but from nowhere on the eastern seaboard of Southern Mexico. In Cuba it has as yet only been noticed in the market of Havana, where dead specimens have been bought.

*X. longipes* builds its nest in marshy places, attaching it to the upright stalks of the reeds, and making it of flexible grasses, the whole nest being of a lighter structure than those of other *Agelai*; the eggs are of a pale greenish-white colour, profusely spotted with several shades of purple-brown.

Subfam. III. **STURNELLINAE**.

Nares plus minusve membrano obtectæ; mesorhinium altum, baud dilatatum, complanatum; culmen fere rectus; alæ secundarii mediis elongatis.

**STURNELLA.**


Mr. Sclater separates the South-American *Sturnella* in which the culmen is slightly rounded anteriorly and the prevailing colour red from *Sturnella magna* under Bonaparte's generic name *Trupialis*, leaving *S. magna* the sole representative of *Sturnella*. Its mottled upper plumage, yellow under surface, and conspicuous black pectoral band render it a very distinct bird. The culmen is nearly straight, in some specimens even concave where it is flattened over the nostrils, towards the apex it is slightly depressed; there is a distinct tumbled operculum over the nostrils, which are situated considerably in advance of the angle of the toma; the feet are strong, the hind toe and claw being strongly developed; the wings are short and much rounded, the first, second, third, and fourth quills nearly equal and longest; the median secondaries are much elongated, and reach to the tip of the fifth quill when the wing is closed; the tail-feathers are rather narrow and acute at their tips.

1. *Sturnella magna.*

*Alauda magna*, Linn. S. N. i. p. 289.


*Sturnus hippocrepis*, Wagl. Isis, 1832, p. 281.