that the Mexican birds accompany the more northern ones in their winter migration. Against this theory is Prof. Sumichrast's observation that this bird is resident in the higher parts of Vera Cruz.

Our specimen from British Honduras has rather more white on the base of the under tail-coverts than is the case in one we have from California; it may therefore belong to the Cuban bird separated by Prof. Baird as Progne cryptoleuca; but the difference is, in our opinion, of no specific importance.

The Purple Martin is a very familiar bird in North America; and a full summary of the records of its habits is given by Brewer. It breeds in convenient places in many of the public buildings in the towns and cities of the United States, and also in suitable boxes placed for the purpose near their dwellings by all classes of people.

It also breeds in South America, as Darwin states that he observed females at Bahia Blanca beginning to lay in September, having excavated deep holes in a cliff of compact earth.

An excellent account of it at this season is also given by Mr. W. H. Hudson.

As P. purpurea is migratory at both ends of its range, and as it breeds both in the northern and southern continents, the question arises whether the species raises two broods in the year, one in the summer months in the north, and another in the winter in the south, or do the birds of each extremity occupy alternately an intermediate country in common;—questions only to be answered by the closest observation of the movements of the birds themselves.

2. Progne chalybea.

 Hirundo chalybea, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 1026.


 Supra chalybeo-cærulea unicolor, alis caudaque nigris cantibus chalybeo extus lavatis; subtus fusca, abdomine et crísso albís, macula hypochondriaca celata alba; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 65, alae 54, caudae retr. med. 2-25, rect. lat. 2-9; rostri a rictu 0-9, tarsi 0-45. (Deser. maris ex San Gerónimo, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari similis, sed colore corporis supra obscurior. (Deser. feminæ ex Calabon, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. Mexico, San Andres Tuxtla (Salle), Jalapa (de Oca), hot and temperate regions of Vera Cruz (Sumichrast), Tehuantepec (Grayson), Barrio (Sumi-