

Ixtapalapa, S. Antonio Coapa, Chimalpa, and Coajimalpa, all in the neighbourhood of Mexico city (*Ferrari-Perez*), State of Vera Cruz (*Sumichrast*⁵), Jalapa (*Sallé, de Oca*¹⁵), Chapulco (*Sumichrast*⁷, *Ferrari-Perez*⁹), Puebla and Atlixco (*F. D. G.*).

Sayornis saya has a wide range over Central Mexico, occurring as far south as Jalapa in the State of Vera Cruz, and Chapulco in the State of Puebla. It does not, however, appear to leave the plateau, as nowhere in the south does it approach the coast. To what extent this species is migratory does not seem to be clearly stated. Sumichrast was uncertain as to its movements in the State of Vera Cruz, and other Mexican records are silent on the subject*. Within the States it would appear to be migratory so far as regards the northern and upland portions of its range. Thus Dr. Coues says it is a summer resident at Fort Whipple in Arizona, but that it winters in the Colorado valley and in the southern parts of Arizona. Dr. Cooper speaks of it as chiefly a winter visitor to the southern and western parts of California. It certainly winters in the frontier States of Mexico, Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas, as we have specimens from several places obtained between January and March. In summer it visits the plains of the interior as far north as the 60th parallel.

Mr. Ridgway describes a nest, placed on a shelf inside a small cave on the shore of an island in Lake Pyramid, as a globular mass consisting chiefly of spiders' webs mixed with fine vegetable fibres of various kinds; the cavity was shallow and lined with the down of ducks. The eggs are uniform chalky white.

The specific name *saya* proposed by Bonaparte in 1825 and adopted by North-American writers seems to us to be the right title for this species. Mr. Sclater employs Swainson's name *pallida*, though dating from 1827.

2. *Sayornis phæbe*. ✓

Muscicapa fusca, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 931 (nec Müll. nec Bodd.)¹.

Sayornis fuscus, Baird, Mex. Bound. Surv., Zool., Birds, p. 8²; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 473³; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 557⁴; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. B. ii. p. 343⁵.

Myiarchus fuscus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 366⁶.

Muscicapa phæbe, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 489 (ex Penn. Arctic Zool. ii. no. 275)⁷.

Sayornis phæbe, Stejn. Auk, 1885, p. 51⁸; Ridgw. Man. N. Am. B. p. 336⁹.

Empidias fuscus, Cab. & Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 69¹⁰; Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 264¹¹.

Supra olivaceo-fusca; capite summo nigricante; alis et cauda quoque nigricantibus, illarum secundariis et tectricibus majoribus, hujus rectrice extima utrinque in pogonio externo albido limbatis: subtus lactescenti-alba; mento et pectoris lateribus fusco notatis: rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 6.0, alæ 3.4, caudæ 3.0, tarsi 0.7, rostri a rictu 0.75. (Descr. feminae ex Orizaba, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Eastern States¹¹, Texas³.—MEXICO, Nuevo Laredo in Tamaulipas (*Armstrong*), Tamaulipas (*Couch*²), Tampico (*Richardson*), Jalapa (*de Oca*⁶,

* In Prof. Ferrari-Perez's collection we find that specimens were obtained in and about the valley of Mexico from the end of December to the 11th April.