B. leucopygius does not appear to be a common bird, as but few specimens have reached us. It, like many of its congeners, probably lives in forests up to an elevation of about 3000 feet. McLeannan always found it on the banks of a brook in very retired places in the forest. Mr. E. Bartlett also says of B. uropygialis that it keeps close to brooks, uttering at intervals a shrill note.

c. Pileus castaneus, genu aut nigra aut castaneæ.

4. Basileuterus melanogenys. (Tab. X. fig. 3.)


Supra obscure olivaceus, pil eo castaneo utrinque nigro marginato, superciliis elongatis albis, loris et capitis internis nigri; subtus sordide albus, hypochondriis fusco-olivaceis; rostri maxilla coriacea, mandibula sordide albida; pedibus corylinis. Long. tota 5-0, alæ 2-4, caudæ 2-2, rostri a rictu 0-6, tarsi 0-95. (Deser. exempl. ex Irazú, Costa Rica. Mus. nostra.)

Hab. COSTA RICA, San José (v. Frantzius1), Volcan de Irazú (Rogers); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriquí (Arcé3).

A very distinct species, without near allies, which is only known to us from specimens sent in collections formed in the highlands of Costa Rica and in the adjoining district of Chiriquí. Nothing is recorded of its habits.

5. Basileuterus belli.

Muscicap a belli, Giraud, Sixteen B. Texas, t. 4. f. 1.


Supra olivaceus, pil eo et genis late castaneis, illo nigro utrinque marginato, superciliiis elongatis et corpore subitus flavis, hypochondriis olivaceis indutis; rostro obscurum corneum, pedibus pallide canaceis. Long. tota 5-0, alæ 2-28, caudæ 2-2, rostri a rictu 0-55, tarsi 0-8. (Deser. exempl. ex Jalapa, Mexico. Mus. nostra.) ♀ mari omnino similis.

Hab. MEXICO, Real Ariba8, Lagunas (Deppe), Jalapa (Sallé9, Hölze), Orizaba (Botteri4), temperate region of Vera Cruz (Sumichrast7), Llano Verde and Totontepec (Boucard3); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Fuego, Coban56 (O. S. & F. D. G.).

This species, again, was described in 1840 by Giraud as from Texas, but has not since been found nearly so far north; so that this locality requires further confirmation. The first specimens ever obtained were doubtless those in the Berlin Museum, sent from Real Ariba and Lagunas by Deppe before the year 1830, to which Lichtenstein attached, unfortunately in manuscript only, the appropriate name of Sylvia chrysophrys. This name remained unpublished until Bonaparte used it in his 'Conspicuous,' in 1850, too late for adoption, as Mr. Sclater long ago pointed out2.