proposed for birds found within the area indicated above. We also believe that the island birds *S. martinicensis* and *S. guadalupensis* will probably be found inseparable from *S. albicollis* when a good series of specimens are compared. Mr. Sclater has already expressed his inability to distinguish between *S. martinicensis* and *S. guadalupensis*.

Though we place all the continental birds under the name *S. albicollis*, there is a certain amount of variation observable in different individuals. The colour of the bill has been used as a differential character, but this most certainly is only an individual one. The amount of striation on the chest is another variable character; but this, too, is not localized, though Colombian specimens have perhaps less than those from Panama.

Salmon obtained the eggs of this species in the Colombian State of Antioquia; these he describes as pale greenish blue, with a zone of fine black lines round the larger end. This description agrees well with that given by Grayson of the eggs of *Saltator plumbeiceps*.

**PITYLUS.**

*Pitylus*, Cuv. Règne An. i. p. 413 (1829); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 64.

*Pitylus* is another Neotropical genus, containing nine species, three of which are found within our limits, two being peculiar, and one (*P. grossus*) having an extensive range over the northern parts of South America.

Of the peculiar species, *P. celáeno* of Mexico has no near ally, but perhaps comes near to *P. erythromilus* of Guiana. *P. polioaster* represents the Guianan and Brazilian *P. viridis* and *P. brasiliensis*, but has perhaps a nearer ally in *P. humeralis* of Colombia and Ecuador.

In *Pitylus* we have the extreme Fringilline development of the bill in the Tanagridæ, as in size it almost equals that of some members of *Coccothraustes*. It is short, high, with a strongly arched culmen; the commissure is prominently sinuated in the middle, the subterminal notch being also well developed. The wings are short; the tail moderate, rounded in *P. grossus*, nearly square in *P. polioaster*; the tarsi are short, the birds being strictly arboreal.

1. *Pitylus grossus.*