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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

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OF LONDON.

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PART XXVII.

1859.

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PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY;
SOLD AT THEIR HOUSE IN HANOVER-SQUARE,
AND BY MESSRS. LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMANS, AND ROBERTS,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

199. *Zenaidura carolinensis*. 202. *Columba fasciata*.
 200. *Chamæpelia passerina*. 203. — *flavirostris*.
 201. — *rufipennis*.

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204. *Penelope purpurascens*. 205. *Ortalida vetula*.

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NATATORES.

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Anas maxima of Gosse is, no doubt, the bird referred to in Prof. Baird's Report on N. American Ornithology (p. 774) as the large variety of the Mallard. *Fuligula affinis* has already been noticed as far south as Guatemala (Salvin, in 'Ibis,' 1859, p. 231), though not hitherto brought from Mexico.

4. LIST OF BIRDS COLLECTED BY M. A. BOUCARD IN THE STATE OF OAXACA IN SOUTH-WESTERN MEXICO, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES. BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., SECRETARY TO THE SOCIETY.

M. Sallé having kindly submitted to my examination several collections of birds formed by his correspondent M. Adolphe Boucard in various parts of the State of Oaxaca in Southern Mexico during the past eighteen months, I am induced to bring before the Society a list of the species included in them, together with the localities in which they were obtained, at the same time giving characters of no less than twelve amongst them, which, as far as I have been able to ascertain, are hitherto undescribed. Science is greatly indebted to

M. Boucard for the energetic way in which he has worked out the ornithology of Southern Mexico; and, taking his discoveries in connexion with those of M. Sallé himself, Signor Botteri, and Señor R. M. de Oca, we may soon hope to attain a tolerably perfect knowledge of the aspect of the Avi-fauna of this region.

Totontepec, Teotalcingo, Choapam, &c., are villages of more or less importance, as M. Sallé informs me, situated in the mountains of Oaxaca, in the district of Villa Alta. Playa Vicente is a *rancheria* consisting of a group of cabins of bamboo, situated on the confines of the three States of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, and Tehuantepec on the borders of the Rio Tesechoacan at the foot of the mountains of Oaxaca in the hot country (*tierra caliente*). Here the river first becomes navigable; and at this point, during the war of Independence, the cochineals of Oaxaca destined for Europe were embarked for transportation to Alvarado, the port on the Gulf of Mexico.

Fam. TURDIDÆ.

1. CATHARUS MELPOMENE, Cab.

Totontepec (Jan.).

2. CATHARUS OCCIDENTALIS, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 323.

Totontepec (Jan.). Described, from the specimens contained in this collection, in my Review of the *Turdidæ* (*anteà*, p. 321), where the synonymy and characters of all the species of this family are given.

3. TURDUS INFUSCATUS, Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 41.

Totontepec (Jan.).

4. TURDUS GRAYII, Bp.

Choapam and Villa Alta.

5. TURDUS ASSIMILIS, Cab.

Juquila and Teotalcingo. Rather darker in plumage than specimens from Jalapa, and so resembling somewhat the Guatemalan *T. leucauchen*. Eggs of this bird from Oaxaca are like pale varieties of those of our Blackbird (*Turdus merula*), being of a pale-greenish white, spotted and freckled with two shades of rufous. They measure 1.1 by 0.75.

6. CALEOSOPTES CAROLINENSIS (Linn.).

Totontepec and Playa Vicente.

7. MELANOTIS CÆRULESCENS (Sw.); *anteà*, p. 337.

Talea, Juquila, Villa Alta (Jan.), and Totontépec (Feb.).

8. HARPORHYNCHUS CURVIROSTRIS (Sw.); P.Z.S. 1859, p. 339.

Oaxaca. Females are not so much variegated on the breast. The bird seems to agree with Eastern Mexican specimens.

Fam. SYLVIIDÆ.

9. *SIALIA WILSONI*, Sw.

Juquila.

10. *REGULUS CALENDULA* (Linn.).

Talea.

Fam. TROGLODYTIDÆ.

11. *CAMPYLORHYNCHUS MEGALOPTERUS* (Lafr.) ; P.Z.S. 1857, p. 298.

Llano verde. Sexes alike.

12. *CAMPYLORHYNCHUS CAPISTRATUS* (Less.).

Juquila and Playa Vicente. ♂ et ♀ similes.

13. *CAMPYLORHYNCHUS JOCOSUS*, sp. nov.

Sordide brunneus, capite colloque nigricantioribus, superciliis latis et maculis interscapulii tectricumque alarium triangularibus albis; alis caudaque nigricanti-fuscis, remigum rectricumque pogoniis externis maculis quadrangularibus sordide albis regulariter transvittatis; cauda fusco terminata, et nisi in rectricibus mediis fascia subapicali lata alba: subtus albus, maculis rotundis nigris frequenter aspersus, gula immaculata: rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 6·6, alæ 2·8, caudæ 2·4, rostri a rictu 1·1, tarsi 0·9.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca reipubl. Mexicanæ.*Mus.* P. L. S.

Two specimens of this apparently new species of *Campylorhynchus* were procured by M. Boucard at Oaxaca in March 1858. They are of different sexes, but present no outward distinctions. The bird is most nearly allied to *C. brunneicapillus* of Northern Mexico, but differs in its smaller size, shorter wings, and the shape of the spots below, which are rounded instead of being elongated. The upper surfaces of the two species are not dissimilar.

14. *SALPINCTES OBSOLETUS* (Say) : Baird, Report, p. 3.

Oaxaca (May). ♂ et ♀.

15. *THRYOTHORUS FELIX*, sp. nov.

Murino-fuscus, pileo frontem versus rufo: loris et capitis lateribus albo nigroque striatis: subtus cinnamomeo-rufescens, ventre medio pallidiore, gutture albo; crisso nigro transvittato: cauda pallide murina, nigricante regulariter transfasciata: rostro nigricanti-plumbeo, tomiis et apice pallidis: pedibus plumbeis.

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·1.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca, reipubl. Mexicanæ.

A specimen of this *Thryothorus* was obtained by M. Boucard at Juquila in May last. It is something like *T. rufalbus* (Lafr.), but

is smaller in size, and has no bars on the wings (these being edged outwardly like the back, only slightly more rufescent in tinge), and is pale rufous below instead of white. It seems to be distinct from any described species.

16. *THRYOTHORUS MACULIPECTUS*, Lafr.

Teotalcingo (March).

17. *THRYOTHORUS BEWICKII* (Aud.): Baird, Rep. p. 363.

Oaxaca.

18. *TROGLODYTES BRUNNEICOLLIS*, Sclater, P.Z.S. 1858, p. 297.

Cinco Señores, ♂ (Feb.).

19. *TROGLODYTES* — ? —.

Four specimens of a species of Wren which I have hitherto referred to *T. aëdon* of N. America. The recurrence of examples in the same plumage, differing from that of *T. aëdon* in being of a pale rufous tinge below, inclines me to think that it is really a distinct species.

20. *CYPHORINUS PROSTHELEUCUS*, Sclater.

Llano Verde and Playa Vicente.

21. *CYPHORINUS PUSILLUS*, sp. nov.

Murino-brunneus, loris et superciliis posticis albis: secundariis extus et cauda nigro obsolete transfasciatis: regione auriculari albo variegata: subtus albus, lateraliter cinerascens tinctus, hypochondriis, ventre imo et crisso pallide brunneis: rostro superiore plumbeo, inferiore albido: pedibus pallide corylinis: cauda brevissima: tarsi elongatis.

Long. tota 3.5, alæ 1.75, caudæ 1.1, rostri a rictu 0.7, tarsi 0.75.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca, reipubl. Mexicanæ.

Mus. P. L. S.

Four examples of this Wren were procured at Playa Vicente in May last. The sexes are similarly coloured. The bird belongs to a smaller and weaker form of *Cyphorinus*, as distinguished by its compressed lengthened and incurved bill, short tail, and long tarsi, and is congeneric with the preceding species, though perhaps both are strictly divisible from *C. thoracicus* and *C. cantans*.

Fam. *CERTHIIDÆ*.

22. *CERTHIA MEXICANA*, Reichenb.

Cinco Señores.

Fam. *ALAUDIDÆ*.

23. *OTOCORYS CHRYSOLEMA* (Wagler).

Oaxaca: several specimens. A male, killed in March in full summer plumage, does not seem different from Californian examples of

O. occidentalis. Perhaps Prof. Baird may be right in uniting all the N. American birds under *O. cornuta*; but there is great difference in size between Eastern and Western birds.

Fam. PARIDÆ.

24. *LOPHOPHANES WOLLWEBERI* (Bp.): P. Z. S. 1857, p. 299.

Talea.

25. *SITTA CAROLINENSIS*, Linn.

Cinco Señores. Smaller than examples from Vera Cruz: see *antea*, p. 363, and P. Z. S. 1857, p. 300.

26. *POLIOPTILA MEXICANA*, Bp.?

Four examples: Oaxaca (March). I am still doubtful about this species, whether it is anything more than *P. cærulea* in winter plumage. One example, marked *male*, shows traces of the black front-band.

Fam. MNIOTILTIDÆ.

27. *SIURUS LUDOVICIANUS*, Bp.; Baird, Rep. p. 262.

Totontepec (Jan.).

28. *MNIOTILTA VARIA* (Linn.).

Juquila and Totontepec.

29. *PARULA SUPERCILIOSA* (Hartl.): P. Z. S. 1857, p. 299.

Talea.

30. *GEOTHLYPIS TRICHAS* (Linn.): Baird, Rep. p. 241.

Totontepec and Oaxaca.

31. *GEOTHLYPIS MACGILLIVRAII* (Aud.): Baird, Rep. p. 244.

Choapam (Feb. 1859); Cinco Señores (Feb.). Males in full plumage, and females.

32. *HELMINTHOPHAGA RUFICAPILLA* (Wils.): Baird, Rep. p. 256.

♂ adult et juv. Oaxaca (Feb.).

33. *HELMINTHOPHAGA CELATA* (Say): Baird, Rep. p. 257.

♀ Oaxaca and Cinco Señores. One specimen is curiously clouded with dark colour. The other shows traces of the vertical spot.

34. *HELMINTHOPHAGA PEREGRINA* (Wils.): Baird, Rep. p. 258.

In a state of plumage which I believe to be the winter dress of this species.

35. *DENDROICA VIRENS* (Gm.).

Talea and Playa Vicente (April).

36. *DENDROICA TOWNSENDI* (Aud.).
Totontepec (Jan.).
37. *DENDROICA NIGRESCENS* (Townsend.).
Oaxaca (March), ♂. A male in winter plumage, with the throat white, the black just beginning to appear.
38. *DENDROICA ICTEROCEPHALA* (Linn.).
Playa Vicente (April). ♂, in fine plumage.
39. *DENDROICA MACULOSA* (Gm.).
Playa Vicente. ♂, in fine plumage.
40. *DENDROICA SUPERCILIOSA* (Bodd.): Baird, Rep. p. 289.
Oaxaca. ♂, in good plumage.
41. *MYIODIOCTES PUSILLUS* (Wils.).
Totontepec and Villa Alta.
42. *BASILEUTERUS BELLI* (Giraud).—*Muscicapa belli*, Giraud, B. Texas, pl. 7.—*B. chrysophrys*, Bp. Consp. p. 314; P. Z. S. 1857, p. 202.
Llano Verde and Totontepec.
43. *BASILEUTERUS BRASIERI* (Giraud).—*Muscicapa brasieri*, Giraud, B. Texas, pl. 12.—*B. culicivorus*, Bp. Consp. p. 313.
Teotalcingo.
44. *SETOPHAGA PICTA*, Sw.
Cinco Señores.
45. *SETOPHAGA MINIATA*, Sw.
Cinco Señores and Totontepec.
46. *SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA*.
Playa Vicente (March and April).
47. *CARDELLINA RUBRA* (Sw.): P. Z. S. 1856, p. 292.
Llano Verde and Totontepec.
48. *CARDELLINA RUBRIFRONS*, Giraud; P. Z. S. 1857, p. 299.
Cinco Señores.
49. *GRANATELLUS SALLÆI*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 292, pl. 120.
♂. *Cærulescenti-plumbeus, litura post-oculari alba, abdomine medio cum crisso rosaceo-rubris, lateribus albis.*
♀. *Fuscescenti-plumbea, fronte et litura post-oculari rufis: subtus cinnamomeo-rufescens, gutture et ventre medio dilutioribus, albescentibus: pedibus pallidis.*

I have repeated the characters of the male of this interesting species in order to add those of the female, which M. Boucard has now forwarded with another male specimen from Playa Vicente. *Granatellus venustus* (Bp. Consp. p. 312), of which M. DuBus has kindly sent me a figure, is a closely-allied species, but easily known by its white throat and narrow black breast-band, and white terminations to the external tail-feathers. There is an imperfect specimen of the latter bird in the British Museum.

Fam. LANIIDÆ.

50. LANIUS MEXICANUS, Brehm, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. ii. p. 145.
—*L. excubitoroides*, Baird, Rep. p. 327?

Four examples, ♂ and ♀: Oaxaca (Feb. and March 1858).

In the absence of specimens for comparison, I think it best to refer this species to Brehm's *L. mexicanus*, though my impression is that it does not differ from *L. excubitoroides*, as described by Baird. This is the most southern point in the New World at which *Lanius* has yet been noticed.

Fam. VIREONIDÆ.

51. ICTERIA VELASQUEZI, Bp.

Playa Vicente.

52. VIREO SOLITARIUS, Vieill.

Talea.

53. VIREOSYLVA FLAVOVIRIDIS, Cassin.

Playa Vicente (April).

54. HYLOPHILUS OCHRACEICEPS, sp. nov.

Olivacescenti-fuscus, pileo rufescenti-ochraceo, alis nigricantibus pallido brunneo extus limbatis; cauda pallide brunnea: subtus pallide flavicans, gutture grisescenti-albo, pectore et lateribus ochracescenti-fuscis: rostro pallide corneo, pedibus pallide corylinis.

Long. tota 4·3, alæ 2·2, caudæ 1·5, tarsi 0·65.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca reipubl. Mexicanæ.

Mus. P. L. S.

This is the only species of the little genus *Hylophilus* I have yet seen from the country north of Panama. It is tolerably typical in form, the bill being rather longer and more slender than in *H. pæcilotis*, and the tail longer. The first primary is short (0·8 inch from the insertion); the fourth, fifth, and sixth nearly equal and longest. Two examples, obtained at Playa Vicente in April 1859, of different sexes, are coloured alike.

Fam. HIRUNDINIDÆ.

55. PETROCHELIDON SWAINSONI, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 296.

Oaxaca: ♂ et ♀ similes. Two pairs of this very beautiful Swallow quite confirm the validity of this species as distinct from *P. lunifrons* and *P. fulva*.

Fam. AMPELIDÆ.

56. PTILOGONYS CINEREUS (Sw.).

Totontepec (Jan.). The eggs of this bird, sent by M. Boucard from Oaxaca (May 1858), are minutely freckled and striated with brownish ash-colour on a white ground, the markings being denser and forming a ring round the large end. They measure .875 by .61 inch. They somewhat resemble some varieties of those of *Anthus pratensis*.

57. MYIADESTES OBSCURUS (Lafr.).

Totontepec (Jan.).

M. Boucard has forwarded five eggs belonging to this bird, taken at Yoletepec in May 1858. They are very Robin-like in appearance, being white, minutely spotted and freckled with reddish brown, particularly at the larger end, where the spots cover nearly the entire surface. They measure 0.95 by 0.75 inch.

Fam. CÆREBIDÆ.

58. CERTHIOLA MEXICANA, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 286.

Playa Vicente.

59. CÆREBA CARNEIPES, sp. nov. ?

Cæreba cyanea, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 286.

Assimilis C. cyanæ, ex Cayenna, et rostro brevior, tenuior, pilei colore turcoso magis restricto, nucha cum lateribus capitis concolore, et pedibus vivide carneis specificè vix distinguenda.

Hab. In rep. Mexicana.

There seem to be minute differences which always distinguish this bird from its S. American representative, though it is questionable whether they are sufficient for specific separation. The present examples were obtained at Playa Vicente. M. Sallé procured others at Cordova. I have not yet seen examples of this bird from Guatemala.

60. DIGLOSSA BARITULA, Wagl.

Juquila and Totontepec.

Fam. TANAGRIDÆ.

61. PITYLUS POLIOGASTER, DuBus.

Choapam (Feb.); Teotalcingo (March); Playa Vicente (April and May).

62. *SALTATOR ATRICEPS*, Less.
Playa Vicente.
63. *SALTATOR MAGNOIDES*, Lafr.
Playa Vicente (May).
64. *SALTATOR GRANDIS* (Licht.).
Playa Vicente (May).
65. *ARREMON AURANTIROSTRIS*, Lafr. : P. Z. S. 1856, p. 83.
Playa Vicente. Two males and a female of this beautiful species. The vertical band in the male is cinereous, and bend of the wing orange. The female is less decidedly coloured,—the vertical band being olivaceous like the back, sides and flanks more greenish, and belly not pure white. I had supposed this *Arremon* to be from Panama, much further south; but, besides these examples, I have also lately met with specimens from Guatemala, in the collections forwarded by Mr. Salvin.
66. *BUARREMON ALBINUCHUS* (d'Orb. and Lafr.).
Totontepec.
67. *BUARREMON BRUNNEINUCHUS* (Lafr.).
Teotalcingo (March). Mexican and New Granadian specimens seem to be really identical.
68. *CHLOROSPINGUS OPHTHALMICUS*, DuBus.
Totontepec (Jan.).
69. *PHÆNICOTHTRAUPIS RUBICOIDES* (Lafr.).
Playa Vicente (May).
70. *PYRANGA ERYTHROCEPHALA* (Sw.) : Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 125.
Juquila; Totontepec.
71. *PYRANGA LUDOVICIANA* (Wils.).
Oaxaca (March).
72. *PYRANGA HEPATICA*, Sw.
Talea (♂ et ♀), Villa Alta, and Choapam.
73. *PYRANGA ÆSTIVA* (Gm.).
Playa Vicente.
74. *RAMPHOCELUS SANGUINOLENTUS* (Less.).
Playa Vicente (March and April).

75. *TANAGRA ABBAS*, Licht.

Teotalcingo and Villa Alta.

76. *EUPHONIA HIRUNDINACEA*, Bp.

Playa Vicente (March).

76*. *EUPHONIA ELEGANTISSIMA* (Bp.).

Eggs of this bird, taken at Juquila in Oaxaca in May, are rounded in shape, and of a creamy white with a few scattered spots and blotches, principally at the larger end, of two shades of brown. They measure .65 by .5 inch. They are the first authentic specimens of the eggs of any *Euphonia* that I have seen.

Fam. FRINGILLIDÆ.

77. *CARDINALIS VIRGINIANUS*, Bp.

Playa Vicente (May) ♂. In fine plumage.

78. *GUIRACA CÆRULEA* (Linn.).

Oaxaca (Sept. 1858).

79. *GUIRACA CONCRETA* (DuBus).

Playa Vicente (April), ♂ et ♀.

♀ *Saturate cafeo-brunnea, unicolor, subtus vix dilutior: alarum et caudæ plumis intus nigricantibus, rostro et pedibus nigris.*

Long. tota 6.5, alæ 3.2, caudæ 2.2.

I am not aware that the female of this bird has been hitherto noticed.

80. *GUIRACA PARELLINA*, Bp. Consp. p. 502.

Totontepec (Jan. and March), ♂ et ♀.

81. *ORYZOBORUS FUNEREUS*, sp. nov.

Coracino-niger unicolor, subalaribus, campterio et speculo alari, alula spuria obtecta, albis: rostro nigro, pedibus fuscescenti-nigris.

Long. tota 8.8, alæ 2.2, caudæ 2.1, rostri a fronte .45, rostri altitudo .45.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca, reipubl. Mexicanæ.

Mus. P. L. S.

This little black Finch agrees in the structure of the bill with *Oryzoborus crassirostris*, and I have therefore referred it to that genus. M. Boucard's example was collected at Suchapam in April 1859. I have never seen it before, and cannot make it agree with any described species.

82. *SPERMOPHILA MORELETI*, Puch.: Bp. Consp. p. 497.

Playa Vicente (May 1859).

83. SPERMOPHILA CORVINA, sp. nov.

Coracino-nigra, speculo alari parvo et tectricibus subalaribus albis, rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 4·4, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·0; rostri altitudo ·3.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca reipubl. Mexicanæ (*Boucard*), et in rep. Honduras.

Mus. P. L. S.

I have had a specimen of this bird in my collection for some time, purchased along with other birds from Honduras, but I never felt certain about the locality. Two examples were obtained by M. Boucard at Playa Vicente in April 1859. The beak is much smaller than in the previous species, and has the culmen incurved as in *Spermophila*.

84. CYANOSPIZA CIRIS (Linn.).

Playa Vicente, ♂ (April 1859).

85. CYANOSPIZA CYANEA (Linn.).

Playa Vicente, Totontepec, and Oaxaca.

86. CYANOSPIZA VERSICOLOR (Bp.).

Oaxaca.

87. PHONIPARA PUSILLA (Sw.).

Totontepec (Jan.).

88. POECETES GRAMINEUS (Gm.): Baird, Rep. p. 447.

Four examples: Oaxaca (March).

I cannot distinguish between these and specimens from the U. S., except that the present are rather purer in colouring, and in particular more white below.

89. COTURNICULUS PASSERINUS, Bp.

Oaxaca (March), ♂.

90. CHONDESTES GRAMMACA (Say).

Oaxaca, ♂ et ♀.

91. ZONOTRICHIA MYSTACALIS, Hartl.

Four examples, ♂ et ♀, Oaxaca (March). Sexes nearly alike; female rather less strongly coloured.

92. SPIZELLA PALLIDA (Sw.): Baird, Rep. p. 474.

Oaxaca (March), ♂ et ♀.

These examples seem to agree with my specimens of *S. pallida*. I do not possess examples of *S. breweri*.

93. MELOSPIZA LINCOLNI (Aud.): Baird, Rep. p. 82.

Totontepec, Teotalcingo, and Oaxaca.

94. PEUCÆA RUFICEPS, Baird ? ; Baird, Rep. p. 486.—*Ammodramus ruficeps*, Cassin.

Three examples, Oaxaca (March 1858). I have no examples of *Peucæa ruficeps* of California, and am consequently unable to say positively that this is the same bird, the species in this group of Finches requiring a close comparison. In my own collection are three specimens of this same species of *Peucæa* obtained by Botteri at Orizaba.

95. AT LAPETES PILEATUS, Wagler: Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 304.
State of Oaxaca.

96. EMBERNAGRA RUFIVIRGATA, Lawr.
Playa Vicente (April 1859).

97. HÆMOPHILA RUFESCENS, Sw. ?
Juquila and Villa Alta (Jan.).

98. PIPILO MACULATUS, Sw.
Cinco Señores.

99. PIPILO ALBICOLLIS, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 304.
Totontepec (Jan.) and Oaxaca.

100. CHRYSOMITRIS MEXICANA, Sw.
Totontepec (Jan.).

101. CHRYSOMITRIS NOTATA, DuBus.
Totontepec (Jan. and Feb.).

102. CARPODACUS HÆMORRHOUS (Wagl.).
Oaxaca, many examples, ♂ et ♀.

Fam. ICTERIDÆ.

103. OSTINOPS MONTEZUMÆ (Less.).
Playa Vicente.

104. CASSICULUS MELANICTERUS, Bp. Consp. p. 428.—*Ict. melanicterus*, Bp. Pr. Ac. Phil. iv. 389.
♂ et ♀, Rio Grande.

105. CASSICULUS PREVOSTI (Less.).
Teotalcingo and Playa Vicente.

106. ICTERUS SPURIUS, Bp. ?

Playa Vicente (March). I find much difference in the size of Mexican specimens of these birds, and am inclined to agree with Prof. Baird that *I. affinis* is not a really distinct species.

107. *ICTERUS AUDUBONI*, Baird, Rep. p. 542.

Juquila.

108. *ICTERUS WAGLERI*, Sclater : Baird, Rep. p. 545.

Villa Alta (Jan.) ; Oaxaca (March).

109. *AGELÆUS PHÆNICEUS* (Linn.).

Oaxaca. Called 'el Collegial.'

110. *MOLOTHRUS ÆNEUS*.

Yetla (Feb.).

111. *STURNELLA HIPPOCREPIS*, Wagl. ?

Oaxaca.

112. *QUISCALUS SUMICHRASTI*, de Sauss., *antea*, p. 365.

Playa Vicente (May).

Fam. CORVIDÆ.

113. *CYANURA CORONATA* (Sw.) : P. Z. S. 1857, p. 302.

Juquila.

114. *CYANOCITTA CALIFORNICA* (Vig.) : Baird, Rep. p. 584.

Cinco Señores. Seems to agree with a specimen from San Francisco : female smaller.

115. *CYANOCITTA ORNATA* (Less.).

Teotalcingo.

116. *CYANOCITTA NANA*, DuBus, Esq. Orn. pl. 25 ; P. Z. S. 1857, p. 204.

Llano Verde.

117. *CALOCITTA FORMOSA* (Sw.).—*Pica formosa*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 437.—*Pica bullockii*, Wagl.

The front of this example is white, and the pectoral band rather broader than in Guatemalan specimens, and the nape has rather more black.

Fam. DENDROCOLAPTIDÆ.

118. *PICOLAPTES AFFINIS*, Lafr. R. Z. 1850, p. 275.

Totontepec (Jan.).

119. *DENDRORNIS FLAVIGASTRA* (Sw.) : P. Z. S. 1856, p. 289.

Playa Vicente (April).

120. *DENDRORNIS ERYTHROPYGIA*, Sclater, *antea*, p. 366.

Oaxaca.

121. DENDROMANES ANABATINUS.

Dendrocincla anabatina, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 54, pl. 150 ; Ibis, 1859, p. 118.

Playa Vicente (April).

The peculiar form of the beak in this and the following species seems to necessitate the formation of a new generic name for them, which I accordingly propose shall be *Dendromanes*. This organ is short, straight, and much compressed, though somewhat broad at the base, but not sufficiently to enable us to arrange it with *Dendrocincla* or *Dendrocops*, as I have previously done. In fact it more resembles that of some species of *Dendrornis*, though so much shorter, smaller, and with the tip more incurved. The stiff spiny tail shows at once that its natural situation is in the subfamily *Dendrocolaptinæ*. The following is an outline of the characters of this new form of *Dendrocolaptinæ*:—

Rostrum capite vix longius, rectum, subulatum, compressum, ad basin paulum dilatatum, mandibulæ superioris apice uncinato: alæ subbreves, dimidium caudæ superantes, remigibus tertio quarto et quinto longissimis: cauda spinosa, plumarum rachibus denudatis et acutis: pedes scansorii, unguibus acutis.

122. DENDROMANES HOMOCHROUS, sp. nov.

Fusco-rubiginosus, unicolor, gula dilutiore, alis caudaque vegetioribus; loris grisescenti-rufis; remigum sex externorum pogoniis internis nigricante terminatis: rostro fuscescenti-corneo, pedibus pallide corylinis.

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 3·8, caudæ 3·2, rostri a rictu 1·0, tarsi 1·0.

Hab. In statu Oaxacensi reipubl. Mexicanæ.

Mus. P. L. S.

Only one example of the present bird was in M. Sallé's collections—a male obtained by M. Boucard at Teotalcingo in March 1859. In form it precisely resembles the last species, having only the tail a trifle longer, but just as much rounded, and with the shafts spiny and projecting. The fourth and fifth primaries are equal and rather longer than the third. The sixth is longer than the second.

122*. XENOPS MEXICANUS, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 289.

Playa Vicente (April).

123. SYNALLAXIS ERYTHROTHORAX, Sclater.

Playa Vicente (March and April).

124. ANABATES CERVINIGULARIS, Sclater.

Playa Vicente (April).

125. ANABAZENOPS VARIEGATICEPS, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 289.

Choapam and Totontepec.

Fam. FORMICARIIDÆ.

126. *THAMNOPHILUS DOLIATUS* (Linn.).

Choapam and Playa Vicente.

127. *THAMNOPHILUS MELANURUS*, Gould?

Playa Vicente (May 1859), ♀.

128. *FORMICIVORA BOUCARDI*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 301.

Playa Vicente (March), ♂ et ♀.

I have already described the female of this species, now sent along with the male by M. Boucard, among the birds collected in Honduras by Mr. Leyland (P. Z. S. 1859, p. 55).

129. *CERCOMACRA TYRANNINA*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 245, et 1859, p. 55.

Playa Vicente (May), two pairs. I have again compared these with New Granadian specimens without finding any material difference.

130. *RAMPHOCÆNUS RUFIVENTRIS* (Bp.).

Playa Vicente (April).

Rather more rufous below than in specimens from New Granada (S. Martha).

131. *FORMICARIUS MONILIGER*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294.

Playa Vicente (March).

132. *GRALLARIA GUATEMALENSIS*, Prévost.

Playa Vicente. More darkly coloured below than examples from Vera Cruz, but not so intense as in a Guatemalan specimen in my possession.

Fam. TYRANNIDÆ.

133. *ATTILA CITREOPYGIUS*, Bp.

Two examples, ♂, Playa Vicente.

134. *SAYORNIS NIGRICANS*, Sw.

Oaxaca (March); Cinco Señores (Feb.).

135. *MYIODYNASTES LUTEIVENTRIS*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 42.

Juquila.

136. *TYRANNUS INTREPIDUS*, Vieill.

Playa Vicente (May).

137. *TYRANNUS VOCIFERANS*, Sw.

Oaxaca (Feb.).

138. *MILVULUS MONACHUS*, Hartl.
Playa Vicente.
139. *MYIARCHUS LAWRENCII* (Giraud).
Talea. Eggs of this bird from this locality are of a pure white, with spots of two shades of brown principally towards the larger end, where they form a ring. They seem small for the size of the bird, measuring only 0·7 by ·525 inch.
140. *MYIARCHUS COOPERI*, Baird, Rep. p. 180.
Oaxaca, ♂ (March 1858).
141. *MYIARCHUS CINERASCENS* (Lawr.).
Oaxaca, ♂ (March 1858).
142. *CONTOPUS BOREALIS* (Sw.).
Cinco Señores (Feb.), ♀.
143. *EMPIDONAX MINIMUS*, Baird.
Playa Vicente (April).
144. *MITREPHORUS PHÆOCERCUS*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 44.
Talea.
145. *MYIOBIUS SULPHUREIPYGIUS*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296.
Playa Vicente (May).
146. *CYCLORHYNCHUS CINEREICEPS*, Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 443.
Playa Vicente (March 1859).
147. *PLATYRHYNCHUS CANCROMA* (Licht.): Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 295.
Playa Vicente (May).
148. *TODIROSTRUM SCHISTACEICEPS*, Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 444.
Playa Vicente.
149. *TODIROSTRUM CINEREIGULARE*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 295.
Teotalcingo and Playa Vicente.
150. *LEPTOPOGON AMAUROCEPHALUS*, Cab.
Playa Vicente.

Fam. COTINGIDÆ.

151. *TITYRA ALBITORQUES*, DuBus; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 71.
Playa Vicente, one example, ♀. I am surprised at finding this Becard so far north, and should like to examine more specimens of

both sexes, as it may prove to be distinct from the New Granadian species.

152. *TITYRA PERSONATA*, Jard.

Playa Vicente.

153. *PLATYPSARIS AGLAIÆ* (Lafr.): Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 74.

This specimen belongs to the dark variety (?), considered by MM. Elliot and Verreaux to be the true *P. aglaiæ* in contradistinction to the *P. affinis* of the former. See 'Ibis,' 1859, p. 394; and above, p. 366.

154. *LIPAUGUS UNIRUFUS*, sp. nov.

Fuscescenti-rufus unicolor, subtus paulo dilutior, præcipue in gutture et ventre medio: remigibus alarum intus obscurioribus: rostro pallescente corneo, mandibulæ inferioris basi albicante; pedibus fusco-cinereis.

Long. tota 9·75, alæ 5·4, caudæ 4·3.

Hab. In statu Oaxacensi Mex. Merid. (*Boucard*); in rep. Guatemalensi (*Skinner*).

Mus. Brit. et P. L. S.

This fine large *Lipaugus* is readily distinguishable from every other species of the genus by its size and colour. Besides the present example (a male, obtained by M. Boucard at Playa Vicente in March 1859), I have noticed a specimen in the British Museum, which was received in Mr. Skinner's collections from the province of Vera Paz in Guatemala. Mr. Salvin has also lately forwarded a specimen collected at Coban.

155. *MANACUS CANDÆI* (Parzud.).

Playa Vicente, ♂ et ♀.

156. *PIPRA MENTALIS*, Sclater.

Playa Vicente, ♂ et ♀.

Fam. TROCHILIDÆ.

157. *PHAËTHORNIS ADOLPHI*, Gould.

Teotalcingo (March 1859); Playa Vicente (April).

158. *LAMPORNIS PREVOSTI* (Bourc. & Muls.).

Choapam (March 1859).

159. *CAMPYLOPTERUS PAMPA* (Less.).

Teotalcingo. Found breeding in March, and nest and eggs received by M. Sallé.

160. *CAMPYLOPTERUS DELATTRII* (Less.).

Teotalcingo.

161. *CÆLIGENA FULGENS* (Sw.).
Totontepec (Jan. 1859).
162. *DELATTRIA HENRICI* (Less.).
Totontepec.
163. *PETASOPHORA THALASSINA* (Sw.).
Totontepec (Jan. 1859).
164. *SAPPHIRONIA LUCIDA* (Shaw).
Totontepec (Feb.).
165. *THAUMANTIAS CANDIDUS* (Bourc.).
Playa Vicente (May).
166. *CYANOMYIA VIOLICEPS*, Gould, Ann. & Mag. N. H. 3 ser.
iv. p. 97.
Described from M. Boucard's specimens.
167. *CYANOMYIA QUADRICOLOR* (Vieill.).
Found breeding at Choapam in the month of March, and nest and
eggs transmitted to M. Sallé by M. Boucard.
168. *CYANOMYIA SORDIDA*, Gould, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 3 ser.
iv. p. 97.
Oaxaca.
169. *AMAZILIUS CORALLIROSTRIS* (Bourc.).
State of Oaxaca.
170. *AMAZILIUS ARSINOË* (Less.).
Playa Vicente (April).
171. *AMAZILIUS DUBUSI*, Bourc. & Muls. Ann. Soc. Lyons, 1852.
Choapam (March); Playa Vicente (April). Is this distinct from
A. riefferi?
172. *TROCHILUS COLUBRIS*, Linn.
Oaxaca.
173. *SELASPHORUS HELOÏSÆ* (Less. & Del.).
Totontepec (Jan. 1859).
174. *CALOTHORAX PULCHRA*, Gould, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.
3 ser. iv. p. 97.
Oaxaca.

Fam. GALBULIDÆ.

175. *GALBULA MELANOGENIA*, Sclater.

Playa Vicente (April).

This is the most northern locality I have yet become acquainted with for *Galbula*. The specimen is marked male, but is in female plumage, being perhaps immature.

Fam. ALCEDINIDÆ.

176. *CERYLE SUPERCILIOSA* (Linn.).

Playa Vicente (April), ♂ et ♀.

Fam. MOMOTIDÆ.

177. *MOMOTUS MEXICANUS*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 442 ;
Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 253.

Rio Grande.

178. *MOMOTUS LESSONI*, Less.

Playa Vicente and Teotalcingo.

179. *HYLOMANES MOMOTULA*, Licht.

Playa Vicente (April 1859).

Fam. TROGONIDÆ.

180. *TROGON MEXICANUS*, Sw. : Gould, Mon. pl. 1.

Cinco Señores.

181. *TROGON AMBIGUUS*, Gould, Mon. pl. 4.

Talea.

182. *TROGON CALIGATUS*, Gould, Mon. pl. 7.

Playa Vicente.

183. *TROGON MELANOCEPHALUS*, Gould, Mon. pl. 12.

Playa Vicente, ♂ et ♀.

184. *TROGON MASSENA*, Gould, Mon. pl. 16.

Playa Vicente, ♂ et ♀.

185. *TROGON PUELLA*, Gould.

Playa Vicente.

Fam. CUCULIDÆ.

186. *GEOCOCCYX AFFINIS*, Hartl.

Juquila.

187. *PIAYA MEXICANA* (Sw.).—*Cuculus mexicanus*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 440.

♂ Juquila (May 1858). This is a different species of *Piaya* from that which inhabits the tierra caliente of Vera Cruz and Guatemala. The plumage is of a much brighter chestnut-red; the lower belly is hardly darker than the breast; and the tail-feathers are bright rufous, with a well-defined broad subapical band of black, tipped with white. In the common bird of Vera Cruz, which I have until lately supposed to be Swainson's *Cuculus mexicanus*, the tail-feathers, looking at them from below, are nearly black, and have *no* defined patch towards their termination as in the present bird, and the lower belly is altogether black. See *anteà*, p. 368, for description of *Piaya thermophila*.

188. *CROTOPHAGA SULCIROSTRIS*, Sw.

Oaxaca.

Fam. RHAMPHASTIDÆ.

189. *RHAMPHASTOS CARINATUS*, Sw.

Playa Vicente (March).

190. *PTEROGLOSSUS TORQUATUS* (Wagl.).

Playa Vicente (March).

191. *AULACORHAMPHUS WAGLERI*.

Xacatepec, ♂ (March 1858).

Fam. PICIDÆ.

192. *DRYOCOPUS GUATEMALENSIS*.

Llano Verde and Playa Vicente. Rather small in dimensions.

193. *PICUS VARIUS*, Linn.

Llano Verde; Totontepec (Jan.).

194. *PICUS JARDINII*, Malh.

Oaxaca, ♂.

195. *CHLORONERPES ÆRUGINOSUS* (Licht.).

Teotalcingo (March).

196. *CHLORONERPES OLEAGINEUS*.

Playa Vicente (March).

197. *CELEUS CASTANEUS* (Wagl.).

Playa Vicente (March).

Fam. PSITTACIDÆ.

198. *CONURUS ASTEC*, Souancé, Rev. Zool. 1857, p. 97.

Playa Vicente (April 1859).

199. *CHRYSOTIS OCHROPTERA* (Gm.): Gray, List of Psittacidae, p. 79.

Rio Grande ; Playa Vicente.

200. *CHRYSOTIS AUTUMNALIS* (Linn.).

Playa Vicente. I now doubt much whether Bonaparte's *C. æstivalis* is really distinct from this species. The only difference between the representatives of the two species in the British Museum is the presence of rather more red on the lores of the supposed true *C. autumnalis*, in which respect it agrees better with Edwards's plate, upon which the name was founded.

Fam. FALCONIDÆ.

201. *HERPETOTHERES CACHINNANS* (Linn.).

Playa Vicente.

202. *SPIZAËTUS ORNATUS* (Daud.).

Teotalcingo (March 1859).

203. *BUTEO BOREALIS* (Gm.).

In adult and immature plumage.

Talea and Oaxaca.

204. *BUTEO HARLANI*, Aud.

The variety of *B. borealis* alluded to in P. Z. S. 1857, p. 211.

Oaxaca.

205. *BUTEO ERYTHRONOTUS* (Lafr. et d'Orb.).

Talea.

206. *ASTURINA NITIDA*.

Talea and Playa Vicente.

207. *ACCIPITER PILEATUS* (Max.): Temm. Pl. Col. 205.

Adult male: Playa Vicente. This is the first specimen of *Accipiter pileatus* that Mr. Gurney has seen from the northern portion of the American continent, as he informs me.

208. *ACCIPITER COOPERI*, Bp.: Baird, Rep. p. 16.

Totontepec (Jan. 1859) and Oaxaca.

Decidedly distinct from the preceding (with which it is united by many authors—Strickland, Gray, &c.), in Mr. Gurney's opinion:—“*Accipiter pileatus* is distinguishable from *A. cooperi*, (1) by its smaller size; (2) by the whole-coloured hood with which its head is covered in all ages; (3) by the plumbeous colour of the breast and belly in the adult, the corresponding parts in *A. cooperi*, when adult, being rufous, mottled with white. The adult *A. pileatus* has the curious peculiarity of exactly resembling *in colour* the adult of *Har-*

pagus bidentatus. In the Norwich Museum are specimens of *A. pileatus* from Brazil; Ecuador, Pallatanga (*Fraser*); Chili, and Straits of Magellan,—and of *A. cooperi* from California, Monterey; Texas and Mexico, Orizava. The adult specimens of the present bird from Oaxaca show a whole-coloured hood nearly as dark as in *A. pileatus*, which younger specimens never do, whereas, as stated above, *A. pileatus* does so in all ages.”—J. H. G. *in epist.*

209. TINNUNCULUS SPARVERIUS (Linn.).

Villa Alta (Jan. 1859).

210. HYPOTRIORCHIS RUFIGULARIS (Daud.): Strickl. Orn. Syn. p. 88.

Playa Vicente.

211. ICTINIA PLUMBEA (Gm.).

Playa Vicente (March), ♂ adult.

212. CIRCUS HUDSONICUS (Linn.).

Oaxaca.

Fam. STRIGIDÆ.

213. STRIX PRATINCOLA, Bp.

Oaxaca.

214. BRACHYOTUS CASSINII, Brewer.

Oaxaca.

215. BUBO VIRGINIANUS (Gm.).

Oaxaca.

Fam. COLUMBIDÆ.

216. COLUMBA NIGRIROSTRIS, sp. nov.

Obscure olivascenti-fusca æneo vix tincta, capite et collo supero cum corpore subtus et tectricibus subalaribus vinaceis, gula albescentiore, ventre plumbescentiore: remigibus et rectricibus fusco-nigricantibus unicoloribus: rostro nigro: pedibus coralino-rubris.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 6·5, caudæ 4·6.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca reipubl. Mexicanæ.

In spite of the number of new species that have lately been described among the Pigeons, this bird appears to have remained unnoticed. There is no specimen of it in the British Museum; and it is not included in Bonaparte's 'Conspectus,' which contains such an elaborate account of the family. I therefore consider it to be probably new. Its nearest allies are *Columba flavirostris*, which has the bill yellow, and *C. rufina*, which has a cinnamomeous-brown tail,

besides other differences. Its proper place is intermediate between these species.

217. *COLUMBA FLAVIROSTRIS*, Wagl.

Teotalcingo (March).

218. *LEPTOPTILA ALBIFRONS*, Bp. Consp. ii. p. 74.

Playa Vicente.

219. *GEOTRYGON ALBIFACIES*, G. R. Gray : Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 98.

Latani (Feb. 1859).

220. *PERISTERA CINEREA* (Temm.).

Playa Vicente.

221. *ZENAIDURA CAROLINENSIS* (Linn.).

Talea and Oaxaca.

222. *CHAMÆPELIA PASSERINA*, Linn.

Oaxaca ; several specimens.

223. *SCARDAFELLA INCA* (Less.).

Oaxaca. The egg of this species, forwarded by M. Sallé, measures 0·9 by 0·6 inch, and is of the usual uniform white.

Fam. CRACIDÆ.

224. *PENELOPE PURPURASCENS*, Wagler.

Rio Grande ; called 'Faisano.'

225. *ORTALIDA VETULA* (Wagl.).

Playa Vicente. I have never seen but two *Ortalidæ* from Mexico—the two here mentioned. I can hardly believe that Baird's *O. maccallii* is different from the present bird.

226. *ORTALIDA LEUCOGASTRA*, Gould.

Rio Grande. The female like the male, but smaller. I have now little doubt that this is really the true *O. poliocephala* of Wagler. It seems to be the representative of *O. vetula* in the Pacific coast-region.

Fam. PERDICIDÆ.

227. *ODONTOPHORUS GUTTATUS*, Gould.

Teotalcingo (March 1859).

Fam. TINAMIDÆ.

228. *TINAMUS BOUCARDI*, Sallé, MS.

Obscure cinereus ; dorso toto et alis extus brunneis, nigro minutis-

sime vermiculatis : remigibus alarum fusco-nigris, scapis plumarum atris : subtus dilutior, gula pallescentiore : ventre toto fulvescenti-brunneo lavato : crisso et tectricibus subcaudalibus nigro variegatis : rostri mandibula superiore plumbea, inferiore albida : pedibus clare corylinis.

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 6·5, caudæ 2·0, tarsi 2·0, rostri a rictu 1·3.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca reipubl. Mexicanæ.

Two examples of this fine Tinamou are in M. Boucard's collections, both males, one from Playa Vicente (May), and the other from Teotalcingo (March). The nearest allied species is the S. American *T. cinereus*.

229. TINAMUS SALLÆI (Bp.).—*Nothocercus sallæi*, Bp. C. R. xlii. p. 955.

*Nigricans, rufo undulatus : alarum vittis latioribus et flavescen-
tioribus : cervice postica et dorso superiore fere puris ; pileo
nigricante ; nucha rufescente, nigro undulata : lateribus capitis
rufis : subtus cinnamomeo-rufus, cervice obscure cinerea, gula
nivea, lateribus et crisso nigro variegatis : rostro corneo : man-
dibula inferiore et pedibus flavis.*

♀. *Cervice antica rufescente : pileo, sicut nucha, vittato.*

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 6·2, caudæ 1·5, tarsi 1·8.

This is the only Mexican species of Tinamou which is at all like the South American *Tinamus variegatus*, and I believe that it is the same to which Prince Bonaparte applied the name *T. delatirii* in C. R. xlvi. p. 955. I know, from the Prince's own mouth, that he was in doubt upon this point. The examples described above were obtained at Playa Vicente in May 1850. M. Sallé suggests that this bird may be Lesson's *Nothura cinnamomea* (Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 210). Though I know from experience the vileness of Lesson's descriptions, I think this hardly possible.

230. TINAMUS MESERYTHRUS, sp. nov.

*Ex olivaceo rufescens ; alis nigrificantibus, extus rufo marginatis ;
pileo toto nigricanti-cinereo : subtus saturate ferrugineo-rufus,
medialiter clarior ; crisso pallide cinnamomeo ; hypochondriis et
pectore antico obscurioribus, nigricante adumbratis : remigibus
subtus pallide schistaceis : tectricibus caudæ elongatis, satu-
rate castaneis : rostri mandibula superiore plumbea, inferiore
albicante : pedibus clare corylinis.*

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 5·2, caudæ 1·5, tarsi 1·7, rostri a rictu 1·15.

Hab. In statu Oaxaca reipublicæ Mexicanæ.

This Tinamou is nearly allied to *T. sovi* of South America and *T. castaneus* of New Granada. It is easily distinguished by the deep-chestnut medial line below, contrasting with the darker sides of the body. There are but very faint traces of spots on the crissum. The male and female, procured by M. Boucard at Playa Vicente in May, are coloured alike.

Fam. CHARADRIIDÆ.

231. *ÆGIALITES VOCIFERUS* (Linn.).

Oaxaca.

Fam. SCOLOPACIDÆ.

232. *GAMBETTA FLAVIPES* (Gm.) : Baird, Rep. p. 732.

Playa Vicente (April 1859).

Fam. RALLIDÆ.

233. *ARAMIDES CAYENNENSIS* (Gm.).

Oaxaca.

234. *PARRA GYMNOSTOMA*, Wagl.

Oaxaca. Two examples in young plumage.

Fam. ANATIDÆ.

235. *QUERQUEDULA DISCORS* (Linn.).

State of Oaxaca.

236. *ERISMATURA RUBIDA* (Wils.).

Oaxaca.

5. DESCRIPTION D'UNE NOUVELLE ESPÈCE DE BARBU DE L'AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE. PAR JULES VERREAUX, MEMBRE CORRESPONDANT DE LA SOCIÉTÉ ZOOLOGIQUE DE LONDRES.

(Aves, Pl. CLVII.)

LAIMODON ALBIVENTRIS, sp. nov.

Tête et cou rouges ; la base des plumes noire à partir du vertex jusque sur le haut du dos ; ce dernier ainsi que le reste des parties supérieures, le devant du cou et du thorax d'un brun terreux plus foncé au centre de ce dernier, presque toutes les plumes de ces parties ayant le rachis d'un blanc plus ou moins pur ; une tache oblongue de cette couleur au centre du croupion ; ventre, bas ventre et couvertures sous-caudales d'un blanc pur ; les plumes des flancs assez longues et délicates ; cuisses brunes, à plumes bordées de plus clair ; ailes et queue noires. Les mêmes lignes blanches du rachis sont très distinctes sur les couvertures alaires ainsi que sur les rémiges secondaires les plus rapprochées du corps.

Bec plus haut que large, à mandibule supérieure bidentée, bleuâtre à sa base qui est garnie de soies noires dirigées en avant, jaunâtre sale sur le reste ; tarsi fortement scutellés, bleuâtres ainsi que les doigts ; ongles assez crochus et bruns ; aile à penne bâtarde très courte, les 4, 5 et 6^{mes} rémiges les plus longues, et les secondaires de

scribe ; but I should not be in the least surprised if the genera *MacAndrewia*, *Myliusia*, and *Dactylocalyx* should all prove to be a peculiar family of zoophytes rather than sponges. If these bodies are sponges, they will form a family in that group, which may be named *MacAndrewiadæ*, characterized by the peculiar form and structure of the axis, the distinctness of the bark, and the position of the oscules or cells.

The structure of the base of *Dactylocalyx* and of the spicula which are found in the interspaces of the network are figured by Mr. Quekett in his 'Lecture on Histology.'

I have named this genus after Christlob Mylius, who first described the curious zoophyte since called *Umbellularia grænlandica*; and I think that any one who reads his simple and plain account of the animal in his letter to Haller, and the account of the same animal given by John Ellis in his work on Corallines, will be satisfied that the latter was not very liberal in his praise towards his contemporary. There might have been reasons why he did not mention the name of Mylius, but I cannot conceive why those of Collinson and Dunze should have been omitted.

It is much to be regretted that nothing is known as to what became of the two specimens of this animal described by Mylius and Ellis, and that no other specimen has been found since that period, now more than a century ago.

2. ON SOME NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN BIRDS FROM THE RIO NAPO. BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., SECRETARY TO THE SOCIETY.

Among some birds lately received from the Rio Napo, and kindly submitted to my inspection by M. Verreaux of Paris, are several species not included in the series from the same locality which I had the pleasure of bringing before the notice of the Society last year *. To these I now beg leave to call the Society's attention, some of them appearing to be new to science, and others, although already described, to be of rare occurrence.

1. *BASILEUTERUS NIGRI-CRISTATUS* (Lafr.).—*Myiothiolytis nigri-cristata*, Bp. Consp. p. 311.

2. *DIGLOSSA ATERRIMA*, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 319.

3. *CALLISTE RUFIGULARIS*, Sclater, Mon. Call. pl. 13.

The occurrence of this species on the eastern side of the Andes is certainly singular, as M. Bourcier obtained his specimens at Calacali, on the western side of the great range.

4. *CALLISTE CHRYSOTIS*, DuBus; Sclater, Mon. Call. pl. 43.

* See P. Z. S. 1858, p. 59.

5. CALLISTE CYANOTIS, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 294.

A specimen in more perfect plumage than the bird which I originally described from, but unmistakably recognizable as belonging to the same rare species. Its nearest ally is certainly *Calliste laborides* (Mon. of Calliste, pl.), from which, however, it is easily distinguishable by the black sides of the head and well-defined superciliary stripe.

6. BUARREMON CASTANEICEPS, sp. nov.

Saturate oleagineus, subtus vix dilutior : remigibus et rectricibus nigricanti-fuscis : pileo castaneo, lateribus capitis cum gula nigricanti-cinereis : rostri nigricanti-plumbei basi pallida ; pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·1, caudæ 2·6.

But one example of this *Buarremon* was in the collection. It may be arranged next to *B. rufinuchus* and *B. latinuchus*, from which, however, it is easily distinguished by its general deep olive colouring.

7. BUARREMON ASSIMILIS (Lafr.).

Agrees with New Granadian specimens.

8. GRALLARIA NUCHALIS. sp. nov.

Saturate brunnescenti-oleaginea, pileo rufescentiore, nucha et regione post-oculari clare castaneis : subtus nigricanti-schistacea : rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 4·5, caudæ 2·1, rostri a rictu 1·2 ; tarsi 2·15.

This bird is a long-legged *Grallaria* in structure, though in plumage it rather resembles the different species of the allied genus *Formicarius*. I have never seen but this one example, now in my collection.

9. PIPREOLA CHLOROLEPIDOTA, Sw. An. in Men. p. 357.

This bird agrees so well with Swainson's description, that I have no hesitation in recognizing it as belonging to his species. It is a female of one of the beautiful green Cotingas of the genus *Euchlornis* or *Pyrrhorhynchus*, as I had always supposed was likely to be the case*. It is probably the female of *Euchlornis sclateri*, Cornalia (Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 133. pl. 4), which is from this same country ; but I am not yet clear upon this point. Its identification is of importance, as it proves that the generic name *Pipreola* should be used for this group, in place of *Euchlornis* or *Pyrrhorhynchus*, established many years subsequently.

* Annals of Natural History, June 1856.