

Schistaceus fere unicolor, loris nigris, oculorum ambitu albo; subtus paulo pallidior, ventre medio albicantiore; alis nigris, extus brunnescenti-oleagineo partim marginatis; cauda nigra, rectricibus duabus mediis dorso concoloribus, rectricum lateralium parte apicali pallidiore et apicibus ipsis albis; rostro nigro; pedibus corylinis. Long. tota 7.5, alæ 3.8, caudæ 3.4, rostri a rictu .6, tarsi .73. (Descr. exempl. ex Coban, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*¹), Orizaba (*Botteri*²), State of Vera Cruz (*Sumichrast*⁶); GUATEMALA, Coban³, Choctum, and forests northwards to Peten (*O. S. & F. D. G.*).

This interesting bird was one of M. Sallé's discoveries in Southern Mexico, where he obtained the specimens described by Mr. Sclater in 1856¹, one of these type specimens being afterwards figured in 'Exotic Ornithology'⁴. Cordova¹ and Orizaba^{2 6} are the only recorded localities in Southern Mexico where *M. unicolor* is found, it being apparently absent from the western parts of the country, the territory of *M. obscurus*. Prof. Sumichrast, who found it in the State of Vera Cruz, states⁶ that it is an inhabitant of the temperate region, where it is quite a characteristic species, being especially abundant in the deep ravines of the districts of Jalapa and Songolica. In Guatemala *M. unicolor* is exclusively found in the northern parts of the department of Vera Paz, the line of demarcation between it and *M. obscurus* being singularly well defined. A traveller journeying to Coban hears the song of the last outlier of *M. obscurus* just after passing the village of Santa Cruz; before he reaches Coban the notes of *M. unicolor* alone strike his ear. Around Coban the present species is abundant in all the patches of wood that clothe the peculiar conical hills of the district; in the vast forests which stretch northwards to the confines of Peten the song of *M. unicolor* is constantly to be heard. Its range in altitude thus extends from about 1000 to 4500 feet above the sea.

The name by which this species is known in Guatemala is "Pito real;" and it is even more esteemed than the "Guarda-barranca" as a cage-bird. Its song is very similar to that of its congener; but the difference between the two is very apparent to one who has ever heard them.

A nest of *M. unicolor*, obtained near Coban by one of our hunters, was a cup-shaped structure formed of fine roots and small twigs, and lined principally with moss. The eggs were very similar to those of *M. obscurus*, described above.

3. *Myiadectes melanops*.

Myiadestes melanops, Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 580, t. 36¹; Baird, Rev. Am. B. p. 426²; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 97³; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 296⁴.

Schistaceus fere unicolor, subtus dilutior; fronte, loris, ciliis oculorum et mento nigris; alis nigris, primariis ad basin schistaceis, secundariis extus parte distali et tectricibus alarum mediis schistaceo limbatis; plaga magna alba in pagina alarum inferiore; cauda nigra, rectricibus duabus utrinque extimis albo terminatis, rectrice utrinque extrema pro maiore parte distali schistacea, rostro et pedibus flavissimis. Long. tota 7.0, alæ 3.4, caudæ 3.0, rostri a rictu .65, tarsi .75. (Descr. exempl. typici ex Tucuriqui, Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)