

The additional specimens brought home by Salvin show the slight differences we have pointed out above when compared with the highland species of Costa Rica, *C. frantzii*. As these seem constant, it is necessary to provide each form with a different name. Compared with *C. melpomene*, the difference between the two is much more striking. Instead of the orange bill, eyelids, and legs of the male *C. melpomene*, *C. alticola* has the maxilla dark horn-brown and the mandible yellowish. The eyelid is inconspicuous dull brown, and the legs pale hazel. These differences are very obvious when freshly-killed specimens are compared.

3. *Catharus frantzii*.

Catharus frantzii, Cab. J. f. Orn. 1860, p. 323¹; Baird, Rev. Am. Birds, p. 9²; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 90³; Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 289⁴; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 50⁵.

Supra oleagineo-brunneus; pileo, uropygio et cauda saturatius rufescentibus; subtus grisescens, ventre imo albo; rostri maxilla cornea, mandibula flava; pedibus pallide corylinis. Long. tota 6.75, alæ 3.7, caudæ 3, rostri a rictu 0.86, tarsi 0.9. (Descr. maris ex San José, Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COSTA RICA¹, Rancho Redondo (*F. Carmiol*³), San José (*v. Frantzius*³), Volcán de Cartago (*v. Frantzius*⁴, *Arcé*), Potrero Cerrado and La Palma (*v. Frantzius*⁴), Navarro (*Boucard*⁵).

This species seems to be nearly restricted in its range to the forests of the Volcano of Cartago, where most collectors in Costa Rica have found it. Dr. v. Frantzius⁴ says that it occurs at an elevation of from 6000 to 7000 feet, and that he found it on the slopes of Irazu in May, at Potrero Cerrado in April, and later in the year at La Palma to the northward of San José, Carmiol having met with it at Rancho Redondo on the western slope of Irazu. Nothing is recorded of the habits of the species, which doubtless resemble those of *C. alticola*.

4. *Catharus occidentalis*.

Catharus occidentalis, Sci. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 323¹, 370²; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 8³; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 542⁴; Lawr. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. No. 4, p. 11⁵.

Supra cinnamomeo-brunneus, pileo et cauda vix saturationibus; subtus cinereus, gula et abdomine medio albicantibus, pectore fusco subobsolete flammulato; rostro corneo, mandibulæ basi flavicante; pedibus pallide corylinis. Long. tota 6.5, alæ 3.5, caudæ 2.9, rostri a rictu 0.8, tarsi 1.15. (Descr. maris ex Totontepec, Mexico. Mus. nostr. exempl. typ.)

Hab. MEXICO, Totontepec (*Boucard*^{1 2}), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Orizaba (*Sumichrast*^{3 4}), Sierra Madre near Zapotitlan (*Sumichrast*⁵), Tierra fria (*le Strange*).

M. Boucard first discovered this species at Totontepec, in the Mexican State of Oaxaca, in January 1859^{1 2}; and specimens from the same district have been since sent to us by Don A. Fenochio. It has also been found nearer the isthmus of Tehuantepec by Prof.