highlands of Costa Rica in 1864 formed the basis of Prof. Baird's description; and these same specimens seemed to have been again referred to in Mr. Lawrence's and Dr. von Frantzius's lists. They also furnished the characters in the table given of the members of the genus by Messrs. Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, where the position of the species in the genus is carefully defined. Up to the time of publishing our second list of Veraguan birds* no specimen of *Vireo carmioli* had reached us; but we have since received an example, which is now figured, from the slopes of the Volcano of Chiriqui. We have also two specimens obtained by Rogers on the Volcan de Irazu, in Costa Rica.

b. *Alce rotundatae, haud fasciatae; cauda elongata; rostrum valde robustum, culmine alto.*

**20. Vireo hypochryseus.**


Supra flavicanti-olivaceae, alis et cauda fascis, illis dorsi colore limbatis sed haud fasciatis; fronte, supercilii elongatis conspicuis et corpore toti subtox flavis, hypochondriis olivaceo vix tinctis; rostro corneo, pedibus plumbeis. Long. tota 5-4, alae 2-55, cauda 2-4, rostri a ricta 0-7, tarsi 0-8. (Descri. exempl. ex ins. Tres Marias, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)


A peculiar species, both as to its coloration, its strong bill with sharp culmen, its short wings, and long tail. It was first described and figured by Mr. Sclater from a specimen supplied to him by M. Parzudaki of Paris from some part of Mexico, the precise locality not being recorded. The late Col. A. J. Grayson afterwards discovered it in the Tres Marias Islands, where he says it is quite common, frequenting all parts of the woods, uttering from time to time a cheerful little song. Mr. Forrer also found it during a recent visit to these islands, and sent us a specimen. This *Vireo*, however, is not confined in its range to these remote islands, but also occurs on the mainland, as Prof. Sumichrast met with it in the State of Oaxaca, and sent a specimen to the Smithsonian Institution, which, through the kindness of the authorities, we have had an opportunity of examining. This was shot on August 8th, 1868, and Mr. Forrer's on April 18th, 1881.

**Note.**—Two other species of *Vireo* probably occur in the unexplored parts of Northwestern Mexico, but, as yet, are only known from Arizona, on the other side of our frontier. These are *V. vicinius* and *V. pusillus* species both discovered by the energetic ornithologist Dr. Elliott Coues, and both fully described in his work on the Birds of the Colorado Valley.

* P. Z. S. 1870, p. 175 et seq.