The usual winter quarters of the true *T. pallasi* do not apparently extend beyond Florida, as there are no authentic records of its presence in the West-Indian islands, nor even in the valley of the Rio Grande. Our Guatemalan specimen therefore should, we think, be looked upon as a straggler which has flown far beyond the ordinary limits of the winter quarters of the species. A very full account of *T. pallasi* and its allied races is given in Dr. Coues’s recently published ‘Birds of the Colorado Valley’.

7. *Turdus auduboni*.

*Merula silens*, Sw. Phil. Mag. new ser. i. p. 369 1 (nee Vieill.).


Similis *T. pallasi*, sed colore corporis supra cinerascentiore et minus cinnamonomeo, cauda brunnescentiore; statura quoque crasisiore distinguendus. Long. tota 7-0, alae 4-0, cauda 3-1, rostri a rictu 6, tarsi 1-2. (Descr. fem. ex Oaxaca, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. N. AMERICA, Southern Rocky-Mountain region 6 7 8.—MEXICO, Temascaltepec (Bullock 1), La Parada (Boucard 2), Orizaba (Botteri 3, Sumichrast 5); GUATEMALA, Pine-forest of Volcan de Fuego, alt. 10,000 to 12,000 ft. (O. S.).

In his paper on Bullock’s collection of Mexican birds Swainson gave the characters of this Thrush 1, but unfortunately chose for it the name of *Turdus silens*, one that had previously been employed by Vieillot. He also erroneously referred to pl. 43. fig. 2 of Wilson’s ‘American Ornithology’ (vol. v.) as representing his bird, this figure, in fact, being a portrait of *T. swainsoni*. Swainson’s name, however, remained in common use until 1864, when Prof. Baird showed the impropriety of its retention, and substituted that of *T. auduboni*, basing his name upon a specimen from Fort Bridger 4.

The relationship subsisting between the three forms of Red-tailed Thrushes *T. pallasi*, *T. auduboni*, and *T. nanus* had long been a matter of discussion amongst ornithologists of the United States; and the matter still seems to be sub judice. In Dr. Coues’s ‘Birds of the Colorado Valley,’ and in Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway’s ‘North American Birds,’ the small western form *T. nanus* and the large Colorado and Mexican form *T. auduboni* are treated as imperfectly segregated races of the eastern *T. pallasi*; but Mr. W. H. Henshaw, in a recent paper 6, seems inclined to the view that segregation has proceeded far enough to admit of each race being recognized with certainty. As our American brethren, with far more ample materials from which to form a judgment, seem to be not yet of accord on this subject, it would be presumptuous of us to pronounce a decided opinion; but as *T. nanus* seems to be absent from our limits, and as the true *T. pallasi* has only occurred once within them, *T. auduboni* is left practically the sole