The Nonpareil, under which name this Finch is commonly known, is, like its congener, *Cyanospiza cyanea*, a familiar bird in the summer months in the more southern of the United States that border the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico. In its southern migration it spreads over nearly the same extent of country as *C. cyanea*, and reaches the State of Panama; but westwards in Mexico it passes to the neighbourhood of Mazatlan, where both Grayson and Mr. Forrer found it. In Guatemala it is common everywhere up to an elevation of about 5000 feet. It is usually to be seen in small flocks in open country, and near the edges of woods, but not in the forest itself. It is not uncommon in Cuba from October to April, and is frequently kept in cages, not only for the beauty of its plumage, but also for its pleasant song. In the States it builds its nest early in May, forming it of dry grass mingled with silk of caterpillars, hair, and fine rootlets. The eggs have a dull pearly-white ground, and are marked with blotches and dots of purplish and reddish brown; they thus differ considerably from the eggs of *C. cyanea* and *C. amaena*.

*C. cirris* is captured in large numbers in the States, and many are sent to Europe, where they are favourite cage-birds, accommodating themselves readily to their confinement and frequently rearing broods in captivity.

**HAPLOSPIZA.**

*Haplospiza*, Cabanis, Mus. Hein. i. p. 147 (1851).

Two species have been placed in this genus, that described below from Mexico and the Brazilian *H. unicolor*. It is closely allied to *Phrygilus*, and, did we know the colour of the plumage of the sexes, it might be advisable to merge *Haplospiza* in *Phrygilus*.

The bill of *H. uniformis* is rather long and sharp, the culmen nearly straight; the tomia of the maxilla is bent, the outer portion being very slightly waved. The corresponding portion of the mandible is straight. The wings are rather elongated, the second and third primaries the longest, the third a little longer than the first. The tail is moderate and nearly square. The feet are moderate, and the claws feeble; the tarsus is longer than the middle toe.

1. **Haplospiza uniformis.** (Tab. XXVII. fig. 1.)


Plumbescenti-cinerea unicolor, subitus vix dilutior, remigibus et rectricibus intus cinereo-migricantibus; rostro et pedibus pallide corninis. Long. tota 5-0, alae 3-0, caudae 2-0, rostri a recta 0-6, tarsi 0-75. (Descr. exempl. typ. ex Jalapa, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. Mexico, Jalapa (*de Oca*).

This species is still only known to us from the single specimen which formed the type