

O. pusillum was described in 1859 from a specimen in the Berlin Museum from Cartagena in Northern Colombia, and it received another name, *Camptostoma flaviventre*, in 1864, the latter being based upon Panama examples. There can be little doubt both these names refer to the same species, which has a wide range over the northern portion of South America from the mouth of the Amazons and Guiana to Colombia and Western Ecuador, entering the Isthmus as far north as Chiriqui.

TYRANNULUS.

Tyrannulus, Vieillot, Analyse, p. 31 (1816) (type *Sylvia elata*, Latham); Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 128.

All three of the species forming this genus occur within our limits, the type *T. elatus*, which is widely spread in South America, entering our border as far as Chiriqui. Both the other species are confined to Central America—*T. semiflavus* ranging from Southern Mexico to Nicaragua, and *T. brunneicapillus* from Costa Rica to Panama.

The latter species are closely allied, but differ from the type in their shorter tails and the absence of an occipital crest.

The bill of *Tyrannulus* is compressed, but hardly so much so as in *Ornithion*, the nostrils are similarly placed in the middle of a membrane, the rictal bristles are short and feebly developed, the wings offer no peculiarity, the tail (in *T. elatus*) = $\frac{4}{5}$ wing = 3 tarsus (in *T. semiflavus* = $\frac{1}{2}$ wing = $\frac{3}{2}$ tarsus).

a. *Crista verticalis conspicua*.

1. *Tyrannulus elatus*.

Sylvia elata, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 549¹.

Tyrannulus elatus, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. N. xxxv. p. 94²; Gal. Ois. i. p. 93, t. 71³; Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 141⁴; Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 128⁵; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 106⁶; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 512⁷; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294⁸.

Olivaceous; capite summo nigricante; crista verticali elongata flava ornata; alis et cauda nigricanti-fuscis, harum secundariis in pogonio externo ad apicem, tectricibus majoribus et mediis pallide viridi-flavo limbatis: subtus dilutior; gula grisea; abdomine medio flavo: rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 4.0, alae 2.0, caudae 1.6, rostri a rictu 0.4, tarsi 0.5. (Descr. maris ex Remedios, Antioquia, Colombia. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. PANAMA, David (*Bridges*⁴), Paraiso Station (*Hughes*).—SOUTH AMERICA from Colombia⁷ to Amazons valley⁶, Guiana⁸, and Brazil.

This well-known Tyrant enjoys a wide range over the northern part of South America, and has been recorded from South-eastern Brazil. It appears to be far from uncommon in Colombia, Guiana, and the Amazons valley. Within our limits we know but little of it; a specimen was contained in the small collection made by Bridges in Chiriqui, and described by Sclater in 1856⁴, and one was sent us by Mr. Hughes from Paraiso