

b. *Minores, cauda dorso concolori.*2. *Turdus fuscescens.* ✓

Turdus fuscescens, Steph., Shaw's Zool. x. p. 182¹; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 326²; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 17³; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 92⁴; Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. Am. B. i. p. 9⁵; Gundl. Orn. Cub. p. 57⁶; Merrill, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. i. p. 119⁷.

Turdus (Hylocichla) fuscescens, Coues, B. Col. Vall. i. p. 39⁸.

Supra rufescenti-brunneus unicolor; subtus albus, colli lateribus et pectore rufescentibus maculis subtriangularibus brunneis parce adpersis; rostro corylino, mandibulæ basi et pedibus flavis. Long. tota 6·8, alæ 3·8, caudæ 2·75, rostri a rictu ·9, tarsi 1·1. (Descr. exempl. ex Washington, D.C., Smiths. Inst. no. 28230. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. N. AMERICA, Canada, Eastern States, and westwards to Utah, Colorado, and Texas^{5 8}.—PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*)², Aspinwall (*Mus. Boucard*).—S. AMERICA to the Amazon⁴; CUBA⁶.

An excellent account of this species, as regards its range within the limits of North America, its habits and synonymy, is given in Dr. Coues's 'Birds of the Colorado Valley'⁸, and in Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway's work⁵. In the former Dr. Coues remarks on the absence of *Turdus fuscescens* from Arizona and New Mexico, and adds that it must take a somewhat circuitous route in gaining its winter home in Central America. But the records of the occurrence of this species outside the limits of the United States are so scanty that it can hardly be said that we really know where the major portion of the winter migrants go during that season. It is quite rare in Cuba⁶; and as far as Central America and Mexico are concerned, we have Dr. Merrill's authority for its occurrence in the valley of the Rio Grande⁷; but from this point, if we except Prof. Sumichrast's doubtful reference to the occurrence of this species near Orizaba*, we have no trace of it whatever until we come to Panama, where M'Leannan obtained a single specimen², and whence we have recently seen another in the possession of Mons. Boucard, to whom it was sent from Aspinwall. These two specimens are our authority for including *Turdus fuscescens* in this work. Passing into South America we have only five instances of the occurrence of the species there. Herr von Pelzeln records⁴ that Natterer obtained four specimens in December at San Vicente in Brazil; and Mr. H. Wickham also shot one at Santarem on the Amazon. This last-named specimen we once had an opportunity of examining.

3. *Turdus swainsoni.* ✓

Brown Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. p. 28¹; Penn. Arct. Zool. ii. p. 19².

Turdus swainsoni, Cab., Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 188³; Sci. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 451⁴; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 19⁵; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 91⁶; Lawr. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 11⁷ (?); Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. Am. B. p. 14⁸; Gundl. Orn. Cub. p. 58⁹.

* Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 543.