nigro terminatis; rostri maxilla fusca, mandibula palliata, pedibus fuscis. Long. tota 4'85, alae 2'9, cauda 2, rostri a rictu 0'5, tarsi 0'55. (Deser. maris ex Quetzaltenango, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quetzaltenango (O. S.\(^2\)).

The two specimens shot amongst a patch of thistles near Quetzaltenango in August 1862 are the only ones extant of this peculiar species. These differ from one another, though both are males, the bird described being apparently the older of the two, though in more worn plumage. The other specimen is of a much more olive-colour above and below, this taking the place of the grey colouring of the under surface; the yellow wing-patch, too, is considerably less in extent. The bill in this species is like that of \textit{C. notata}, but in plumage it more resembles \textit{C. spinescens} of Colombia, as Mr. Ridgway suggests\(^3\), but there are plenty of differences.

c. Corpus supra cum capite summo omnino nigrum.

5. \textit{Chrysomitis xanthogaster}. (Tab. XXXI. fig. 3.)


Nigra, speculo alari, abdomenato et cauda ad basin flavis; rostro nigro, pedibus fuscis. Long. tota 4'3, alae 2'6, cauda 1'6, rostri a rictu 0'45, tarsi 0'5. (Deser. maris ex Irazu, Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)

♀ supra olivaceo, alis et cauda nigris, laus basi et speculo alari flavis; subus olivaceo, ventre imo griseo, erissio pallide flavo. (Deser. feminae aut maris juv. ex Dota, Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COSTA RICA (Van Patten), Dota\(^6\), Frailes (Carmiol), Irazu (Rogers).—COLOMBIA\(^1\); VENEZUELA\(^2\); ECUADOR; BOLIVIA\(^4\).

This Goldfinch was originally described from specimens procured near Ocaña in Colombia\(^1\), and in the same district Mr. Wyatt also met with it in small flocks near Canuto, and in the Cocuta valley at an altitude of from 5000 to 6000 feet\(^5\). Skins of it also occur in collections made in the neighbourhood of Bogota; and Salmon found it breeding at Santa Elena in the Cauca valley, and the eggs obtained by him are described as of a pale greenish white, thickly, but faintly, freckled with lilac and brownish spots\(^8\). We have a skin of it from Ecuador, and it also occurs in Bolivia. Two male specimens from Nairaepa and Sorata respectively, in the latter country, agree with the more northern birds, except that the wing-spot is rather larger and the colour beneath brighter. Dr. Taczanowski makes no mention of its occurrence in Peru, but it can hardly fail to exist there. Within our country it is only known from the highlands of Costa Rica. Cassin described specimens from the Dota Mountains as \textit{C. bryanti}, but there can be no doubt that the Costa-Rican birds should be referred to \textit{C. xanthogaster}; we can see no difference between males from Costa Rica and the Magdalena valley, the countries of the respective types.