

fornia (*H. redivivus*). In Mexico, too, we find three species, two of which, *H. curvirostris* and *H. longirostris*, have a wide range, the third, *H. ocellatus*, being restricted to the State of Oaxaca. The fourth species found in our region is peculiar to the island of Socorro.

The genus has been carefully studied by Dr. Coues, who has written several papers on the subject. His latest views will be found in his recently published 'Birds of the Colorado Valley.'

Though placed in the Turdidæ by many systematists, the position of *Harporhynchus* there is by no means assured. The short rounded wings of all the species, their scutellated tarsi, and peculiar curved bills are not at all Thrush-like, and point rather to the Troglodytidæ, in which family they have been placed by Prof. Cabanis. A close examination of the internal structure of some member of the genus alone can afford good grounds for settling the point.

Besides the four species mentioned below, two others, *H. leontii* and *H. crissalis*, occur on our frontier in the valley of the Gila, and may be found to pass to the Mexican side. An account of both these birds will be found in Dr. Coues's work already referred to.

## 1. *Harporhynchus longirostris*.

*Orpheus longirostris*, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 54<sup>1</sup>.

*Mimus longirostris*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294<sup>2</sup>.

*Harporhynchus longirostris*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 362<sup>3</sup>, 1864, p. 172<sup>4</sup>; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 44<sup>5</sup>; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 543<sup>6</sup>.

*Harporhynchus rufus*, var. *longirostris*, Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. Am. B. i. p. 39<sup>7</sup>; Merrill, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. i. p. 119<sup>8</sup>.

*Harporhynchus rufus*, b. *longirostris*, Coues, B. Col. Vall. i. p. 63<sup>9</sup>.

*Harporhynchus rufus longirostris*, Sennett, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. iv. p. 3<sup>10</sup>.

Supra sordide castaneus, pileo paulo fuscrescentiore; alarum tectricibus albo terminatis, macula subapicali nigra; subtus albus, cervice lateribus, pectore, hypochondriis et crisso nigro longitudinaliter striatis; gula et ventre imo immaculatis; rostro et pedibus obscure corylinis. Long. tota 9.5, alæ 3.8, caudæ 4.9, rostri a rictu 1.4, tarsi 1.4. (Descr. exempl. ex S. Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* N. AMERICA, valley of the Rio Grande, Texas<sup>7</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Jalapa (*Deppe*, *Mus. Berol.*), Cordova (*Sallé*<sup>2</sup>), Jalapa (*de Oca*<sup>3</sup>), Orizaba (*Sumichrast*<sup>6</sup>), Mirador (*Sartorius*<sup>5</sup>), valley of Mexico (*White*<sup>4</sup>).

The position of this Mocking-bird in its relationship to the well-known *Harporhynchus rufus* of the Eastern States of America has long been a matter of doubt, most American authors<sup>7 8</sup> considering it to be a local form of that species, which no doubt it is, differing in the duller tint of the upper plumage, and in the greater curvature of the bill, in its darker cheeks, and the larger size and closer arrangement of the spots on the breast and