the hind part of the occiput, the nape, and back of the Colombian bird seem more definitely streaked with dark brown, the throat is whiter, and the primary-coverts more rufescent than in the Mexican bird. These slight characters assume more importance seeing that the two birds are separated geographically by many hundreds of miles, and no trace of an *Otocorys* is known to occur anywhere in the intermediate country.

*O. chrysolaema* seems to be generally distributed over the greater portion of Central Mexico, being doubtless confined to the open country of the plateau. Grayson found it near Mazatlan, which is the only point on the coast of the Pacific where it has been noticed. It occurs also in the State of Oaxaca and at San Mateo, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where Sumichrast says⁸ that it is probably resident on the plains bordering the Pacific Ocean, being abundant in July and August. This is the most southern limit of its range, for we have no record of its occurrence in Guatemala.

END OF VOL. I.