

highlands in the winter months, but where a considerable number remain to breed. In this respect the habits of the species are much the same as in the United States, a few birds being found nearly everywhere throughout the year. Prof. Sumichrast⁹ considers *T. migratorius* to be a resident species in the alpine region of the State of Vera Cruz in Mexico, having found its young in July in numbers in the mountains of Orizaba at an elevation of about 8000 feet. It is one of the most abundant of the Thrushes, he says, in the alpine region, where it especially frequents the clearings and natural openings in the forests of pines, which it animates with its lively manners and the sweetness of its notes. Prof. Sumichrast only knew of a single instance of its occurrence near the city of Orizaba. The breeding of *Turdus migratorius* in Mexico is also confirmed by a skin of a bird in the first (spotted) plumage in our possession, which originally formed part of Mr. G. H. White's collection made in the vicinity of the city of Mexico itself⁶, where also adults were obtained by Mr. le Strange.

The presence of *Turdus migratorius* in Guatemala is only known from a single skin having been obtained near Coban in January 1860⁷. The occurrence of the species beyond Mexico must therefore be considered to be accidental.

A large flock of *T. migratorius* appeared in Cuba in 1860; so Dr. Gundlach tells us; but since then none have come under his notice¹¹. It has not yet been observed in any other of the West-India Islands.

13. *Turdus flavirostris*. (Tab. III. fig. 1.)

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

Turdus flavirostris, Sci. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 332²; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 31³; Sci. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 550⁴; Grayson, Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H. xiv. p. 276⁵; Lawr. Mem. Bot. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 266⁶; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 11⁷.

Turdus rufopalliatus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 259⁸.

Turdus palliatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 272⁹.

Pileo, capitis lateribus, collo postico, alis extus et uropygio schistaceis; dorso medio et alarum tectricibus oleagineo-rufis; subtus albus, pectore subalaribus et hypochondriis læte castaneis, gutture toto nigro distincte striolato; rostro et pedibus flavis. Long. tota 9·3, alæ 5·0, caudæ 4·2, rostri a rictu 1·0, tarsi 1·2. (Descr. fem. ex Plains of Colima, Mexico. Smiths. Inst. no. 30137. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO, Temascaltepec (*Bullock*¹), Mazatlan, Tepic, Tres Marias Islands, Bendaras Bay (*Grayson*⁵), Colima (*Xantus*, *Grayson*⁶), San Juan del Rio (*Rébouch*⁴), Tehuantepec (*Xantus*, *Grayson*, *Sumichrast*⁷).

This species was first described by Swainson, in 1827, from a specimen sent from Mexico by Bullock¹, and said to have been obtained in the tablelands. This, however, is perhaps incorrect; for subsequent investigation tends to show that *Turdus flavirostris* is only found in the western parts of Mexico bordering the Pacific Ocean from Mazatlan to Tehuantepec. Here it has been met with by all the collectors who have visited that part of the country—Grayson, Xantus, and Sumichrast, and