Psilorhinus, but scarcely visible in freshly-moulted birds. The figure does not give the idea of the state of the specimen from which it was drawn, but doubtless represents an artistic restoration of the same; but the spots near the eye and the base of the lower jaw should have been made brown and not blue, and then we should have had an excellent figure of the normal P. mexicanus.

B. Nares apertae, plumis hand obtectae.

CALOCITTA.


This genus is the only one of the American Jays which has a completely open nostril, uncovered with bristly feathers; it is further characterized by its long occipital crest composed of slightly recurved feathers, and by its long cuneate tail. Like Psilorhinus, Calocitta is restricted to our region—C. colliei being found in a very limited district in Western Mexico; while C. formosa is spread from Colima southwards to Costa Rica, and is found chiefly, but not exclusively, on the Pacific side of the cordillera.

1. Calocitta colliei.

Pica colliei, Vig. in Zool. Beechey's Voy. p. 22, t. 7.

Cyanuris colliei, Bp. Consp. Av. i. p. 381; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 139.


Aurea; cauda cyanescitio; fronte et crista elongata nigris, hujus plumis ceruleo terminantis; capitis lateribus et gutture toto nigris; macula supra ocellos altera malari ad ocellos extendente ceruleo-albis; corpore subtilis reliquio albo; cauda valde elongata, rectricebus quatuor utrinque late albo terminatis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 28-9, alas 7-9, caudae rect. med. 18-9, rect. lat. 5-0, rostri a rictu 1-7, tarsi 1-7. (Deser. maris ex Mazatlan, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

♀ aut, ut dictur, cae. juv. plumis frontis et cristae elongatis albo terminatis.

Hab. Mexico1, 2, Mazatlan (Grayson, Bishoff, Xantus, Forrer), Guanajuato, Guadalaxara (Dugès).

This remarkable species has a very limited range in Western Mexico, where it was discovered during Captain Beechey's voyage at San Blas, and where Grayson and others found it at Mazatlan. Dr. Dugès includes it in his 'List of Birds of Guadalajara,' this is the only record we have of it inland away from the coast of the Pacific. The great variation of the markings of the head and throat of this species has given rise to a good deal of perplexity as to whether these variations are due to immaturity or to sexual differences; judging from a pair sent us by Mr. Forrer, which have the sex of