed with lilac-grey on the outer webs; the second, third, and fourth primaries with a large white spot on the inner web, the last-named having the white spot on the

outer web as well; upper tail-coverts and tail lilac-grey, the latter darker; forehead and crown, as well as the lores, region of the eye, and ear-coverts dark brown, the latter slightly shaded with an olive tinge; nape and hind neck dull red; cheeks ashy brown, with a bluish shade under certain lights, forming a very broad moustache: throat reddish in the centre, brown on the sides, forming a malar stripe; the fore-neck red with a tinge of lilac; chest lilac-grey, the sides olive-brown; remainder of under surface of body scarlet, the sides olive-brown, with which colour the centre of the abdomen is washed; under tail-coverts scarlet, the longer ones tipped and edged with lilac-blue; thighs ashy grey; under wing-coverts dull lilac-blue, some of the outer ones tipped with white; axillaries olive-brown, like the back; quills ashy brown below, relieved by the before-mentioned white spots on the primaries. Total length 7·5 inches, culmen 1·2, wing 4·7, tail 2·2, tarsus 2·1."

Hab. Luzon, Philippines.

The large size and dark brown ear-coverts are the distinguishing features of this *Pitta*.

27. *Pitta rufiventris*.

Coloburus rufiventris, *Cab. et Heine, J. f. O.* 1859, p. 406.

Pitta inornata, *G. R. Gray, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 350.

Brachyurus rufiventris, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xix.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 418.

Pitta rufiventris, *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, pp. 17, 34; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 7 (1863), et p. 12 (1874); *id. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 189; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, pp. 105, 106; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 777, xvi. p. 185; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 401.

Erythropitta rufiventris, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 296.

Above dull green, rump blue; head reddish brown; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries, secondaries and coverts edged with bluish green; tail blackish with blue edgings: beneath, throat brown, broad breast-band blue narrowly margined with blackish below; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Batchian and Halmaheira (Gilolo), also Dammar and Obi.

The combination of the uniform reddish head with an earthy-brown throat and green back distinguishes this species.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Batchian.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. (Types of <i>P. inornata</i> ?)
<i>c, d.</i> Ad. sk.	Batchian (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Batchian.	Purchased.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Batchian.	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].
<i>g.</i> Jr. sk.	Gilolo (<i>Bernstein</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>i.</i> Ad. sk.	Gilolo.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>j.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>k.</i> Ad. sk.	Gilolo (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>l.</i> Jr. sk.	Celebes (?).	Gould Coll.

28. *Pitta cyanonota*.

Pitta cyanonota, *G. R. Gray, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 351; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, pp. 18, 35; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 8 (1863), et p. 13 (1874); *id. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 188, iv. p. 15; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, pp. 105, 186; *Gould, B. New Guinea*, pt. xi. pl. 2; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xvi. p. 185; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 402.

Brachyurus cyanonotus, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xx.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 418.

Erythropitta cyanonota, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 296.

Similar to *P. rufiventris*, but whole back, rump, and wing-coverts uniform dull blue.

Hab. Ternate and Guebé.

The occurrence of this species in the island of Guebé*, on the further side of Halmaheira, as well as in Ternate, is a very singular fact in distribution, if authentic, as the corresponding species in the intervening island is *P. rufiventris*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Ternate.	A. R. Wallace [C.] (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Ternate.	Tweeddale Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	Ternate (<i>Meyer</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Celebes (?).	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Menado, Celebes (?).	Hume Coll.

29. *Pitta rubrinucha*.

Pitta rubrinucha, *Wall. P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 187, et 1863, p. 25; *id. Ibis*, 1864, p. 106; *Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 188; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta* (1874), p. 12; *Gould, B. New Guinea*, pt. vii. pl. 7; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* viii. p. 375, xvi. p. 185; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 393.

Brachyurus rubrinucha, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xviii.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 418.

Erythropitta rubrinucha, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 297.

Above dull green; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries; lesser coverts edged with bluish, and with a white spot on the bend of the wing; head reddish brown, with a blue vertical stripe and scarlet patch on the nape; tail bluish; beneath, throat and sides of head brown, passing into blackish brown on the fore neck and into greyish on the ear-coverts; breast-band clear greyish blue, with a very slight blackish inferior margin; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 1·5.

Hab. Bourou.

The scarlet nuchal patch at once distinguishes this species.

a. ♂ ad.; b. ♂ jr.; c. Jr. sk.	Bourou.	A. R. Wallace [C.] (Types of the species.)
--------------------------------	---------	---

* Cf. Schlegel, *Mus. P.-B.*, *Pitta* (1874), p. 13.

30. *Pitta celebensis*.

- Pitta celebensis*, *Westerm. Bijdr. t. d. Dierk.* i. p. 46, *Pitta*, pl. 3; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1860, p. 142, et 1864, p. 106; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 17, pl. 4. fig. 4; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 6 (1863), et p. 10 (1874); *Gould, B. New Guin.* pt. vii. pl. 6; *Brügg. Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen*, v. p. 64 (Celebes); *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 552 (Celebes); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 663.
- Brachyurus celebensis*, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xvii.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 418.
- Erythropitta celebensis*, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Meyer, Ibis*, 1879, p. 126.

Above dull green; slight cervical collar and rump blue; head reddish brown, with a blue vertical stripe; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries, coverts edged with blue; tail black, edged with bluish: beneath, throat brown, passing into a black neck-patch; broad pectoral band greyish blue, passing into green at the sides and bordered below by a chestnut-black band; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 1.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Celebes.

<i>a, b.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Menado, N. Celebes.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>c.</i> Ad. sk.	Menado, Celebes.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Macassar, Celebes.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>f-h.</i> Ad. sk.	Celebes.	Gould Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Celebes.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	S.W. Celebes.	Tweeddale Coll.

31. *Pitta palliceus*.

Pitta palliceus, *Brüggem. Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen*, v. p. 64.

Nearest to *P. celebensis*, but rather smaller, bill longer and differently shaped; head very bright; nape rusty yellowish; no black band on the breast. (*Brüggemann*.)

Hab. Siao, Sanghir Islands.

32. *Pitta mackloti*.

- Pitta mackloti*, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 547 (1834); *Müll. & Schleg. Verh. Zool.* *Pitta*, pp. 12, 18; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 175, 1859, p. 155, 1861, p. 434; *id. Cat. B. New Guinea*, p. 26; *Sclat. Proc. Linn. Soc.* ii. p. 158; *id. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 99 (New Britain); *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 15, pl. 4. fig. 3; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 7 (1863) et p. 10 (1874); *id. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. pp. 188, 189; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, pp. 102, 105, 106; *Kreffz, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 319 (Cape York); *Gould, Suppl. B. Austral.* pl. 29; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 778, x. p. 128, xiv. p. 656, xvi. p. 185; *id. Ibis*, 1879, p. 324; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 395; *Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. p. 187, iii. p. 277, iv. p. 98; *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 643 (Salwatti, Waigiou, Mysol); *Nehrkorn, J. f. O.* 1885, p. 33 (eggs).

Brachyurus mackloti, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *Wallace, Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xx. p. 477; *Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr.* xxv. p. 232; *id. J. f. O.* 1864, p. 119; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 418.

Erythropitta mackloti, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 296.

Brachyurus (Erythropitta) mackloti, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. 21.

Pitta digglesi, *Kreffl, Ibis*, 1869, p. 350.

Pitta strenua, *Gould, MS.*; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 410 (New Guinea).

Pitta novæ-hiberniæ, *Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* iii. p. 73 [*cf. Salvad. Ibis*, 1879, p. 324].

Above dull green; rump, upper tail-coverts, and wing-covert blue; wing-feathers black, with a large white speculum on the primaries; head reddish brown, with an obscure patch on the vertex, which sometimes becomes bluish; beneath, chin brown, passing into a large black guttural patch; broad breast-band greyish blue, bordered below by a wide black margin; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 1.6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Waigiou, Salwatti, Mysol, New Guinea, Aru Islands, Cape York, and New Britain.

This form is closely allied to *P. celebensis*, but there are only traces of the blue vertical stripe in certain individuals, and this is by no means constant. Curiously enough this feature is most apparent in specimens from the extreme ends of the range, Mysol and New Britain. Besides this the throat is much blacker in *P. mackloti*, and there are no traces of the blue collar at the back of the neck.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Mysol.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>b, c.</i> Ad. sk.	Mysol.	Gould Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Waigama, Mysol (<i>Bernstein</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>e, f.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Dorey, New Guinea.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	New Guinea.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>h, i.</i> Ad. sk.	New Guinea (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
<i>j.</i> Ad. sk.	New Guinea (♀).	Gould Coll.
		(<i>Erythropitta strenua</i> , Gould MS.)
<i>k, l.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Aru Islands.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>m.</i> Jr. sk.	Cape York.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>n-p.</i> Ad.; <i>q.</i> Jr. sk.	Cape York.	Gould Coll.
<i>r.</i> Ad. sk.	Somerset, Cape York.	Gould Coll.
<i>s.</i> Ad. sk.	Somerset, Cape York (<i>Cockerell & Thorpe</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>t, u.</i> Ad. sk.	N. Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>v.</i> Jr. sk.	East Cape, New Guinea.	K. Hunstein [C.].
<i>w.</i> Ad. sk.	Port Moresby, New Guinea.	A. Goldie [C.].
<i>x.</i> Jr. sk.	New Britain (<i>Kleinschmidt</i>).	Godeffroy Mus.
<i>y.</i> Ad. sk.	New Britain (<i>Finsch</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>z.</i> Ad. sk.	New Britain (<i>Brown</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>a', b'.</i> Ad. sk.	Kalahadai, New Britain (<i>Brown</i>).	Slater Coll.
<i>c'.</i> Ad. sk.	Loc. ign.	Gould Coll.

h*. Back bright green, with a rump-band of light shining blue : head black or chestnut surrounded by black ; crissum scarlet ; sexes similar. (*Melanopitta*.)

Key to the Section.

- A. Whole head and throat black.
- a. Wing-end white with a black tip.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| { Smaller | 33. <i>atricapilla</i> , p. 438. |
| { Larger | 34. <i>muelleri</i> , p. 439. |
| { Largest | 35. <i>sanghirana</i> , p. 440. |
- b. Wing black, with a white speculum :
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| { flanks green | 36. <i>novæ-guineæ</i> , p. 440. |
| { flanks purple | 38. <i>rosenbergi</i> , p. 441. |
- c. Wing black ; tail green 39. *forsteni*, p. 442.
- B. Head and nape black ; throat white 40. *steerii*, p. 442.
- C. Sides of head and throat black ; crown chestnut 41. *cucullata*, p. 442.
- D. Crown, sides of head, and throat black ; sides of crown chestnut 42. *iris*, p. 444.

33. *Pitta atricapilla*.

Merula viridis atricapilla moluccensis, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 319 (?).

Merle des Philippines, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 89 ?

Brève des Philippines, *Buff. Hist. Nat. Ois.* iii. p. 412 (?).

Turdus sordidus, *P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst. Suppl.* p. 143, no. 51 (1776) ?

Turdus brevicanda, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 6 (1783) ?

Corvus brachyurus, var. β . philippensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 375 (?).

Citta melanocephala, *Wagl. Syst. Av. Corvus*, no. 14 (1827).

Pitta atricapilla, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 394 (1831); *id. Compl. d. Buffon*, p. 501 (1848); *Temm. Pl. Col. Tab. Méth.* p. 16 (1832); *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 214; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 76.

Brachyurus atricapillus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 256; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxv.

Melanopitta atricapilla, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.

Coloburis brevicanda, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 5.

Melanopitta sordida, *Tweedd. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 949; *id. Trans. Zool. Soc.* ix. pp. 187, 250; *Wardl. Ramsay, Tweedd. Mem., App.* p. 657.

Brachyurus sordidus, *Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool.* i. p. 331; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 419 (part.).

Pitta sordida, *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1884, p. 321 (Palawan).

Pitta philippensis, *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 19; *Schl. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 2 (1863), et p. 5 (1874).

Pitta macrorhyncha, *Gray, Zool. Misc.* p. 3 (1831).

Pitta leucoptera, *Elliot, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1861, p. 153 (?).

Above green ; whole head, neck, and throat black ; lesser wing-coverts and broad rump-band bright shining blue ; primaries white, tipped with black ; tail black, slightly tipped with bluish ; abdomen green, with a central patch of black mixed with red ; lower belly

* I have not seen specimens of *P. mafoorana* of this section (no. 37), and have consequently not placed it in the Key.

and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Philippines.

The amount of white in the wing-end varies much, even in individuals from the same locality.

a. Ad. sk.	Manila, Luzon (<i>Maitland-Heriot</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Luzon (<i>Meyer</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Negros (<i>Meyer</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Basilan.	Prof. Steere [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Zamboanga, Mindanao.	A. Everett [C.].
f-m. ♂ ad.; n-p. ♀ ad. sk.	Zamboanga, Mindanao (<i>Everett</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. Jr. sk.	Puerto Princesa, Palawan.	Prof. Steere [C.].
r-t. Ad. sk.	Philippines.	Gould Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Philippines.	Purchased.
v. Ad. st.	Camiguin, Philippine Islands.	Purchased.
w. Jr. st.	Philippine Islands (<i>Cuming</i>).	Purchased.

34. *Pitta muelleri*.

Pitta atricapilla, Müll. & Schl. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, pp. 8, 19; Müll. *Verh. Ethn.* p. 405; *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co.* i. p. 399; *Schl. Handl. Dierk.* i. p. 254; *id. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 6, pl. ii. figs. 2, 3; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 3 (1863), et p. 5 (1874); *Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vög.* pp. 70, 161; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 76.

Brachyurus muelleri, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 256; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxvi.; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 104 (Labuan); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 10 (Borneo).

Pitta muelleri, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 215; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 106; *Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc.* viii. p. 62; *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 240; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1879, p. 263; *id. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 346 (Labuan), et 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); *Nichols. Ibis*, 1882, p. 63 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 88 (Borneo); *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 413.

Coloburis muelleri, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 4.

Melanopitta muelleri, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Walden, Ibis*, 1872, p. 374.

Brachyurus sordidus, *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 419 (part.).

Pitta malaccensis, Müll. & Schl. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 19.

Similar to *P. atricapilla*, but of rather larger dimensions.

Hab. Borneo, Sumatra, and Banka.

a. Ad.; b. Jr. st.	Borneo.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bintulu, Borneo.	Purchased.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Marup, Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Lawas River, Borneo.	H. Veitch, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Sarawak, Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
h. ♀ jr. sk.	Jambusan, Borneo.	Gould Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	J. Gould, Esq.
k-p. Ad. sk.	Labuan (<i>Low</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
q. Jr. sk.	Labuan.	Sir H. Low [C.].

r. Ad. sk.	Banka.	Gould Coll.
s. Ad.; t. ♀ ad.;	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
u. Jr. sk.		
v. Ad. sk.	Timor (?).	Purchased.

35. *Pitta sanghirana*.

Pitta atricapilla sanghirana, *Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 190 (1866).

Pitta sanghirana, *Meyer in Rowley's Orn. Misc.* ii. p. 329, pl. lxx.; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* ix. p. 54; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 411.

Similar to *P. muelleri*, but rather larger.

Hab. Sanghir Islands.

It would be more logical, perhaps, to unite this and the two preceding species, but I prefer to leave matters as I find them for the present.

a. Ad. sk.	Sanghir Islands.	Gould Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Sanghir Islands.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Sanghir Islands.	Purchased.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Sanghir Islands.	Tweeddale Coll.

36. *Pitta novæ-guineæ*.

Pitta atricapilla, *Quoy et Gaim. Voy. Astr., Zool.* i. p. 258, pl. 8. fig. 3.

Pitta novæ-guineæ, *Müll. et Schleg. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 19; *Gray, Gen. B. i.* p. 214; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 175 (Aru), 1859, p. 156, 1861, p. 434 (Mysol); *id. Cat. B. New Guin.* p. 26; *Sci. Proc. Linn. Soc.* ii. p. 158; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 7, pl. 2. fig. 4; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 4 (1863), et p. 6 (1874); *id. Ned. Tijdschr.* iii. p. 189, et iv. pp. 15, 16; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, pp. 102, 105, 106; *D'Alberty, P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 531; *id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 798; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 777, viii. p. 398, ix. p. 37, x. p. 128, xvi. p. 184; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 380; *Salvad. et d'Alb. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 84; *Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool.* xiii. p. 315, xiv. p. 687; *Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* iii. p. 277, iv. p. 98; *Gould, B. New Guinea*, pt. iv. pl. 1; *Guillem. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 643 (Mysol, Salwatti, Batanta).

Brachyurus novæ-guineæ, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 256; *Wallace, Ann. N. H. ser. 2*, xx. p. 477; *Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind.* xxv. p. 232; *id. J. f. O.* 1864, p. 119; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 420.

Melanopitta novæ-guineæ, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.

Brachyurus (Melanopitta) novæ-guineæ, *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxvii.

Above bright green; whole head, neck, and throat black; lesser wing-coverts and narrow rump-band (sometimes almost obsolete) bright silver-blue; wing-feathers black, with a small white speculum; tail blackish, edged with green; abdomen dark green, tinged with bluish on the flanks, with a black median patch; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 4, tail 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. New Guinea, Waigiou, Batanta, Salwatti, Mysol, Gagie, and Aru Islands.

The very narrow rump-band and dark belly readily distinguish this species from the three preceding.

a. Ad. sk.	Aleya, S.E. New Guinea (<i>Dr. James</i>).	Gould Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Dorey, N. Guinea.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (<i>Wallace</i>).	Gould Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad.; g. ♀ ad. sk.	Aru Islands.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
h-m. Ad. sk.	Aru Islands.	Gould Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Salwatti.	Gould Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Salwatti.	Tweeddale Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Mysol (<i>Rosenberg</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Mysol.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
r. Ad. sk.	Gagie Island.	Purchased.
s. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

37. *Pitta mafoorana*.

- Pitta novæ-guinæe mafoorana*, *Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta* (1874), p. 8; *Meyer in Rowl. Orn. Misc.* ii. p. 268.
Pitta maforeana, *Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 709; *id. Ibis*, 1876, p. 248.
Pitta maforensis, *Gould, B. New Guinea*, pt. vii. pl. 5.
Pitta mafoorana, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xvi. p. 184; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 386.

Similar to *P. novæ-guinæe*, but without any white speculum; tail black, tipped with green; greater tail-coverts black, edged with blue, smaller tail-coverts pale metallic green; blue on the abdomen darker. (*Schlegel*.)

Hab. Mafoor Islands, Bay of Geelvink.

38. *Pitta rosenbergi*.

- Pitta rosenbergi*, *Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr.* iv. p. 16 (1873); *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta* (1874), p. 8; *Rosenb. Reist. n. d. Geelvinkb.* p. 138; *Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* vii. p. 709; *id. Ibis*, 1876, p. 247; *Gould, B. New Guin.* pt. iv. pl. 2; *Rowley, Orn. Misc.* ii. p. 264, pl. lxii.; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xvi. p. 184; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 387.

Similar to *P. novæ-guinæe*, but sides of the abdomen deep purple, tail and greater tail-coverts black, and black of the throat rather more extended over the neck.

Hab. Misori and Soek Islands, New Guinea.

a. ♀ Ad. sk.	Kordo, Misori I., Bay of Geelvink (<i>Meyer</i>).	Gould Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Soek I., Bay of Geelvink (<i>Meyer</i>).	Gould Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Soek I., Bay of Geelvink (<i>Meyer</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

39. *Pitta forsteni*.

- Pitta melanocephala*, Müll. & Schl. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 19; *Westerm. Bijdr. t. d. Dierk.* i. p. 46, *Pitta*, pl. 2; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 214; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 3, pl. 2, fig. 1; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 4 (1863), et p. 9 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 106.
Brachyurus forsteni, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 256; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxiv.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 419.
Melanopitta forsteni, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7; *Meyer, Ibis*, 1879, p. 126.
Pitta forsteni, *Gould, B. New Guinea*, pt. i. pl. 7.

Above green; whole head, neck, and throat black; lesser wing-coverts and rump-band bright silver-blue; tail above green; wing-feathers black; abdomen green like the back, but rather clearer, with a black median patch; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·7, tail 1·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Celebes.

Immediately distinguishable by its large size, green tail, and uniform black remiges.

a. Ad. sk.	Menado, Celebes.	Gould Coll.
b, c. Jr. sk.	Celebes (?).	Gould Coll.

40. *Pitta steerii*.

- Brachyurus steerii*, *Sharpe, Nature*, xiv. p. 297 (1876); *id. Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool.* i. p. 329, t. xlix.
Melanopitta steerii, *Tweedd. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 949 (Zamboanga).
Pitta steerii, *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 74.
Cyanopitta steerii, *Gould, Mon. Pitta*, pl. 8.

Above green; whole head and nape above black; wing-coverts and rump-band bright silver-blue; tail black: beneath, throat white, abdomen bright silver-blue; middle of belly jet-black; crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·9, tail 1·7.

Hab. Philippines.

It is impossible to mistake this noble species, distinguished at once by its pure white throat and silver-blue under surface.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Dumalon, Mindanao.	J. B. Steere [C.]. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Zamboanga (Everett).	Tweeddale Coll.

41. *Pitta cucullata*.

- Pitta cucullata*, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 65; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B.* p. 157; *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist.* xiii. p. 410, t. xxi.; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *id. Cat. Manm. & B. Nepal*, p. 40; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 274; *Cassin, Orn. U.S. Expl. Exp.* ed. 2, p. 437; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 4 (1863) et p. 5 (1874); *Jerd. B. Ind.* i. p. 504; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 106; *Darison, Str. F.* v. p. 457; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 243; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 94; *Outes,*

- B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 414; *Kelham, Ibis*, 1881, p. 509 (Perak); *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 82; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* ser. 2, vol. iv. p. 597 (Bhamo).
Brachyurus cucullatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxviii.: *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 420; *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 109; *Blyth, B. Burm.* p. 98.
Coloburis cucullata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 4.
Melanopitta cucullata, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.
Pitta nigricollis, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xii. p. 960 (1843); *id. Ibis*, 1866, p. 374.
 "Pitta rodogaster, *Hodgs.*," *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xii. p. 961.
Pitta malaccensis, *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 19.
Pitta coronata, *Peale, Orn. U.S. Expl. Exp.* ed. 1, p. 89.
Pitta bangkana, *Schl. Vog. Ned. Ind.* p. 8, pl. 2. fig. 5; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 3 (1863); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 106.
Brachyurus bangkana, *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 420, pl. xiii. fig. 2.

Above green; sides of head and nape black, crown chestnut; lesser wing-coverts and rump-band silver-blue; wings black, with a broad white band across the apical portion of primaries, leaving the wing-end black: beneath bright green; throat black; central patch on belly black; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 1.5.

Hab. Nepal, and thence through Assam and Malay Peninsula to Banka Island.

Except as regards the chestnut cap, this species belongs to the typical section of the present group, and is obviously allied to *P. atricapilla*.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	East Indies.	Purchased.
<i>b-d.</i> Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
<i>e-h.</i> Ad.; <i>i, k.</i> Jr. sk.	Native Sikkim (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>l-t.</i> Ad.; <i>u.</i> Jr. sk.	Sikkim (<i>L. Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>v-x.</i> Ad. sk.	Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
<i>y.</i> Ad. sk.	Bhotan Doars (<i>L. M.</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>z-b'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Sadhyia, Assam (<i>J. Cockburu</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>c'-f'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Dibrughur, Assam (<i>J. R. Cripps</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>g'</i> . Ad. sk.	Khasia Hills (<i>Chennell</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>h'</i> . Ad. sk.	Tipperah.	Hume Coll.
<i>i', j'</i> . Ad. sk.	Thayetmyo, Brit. Burmah.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>k'</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>l'</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Pegu Hills (<i>E. W. Oates</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>m', n'</i> . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pegu Hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
<i>o'</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>p'</i> . ♀ jr.; <i>q'</i> . ♂ jr. sk.	Amherst, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>r'-a''</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>b''-e''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>f'</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>g''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Tavoy, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.

<i>h''-r''</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>s''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Kossoom (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>t''-v''</i> . Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>w''</i> . Ad. sk.	Malacca	India Museum.
<i>x''</i> . Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Purchased.
<i>y''</i> , <i>z''</i> . Ad. sk.	E. Indies.	Gould Coll.

42. *Pitta iris*.

Pitta iris, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1842, p. 17; *id.* *B. Austr.* iv. pl. 3; *id.* *Intr. B. Austr.* p. 55; *id.* *Handb. B. Austr.* i. p. 432; *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool.* *Pitta*, p. 14; *Schleg. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 6 (1863) et p. 16 (1874); *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 108. *Brachyurus iris*, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxiii.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 419.

Above green; whole head and nape black, with a broad stripe from behind each eye, joining at the nape, chestnut; lesser wing-coverts bright silver-blue, tipped with purple; narrow rump-band silver-green; tail black, broadly tipped with green: beneath black; lower belly and crissum pale scarlet; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 4, tail 1.4.

Hab. North Australia.

The black under surface is quite peculiar to this very distinct species, which has no near allies.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Port Essington, N. Australia (<i>McGillivray</i> , <i>Voy. of the</i> ' <i>Rattlesnake</i> ').	Gould Coll.
<i>b.</i> Ad. sk.	N. Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c.</i> Ad. st.	Port Essington.	Dr. Sibbald [P.].
<i>d.</i> Ad. st.	Australia.	Purchased.

i. Cap bright blue; back crimson; throat white; crissum not scarlet: sexes different. (*Iridipitta*.)

One species only is known of this peculiar section, which is quite unique in its style of plumage, and cannot, I think, be closely associated with *P. iris*, as has been suggested.

43. *Pitta baudi*.

Pitta baudi, *Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta*, pp. 10, 15, pl. ii.; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Schleg. Handl. Dierk.* i. p. 253; *id. Vog. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 18, pl. v. figs. 1, 2; *id. Mus. P.-B.* *Pitta*, p. 5 (1863), et p. 9 (1874); *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 107; *Salvad. Ucc. Borneo*, p. 243; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 798; *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1883, p. 88; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 72; *Guillem. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 414 (Borneo). *Brachyurus baudi*, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxii.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 419. *Iridipitta baudi*, *Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7.

Above crimson; nape and sides of head black; crown, rump, and tail brilliant blue; wings brownish black; greater coverts with a

pure white terminal band; lesser coverts and outer secondaries like the back: beneath, throat and spot on each side of the head pure white; breast black, passing into purple and blue on the belly; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 1·4. *Female*. Above dull crimson, wings blackish brown, coverts edged with white, as in male; tail blue: beneath dirty brown, throat white.

Hab. Borneo.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	Borneo.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sandakan, N.E. Borneo.	Gould Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ sk.	N.W. Borneo.	Sir H. Low [C.].

3. EUCICHLA.

Type.

Eucichla, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 2 (1859) E. cyanura.

This section embraces what are, perhaps, the most gorgeously coloured species of the family. Although the tail in *E. gurneyi* and *E. ellioti* is not so long and pointed as in *E. cyanura* and its allies, I follow Gould in placing the two first-named species in the same genus as the latter, to which they are obviously related in style of colour.

Eucichla is found in Tenasserim, Burmah, Siam, Cochin, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.

Key to the Species.

- A. Crown black; tail longer.
a. Whole abdomen transversely striped 1. *cyanura*, p. 445.
b. Centre of abdomen purple:
 } breast yellow, with transverse bars 2. *schwaneri*, p. 446.
 } breast dark purple 3. *boschi*, p. 447.
- B. Crown blue; tail shorter:
 } breast ashy green 4. *elliotti*, p. 448.
 } breast black 5. *gurneyi*, p. 448.

1. *Eucichla cyanura.*

- Merle de la Guiane, *Daub. Pl. Enl. 355.*
Turdus cyanurus, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 21 (1783); Gm. S. N. i. p. 828; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 361.
Myiothera cyanura, Cur. Règn. An. i. p. 357 (1817).
Pitta cyanura, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. iv. p. 356; id. Enc. Méth. p. 685; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 246, pl. 153; Lesson, Tr. d'Orn. p. 394; Vig. Mem. Raffles, p. 659; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 157; Strickl. P. Z. S. 1846, p. 100; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. C. i. p. 183; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Bp. Consp. i. p. 256; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Müll. et Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 3; Schl. Vog. Ned. Ind. p. 22, pl. 6. figs. 1, 2, 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 13 (1863), et p. 16 (1874); Beavan, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 4; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxix;

- Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 107; *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1881, p. 154 (eggs);
Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 77.
Eucichla cyanura, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 2; *Gould, Mon. Pitt.* pl. 2.
Myiothera affinis, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 154.
Turdus guajanus, Müll. Natursyst. Suppl. p. 146 (? ?).
Pitta guaiana, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 420.

Above reddish brown; crown and sides of head black, with a long superciliary stripe of bright yellow, which is much broadened on the nape; wings blackish brown, greater coverts and some of the secondaries edged externally with clear white; tail black, with bright blue edgings: beneath, throat and sides of neck pure white, bordered below by a narrow purplish-blue neck-collar; abdomen pale brownish yellow, regularly barred across by black bands; under wing-coverts black, with white margins; small cross bar on the inner webs of the primaries white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 2.5. *Female* similar, but head brown like the back, rather brighter on the superciliaries, and ground-colour beneath white, barred as in the male.

Hab. Java.

<i>a.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Java (<i>Horsfield</i>).	India Mus.
		(Type of <i>Myiothera affinis</i> .)
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Java (<i>Horsfield</i>).	India Mus.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Java (<i>Horsfield</i>).	India Mus.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Java (<i>Horsfield</i>).	India Mus.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Java (<i>Diard</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>g.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Java.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> Ad.; <i>j, k.</i>	Java.	Tweeddale Coll.
Jr. sk.		
<i>l, m.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>n.</i>	E. Indies.	J. Gould, Esq.
♀ ad. sk.		

2. *Eucichla schwaneri*.

- Pitta schwaneri, Bp. Consp.* i. p. 256 (1850); *id. Consp. Volc. Anisod.* p. 7; *Schleg. Handl. Dierk.* i. p. 254; *id. Voy. Ned. Ind.* *Pitta*, p. 25, pl. 6. fig. 4; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 14 (1863), et p. 17 (1874); *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxx.; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 421; *Sci. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 215; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 107; *Salvad. Ucc. Borneo*, p. 243; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1879, p. 263; *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1883, p. 88; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 78; *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 414 (Borneo).
Eucichla schwaneri, Gould, Mon. Pitta, pl. 4.

Above clear reddish brown: crown and sides of head black, with long and broad superciliary stripes of bright yellow, which extend on to the nape; wings brownish black, greater coverts and some of secondaries broadly edged with pure white: tail black, with bright purple-blue edgings: beneath, chin white, passing into golden yellow on the throat and sides of the neck; breast and belly yellow, with regular narrow transverse bars of black; centre of belly and crissum deep purple-blue; under wing-coverts black, with white tips; a

small bar of white across the inner webs of the primaries at their bases ; bill black ; feet brown : whole length 7·7 inches, wing 4, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but not so bright ; crown brown ; under surface yellowish white, regularly barred across, and without the purple on the abdomen.

Hab. Borneo.

This is an exaggerated form of *E. cyanura*, but quite distinct, with its brighter yellow breast and the purple blotch on the abdomen.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Banjermassing (<i>Motley</i>).	Wallace Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. ; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Borneo.	Gould Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Kudat, Borneo (<i>Everett</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

3. *Eucichla boschi*.

Pitta boschi, Müll. & Schleg. *Verh. Zool. Pitta*, p. 5, t. i. ; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213 ; *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. C. i.* p. 398 ; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 273 ; *Elliot, Mon. Pitt.* pl. xxxi. ; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 421 ; *Tweedd. Ibis*, 1877, p. 309 (Sumatra) ; *Kelham, Ibis*, 1881, p. 510 (Perak) ; *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1882, p. 63 (Sumatra) ; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 83.

Eucichla boschi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 2 ; *Gould, Mon. Pitt.* pl. 3.

Pitta elegans, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 591 texte (1836) ; *Less. Voy. Bonite, Zool.* p. 78, t. 3 ; *Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind.* p. 26, pl. 6, fig. 5 ; *id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta*, p. 14 (1863), et p. 17 (1874) ; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 256 ; *id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.* p. 7 ; *Wallace, Ibis*, 1864, p. 107.

"*Pitta affinis, Raffles*," *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 273.

Above clear reddish brown ; front and superciliaries yellow, passing into brilliant orange on the occiput ; coronal patch and sides of head, which unite round the nape, black ; wings brownish black, with very broad white tips to the greater coverts, and white edgings at the ends of some of the secondaries ; tail black, broadly edged with bright purple : beneath, throat white, passing into pale yellow at the sides of the neck ; abdomen very dark purple, with the sides of the breast crossed by regular narrow bars of reddish orange, which bars are faintly perceptible on the middle of the breast ; under wing-coverts black, with white edgings ; a small white bar across the inner webs of the two outer primaries at their bases ; bill black ; feet brown : whole length 8 inches, wing 3·9, tail 1·5. *Female*. Above similar, but colours not so bright : beneath, abdomen regularly barred across throughout, and without the purple colour.

Hab. Sumatra and Malacca.

The orange occiput and purple belly at once distinguish this splendid species.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
c, d. ♂ ad. ; e-h. ♀ ad. ; i. Jr. sk.	Malacca.	Hume Coll.

j. ♀ ad. sk.	Mt. Ophir, Malacca (<i>Wardlaw</i> <i>Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Maingay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Pinwill [C.].
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
n-p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.;	Malacca.	J. Gould, Esq.
q. ♀ ad. sk.		
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Singapore (?).	Lord Ellenborough [P.].
s, t. Ad. sk.	Lamong, Sumatra (<i>Buxton</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
u, v. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	J. Gould, Esq.
x. ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Purchased.

4. *Eucichla ellioti*.

Pitta ellioti, *Oust. Nouv. Arch. d. Mus.* x. *Bull.* p. 101, pl. ii.; *id.*
Bull. Soc. Philom. 1878, p. 206; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 66.
Eucichla ellioti, *Gould, Mon. Pitt.* pl. 6.

Above ultramarine blue, shaded with green and brownish; head emerald-blue, brighter on the front; band through the eye to nape black; tail blue; throat clear blue, breast ashy green; abdomen yellow, transversely banded with black; large patch in middle of belly dark blue; crissum black, tipped with blue; back dark reddish brown. *Female* similar, but head and throat brown; back green.

Hab. Cochin China and Cambodja.

Apparently a very distinct species, of which I have abbreviated the description from Gould's work. Two specimens in the Paris Collection are the only examples yet received in Europe.

5. *Eucichla gurneyi*.

Pitta gurneyi, *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 296, pl. iii., et viii. p. 94; *Hume et Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 244; *Gould, B. Asia*, v. pl. 73.
Eucichla gurneyi, *Gould, Mon. Pitt.* pl. 5; *Oates, B. Br. Burm.* i. p. 418.

Above clear brown; front half and sides of head, extending round the nape, black; occiput and nape brilliant blue, with pointed feathers; wings blackish brown, inner secondaries slightly edged with whitish; tail black, broadly edged with blue: beneath, chin whitish, passing into bright yellow on the throat and sides of the neck; abdomen black; flanks yellow, with narrow black cross bands; under wing-coverts black, spotted with white; a small white cross bar at the bases of the primaries on their inner webs; bill black; feet pale brown; whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 2.1. *Female*. Above brown; more yellowish on the head; tail blue; sides of head black; beneath dirty white, with narrow black cross bars; throat white.

Hab. Tenasserim.

The contrast of the bright blue crown and yellow throat with the jet-black abdomen renders this one of the most striking species of the family.

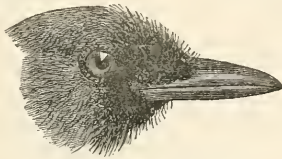
a. ♂ ad. sk.	Laynah, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
b-g. ♂ ad. ;	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
r-i'. ♀ ad. sk.		
j'. ♀ ad. sk.	Palawtonton, Malawon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
k'. ♀ ad. sk.	Malawon, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Tapraw, Island of Tonkah (<i>W. Davi- son</i>).	Hume Coll. (Types of the species.)
m', n'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Gould Coll.

4. CORACOPITTA*.

Type.

Melampitta, *Schlegel, Nat. Tijdschr.* iv. p. 47 (1873) . . . *M. lugubris*.

Until anatomical investigations have been made, it must remain doubtful whether this type should be referred to the *Pittidæ* or to the *Timeliidæ*†. The single species known is restricted to New Guinea.

Head of *Melampitta lugubris*.

It is peculiar for its uniform black plumage, short erect frontal plumes, long legs, and comparatively elongated tail.

1. *Coracopitta lugubris*.

Pitta lugubris, *Rosenb. Reist. n. d. Geelvinkb.* p. 138 (1875).

Melampitta lugubris, *Schlegel, Nat. Tijdschr.* iv. p. 47; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 696; *Gould, B. New Guinea*, pt. ii. pl. 6; *id. Mon. Pitta*, pl. 10; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen.* x. p. 147, et xvi. p. 186; *id. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 405.

Uniform black; bill and feet black: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 1·7.

Hab. New Guinea.

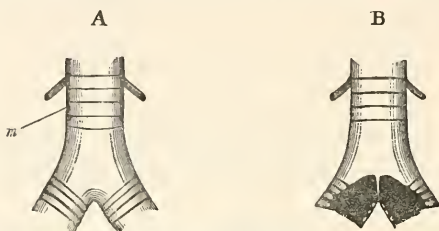
a. ♀ ad. sk. Arfak Mts., New Guinea. L. Laglaize [C.].

* *Melampitta*, in its correct form *Melanopitta*, is already in use for a subgenus of *Pitta*. I propose therefore to replace it by *Coracopitta*.

† *Cf. Salvad. Orn. Pap.* ii. p. 405.

Family VIII. XENICIDÆ.

Our knowledge that the two peculiar forms of New Zealand—*Acanthidositta* and *Xenicus*, are non-Oscinine is entirely due to the researches of Forbes, who investigated their anatomical structure in 1882*. Forbes showed that the syrinx in these two genera is



A. Syrinx of *Xenicus longipes*, front view. B. Hind view. *m* Lateral tracheal muscle. (P. Z. S. 1882, p. 570.)

mesomyodian, and that the presence of a tenth external primary and the non-bilaminar tarsus are further indications of their non-Oscinine affinities. In other points the *Xenicidæ*, as Forbes named the family, conform to the general Passerine type. There is no trace of a plantar *vinculum*, the arrangement of the *tensor patagii brevis* is Passerine, the main artery of the leg is the sciatic, and the sternum has a single pair of posterior notches and a bifid manubrium.

On the whole the *Xenicidæ* must be held to be more nearly allied to the *Pittidæ* than to any other Passerine form yet known. But they have only 10 rectrices instead of 12—the normal Passerine number, and the scutellation of the tarsus is different.

The two known genera of *Xenicidæ* are entirely confined to New Zealand, no Australian form with similar structure having been yet met with, although it is quite possible that such may be hereafter discovered.

My account of these three birds is freely adopted from Sir W. L. Buller's new edition of his 'Birds of New Zealand,' by the kind permission of the author.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill very thin, compressed, pointed;
tarsi thin, about twice the length of
the hind toe 1. ACANTHIDOSITTA, p. 451.
- B. Bill stouter, more broadened at the
base; tarsi stouter, longer, more than
twice the length of the hind toe . . 2. XENICUS, p. 452.

* See P. Z. S. 1882, p. 569.

1. ACANTHIDOSITTA.

Type.

Acanthisitta, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1842, pl. 27 *A. chloris*.
Acanthidositta, *Buller, B. N. Z.* ed. ii. p. 113 (1887). *A. chloris*.

As indicated by its name, this form is peculiar for its slender, thorn-like bill. *Acanthidositta* builds its nest in holes of trees and in other cavities, composed of leaves and plants, and lays white eggs.

1. *Acanthidositta chloris*.

Sitta chloris, *Sparrrn. Mus. Carls.* pl. 33 (1787).

Acanthisitta chloris, *Gray, Ibis*, 1862, p. 219; *Finsch, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 320, 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 109, et 1874, pp. 171, 183; *Pelz. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 1867, p. 316; *Hutton, Cat. B. of N. Z.* p. 8 (1871); *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 392; *Forbes, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 569; *Buller, B. N. Z.* p. 112; *id. Man. B. N. Z.* p. 15 (1882).

Acanthidositta chloris, *Buller, B. N. Z.* ed. ii. p. 113.

Citrine Warbler, *Lath. Gen. Syn.* ii. pt. 2, p. 464.

Motacilla citrina, *Gm. S. N. i.* p. 979 (1788).

Sylvia citrina, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 529.

Acanthisitta citrina, *Gray, List of Gen.* 1842, *App.* p. 6; *Ellman, Zool.* 1861, p. 746G.

Sitta punctata, *Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astr.* i. p. 221, pl. 18. fig. 1 (1830).

Acanthisitta punctata, *Gray, List of Gen.* 1842, *App.* p. 6; *Ellman, Zool.* 1861, p. 746G.

Motacilla citrinella, *Forst. Descr. An.* p. 89 (1844).

Acanthisitta tenuirostris, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1841, p. 242.

Acanthisitta tenuirostris, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1842, *Ois.* pl. 27.

Upper parts dull green, tinged with yellow on the wings and rump; throat, breast, and underparts generally fulvous white, with a tinge of yellow on the sides of the body and abdomen; a streak over and beyond the eyes and a lower-eyelid fringe of fulvous white; wing-feathers black, edged on their outer webs with green, and crossed by a band of dull yellow immediately below the coverts, which are black; the first tertial white on its outer web; tail-feathers black, tipped with fuscous; irides and bill dark brown; legs and feet paler brown, changing to yellow on the under surface of the toes: length 3 inches, wing 1·5, tail ·95. *Female*. Crown, hind neck, and upper back olivaceous yellow, each feather margined with brown; lower back and rump olivaceous yellow tinged with green; tail-coverts dull green: beneath buffy white, sides washed with yellow; wing-feathers dusky, margined on the outer web and marked at the base with olivaceous yellow; superior wing-coverts black; outer tertials margined with white; innermost secondary with an oblong spot of yellowish white on the outer vane; tail black, tipped with fulvous. *Young*. Duller, and suffused with yellowish brown; breast with numerous elongated brown striations.

Hab. North and South Islands of New Zealand.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. st.	New Zealand.	Purchased.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	New Zealand.	Capt. Stokes [P.].
<i>f, g.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	New Zealand.	Eyton Coll.
<i>h, i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j-l.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	New Zealand.	Purchased.
<i>m.</i> Ad. sk.	New Zealand (<i>T. J. Parker</i>).	Sclater Coll.

2. XENICUS.

Xenicus, *G. R. Gray*, *Cat. of Gen. of B.* p. 31 (1855) . . . X. *longipes*. Type.

The larger, longer tarsi and the more broadened bill at once distinguish this form from *Acanthidositta*.

The nest appears to be like that of *Acanthidositta*, but of more finished construction. The eggs are of a spotless white.

Key to the Species.

- A. Above dark green; beneath usky 1. *longipes*, p. 452.
 B. Above brown; beneath pale brown 2. *gilviventris*, p. 453.

1. *Xenicus longipes*.

Long-legged Warbler, *Lath. Gen. Syn.* ii. pt. 2, p. 465 (1783).

Motacilla longipes, *Gm. Syst. Nat.* i. p. 979 (1788, *ex Lath.*).

Sylvia longipes, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 529 (1790).

Acanthisitta longipes, *Gray, List of Gen. of Birds, App.* p. 6 (1842);
Ellman, Zoologist, 1861, p. 7466.

Xenicus longipes, *Gray, Ibis*, 1862, p. 218; *Finsch, J. f. O.* 1867,
 p. 320, 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 109, et 1874, pp. 171, 184; *Pelz.*
Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 316; *Buller, Birds of New*
Zealand, p. 115 (1873); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 116; *id. Man. B. of*
N. Z. p. 14 (1882); *id. B. of N. Z.* ed. ii. p. 108; *Hutton, Cat.*
B. of N. Z. p. 7 (1871); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 37; *Forbes, P. Z. S.*
 1882, p. 569.

Xenicus stokesii, *Gray, Ibis*, 1862, p. 219; *Finsch, J. f. O.* 1867,
 p. 320, 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 109, et 1874, p. 184.

Upper parts dark green, tinged with yellow, shading into dark brown on the forehead and crown; sides of the head black, with a broad superciliary streak of white extending beyond the ears, and then changing to yellow; sides, thighs, and rump bright greenish yellow; fore-neck, breast, and abdomen cinereous grey, with a beautiful gloss (sometimes tinged with cobalt), and softening into greyish white on the throat: lining of wings pale yellow; quills, on their outer webs, and the tail-feathers olivaceous green; irides and bill brownish black; tarsi and toes pale brown: length 4 inches, wing 2.25, tail 1. *Female*. Upper parts umber-brown, tinged with yellowish green, especially on the rump; crown shaded with purplish brown; superciliary streak white; throat, sides of the neck, breast, and upper part of abdomen delicate vinous brown; sides of the body, flanks, and thighs dull lemon-yellow; inner lining of wings pure yellow.

Hab. South Island of New Zealand.

a. Ad. sk.	New Zealand.	Capt. Stokes [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Milford Sound, New Zealand.	Colonial Museum.
c. Ad. sk.	New Zealand.	Gould Coll.

2. *Xenicus gilviventris*.

Xenicus gilviventris, *Pelzeln, Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 1867, p. 316; *Hutton, Cat. B. of N. Z.* p. 7 (1871); *Finsch, J. f. O.* 1870, p. 251, 1872, pp. 83, 109, et 1874, pp. 171, 184; *Buller, Birds of New Zealand*, p. 117 (1873); *id. Man. B. of N. Z.* p. 15 (1882); *id. Birds of New Zealand*, ed. ii. p. 111.

Acanthisitta gilviventris, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 183.

Xenicus haasti, *Buller, Ibis*, 1869, p. 37; *Finsch, J. f. O.* 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 83, et 1874, p. 184.

Acanthisitta haasti, *Gray, Hand-l.* i. p. 183.

Upper parts dull olive-brown, with a greyish gloss, darker on the forehead and crown, and tinged on the back, wing-coverts, and rump with yellowish green; sides of the head dark brown, with a narrow superciliary streak of fulvous white, widening above the ears: underparts delicate purplish brown, with a silky appearance, and fading into fulvous white at the base of the lower mandible; the sides of the body lemon-yellow; wing-feathers brown, the primaries margined on their outer webs with dull olive; the secondaries with an apical spot of fulvous on their outer webs; tertials and lesser wing-coverts black, forming a conspicuous triangular spot; inner lining of wings pale yellow; tail-feathers dull olive; irides and bill blackish brown; tarsi and toes pale brown, claws darker: length 3·7 inches, wing 2·1, tail 0·75. *Female*. Similar, but upper parts dull yellowish brown, shaded with umber on the crown, and tinged with yellowish olive on the wings and rump; the superciliary streak less distinct; and the underparts pale fulvous, stained on the sides of the body with lemon-yellow.

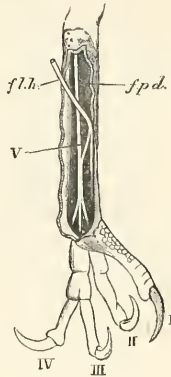
Hab. South Island of New Zealand.

a. Ad. sk.	Rimusaka Hills, New Zealand.	Capt. Stokes [P.].
------------	------------------------------	--------------------

Family IX. EURYLÆMIDÆ.

The *Eurylæmidæ* have been variously arranged by naturalists, but until recently have been usually referred to the neighbourhood of *Coracias*, and considered to be non-Passerine*. Nitzsch, in his celebrated 'Pterylography,' first showed that the pterylosis of *Eurylæmnus* is that of the Passeres; and Blanchard subsequently figured the sternum, and proved that this is also of the Passerine form, although the manubrium sterni is unforked, contrary to what is generally the case in the typical Passeres †.

In 1877 ‡ Garrod further showed that the palate of these birds is truly Passerine, but that they differ singularly from all other known Passeres in the structure of the foot. The tendon of the *flexor*



Left foot of *Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus* viewed from behind, to show the deep plantar tendons, and the vinculum (*v.*) which the *flexor longus hallucis* (*f.l.h.*) sends to the tendon of the *flexor profundus digitorum* (*f.p.d.*). The skin has been turned aside, and the superficial flexors removed; the *flexor hallucis longus* has been cut short and displaced.

(P. Z. S. 1880, p. 382.)

longus hallucis sends out a strong vinculum to join the tendon of the *flexor profundus digitorum*, as is the case in nearly all non-Passerine birds in which a hallux is developed.

* See the author's remarks, *Ibis*, 1872, p. 177.

† *Ann. Sc. Nat.* xi. p. 110 (1859).

‡ *P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 447.

In 1880 Forbes took up the subject, and gave us accurate descriptions of the trachea of the *Eurylemide**, which had not been previously examined. He proved by his study of this organ that the *Eurylemide* are Mesomyodians of the non-Tracheophonine division. But, looking to the important points of the retention of the plantar vinculum and to the non-forked manubrium sterni, Forbes concluded that, as had already been suggested by Garrod, the *Eurylemide* ought to form a main division of the Passeres by themselves under the title "DESMODACTYLI," while all other Passeres should be denominated "ELEUTHERODACTYLI." †

This view as to the position of the *Eurylemide* is nearly what is adopted in the present volume, except that it seems more convenient to place them at the end of the other Oligomyodian Passeres, instead of after the *Tracheophonæ*.

The *Eurylemide* may be considered as one of the typical families of the Oriental Region, to which they are strictly confined. They are most developed in Malacca, Sumatra, and Borneo, but extend westwards into the sub-Himalayan forests of Northern Bengal and eastwards into the Philippine Islands.

~ Key to the Subfamilies.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| A. Frontal plumes projecting forwards and covering the nostrils; tail very short, nearly square; bill short; chin-angle carried forward | 1. CALYPTOMENINÆ, | |
| A. Frontal plumes recumbent, not covering the nostrils; tail long, much rounded; bill longer; chin-angle not carried forward..... | 2. EURYLÆMINÆ, | [p. 457. |

Subfamily I. CALYPTOMENINÆ.

1. CALYPTOMENA.

Type.

Calyptomena, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 295 (1822).. *C. viridis*.

This genus, which has been variously placed by the older authors, is no doubt closely related to the *Eurylemi*, of which it is an aberrant form. In the structure of the tarsi, pterylosis, form of the sternum, and other essential points, the two groups nearly approximate, although, as Mr. Davison tells us, they by no means agree in habits, food, or note. To the typical species, which extends from Tenasserim to Borneo, a second, highly developed form from Kinabalu has recently been added.

* P. Z. S. 1880, p. 383.

† Forbes, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 391.

Key to the Species.

- A. Smaller: neck in front green like the body . . . 1. *viridis*, p. 456.
 B. Larger: large neck-patch black 2. *whiteheadi*, p. 457

1. *Calyptomena viridis*.

- Calyptomena viridis*, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii.* p. 295 (Sumatra); *Horsf. Zool. Res.* pl. 53; *Eyton, P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 102 (Malacca); *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 196; *id. B. Burm.* p. 124; *Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i.* p. 120; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 214 (Borneo); *Walden, Ibis*, 1872, p. 369 (N. Borneo); *Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiii. p. 452; *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 106; *id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 197 (Sumatra); *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), et viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1877, p. 22, et 1879, p. 263; *id. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); *Tweeddale, Ibis*, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); *Hume & Davison, Str. F.* vi. pp. 86, 499 (Tenasserim); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i.* p. 422; *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 407 (Borneo).
Rupicola viridis, *Tenm. Pl. Col.* 216 (1823).
Pipra viridis, *Wagl. Isis*, 1830, p. 929.
Calyptomena rafflesia, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 296 (1838).
Calyptomena caudacuta, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 296 (1838).

Bright shining green, rather duller on the belly; a small spot in front of the eyes bright yellow; concealed spot at the base of the frontal plumes, a large spot behind the ear-coverts, and three bands across the wing-coverts black; ends of outer primaries and inner portions of rest of wing-feathers also black; bill yellowish; feet horn-colour: whole length 6 inches, wing 4.2, tail 1.5. *Female* similar, but not so bright; black spots absent; inner portions of wing-feathers brownish black.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java(?), and Borneo.

- a-c.* ♂ ad.; *d.* Amherst, Tenasserim (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ jr.; *e.* Ad. sk.
f. ♂ ad. sk. Palawtonton, Tenasserim (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk. Laynah, Tenasserim (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
h-o. ♂ ad.; *p-s.* Bankasoon, Tenasserim (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.
t. ♀ ad. sk. Malewoon, B. Burmah (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
u-w. ♂ ad.; *x,* Nwalaboo, Brit. Burmah (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.
z. ♂ ad.; *a'.* ♀ Tavoy, Brit. Burmah (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 jr. sk.
b'-m'. ♂ ad.; Klang, Salangore (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad.;
t'-x'. ♀ jr. sk.
y'. ♂ ad. sk. Salangore (*W. Davison*). Hume Coll.
z'-c'. Ad.; *d''-* Malacca. Hume Coll.
 jr. sk.
m''. Ad. sk. Malacca. India Museum.
n'. Ad. sk. Malacca. J. Gould, Esq.

<i>o</i> ¹¹ . Ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>p</i> ¹¹ . ♂ ad. sk.	Chohong, Malacca (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>q</i> ¹¹ , <i>r</i> ¹¹ . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mt. Ophir, Malacca (<i>Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>s</i> ¹¹ , <i>t</i> ¹¹ . ♂ ad. ;	Malacca (<i>Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>u</i> ¹¹ - <i>w</i> ¹¹ . ♀ ad. ;		
<i>x</i> ¹¹ . ♂ jr. sk.		
<i>y</i> ¹¹ . ♂ jr. sk.	Penang.	India Museum.
<i>z</i> ¹¹ . ♂ ad. sk.	Perak.	L. Wray [C.].
<i>a</i> ³ - <i>f</i> ³ . ♂ ad. ;	Johore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>g</i> ³ - <i>i</i> ³ . ♀ ad. sk.		
<i>j</i> ³ . Ad. sk.	Singapore.	J. Brooks [C.].
<i>k</i> ³ , <i>l</i> ³ . ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Singapore.	Hume Coll.
<i>m</i> ³ . ♂ ad. ; <i>n</i> ³ , <i>o</i> ³ . ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>p</i> ³ . ♂ ad. sk.	Lamong, Sumatra (<i>E. C. Buxton</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>q</i> ³ . ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Sumatra (<i>E. C. Buxton</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>r</i> ³ . Ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Raffles</i>).	India Museum.
<i>s</i> ³ . ♂ ad. sk.	Marup, Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>t</i> ³ . Ad. sk.	N.E. Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>u</i> ³ . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
<i>v</i> . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
<i>w</i> ³ . Ad. sk.	S. Borneo.	J. Gould, Esq.
<i>x</i> ³ . Jr. sk.	E. Indies.	Purchased.
<i>y</i> ³ . Jr. st.	Java (?).	Purchased.

2. *Calyptomena whiteheadi*.

Calyptomena whiteheadi, *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1887, p. 558; *id. Ibis*, 1888, p. 231, pl. v.

Bright shining green; large blotch on the front of the neck and a spot on each side behind the ear-coverts black; feathers of back and breast black, with lanceolate green tips; tail velvety black, green at the base; secondaries slightly edged with blue: whole length 11 inches, wing 6.35, tail 3.2. *Female* similar, but smaller, not so bright, and frontal crest less developed.

Hab. Kinabalu Mountain, Borneo.

The description is taken from the typical specimens in Mr. Whitehead's Collection.

Subfamily II. EURYLÆMINÆ.

The typical *Eurylæminæ* consist of about eight species referable to six easily distinguished genera, which range all over the Oriental Region with the exception of the peninsula of India and Ceylon, and extend from the Eastern Himalayas through the Malay Archipelago to the Philippines.

The wide gape, which distinguishes these birds generally, is carried to an excess in *Corydon*, in which its width is fully equal to the length of the bill. The food of this subfamily appears to be

mainly insects, while *Calyptomena* is said to be purely frugivorous. The *Eurylæminæ*, so far as their nesting habits are known, appear to build domed nests suspended from the branches of trees, and to lay spotted eggs.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Nostrils more or less rounded, placed at the base of the frontal plumes.
- a. Tail longer than wing 2. PSARISOMUS, p. 458.
- b. Tail shorter than wing.
- a. Bill short; sides of upper mandible not overlapping 3. SERILOPHUS, p. 460.
- b. Bill longer; sides of upper mandible slightly overlapping.
- } With an eye-caruncle 4. SARCOPHANOPS, p. 462.
- } Without an eye-caruncle 5. EURYLÆMUS, p. 463.
- c. Bill very broad and strongly hooked; sides of upper mandible much overlapping 6. CORYDON, p. 466.
- B. Nostrils lineiform, placed in a slit in the middle of the mandible 7. CYMBORHYNCHUS, p. 468.

2. PSARISOMUS.

	Type.
Psarisomus, <i>Sw. Class. B. ii.</i> p. 261 (1837)	P. dalhousiæ.
Crossodera, <i>Gould, Icon. Av. pl. i.</i> (1837)	P. dalhousiæ.
Raya, <i>Hodgs. J. A. S. B. viii.</i> p. 36 (1839)	P. dalhousiæ.
Simius, <i>Hodgs. J. A. S. B. x.</i> p. 27 (1841)	P. dalhousiæ.
Simornis, <i>Hodgs. Gray's Zool. Misc.</i> p. 82 (1844)	P. dalhousiæ.

This lovely bird is structurally distinguished from the other *Eurylæmi* by its very long and much graduated tail, and by the small frontal plumes which partly conceal the nostrils. It has an extensive range from the Eastern Himalayas through the Malay Peninsula to Borneo.

1. Psarisomus dalhousiæ.

- Eurylaimus dalhousiæ*, *Jameson, Edinb. N. Ph. J.* xviii. p. 389 (1835); *Horsfield, P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 156 (Assam).
- Psarisomus dalhousiæ*, *Jerd. B. Ind.* i. p. 236; *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 4; *Blyth, B. Burm.* p. 126; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiii. p. 453, et ser. 2, v. p. 574; *Walden, Ibis*, 1875, p. 460; *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), iii. p. 52 (Upp. Pegu), v. p. 19 (N.E. Cachar); *Hume & Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 88 (Tenasserim); *Bingham, Str. F.* viii. p. 193, ix. p. 156 (Tenasserim); *Oates, Str. F.* x. p. 188 (Pegu); *id. B. Br. Burm.* i. p. 423; *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 64; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1887, p. 453 (Borneo).
- Eurylaimus* (*Psarisomus*) *dalhousiæ*, *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus.* i. p. 117.
- Psarisomus assimilis*, *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 53.
- Raya sericeogula*, *Hodgs. J. A. S. B.* viii. p. 36 (1839).
- Simornis* (*Raya*) *sericeogula*, *Hodgs. Gray's Zool. Misc.* p. 82 (1844).

- Eurylaimus (Crossodera) dalhousiæ, *Gould, Icon. Av.* pl. i.
 Eurylaimus psittacinus, *Müll. Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch.* ii. p. 349, pl. v.
 fig. 6, 1835 (Sumatra); *Temm. Pl. Col.* 598.
 Psarisomus psittacinus, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 198
 (Sumatra).

Cap and sides of head black; large patch on the crown and line at the back of the nape bright blue; narrow front, lores, space below the eye, and sides of neck adjacent to the blue nuchal band bright yellow; spot above the ear-coverts greenish yellow; whole back and outer secondaries bright green; wing-feathers black, with a white bar on the inner webs of the eight outer primaries, and a large patch of bright blue occupying the outer webs of the basal portions of all the primaries; tail-feathers much graduated, beneath black, above blue: under surface bright bluish green, throat yellow; bill horn-colour, with the culmen and edges yellowish, feet brown; whole length 10·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 5·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, and through Assam and Cachar down to Tenasserim, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a. Ad. st.	India.	India Museum.
b, c. Ad.; d. ♀ ad. sk.	Masuri, India.	Hume Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Kalsi.	Hume Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Nainee Tal, Terai.	Capt. S. Pinwill [C.].
g-i. Ad.; j, k. ♀ ad. sk.	Gurwhal.	Hume Coll.
l-n. Ad. sk.	Native Sikhim (<i>Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
o-x. Ad.; y-a'. Jr. sk.	Sikhim (<i>Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
b'-e'. Ad.; f', g'. Jr. sk.	Darjiling.	Hume Coll.
h'. Jr. sk.	Darjiling.	Tweeddale Coll.
i'-l'. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson [C.].
m'. Ad. sk.	Bhotan.	Hume Coll.
n', o'. Ad. sk.	Buxa Doars (<i>Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
p'. Ad. sk.	Khasia Hills.	W. Griffith [C.].
q'. Ad. sk.	Assam.	J. McClelland [C.].
r'. Ad. sk.	Sadhyia, Assam (<i>J. Cockburn</i>).	Hume Coll.
s'. Ad. sk.	Dollah, Assam (<i>J. Cockburn</i>).	Hume Coll.
t, u. ♂ ♀ ad.; v. Ad.; w'-z'. Jr. sk.	Shillong, Assam (<i>J. Cockburn</i>).	Hume Coll.
a'', b''. Ad. sk.	Dibrughur, Assam (<i>J. R. Cripps</i>).	Hume Coll.
c''. Ad. sk.	N. Cachar Hills.	Tweeddale Coll.
d'', e''. ♂ ad.; f''. ♀ ad. sk.	N. Khasia Hills (<i>A. W. Channell</i>).	
g''. Ad. sk.	Dilkusha, Cachar (<i>J. Inglis</i>).	Hume Coll.
h''. ♂ ad.; i'', j''. ♀ ad. sk.	Manipur.	Hume Coll.
k'', l''. ♂ ad.; m''. ♀ ad.; n''. Ad. sk.	Karen Hills (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

<i>o''</i> . Ad. sk.	Tonghoo, British Burmah (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>p''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Pegu Hills, E. slopes.	E. W. Oates [C.].
<i>q''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Western Hills of Pegu (<i>Oates</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>r''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	N.W. slopes, Mooleyit (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>s''</i> , <i>t''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Mooleyit (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>u''-x''</i> . ♂ ad.; <i>y''</i> ,	Meetan, Tenasserim (<i>W.</i>	Hume Coll.
<i>z''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	<i>Davison</i>).	
<i>a³</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Nellaybro (<i>J. Darling, Jr.</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>b³</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungyeen r. (<i>Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>c³-e³</i> . ♀ ad.; <i>f³</i> .	Thoungyah (<i>J. Darling, Jr.</i>).	Hume Coll.
♂ jr. sk.		
<i>g³</i> . Ad. sk.	Rangoon.	Capt. Bingham [P.].
<i>h³</i> . ♂ ad.;	Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>i³-k³</i> . Jr. sk.		

3. SERILOPHUS.

Type.

Serilophus, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 262 (1837) *S. lunulatus*.

Two species of *Serilophus* occupy the hill-ranges of the Asiatic continent, from Sikhim to Tenasserim, but have not yet been met with in the Malay Archipelago. They are distinguished among the *Euryleminæ* for their comparatively narrow bill, much rounded tail, and smooth silky plumes.

Key to the Species.

- A. Forehead pale grey; nape brownish 1. *lunatus*, p. 460.
 B. Whole head above uniform dark grey 2. *rubropygius*, p. 461.

1. *Serilophus lunatus*.

Eurylaimus lunatus, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1833, p. 133; *id. Trans. Zool. Soc.* i. p. 176, t. 25; *G. R. Gray, List of B. B. M.* pt. ii. sect. 1, p. 37; *Horsf. P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 156.

Serilophus lunatus, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 262; *id. Flycatch.* p. 242; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 169; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 196; *id. B. Burm.* p. 125; *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), iii. p. 53 (Upp. Pegu), viii. p. 86; *Ramsay, Ibis*, 1875, p. 352 (Burmah); *Davison, Str. F.* v. p. 455 (Burmah); *Hume & Dav. Str. F.* vi. pp. 89, 499 (Tenasserim); *Oates, Str. F.* viii. p. 164 (Burmah), x. p. 188 (Pegu); *id. B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 424; *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 62; *Bingham, Str. F.* ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen.* ser. 2, v. p. 574 (Tenasserim).

Eurylaimus (*Serilophus*) *lunatus*, *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus.* i. p. 118.

Above pale brownish grey, front pure grey; a long superciliary stripe black; rump and upper tail-coverts brownish chestnut; wings black, crossed by a broad bluish bar beyond the coverts, and with a white bar on the inner webs and white tips to the outer primaries; outer secondaries and tips of some of the wing-feathers rufous like

the back; tail black, outer rectrices broadly tipped with white: beneath greyish white, becoming pure white on the belly; thighs black; bill plumbeous, with yellowish culmen and edges; feet blackish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·6. *Female* similar, but breast crossed by one or more narrow silvery bands.

Hab. Burmah.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c, d. ♀ ad.; e, f. Ad. sk.	Karen Hills (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Karenee (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
h. Ad.; i. ♀ ad. sk.	Tonghoo (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad.; l. Ad. sk.	Pegu Hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
m, n. ♂ ad.; o. ♀ ad. sk.	West Pegu Hills (<i>Oates</i>).	Hume Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Pegu.	E. W. Oates [C.].
q-s. ♂ ad.; t, u. ♀ ad. sk.	Pahpoon, Tenasserim (<i>W. Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Thenganee Sakhan, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
w-a'. ♂ ad.; b'. ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenass. (<i>Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
c'. ♂ ad.; d. Ad. sk.	Thoungyah, road to Myawadee (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
e'. ♂ ad.; f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungshayen, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
g'. ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungshayen, Tenass. (<i>Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
h'. ♀ ad. sk.	Kaukaryit, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
i'. ♂ ad. sk.]	Assoun, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
j'. ♂ ad.; k'. ♀ ad.; l'. Ad. sk.	Mouleyit, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
m'. ♂ ad.; n', o'. ♀ ad. sk.	Meetan, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
p', q'. ♂ ad. sk.	Amherst, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
r'. ♂ ad. sk.	Omaguoen, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
s', t'. ♂ ad. sk.	Nwalaboo, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
u', v'. ♀ ad. sk.	Nwalaboo, Tenass. (<i>Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
w'. Ad. sk.	Tenasserim.	Helper [C.].
x'. Ad. sk.	Indian Archipelago.	Purchased.

2. *Serilophus rubropygius*.

Raya rubropygia, *Hodgs. J. A. S. B.* viii. p. 36.

Serilophus rubropygius, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 169; *Jerd. B. Ind.* i. p. 238; *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 4; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 196; *id. B. Burm.* p. 125; *id. Ibis*, 1866, p. 349; *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 53, viii. p. 86, ix. p. 247 (Cachar); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 425; *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 63.

Eurylaimus (Serilophus) rubropygius, *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E. I. Co. Mus.* i. p. 119.

Above dark grey, slightly washed with brown on the inter-

scapulum; long superciliary stripe black; rump and upper tail-coverts chestnut-red; wings black, crossed by a bluish band above the coverts and by another occupying the outer webs at their tips, also by a white band beneath across the inner webs; outer secondaries and tips of the inner webs of the inner primaries chestnut, like the back; a row of small white spots adjacent to the second bluish band; tail black, outer rectrices broadly tipped with white: beneath grey, more whitish on the belly; bill plumbeous, with yellowish tip and edges; feet pale greenish brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.8. *Female* similar, but with a narrow silvery white breast-collar.

Hab. Nepal and Eastern Himalayas to Arrakan.

<i>a-f.</i> Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [C.]. (Typical specimens.) Hume Coll.
<i>g-i.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>j, k.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>l-p.</i> Ad. sk.	Sikhim (<i>Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>q-v.</i> Ad. sk.	Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
<i>w.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>x.</i> Ad. sk.	Bhotan Doars (<i>Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>y, z.</i> Ad. sk.	Assam.	McClelland [C.].
<i>a'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dilkoushah, Cachar (<i>J.</i> <i>Inglis</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>b'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Manipur (<i>Hume</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>c'.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>d', e'.</i> Ad. sk.	N. Khasia Hills (<i>A. W.</i> <i>Chennell</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>f'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Dikrang Valley (<i>Godwin-</i> <i>Austen</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>g'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Harmutti (<i>Godwin-</i> <i>Austen</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

4. SARCOPHANOPS.

Type.

Sarcophanops, *Sharpe*, *Trans. Linn. Soc.* ser. 2, vol. i. *Zool.*
p. 344 (1879)..... *S. steerii*.

The discovery of a Eurylæmid in the Philippines is of great interest, as affording further evidence of the essential connection of the Philippine fauna with that of the Oriental Region.

Sarcophanops is most nearly allied, I think, to *Eurylæmus*, but distinguished from that and every other form of the group by the naked skin round the eye and the rather feebler feet.

1. *Sarcophanops steerii*.

Eurylæmus steerii, *Sharpe*, *Nature*, vol. xiv. p. 297 (Aug. 1876).
Sarcophanops steerii, *Sharpe*, *Trans. Linn. Soc.* ser. 2, vol. i. *Zool.*
p. 344, pl. 54 (Basilan); *Gould*, *B. Asia*, i. pl. 65; *Tweeddale*, *P. Z. S.*
1878, p. 110 (Dinagat), et 1879, p. 70 (Basilan); *Wardlaw*
Ramsay, *Tweedd. Mem., App.* p. 658.

Above dark grey; cap dark purple, with a small vertical scarlet

spot, and divided from the back by a white ring round the neck; rump and tail chestnut; wings black, with a distinct white cross-band on the secondaries, which is bordered externally with bright yellow on the inner secondaries: beneath white, much tinged with vinaceous; throat and sides of head black; bill plumbeous, with pale tip and edges; feet slaty: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but breast pure white.

Hab. Philippines.

a. Ad. sk.	Basilan, Philippines.	J. B. Steere [C.] (One of the typical specimens.)
b, c. ♂ ad.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Basilan, Philippines <i>Everett</i> .	(A. Tweeddale Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Dinagat, Philippines <i>Everett</i> .	(A. Tweeddale Coll.

5. EURYLÆMUS.

Type.

Eurylaimus, *Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 170 (1822) *E. javanicus*.
Platyrhynchus, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* vol. i. p. 199 (1825) .. *E. javanicus*.

The typical genus *Eurylæmus*, as now limited, contains but two species, which range from Tenasserim southwards over the Malay Peninsula and Sunda Islands. As regards its large, strong, much widened beak, it is only surpassed by *Corydon*.

Key to the Species.

- A. Larger: head and throat vinaceous 1. *javanicus*, p. 463.
B. Small: head and throat black 2. *ochromelas*, p. 465.

1. *Eurylæmus javanicus*.

Eurylæmus javanicus, *Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 170; *id. Zool. Res.* pl. 54; *Vigors, Mem. Raffles*, p. 653; *Less. Man. d'Orn.* i. p. 175; *id. Traité d'Orn.* p. 261; *Blyth, Cat. B. A. S.* p. 195; *id. B. Burm.* p. 125; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 168; *Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co.* p. 116; *id. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 121; *Walden, Ibis*, 1872, p. 369 (N. Borneo); *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 57; *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 107; *Davison, Str. F.* v. p. 456 (nest) (Burmah); *Hume & Dav. Str. F.* vi. pp. 89, 499 (Tenasserim); *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); *Bingham, Str. F.* ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 22, et 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); *Ramsay, P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 14 (Sumatra); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1882, p. 63 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 88 (Borneo); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 427; *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 407 (Borneo).
Eurylaimus horsfieldi, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 130, 131 (1823); *Sic. Flycatch.* p. 240, pl. 30; *Wagl. Syst. Av.* *Euryl.* sp. 3.
Platyrhynchus horsfieldi, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 200, t. cxxv.
Javan Tody, *Lath. G. H.* iv. p. 96.

Above black; broad central patch in the middle of the back, large spot on the scapularies and upper tail-coverts, and bar on the outer

webs of the secondaries bright yellow ; whole head vinaceous purple, rather brighter on the nape and blacker on the front ; tail black, with a row of pale fulvous-white subterminal spots : beneath vinaceous purple, darker on the throat and more reddish on the belly : thighs brownish black ; crissum rufous ; narrow pectoral band black ; under wing-coverts yellow ; bill dark plumbeous, culmen yellowish ; feet pale hazel : whole length 8·3 inches, wing 4, tail 2·7. *Female* similar, but without the black pectoral band.

Hab. Tenasserim, and south throughout the Malay Peninsula to Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.	Karen Hills.	Tweeddale Coll.
b. Ad. ; c. Jr. sk.	Tonghoo, Brit. Burmah.	Tweeddale Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Meetan, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
e, f. ♂ ad. ; g. ♀ ad. sk.	Amherst, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
h. ♂ ad. ; i. ♀ ad. sk.	Lemyne, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Yea, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Omagoen, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Zadee, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Metlay, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Ahsoon, Tenasserim.	Tweeddale Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Tavoy, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Amya, Tenasserim (<i>Mandelli</i>).	Hume Coll.
r, s. ♀ ad. sk.	Nwalaboo, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
t-v. ♂ ad. ; w. ♀ ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenasserim (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Thoungyeen r., Tenasserim (<i>Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
z-c'. ♂ ad. ; d'-f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Klang, Salangore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
g'. Jr. sk.	Malacca.	Hume Coll.
h'. Jr. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
i'. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Dr. Cantor [C.].
j'. ♀ ad. sk.	Nealys, Malacca (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
k', l'. ♀ ad. sk.	Singapore.	Hume Coll.
m'. ♂ ad. ; n'-p'. ♀ ad. ; q'. Jr. sk.	Johore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
r'. Ad. sk.	Cambodja (<i>Mouhot</i>).	Hume Coll.
s'. Jr. sk.	Saigon.	Purchased.
t'. Ad. ; v'. ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
v'. ♂ ad. ; w'. Ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
x'. Ad. sk.	Java (<i>Horsfield</i>).	India Mus. (Type of the species.)
y'. Ad. sk.	Billiton.	Tweeddale Coll.
z', a''. Jr. sk.	Jambusan, Borneo (<i>Everett</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
b''. ♂ ad. sk.	Marup, Borneo (<i>Everett</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
c''. Ad. ; d''. Jr. sk.	East Indies.	India Museum.

2. *Eurylæmus ochromelas*.

- Eurylaimus ochromelas*, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii.* p. 297 (1822); *Vigers, Mem. Raffles*, p. 653; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 195; *id. B. Burm.* p. 125; *Bp. Consp. i.* p. 168; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); *id. Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co.* p. 116; *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 58; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 122; *Walden, Ibis*, 1872, p. 370; *Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vög.* pp. 43, 161; *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 108; *id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 198 (Sumatra); *Hume & Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 91 (Tenasserim); *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 426; *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 21, et 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); *id. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 107 (Labuan), et 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); *Tweeddale, Ibis*, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 89 (Borneo); *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 407 (Borneo).
- Eurylæmus cucullatus*, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 261 (1824); *Wagl. Syst. Av.* Euryl. sp. 4; *Lesson, Tr. d'Orn.* p. 261.
- Eurylæmus rafflesi*, *Less. Compl. Buff.* viii. p. 463.
- Cymbirhynchus cucullatus*, *Eyton, P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 101.

Above black; stripe down the centre of the back, and spots on scapularies and outer webs of secondaries yellow; narrow collar at back of neck white; tail black, with a row of square white sub-terminal spots on the inner webs: beneath white, strongly tinged with rosy pink on the belly; throat and broad pectoral collar black; under wing-coverts, flanks, and crissum yellow; thighs black; bill plumbeous, with yellowish culmen and edges; feet reddish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 1.9. *Female* similar, but with the pectoral collar narrower and incomplete in the middle.

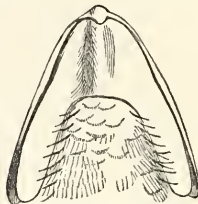
Hab. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

<i>a.</i> Ad. st.	East Indies.	Purchased.
<i>b.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Yea, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Laynah, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Takchan, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>e-j.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>k, l.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>m.</i> ♂ jr. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>n.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>o.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>p-v.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>w-</i> <i>a'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Klang, Salangore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>b.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Salangore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Wellesley Province (<i>Stoliczka</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>d.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Penang.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>e.</i> Ad. sk.	Penang.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>f.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Larup Hills, Perak.	L. Wray [C.].
<i>g.</i> Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Maingay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>h'-m.</i> Ad.; <i>n'</i> , <i>o.</i> Jr. sk.	Malacca.	Hume Coll.
<i>p.</i> Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Dr. Cantor [C.].
<i>q', r.</i> Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
<i>s.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].

<i>t'</i> , <i>u'</i> . ♂ ad. ; <i>v'</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>w'</i> . ♂ ad. ; <i>x'</i> . <i>y'</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Nealys, Malacca (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>z'</i> , <i>a''</i> . ♂ ad. ; <i>b''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Singapore.	Hume Coll.
<i>c''-f''</i> . ♂ ad. ; <i>g''-m''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Johore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>n''</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>o''</i> . Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Sir S. Raffles [C.].
		(Type of the species.)
<i>p''-r''</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>s''</i> , <i>t''</i> . Ad. sk.	Lamong, S.E. Sumatra (<i>Buxton</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>u''</i> . ♀ ad. ; <i>v''</i> . ♀ jr. sk.	Sarawak, Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>w''</i> , <i>x''</i> . Ad. sk.	N.E. Borneo (<i>Low</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>y''</i> . Ad. sk.	Bedi, Borneo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>z''</i> . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Gould Coll.
<i>a'''</i> . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.

6. CORYDON.

Corydon, *Lesson, Man. d'Orn.* p. 177 (1828) C. sumatranus. Type.



Underside of bill of *Corydon*.

The enormously widened and strongly hooked bill at once distinguishes this type of the *Eurylæminæ*, which is further notable for its dull and uniform coloration, much in contrast with the prevailing style of the group. *Corydon* extends from Tenasserim through the Malay Peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

1. *Corydon sumatranus*.

- Coracias sumatranus*, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 303 (1822).
Eurylaimus corydon, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 297; *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 261;
Wagl. Syst. Av., *Euryl.* sp. 1; *Eyton, P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 101.
Corydon sumatranus *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* vi. p. 417 (1841); *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 195; *id. B. Burm.* p. 125; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 168; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 111; *id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 200 (Sumatra); *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 195; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 214 (Borneo); *Hume & Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 97 (Tenasserim); *Hume,*

Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. p. 86 (Malay Penin.), ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 61; *Walden, Ibis*, 1872, p. 369 (N. Borneo); *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 21, et 1879, p. 265 (Borneo); *Tweeddale, Ibis*, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 90 (Borneo); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 430; *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 408 (Borneo).

Corydon temmincki, Less. Man. d'Orn. p. 177 (1828).

Eurylæmus sumatranus, Vigors, Mem. Raffles, p. 653; *G. R. Gray, List B. Brit. Mus.* pt. ii. sect. 1, p. 37 (1848); *Petz. Novara-Reise*, pp. 43, 161.

Eurylæmus (Corydon) sumatranus, Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. É.I. Co. i. p. 117 (1854).

Above dull black, with a large concealed patch of white stained with crimson in the middle of the back; alar speculum white: beneath, middle of throat and breast fulvous white; rest of underparts black as above; under surface of wing-feathers crossed by a broad white band; tail black, with a broad white subterminal band on all the lateral rectrices; bill above plumbeous, beneath yellowish; feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 5.5, tail 4.3. *Female* similar, but tail-band not so broad.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

<i>a, b.</i> Ad. sk.	Karen Hills (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>c.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>d, e.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Pahpoo, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>f.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>g.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Younzaleen Creek, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>h.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Tavoy, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>j, k.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenass. (<i>J. Darling</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>l.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Thoungyeen, Tenass. (<i>C. Y. Bingham</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P].
<i>m.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungyeen r., Tenasserim (<i>C. T. Bingham</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>n-r.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>s.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>t-w.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>x.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenass. (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>y-b'.</i> ♂ ad.; <i>c', d'.</i> ♀ ad.; <i>e'.</i> ♀ jr. sk.	Klang, Salangore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>f'-j'.</i> Ad.; <i>k'.</i> Jr. sk.	Malacca (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
<i>l'.</i> Ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Maingay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>m'.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca (<i>Wardlaw Ramsay</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>n'.</i> Jr. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>o'.</i> Ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
<i>p'.</i> Jr. sk.	Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>).	India Museum.
<i>q'.</i> Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Purchased.
<i>r'.</i> Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Hume Coll.
<i>s', t'.</i> ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
<i>u'.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Wallace</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>v', w'.</i> Ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
<i>x'.</i> Ad. sk.	Lampong, Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.

y'. Ad. sk.	Lamong, Sumatra (<i>Buxton</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
z'. Ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Wallace</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a". Ad. sk.	Banjermassing, Borneo (<i>Mottley</i>).	A. R. Wallace [P.].
b". ♀ ad. sk.	Busan, Sarawak, Borneo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c". ♂ ad. sk.	Busan, Sarawak, Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
d". Ad. sk.	East Indies.	Gould Coll.
e". Ad. st.	East Indies.	Purchased.

7. CYMBORHYNCHUS.

Type.

Cymbirhynchus, *Vigors, Mem. Raffles*, p. 654 (1830) . . . *C. nasutus*.

In *Cymborhynchus* the bill is not nearly so much widened as in *Corydon*, but the form of the nostrils, which lie in a longitudinal sulcus in the centre of the mandible, renders the genus readily recognizable from all the other *Eurylæminæ*.

Cymborhynchus extends from Arrakan through the Malay Peninsula over the Sunda Islands.

Key to the Species.

- A. White bars on tail confined to inner webs. . 1. *macrorhynchus*, p. 468.
 B. White bars on tail extending over outer webs 2. *affinis*, p. 470.

1. *Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus*.

- Great-billed Tody, *Lath. Gen. Syn.* i. pt. 2, p. 664; *id. G. II.* iv. p. 94, pl. lxx.
Todus macrorhynchus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 446.
Todus platyrhynchus, *Desm. Hist. Nat. Tang.* t. 72.
Platyrhynchus nasutus, *Viell. N.D. d'II. Nat.* xxvii. p. 15; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 844.
Todus nasutus, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 268.
Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus, *G. R. Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 66; *id. List B. B. M.* ii. sect. 1, p. 33; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 122; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1853, p. 54; *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 267 (Malacea); *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. Co.* i. p. 119; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 214 (Borneo); *Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vög.* pp. 43, 161; *Blyth, B. Burm.* p. 126; *Walden, Ibis*, 1872, p. 270 (N. Borneo); *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 109; *id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov.* xiv. p. 199 (Sumatra); *Hume, Str. F.* ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); *Davison, Str. F.* v. p. 457 (Burmah); *Hume et Davison, Str. F.* vi. p. 92 (Tenasserim); *Sharpe, Ibis*, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 22, 1879, p. 264; *id. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); *Tweeddale, Ibis*, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); *Bingham, Str. F.* ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 59; *Kelham, Ibis*, 1881, p. 332 (Malay Peninsula); *Nicholson, Ibis*, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 89 (Borneo) et p. 254 (Sumatra); *Guillemard, P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 408 (Borneo); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 428.
Cymbirhynchus malaccensis, *Salvad. Att. R. Ac. Sc. Tor.* ix. p. 425; *Oates, Str. F.* iii. p. 336.
Cymbirhynchus nasutus, *Vigors, Mem. Raffles*, p. 654; *Sw. Flycatchers*,

- p. 237, pl. xxix.; *Eyton*, *P. Z. S.* 1839, p. 101 (Malacca); *Blyth*, *J. A. S. B.* xv. p. 311; *id.* *Cat. B. M. A. S.* p. 195; *Schomburgk*, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 258 (Siam).
Eurylæmus nasutus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 154; *Less. Man. d'Orn.* i. p. 175;
Wagl. Syst. Av. *Euryl.* sp. 2.
Eurylæmus lemniscatus, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 296.
Erolla nasica, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 260.

Above black; rump crimson, more or less varied with yellowish stripes; elongated scapularies white: beneath crimson, throat and breast-band black; bend of wing yellowish; under wing-coverts and row of subterminal spots on the inner webs of the lateral rectrices white; bill dark plumbeous, tip and edges greenish; feet light plumbeous: whole length 8·8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

- a. ♂ ad.; b. ♀ ad. Near Yea, Tenass. (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 sk.
 c. ♂ ad. sk. Omagoen, Tenass. (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 d-g. ♂ ad.; h. ♀ Tavoy (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ad. sk.
 i, j. ♂ ad.; k-n. Mergui (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad.; o. ♀ jr. sk.
 p. ♂ ad. sk. Tenasserim (town) (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk. Bopyiu, Tenass. (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 r. ♀ ad. sk. Takchan, Tenass. (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 s. ♂ ad.; t-v. ♀ Bankasoon, Tenass. (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ad. sk.
 w. ♀ ad. sk. Malewoon, Tenass. (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 x. ♀ ad. sk. Kaukaryit, Tenass. (*Bingham*). Hume Coll.
 y-h'. ♂ ad.; i'-r'. Kossoon, Malay Peninsula (*J. Darling*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.
 s'. ♀ ad. sk. Wellesley Province (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 t'. Ad. sk. Penang. A. R. Wallace [C.].
 u', v'. ♂ ad.; w', Salangore (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 x'. ♀ ad. sk.
 y'-a''. ♂ ad.; b''-i''. Klang, Salangore (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad.; j''. Ad.;
 k''. ♀ jr. sk.
 l''. ♂ ad.; m''-v''. Malacca. Hume Coll.
 Ad. sk.
 w''. Ad. sk. Malacca (*Maingay*). Tweeddale Coll.
 x'', y''. ♂ ad.; z''. Malacca (*Wardlaw Ramsay*). Tweeddale Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.
 a³. Ad. sk. Malacca. A. R. Wallace [C.].
 b³, c³. Ad. sk. Malacca (*Cantor*). India Museum.
 d³. Ad. sk. Malacca. W. Harvey, Esq.
 [P.].
 e³, f³. ♂ ad.; g³. ♀ Kuroo, Malacca (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ad. sk.
 h³-i³. ♂ ad.; j³, k³. Chohong, Malacca (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.
 l³-m³. ♂ ad.; o³. Nealys, Malacca (*Davison*). Hume Coll.
 ♀ ad. sk.

p^3-s^3 . ♂ ad. ;	Pulo Seban, Malacca (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
t^3-z^3 . ♀ ad. sk.		
a^1 . ♂ ad. ; b^1, c^1 .	Johore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
d^1 . ♂ ad. ; e^1, f^1 .	Singapore (<i>Davison</i>).	Hume Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
g^1 . Ad. sk.	Siam.	Purchased.
h^1 . Ad. sk.	Cambodja.	Purchased.
i^1 . Ad. sk.	Cambodja.	Tweeddale Coll.
j^1 . ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
k^1 . Jr. sk.	Sumatra.	Purchased.
l^1 . Jr. sk.	West coast of Sumatra.	Dr. Faber [C.].
m^1-p^1 . Ad. sk.	Lamong, Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
q^1-r^1 . ♂ ad. ;	Sumatra (<i>Bock</i>).	Tweeddale Coll.
w^1-z^1 . ♀ ad. ;		
a^5, b^5 . Ad. sk.		
c^5-g^5 . Ad. sk.	Labuan.	Tweeddale Coll.
h^5 . Jr. sk.	Labuan (<i>Low</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
i^5, j^5 . Ad. sk.	N.E. Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
k^5 . Ad. sk.	S.E. Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
l^5 . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
m^5 . ♂ ad. sk.	Bedi, Borneo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n^5 . Ad. sk.	Lumbiden, Borneo (<i>Low</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
o^5 . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.

2. *Cymborhynchus affinis*.

Cymborhynchus affinis, *Blyth, J. A. S. B.* xv. p. 312; *id. Cat. B. M.* A. S. p. 195; *id. B. Burm.* p. 126; *Oates, Str. F.* iii. p. 336, et x. p. 188 (Pegu); *id. B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 429; *Hume, Str. F.* viii. p. 86; *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 150; *id. B. Asia*, i. pl. 60.

Similar to *C. macrorhynchus*, but with the white spots on the rectrices larger, extending on the three outer pairs to both webs: abdomen uniformly red or washed with pale white, not yellowish; wing-spot conspicuous, not hidden by the coverts; outer secondaries spotted at their ends with red; rump obsoletely barred with black. (*Oates*.)

Hab. Arrakan and S.W. Pegu.

This, I should say, is hardly more than a subspecies of *C. macrorhynchus*, but Mr. Oates, our chief authority on the birds of Burmah, recognizes it as distinct.

a . ♂ ad. sk.	Arrakan Hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
b, c . Ad. sk.	Arrakan Hills (<i>Raikes</i>).	E. W. Oates [P.].
d . Ad. sk.	Arrakan Hills.	Hume Coll.
e . Ad. sk.	Rangoon (<i>J. Armstrong</i>).	Hume Coll.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

- abdominalis (Citta), 423.
 acadica (Muscicapa), 228.
 acadicus (Empidonax), 222, 228.
 acadicus, var. griseigularis (Empidonax), 228.
 Acanthisitta, 450, 451.
 acer (Tyranniscus), 130, 133.
 acuticaudatus (Anumbius), 52.
 acutipennis (Hapalocercus), 93, 95.
 Ada, 42.
 æquinoctialis (Cyclo-rhynchus), 165.
 æquinoctialis (Rhynchocycelus), 165, 166, 167.
 affinis (Cymborhynchus), 468, 470.
 affinis (Elainea), 137, 154.
 affinis (Myiothera), 446.
 affinis (Platypsaris), 335.
 affinis (Psaris), 333.
 agilis (Anæretes), 106, 108.
 agilis (Euscarthmus), 108.
 agilis (Muscicapa), 224.
 agilis (Myiobius), 224.
 aglaiaë (Hadrostomus), 333, 335.
 aglaiaë (Pachyrhamphus), 335.
 aglaiaë (Pachyrhynchus), 335.
 aglaiaë (Platypsaris), 336.
 aglaiaë (Psaris), 365.
 Agriornis, 3, 4.
 alba (Cotinga), 404.
 alba (Procnias), 404.
 albescens (Elainea), 154.
 albescens (Pachyrhamphus), 154, 155.
 albicapilla (Muscicapa), 141.
 albicauda (Agriornis), 4.
 albicauda (Dasycephala), 4.
 albiceps (Elainea), 136, 140, 141, 143, 144, 146, 153.
 albiceps (Muscipeta), 141.
 albicilla (Muscicapa), 150.
 albicollis (Contopus), 238.
 albicollis (Elainea), 155.
 albicollis (Legatus), 155.
 albicollis (Muscipeta), 155.
 albicollis (Tyrannula), 155.
 albicollis (Tyrannus), 155.
 albicoronatus (Euscarthmus), 102.
 albidinema (Ochthæca), 19, 22.
 albidinema (Setophaga), 22.
 albifrons (Muscisaxicola), 53, 54.
 albifrons (Pachyrhynchus), 347.
 albifrons (Ptyonura), 54.
 albigularis (Empidonax), 221, 223.
 albilora (Muscisaxicola), 58.
 albumentum (Muscisaxicola), 55.
 albitorques (Exetastes), 332.
 albitorques (Tityra), 328, 332.
 albitorques fraseri (Tityra), 332.
 albiventer (Muscicapa), 36.
 albiventris (Fluvicola), 35, 36.
 albiventris (Hadrostomus), 333, 335.
 albiventris (Platypsaris), 335.
 albivertex (Elainea), 142, 143.
 albocinereus (Sirystes), 181, 182.
 albocoronata (Serpophaga), 102.
 albocristatus (Anæretes), 106, 107, 108.
 albocristatus (Euscarthmus), 108.
 albocristatus (Tyrannulus), 107.
 albogrisea (Serpophaga), 102, 103.
 albogrisea (Tenioptera), 13.
 albogriseus (Bathmidurus), 347.
 albogriseus (Lipaugus), 182.
 albogriseus (Pachyrhamphus), 338, 347.
 albogriseus (Sirystes), 181, 182.
 albogriseus (Tyrannus), 13.
 albugularis (Platyrhynchus), 64, 66, 67.
 albugularis (Tyrannus), 267, 276, 277.
 albovittatus (Pitangus), 175, 179.
 albus (Chasmorhynchus), 403, 404.
 alector (Alectrurus), 39.
 alector (Muscicapa), 39.
 alectrura (Muscicapa), 39.
 Alectrurus, 3, 38.
 Alouette noire de la Encenada, 61.

- alpina (*Muscisaxicola*),
 53, 54.
 alpina (*Tænioptera*), 54.
 altirostris (*Empido-*
chanes), 225.
 amabilis (*Ampelis*), 384.
 amabilis (*Cotinga*), 382,
 384.
 amaurocephalus (*Euscar-*
thmus), 117.
 amaurocephalus (*Lepto-*
pogon), 115, 116, 117.
 amazonum (*Heteropel-*
ma), 318, 319, 320.
 ambulans (*Chrysolop-*
phus), 52.
 aubulans (*Tyrannus*), 52.
 Ampelion, 372, 373.
 Amphibolura, 372.
 Anæretes, 64, 106.
 Anairetes, 106.
 analis (*Muscicapa*), 46.
 andecola (*Agriornis*), 4,
 6, 7.
 andecola (*Pepoaza*), 6.
 audinus (*Empidoux*),
 240.
 angolensis (*Brachyurus*),
 422.
 angolensis (*Pitta*), 419,
 422.
 angustirostris (*Phytoto-*
ma), 406, 407.
 animosa (*Muscicapa*),
 268.
 Authocinclia, 412.
 autlracinus (*Cnipolegus*),
 42, 44, 45.
 Auticorys, 290.
 antillarum (*Myiarchus*),
 247, 262.
 antillarum (*Tyrannus*),
 262.
 Antilophia, 290.
 automiæ (*Carpodectes*),
 389.
 apicalis (*Euscarthmus*),
 85.
 apicalis (*Myiarchus*), 247,
 256.
 Apolites, 174.
 apolites (*Laphyctes*), 276.
 apolites (*Tyrannus*), 267,
 276.
 aquatica (*Aulanax*), 33.
 aquatica (*Sayornis*), 32,
 33.
 Arapunga, 403.
 arcuata (*Ampelis*), 375.
 arcuata (*Pitta*), 429,
 431.
 arcuatum (*Laniisoma*),
 317.
 arcuatus (*Ampelio*), 375.
 arcuatus (*Ampelion*), 373,
 375.
 arcuatus (*Lanius*), 317.
 arcuatus (*Ptilochloris*),
 317.
 arcuatus (*Pyrhorrhyn-*
chus), 375.
 ardesiaca (*Tyrannula*),
 237.
 ardesiacus (*Contopus*),
 234, 237.
 ardesiacus (*Myiochanes*),
 237.
 ardosica (*Sayornis*), 237.
 arenacea (*Ochthœca*), 217.
 arenaceus (*Empido-*
chanes), 216, 217.
 areuarum (*Elaiuea*), 137,
 153.
 argentinus (*Empido-*
chanes), 224.
 arquata (*Phœnicocichla*),
 431.
 arquata (*Pitta*), 431.
 Arundinicola, 3, 37.
 asilus (*Muscipeta*), 121.
 assimilis (*Mionectes*), 113.
 assimilis (*Pitta*), 428.
 assimilis (*Psarisomus*),
 458.
 assimilis (*Rhynchocy-*
clus), 168.
 aterrima (*Sericoptila*), 44.
 aterrimus (*Cnipolegus*),
 42, 44, 45.
 aterrimus (*Pachyrhyn-*
chus), 334.
 atricapilla (*Melanopitta*),
 438.
 atricapilla (*Pipra*), 341.
 atricapilla (*Pitta*), 438,
 439, 440, 443.
 atricapilla (*Tityra*), 333.
 atricapilla saughirana
 (*Pitta*), 440.
 atricapillus (*Bathmidu-*
rus), 347.
 atricapillus (*Brachy-*
urus), 438.
 atricapillus (*Hadrosto-*
mus), 333, 334.
 atricapillus (*Lanius*),
 347.
 atricapillus (*Orchilus*),
 88, 89.
 atricapillus (*Pachyrham-*
phus), 337, 338, 341,
 347, 348.
 atricapillus (*Psaris*), 341.
 atricaudus (*Myiobius*),
 199, 200.
 atriceps (*Empidonax*),
 220.
 atriceps (*Megastoma*),
 190.
 atriceps (*Mitrephanes*),
 219, 220, 221.
 atriceps (*Myiarchus*),
 247, 259.
 atrifrons (*Tyrannus*), 186.
 atripennis (*Fluvicola*),
 35, 37.
 atrirostris (*Empidonax*),
 157.
 atronitens (*Xenopipo*),
 287.
 atropurpurea (*Ampelis*),
 388.
 atropurpurea (*Xiphole-*
na), 387, 388.
 atropurpureus (*Myiar-*
chus), 215.
 Attila, 358.
 Attila sp., 362.
 Auchmalea, 60.
 audax (*Hadrostromus*),
 333.
 audax (*Megarhynchus*),
 185.
 audax (*Muscicapa*), 185.
 audax (*Myiodynastes*),
 182, 184, 185, 186.
 audax (*Scaphorhynchus*),
 185.
 audax (*Tyrannus*), 183,
 185.
 audax insolens (*Myiody-*
nastes), 182.
 audax nobilis (*Myiody-*
uastes), 184,
 Aulanax, 32.
 Aulia, 349, 354.
 aurantia (*Muscipeta*), 343.
 aurantia (*Rupicola*), 369.
 aurantiaca (*Chiromachæ-*
ris), 312, 316.
 aurantiacus (*Metopo-*
thrix), 292.
 aurantiiventris (*Mitre-*
phanes), 219, 220.
 aurantiiventris (*Mitre-*
phorus), 219.
 aurantiivertex (*Hetero-*
cercus), 324, 325.
 aurantio - atro - cristatus
 (*Empidonomus*), 265,
 266.
 aurantio - atro - cristatus
 (*Tyrannus*), 266.

- aureipectus (Ampelis), 380.
 aureipectus (Euchlorornis), 380.
 aureipectus (Pipreola), 377, 380.
 aureipectus (Pyrrhorhynchus), 380.
 aureiventris (Myiobius), 199, 205.
 aureola (Pipra), 292, 293, 294.
 auricapilla (Pipra), 293, 296.
 auriceps (Myiobius), 209.
 auriculare (Todiostrostrum), 88.
 auricularis (Orchilus), 88, 89.
 auricularis (Platyrhynchus), 88.
 auricularis (Tricicus), 89.
 auriflamma (Tyrannus), 266.
 aurifrons (Elainea), 323.
 aurifrons (Euscarthmus), 323.
 aurifrons (Heteropelma), 323.
 aurifrons (Muscicapa), 323.
 aurifrons (Neopelma), 323.
 auritus (Leptopogon), 115.
 aurocapillus (Manacus), 296.
 aurora (Euphonia), 392.
 aurora (Muscicapa), 251.
 axillaris (Empidonax), 223.
 azaræ (Alectura), 39.
 azaræ (Cyanotis), 109, 110.
 azaræ (Fluvicola), 13.
 azaræ (Regulus), 110.
 bahamensis (Blacicus), 241, 242.
 bahamensis (Contopus), 242.
 bahamensis (Empidonax), 242.
 bahamensis (Pitangus), 175, 180.
 bahamensis (Tyrannula), 261.
 bairdi (Empidonax), 222, 228, 230, 231.
 bairdi (Myiodonastes), 182, 186, 187, 188.
 bairdi (Saurophagus), 186.
 Bald Crow, 401.
 bangkana (Brachyurus), 443.
 bangkana (Pitta), 443.
 barbata (Muscicapa), 199.
 barbata (Muscipeta), 199.
 barbatus (Myiobius), 198, 199, 201.
 Barbichon de Cayenne, 155, 199.
 barbirostris (Blacicus), 241, 244.
 barbirostris (Tyrannula), 244.
 Bare-necked Grackle, 402.
 Bathmidurus, 337.
 baudi (Brachyurus), 444.
 baudi (Iridipitta), 444.
 baudi (Pitta), 414, 444.
 bellicosa (Hirundinea), 195, 196.
 bellicosus (Pitangus), 177.
 bellicosus (Saurophagus), 177.
 bellicosus (Tyrannus), 196.
 bellulus (Tyrannus), 40.
 bellus (Myiobius), 199, 207.
 bengalensis (Brachyurus), 423.
 bengalensis (Corvus), 423.
 bengalensis (Pitta), 423.
 berlepschi (Phylloscopus), 121, 123.
 bertæ (Pitta), 419, 425.
 bicolor (Fluvicola), 35, 36.
 bicolor (Muscicapa), 35.
 bicolor (Platyrhynchus), 35.
 Bigotillo, 67.
 bimaculata (Muscipeta), 224.
 bimaculatus (Empidonax), 216, 222, 224, 225.
 Blacicus, 189, 241.
 Black-cheeked Thrush, 410.
 blancoi (Blacicus), 241, 243.
 Blechnopus, 10.
 bloxami (Phytotoma), 406.
 bloxami (Sylvia), 106.
 bogotensis (Contopus), 238.
 bogotensis (Tyrannula), 238.
 boissoneau (Tyrannus), 17.
 boliviana (Muscicapara), 121, 134, 152.
 bolivianus (Attila), 358.
 bolivianus (Pitangus), 174, 177.
 bolivianus (Saurophagus), 177.
 bolivianus (Tyranniscus), 130, 134.
 borealis (Contopus), 234, 235.
 borealis (Tyrannus), 234.
 borealis (Eucichla), 445, 447.
 boschi (Pitta), 447.
 brachycerca (Pitta), 423.
 brachyrhynchus (Contopus), 234, 236.
 brachytarsus (Contopus), 234, 240, 245.
 brachytarsus (Empidonax), 240.
 brachyura (Citta), 423.
 brachyura (Myiothera), 420.
 brachyura (Pitta), 413, 419, 423, 426, 427.
 Brachyurus, 413.
 brachyurus (Corvus), 423, 427.
 brachyurus (Merula), 427.
 brachyurus (Myiarchus), 246.
 brachyurus (Pipra), 303.
 brachyurus (Tyrannetes), 302, 303.
 brachyurus, var. bengalensis (Corvus), 423.
 brachyurus, var. madagascariensis (Corvus), 420.
 brachyurus, var. philippensis (Corvus), 438.
 brasiliensis (Attila), 358, 359, 360.
 brasiliensis (Psaris), 329.
 brasiliensis (Tityra), 328, 329.
 brasiliensis (Tyrannus), 189.
 Brève de Malacca (Le), 423.
 Brève des Philippines, 438.
 Brève irene, 427.

- brevicauda (Coloburis), 438.
 brevicauda (Muscigralla), 63.
 brevicauda (Ochthites), 63.
 brevicauda (Turdus), 438.
 brevirostris (Cyclorhynchus), 166.
 brevirostris (Elainea), 122, 155.
 brevirostris (Empidagra), 155.
 brevirostris (Muscicapa), 137.
 brevirostris (Phyllomyias), 121, 122.
 brevirostris (Platyrhynchus), 121.
 brevirostris (Rhynchocyclus), 165, 166.
 Brissonia, 409.
 brunnea (Muscisaxicola), 53.
 brunneicapillus (Blacicus), 241, 243.
 brunneicapillus (Tyrannulus), 128, 129.
 brunnescens (Empidonax), 224.
 brunneus (Empidonax), 224.
 buckleyi (Ptilochloris), 317, 318.
 Buddinghia, 409.
 budytoides (Culicivora), 100.
 budytoides (Setophaga), 100.
 budytoides (Stigmatura), 100.
 burmeisteri (Phyllomyias), 121, 122.
 byronensis (Regulus), 110.
 cabanisi (Cnipolegus), 43, 47, 48.
 Cænotriceus, 64, 86.
 cærulea (Ampelis), 382.
 cærulea (Cotinga), 382, 383.
 cærulea (Gigantipitta), 416.
 cærulea (Hydromis), 416.
 cærulea (Myiothera), 416.
 cærulea (Pitta), 413, 416.
 cæruleitorques (Pitta), 433.
 cæruleocapilla (Pipra), 293, 300.
 cæruleus (Brachyurus), 416.
 calcaratus (Tyrannus), 356.
 Callopsaris, 337.
 Calopitta, 414, 419.
 caloptera (Formicivora), 29.
 caloptera (Ochthœca), 29.
 caloptera (Serpophaga), 29.
 calopteron (Todiostrom), 69, 72.
 calopterus (Mecocerculus), 27, 29, 30.
 calva (Ampelis), 401.
 calva (Coracina), 401.
 calvus (Corvus), 401.
 calvus (Gymnocephalus), 401.
 Calyptomena, 455.
 Calyptura, 372, 390.
 Campostoma, 125.
 caneroma (Platyrhynchus), 66, 67, 68.
 caneroma (Todus), 67.
 canerominus (Platyrhynchus), 64, 66.
 candæi (Chiromachæris), 312, 314.
 candæi (Manacus), 314.
 candæi (Pipra), 314.
 caniceps (Elainea), 137, 150, 151.
 caniceps (Tyrannula), 151.
 cantans (Myiarchus), 253, 254.
 capistrata (Ptyonura), 53.
 capitale (Todiostrom), 69, 75.
 capitalis (Mitrephanes), 219, 220.
 capitalis (Myiobius), 220.
 Capsiempis, 109, 120.
 capucinus (Gymnocephalus), 401.
 Caracterizado blanco cabos negros, 329.
 Caracterizado canela y cabeza negra, 333.
 Caracterizado verde corona negra, 338.
 caribæa (Muscicapa), 242.
 caribæa (Muscipeta), 242.
 caribæus (Blacicus), 241, 242, 243.
 caribæus (Contopus), 242.
 caribæus, var. bahamensis (Contopus), 242.
 caribæus, var. hispaniolensis (Contopus), 242.
 caribæus, var. pallidus (Contopus), 243.
 carnifex (Ampelis), 367, 368.
 carnifex (Phœnicereus), 367.
 carnifex (Phœnicocereus), 367.
 carnivorus (Tyrannus), 190.
 carolinensis (Tyrannus), 267, 268.
 Carpodectes, 372, 389.
 Carpornis, 373.
 carribæa, var. hispaniolensis (Tyrannula), 242.
 carunculata (Ampelis), 403.
 Carunculated Chatterer, 403.
 carunculatus (Chasmorhynchus), 403.
 Casiornis, 358, 365.
 Casmorhynchus, 403.
 cassinii (Tyrannus), 269.
 castanea (Philepitta), 410.
 castanea (Tityra), 343.
 castaneus (Turdus), 410.
 castelnaudi (Megalophus), 192.
 castelnaudi (Muscivora), 192.
 castelnaudi (Onychorhynchus), 192.
 caudacuta (Calyptomena), 456.
 caudata (Chiroxiphia), 307, 310.
 caudata (Pipra), 310.
 caudifasciatus (Pitangus), 175, 179, 180.
 caudifasciatus (Tyrannus), 179, 180.
 cayana (Ampelis), 385.
 cayana (Cotinga), 382, 385, 386.
 cayana (Rupicola), 369.
 cayana (Tityra), 327, 328, 329.
 cayanensis (Elænea), 160.
 cayanensis (Muscicapa), 160.
 cayanensis (Psaris), 328.
 cayanensis (Tyrannus), 253.
 cayanensis minor (Tyrannus), 251.
 cayanus (Lanius), 328.
 cayanus (Psaris), 328, 329.

- cayennensis (Ampelis), 385.
 cayennensis (Gymnoderus), 402.
 cayennensis (Muscicapa), 178.
 cayennensis (Muscipeta), 161.
 cayennensis (Myiozetetes), 159, 160, 162.
 cayennensis (Tyrannula), 162.
 celebensis (Brachyurus), 436.
 celebensis (Erythropitta), 436.
 celebensis (Pitta), 432, 436, 437.
 Centrites, 3, 60.
 Centrophanes, 60.
 Cephalanius, 173.
 cephaloptera (Coracina), 399.
 Cephalopterus, 395, 398.
 cephalotes (Myiarchus), 247, 254.
 Ceratopipra, 283, 288.
 Ceratotriccus, 64, 85.
 Cercophæna, 307.
 Cervinipitta, 414.
 cerviniventris (Rhynochycelus), 243.
 Chasmodon (Chasmodon), 395, 403.
 Chatterer, Carunculated, 403.
 Chatterer, Variegated, 405.
 Chelidis, 372.
 chilensis (Ochthoëca), 56.
 chiriquensis (Elainea), 138.
 Chirocylla, 349.
 Chiromachæris, 283, 312.
 Chiropirion, 307.
 Chiroxiphia, 283, 307.
 chlorion (Hemipipo), 285.
 chlorion (Piprites), 283, 284, 285.
 chloris (Acanthidositta), 451.
 chloris (Acanthisitta), 451.
 chloris (Hemipipo), 284.
 chloris (Pipra), 284.
 chloris (Piprites), 283, 284.
 chloris (Sitta), 451.
 chlorolepidota (Pipreola), 376.
 chloromeros (Pipra), 293, 295.
 Chloropipo, 283, 286.
 Chloropsaris, 337.
 Chorreado todo, 185.
 Choucas chauve de Cayenne, 401.
 chrysocephalum (Heteropelma), 319, 322.
 chrysocephalum (Hypermitres), 188.
 chrysocephalus (Megarhynchus), 187, 190.
 chrysocephalus (Myiodynastes), 182, 183, 187.
 chrysocephalus (Pitangus), 187.
 chrysocephalus (Scaphorhynchus), 187.
 chrysocephalus minor (Myiodynastes), 187.
 chrysoceps (Muscipeta), 209.
 chrysoceps (Platyrhynchus), 209.
 chrysoceps (Tyrannula), 209.
 chrysochloris (Muscicapæ), 41.
 chrysochloris (Todi-rostrum), 69, 71.
 chrysogaster (Megarhynchus), 190.
 Chrysolophus, 52.
 chrysopogon (Pipra), 372.
 chrysops (Tyranniscus), 130, 135.
 chrysops (Tyrannulus), 135.
 chrysoptera (Ampelis), 373.
 chrysoptera (Anticorys), 291.
 chrysoptera (Pipra), 291.
 chrysoptera (Ptilochloris), 373.
 chrysopterus (Masius), 290, 291.
 Chrysopteryx, 373.
 cinchoneti (Conopias), 173, 174.
 cinchoneti (Tyrannus), 41, 174.
 cineta (Ampelis), 383.
 cineta (Cotinga), 382, 383, 384.
 cinetus (Ampelio), 375.
 cinetus (Ampelion), 373, 375.
 cinetus (Ampelis), 375.
 cinerææa (Ampelis), 352.
 cinerææa (Lathria), 352.
 cinerææa (Sayornis), 32, 34.
 cinerææa (Tyrannula), 34.
 cinerææus (Lipaugus), 351, 352.
 cinerææus (Myiochanes), 246.
 cinerascens (Elainea), 136.
 cinerascens (Muscicapa), 356.
 cinerascens (Myiarchus), 246, 248, 250.
 cinerascens (Pachyrhynchus), 333.
 cinerascens (Tyrannula), 248.
 cinerea (Ampelis), 352.
 cinerea (Dasycephala), 363.
 cinerea (Elainea), 103, 136.
 cinerea (Lathria), 350, 352.
 cinerea (Muscicapa), 363.
 cinerea (Muscisaxicola), 53, 55.
 cinerea (Pipra), 341.
 cinerea (Serphophaga), 102, 103.
 cinerea (Tityra), 328.
 cinerea (Tyrannula), 245.
 cinereiceps (Cyclorhynchus), 169.
 cinereiceps (Rhynochycelus), 165, 169, 170.
 cinereiceps (Tyranniscus), 130, 131.
 cinereiceps (Tyrannula), 131.
 cinereicolle (Todiros-trum), 88.
 cinereicollis (Euscarthmus), 88.
 cinereicollis (Orchilus), 88.
 cinereigulare (Oncostoma), 76, 77.
 cinereigulare (Todiros-trum), 77.
 cinereiventris (Pachyrhamphus), 338, 344, 345, 346.
 cinereocapilla (Phyllo-myias), 121.
 cinereum (Todiros-trum), 69, 70, 71.
 cinereus (Attila), 359, 363, 364.
 cinereus (Cnipolegus), 43, 47.

- cinereus (Contopus), 245.
 cinereus (Euscarthmus),
 103, 104.
 cinereus (Myiarchus), 245.
 cinereus (Myiochanes),
 245.
 cinereus (Pachyrhamphus),
 338, 341.
 cinereus (Platyrhynchus),
 245.
 cinereus (Todus), 69, 73.
 cinereus (Triccus), 70.
 cinereus (Tyrannus), 11.
 cinnamomea (Muscipeta),
 202.
 cinnamomea (Ncopipo),
 303.
 cinnamomea (Pipra), 303.
 cinnamomea (Tyrannula),
 202.
 cinnamomeiventris (Ochthoeca),
 19, 24, 25.
 cinnamomeiventris (Setophaga),
 24.
 cinnamomeus (Attila),
 358.
 cinnamomeus (Myiobius),
 198, 202, 203.
 cinnamomeus (Pachyrhamphus),
 337, 342.
 cinnamomeus (Pyrrhomyias),
 202.
 circumcinctus (Tyrannus),
 155.
 Cirrihipra, 289.
 Cirrihopira, 283, 289.
 citreola (Arundinicola),
 95.
 citreopyga (Dasycephala),
 361.
 citreopygius (Attila), 359,
 361, 362.
 citrina (Acanthisitta),
 451.
 citrina (Motacilla), 451.
 citrina (Muscicapa), 155.
 citrina (Sylvia), 451.
 Citrine Warbler, 451.
 citrinella (Motacilla), 451.
 citrinifrons (Ochthoeca),
 19, 22, 23.
 citriniventris (Attila), 359,
 363, 364.
 citrinopygius (Myiobius),
 200.
 Citta, 413.
 climacura (Fluvicola), 35,
 36, 37.
 elymazura (Ceanthe), 36.
 Cnipodectes, 189, 197.
 Cnipolegus, 3, 42.
 coccinea (Ampelis), 367.
 coccinea (Pipra), 368.
 coccinea (Pitta), 429,
 431.
 cœlestis (Cotinga), 382.
 Cola rara pardo y blanco,
 39.
 Colnud de Cayenne (Le),
 402.
 Coloburus, 414.
 colombianus (Myiozetetes),
 162.
 Colon, 50.
 colonus (Copurus), 50.
 colonus (Muscicapa), 50.
 Colopterus, 64, 90.
 Colorhamphus, 101.
 comata (Muscicapa), 43.
 comatus (Cnipolegus), 42,
 43, 44.
 concinna (Pitta), 420,
 426.
 concinnus (Brachyurus),
 426.
 Conopias, 109, 173.
 consobrina (Ochthoeca),
 30.
 consobrinus (Mecocerculus),
 27, 30.
 Contopus, 189, 234.
 Contra-maestre copatillo
 ordinario, 102.
 Contra-maestre pardo ver-
 doso corona amazilla,
 148.
 cooperi (Contopus), 234.
 cooperi (Muscicapa), 234.
 cooperi (Myiarchus), 250.
 Copurus, 3, 50.
 Coracina, 397, 402.
 coracina (Pipra), 297,
 298.
 Coracopitta, 412, 449.
 Corapipo, 292.
 cornuta (Ceratopipra),
 288.
 cornuta (Pipra), 287,
 288.
 coronata (Chiromachæris),
 312, 316.
 coronata (Muscicapa),
 211.
 coronata (Pepoaza), 12.
 coronata (Pipra), 299.
 coronata (Pitta), 423,
 427, 443.
 coronata (Suiriri), 212.
 coronata (Taniptera),
 11, 12.
 coronata (Tyrannula), 213.
 coronata (Xolmis), 12.
 coronatus (Brachyurus),
 423.
 coronatus (Myiarchus),
 211.
 coronatus (Platyrhynchus),
 65.
 coronatus (Pyrocephalus),
 211.
 coronatus (Turdus), 423,
 427.
 coronatus (Tyrannus), 12.
 Coronis, 402.
 coronulatus (Masius), 290,
 291.
 Corydon, 458, 466.
 corydon (Eurylaimus),
 465.
 Cotinga, 372, 382.
 Cotinga (Le), 382.
 cotinga (Ampelis), 382,
 383.
 Cotinga blanc de Cayenne,
 403.
 Cotinga cendré (Le), 352.
 Cotinga de Cayenne, 385.
 Cotinga des Maynas, 386.
 Cotinga du Brésil, 383.
 Cotinga pourpre de Cayenne,
 387.
 cotta (Elainea), 137, 149.
 conchi (Tyrannus), 274.
 cozumelæ (Attila), 359.
 crassirostris (Brachyurus),
 427.
 crassirostris (Megarhynchus),
 271.
 crassirostris (Melittarchus),
 271.
 crassirostris (Pitta), 420,
 427.
 crassirostris (Tyrannus),
 267, 271.
 crinita (Muscicapa), 247.
 crinita (Tyrannula), 247.
 erinitus (Myiarchus), 246,
 247, 248, 249.
 erinitus (Myionax), 248.
 erinitus (Todus), 80.
 erinitus (Triccus), 80.
 erinitus (Tyrannus), 247,
 251, 252.
 erinitus cooperi (Myiarchus),
 250.
 erinitus erythrocercus
 (Myiarchus), 250.
 erinitus, var. cinerascens
 (Myiarchus), 249.
 erinitus, var. erinitus
 (Myiarchus), 248.
 erinitus, var. irritabilis
 (Myiarchus), 251.

- cristata (Calyptura), 394.
 cristata (Elainea), 142, 143.
 cristata (Motacilla), 91.
 cristata (Muscipapa), 102.
 cristata (Phibalura), 372.
 cristata (Phyllomyias), 121.
 cristatellus (Anæretes), 102.
 cristatus (Blechnopus), 43.
 cristatus (Colopterus), 91.
 cristatus (Oxyrhynchus), 281.
 cristatus (Pardalotus), 394.
 cristatus (Phyllomyias), 134.
 cristatus (Psaris), 333.
 crocea (Rupicola), 369.
 Crossodera, 458.
 Crow, Bald, 401.
 erudelis (Tyrannus), 274.
 eruenta (Muscipapa), 396.
 eruenta (Querula), 396, 397.
 eruentus (Threnoëdus), 396.
 crypterythrus (Myiobius), 199, 210.
 cryptolopha (Lathria), 350, 354.
 cryptoxanthus (Myiobius), 199, 211.
 cucullata (Ampelis), 374.
 cucullata (Coloburix), 443.
 cucullata (Melanopitta), 443.
 cucullata (Pitta), 414, 438, 442.
 cucullata (Procnias), 374.
 cucullatus (Ampelio), 374.
 cucullatus (Ampelio), 373, 374.
 cucullatus (Brachyurus), 443.
 cucullatus (Carpornis), 374.
 cucullatus (Cymbirhynchus), 465.
 cucullatus (Eurylamus), 465.
 Culicivora, 64, 97.
 cunninghamii (Gubernetes), 40.
 cunniughamii (Tyrannus), 41.
 cuprea (Ampelis), 367.
 cursoria (Fluvicola), 36.
 curtipes (Tyrannula), 245.
 cuvieri (Pachyrhynchus), 338.
 cuvierii (Pachyrhynchus), 339.
 cuvierii (Psaris), 338.
 cyanea (Eucichla), 417.
 cyanea (Gigantipitta), 417.
 cyanea (Pitta), 414, 417.
 cyaneocapilla (Pipra), 292, 293, 299.
 cyaneus (Brachyurus), 417.
 cyanirostris (Cnipolegus), 42, 44, 46.
 cyanirostris (Muscipapa), 46.
 cyanirostris (Sericoptila), 46.
 cyanonota (Erythropitta), 435.
 cyanonota (Pitta), 432, 435.
 cyanonotus (Brachyurus), 435.
 Cyanopitta, 414.
 cyanoptera (Coloburix), 420.
 cyanoptera (Pitta), 419, 420, 422.
 cyanopterus (Brachyurus), 420.
 Cyanotis, 109.
 cyanura (Eucichla), 445, 446, 447.
 cyanura (Myothera), 445.
 cyanura (Pitta), 445.
 cyanurus (Turdus), 445.
 Cybernetes, 3, 40.
 Cyclorhynchus, 165.
 Cymbirhynchus, 458, 468.
 dalhousiæ (Crossodera), 459.
 dalhousiæ (Eurylamus), 458, 459.
 dalhousiæ (Psarisomus), 458.
 Dasycephala, 358.
 Dasyteta, 292.
 Dasyopsis, 358.
 davisoni (Brachyurus), 417.
 deliciosa (Pipra), 305.
 deliciosus (Machæropterus), 304, 305, 306.
 depressirostris (Contopus), 234.
 derbianus (Pitangus), 174, 175, 176.
 derbianus (Saurophagus), 175.
 derbianus rufipennis (Pitangus), 175.
 Despotes, 277.
 despotes (Muscipapa), 274.
 diadema (Mecocerculus), 26.
 diadema (Myiobius), 26.
 diadema (Ochthœca), 19, 26.
 diadema (Tyrannula), 26.
 difficilis (Empidonax), 222, 229.
 digglesii (Pitta), 437.
 dimidiatus (Pachyrhynchus), 340.
 diops (Hemitricus), 91.
 diops (Muscipapa), 91.
 diops (Todiostrostrum), 91.
 Dixiphia, 292.
 Doliornis, 372, 390.
 dominicana (Muscipapa), 37.
 dominicana (Pepoaza), 13.
 dominicana (Tanioptera), 11, 13, 14.
 dominicanus (Muscipapa), 13.
 dominicanus (Tyrannus), 13.
 dominicensis (Lanius), 272.
 dominicensis (Melittar-chus), 272.
 dominicensis (Muscipapa), 272.
 dominicensis (Myiarchus), 247, 260.
 dominicensis (Sayornis), 242.
 dominicensis (Tyrannulus), 272.
 dorsalis (Pachyrhynchus), 344, 345.
 dorsalis (Sylvia), 61.
 Drymonax, 267.
 dubius (Pyrocephalus), 214, 215.
 dupontii (Platyrhynchus), 338.
 ecarunculatus (Chasmorhynchus), 404.
 caudatum (Todiostrostrum), 88, 89.

- ecaudatus (Orchilus), 88, 89.
 edwardsii (Manacus), 313.
 edwardsii (Pipra), 313.
 Elænea, 136.
 Elainea, 109, 136.
 Elainea sp., 147.
 elata (Pipra), 129.
 elata (Sylvia), 128.
 elatus (Tyrannulus), 128.
 elegans (Ampelis), 381.
 elegans (Elainea), 143, 150, 151.
 elegans (Muscicapa), 148.
 elegans (Pipreola), 377, 381.
 elegans (Pitta), 427, 447.
 elegans (Rupicola), 369.
 elegans (Vermivora), 108.
 ellioti (Eucichla), 445, 448.
 ellioti (Pitta), 448.
 emiliæ (Iodopleura), 393.
 Empidagra, 109, 154.
 Empidias, 189, 264.
 Empidochanes, 189, 216.
 Empidonax, 189, 221.
 Empidonax sp., 225.
 Empidonomus, 189, 265.
 Entomophagus, 35.
 Erator, 328.
 erythrocephala (Pipra), 295, 296.
 erythrocerus (Myiarchus), 250, 251.
 erythrocerus, var. cooperi (Myiarchus), 250.
 erythrocerus, var. erythrocerus (Myiarchus), 251.
 erythrogaster (Brachyurus), 432.
 erythrogaster (Coloburis), 432.
 erythrogastera (Erythropitta), 432.
 erythrogastera (Pitta), 432, 433.
 erythrogeus (Psaris), 331.
 erythronota (Lessonia), 61.
 erythronotus (Anthus), 61.
 Erythropitta, 413, 414, 432.
 erythropters (Leptopogon), 115, 119.
 erythroptera (Lichenops), 48.
 erythroptera (Tyrannula), 159.
 erythropterus (Myiozetetes), 159.
 erythropterygia (Tænioptera), 9.
 erythropterygius (Myiothetes), 8, 9.
 erythrothynchus (Chrysopteryx), 373.
 erythrura (Tyrannula), 203.
 erythrurus (Myiobius), 198, 203.
 Euchlorinis, 376.
 Euchlorornis, 376.
 Eucichla, 412, 445.
 eulerei (Empidochanes), 224.
 Eulopogon, 403.
 eupogon (Muscicapa), 199.
 Eupsilostoma, 97.
 Eurylamus, 458, 463.
 Eurylaimus, 463.
 Euscarthmus, 64, 78.
 Exetastes, 328.
 Exetastus, 328.
 exile (Todiostrostrum), 90.
 eximia (Muscicapa), 97, 98.
 eximius (Euscarthmus), 98.
 eximius (Pogonotriccus), 97, 98.
 fallax (Elainea), 137, 147.
 fasciata (Muscicapa), 199.
 fasciata (Pipra), 293, 294.
 fasciatus (Myiarchus), 44.
 fernandeziana (Culicivora), 107.
 fernandezianus (Anæretes), 106, 107.
 fernandezianus (Euscarthmus), 107.
 ferocior (Myiarchus), 253.
 ferox (Muscicapa), 251, 253.
 ferox (Myiarchus), 246, 247, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256.
 ferox (Tyrannus), 251, 253.
 ferruginea (Hirundinia), 195, 196.
 ferruginea (Muscivora), 196.
 ferruginca (Phoneutria), 196.
 ferruginea (Tyrannula), 209.
 ferrugineiceps (Elainea), 207.
 ferrugineus (Myiarchus), 195.
 ferrugineus (Todus), 195.
 Figuier hupé de Cayenne, 91.
 filicauda (Cirrihippra), 289.
 filicauda (Cirrihopipra), 289.
 filicauda (Copurus), 50.
 filicauda (Pipra), 289.
 filicauda (Platyrhynchus), 50.
 filicaudum (Teleonema), 289.
 flammiceps (Muscicapa), 209.
 flammiceps (Oxyrhamphus), 280, 281.
 flammiceps (Oxyrhynchus), 281.
 flammulatus (Attila), 358.
 flammulatus (Myiarchus), 247, 263.
 flaveola (Capsiempis), 120.
 flaveola (Chiromachæris), 312, 315.
 flaveola (Muscicapa), 120.
 flaveola (Muscipeta), 120.
 flaveolus (Manacus), 315.
 flavescens (Empidonax), 222, 231.
 flavicans (Myiobius), 85, 199, 205, 206, 207.
 flavicapilla (Chloropipo), 286.
 flavicapilla (Pipra), 286.
 flavicapillum (Heteropelma), 319, 321.
 flaviceps (Megastoma), 190.
 flavicollis (Chloropipo), 286.
 flavicollis (Pipra), 393, 294.
 flavidifrons (Tyranniscus), 135.
 flavidifrons (Tyrannulus), 135.
 flavidifrons (Todiostrostrum), 71.
 flavidifrons (Tyranniscus), 135.
 flavigularis (Platyrhynchus), 64, 65.

- flavinucha (*Muscisaxicola*), 53, 57.
 flavirostris (*Amphibolura*), 372.
 flavirostris (*Anæretes*), 106, 108.
 flavirostris (*Phibalura*), 372.
 flavitincta (*Pipra*), 315.
 flaviventer (*Cyclorhynchus*), 171.
 flaviventre (*Camptostoma*), 126.
 flaviventris (*Alecturus*), 94.
 flaviventris (*Arundinicola*), 94.
 flaviventris (*Empidonax*), 222, 229, 230.
 flaviventris (*Euscarthmus*), 94, 95.
 flaviventris (*Hapalocercus*), 93, 94, 95.
 flaviventris (*Muscipeta*), 171.
 flaviventris (*Platyrhynchus*), 120.
 flaviventris (*Rhycho-cyclus*), 165, 171, 172.
 flaviventris (*Tyrannula*), 119, 230.
 flaviventris, var. *difficilis* (*Empidonax*), 229.
 flavivertex (*Elainea*), 137, 151.
 flavivertex (*Heterocercus*), 324, 325.
 flavivertex (*Muscisaxicola*), 57.
 flavo-cinerea (*Phylloscartes*), 101.
 flavo-cinerea (*Stigmatura*), 100, 101.
 flavo-olivaceus (*Rhynchocyclus*), 168, 169, 170.
 flavovirens (*Leptopogon*), 115, 119.
 flavus (*Corvus*), 176.
 flavus (*Megarhynchus*), 178.
 fluviatilis (*Muscisaxicola*), 54, 59.
 Fluvicola, 3, 35.
 Flycatcher, Whiskered, 199.
 fœtida (*Coracina*), 402.
 fœtida (*Gracula*), 402.
 fœtidus (*Gymnoderus*), 402.
 forficata (*Muscicapa*), 279.
 forficatus (*Gubernetes*), 41.
 forficatus (*Milvulus*), 277, 279.
 formosa (*Ampelis*), 378.
 formosa (*Euchlorornis*), 378.
 formosa (*Pipreola*), 376, 378.
 formosa (*Pyrrhorhynchus*), 378.
 forsteni (*Brachyurus*), 442.
 forsteni (*Melanopitta*), 442.
 forsteni (*Pitta*), 438, 442.
 frantzii (*Elainea*), 137, 145, 146.
 fraseri (*Tityra*), 332.
 fraserii (*Psaris*), 332.
 frater (*Oxyrhampus*), 281.
 frater (*Oxyrhynchus*), 281.
 frazari (*Contopus*), 242.
 fringillaris (*Empido-chanes*), 216, 224.
 frontalis (*Eueblornis*), 379.
 frontalis (*Pipreola*), 376, 379.
 frontalis (*Ptyonura*), 55.
 fuliginosa (*Muscicapa*), 245.
 fuliginosa (*Planchesia*), 245.
 fulva (*Alauda*), 61.
 fulva (*Muscisaxicola*), 61.
 fulviceps (*Euscarthmus*), 94.
 fulviceps (*Hapalocercus*), 93, 94.
 fulvifrons (*Empidonax*), 221, 222.
 fulvifrons (*Mitrephorus*), 222.
 fulvifrons (*Muscicapa*), 222.
 fulvifrons *pallescens* (*Empidonax*), 223.
 fulvifrons *pallescens* (*Mitrephanes*), 222.
 fulvifrons *pygmæus* (*Empidonax*), 223.
 fulvifrons *pygmæus* (*Mitrephanes*), 223.
 fulvifrons *rubicundus* (*Empidonax*), 222.
 fulvifrons *rubicundus* (*Mitrephanes*), 223.
 fulvifrons, var. *pallescens* (*Mitrephorus*), 223.
 fulvipectus (*Cyclorhynchus*), 167.
 fulvipectus (*Empidonax*), 232, 233.
 fulvipectus (*Rhynchocyclus*), 165, 167.
 fulvus (*Anthus*), 61.
 funicolor (*Ochthœca*), 18, 19, 20.
 fumifrons (*Euscarthmus*), 78, 79.
 fumifrons (*Todirostrum*), 79.
 fumigata (*Ochthœca*), 17.
 fumigata (*Tyrannula*), 17.
 fumigatus (*Myiobius*), 17.
 fumigatus (*Ochthodiæta*), 16, 17.
 funebris (*Copurus*), 50.
 furcata (*Muscicapa*), 274.
 furcatus (*Todirostrum*), 85.
 furcatus (*Ceratotriccus*), 85.
 furcatus (*Tyrannus*), 274.
 fusca (*Ampelis*), 393.
 fusca (*Casiornis*), 365, 366.
 fusca (*Iodopleura*), 392, 393.
 fusca (*Muscicapa*), 245, 264.
 fuscata (*Muscipeta*), 216.
 fuscatus (*Empido-chanes*), 216, 224.
 fuscatus (*Myiobius*), 216.
 fuscicapilla (*Muscicapa*), 26.
 fuscicapillus (*Copurus*), 51.
 fuscocinerea (*Lathria*), 350, 351.
 fuscocinerea (*Querula*), 350.
 fuscocinereus (*Lipaugus*), 350.
 fusco-rufus (*Ochthodiæta*), 17, 18.
 fuscus (*Aulanax*), 264.
 fuscus (*Empidias*), 261, 264.
 fuscus (*Myiarchus*), 264.
 fuscus (*Platyrhynchus*), 65.
 fuscus (*Sayornis*), 264.

- gabbi (Pitangus), 175, 180.
 gaimardi (Elainea), 137, 150, 151, 152.
 gaimardi (Musciapara), 150.
 galeata (Antilophia), 290.
 galeata (Metopia), 290.
 galeata (Motacilla), 91.
 galeata (Musciapa), 43.
 galeata (Pipra), 290, 321.
 galeatus (Colopterus), 87, 90, 91.
 Gallita, 38.
 Gallito, 39.
 geoffroyi (Philepitta), 410.
 Gigantipitta, 413, 414, 416.
 gigas (Elainea), 136, 140.
 gigas (Pitta), 417.
 gilviventris (Acanthisitta), 453.
 gilviventris (Xenicus), 452, 453.
 glaber (Sublegatus), 157, 158.
 glabricollis (Cephalopterus), 399, 400.
 gnatho (Musciapa), 271.
 Gobe-mouche à poitrine tacheté de Cayenne, 209.
 Gobe-mouche brun de Cayenne, 245.
 Gobe-mouche huppé de Virginie, 248.
 Gobe-mouche noir à gorge pourpre de Cayenne, 396.
 Gobe-mouche olive de Cayenne, 224.
 Gobe-mouche Pie de Cayenne, 35.
 Gobe-mouche rouge hupé, 211.
 Gobe-mouche roux de Cayenne, 343.
 Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, 185.
 Gobe-mouche vert, 321.
 godmani (Leptogon), 114, 116.
 Gold-naped Wren, 128.
 gossii (Tyrannula), 252.
 gracilipes (Tyranniscus), 130, 133, 134.
 gracilirostris (Myiarchus), 259.
 gracilis (Elainea), 136.
 gracilis (Empidonax), 227.
 Grakle, Bare-necked, 402.
 granadense (Todiostrostrum), 82.
 granadensis (Coracina), 398.
 granadensis (Euscarthmus), 78, 82, 83.
 granadensis (Myiozetetes), 159, 163, 164.
 granadensis (Pyroderus), 397, 398.
 granatina (Erythropitta), 430.
 granatina (Phœnicocichla), 430.
 granatina (Pitta), 414, 429, 430, 431.
 granatinus (Brachyurus), 430.
 grandis (Myiozetetes), 162.
 grata (Elainea), 148.
 gratiosa (Ochtheuca), 19, 26.
 gratiosus (Mecocerculus), 26.
 Great-billed Tody, 463.
 grisea (Muscisaxicola), 53, 55.
 grisea (Serpophaga), 103.
 griseiceps (Phylomyias), 134.
 griseiceps (Piprites), 283, 285.
 griseiceps (Tyranniscus), 130, 134.
 griseicollis (Musciapa), 157.
 griseigularis (Attila), 358.
 griseigularis (Empidonax), 228.
 griseigularis (Pachyrhamphus), 338, 339.
 griseimentalis (Rhychoeyclus), 166.
 griseipectus (Empidonax), 222, 225.
 griseocapilla (Phylomyias), 121, 122, 123.
 griseocapilla (Tyrannula), 122.
 griseocularis (Elainea), 158.
 griseocularis (Sublegatus), 158.
 griseogularis (Elainea), 142.
 griseus (Melittarchus), 272.
 griseus (Pachyrhamphus), 341.
 griseus (Tyrannus), 237, 271, 272, 273.
 guaiana (Pitta), 446.
 guajanus (Turdus), 446.
 gualaquize (Pogonotriccus), 98, 99.
 guatimalensis (Saurophagus), 175.
 Gubernetes, 40.
 guianensis (Myiozetetes), 160.
 guianensis (Psaris), 328.
 guillemini (Musciapeta), 152.
 Guira-yetapa, 39.
 guira-yetapa (Alecturus), 40.
 guira-yetapa (Psalidura), 40.
 gulare (Todiostrostrum), 81.
 gularis (Euscarthmus), 78, 81, 82.
 gularis (Musciapa), 81.
 gurneyi (Eucichla), 445, 448.
 gurneyi (Pitta), 448.
 guttata (Iodopleura), 393.
 guttatum (Todiostrostrum), 69, 71, 73.
 gutturalis (Agriornis), 5.
 gutturalis (Coropipo), 301.
 gutturalis (Pepoaza), 6.
 gutturalis (Pipra), 292, 293, 301.
 gutturalis (Tyrannus), 4.
 gutturosa (Chiroama-charis), 312, 313, 314.
 gutturosa (Pipra), 314.
 gutturosus (Manacus), 314.
 gymnocephala (Coracina), 401.
 Gymnocephalus, 395, 401.
 gymnodera (Coracina), 402.
 Gymnoderus, 395, 402.
 haasti (Acanthisitta), 453.
 haasti (Xenicus), 453.
 Habia dentado, 407.
 Habrura, 64, 96.
 Hadrostromus, 327, 333.
 Hæmatoderus, 395.

- hæmatodes* (*Dasycephala*), 365.
hæmatodes (*Muscicapa*), 365.
hammondi (*Empidonax*), 222, 232.
hammondii (*Tyrannula*), 232.
Hapalocercus, 64, 93.
Hapalura, 97.
hapalura (*Muscicapa*), 97.
Heilicura, 311.
heinei (*Pyrrhomyias*), 202.
Heleornis, 413.
Helicura, 283, 311.
Heliochera, 372, 390.
helviventris (*Hapalocercus*), 93.
hemichrysus (*Hypermitres*), 188.
hemichrysus (*Myiodynastes*), 183, 188.
Hemipenthica, 10.
Hempipo, 283.
Hemitriccus, 64, 91.
herbacea (*Pipra*), 299.
heterocerca (*Cirrhopipra*), 289.
heterocerca (*Pipra*), 289.
Heterocercus, 317, 324.
Heteropelma, 317, 318.
Hirundinea, 189, 195.
hirundinaceus (*Platyrhynchus*), 196.
hispaniolensis (*Blacicus*), 241, 242.
hispaniolensis (*Contopus*), 242.
hispaniolensis (*Tyrannula*), 242.
holerythrus (*Lipaugus*), 356, 357.
holochlora (*Chloropipo*), 286, 287.
holospodia (*Tænioptera*), 11, 14.
homochrous (*Hadrostomus*), 333, 334, 335.
homochrous (*Pachyrhamphus*), 334.
horsfieldi (*Eurylaimus*), 463.
horsfieldi (*Platyrhynchus*), 463.
hudsoni (*Cnipolegus*), 42, 45, 46.
Hydroornis, 413, 414.
Hylocosmia, 382.
Hypermitres, 182.
hypoglaucus (*Oxyrhamphus*), 281, 282.
hypoleuca (*Serphophaga*), 102, 104.
hypopyrrha (*Ampelis*), 354.
hypopyrrha (*Aulia*), 354.
hypolyrrha (*Laniocera*), 354.
hypopyrrhus (*Lipaugus*), 354.
hypopyrrhus (*Ptilochloris*), 354.
hypospodia (*Elainea*), 137, 144.
icterophrys (*Fluvicola*), 41.
icterophrys (*Muscicapa*), 41.
icterophrys (*Myiozetetes*), 162.
icterophrys (*Sisopygis*), 41.
icterophrys (*Suiriri*), 41.
icterophrys (*Tænioptera*), 41.
Ictiniscus, 49.
igniceps (*Heteropelma*), 319, 322.
Ilicura, 311.
illigeri (*Triccus*), 71.
imberbe (*Camptostoma*), 126.
imberbe (*Ornithion*), 109, 125, 126, 127.
imberbe (*ridgwayi* (*Ornithion*)), 127.
immundus (*Lipaugus*), 356, 357.
impiger (*Euscarthmus*), 78, 84.
implacens (*Elainea*), 149.
improbus (*Tyranniscus*), 130, 133.
inea (*Tyrannus*), 266.
incanescens (*Muscipeta*), 127, 158.
incanescens (*Myiopatris*), 123, 126.
incanescens (*Ornithion*), 126.
incanescens (*Sublegatus*), 158.
incompta (*Elainea*), 136.
incompta (*Muscicapa*), 102.
inermis (*Ornithion*), 125, 126.
inornata (*Conopias*), 173, 174.
inornata (*Muscicapa*), 234.
inornata (*Pitta*), 434.
inornatus (*Euscarthmus*), 78, 84.
inornatus (*Myiozetetes*), 174.
inquisitor (*Exetastes*), 331.
inquisitor (*Lanius*), 331.
inquisitor (*Psaris*), 331.
inquisitor (*Tityra*), 328, 331.
insolens (*Agriornis*), 4, 7, 8.
insularis (*Platypsaris*), 333.
intermedius (*Pachyrhamphus*), 343.
intrepidus (*Tyrannus*), 267.
Iodopleura, 372, 390.
iracunda (*Ceratopipra*), 288.
iracunda (*Pipra*), 288.
irena (*Brachyurus*), 427.
irena (*Pitta*), 420, 427, 428.
Iridipitta, 414, 444.
iris (*Brachyurus*), 444.
iris (*Pitta*), 438, 444.
irritabilis (*Myiarchus*), 251.
irritabilis (*Tyrannus*), 248, 251.
irupero (*Fluvicola*), 14.
irupero (*Hemipenthica*), 14.
irupero (*Pepoaza*), 14.
irupero (*Tænioptera*), 10, 11, 13, 14.
irupero (*Tyrannus*), 13.
isabellæ (*Iodopleura*), 392, 393, 394.
isidori (*Philepitta*), 410.
isidori (*Pipra*), 293, 298.
jala (*Philepitta*), 409, 410.
jala (*Phyllornis*), 410.
jala (*Turdus*), 410.
jardini (*Psaris*), 331.
Javan Tody, 463.
javanicus (*Eurylaimus*), 463.
jelskii (*Ochthoeca*), 22.
joazeiro (*Muscicapa*), 52.
jocosa (*Muscicapa*), 154.
jucunda (*Pipreola*), 377, 381.
juninensis (*Muscisaxicola*), 53, 58.

- kittlitzii (Pyrope), 15.
 Knipolegus, 42.
 kochii (Erythropitta), 433.
 kochi (Pitta), 433.
 kreffli (Pitta), 428.
 lafresnayi (Cnipolegus), 43.
 lamellipennis (Ampelis), 359.
 lamellipennis (Xiphopena), 387, 388, 389.
 lauceolata (Chiroxiphia), 307, 309.
 lauceolata (Pipra), 309.
 Laniisoma, 317.
 Laniocera, 354.
 Laphyctes, 267.
 laplaciï (Iodopleura), 393.
 laplaciï (Pipra), 393.
 lateralis (Aulia), 354.
 lateralis (Lipaugus), 354.
 Lathria, 349, 350.
 Lathriosoma, 354.
 latirostris (Aulanax), 34.
 latirostris (Blacicus), 241, 244.
 latirostris (Contopus), 244.
 latirostris (Euscarthmus), 78, 81.
 latirostris (Hadrostromus), 336.
 latirostris (Myiobius), 244.
 latirostris (Pachyrhamphus), 336.
 latirostris (Platypsaris), 336.
 latirostris (Sayornis), 34.
 lawrencei (Muscapa), 256.
 Lawrencei, 189, 233.
 lawrencii (Myiarchus), 247, 256, 257.
 lawrencii nigricapillus (Myiarchus), 257.
 lawrencii olivascens (Myiarchus), 257.
 Legatus, 109, 155.
 Legatus sp., 157.
 legatus (Muscapa), 155.
 lembeyi (Muscapa), 264.
 lemniscatus (Eurylasmus), 469.
 lenzi (Pœclotriccus), 76.
 lenzi (Todiostrostrum), 69, 76.
 Lepidothrix, 292.
 Leptocercus, 93.
 Leptopogon, 109, 114.
 Leptopogon, sp. inc., 118.
 Leptotriccus, 64, 99.
 Lepturus, 93.
 lessoni (Ochthœca), 19, 23, 24.
 Lessonia, 60.
 leucoapilla (Pipra), 297.
 leucocephala (Arundinicola), 37.
 leucocephala (Dixiphia), 37.
 leucocephala (Muscapa), 37.
 leucocephala (Pipra), 37.
 leucocephalus (Mionectes), 37.
 leucocilla (Muscipeta), 50.
 leucocilla (Pipra), 292, 293, 297.
 leucogaster (Corvus), 176.
 leucogaster (Pachyrhynchus), 341.
 leucogaster (Tyrannus), 265.
 leucogonys (Tyranniscus), 130, 136.
 leucometopa (Ochthœca), 19, 21, 22.
 leuconotus (Copurus), 50, 51.
 leuconotus (Tityra), 334.
 leucophrys (Fluvicola), 21.
 leucophrys (Mecocerculus), 27, 28, 30.
 leucophrys (Muscapa), 27.
 leucophrys (Muscapa), 27.
 leucophrys (Ochthœca), 19, 21, 27.
 Leucopitta, 414, 417.
 leucoptera (Perspicilla), 48.
 leucoptera (Pitta), 438.
 leucopygia (Iodopleura), 392, 393.
 leucorrhœa (Pipra), 293, 301.
 leucorhynchus (Platyrhynchus), 65.
 leucospodia (Elainea), 137, 144.
 leucotis (Tyrannus), 265.
 leucura (Agriornis), 6.
 leucura (Erator), 328.
 leucura (Serpophaga), 29.
 leucura (Tityra), 328.
 Lichenops, 3, 48.
 lictor (Lanius), 178.
 lictor (Pitangus), 174, 178, 179.
 lictor (Saurophagus), 178.
 limbatus (Euscarthmus), 78.
 linearis (Chiroxiphia), 307, 309.
 linearis (Pipra), 309.
 lineata (Pipra), 304.
 linteata (Elainea), 324, 325.
 linteatus (Heterocercus), 324.
 Lipaugus, 349, 356.
 littoralis (Elainea), 31.
 littoralis (Ochthornis), 31.
 livida (Agriornis), 4, 5, 6.
 livida (Dasycephala), 5.
 livida (Pepoaza), 4.
 lividus (Thamnophilus), 4.
 longicauda (Chiroxiphia), 311.
 longicauda (Muscapa), 40.
 longicauda (Pipra), 310.
 longipennis (Milvulus), 49.
 longipennis (Muscipipra), 49.
 longipes (Acanthisitta), 452.
 longipes (Motacilla), 452.
 longipes (Sylvia), 452.
 longipes (Tyrannus), 49.
 longipes (Xenicus), 450, 452.
 Long-legged Warbler, 452.
 lophotes (Knipolegus), 43.
 Lophotriccus, 64, 86.
 lubomirskii (Pipecola), 377, 380.
 lucaysiensis (Myiarchus), 261, 262.
 lucaysiensis (Tyrannula), 261.
 ludoviciana (Muscapa), 248.
 ludovicianus (Tyrannus), 248.
 luggeri (Tyrannus), 164.
 lugubris (Contopus), 234, 236.
 lugubris (Coracopitta), 449.

- lugubris (Melampitta), 449.
 lugubris (Ochthodietæ), 17.
 lugubris (Pitta), 449.
 lunatus (Eurylaimus), 460.
 lunatus (Ptilochloris), 317.
 lunatus (Serilophus), 460.
 lunulatus (Serilophus), 460.
 lunulatus (Turdus), 410.
 luteiventris (Elænea), 164.
 luteiventris (Myiodynastes), 182, 183, 184.
 luteiventris (Myiozetetes), 159, 264.
 luteocephala (Muscicapa), 323.
- Machæropterus, 283, 303.
 Machetornis, 3, 52.
 macilvainii (Elainia), 150.
 mackloti (Brachyurus), 437.
 mackloti (Erythropitta), 437.
 mackloti (Pitta), 413, 432, 436, 437.
 macloviana (Muscisaxicola), 53, 56.
 macloviana (Ptyonura), 56.
 macloviana (Sylvia), 56.
 macrorhyncha (Pitta), 438.
 macrorhynchus (Cymborhynchus), 454, 468, 470.
 macrorhynchus (Todus), 468.
 macrorurus fasciatus (Turdus), 420.
 maculatum (Todiostrotrum), 69, 73, 74.
 maculatus (Platyrhynchus), 73.
 maculatus (Todus), 73.
 maculirostris (Muscisaxicola), 54, 59, 60.
 maculirostris (Ptyonura), 59.
 madagascariensis (Corvus), 420.
 madagascariensis aurea (Merula), 410.
 madagascariensis aurea (Turdus), 410.
- mafoorana (Pitta), 438, 441.
 maforeana (Pitta), 441.
 maforensis (Pitta), 441.
 magister (Myiarchus), 250.
 magnanimus (Tyrannus), 176.
 magnirostris (Empidonax), 262.
 magnirostris (Melittarchus), 273.
 magnirostris (Myiarchus), 247, 262.
 magnirostris (Myiobius), 262.
 magnirostris (Pitta), 427.
 magnirostris (Tyrannus), 267, 273.
 major (Bathmidurus), 346.
 major (Pachyrhamphus), 338, 346, 347.
 major (Psaris), 346.
 major (Schiffornis), 322, 323.
 malaccensis (Brachyurus), 420.
 malaccensis (Coloburus), 420.
 malaccensis (Cymbirhynchus), 468.
 malaccensis (Pitta), 420, 423, 439, 443.
 malaccensis (Turdus), 423.
 Manacus, 312.
 manacus (Chiromachæris), 312, 313, 315.
 manacus (Pipra), 313.
 Manakin à tête noire de Cayenne, 313.
 Manakin cendré de Cayenne, 341.
 Manakin du Brésil, 313.
 margaritaceiventer (Euscarthmus), 78, 80.
 margaritaceiventer (Todiostrotrum), 80.
 margaritaceiventris (Tricetus), 80.
 marginata (Muscipeta), 347.
 marginatus (Bathmidurus), 347.
 marginatus (Dicrurus), 49.
 marginatus (Myiozetetes), 160.
 marginatus (Pachyrhamphus), 346, 347.
- marginatus (Pachyrhynchus), 347.
 marginatus (Rhyncho-cyclus), 168.
 marginatus (Todus), 347.
 marginatus major (Psaris), 346.
 margiuatus tristis (Psaris), 345.
 maritima (Agriornis), 4, 6, 7.
 maritima (Pepoaza), 6.
 martinica (Elainia), 136, 141.
 martinica (Muscicapa), 141.
 martinica (Tyrannula), 141.
 martinicana cristata (Muscicapa), 141.
 martinicensis (Blacicus), 241.
 Masius, 283, 290.
 masoni (Pyroderus), 397.
 mathilda (Pitta), 426.
 matutinus (Tyrannus), 272.
 maxima (Gigantipitta), 419.
 maxima (Leucopitta), 419.
 maxima (Pitta), 419.
 maximiliani (Pitangus), 176, 177.
 maximiliani (Saurophagus), 176.
 maximus (Brachyurus), 419.
 maximus (Psaris), 329.
 maynana (Ampelis), 386.
 maynana (Cotinga), 382, 386.
 Mecocerculus, 3, 27.
 megacephala (Tyrannula), 170.
 megacephalus (Pachyrhynchus), 333.
 megacephalus (Rhyncho-cyclus), 170, 171.
 megacephalus (Todus), 88.
 Megalophus, 191.
 megarhyncha (Pitta), 419, 421.
 Megarhynchus, 189.
 megarhynchus (Brachyurus), 421.
 Megastoma, 189.
 Melampitta, 449.
 melancholicus (Laphyctes), 274.

- melancholicus (Tyrannus), 267, 273, 276.
 melancholicus couchi (Tyrannus), 274.
 melanocephala (Ampelis), 374.
 melanocephala (Chiroxiphia), 309.
 melanocephala (Citta), 438.
 melanocephala (Pipra), 309.
 melanocephala (Pitta), 442.
 melanocephalus (Ampelio), 374.
 melanocephalus (Ampelio), 373, 374.
 melanocephalus (Carpornis), 374.
 melanocephalus (Pachyrhynchus), 328.
 melanocephalus (Procnias), 374.
 melanocephalus (Todus), 69.
 melanocephalus (Tricicus), 70.
 melanolæma (Euchlorornis), 378.
 melanolæma (Pipreola), 376, 377, 378, 381.
 melanolæucus (Bathmidurus), 340.
 Melanopitta, 414, 438.
 melanotis (Vermivora), 88.
 Melittarchus, 267.
 meloryphus (Euscarthmus), 93.
 meloryphus (Hapalocercus), 93, 94.
 meloxantha (Muscicapa), 69.
 mentalis (Muscisaxicola), 56.
 mentalis (Pipra), 293, 295.
 mentalis (Ptyonura), 56.
 Merle de Bengale, 427.
 Merle de la Guiane, 445.
 Merle des Moluques, 420.
 Merle des Philippines, 438.
 Merle doré de Madagascar (Le), 410.
 Merle vert des Moluques (Le), 427.
 merremii (Ampelis), 368.
 Mésange huppée de Cayenne, 128.
 mesoleuca (Elainea), 137, 153.
 mesoleucus (Contopus), 235.
 mesorhynchus (Rhynchocyclus), 166.
 Metopia, 283, 290.
 Metopothrix, 283, 292.
 mexicana (Elænia), 162.
 mexicana (Muscivora), 192, 193, 194.
 mexicana (Tityra), 330.
 mexicana (Tyraunula), 250.
 mexicanus (Megarhynchus), 190.
 mexicanus (Myiarchus), 247, 249, 250, 251, 256, 260.
 mexicanus (Myiobius), 200.
 mexicanus (Myionax), 249.
 mexicanus (Psaris), 330.
 mexicanus (Pyrocephalus), 211, 213.
 mexicanus (Scaphorhynchus), 190.
 mexicanus (Tyrannus), 279.
 mexicanus magister (Myiarchus), 250.
 microptera (Agriornis), 5.
 miles (Elænea), 161.
 miles (Muscicapa), 52.
 militaris (Chiroxiphia), 311.
 militaris (Coracias), 395.
 militaris (Hæmatoderus), 395.
 militaris (Helicura), 311.
 militaris (Helicura), 311.
 militaris (Ilicura), 311.
 militaris (Pipra), 311.
 militaris (Querula), 395.
 militaris (Threnoëdus), 395.
 Milvulus, 189, 277.
 minima (Habrura), 96.
 minima (Hapalura), 96.
 minima (Tityra), 96.
 miuima (Tyraunula), 227.
 minimus (Empidonax), 222, 227.
 minimus (Pachyrampus), 96.
 miuimus, var. pectoralis (Empidonax), 227.
 minor (Cnipodectes), 197.
 minor (Hadrostomus), 333, 337.
 minor (Leptopogon), 114, 115.
 minor (Pachyrhampus), 337.
 minor (Querula), 337.
 minor (Schiffornis), 323.
 minor (Tyrannus), 251.
 Mionectes, 109, 111.
 mitratus (Lanius), 341.
 mitratus (Pachyrhampus), 341.
 Mitrephanes, 189, 218.
 Mitrephorus, 218.
 modesta (Elainea), 142.
 modesta (Euphonia), 392.
 modesta (Muscipeta), 153.
 modesta (Tyraunula), 120.
 mœsta (Muscicapa), 14.
 mœsta (Tænioptera), 14.
 molina (Phytotoma), 406.
 moluccensis (Brachyurus), 420.
 moluccensis (Pitta), 414, 420.
 moluccensis (Turdus), 420.
 monacha (Muscipeta), 50.
 monachus (Milvulus), 277.
 monachus (Tyrannus), 277.
 montana (Agriornis), 4, 6.
 montana (Pepoaza), 6.
 muelleri (Brachyurus), 439.
 muelleri (Coloburis), 439.
 muelleri (Melanopitta), 439.
 muelleri (Pitta), 438, 439, 440.
 multicolor (Todiostrostrum), 75.
 murina (Ochthœca), 31.
 murina (Pepoaza), 15.
 murina (Pyrope), 15.
 murina (Tænioptera), 10, 11, 15.
 murinus (Platyrhynchus), 123.
 murinus (Sublegatus), 158.
 Muscigralla, 3, 63.
 Muscipeta, 191.
 Muscipipra, 3, 49.
 Muscisaxicola, 3, 53.
 Muscivora, 189, 191.
 Myiacleptes, 173.
 Myiarchus, 189, 246.
 Myiobius, 189, 198.

- Myiochanes, 189, 245.
 Myiodynastes, 109, 182.
 Myiopatris, 109, 123.
 Myiophila, 35, 37.
 Myiophobus, 198.
 Myiosympotes, 93.
 Myiotheretes, 3, 8.
 Myiozeta, 159.
 Myiozetetes, 109, 159.
 Myothera, 413.
 mystacea (Fluvicola), 36.
 mystacea (Muscicapa), 36.
 mystaceus (Entomophagus), 36.
 mystaceus (Platyrhynchus), 65, 66, 67.
 mystax (Muscicapa), 36.
 nævia (Muscicapa), 209.
 nævius (Myiobius), 198, 199, 208, 209, 210.
 nævius (Myiophobus), 209.
 nævius (Psaris), 328.
 nana (Lawrencia), 233.
 nanus (Empidonax), 233.
 nanus (Pyrocephalus), 211, 212, 214, 215.
 nasica (Erolla), 469.
 nasutus (Cymbirhynchus), 468.
 nasutus (Eurylæmus), 469.
 nasutus (Platyrhynchus), 468.
 nasutus (Todus), 468.
 nationi (Myiobius), 204.
 nattereri (Cotinga), 382, 385.
 nattereri (Pipra), 293, 302.
 nattererii (Ampelis), 385.
 nattererii (Psaris), 331.
 nengeta (Fluvicola), 11.
 nengeta (Lanius), 11.
 nengeta (Muscicapa), 36.
 nengeta (Tanioptera), 10, 11.
 nengeta (Xolmis), 11.
 Nengetus, 10.
 Neopelma, 317, 323.
 Neopipo, 283, 303.
 nepalensis (Gigantipitta), 415.
 nidipendulus (Euscarthmus), 78, 79.
 niger (Bathmidurus), 344.
 niger (Centrites), 60, 61, 62.
 niger (Hadrostomus), 333, 334.
 niger (Lanius), 334.
 niger (Pachyrhamphus), 334, 337, 338, 343, 344.
 niger (Pachyrhynchus), 343.
 niger (Psaris), 344.
 niger (Zetetes), 344.
 nigerrima (Ada), 43, 44.
 nigerrima (Brissonia), 410.
 nigerrima (Fluvicola), 44.
 nigerrima (Muscicapa), 43.
 nigerrima (Sericoptila), 43.
 nigerrimus (Cnipolegus), 42, 43, 45.
 nigerrimus (Turdus), 410.
 nigra (Alauda), 61.
 nigra (Chrysopteryx), 373.
 nigra (Lessonia), 61.
 nigra (Muscisaxicola), 61.
 nigra (Platyparis), 334.
 nigra (Tijuca), 373.
 nigrescens (Myiochanes), 245, 246.
 nigrescens (Pachyrhamphus), 334.
 nigricans (Aulanax), 33.
 nigricans (Euscarthmus), 104.
 nigricans (Muscicapa), 48.
 nigricans (Myiarchus), 33, 34.
 nigricans (Sayornis), 32, 33, 34.
 nigricans (Serphophaga), 102, 104.
 nigricans (Sylvia), 104.
 nigricans (Tachuris), 140.
 nigricans (Tyrannula), 33.
 nigricans, var. aquatica (Sayornis), 33.
 nigricapillus (Myiarchus), 247, 257.
 nigricapillus (Tyranniscus), 130, 131.
 nigricapillus (Tyrannulus), 131.
 nigriceps (Muscicapa), 338.
 nigriceps (Muscipeta), 338.
 nigriceps (Myiarchus), 247, 258, 259.
 nigriceps (Pachyrhamphus), 339.
 nigriceps (Todiostrostrum), 69, 72.
 nigriceps (Triccus), 72.
 nigricollis (Phœnicercus), 368.
 nigricollis (Phœnicocercus), 367, 368.
 nigricollis (Pitta), 443.
 nigrifrons (Leptopogon), 115, 119.
 nigrifrons (Muscisaxicola), 53, 55.
 nigrigularis (Phœnicocercus), 368.
 nigrifrons (Ochthœca), 19, 25.
 nigriventris (Pachyrhamphus), 344.
 nipalensis (Brachyurus), 415.
 nipalensis (Heleornis), 414.
 nipalensis (Hydrornis), 415.
 nipalensis (Paludicola), 414.
 nipalensis (Pitta), 413, 414, 415.
 nitidus (Carpodectes), 389.
 nivea (Ampelis), 403.
 nivea (Muscicapa), 14.
 nivea (Procnias), 403.
 niveigularis (Tyrannus), 267, 270.
 niveus (Chasmorhynchus), 403.
 nobilis (Myiodynastes), 182, 183, 185.
 novæ-guinæe (Brachyurus), 440.
 novæ-guinæe (Melanopitta), 440.
 novæ-guinæe (Pitta), 438, 440, 441.
 novæ-guinæe mafoorana (Pitta), 441.
 novæ-hiberniæ (Pitta), 437.
 nuchalis (Cyclorhynchus), 168.
 nuchalis (Pitta), 415.
 nuchalis (Platyrhynchus), 168.
 nuda (Gracula), 402.
 nudicollis (Ampelis), 402, 404.
 nudicollis (Chasmorhynchus), 403, 404.
 nudicollis (Corvus), 402.
 nudicollis (Procnias), 404.
 nudus (Corvus), 402.

- nunciola (Muscicapa), 264.
 nunciola (Tyrannula), 264.
 Nuttallornis, 234.
 nuttingi (Myiarchus), 246, 250.
 nympa (Brachyurus), 425.
 nympa (Pitta), 419, 420, 425.
 oatesi (Hydornis), 416.
 oatesi (Pitta), 414, 416.
 oberi (Myiarchus), 251.
 obscura (Elainea), 137, 152.
 obscura (Muscipeta), 152.
 obscura (Tyrannula), 232.
 obscura rustica (Elainea), 152.
 obscurata (Muscicapa), 104.
 obscurus (Empidonax), 222, 227, 232.
 obscureus (Pyrocephalus), 211, 215.
 obsoleta (Elainea), 128.
 obsoleta (Muscicapa), 127.
 obsoleta (Muscicapara), 127, 128.
 obsoleta (Myiopatis), 128.
 obsoletum (Ornithion), 125, 127, 128.
 occidentalis (Muscivora), 192, 194.
 ochraceiventris (Mitrephorus), 219, 220.
 ochraceiventris (Mitrephorus), 220.
 ochraceus (Contopus), 234, 237.
 ochromelas (Eurylæmus), 463, 465.
 ochromelas (Eurylaimus), 465.
 Ochthites, 63.
 Ochthodieta, 3, 16.
 Ochthœca, 3, 16, 18.
 Ochthornis, 3, 31.
 ocularis (Euscarthmus), 83.
 oenanthoides (Fluvicola), 20.
 oenanthoides (Ochthœca), 18, 19, 20.
 oleaginea (Muscicapa), 112.
 oleaginea (Pipromorpha), 113.
 oleagineus (Mionectes), 111, 112, 114.
 oliva (Empidonax), 222, 224, 225.
 oliva (Muscicapa), 224.
 olivacea (Elainea), 152.
 olivacea (Muscicapa), 121, 134, 152.
 olivacea (Oncostoma), 77.
 olivaceum (Oncostoma), 76, 77.
 olivaceum (Todiostrostrum), 77.
 olivaceus (Cyclorhynchus), 165.
 olivaceus (Leptopogon), 122.
 olivaceus (Mionectes), 111, 112.
 olivaceus (Platyrhynchus), 165.
 olivaceus (Rhyneochyclus), 165, 166, 167.
 olivaceus (Todus), 165.
 olivina (Elainea), 137, 146, 147.
 olivus (Empidochanes), 216, 217, 225.
 omnicolor (Cyanotis), 110.
 omnicolor (Regulus), 110.
 omnicolor (Tachuris), 110.
 Oncostoma, 64, 76.
 Onychorhynchus, 191.
 opalizans (Pipra), 292.
 ophthalmicus (Pogonotricus), 98.
 orbitalis (Capsiempis), 120, 121.
 orbitatum (Todiostrostrum), 79.
 orbitatus (Euscarthmus), 78, 79, 83.
 orbitatus (Triccus), 79.
 Orchilus, 64, 88.
 oreas (Brachyurus), 425.
 oreas (Centrites), 61, 62.
 oreas (Pitta), 425.
 orenocensis (Cnipolegus), 43, 47.
 orenocensis (Coracina), 398.
 orenocensis (Pyroderus), 397, 398.
 ornata (Coracina), 399.
 ornata (Tyrannula), 204.
 ornatus (Cephalopterus), 398, 399, 400.
 ornatus (Myiobius), 198, 204, 205.
 Ornithion, 109, 125.
 oustaleti (Leptopogon), 115, 118.
 Oxyrbamphus, 280.
 Oxyrhynchus, 280.
 oxyura (Pipra), 312.
 Pachyrhamphus, 327, 337.
 Pachyrhamphus sp., 342.
 Pachyrhynchus, 337.
 pagana (Elainea), 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.
 pagana (Muscicapa), 137.
 paganus (Platyrhynchus), 137.
 Paictes, 409.
 pallatangæ (Elainea), 137, 146.
 pallescens (Mitrephorus), 223.
 palliceus (Pitta), 436.
 pallida (Sayornis), 31, 32.
 pallida (Tyrannula), 32.
 pallidus (Blacicus), 241, 243.
 pallidus (Contopus), 243.
 pallidus (Myiobius), 243.
 palpebrosum (Todiostrostrum), 79.
 Paludicola, 413.
 panamensis (Myiarchus), 253.
 pareola (Chiroprion), 308.
 pareola (Chiroxiphia), 307, 308.
 pareola (Pipra), 307, 309.
 pareolides (Pipra), 309.
 parinus (Parris), 341.
 parula (Serphophaga), 106.
 parulus (Anæretes), 106, 107, 108.
 parulus (Culicivora), 106.
 parulus (Euscarthmus), 106.
 parulus (Muscicapa), 106.
 parulus æquatorialis (Anæretes), 106.
 parvirostris (Elainea), 142.
 parvirostris (Myiobius), 105.
 parvirostris (Pyrocephalus), 212, 213.
 parvirostris (Serphophaga), 101, 102, 105.
 parvirostris (Tyrannula), 105.
 parvus (Pitangus), 175, 179.

- parvus (Tyranniscus), 130, 132.
 pectorale (Todiostrostrum), 82.
 pectoralis (Empidonax), 227.
 pectoralis (Euscarthmus), 96.
 pectoralis (Habruca), 96.
 pectoralis (Hapalocercus), 96.
 pectoralis (Pachyrhamphus), 337.
 pectoralis (Pachyrhynchus), 337.
 pectoralis (Psaris), 337.
 pectoralis (Serpophaga), 96.
 pectoralis (Sylvia), 96.
 pelzelni (Euscarthmus), 78, 80.
 pelzelni (Myiarchus), 247, 255.
 pelzelni (Pseudotriccus), 85.
 penduliger (Cephalopterus), 399, 400.
 Pepoaza, 10, 11.
 Pepoaza coronada, 12.
 Pepoaza dominica, 13.
 Pepoaza irupero, 13.
 pepoaza (Tyrannus), 11.
 Pepoaza vientre roxiso, 8.
 personata (Tityra), 330.
 Perspicilla, 48.
 perspicillata (Ada), 48.
 perspicillata (Lichenops), 48.
 perspicillata (Motacilla), 48.
 perspicillata (Enanthe), 48.
 perspicillata (Pipra), 301.
 pertinax (Contopus), 234, 235, 236.
 pertinax (Myiarchus), 249.
 pertinax, var. lugubris (Contopus), 236.
 peruana (Rupicola), 370.
 peruviana (Pipra), 370.
 peruviana (Rupicola), 369, 370, 371.
 peruviana (Tyrannula), 164.
 peruvianus (Leptopogon), 117.
 peruvianus (Rhynchoecylus), 165, 169.
 peruvianus æquatorialis (Rhynchoecylus), 169.
 phæocephalus (Myiarchus), 247, 255, 256.
 phæocercus (Mitrephanes), 218, 219, 220.
 phæocercus (Mitrephorus), 219.
 phæonotus (Myiarchus), 247, 255.
 phayrii (Anthocinclia), 412, 413.
 Phibalura, 371, 372.
 Philepitta, 409.
 philippensis (Corvus), 438.
 philippensis (Pitta), 438.
 phœbe (Muscicapa), 261, 264.
 phœbe (Myiarchus), 261.
 phœbe (Sayornis), 264.
 phœbe (Tyrannus), 261.
 Phœnicercus, 367.
 Phœnicocercus, 366, 367.
 Phœnicocicila, 414, 429.
 phœnicomitra (Myiobius), 199, 206.
 phœnicura (Tyrannula), 205.
 phœnicurus (Attila), 358.
 phœnicurus (Myiobius), 199, 205.
 Phoneutria, 195.
 phygas (Porphyrolæma), 386.
 Phylomyias, 109, 121.
 Phylloscartes, 64, 92.
 Phytotoma, 406.
 pica (Fluvicola), 35, 36.
 pica (Muscicapa), 35.
 pectatum (Todiostrostrum), 69, 74, 75.
 pilaris (Colopterus), 90.
 pileata (Pipra), 284.
 pileatus (Contopus), 234.
 pileatus (Euscarthmus), 87.
 pileatus (Leptopogon), 115, 116, 117.
 pileatus (Orchilus), 87.
 pileatus (Piprites), 283, 284.
 pipiri (Tyrannus), 267.
 Pipra, 283, 292.
 Pipra sp., 302.
 pipra (Todopleura), 326, 392, 393.
 pipra (Pardalotus), 392.
 Pipreola, 372, 376.
 Piprites, 283.
 Pipromorpha, 111.
 Pitador, 181.
 pitangua (Lanius), 189.
 pitangua (Megarhynchus), 189, 190.
 pitangua (Muscicapa), 176, 190.
 pitangua (Scaphorhynchus), 190.
 pitangua (Tyrannus), 189.
 pitangua chrysogaster (Megarhynchus), 190.
 pitangula (Muscicapa), 173.
 Pitangus, 109, 174.
 Pitta, 411, 412, 413, 414, 419.
 placens (Elainea), 137, 148, 149, 150, 151.
 platurus (Platyrhynchus), 50.
 Platypsaris, 333.
 platyrhyncha (Phylomyias), 158, 159.
 Platyrhynchos, 463.
 platyrhynchos (Todus), 468.
 Platyrhynchus, 64, 189, 198.
 platyrhynchus (Myiarchus), 244, 257.
 platyrhynchus (Sublegatus), 158.
 platyrhynchus (Todus), 65.
 plebeius (Contopus), 234.
 plumbea (Lathria), 350, 351.
 plumbea (Muscicapa), 350.
 plumbeiceps (Pogonotricus), 98, 99.
 plumbeiceps (Todiostrostrum), 81.
 plumbeiceps (Tyranniscus), 99.
 plumbeum (Todiostrostrum), 70.
 plumbeus (Lipaugus), 350, 352.
 plumosa (Pipra), 286.
 plumulosus (Regulus), 106.
 pæilocerca (Serpophaga), 29.
 pæilocercus (Empidonachanes), 216.
 pæilocercus (Mecocerculus), 27, 29.
 pæilonotus (Copurus), 51.
 pæilotis (Leptopogon), 114, 116.
 Pæilotricus, 69.

- pœcilurus* (*Empidonax*), 216, 217, 218.
Pogonotricus, 64, 97.
poliocephalus (*Todirostrum*), 69, 71.
poliocephalus (*Leptopogon*), 115.
poliocephalus (*Mionectes*), 111.
poliocephalus (*Rhynchocyclus*), 165, 171.
poliocephalus (*Todus*), 71.
poliocephalus (*Tricus*), 71.
poliogastra (*Ochthœca*), 19, 24.
polionota (*Ochthœca*), 18, 20.
pollens (*Agriornis*), 2, 4, 7.
polychropterus (*Pachyrhamphus*), 338, 345.
polychropterus (*Platyrhynchus*), 345.
polychropterus (*Zetetes*), 345.
polyglotta (*Muscicapa*), 11.
polyglotta (*Pepoaza*), 11.
pompadora (*Ampelis*), 387.
pompadora (*Cotinga*), 387.
pompadora (*Xipholena*), 387, 388.
porphyrobroncha (*Muscicapa*), 396.
Porphyrolæma, 382.
porphyrolæma (*Cotinga*), 382, 386.
propinqua (*Pitta*), 433.
propinquus (*Brachyurus*), 433.
Psalidura, 38.
psalura (*Muscicapa*), 40.
psalura (*Yetapa*), 40.
psalurus (*Alectrurus*), 40.
Psaris, 328.
Psarisomus, 458.
pseudogillia (*Platyrhynchus*), 36.
Pseudotricus, 64, 85.
psittacinus (*Eurylaimus*), 459.
psittacinus (*Psarisomus*), 459.
Ptilochloris, 316, 317.
Ptionura, 53.
pubica (*Elainea*), 145, 146.
pulehella (*Ochthœca*), 19, 22.
pulehellum (*Todirostrum*), 69, 72.
puleher (*Myiobius*), 199, 207, 208.
pulih (*Pitta*), 422.
pullata (*Muscicapa*), 49.
punctata (*Acanthisitta*), 451.
punctata (*Sitta*), 451.
punensis (*Contopus*), 240.
purpurea (*Ampelis*), 388.
purpurea (*Cotinga*), 388.
purpurea (*Querula*), 395.
purpurea (*Xipholena*), 388.
Purpureipitta, 414.
pusilla (*Myiopatis*), 126, 133.
pusilla (*Tyrannula*), 225.
pusillum (*Eupsilostoma*), 127.
pusillum (*Ornithion*), 125, 126, 127.
pusillus (*Cnipolegus*), 43, 47.
pusillus (*Empidonax*), 221, 222, 225, 226, 227.
pusillus (*Platyrhynchus*), 225.
pusillus (*Saurophagus*), 178.
pusillus, var. *traillii* (*Empidonax*), 226.
pusio (*Muscicapa*), 122.
Pye, Short-tailed, 423.
pygmæus (*Empidonax*), 223.
pyrocephala (*Pipra*), 305.
Pyrocephalus, 189, 211.
pyrocephalus (*Machæropterus*), 304, 305.
Pyroderus, 395, 397.
Pyrope, 10.
pyrope (*Muscicapa*), 15.
pyrope (*Pepoaza*), 15.
pyrope (*Tenioptera*), 10, 11, 15.
pyrope (*Xolmis*), 15.
Pyrrhynchus, 376.
Pyrrhomyias, 198.
pyrrhophæus (*Tyrannus*), 196.
pyrrhops (*Euscarthmus*), 78, 83.
pyrrhoptera (*Tyrannula*), 202.
pyrrhopterus (*Myiobius*), 202.
Pyrrhorhynchus, 376.
Pythis, 292.
Querula, 395, 396.
querula (*Muscicapa*), 228, 238.
rafflesi (*Eurylæmus*), 465.
rafflesia (*Calypomena*), 456.
rainondii (*Phytotoma*), 406, 408.
Ramphotrigon, 165.
rapax (*Muscicapa*), 238.
rara (*Phytotoma*), 406, 408.
Raya, 458.
regia (*Muscipeta*), 192.
regia (*Muscivora*), 191, 192, 193.
regina (*Chiroxiphia*), 307, 308.
regina (*Pipra*), 308.
regius (*Megalophus*), 192.
regius (*Megarhynchus*), 185.
regius (*Platyrhynchus*), 192.
regius (*Todus*), 192.
reguloïdes (*Culicivora*), 107.
reguloïdes (*Euscarthmus*), 108.
regulus (*Machæropterus*), 303, 304, 305.
regulus (*Pipra*), 304.
remigialis (*Ptilochloris*), 317.
Rey (*El*), 110.
Rhyncoeyclus, 109, 165.
Rhytipterna, 356.
richardsoni (*Contopus*), 234, 239.
richardsoni (*Tyrannula*), 239.
ridgwayi (*Cotinga*), 382, 384.
ridgwayi (*Empidonax*), 222, 227.
ridleyana (*Elainea*), 136, 139.
riefferi (*Ampelis*), 377.
riefferi (*Euchlorornis*), 377.
riefferi (*Pipreola*), 376, 377, 378.
riefferi (*Pyrrhorhynchus*), 377.
riefferii (*Enchlorornis*), 377.
riisii (*Elainea*), 141.
risoria (*Muscicapa*), 39.

- risorius (*Alectrurus*), 38,
 39, 40.
 rixosa (*Machetornis*), 52.
 rixosa (*Pepoaza*), 52.
 rixosus (*Saurophagus*),
 52.
 rixosus (*Tyrannus*), 52.
 rodogaster (*Pitta*), 443.
 Roitelet Mésange (*Le*),
 123.
 roraimæ (*Myiobius*), 199,
 208.
 roseicollis (*Pachyrham-*
phus), 337.
 roseicollis (*Psaris*), 337.
 rosenbergi (*Pitta*), 438,
 441.
 rostratus (*Platyrhyn-*
chus), 64, 65.
 rostratus (*Todus*), 65.
 rostratus (*Tyrannus*),
 267, 273.
 rubetra (*Muscisaxicola*),
 16.
 rubetra (*Tænioptera*), 11,
 16.
 rubicunda (*Neopipo*),
 303.
 rubicundus (*Empidonax*),
 222.
 rubigastra (*Sylvia*), 110.
 rubineus (*Pyrocephalus*),
 211, 213, 215.
 rubineus coronatus (*Pyro-*
cephalus), 212.
 rubineus mexicanus (*Py-*
rocephalus), 213.
 rubineus obscurus (*Py-*
rocephalus), 215.
 rubineus, var. mexicanus
 (*Pyrocephalus*), 213.
 rubinus (*Muscicapa*), 211.
 rubra (*Casiornis*), 365.
 rubra (*Dasycephala*),
 365.
 rubra (*Muscicapa*), 365.
 rubra (*Querula*), 395.
 rubricapilla (*Dixiphia*),
 295.
 rubricapilla (*Musci-*
saxicola), 53, 57, 58.
 rubricapilla (*Pipra*), 293,
 295.
 rubricollis (*Coracina*),
 396, 397.
 rubricollis (*Muscicapa*),
 396.
 rubricollis (*Querula*),
 396.
 rubricollis (*Threnoëdus*),
 396, 397.
 rubrifrons (*Pipra*), 312.
 rubrigastra (*Tachuris*),
 110.
 rubrinucha (*Brachyurus*),
 435.
 rubrinucha (*Erythro-*
pitta), 435.
 rubrinucha (*Pitta*), 432,
 435.
 rubrocapillus (*Manacus*),
 295.
 rubrocristata (*Ampelis*),
 390.
 rubrocristata (*Carpornis*),
 390.
 rubrocristata (*Helio-*
chera), 390.
 rubrocristatus (*Ampe-*
lion), 390.
 rubropygia (*Raya*), 461.
 rubropygius (*Eurylai-*
mus), 461.
 rubropygius (*Serilophus*),
 460, 461.
 rufa (*Alauda*), 61.
 rufa (*Muscicapa*), 343.
 rufa (*Schliffornis*), 323.
 rufa (*Tityra*), 333.
 rufaxilla (*Ampelis*), 391.
 rufaxilla (*Ampelis*), 391.
 rufaxilla (*Heliochera*),
 390, 391.
 rufescens (*Aulia*), 354,
 355.
 rufescens (*Lipaugus*),
 355.
 rufescens (*Muscicapa*),
 343.
 rufescens (*Myiobius*),
 198, 204.
 rufescens (*Pachyrham-*
phus), 343.
 rufescens (*Pachyrhyn-*
chus), 343.
 rufescens (*Tyrannus*), 362.
 ruficapilla (*Muscicapa*),
 46.
 ruficauda (*Cyclorhyn-*
chus), 172.
 ruficauda (*Muscipeta*),
 265.
 ruficauda (*Platyrhyn-*
chus), 172.
 ruficauda (*Rampho-*
trigon), 172.
 ruficauda (*Rhyncho-*
cyclus), 165, 172.
 ruficeps (*Cænotriccus*),
 86.
 ruficeps (*Conopophaga*),
 86.
 ruficeps (*Elainea*), 137,
 152.
 ruficeps (*Fluvicola*), 86.
 ruficeps (*Hapalocercus*),
 93.
 ruficeps (*Leptocercus*),
 93.
 ruficeps (*Lepturus*), 93.
 ruficeps (*Megastoma*),
 190.
 ruficeps (*Muscicapa*), 86.
 ruficeps (*Pachyrhyn-*
chus), 343.
 ruficeps (*Serpophaga*),
 86.
 ruficeps (*Todirostrum*),
 69, 75, 76, 86.
 ruficeps (*Tyrannula*), 86.
 rufigene (*Todirostrum*),
 69, 76.
 rufigenis (*Pæcilotriccus*),
 76.
 rufigularis (*Attila*), 358.
 rufigularis (*Euscarth-*
mus), 78, 82.
 rufilatam (*Todirostrum*),
 81.
 rufimarginata (*Och-*
thœca), 19, 25.
 rufina (*Muscicapa*), 265.
 rufinus (*Tyrannus*), 265.
 rufipectoralis (*Fluvicola*),
 23.
 rufipectoralis (*Ochthœca*),
 19, 23.
 rufipectus (*Leptopogon*),
 114.
 rufipectus (*Tyrannula*),
 23.
 rufipennis (*Muscisaxi-*
cola), 54, 60.
 rufipennis (*Myiozetetes*),
 160.
 rufipennis (*Pitangus*),
 175, 176.
 rufipennis (*Saurophagus*),
 175.
 rufipes (*Euscarthmus*),
 78.
 rufiventris (*Brachyurus*),
 434.
 rufiventris (*Coloburis*),
 434.
 rufiventris (*Dasycephala*),
 8.
 rufiventris (*Erythro-*
pitta), 434.
 rufiventris (*Mionectes*),
 111, 114.
 rufiventris (*Muscicapa*),
 114.

- rufiventris* (*Myiarchus*), 9.
rufiventris (*Myiothetes*), 8.
rufiventris (*Pitta*), 432, 434, 435.
rufiventris (*Tænioptera*), 8.
rufiventris (*Tyrannus*), 8, 9.
rufivertex (*Muscisaxicola*), 53, 54, 58.
rufivertex (*Ptyonura*), 58.
rufocristata (*Ampelis*), 390.
rufocristatus (*Ampelion*), 390.
rufogularis (*Ada*), 43.
rufomarginatus (*Hapalocercus*), 93.
rufomarginatus (*Myiarchus*), 256.
rufo-olivaceum (*Heteropelma*), 319.
rufo-olivaceus (*Ptilochloris*), 319.
rufula (*Tyrannula*), 365.
rufum (*Heteropelma*), 323.
rufus (*Attila*), 363.
rufus (*Centrites*), 61.
rufus (*Centropheanes*), 61.
rufus (*Pachyrhamphus*), 338, 343.
rupestris (*Hirundinea*), 196.
rupestris (*Muscicapa*), 196.
rupestris (*Platyrhynchus*), 196.
Rupicola, 366, 369.
rupicola (*Pipra*), 369, 370.
russatus (*Euscarthmus*), 78, 82.
rustica (*Elainea*), 152.
rustica (*Muscicapa*), 356.
rusticus (*Myiarchus*), 356.
rutila (*Phytotoma*), 406, 407.
sagræ (*Muscicapa*), 261.
sagræ (*Myiarchus*), 247, 261.
salvini (*Empidochanes*), 216, 218.
salvini (*Empidonax*), 222, 231, 232.
salvini (*Ochthoeca*), 19, 25.
sanghirana (*Pitta*), 438, 440.
sanguinaria (*Laniocera*), 354.
sanguinicollis (*Ampelis*), 397.
sanguinolenta (*Rupicola*), 369, 370, 371.
Sarcophanops, 458, 462.
satelles (*Muscicapa*), 269.
Satellus, 267.
satrapa (*Laphyetes*), 274.
satrapa (*Muscicapa*), 274.
satrapa (*Tyrannus*), 274.
saturata (*Rupicola*), 371.
saturatus (*Platyrhynchus*), 64, 66.
Sauji-jala (*Le*), 410.
sauji-jala (*Turdus*), 410.
Saurophagus, 174.
savana (*Muscicapa*), 277.
savana (*Tyrannus*), 277.
saya (*Muscicapa*), 32.
saya (*Ochthoeca*), 32.
saya (*Sayornis*), 32.
saya (*Tyrannula*), 32.
sayi (*Sayiornis*), 32.
Sayornis, 3, 32.
sayus (*Aulanax*), 32.
Scaphorhynchus, 189.
Schiffornis, 317, 322.
schistaceiceps (*Todirostrum*), 69, 74.
schlegeli (*Philepitta*), 409, 410, 411.
schottii (*Contopus*), 240.
schwaneri (*Eucichla*), 445, 446.
schwaneri (*Pitta*), 446.
sclateri (*Attila*), 359, 361, 362.
sclateri (*Doliornis*), 390.
sclateri (*Euchlornis*), 379.
sclateri (*Hirundinea*), 195.
sclateri (*Myiarchus*), 246.
sclateri (*Ornithion*), 127.
sclateri (*Pipreola*), 376, 379.
sclateri (*Todirostrum*), 69, 70, 71.
sclateri (*Triccus*), 71.
scutata (*Coracias*), 397.
scutata (*Coracina*), 397.
scutatus (*Pyroderus*), 326, 397, 398.
scutatus granadensis (*Pyroderus*), 398.
selbii (*Psaris*), 331.
semi-atra (*Muscicapa*), 33.
semifasciata (*Tityra*), 328, 330.
semifasciatus (*Pachyrhynchus*), 330.
semifasciatus (*Psaris*), 330.
semiflava (*Elainea*), 120, 136.
semiflavus (*Tyrannulus*), 128, 129, 130.
semifusca (*Myiopatis*), 123.
semifusca (*Phyllomyias*), 123, 158.
semipagana (*Elainea*), 137, 138, 139.
semirufus (*Myiarchus*), 247, 263.
senex (*Euscarthmus*), 78.
senex (*Platyrhynchus*), 64, 65.
serena (*Pipra*), 292, 293, 300.
sericea (*Philepitta*), 410.
sericeogula (*Raya*), 458.
sericeogula (*Simornis*), 458.
Sericoptila, 42.
Serilophus, 458, 460.
Serphophaga, 64, 101.
serratus (*Oxyrhynchus*), 281.
setophagoides (*Mecocerculus*), 27.
setophagoides (*Myiarchus*), 27.
setophagoides (*Ochthoeca*), 27.
setophagoides (*Tyrannula*), 27.
Short-tailed Pye, 423.
sibilans (*Muscicapa*), 181.
sibilans (*Myiarchus*), 181.
sibilans (*Tyrannula*), 181.
sibilator (*Muscicapa*), 181.
sibilator (*Sirystes*), 181, 182.
sibilatrix (*Lipaugus*), 354.
sibilatrix (*Muscicapa*), 354.
signatum (*Todirostrum*), 69, 74.
signatus (*Ochthodiæta*), 17.

- silens* (*Phytotoma*), 406.
similis (*Muscicapa*), 161.
similis (*Myiozetetes*), 159, 161, 162.
similis (*Tyrannula*), 161.
simillima (*Pitta*), 428, 429.
Simornis, 458.
simplex (*Lipaugus*), 356, 357.
simplex (*Muscicapa*), 356.
simplex (*Pachyrhynchus*), 341.
Simus, 458.
Sirystes, 109, 181.
Sisopygus, 3, 41.
solitaria (*Agriornis*), 4, 7.
solitarius (*Myiodynastes*), 182, 185.
solitarius (*Tyrannus*), 185.
sordida (*Melanopitta*), 438.
sordida (*Pitta*), 438.
sordidulus (*Contopus*), 239.
sordidus (*Brachyurus*), 438, 439.
sordidus (*Turdus*), 438.
soror (*Hydroornis*), 415.
soror (*Pitta*), 414, 415.
spadicea (*Muscicapa*), 362.
spadiceus (*Attila*), 358, 359, 362.
spectabilis (*Elainea*), 136.
spectabilis (*Muscicapa*), 279.
spicifer (*Euscarthmus*), 87.
spicifer (*Lophotriccus*), 86, 87.
spiciferum (*Todirostrum*), 87.
spixii (*Pachyrhynchus*), 345.
splendens (*Muscipeta*), 345.
spodiostethus (*Attila*), 359, 360.
spodiurus (*Pachyrhynchus*), 337, 341.
squamata (*Muscicapa*), 317.
squamata (*Ptilochloris*), 317.
squamatus (*Pachyrhynchus*), 339.
squamicristatum (*Todirostrum*), 87.
squamicristatus (*Euscarthmus*), 87.
squamicristatus (*Lophotriccus*), 86, 87.
steerii (*Brachyurus*), 442.
steerii (*Cyanopitta*), 442.
steerii (*Eurylæmus*), 462.
steerii (*Melanopitta*), 442.
steerii (*Pitta*), 414, 438, 442.
steerii (*Sarcophanops*), 462.
stellatus (*Myiobius*), 198, 204.
stenorhynchum (*Heteropelma*), 318, 320.
steuura (*Culicivora*), 97.
stenura (*Hapalura*), 97.
stenura (*Muscicapa*), 97.
stictoptera (*Elainia*), 28.
stictoptera (*Ocithoëca*), 28.
stictopterus (*Mecocerculus*), 27, 28.
Stigmatura, 64, 100.
stokesii (*Xenicus*), 452.
stolida (*Tyrannula*), 260.
stolida, var. *dominicensis* (*Myiarchus*), 260.
stolida, var. *lucaysiensis* (*Tyrannula*), 261.
stolidus (*Myiarchus*), 246, 247, 260, 261.
stolidus (*Myiobius*), 260.
stolidus, var. *antillarum* (*Myiarchus*), 262.
stolidus, var. *leucaysiensis* (*Myiarchus*), 261.
stolidus, var. *phebe* (*Myiarchus*), 261.
stolidus, var. *stolidus* (*Myiarchus*), 260.
straminea (*Muscicapa*), 102.
strenua (*Erythropitta*), 437.
strenua (*Pitta*), 437.
streuus (*Thamnophilus*), 364.
strepera (*Elainea*), 136, 143.
streptans (*Brachyurus*), 428.
streptans (*Coloburis*), 428.
streptans (*Pitta*), 414, 420, 428.
streptans, var. *simillima* (*Pitta*), 428.
streptophora (*Lathria*), 349, 350, 352.
striata (*Agriornis*), 4, 5.
striaticeps (*Muscisaxicola*), 53.
striaticolle (*Todirostrum*), 83.
striaticollis (*Euscarthmus*), 78, 79, 83.
striaticollis (*Mionectes*), 111, 112.
striaticollis (*Muscicapa*), 111.
striaticollis (*Muscicapara*), 111.
striaticollis (*Myiotheretes*), 8, 9.
striaticollis (*Tænioptera*), 9.
strigatus (*Psaris*), 333.
strigilata (*Muscipeta*), 212.
strigilata (*Pipra*), 304.
strigilatus (*Machæropterus*), 304.
strigilatus (*Pyrocephalus*), 212.
striolata (*Pipra*), 304.
striolatus (*Machæropterus*), 304.
suavissima (*Pipra*), 293, 300.
subalaris (*Lathria*), 350, 353.
subalaris (*Lipaugus*), 353.
subbrunneus (*Cnipodectes*), 197, 198.
subbrunneus (*Cyclorhynchus*), 197.
subbrunneus (*Myiochanes*), 197.
suberistata (*Helinaea*), 102.
suberistata (*Muscicapara*), 102.
suberistata (*Serphophaga*), 101, 102, 103.
suberistata (*Sylvia*), 102.
subflava (*Serphophaga*), 102, 105.
Sublegatus, 109, 157.
subochraceus (*Myiobius*), 199, 208.
subpagana (*Elainea*), 137, 138.
subplacens (*Elainea*), 137, 149.
subviridis (*Phyllomyias*), 122.
Suiriri, 52, 154.
Suiriri cabeza y rabadilla de canela, 46.

- Suiriri chorreado, 48.
 Suiriri chorreado debaxo, 265.
 Suiriri chorreado sin roxo, 155.
 suiriri (Empidagra), 154.
 suiriri (Fluvicola), 154.
 Suiriri guazu, 273.
 suiriri (Muscapa), 154.
 Suiriri negro pico celeste, 46.
 Suiriri obscuro y amarillo, 41.
 Suiriri ordinaria, 154.
 Suiriri pardo y roxo, 251.
 Suiriri roxo, 365.
 Suiriri roxo obscuro, 196.
 suiriri (Suiriri), 154.
 suiriri (Tænioptera), 154.
 sulphuratus (Lanius), 176.
 sulphuratus (Megarhynchus), 176.
 sulphuratus (Pitangus), 2, 174, 176.
 sulphuratus (Saurophagus), 175, 176, 177.
 sulphuratus (Scaphorhynchus), 190.
 sulphuratus (Tyrannus), 175, 176, 177.
 sulphuratus maximiliani (Pitangus), 178.
 sulphurea (Muscapa), 164.
 sulphureicollis (Psaris), 340.
 sulphureipygia (Tyrannula), 200.
 sulphureipygius (Myiobius), 198.
 sulphurescens (Platyrhynchus), 168.
 sulphurescens (Rhyncocyclus), 165, 168, 169, 170.
 sulphureus (Myiozetetes), 159, 164.
 sumatranus (Coracias), 466.
 sumatranus (Corydon), 466, 467.
 sumatranus (Eurylæmus), 467.
 sumatranus (Eurylaimus), 467.
 superba (Ampelis), 383.
 superba (Pipra), 307.
 superbus (Manacus), 307.
 superciliaris (Citta), 423.
 superciliaris (Euscarthmus), 96.
 superciliaris (Leptopogon), 114, 115, 116.
 superciliaris (Leptotricus), 99, 100.
 superciliaris (Myiobius), 206.
 superciliaris (Myiodynastes), 188.
 superciliaris (Platyrhynchus), 65, 68.
 superciliaris (Todiostrotrum), 74.
 superciliaris transandeanus (Leptopogon), 115.
 superciliosa (Ochthœca), 18, 19.
 superciliosa (Tyrannula), 173.
 superciliosus (Conopias), 173.
 superciliosus (Myiobius), 199, 206.
 superciliosus (Tyrannus), 162.
 surinama (Muscapa), 340.
 surinama (Tityra), 340.
 surinamus (Pachyrhampus), 338, 340.
 surinamus (Psaris), 340.
 surinamus (Zetes), 340.
 swainsoni (Muscivora), 192.
 swainsoni (Myiarchus), 253.
 swainsonii (Pachyrhynchus), 347.
 sylviola (Leptotricus), 99.
 sylviola (Muscapa), 99, 100.
 Syrichta, 234.
 Tachuri pardo vientre de perla, 80.
 Tachuri pecho amarillo, 96.
 Tachuri vientre amarillo, 94.
 Tachuris, 109.
 taczanowskii (Elainea), 137, 144.
 Tænioptera, 3, 10.
 tænioptera (Muscapa), 11.
 Tamnolanus, 4.
 taylori (Pitangus), 175, 180.
 taylori (Tyrannus), 180.
 Têleonema, 289.
 temmincki (Corydon), 467.
 tenuirostris (Acanthisitta), 451.
 tenuirostris (Acanthiza), 451.
 texensis (Elænia), 162.
 texensis (Muscapa), 162.
 texensis (Myiozetetes), 159, 162.
 texensis columbianus (Myiozetetes), 162.
 thamnophiloides (Attila), 359, 364, 365.
 thamnophiloides (Dasycephala), 364.
 thamnophiloides (Muscapa), 364.
 thamnophiloides (Tyrannus), 365.
 Theromyias, 32.
 thoracica (Ochthœca), 19, 25.
 Threnoëdus, 396.
 Thrush, Black-cheeked, 410.
 Tijuca, 371, 373.
 tiriri (Tyrannus), 272.
 Tityra, 327, 328.
 tityroides (Psaris), 330.
 Todiostrotrum, 64, 69.
 Todus, 191.
 Tody, Great-billed, 468.
 Tody, Javan, 463.
 torridus (Attila), 359, 365.
 trailli (Empidonax), 222, 226, 227.
 trailli (Tyrannula), 217.
 traillii (Muscapa), 226.
 traillii, var. pusillus (Empidonax), 226.
 tricarunculatus (Chasmorhynchus), 403, 405.
 Tricrus, 69.
 tricolor (Alectrurus), 38, 39.
 tricolor (Gallita), 39.
 tricolor (Myiarchus), 247, 259.
 triostegus (Pitta), 423.
 triostegus (Turdus), 423.
 tristis (Blaciens), 244.
 tristis (Leptopogon), 115, 118.
 tristis (Myiarchus), 244.
 tristis (Myiobius), 244.
 tristis (Psaris), 345.
 tristis, var. lawrencii (Myiarchus), 256.
 tristis, var. nigricapillus (Myiarchus), 257.
 tristis, var. nigriceps (Myiarchus), 258.

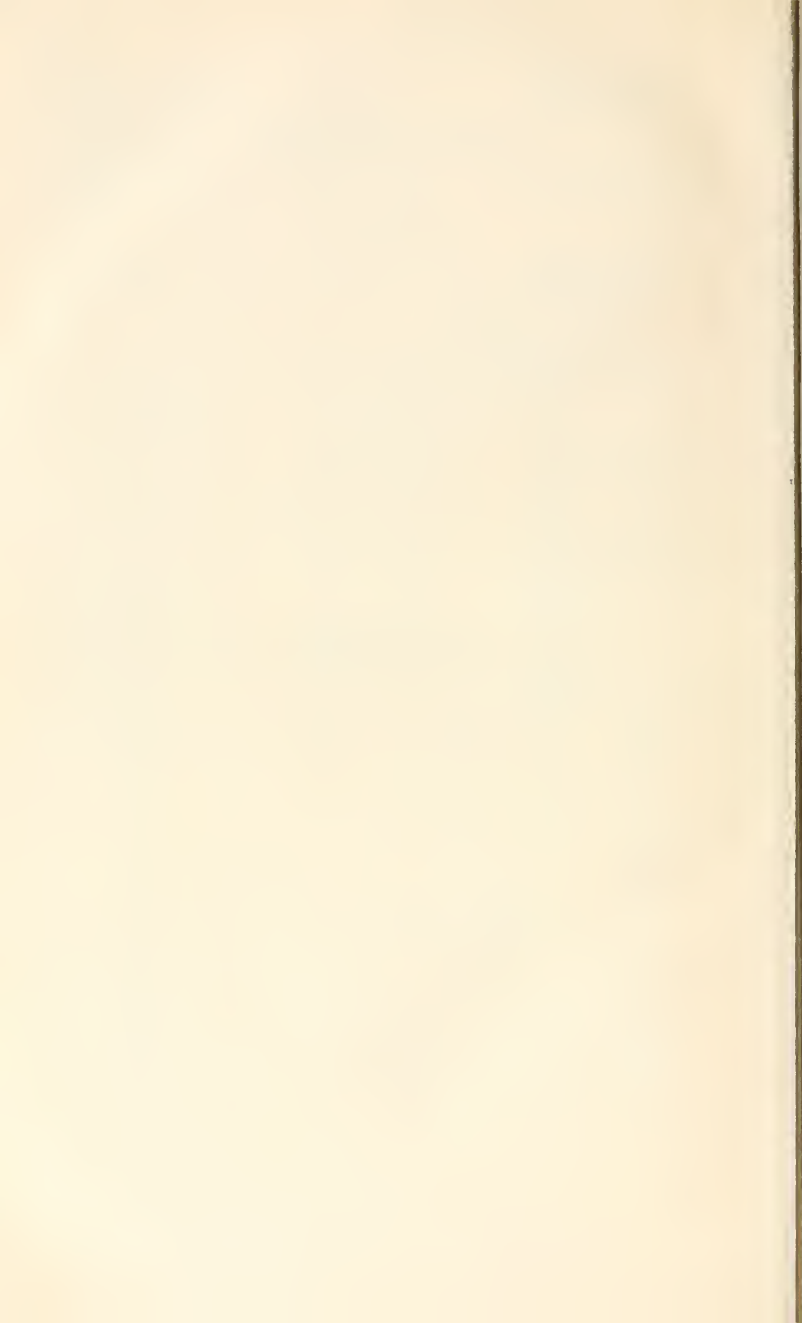
- trivirgata (Conopias), 173.
 trivirgata (Muscicapa), 173.
 tschudii (Cotinga), 375.
 tschudii (Hemipipo), 284.
 tschudii (Piprites), 283, 284.
 tschudii (Tyrannula), 265.
 tuberculifer (Myiarchus), 246, 258.
 tuberculifer (Tyrannus), 259.
 tumbezana (Myiopatis), 123, 124.
 tumbezana (Phyllomyias), 124.
 turdina (Muscicapa), 319.
 turdinum (Heteropelma), 318, 319.
 typicum (Lathriosoma), 355.
 typus (Casiornis), 365.
 Tyran de Cayenne (Le petit), 251.
 Tyran hupé de Cayenne, 192.
 Tyranneutes, 292.
 Tyranniscus, 109, 130.
 Tyranniscus sp., 133.
 Tyrannula, 198.
 Tyrannulus, 109, 128.
 tyrannulus (Muscicapa), 251.
 tyrannulus (Myiarchus), 247, 251, 253.
 tyrannulus (Pipra), 394.
 tyrannulus, var. phæocephalus (Myiarchus), 256.
 Tyrannus, 189, 267.
 Tyrannus sp., 181.
 tyrannus (Despotes), 277.
 tyrannus (Lanius), 267.
 tyrannus (Milvulus), 277, 278.
 tyrannus (Muscicapa), 277.
 tyrannus (Tyrannus), 268, 278.
 tyrannus γ . carolinensis (Lanius), 267.
 tyrannus, var. dominicensis (Lanius), 272.
 unicolor (Chloropipo), 286.
 unicolor (Cnipolegus), 43, 47.
 unicolor (Heteropelma), 321.
 unicolor (Pipra), 321.
 unicolor (Sericoptila), 47.
 unifornis (Chloropipo), 286.
 unirufa (Lathria), 350, 353.
 unirufus (Lipaugus), 353.
 uropygialis (Attila), 359, 360.
 uropygialis (Chirocylla), 349, 350.
 uropygialis (Dasycephala), 359, 360.
 uropygialis (Lathria), 350.
 uropygialis (Mecocerculus), 27, 28.
 uropygialis (Tyranniscus), 28.
 uropygiata (Muscicapa), 359.
 uropygiatus (Myiarchus), 359.
 Urraca degollada, 397.
 ussheri (Pitta), 429, 430.
 validus (Attila), 359, 364.
 validus (Lanius), 333.
 validus (Myiarchus), 247, 252.
 validus (Myionax), 252.
 validus (Pachyrhamphus), 334.
 validus (Psaris), 333.
 varia (Muscicapa), 265.
 variegata (Ampelis), 405.
 variegata (Elænia), 156.
 variegata (Pepoaza), 8.
 variegata (Procnias), 405.
 variegata (Tænioptera), 8.
 variegata (Xolmis), 8.
 Variegated Chatterer, 405.
 variegatus (Anthus), 61.
 variegatus (Bathmidurus), 345.
 variegatus (Chasmorhynchus), 403, 405.
 variegatus (Legatus), 156.
 variegatus (Pachyrhynchus), 345.
 varius (Empidonomus), 265.
 velata (Muscicapa), 12.
 velata (Pepoaza), 12.
 velata (Tænioptera), 11, 12.
 velutina (Pipra), 293, 299.
 venezuelensis (Myiarchus), 253.
 ventralis (Elainia), 92.
 ventralis (Euscarthmus), 92.
 ventralis (Leptopogon), 92.
 ventralis (Muscicapa), 92.
 ventralis (Phylloscartes), 92.
 ventralis (Tyrannulus), 92.
 venusta (Pitta), 414, 429, 430.
 venustus (Brachyurus), 429.
 venustus (Erythropitta), 429.
 vere-pacis (Heteropelma), 318, 320.
 versicolor (Callopsaris), 340.
 versicolor (Pachyrhamphus), 337, 338, 339.
 versicolor (Pitta), 428.
 versicolor (Psaris), 340.
 versicolor (Vireo), 339.
 verticalis (Laphyctes), 269.
 verticalis (Muscicapa), 269.
 verticalis (Tyrannus), 267, 269.
 verticata (Serphophaga), 102.
 vetula (Muscicapa), 49.
 vetula (Muscipipra), 49.
 vetulus (Ictiniscus), 49.
 vetulus (Milvulus), 49.
 vieilloti (Pachyrhamphus), 339.
 vieillotides (Myiobius), 198, 202.
 vieillotii (Muscipeta), 202.
 vieillotii (Tityra), 338.
 vieillotioides (Tyrannula), 202.
 vigorsi (Brachyurus), 426.
 vigorsi (Coloburis), 426.
 vigorsi (Pitta), 420, 426.
 vilis (Euscarthmus), 91.
 vilissima (Elainia), 132.
 vilissimus (Tyranniscus), 130, 132, 133.
 villosus (Myiobius), 198, 201.
 violenta (Muscicapa), 278.
 violentus (Milvulus), 278.
 violentus (Tyrannus), 278.
 virens (Contopus), 234, 238, 239, 240.
 virens (Muscicapa), 238.
 virens (Myiarchus), 238.

- virens*, var. *richardsoni* (Contopus), 239.
vireoninus (Empidonax), 217.
virescens (Heteropelma), 318, 321.
virescens (Muscicapa), 121, 321.
virescens (Phylomyias), 121.
virescens (Pipra), 292, 293, 302.
virescens (Ptilochloris), 321.
virescens (Tyrannula), 121.
virgata (Muscicapa), 209.
virgata (Muscipeta), 209.
virgata (Psaris), 328.
viridescens (Empidonax), 232.
viridicata (Elainea), 148.
viridicata (Helinaea), 148.
viridicata (Muscicapara), 148.
viridicata (Sylvia), 148.
viridiceps (Rhyneocyclus), 165, 171.
viridiflava (Elainia), 130.
viridiflavus (Leptopogon), 130.
viridiflavus (Tyranniscus), 130.
viridis (Ampelis), 378.
viridis (Calyptomena), 455, 456.
viridis (Pachyrhamphus), 337, 338, 339.
viridis (Pipra), 456.
viridis (Pipreola), 376, 378.
viridis (Rupicola), 456.
viridis (Tityra), 338.
viridis atricapilla molucensis (Merula), 438.
viridis intermedia (Pipreola), 378.
viridissimus (Tyranniscus), 134, 135.
virussu (Lathria), 350, 351.
virussu (Lipaugus), 350.
viscivorus (Turdus), 2.
vitellina (Chiromachæris), 312, 315, 316.
vitellina (Pipra), 315.
vittigera (Muscicapa), 12.
vociferans (Laphyetes), 269.
vociferans (Muscicapa), 350.
vociferans (Tyrannus), 267, 269.
waga (Myiopatis), 123.
wallacii (Heteropelma), 318, 319, 320.
Warbler, Citrine, 451.
Warbler, Long-legged, 452.
Whiskered Flycatcher, 199.
whiteheadi (Calyptomena), 456, 457.
whitelyi (Pipreola), 377, 381.
wiedii (Pipra), 290.
Wren, Gold-naped, 128.
wuchereri (Euscarthmus), 80.
xanthopygius (Myiobius), 199, 201.
xanthopygius (Platyrrhynchus), 199.
Xenicus, 450, 452.
Xenopipo, 283, 287.
Xenurus, 38.
Xipholena, 372, 387.
Xolmis, 10.
Yetapa, 38.
yetapa (Alectrurus), 41.
yetapa (Cybernetes), 40, 41.
yetapa (Muscicapa), 40.
Yiperu, 40.
yiperu (Gubernetes), 41.
yiperu (Muscicapa), 40.
yucataensis (Myiarchus), 247, 260.
zeledoni (Pogonotriccus), 98.
Zetes, 337.
zosterops (Euscarthmus), 78, 79.

END OF THE FOURTEENTH VOLUME.

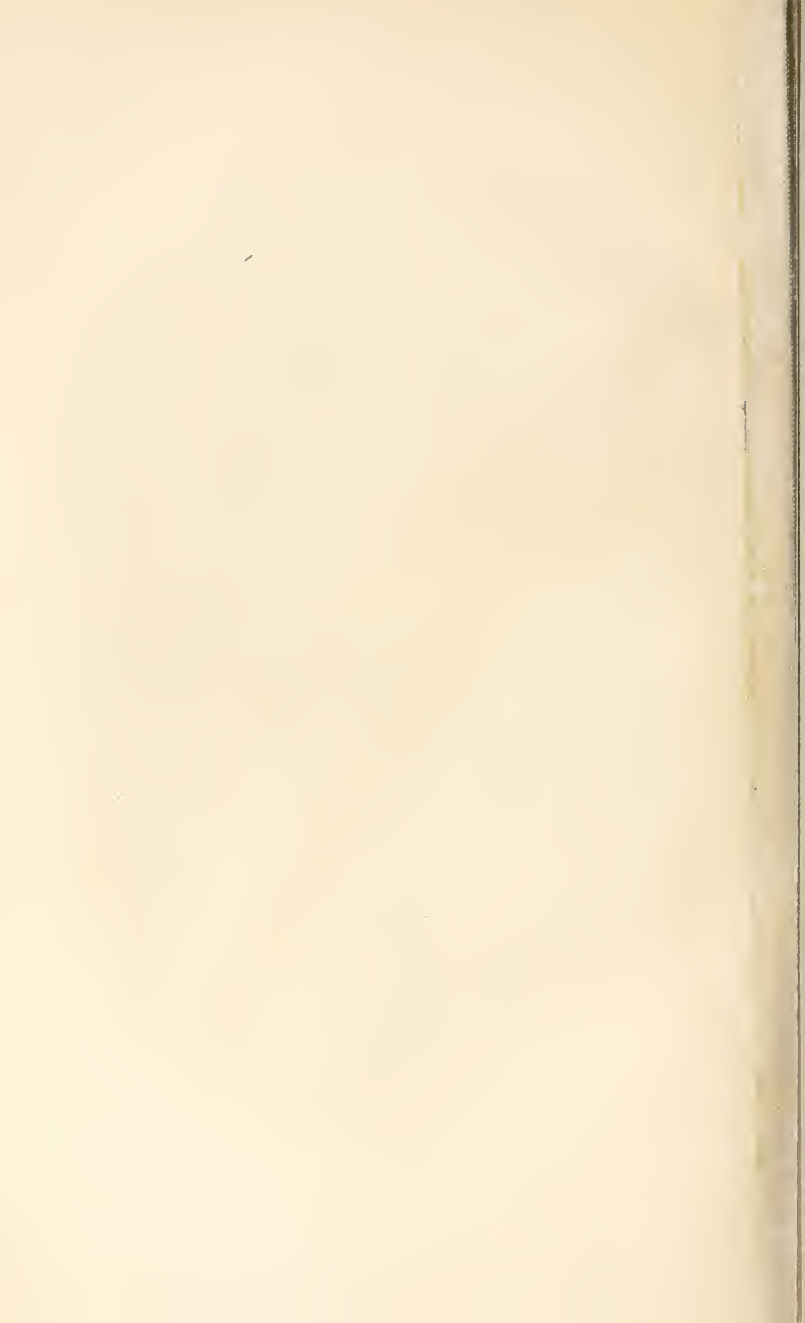
LIST OF PLATES.

Plate		Page
I.	<i>Agriornis pollens</i>	7
II.	— <i>insolens</i>	7
III.	— <i>solitaria</i>	7
IV.	<i>Tænioptera holospodia</i>	14
V.	<i>Ochthodiæta fusco-rufus</i>	18
VI.	<i>Ochthœca leucometopa</i>	21
VII.	{ Fig. 1. <i>Ochthœca citrinifrons</i>	22
	{ Fig. 2. — <i>pulchella</i>	22
VIII.	{ Fig. 1. <i>Platyrrhynchus flavigularis</i>	65
	{ Fig. 2. — <i>albigularis</i>	67
IX.	{ Fig. 1. <i>Euscarthmus russatus</i>	82
	{ Fig. 2. — <i>impiger</i>	84
X.	<i>Leptopogon erythrops</i>	119
XI.	{ Fig. 1. <i>Tyranniscus cinereiceps</i>	131
	{ Fig. 2. — <i>gracilipes</i>	133
XII.	<i>Elainea olivina</i>	146
XIII.	<i>Rhynchoicyclus fulvipectus</i>	167
XIV.	<i>Sirystes albocinereus</i>	181
XV.	<i>Muscivora occidentalis</i> , ♂ & ♀	194
XVI.	<i>Cnipodectes subbrunneus</i>	197
XVII.	<i>Myiobius flavicans</i>	205
XVIII.	— <i>roraimæ</i>	208
XIX.	<i>Ceratopipra iracunda</i>	288
XX.	<i>Heteropelma wallacii</i>	319
XXI.	— <i>flavicapillum</i>	321
XXII.	— <i>igniceps</i>	322
XXIII.	<i>Heterocercus aurantiivertex</i>	325
XXIV.	<i>Hadrostomus homochrous</i> , ♂ & ♀	334
XXV.	<i>Pachyrhamphus spodiurus</i> , ♂ & ♀	341
XXVI.	<i>Iodopleura leucopygia</i>	393



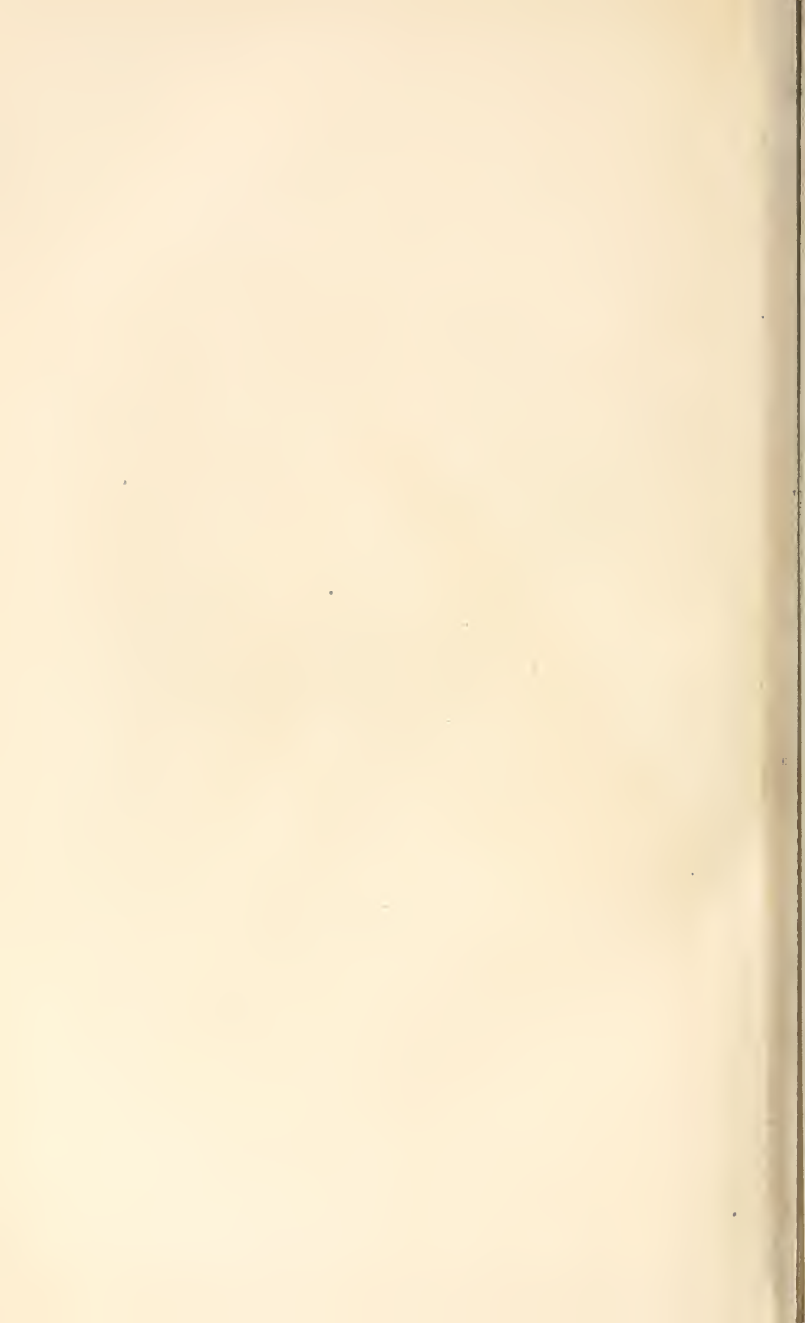


$\frac{1}{2}$
Agriornis pollens.





$\frac{1}{2}$



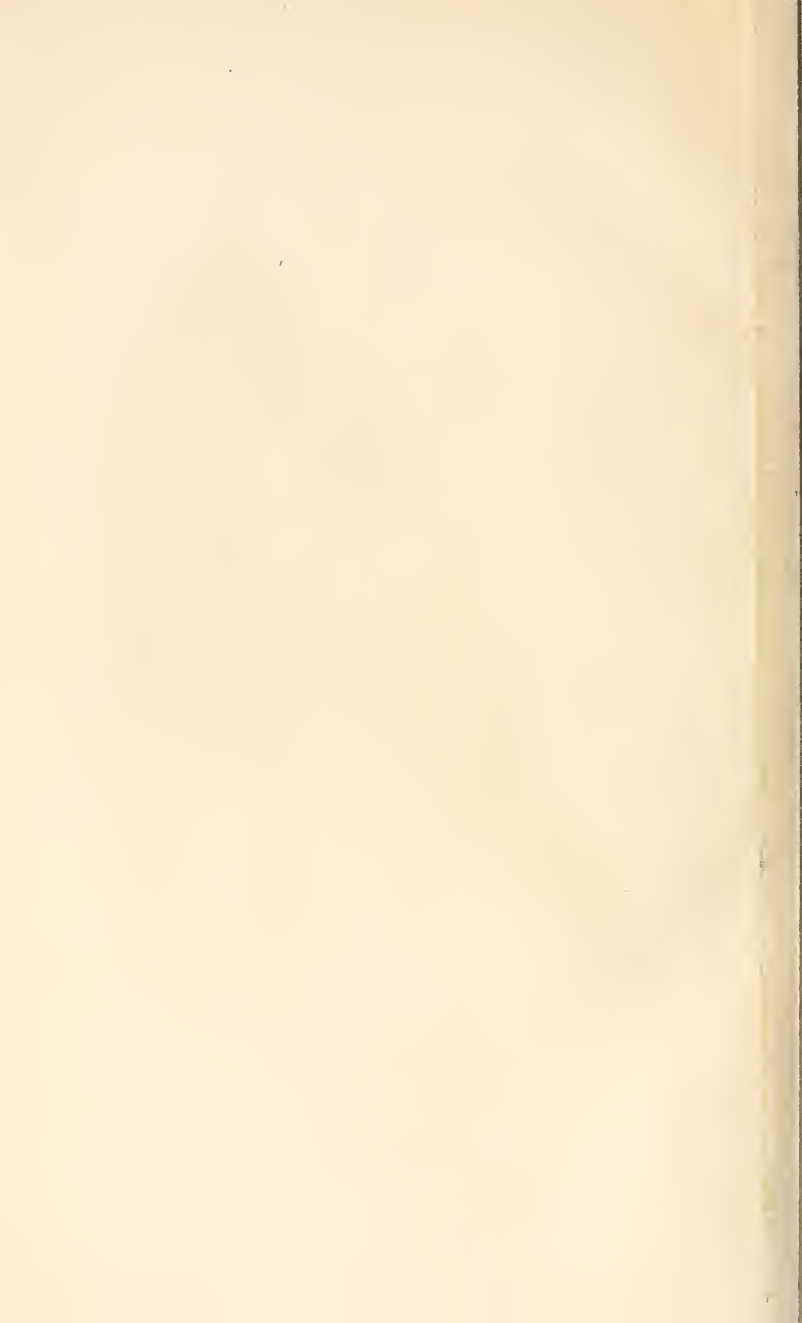


Agriornis solitaria.



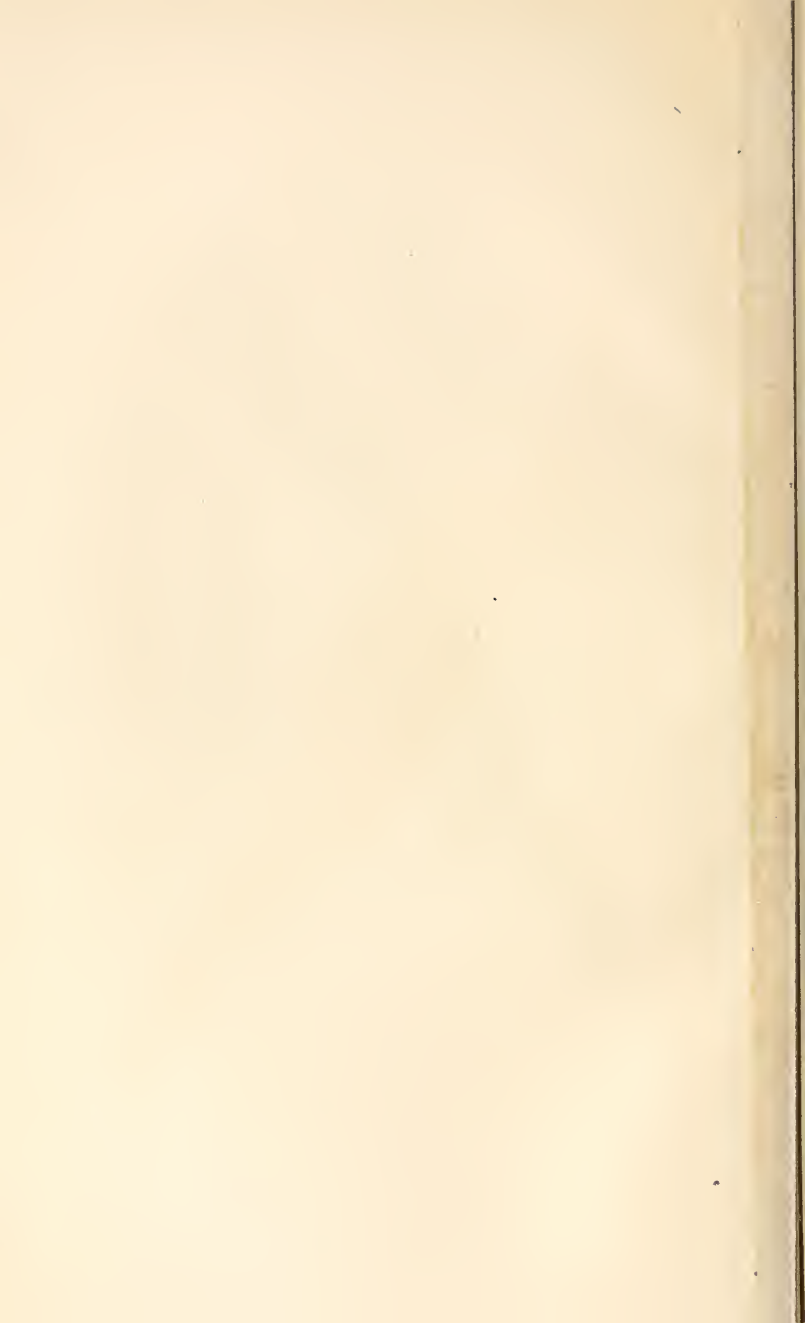
2/3

Troglodytes holospodia.

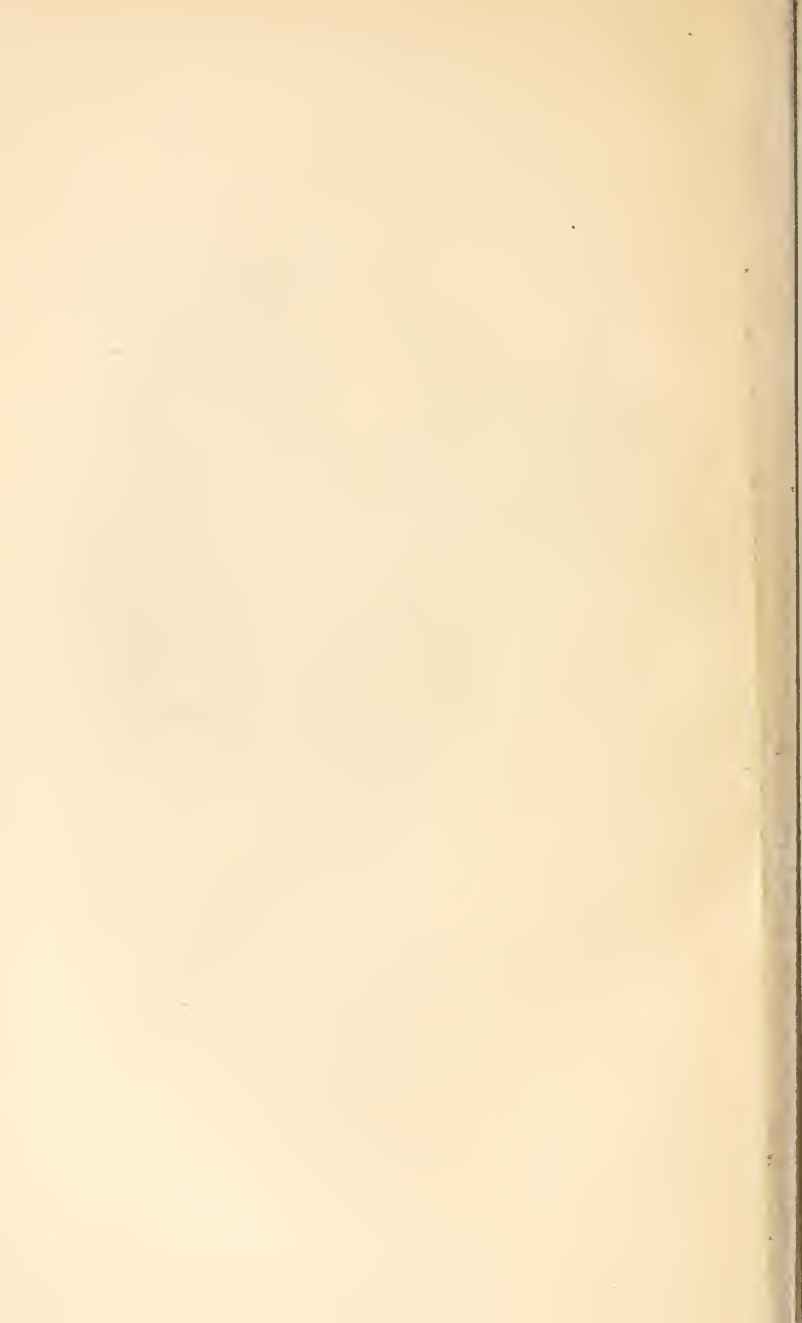




Ochthodicta fisco-rufus.





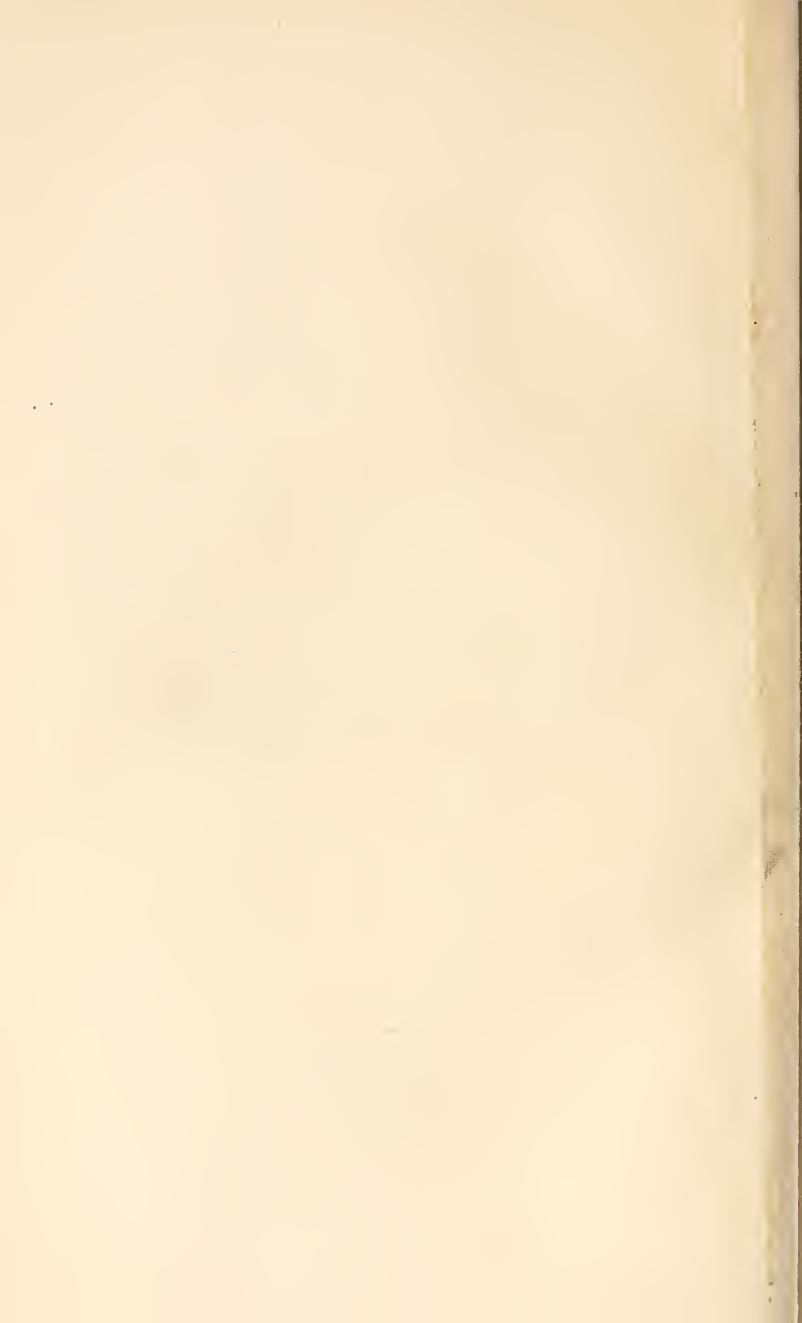


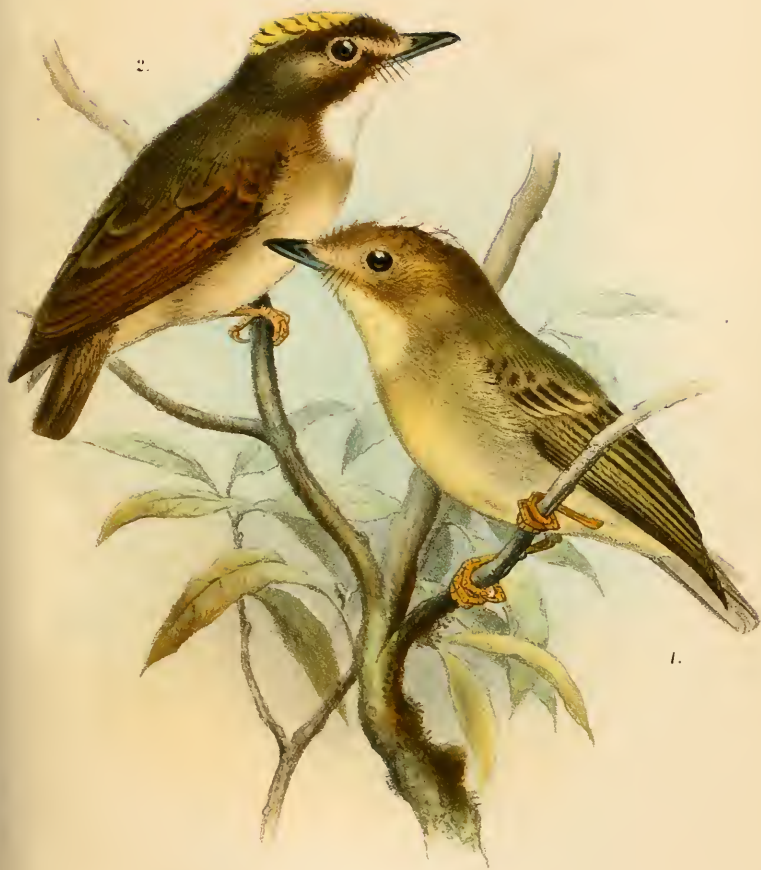


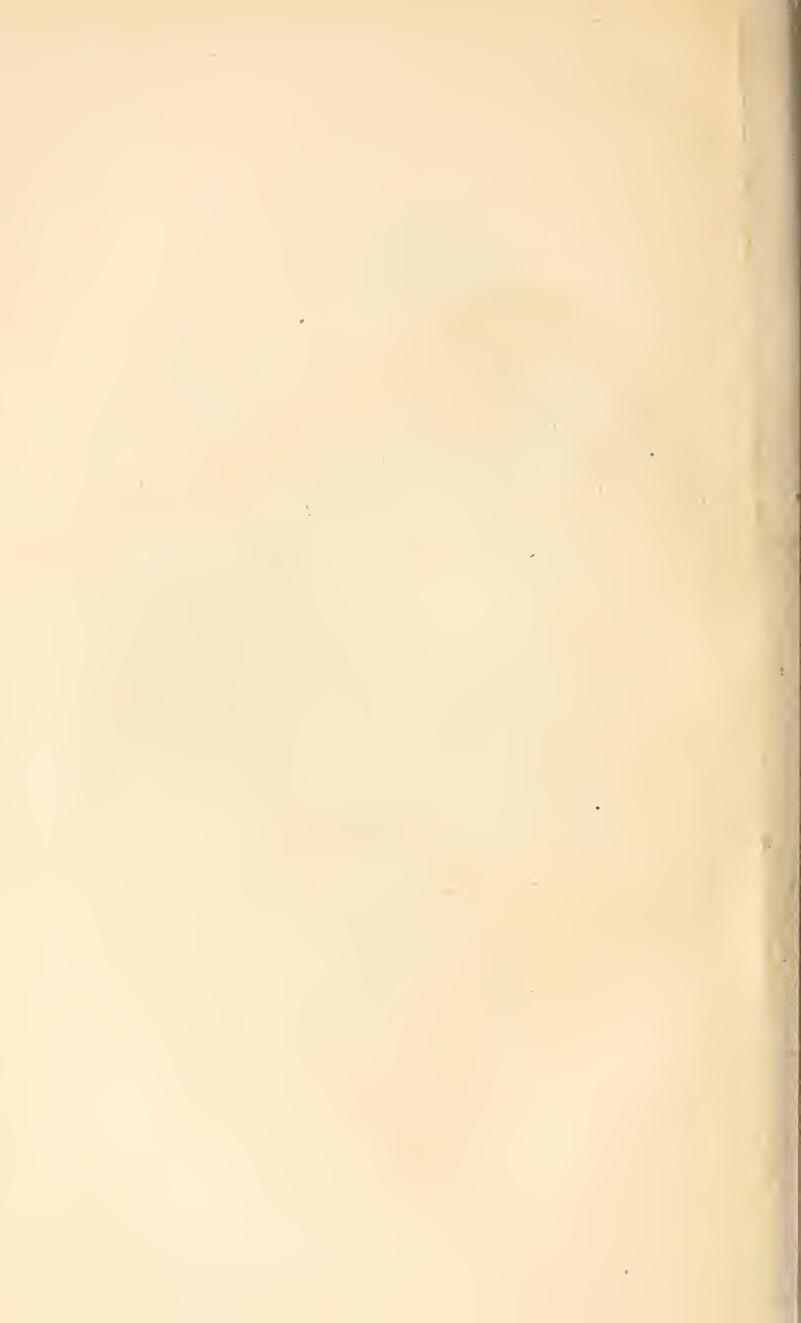
1. *Cathartes citrinifrons*. 2. *Cathartes pusilla*.

Minturn Bros. imp.

J. J. Cook del. & sculp.







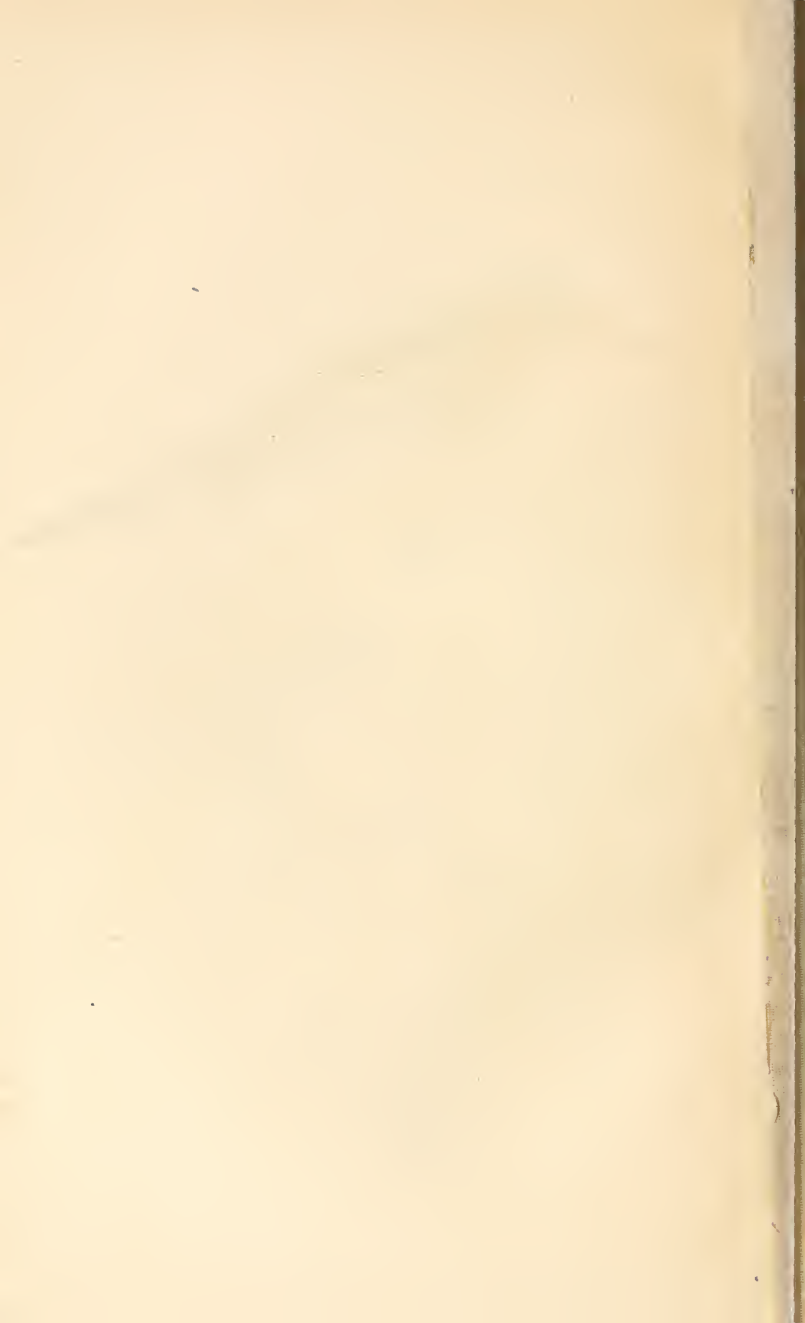


J. Smit del. et lith.

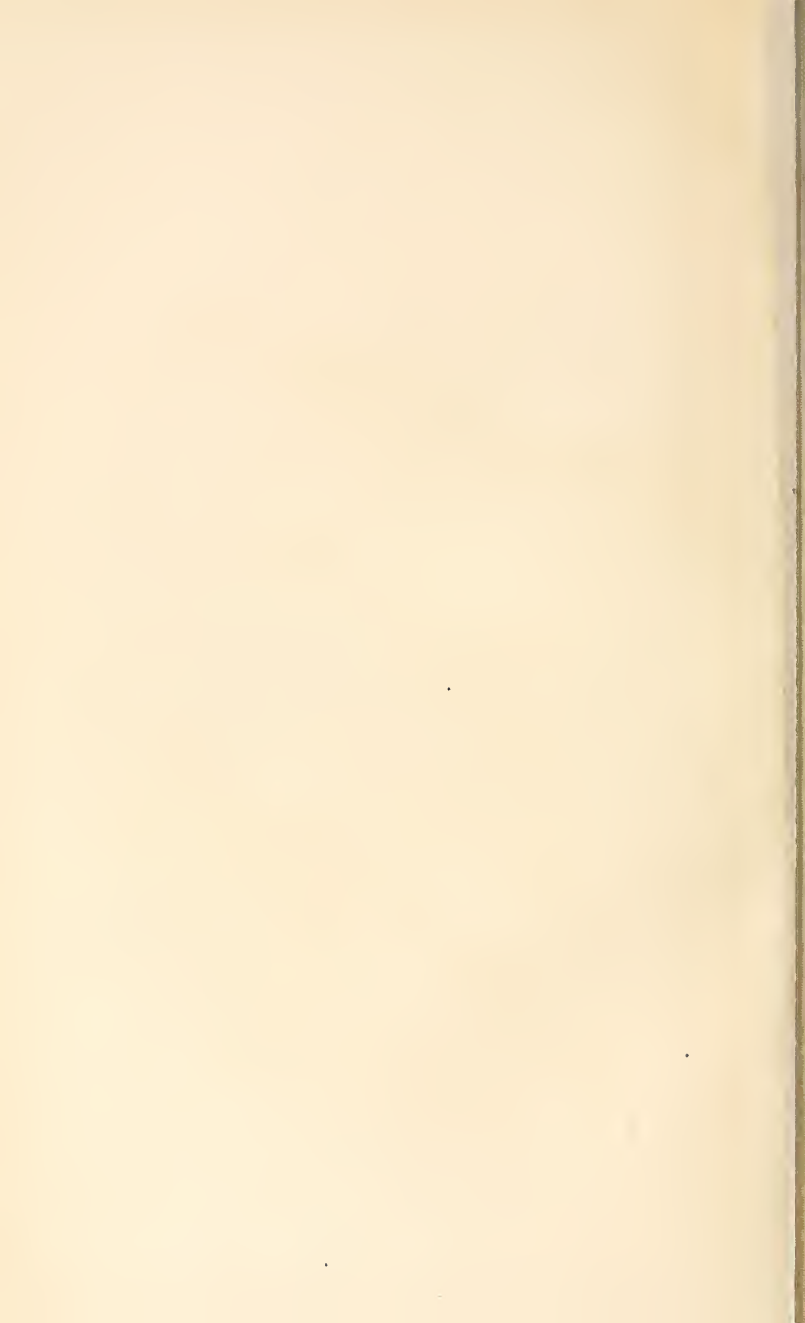
1. *Euscarthmus russatus.*

2. *Euscarthmus impiger.*

Mutera Bros. Chromo lith.









J. Smit del. et lith.

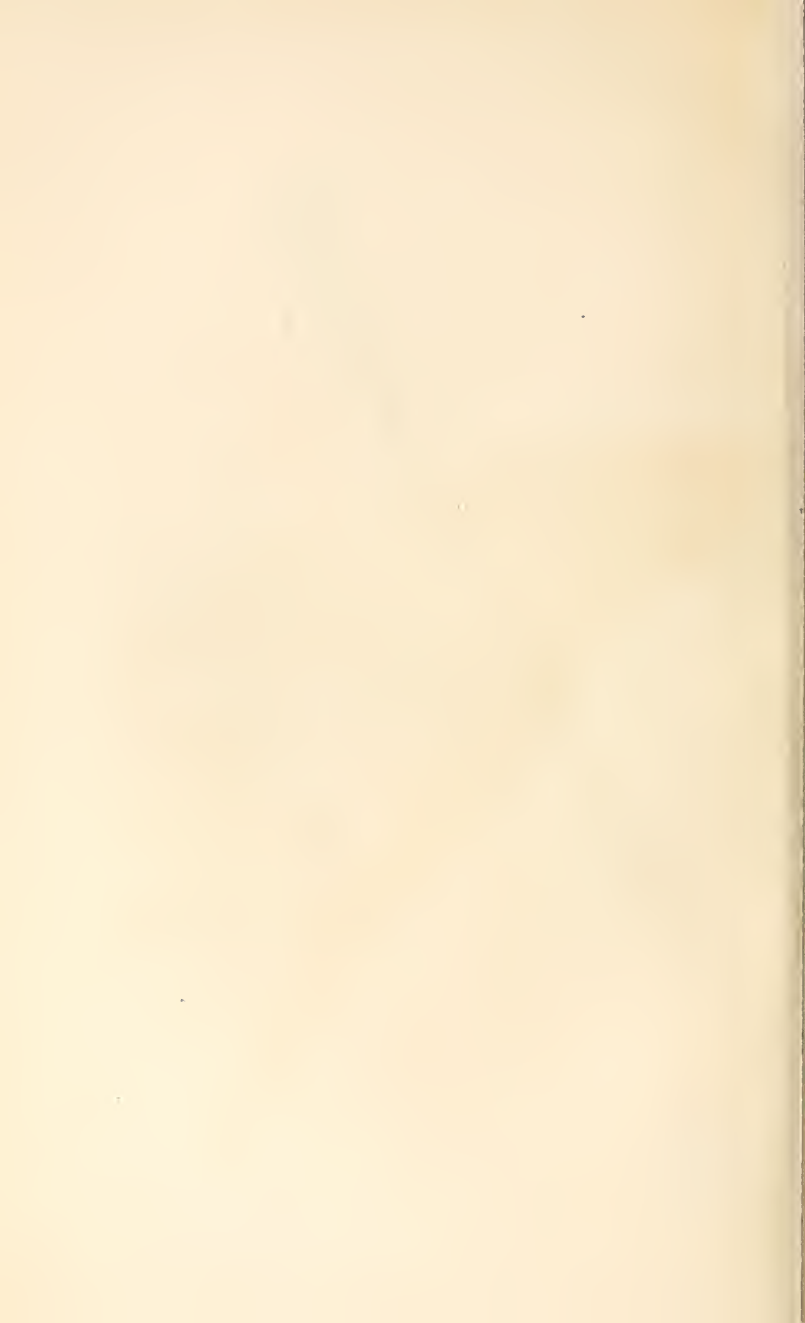
Mintern Bros. Chromo lith.

1. *Tyranniscus cinereiceps*. 2. *Tyranniscus gracilipes*.

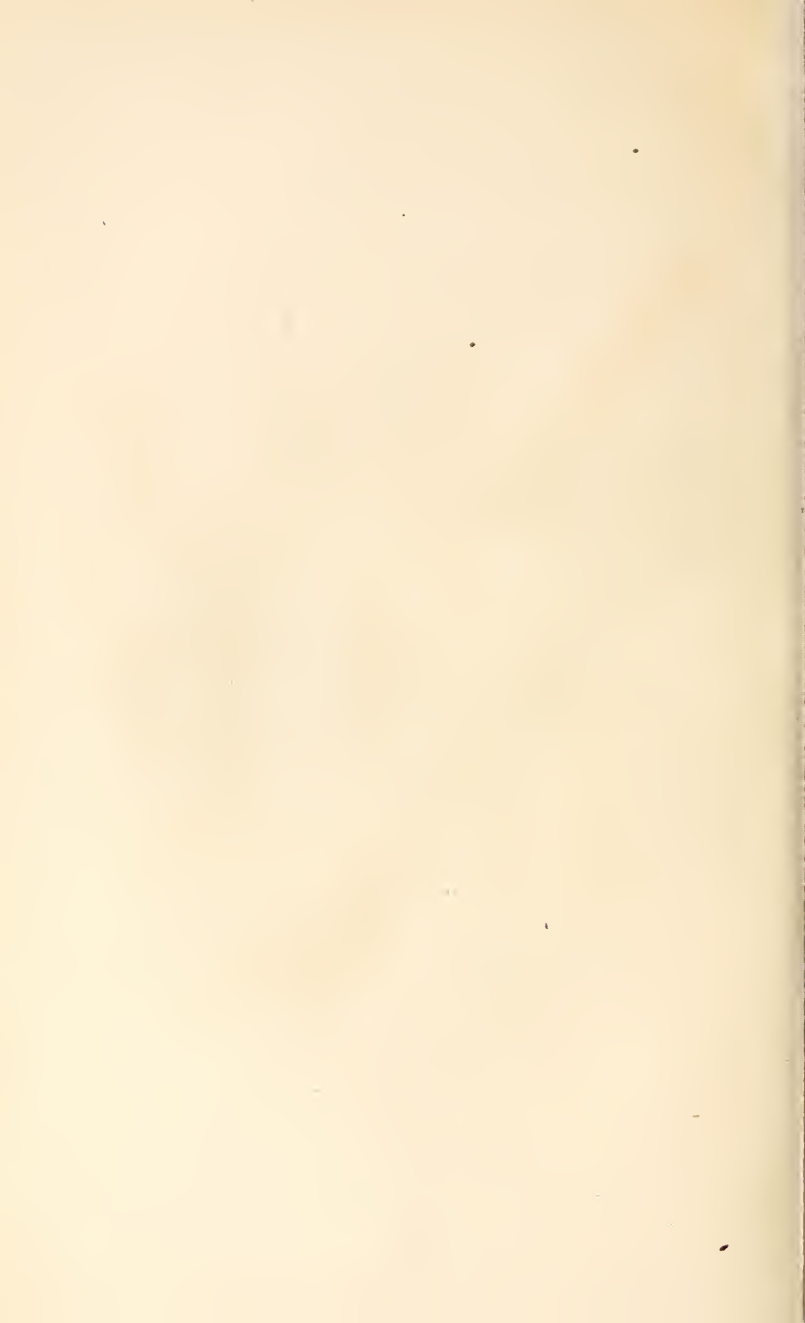




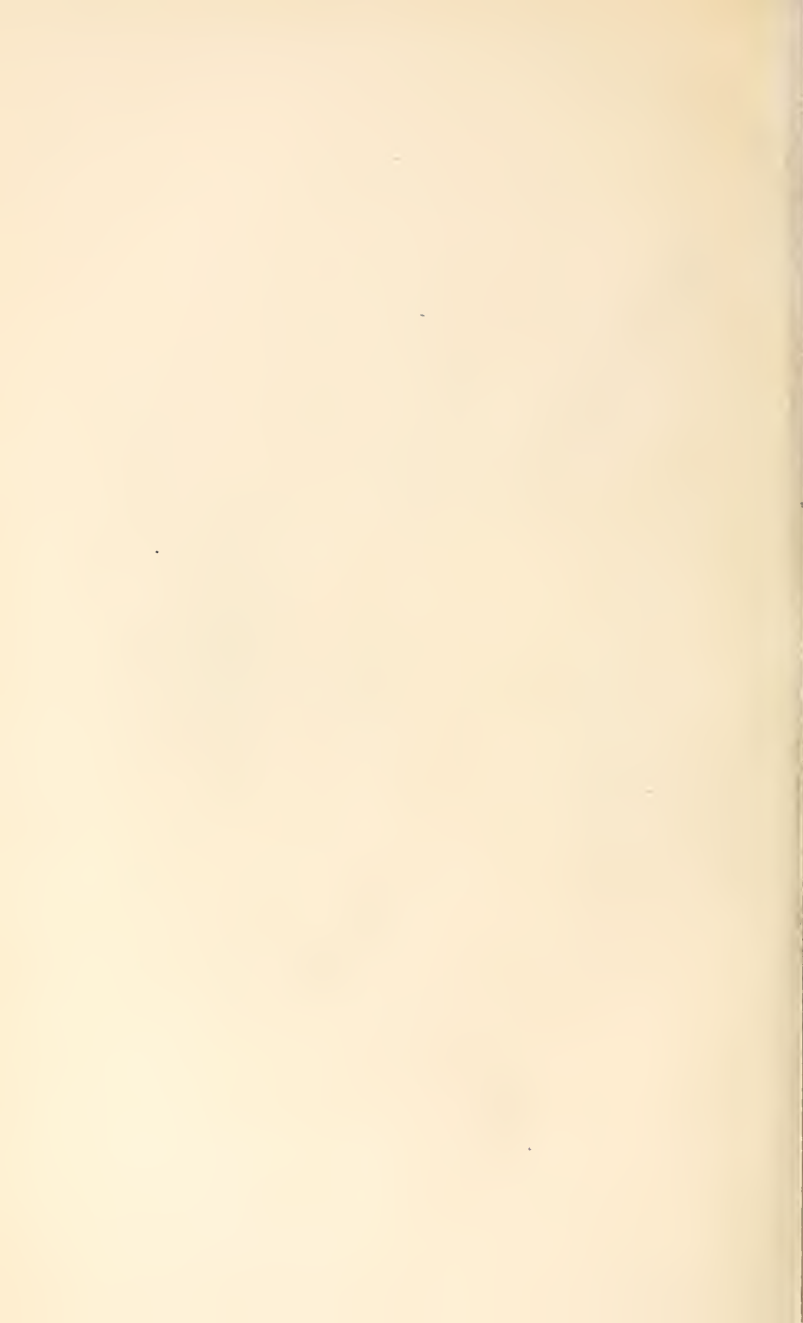
Elainia olivina















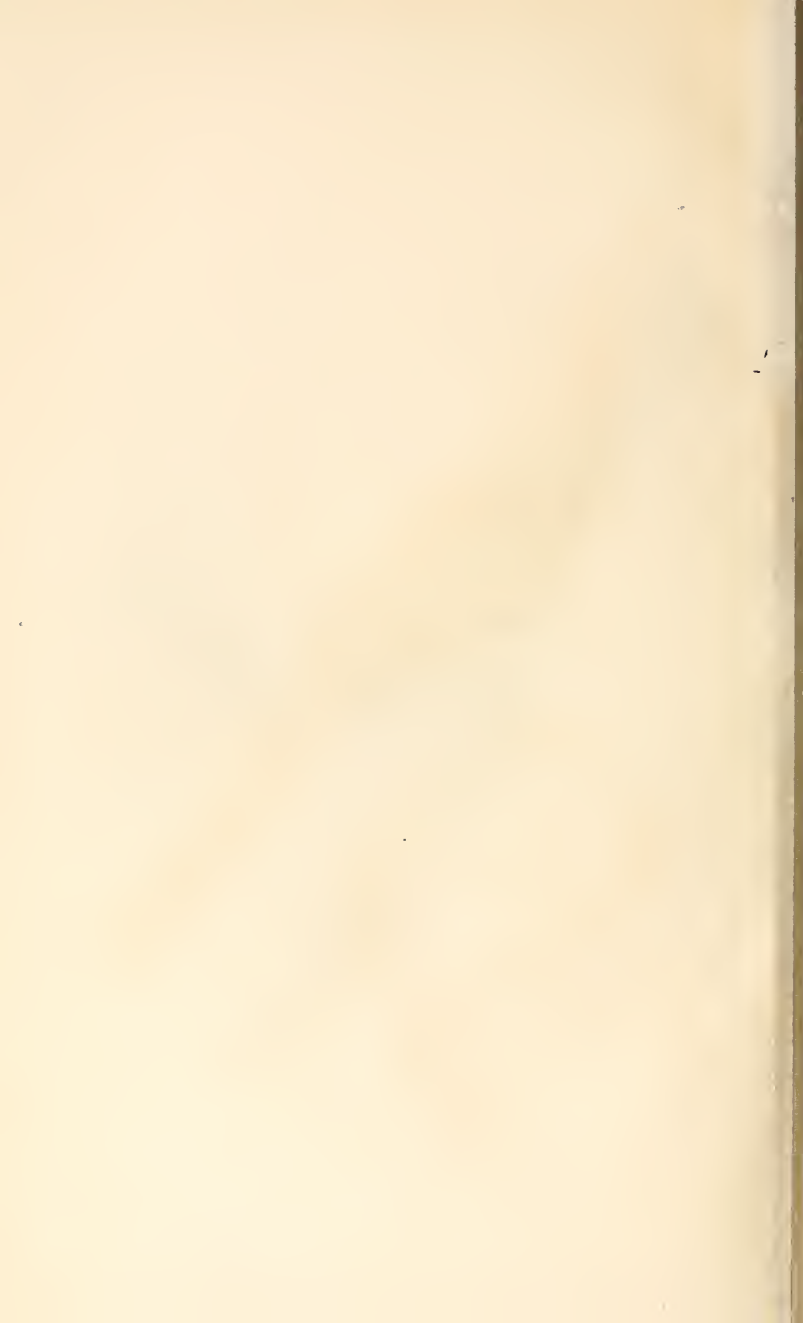


3.
24

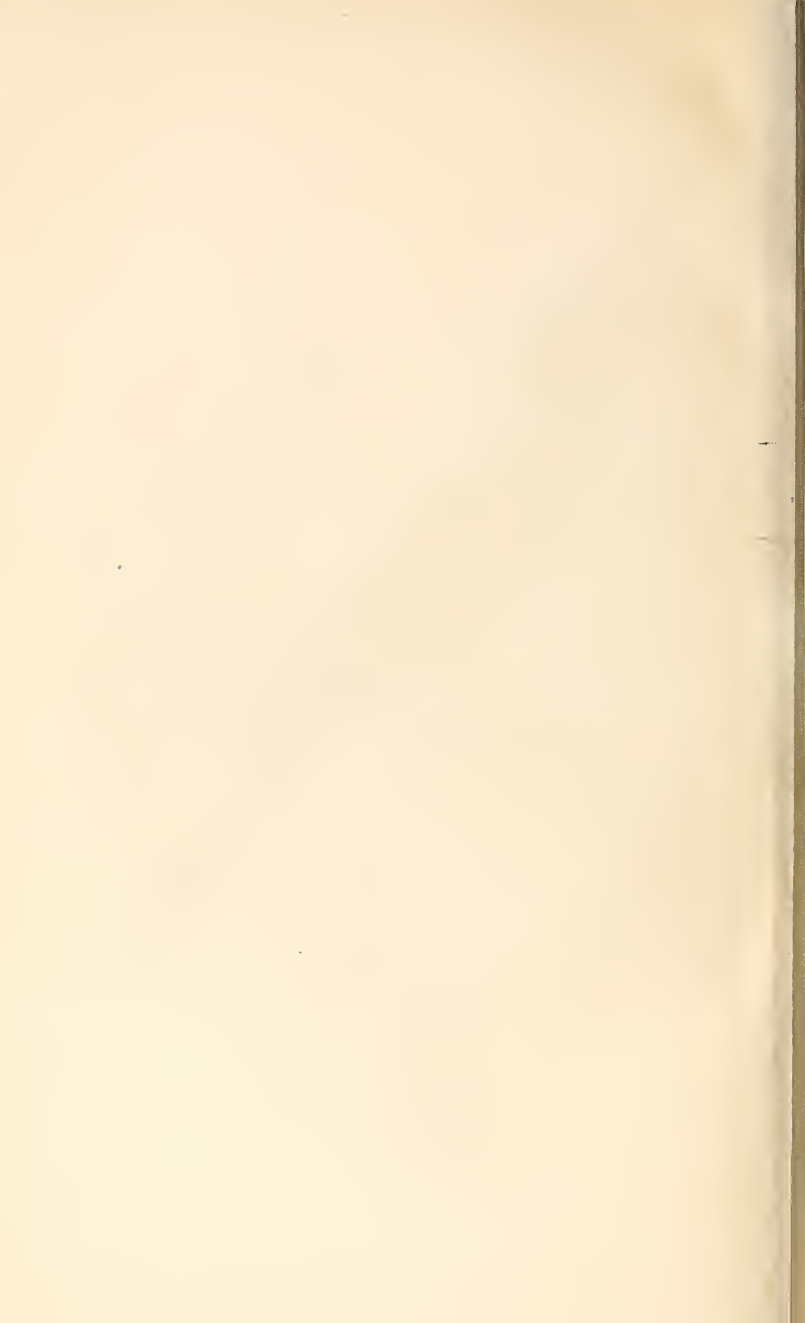




Myiobius flavicans.











Heteropelma wallacii.





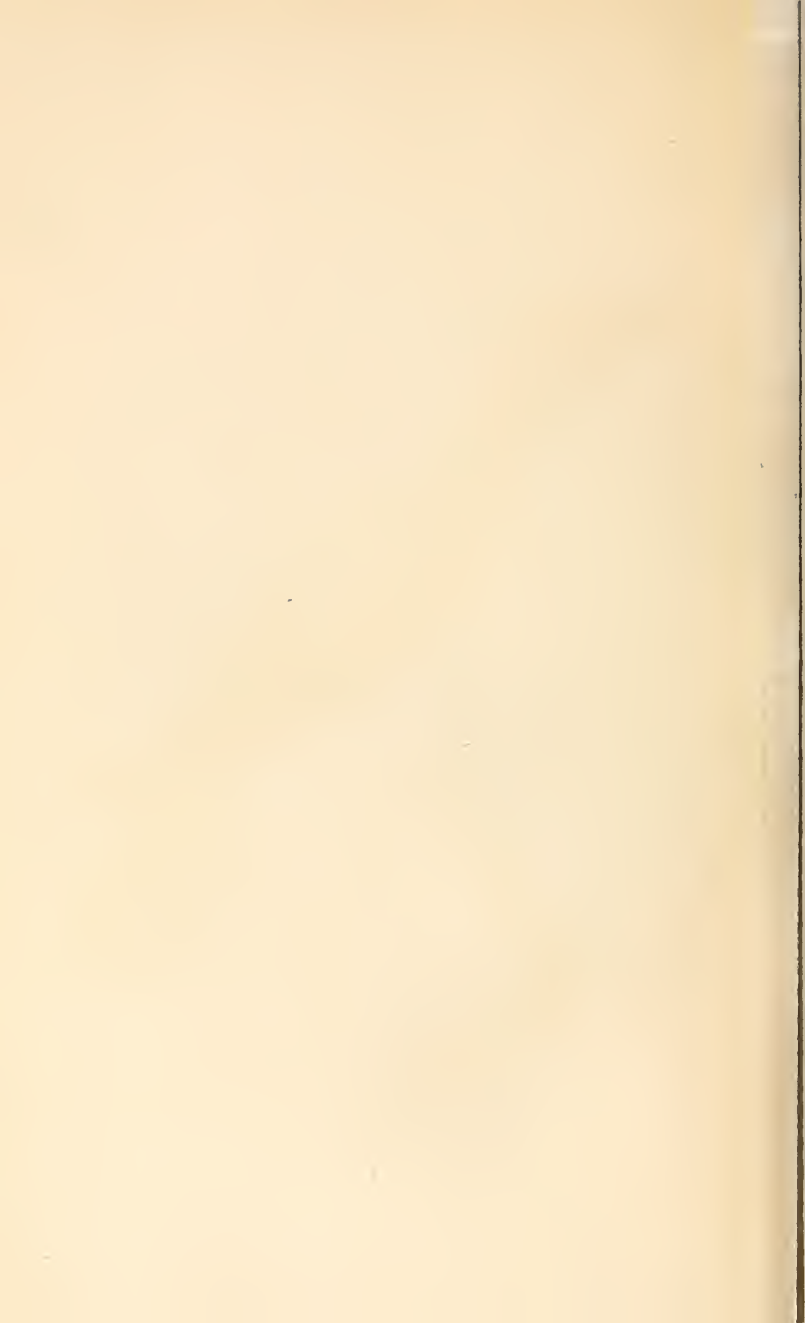




J. Smit del. et lith.

Heteropelma igniceps.

Mintern Bros. imp.





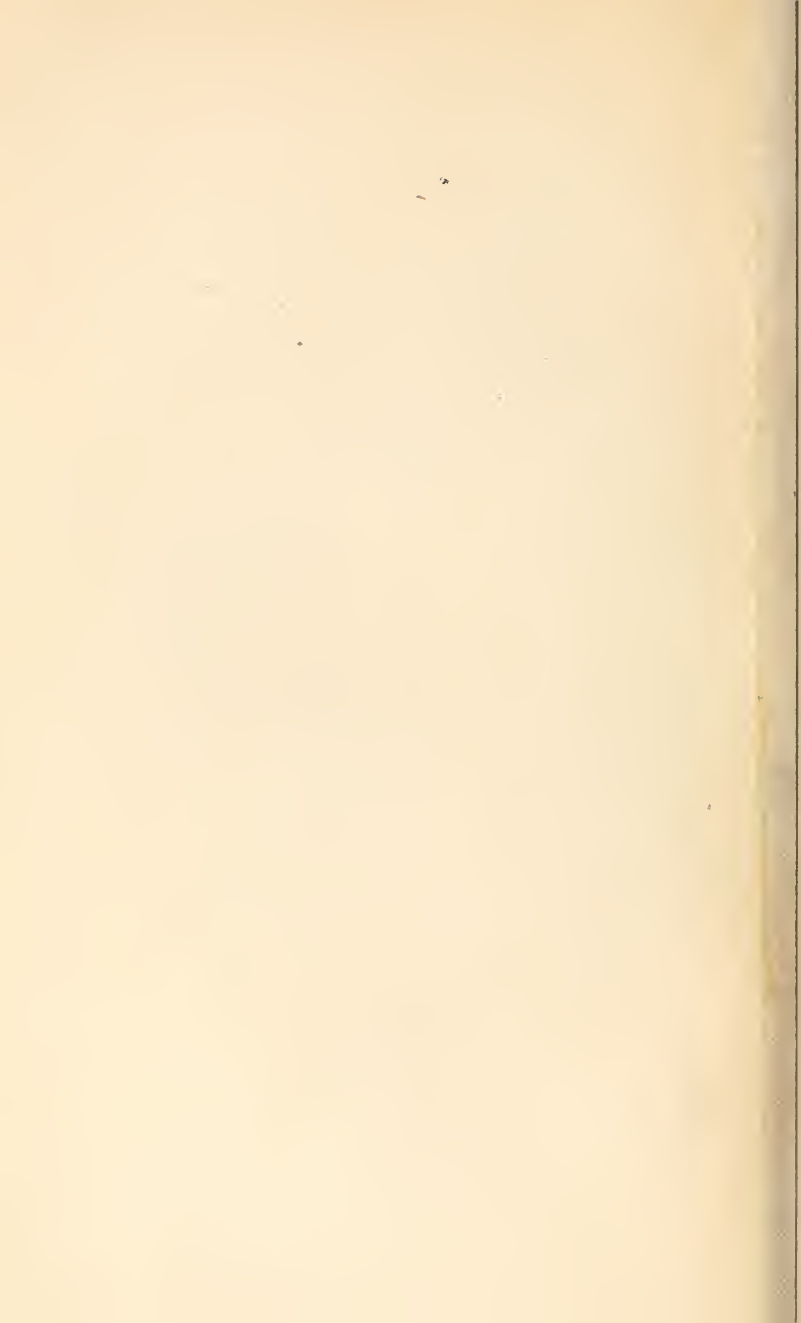




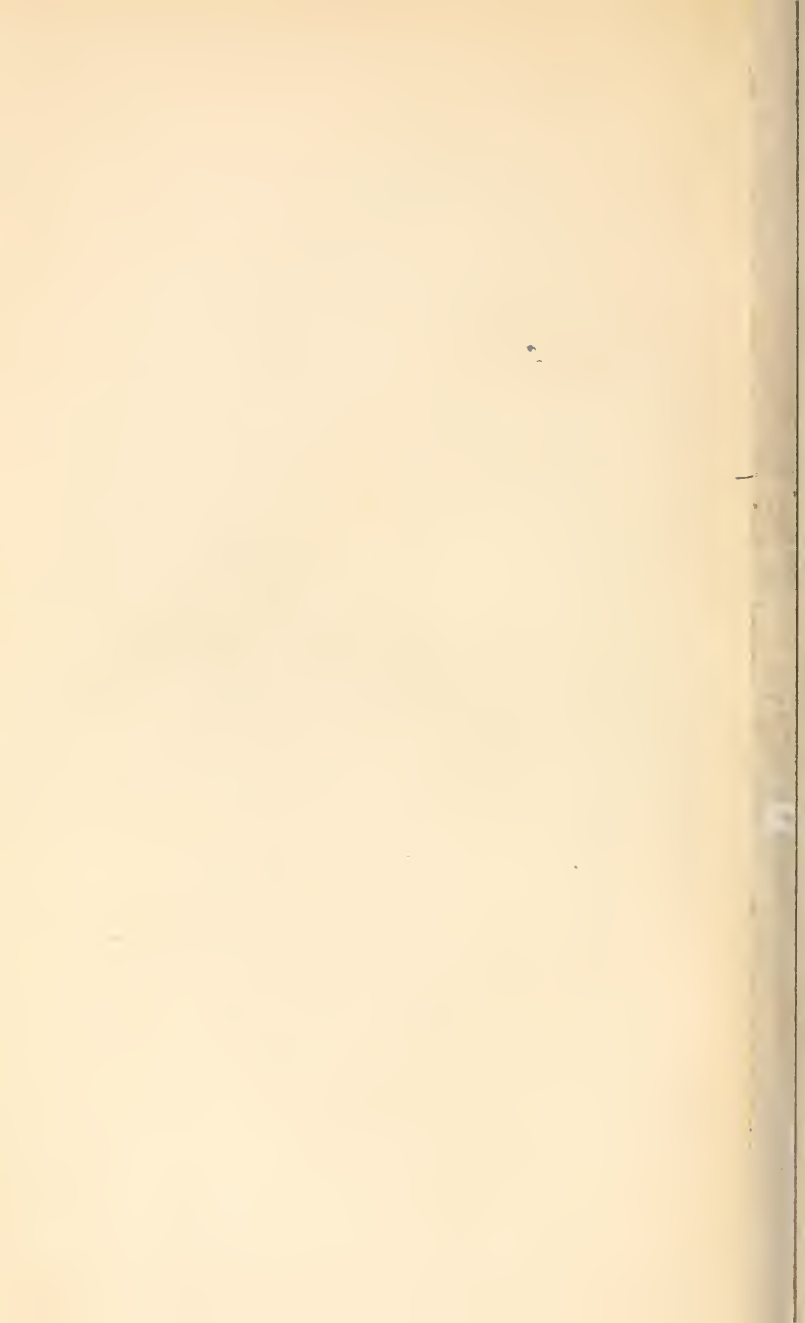
Hadrostomus hemochrous. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

J. Smith del. et lith.

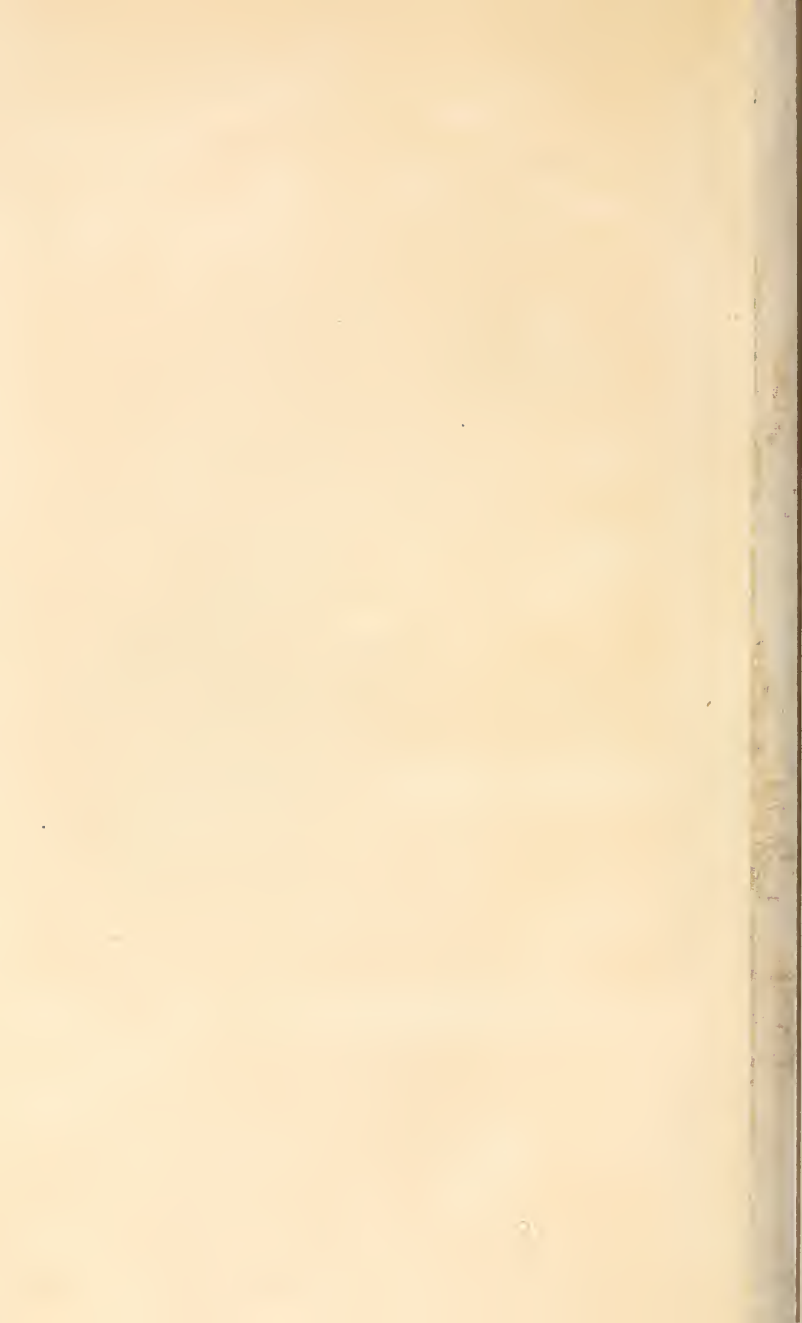
Mintern Bros. imp.











SELECTED LIST
OF THE
NATURAL HISTORY PUBLICATIONS
OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

REPORT on the Zoological Collections made in the Indo-Pacific Ocean during the voyage of H.M.S. 'Alert,' 1881-2. Edited by Dr. Günther. 54 Plates. 1884, 8vo. £1 10s.

MAMMALS.

Catalogue of Monkeys, Lemurs, and Fruit-eating Bats. 21 Woodcuts. By Dr. J. E. Gray. 1870, 8vo. 4s.

Catalogue of Carnivorous, Pachydermatous, and Edentate Mammalia. By Dr. J. E. Gray. 47 Woodcuts. 1869, 8vo. 6s. 6d.

Hand-List of Seals, Morses, Sea-Lions, and Sea-Bears. 30 Plates of Skulls. By Dr. J. E. Gray. 1874, 8vo. 12s. 6d.

Catalogue of Seals and Whales. By Dr. J. E. Gray. Second edition. 101 Woodcuts. 1866, 8vo. 8s.

Supplement. 11 Woodcuts. 1871, 8vo. 2s. 6d.

List of the Specimens of Cetacea in the Zoological Department. By Prof. Flower. 1885, 8vo. 1s. 6d.

- Catalogue of Ruminant Mammalia (*Pecora*, Linnæus). By Dr. J. E. Gray. 4 Plates. 1872, 8vo. 3s. 6d.
- Catalogue of the Marsupialia and Monotremata. By O. Thomas. 28 Plates (4 col.). 1888, 8vo. £1 8s.

BIRDS.

- Catalogue of the Birds. By R. Bowdler Sharpe, H. Seebohm, H. Gadow, and P. L. Selater. Vols. III.-XV., 1877-90, 8vo. Woodcuts and coloured Plates. 14s. to 28s. a volume. (Vols. I. and II. *out of print*.)

REPTILES AND BATRACHIANS.

- Catalogue of the Chelonians, Rhynchocephalians, and Crocodiles. New edition. By G. A. Boulenger. 73 Woodcuts and 6 Plates. 1889, 8vo. 15s.
- Gigantic Land Tortoises (living and extinct). By Dr. Günther. 54 Plates. 1877, 4to. £1 10s.
- Catalogue of the Lizards. Second edition. By G. A. Boulenger. Plates. 3 vols. 1885-87, 8vo. Vols. I., II., 20s. each; III., 26s.
- Catalogue of Colubrine Snakes. By Dr. Günther. 1858, 12mo. 4s.
- Catalogue of the Batrachia Salientia. By Dr. Günther. 12 Plates. 1858, 8vo. 6s.
- Catalogue of the Batrachia Salientia s. Ecaudata. Second edition. By G. A. Boulenger. Woodcuts and 30 Plates. 1882, 8vo. £1 10s.
- Catalogue of the Batrachia Gradientia s. Caudata, and Batrachia Apoda. Second edition. By G. A. Boulenger. 9 Plates. 1882, 8vo. 9s.

FISHES.

- Catalogue of the Fishes. By Dr. Günther. Vols. II.-VIII. 1860-70, 8vo. Woodcuts. 7s. to 10s. 6d. a volume. (Vol. I. *out of print*.)
- Catalogue of Lophobranchiate Fish. By Dr. J. J. Kaup. 4 Plates. 1856. 12mo. 2s.

MOLLUSCA.

- Guide to the Systematic Distribution of Mollusca. Part I. By Dr. J. E. Gray. Woodcuts. 1857, Svo. 5s.
- Catalogue of Pulmonata. Part I. By Dr. L. Pfeiffer. Woodcuts. 1855, 12mo. 2s. 6d.
- Catalogue of the Auriculidæ, Proserpinidæ, and Truncatellidæ. By Dr. L. Pfeiffer. Woodcuts. 1857, 12mo. 1s. 9d.
- Catalogue of the Conchifera, or Bivalve Shells. By Mons. Deshayes. 2 Parts. 1853-54, 12mo. Part I., 3s.; II., 6d.

BRACHIOPODA.

- Catalogue of Brachiopoda Aucylopoda, or Lamp Shells. By Dr. J. E. Gray. Woodcuts. 1853, 12mo. 3s.

POLYZOA.

- Catalogue of Marine Polyzoa. Part III. Cyclostomata. By G. Busk. 38 Plates. 1875, Svo. 5s.

CRUSTACEA.

- Catalogue of Amphipodous Crustacea. By C. Spence Bate. 58 Plates. 1862, Svo. £1 5s.

INSECTS.*Coleopterous Insects.*

- Catalogue of the Coleopterous Insects of Madeira. By T. V. Wollaston. 1 Plate. 1857, Svo. 3s.
- Catalogue of the Coleopterous Insects of the Canaries. By T. V. Wollaston. 1864, Svo. 10s. 6d.
- Illustrations of Typical Specimens of Coleoptera. Part I. Lycidæ. By C. O. Waterhouse. 18 Plates, coloured. 1879, Svo. 16s.
- Catalogue of Halticidæ. By Rev. H. Clark. 9 Plates. 1860, Svo. 7s.
- Catalogue of Hispidæ. By J. S. Baly. Part I. 9 Plates. 1858, Svo. 6s.

Hymenopterous Insects.

- Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects. By F. Smith. Parts I.-VII. 1853-59, 12mo. 2s. to 6s. a Part.
- Descriptions of New Species of Hymenoptera. By F. Smith. 1879, 8vo. 10s.
- List of Hymenoptera, with descriptions and figures of the Typical Specimens. By W. F. Kirby. Vol. I. Tenthredinidæ and Siricidæ. 16 coloured Plates. 1882, 8vo. £1 18s.

Lepidopterous Insects.

- Illustrations of Typical Specimens of Lepidoptera Heterocera. By A. G. Butler. Parts I.-VII. Coloured Plates. 1877-89, 4to. £2 to £2 10s. a Part. (Parts II. and IV. *out of print.*)
- Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera of the family Satyridæ. By A. G. Butler. 5 Plates. 1868, 8vo. 5s. 6d.
- Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera described by Fabricius. By A. G. Butler. 3 Plates. 1869, 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- Specimen of a Catalogue of Lycænidæ. By W. C. Hewitson. 8 col. Plates. 1862. 4to. £1 1s.

Neuropterous Insects.

- Catalogue of the Specimens of Neuropterous Insects. By Dr. H. Hagen. Part I. Termitina. 1858, 12mo. 6d.

Orthopterous Insects.

- Catalogue of Orthopterous Insects. Part I. Phasmidæ. By J. O. Westwood. 48 Plates. 1859, 4to. £3.
- Catalogue of the Blattariæ. By F. Walker. 1868, 8vo. 5s. 6d.
- Catalogue of Dermaptera Saltatoria and Supplement to the Blattariæ. Gryllidæ, Blattariæ, Locustidæ. By F. Walker. 1869, 8vo. 5s.
- . Part II. Locustidæ (*continued*). 1869, 8vo. 4s. 6d.
- . Part III. Locustidæ (*continued*), Acrididæ. 1870, 8vo. 4s.
- . Part IV. Acrididæ (*continued*). 1870, 8vo. 6s.
- . Part V. Tettigidæ, and Supplements. 1870, 8vo. 6s.

Hemipterous Insects.

Catalogue of Heteropterous Hemiptera. By F. Walker. Parts I.-VIII. 1867-73, 8vo. 4s. to 6s. 6d. a Part.

VERMES.

Catalogue of Entozoa, or Intestinal Worms. By Dr. Baird. 2 Plates. 1853, 12mo. 2s.

ANTHOZOA.

Catalogue of Sea-pens or Pennatulariidæ. By Dr. J. E. Gray. Woodcuts. 1870, 8vo. 1s. 6d.

Catalogue of Lithophytes or Stony Corals. By Dr. J. E. Gray. Woodcuts. 1870, 8vo. 3s.

BRITISH ANIMALS.

Catalogue of British Fossorial Hymenoptera, Formicidæ, and Vespidæ. By F. Smith. 6 Plates. 1858, 12mo. 6s.

Catalogue of British Non-parasitical Worms. By Dr. G. Johnston. Woodcuts and 24 Plates. 1865, 8vo. 7s.

List of British Animals in the Collection of the British Museum:—

Part V. Lepidoptera. By J. F. Stephens. 2nd edition. 1856, 12mo. 1s. 9d.

Part XIII. Nomenclature of Hymenoptera. By F. Smith. 1853, 12mo. 1s. 4d.

Part XIV. Nomenclature of Neuroptera. By Adam White. 1853, 12mo. 6d.

Part XV. Nomenclature of Diptera, I. By Adam White. 1853, 12mo. 1s.

PLANTS.

List of British Diatomaceæ in the Collection of the British Museum. By Rev. W. Smith. 1859, 12mo. 1s.

FOSSILS.

- Catalogue of the Fossil Mammalia. By R. Lydekker. Parts I.-V. Woodcuts. 1885-87, 8vo. 4s. to 6s. a volume.
- Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of the Fossil Reptilia of South Africa. By Sir R. Owen. 70 Plates. 1876, 4to. £3 3s.
- Catalogue of the Fossil Reptilia and Amphibia. By R. Lydekker. Parts I.-IV. Woodcuts. 1888-90, 8vo. 7s. 6d. a volume.
- Catalogue of the Fossil Fishes. Part I. By A. Smith Woodward. 13 Woodcuts and 17 Plates. 1889, 8vo. 21s.
- Catalogue of the Fossil Cephalopoda. Part I. By A. H. Foord. Woodcuts. 1888, 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- A Catalogue of British Fossil Crustacea, with their Synonyms and the Range in Time of each Genus and Order. By Dr. H. Woodward. 1877, 8vo. 5s.
- Catalogue of the Blastoidea in the Geological Department. With an account of the morphology and systematic position of the group, and a revision of the genera and species. By R. Etheridge, jun., and P. H. Carpenter. 20 Plates, &c. 1886, 4to. 25s.
- Catalogue of the Fossil Sponges in the Geological Department. With descriptions of new and little-known species. By Dr. G. J. Hinde. 38 Plates. 1883, 4to. £1 10s.
- Catalogue of the Fossil Foraminifera. By T. Rupert Jones. 1882, 8vo. 5s.
- Catalogue of the Palæozoic Plants in the Department of Geology and Palæontology. By R. Kidston. 1886, 8vo. 5s.

The above Publications can be purchased of *Messrs. LONGMANS & Co., 39 Paternoster Row*; *Mr. QUARITCH, 15 Piccadilly*; *Messrs. ASHER & Co., 13 Bedford Street, Covent Garden*; *Messrs. KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER, & Co., 57 Ludgate Hill*; and at the Natural History Museum, *Cromwell Road, London, S.W.* A more detailed list can be obtained on application to the Director of the Museum.

GUIDE-BOOKS.

A GENERAL GUIDE to the British Museum (Natural History). With 2 Plans and 2 Views. 8vo. 3*d.*

ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Guide to the Galleries of Mammalia (Mammalian, Osteological, Cetacean) in the Department of Zoology. 57 Woodcuts and 2 Plans. Index. 8vo. 4*d.*

Guide to the Gould Collection of Humming Birds. With Map showing the distribution of Humming Birds. 8vo. 2*d.*

Guide to the Gallery of Reptilia in the Department of Zoology. 22 Woodcuts and 1 Plan. 8vo. 2*d.*

Guide to the Galleries of Reptiles and Fishes in the Department of Zoology. 101 Woodcuts and 1 Plan. 8vo. 6*d.*

Guide to the Shell and Star-fish Galleries in the Department of Zoology (Mollusca, Echinodermata, Vermes). 51 Woodcuts and 1 Plan. 8vo. 4*d.*

[*Guides to other sections are in preparation.*]

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

A Guide to the Exhibition Galleries of the Department of Geology and Palæontology:—

Part I. Fossil Mammals and Birds. 119 Woodcuts, table of Stratified Rocks, plan of Geological Galleries, and Index. 8vo. 6*d.*

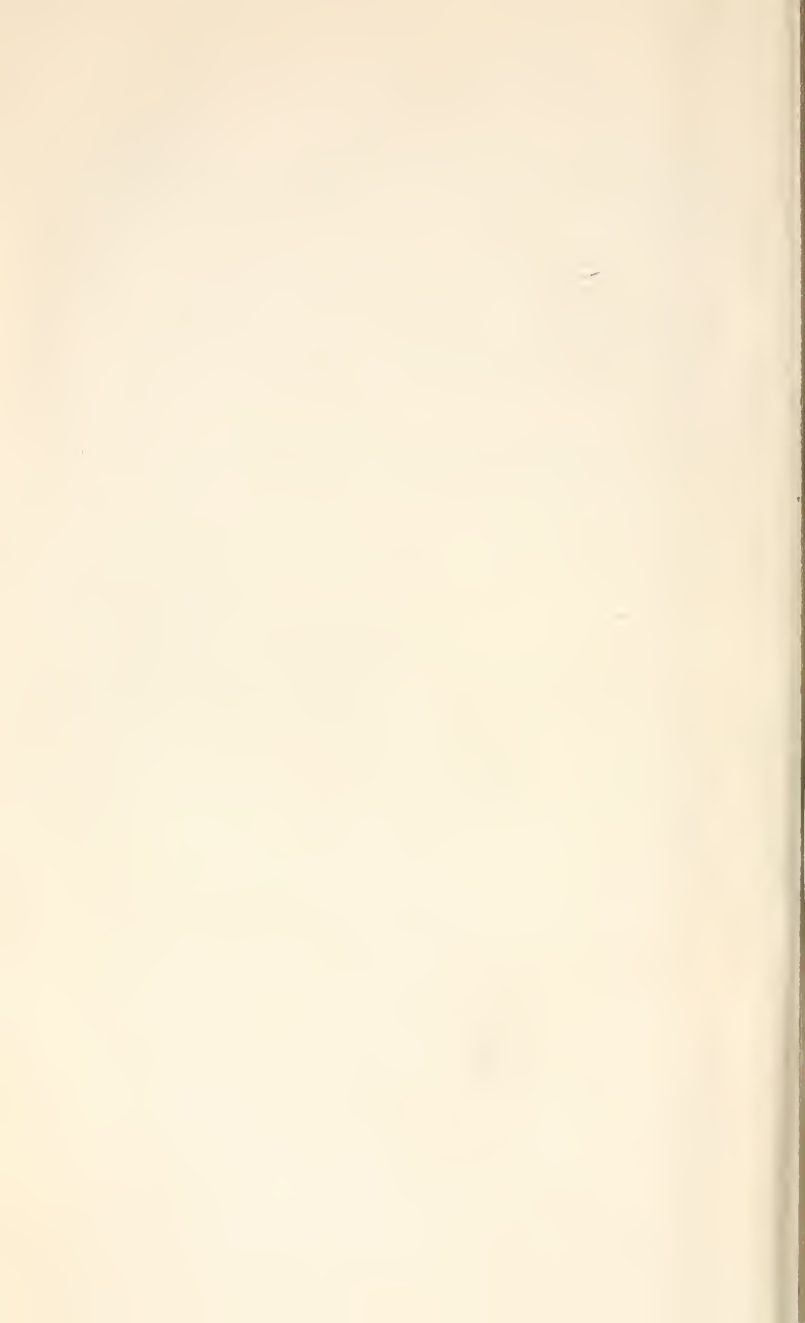
Part II. Fossil Reptiles, Fishes, and Invertebrates. 94 Woodcuts, table of Stratified Rocks, plan of Geological Galleries, and Index. 8vo. 6*d.*

Guide to the Collection of Fossil Fishes in the Department of Geology and Palæontology. 81 Woodcuts. 8vo. 4*d.*

MINERALOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

- A Guide to the Mineral Gallery. 8vo. 1*d.*
- An Introduction to the Study of Minerals, with a Guide to the Mineral Gallery. Diagrams. Plan of the Mineral Gallery. Index. 8vo. 6*d.*
- The Student's Index to the Collection of Minerals. 8vo. 2*d.*
- An Introduction to the Study of Meteorites, with a List of the Meteorites represented in the Collection. Plan of the Mineral Gallery, and Index to the Meteorites represented in the Collection. 8vo. 3*d.*

The Guide-Books can only be obtained at the Museum.



1644
2/3/2

