by Mr. Lawrence\(^{14}\), and its range traced to Costa Rica\(^{16}\) and Nicaragua\(^{15}\); but Prof. Baird, though he allowed *H. pusillus* to stand as a species\(^{17}\), expressed himself as not satisfied respecting its distinction from *H. decurtatus*; and on several other occasions their identity has been insisted upon\(^{4,10,12}\).

In habits this species presents nothing peculiar so far as we have observed them. Its constant occupation is the pursuit of insect food amongst the branches and leaves of the forest-trees. Its nest and eggs are unknown.

2. *Hylophilus aurantiifrons*.


"Supra olivaceus, pileo et nucha brunneis, fronte aurantio tineta; subtus pallido flavus, guttura albicantiore; pectore interdum fulvo lavato; subalaribus et crisso flavidis; rostro corylino, pedibus fuscis. Long. tota 4-5, alae 2-1, hujus rem. prim. 1-2, cauda 1-8." *(Selater, l. s. c.)*

Hab. PANAMA, line of railway (McLeannan\(^{1}\), Hicks\(^{2}\)). — VENEZUELA\(^{5}\); GUIANA\(^{3}\) AMAZONS VALLEY\(^{4}\).

We do not possess any specimens of this bird from the State of Panama, whence Mr. Lawrence’s type was derived\(^{1}\); but Mr. Sclater\(^{3}\) having this specimen before him recently found it to resemble so closely Venezuelan examples, which had been correctly referred to *H. hypoxanthus*, Pelz., that he placed the latter name as a synonym of *H. aurantiifrons*. Moreover, from Mr. Sclater’s remarks\(^{3}\), it seems far from improbable that the birds called *H. acuticaudus* and *H. insularis* (the former from Venezuela, and the latter from Trinidad and Tobago), may ultimately be found to be inseparable from *H. aurantiifrons*, in which case the name *H. insularis* should stand for the species, were it not obviously inapplicable to a continental bird. It is, however, necessary that a good series of specimens of these *Hylophili* should be examined to settle their position; for even the Panama bird differs from the Venezuelan in having no tinge of fulvous on the breast, a slight character usually seen in specimens from the latter country.

*H. aurantiifrons* belongs to Section C of Mr. Sclater’s Monograph\(^{3}\), in which the colour of the head spreads to a greater or less extent over the back.

3. *Hylophilus ochraceiceps*.


Olivaceo-fuscus, pileo toto rufescenti-ochraceo, alis nigrigentibus pallido brunneo extus limbatis; cauda