entire underparts being of a nearly uniform yellow, its black bill, and other minor characters.

It is in all probability a resident species in Mexico, where alone it has been procured up to the present time.

b. *Pileus summus in mare niger.*

3. *Geothlypis speciosa.*


Saturate flavo-oleaginea; capite (precipue ad latera) cum regione auriculari nigris; subitus vivide flavo, hypochondriis brunnescentioribus; rostro negro, pedibus corylinis. Long. tota 5-3, alae 2-4, caudae 2-3, rostri a rictu 0-65, tarsi 0-85. (Descr. exempli typici maris ex Mexico. Mus. P. L. Sclater.)

♀ supra fusco-olivacea fere unicolor, subitus ochraceus, hypochondriis fuscoescentibus; rostro et pedibus nigricantibus. (Descr. exempli ex Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* Mexico *(de Saussure)¹*, mountains of Orizaba *(Sumichrast)²*.

But little is known of this pretty species, which was first obtained by M. de Saussure during his travels in Eastern Mexico, and described by Mr. Sclater in 1858¹. Since then the only specimen that we have met with is a female in our own collection, which was picked out of a lot of Mexican skins, the precise locality where they were obtained not being stated. Prof. Sumichrast refers to this species a bird found in the alpine region of the mountains of Orizaba², and speaks of its being represented in the collection of the late Señor Mateo Botteri.

The authors of the ‘History of North-American Birds’* throw great doubts on the validity of this species and of *G. semiflava* of Ecuador, believing them to be referable to *G. trichas*. A moment’s comparison of specimens of these three species is enough to show that they are all three perfectly distinct from one another, as Salvin has already pointed out³. The absence in the male of the white band across the head at once separates *G. speciosa* and *G. semiflava* from *G. trichas*; and the black bill and ochre-yellow tint of the under plumage of *G. speciosa* separate that species from *G. semiflava*, which has the base of the mandible whitish and the under surface clear yellow.

Like *G. melanops*, *G. speciosa* would appear to be a sedentary species in Southern Mexico.

c. *Pileus summus in mare cinerascens.*

4. *Geothlypis chiriquensis.* (Tab. IX. fig. 1.)


Supra olivacea, alis et cauda concoloribus; capite postico cinereo, antico cum genis et regione auriculari nigris;

* * Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. Am. B. i. p. 296.*