Plumbens, capitis lateribus et gutture (gula alba excepta) nigris, subalaribus albis; rostro late rubro-aurantiaecesso, pedibus plumbis. Long. tota 7-6, alas 3-65, caudae 3-5, rostri a rictu 0-8, tarsi 0-9.

♀ mari simillis, sed fuscescensior, capitis lateribus et gutture fuscis nec nigris distinguenda. (Descr. maris et feminae ex Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt 14); COSTA RICA, Pacuar 7,9, Valza (Carmiol); PANAMA, Santa Fé (Areé 13), Lion Hill (M'Lennan 8, 10), Falls of the Rio Truando (Wood 6).
—COLOMBIA 3, 12; ECUADOR 5; PERU 11, 16; AMAZONS 4, 15; GUIANA 2.

This Linnaean species has, we believe, remained up to the present time unencumbered with a synonym, a peculiarity not shared by many birds. It is, as might be supposed from this circumstance, a well-marked bird, with but one near ally in the Brazilian Pitylus fuliginosus, with which, however, it cannot well be confounded.

It is also a bird singularly free from variation, and specimens from Guiana hardly differ in being somewhat brighter than our series from Central America. In the latter country it is not very common, though it spreads northwards as far as Nicaragua 14. Mr. Wood, who observed it only once near the falls of the Truando, says it has a loud musical note, not unlike the Cardinal bird of the United States (Cardinalis virginianus).

Its range in South America, besides including Guiana, extends throughout the Amazonas valley from Peru, where Natterer found it, to the Rio Javarri and Pebas, where it came under the observation of Mr. Bates and Hauxwell. Further westwards Whitely obtained it in the valley of the Cosnipata in Peru 11, and Jelski at Montirico 16. It also occurs in Western Ecuador 5 and in Colombia, both near Bogota 3 and in the State of Antioquia 12.

2. Pitylus celæno. (Tab. XXIV.)


Niger, torce cervicai postica cum lateribus pectoris et ventre late sanguineo-rubris; subalaribus rosaceis; rostro plumbeo, pedibus nigris. Long. tota 8-4, alas 4-1, caudae 3-5, rostri a rictu 0-85, tarsi 0-9. (Descr. maris ex Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

♀ „olivacea, subitus flavus, pilo, colli lateribus juguloque nigris” (Bp. ut suprâ 3).

Hab. MEXICO 14, 6, 8 (le Strange), Papantla (Deppe 2), valley of Mexico (White 3).

This fine species of Pitylus must have a very restricted range in Mexico, as its name is not included in any of the lists of birds obtained by M.M. Salles, Boucard, Botteri, de Oca, or Sumichrast. Mr. White secured a single example 3, which is now in our collection (and which is now figured), and Mr. le Strange had another in the large