

Subfam. *MIMINÆ*.

GALEOSOPTES.

Galeoscoptes, Cabanis, Mus. Hein. i. p. 82 (1851). (Type *Muscicapa carolinensis*, Linn.)

The single species of this genus is a winter immigrant to Central America. In Mexico and Guatemala it is abundant, but, in the latter country, only in the eastern parts. Southwards of Guatemala it is by no means common; but it has been traced as far as Panama.

1. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. ✓

Muscicapa carolinensis, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 328¹.

Turdus carolinensis, Licht. Preis-Verz. mex. Vög. (1830), cf. J. f. Orn. 1863, p. 57².

Mimus carolinensis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294³.

Galeoscoptes carolinensis, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 82⁴; Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 362⁵, 370⁶; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 7⁷; P. Z. S. 1867, p. 278⁸, 1870, p. 836⁹; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 54¹⁰; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 204¹¹; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 544¹²; Gundl. Orn. Cub. p. 59¹³; Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. Am. B. i. p. 52¹⁴; Merrill, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. i. p. 120¹⁵.

Mimus (Galeoscoptes) carolinensis, Coues, B. Col. Vall. i. p. 56¹⁶.

Plumbeus; subtus dilutior, pileo et cauda nigris; crisso ferrugineo; rostro nigro, pedibus brunneis. Long. tota 7.7, alæ 3.6, caudæ 3.8, rostri a rictu .9, tarsi 1.1. (Descr. maris ex Belize, Brit. Honduras. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. N. AMERICA, north to Lake Winnipeg and west to the head of the Columbia river and the Cascade Mountains¹⁴, Texas¹⁵.—MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*³), Jalapa⁴ (*de Oca*⁵), Totontepec and Playa Vicente (*Boucard*⁶), Orizaba (*Sumichrast*¹²), Mirador (*Sartorius*¹⁰), Merida, Yucatan (*Schott*¹¹); GUATEMALA, Coban, Choctum, Rio de la Pasion, Cahabon, Barranco Hondo (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*O. S.*⁷); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*⁹); NICARAGUA, Blewfield's River (*Wicklams*⁸); PANAMA, Frijole Station (*McLeannan*¹⁰).—CUBA¹³; BAHAMAS¹⁴.

The Cat-bird, by which name *Galeoscoptes carolinensis* is familiarly known in the United States, is a winter visitant to Mexico and Central America, retiring northwards in the summer to breed. Though found over a wide extent of country during the winter months, it is by no means universally distributed, as we have hardly a trace of its occurrence on the Pacific side of any portion of the country of which we are now treating. In Mexico it has been only found in the south-eastern parts of the country, in the State of Vera Cruz and on the borders of the State of Oaxaca; but it is absent from the whole Pacific side from Mazatlan to Tehuantepec. Present apparently in some numbers in Yucatan, it is found near Belize and on the shores of the Gulf of Honduras to Omoa and San Pedro. Further in the interior it spreads over the forest