it in several parts of the Altos, at an elevation of at least 8000 feet above the sea. In its habits and mode of flight we noticed nothing to distinguish it from other Hirundinidæ.

3. *Atticora tibialis*.


Fuliginosa, uropygio et corpore subitus paulo dilatioribus, tibis plumosis albis, rostro et pedibus nigricantibus. Long. tota 40, alae 3-3, caudae rectr. med. 1-3, rectr. lat. 1-75, rostri a rictu 0-4, tarsi 0-4. (Descr. exempl. ex Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. PANAMA, line of railway (*McLeannan* 45).—COLOMBIA 6; BRAZIL 12.

Cassin, who first described this peculiar Swallow, gave Brazil as its supposed habitat; but as it was subsequently obtained by *McLeannan* on the isthmus of Panama, the correctness of the statement of its being found in Brazil was doubted. It may, however, be worthy of notice that there is a skin of this bird in the Swainson collection at Cambridge with the locality "Brazil" on its label. On the other hand, no mention whatever is made of *A. tibialis* in any of the chief works on Brazilian ornithology, those of Prince Neuwied, Burmeister, Pelzeln, &c. That the bird does occur beyond the limits of the State of Panama is proved by the specimen sent us from the State of Antioquia by Salmon, who found it at Remedios, where it was breeding, the nest being made of dry grasses and placed in the hole of a bank.

*Atticora tibialis* has no near allies, but in colour is not unlike *A. cinerea*. The white tufts on the tibæ are a very distinctive character.

HIRUNDO.

*Hirundo*, Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 343 (1766); Baird, Rev. Am. B. i. p. 293.

Only one species of true *Hirundo* occurs in America, the nearest ally of which is perhaps *H. gutturalis*, the eastern form of the well-known *H. rustica* of Europe.

The genus itself, as restricted, contains about twenty-five species, which are found distributed over a large portion of the world.

*Hirundo* can readily be distinguished from *Atticora* by the nasal opening being overhung by a membrane in such a manner that the nostril opens laterally, instead of directly upwards.

The same character is to be found in *Tachycineta*; but in that genus the tail is but very slightly forked, whereas in *Hirundo* the lateral feathers are attenuated and twice as long as the central feathers.