Hab. Mexico, valley of Mexico (White), temperate region of Vera Cruz (Sumichrast), Jalapa (Sallé, de Oca, Deppe, Höge), Orizaba (Botteri, le Strange), Totontepec (Boucard), Oaxaca.—COLOMBIA.

The range of this species is remarkable, inasmuch as it is completely severed into two parts. The northern section is restricted to Southern Mexico, and the southern to Central and Eastern Colombia. The whole of the intermediate country is occupied by the allied species B. gutturalis, apparently to the complete exclusion of B. albinucha.

In Colombia it is by no means a common bird; but not only was it originally described from a Colombian specimen in the Paris Museum, sent by Candé from the neighbourhood of Cartagena, but Mr. Sclater has in his possession a skin which is of the unmistakable make of the Bogota bird-hunters; so that its presence in the south can hardly be questioned.

In Mexico B. albinucha is well known, being, as Sumichrast says, one of the characteristic birds of the temperate region between the elevations of 2000 and 3600 feet.

Mr. Sclater speaks of a specimen in his collection which has the throat orange-coloured, showing that the species varies in this respect just as B. gutturalis.

6. **Buarremon capitalis.** (Tab. XXIII. fig. 1.)


_Hab. Costa Rica (v. Frantzius), Irazú (Arcé, Rogers, Boucard); Panama, Volcan de Chiriquí (Arcé)._2

Though placed in a distinct genus by Dr. Cabanis, this bird may fairly be included in Buarremon, the only distinction being, so far as we can see, the greater strength of the tarsi and toes. Its habits seem to resemble those of B. brunneinucha. M. Boucard tells us that it frequents the Volcan de Irazú, going in pairs, which spend most of their time on the ground scratching in search of insects.

The only extension of the range of B. capitalis beyond Costa Rica is the volcano of Chiriquí, where Arcé found it and sent us several specimens, one of which is now figured.

7. **Buarremon tibialis.** (Tab. XXII. fig. 2.)
