is a very common species within our region. _Amblycerus_ has been placed both with _Cassicus_ and _Cassiculus_, but no doubt it has characters to distinguish it from both those genera. In the first place the nostrils are covered by a hard horny operculum, leaving the nasal orifice a comma-shaped slit, the tail of the comma being directed outwards. This structure is not found in the more normal Cassicinæ, and we have had to modify Mr. Sclater's characters in order to include _Amblycerus_. This operculum is not like the membranous covering of the nostril in the other subfamilies of Icteridæ, being as hard and horny a substance as the sheath of the bill itself. The culmen is straight, and the points of the jaws rounded horizontally and flattened; the feet are stout, and the tarsi comparatively longer than in _Cassicus_. The wings are short and very much rounded; the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills are subequal, and slightly longer than the seventh, eighth, and ninth, the third equals the seventh, the second is about equal to the longest secondaries, and the first is much shorter still. The tail is much rounded.

The short, rounded wing presents another obvious point of difference from _Cassicus_ and _Cassiculus_.

As in _Cassiculus_ the feathers of the lower back are normal, the barbs being fully furnished with barbules.

### 1. _Amblycerus holosericeus_.


Nigerrimus, unicolor; rostro eburneo, pedibus nigris. Long. tota 9.5, alæ 4.2, caudæ 4.4, rostri a rictu 1.2, tarsi 1.3. (Deser. exempl. ex Jalapa, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari similis.

_Hab._ _MEXICO_ (Deppe¹, Sallé¹²), valley of Mexico (White¹⁶), hot and temperate regions of Vera Cruz (Sumichrast²⁹), Jalapa (de Oca¹³), Teotalingo and Playa Vicente (Boucard¹⁴), Guichicovi, Sta. Eféinia (Sumichrast²⁷), Yucatan (Gaumer⁴); _BRITISH HONDURAS_, Belize (Blancaneau); _GUATEMALA_ (Velasquez²⁰, Constancia²), Yzabal¹³.