

besides being devoid of an occipital crest, it has a shorter, wider bill, and more fully developed rictal bristles. The tail is normal, not short as in *Tyrannulus semiflavus*.

The range of *Tyranniscus* extends over most of Tropical America as far north as Guatemala, where *T. vilissimus* occurs, its place being taken in Costa Rica and the State of Panama by *T. parvus*, the two constituting the only representatives of the genus within our border.

1. *Tyranniscus vilissimus*.

Elainia vilissima, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122, t. 4. f. 1¹; Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 194².

Tyranniscus vilissimus, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 216³; Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 132⁴; Scl. & Salv.

P. Z. S. 1870, p. 843⁵.

Olivaceus; pileo nigricanti-cinereo; fronte et superciliis albis; alis fusco-nigris, tectricibus majoribus, secundariis et primariis secunda, tertia, quarta et quinta ad basin viridi-flavo extrorsum anguste limbatis; cauda fusco-nigricante olivaceo marginata: subtus cinerascens; abdomine toto viridi-flavicante, medialiter pallidiore; hypochondriis olivaceo substriatis: rostro nigricante, mandibula pallidiore; pedibus nigricantibus. Long. tota 4.7, alæ 2.35, caudæ 2.0, rostri a rictu 0.4, tarsi 0.65. (Descr. maris ex Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari similis, sed (ut videtur) minor.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Skinner*¹), Dueñas, Calderas, Tactic, Choctum (*O. S. & F. D. G.*), Coban (*O. S.*²); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*⁵).

This species, though also found in the low forest-country near Choctum, is very common in the neighbourhood of Coban at an altitude of about 4000 feet, and many specimens were brought us by the Indian boys of that town killed by their blow-guns². *T. vilissimus* frequents the margins of the forest-clearings and the hedgerows dividing gardens or fields. Near Dueñas it is more rare than at Coban, but we obtained several specimens from the woods clothing the Volcan de Fuego up to an elevation of 7000 feet above the sea-level.

T. vilissimus is included both by Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Zeledon in their lists of Costa Rican birds, but, from specimens in our possession from that country, *T. parvus* is the *Tyranniscus* of this form that is found there. This view is confirmed by a specimen from Angostura sent us by Baird as *T. vilissimus*, but which is undoubtedly *T. parvus*.

2. *Tyranniscus parvus*.

Tyranniscus parvus, Lawr. Ibis, 1862, p. 12¹; Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 473²; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S.

1864, p. 359³, 1870, p. 843⁴; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147⁵, 1870, p. 197⁶; Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 132⁷.

Tyranniscus vilissimus, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 111⁸.

Præcedenti similis, sed multo minor; corpore subtus albicante, hypochondriis et crisso tantum olivaceo tinctis distinguendus. (Descr. exempl. ex Panama. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COSTA RICA, Turrialba (*Arcé*⁵), Angostura, Dota, Turrialba, and Barranca (*Carmirol*⁸); PANAMA¹, Chiriqui⁶, Bugaba⁶, Calovevora⁶, Boquete de Chitra⁶, Santa Fé⁵ (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*^{1 2 3}).

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