in the middle of the soft membrane which occupies the nasal fossa. The bill, too, is much compressed at the base, and has the culmen rather abruptly bent just above the nostril. These characters distinguish *Cyphorhinus* from all other Trogloidytae.

Six species are now known of this genus, whereof *C. musicus* is peculiar to Guiana, *C. modulator* to Bolivia and the Upper Amazon, *C. thoracicus* to Peru, *C. phaeocephalus* to Ecuador and the Cauca valley, *C. dichrous* to the Cauca valley, and *C. lawrencii* to Central America as far north as Costa Rica. South-eastern Brazil has no known species of the genus.

1. *Cyphorhinus lawrencii*.


Supra fuscus, alis et cauda extus nigro frequenter transfuscatis; regione auriculari, mento, guttura et pectore toto castaneis; ventre medio cinereo, hypochondris et crispo brunnescentibus; rostro corneo; pedibus fuscis. Leng. tota 5-0, alae 2-5, cauda 1-5, tarsi 0-95, rostri a rectu 0-9. (Descr. maris ex Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COSTA RICA, Angostura ³ and Valza (*Carmiol*); PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M*.'Leannan¹²⁵), Chepo (*Arcée⁶*).

This is a species of restricted range, being confined to the Colombian State of Panama and to Costa Rica; but in the former district we have only seen specimens from the Panama Railway, and from Chepo forty miles south of it. Its nearest ally is *C. phaeocephalus*, an Ecuadorean species which has also occurred at Remedios, in the State of Antioquia*. From this it differs in having the belly cinereous, instead of chestnut like the throat. *C. musicus* of Guiana has also a cinereous belly, but is again distinguishable by having distinct black and white streaks on the side of the neck, of which there are no traces in the present bird.

*Cyphorhinus lawrencii* was one of M.'Leannan's discoveries, specimens of it having been included in the first collection sent to Mr. Lawrence from the isthmus of Panama. These were at first supposed to belong to the *C. musicus* of Guiana, = *C. cantans* (Gm.)¹—an error pointed out by Mr. Sclater, to whom Mr. Lawrence submitted his specimens².

We have no account of the habits of *C. lawrencii*; but from its resemblance to species owning the suggestive names *C. musicus* and *C. modulator*, it is doubtless a good songster.

* Sclater and Salvin, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 492.