18. Dendrea discolor.


Supra flavo-olivacea, dorso macula baidia partim celata notato; capitis lateribus et corpore subitus flavissimis, loris et stria genali nigris, hypocondriis nigro striatis; alis et cauda fusco-nigris, olivaceo limbatis, illis immaculatis, hujus rectricibus tribus utrinque externis albo notatis; rostro et pedibus nigricanti-corneis. Long. tota 4-3, alae 2-1, cauda 2-0, rostri a rictu 0·55, tarsi 0·7. (Deser. exempl ex Jamaica. Mus. nostr.)

♀ aut ♂ juv. mari similis, sed coloribus supra multo fuscescentioribus, subitus quoque obscuriori striii hypocondriorum fere obsoletis. (Deser. exempli ad fines Honduras capti. Mus. nostr.)

_Hab._ NORTH AMERICA, Eastern States 2 3 4.—At sea near Swan Islands, Bay of HONDURAS (O. S. & F. D. G.).—ANTILLES, Cuba 3 to Virgin Islands 4.

Though this well-known species is perhaps not strictly entitled to a place in this work, its abundance in the West-India Islands in winter and the capture at sea of a young bird not far from the Swan Islands early in September 1861 make it more than probable that a few individuals, during their autumn migration, may reach the coast of Honduras and there pass the winter.

_D. discolor_ breeds throughout its range in the United States. A full account of its nest and eggs is given by Dr. Brewer in the ‘History of North-American Birds.’

PEUCEDROMUS.

_Peucedramus_, Coues, apud Henshaw, U.S. Expl. west of 100th Merid. V. Zool. p. 201 (1876); Coues, B. Col. Vall. i. p. 282. (Type _Sylvia olivacea_, Giraud.)

The position of the single species constituting this genus was for some time questioned before Dr. Coues separated it from _Dendrea_, where it had long stood. Prof. Baird, in his ‘Review of American Birds,’ pointed out many of its characteristics; and to these Dr. Coues added others when formally describing the genus. The chief points in which it differs from _Dendrea_ are its peculiarly slender bill and straighter culmen, its more linear nostrils and unusually long wings, and somewhat peculiar coloration, no portion of its body being streaked as is usual in the members of _Dendrea_. On the whole, we think Dr. Coues justified in making the separation.

1. _Peucedromus olivaceus._

_Sylvia olivacea_, Giraud, B. Texas, p. 14, t. 7. f. 21; Sel. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 66 5.