

brunneis, fasciis transversalibus nigris vix distinctis; secundariis extus arenario et nigro fasciatis; corpore subtus ut in *C. boucardi* colorato. Long. tota circa 10·5, alæ 6·6, caudæ 1·6, culm. 1·0, tarsi 1·7. (Descr. maris adulti typici ex San Blas. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* W. MEXICO, San Blas, Tepic (*Richardson*<sup>2</sup>), Mazatlan (*Grayson*<sup>1</sup>).

This is a western form of *C. cinnamomeus*, or rather of *C. mexicanus*, but is distinguishable by its greyish breast. The flanks are rufescent, with bars of brown, the upper surface being very faintly marked with wavy blackish bars on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts, while the vermiculations on the wing-coverts are almost obsolete. The back of the neck and mantle are plumbeous brown, and the front of the neck and breast are shaded with grey, the throat being pure white.

The type-specimen is probably not quite adult, as there are several spots of bright ochre on the greater coverts and secondaries. Mr. Nelson, however, confirms the distinctness of *C. occidentalis*, which he says inhabits low scrubby thickets of arid tropical districts.