

representative of the three races within our limits. We therefore think it best to use this name for the common Mexican bird.

In North America *T. auduboni* is found from Fort Bridger southwards, Mr. Ridgway having met with it in the Wahsatch Mountains, and Mr. Allen having observed it breeding in the mountains of Colorado from about 8000 feet to the timber-line. In Mexico it is a common species in the tablelands, judging from the number of specimens sent home in collections. Prof. Sumichrast mentions it as an inhabitant of the alpine region, and as common in the pine-woods of the district of Orizaba. He obtained it at all seasons at Moyoapam, a locality about 8500 feet above the sea-level⁵.

Its presence in Guatemala is known from a single specimen obtained in December 1873 in the pine-forests of the Volcan de Fuego, at an elevation of about 11,000 feet above the sea. Whether the species is resident in this tract of forest or not cannot at present be stated; but it is not at all improbable that it is to be found there, as near Orizaba, at all seasons. It is also almost sure to be met with in the upland ridges of the Guatemala Altos which stretch north-westwards to the Mexican frontier. Our Guatemala bird exactly resembles Mexican examples, being fully equal to them in size, and consequently considerably larger than the Vera-Paz specimen of the true *T. pallasi*.

B. PLANESTICUS.

Gula nigro striata aut punctata, pectore et hypochondriis immaculatis.

Sexus similes.

8. *Turdus tristis*.

Merula tristis, Sw. Phil. Mag. new ser. i. p. 369¹.

Turdus tristis, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 838²; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 180³; Salv. Ibis, 1872, p. 314⁴.

Turdus assimilis, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 4⁵; Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 202⁶, 1859, pp. 362⁷, 370⁸, 1864, p. 172⁹; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 24¹⁰; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 543¹¹.

Turdus leucauchen, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 447¹²; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 6¹³; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 132¹⁴; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 91¹⁵.

Supra olivascens-brunneus, cauda (in stirpe typica) dorso concolori; subtus dilutior, macula pectorali et ventre imo albis; gula nigro distincte maculata; rostro flavido (nonnunquam corylino), pedibus pallide corylinis. Long. tota 9.0, alae 4.9, caudae 3.8, rostri a rictu 1.0, tarsi 1.3. (Descr. exempl. ex Jalapa, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO, Temascaltepec (*Bullock*¹), Jalapa⁵ (*Sallé*⁶, *de Oca*⁷), Vigia (*Sallé*⁶), Juquila and Teotalcingo (*Boucard*⁸), Orizaba (*Botteri*), Forests of Muero, Potrero, Cordova, and Orizaba (*Sumichrast*¹¹), valley of Mexico (*White*⁹, *le Strange*), Puente nacional (*Pease*); GUATEMALA¹³, Coban, Choctum, Cahabon to San Luis, Dueñas (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*²); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*)⁴; COSTA RICA, Dota Mountains (*Carmirol*¹⁵), Navarro (*J. Cooper*¹⁵); PANAMA, Volcan