description does not altogether suit the bird now under consideration. Moreover, the true *H. ruficauda* does not, we believe, occur in Mexico, whence v. Müller’s bird is stated to have come. This statement, however, is not of much value, as v. Müller’s catalogue contains names of many birds certainly not Mexican.

5. **Hæmophila lawrencii**, sp. n.


*H. ruficauda* similis, sed striis capitis albis hauud flavido tinctis, striis nigris hauud rufo integrinxtis, tectricibus auricularibus pura nigris et dorso minus guttato distinguenda. (Descri. exempl. ex Juchitan, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* Mexico, Juchitan, near Tehuantepec (*Sumichrist ¹*).

We have a specimen of this *Hæmophila* obtained from Sumichrist through M. Boucard, named “*H. ruficauda,*” and therefore, as we suppose, the bird so called in Mr. Lawrence’s list of Tehuantepec birds ¹. For some time we had placed it with *H. melanotis*, Lawr., but its well-defined ashy breast, as well as the spots of the back being more restricted in extent, suggest its distinction from that species. They both have the stripes of the head pure black and white, and thus differ from the more southern *H. ruficauda*.

6. **Hæmophila acuminata**.


*Fringilla acuminata*, Licht.


*Hab.* Mexico, Yuantepec (*Deppe*), plains of Colima (*Xantus ³ ⁴*), Acapulco (*A. H. Markham ⁴*), between Puebla and Chiatla (*Rébouch*).

We are not quite sure if this bird should be referred to Mr. Lawrence’s *H. melanotis*, which is said to have a wing three inches long, but which agrees in other respects. The only bird it can be confounded with is *H. lawrencii*, and this has a well-defined cinereous breast, and the spots of the back restricted to the interscapular region. The latter bird, too, seems to have been referred by Mr. Lawrence to *H. ruficauda*, rendering it more than probable that the present species is the true *H. melanotis*.

The bird originally obtained by Xantus at Colima was referred to *Zonotrichia*, but it clearly is a *Hæmophila*, as Mr. Lawrence subsequently discovered. It with *H. ruficauda* and *H. lawrencii* form a small section of the genus, distinguished *inter alia* by the white vertical streak.

Of the habits of this species Xantus says nothing.