hitherto stood. An examination of a number of specimens of both forms shows that the under plumage of the present bird is of a nearly uniform rusty red, instead of having the middle of the belly white, as is universally the case in Venezuelan examples of the older form. In Colombia a third race is found; a single skin of Bogota make having a very restricted red patch on the throat, and the rest of the under plumage, including the flanks, russet-grey. This bird we propose to call *Throrythrus hypopodius*. Thus restricted, *T. hyperythus* appears to be confined in its range to the Colombian State of Panama, whence we have received many specimens.

4. **Throrythrus maculiceps.**


Supra rufo-brunneus, pileo paulo rufescensio alis dorso concoloribus, cauda nigro regulariter transversata; supercilii albis, capitis lateribus nigro et albo striolatis; gutture tota et pectore albis nigro frequenter maculatis, ventre imo et hypochondriis rufescente bruneis, crissio indistincte nigro transversato; rostro et pedibus plumbeis. Long. tota 5-0, alae 2-3, caudae 2-0, rostri a rictu 0-8, tarsi 0-8. (Descr. maris ex Choctum, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

**Hab.** Mexico, Cordova (*Sallé*), Orizaba (*Sumichrast* †, le Strange), Jalapa (*de Oca*), Teotlacingo (*Boucard* †), Guichicovi (*Sumichrast* †); Guatemala, Vera Paz (*Skinner* †), Choctum, Cahabon † to San Luis, Savana Grande (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); British Honduras, Corozal (*Roe*); Honduras, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely* †).

Originally described from Mexican specimens, *T. maculiceps* has since been met with by most of the collectors who have worked in the southern parts of that country. Prof. Sumichrast † says it belongs to the hot and temperate regions, not extending its range above the elevation of about 4000 feet, or the altitude of Orizaba, where it becomes a somewhat rare species. In Guatemala it is also an inhabitant of the low-lying forest-lands, being common at Choctum and throughout the forests of Northern Vera Paz. We also found it in smaller numbers on the slopes of the Volcan de Fuego at an elevation of about 3000 feet and less. The bird also occurs on the Atlantic side of Honduras; but it has not yet been traced in any of the other Central-American States, nor yet in Panama.

In Colombia a closely allied race is found differing from the Central-American species in having grey instead of russet flanks. In this respect it approaches the Peruvian

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* Throrythrus hypopodius, sp. n. *T. rutilo* affinis, sed abdomine toto cum hypochondriis griso-fuscis, pectore solo plaga magna rufa notato et corpore supra rufescensio differt. Long. alae 2-4, caudae 2-0, rostri a rictu 0-9, tarsi 0-9.

**Hab.** Colombia (mus. nostr.).