For many years the only known specimen of this peculiar species was the type obtained by Dr. S. Cabot in Yucatan when he accompanied Stephens during his celebrated expedition to that country. This type was examined by Mr. Sclater in 1856, by Mr. Ridgway in 1873, and by Salvin in the following year; all these ornithologists agreeing as to the distinctness of the bird from all known species of *Pyranga*. During the last few years, Mr. G. F. Gaumer, who has been making collections of birds in Northern Yucatan, has succeeded in obtaining additional specimens, including the female, which was not previously known. This was recently described by Mr. Lawrence, and, through M. Boucard’s kindness, one has passed into our possession.

The acquisition of the female proves still further the great peculiarity of the bird, which in Mr. Ridgway’s synopsis of the genus *Pyranga* occupies a distinct section.

*P. roseigularis* has apparently a very limited range, which is restricted to Northern Yucatan, beyond which it has not yet been traced.

c. Alæ extus olivaceae.

8. *Pyranga erythrocephala*.


Olivaceo-viridis, subitus flavescens, capite toto et gula rosaceo-coccineis, illo saturatiore, loris et ciliis nigris, tectidis auricularibus soriceo-rosaceis; rostro et pedibus nigricanti-corneis. Long. tota 6-0, alæ 3-0, caudae 2-0, rostri a rictu 0-6, tarsi 0-8. (Descr. maris (?) ex Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. Mexico², Temiscaletepec (*Bullock*⁰), Guanajuato (*Dugès*⁰), valley of Mexico (*White*⁰), Juquila, Totontepec (*Boucard*⁰).

This Tanager has a very limited range confined to the tablelands of Mexico from Guanajuato in the north to Juquila and Totontepec in the south. It was not noticed by Sumichrast in the State of Vera Cruz nor yet anywhere on the west coast.

*P. erythrocephala* was first discovered by Bullock at Temiscaletepec and described by Swainson in 1827. A second name, *P. cucullata*, was given to it twenty years afterwards by DuBus. The same author figured it under Swainson’s name in his ‘Esquisses Ornithologiques;’ but the Plate representing it was probably never actually issued, and no letterpress accompanies it in the copies of this work which we have seen.

Of the habits of this species nothing has been recorded, except a note by Bullock that it “feeds on insects, but is fond of beef &c. Two were shot on the meat at the back of my house!” Specimens of it are rarely seen in collections.