3. Calliste icterocephala.


*Callispiza* (Chrysothraupis) frantzii, Cab. J. f. Orn. 1861, p. 87.

Flavus, intersecapulum et tectricibus alarum superioribus nigro variiegatis, loris et stria infra oculos nigris; alis caudaque nigris aurascenti-viridis extus limbatis; guttur et torque cervicali postica pallide viridescenti-argenteis; rostro nigro, pedibus plumbis. Long. tota 5-5, alae 2-9, caudae 2-0, rostri a rictu 5-5, tarsi 1-0-7. (Deser. maris ex Dota, Costa Rica. Smiths. Inst. No. 54238. Mus. nostr.)

2 mari similis, sed supra viridescenti-aurea et coloribus omnibus obscurioribus. (Deser. femine ex Sante Fé, Panama. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria mountains, Dota (v. Frantzius), valleys of Turrialba (v. Frantzius, Cooper, Arcé), Barranca (v. Frantzius, Carmiöl), San José (Carmiöl); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriquí, Vivala, Boquete de Chirita, Cordillera del Chucu, Cordillera de Tolé, Calovevora, Santa Fé, Calobre (Arcé).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia, Ecuador.

When Mr. Sclater wrote his 'Monograph of the Genus *Calliste*' in 1857, only two specimens of this species were known to him, both of which were brought by Bourcier from Punta Playa, a valley of the Andes near Quito in Ecuador. A few years afterwards, Fraser found it at Nanegal in the same country, and it would appear to be not uncommon in Western Ecuador, as specimens are generally to be found in collections forwarded thence. Tracing its range northwards, we have an example from the vicinity of Pasto, and again from Remedios in Colombia, where Salmon found it. We are not aware, however, that it ever occurs in the trade collections sent from Bogota. From the isthmus of Panama itself it is absent, at least from all the lowlying land yet investigated; but throughout the country situated between Calobre and the volcano of Chiriqui it is perhaps commoner than at any other point of its range. In Costa Rica, too, beyond which point it has not yet been traced, it is by no means a rare bird. Dr. Cabanis was the first to receive specimens from the latter country; these he described as *Callispiza frantzii*. It has since been proved that he founded his description upon female birds; and the receipt of a good series of both sexes shows that no real difference exists between Costa-Rican birds and typical ones from Ecuador. If anything, adult males of the northern bird are a shade more golden in their upper plumage; but the difference is quite trivial.

Little has been recorded of *Calliste icterocephala*. Fraser remarks:—'Irides hazel; bill black; legs and feet blue; food green minute-seeded fruit.'

*Calliste icterocephala* has no very near allies in the genus; but it belongs to the same group or section containing *C. aurulenta*, of which there are five species, all found in the Andes between Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela. Of these, it is the only one which extends its range into our region.