Costa Rica is the northern limit of the range of this species; but neither here nor in the adjoining parts of the State of Panama does it appear to be abundant. On the line of the Panama railway, however, it is common enough. Salmon obtained its nest and eggs at Medellin in Colombia, and he says that it builds in high grass. The eggs are a pale salmon-colour, with a few large isolated dark-brown spots 6.

2. Tachyphonus luctuosus.


_Nigerrimus_, _tecticibus_ _alarum_ _minoribus_ _et_ _subalaribus_ _albis_; _rostro_ _nigrō_, _mandibule_ _basi_ _plumbeo_.

Long. tota 5-2, alae 5-6, caudae 2-3, rostri a rictu 0-6, tarsi 0-6. (Descr. maris ex Angostura, Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)

♀ olivacea, capite cinereascere, pileo saturatior, gula albicante, corpore subitus reliquo flavo, subalaribus albis.

(Descri. feminae ex Santa Rita, Ecuador. Mus. nostr.)

_Hab._ _NICARAGUA_, _Chontales_ (Belt 15); _COSTA RICA_, _Angostura 7_, _Tuis 7_, _Valza_ (Carmiol); _PANAMA_, _line of railway_ (_McLennan 6 8_), _Chepo_ (Arcé), _Rio Truando_ (Wood 5).

—_SOUTH AMERICA_ generally from Colombia 10 to Guiana, Western Brazil 11, and Bolivia 1 14.

Though not uncommon in collections of birds from Costa Rica, this species of _Tachyphonus_ has only been recorded from that portion of the State of Panama which lies near the South-American continent. From Chiriqui and the Province of Veraguas it appears to be absent.

On the isthmus of Darien Mr. Wood observed it at an encampment in the mountains near the river Truando. Here it frequented high trees and was rarely seen, being very shy and active. 6. Mr. Wood speaks of the female being brown; but the bird alluded to was probably the female of _T. delattrei_.

In the continent of South America, _T. luctuosus_ has a very extensive range. It was first discovered in Bolivia by d'Orbigny 1, and since then has been traced over most of the tropical portions of the continent, with the exception of Eastern Brazil. In the valley of the Amazon we have but few records of it. Natterer, however, obtained it at Borba 11; but it escaped Bartlett's observation. In Ecuador our records of it are from the western slopes of the Andes. From the lowlands of Guiana we have several examples, and thence it spreads westwards to Trinidad 12 and Venezuela 9. _Tachyphonus luctuosus_ has no near allies, though _T. nitidissimus_ has a general resemblance to it; the occipital crest of that species renders it easily recognized.