There can be no doubt that this species is a close ally of *H. humeralis*, with which it agrees in general facies; but it has a black throat instead of a white one, and the sides of the neck and the whole chest are ashy instead of black, thus rendering it easy of recognition.

Mr. Ridgway placed this species in *Amphispiza*, but the long rounded tail and very short wings associate it with the section of *Hæmophila* containing *H. ruficauda* and its allies, rather than with *Amphispiza*.

Its previous position was in *Zonotrichia*, of which it formed a decidedly abnormal member.

*H. mystacalis* has long been known as a bird of Southern Mexico, where it inhabits the mountainous regions of Oaxaca and the neighbourhood of Tehuacan. It is a resident species, Sumichrast having observed it in August, but of its habits we have no records.

**CHAMEOSPIZA.**

*Chamaœspiza*, Slater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 304.

This genus was founded by Mr. Slater upon a single species, *C. torquata*, which has been treated as a *Pipilo* by DuBus, and as a *Buarremon* by Lawrence. The principal point laid stress upon by Mr. Slater is the great size and strength of the feet and the length of the hind claw, which exceed those of any *Pipilo* or *Buarremon*. With the latter genus *Chamaœspiza* has very strong affinities, and we much doubt the propriety of placing it here amongst the Finches instead of near *Buarremon* with the Tanagers. But we defer to the usual practice in this case.

The bill in *Chamaœspiza* is strong but somewhat elongated, with a notch near the extremity of the tomia; the latter is slightly undulating, with an ill-defined angle on the proximal side of the middle; the nostrils are large, at the anterior lower end of the nasal fossa, with a membrane above them; the rictal bristles are short but stout. The wing is much rounded, the third, fourth, and fifth quills being the longest; the second equals the seventh, and the first falls short of the wing tip by more than half an inch. The tail is long and rounded. The tarsi and toes are very strong, the middle toe and claw being equal to the tarsus; the claw of the hind toe is longer than the toe itself, strong and moderately curved.

1. *Chamaœspiza torquata*.


Supra olivacea, capite summo lato castaneo; fronte, capitis lateribus et torque pectorali nigris, supercilii elon-