

## MITREPHANES.

*Mitrephanes*, Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vii. p. 55 (1882); Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 218, vice

*Mitrephorus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 45 (nec Schönherr).

The genus *Mitrephorus* was founded in 1859 by Mr. Sclater upon *M. phæocercus* of the Mexican and Guatemalan highlands, but the name being preoccupied, *Mitrephanes* was substituted for it by Dr. Coues in 1882.

According to Mr. Sclater the genus includes five species, as he, following Mr. Ridgway, includes *Myiobius capitalis* and *Empidonax atriceps* in it, as well as *M. ochraceiventris* of Peru, a bird we have not yet examined. *M. capitalis* and *E. atriceps* we leave in the genera in which they were originally placed, so that we have only two species to deal with, viz. *M. phæocercus*, already mentioned, and *M. aurantiiventris* of Costa Rica and the State of Panama.

In many respects *M. phæocercus* resembles *Empidonax*, but the bill is narrower, the margins not so convex, and with a well-defined concave curve towards the tip; the rictal bristles are more fully developed, the nostrils more distinctly exposed; there is, moreover, a conspicuous crest formed of the prolonged occipital feathers, and the tail is longer in proportion to the wings, thus, tail  $> \frac{9}{10}$  wing, and in *Empidonax traillii*  $< \frac{5}{8}$  wing.

1. *Mitrephanes phæocercus*.

*Tyrannula*, sp.?, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296, no. 104<sup>1</sup>.

*Empidonax*, sp.?, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 302, no. 82<sup>2</sup>.

*Mitrephorus phæocercus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 44<sup>3</sup>, 366<sup>4</sup>, 384<sup>5</sup>; Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122<sup>6</sup>; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 557<sup>7</sup>; Lawr. Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 287<sup>8</sup>; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 313<sup>9</sup>.

*Mitrephanes phæocercus*, Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 210<sup>10</sup>.

*Mitrephanes phæocercus tenuirostris*, Brewst. Auk, 1888, p. 137<sup>11</sup>.

Supra obscure olivaceus, capite obscuriore; loris rufo-albidis; alis et cauda fusco-nigricantibus; alarum tectricibus fulvo terminatis: subtus ferrugineis; mento, abdomine imo, pallidioribus: rostri maxilla nigricante, mandibula pallida; pedibus obscure corylinis. Long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.7, caudæ rect. med. 2.25, rect. ext. 2.45, tarsi 0.55, rostri a rictu 0.55. (Descr. exempl. ex Jalapa. Mus. nostr.)

Juv. supra saturate brunneis, capite nigricante, plumis omnibus fulvo limbatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oposura in Sonora, Presidio near Mazatlan (*J. C. Cahoon*<sup>11</sup>), Mazatlan (*Bischoff*<sup>8</sup>, *Grayson*<sup>8</sup>), Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Sierra de Valparaiso in Zacatecas (*W. B. Richardson*), Amula and Omilteme in Guerrero (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Tetelco and Ixtapalapa (*Ferrari-Perez*), State of Vera Cruz (*Sumichrast*<sup>7</sup>), Jalapa (*de Oca*<sup>4</sup>, *Höge*, *M. Trujillo*), Cofre de Perote (*M. Trujillo*), Talea (*Boucard*), Cordova (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>), Orizaba (*F. D. G.*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA (*Constancia*<sup>9</sup>, *Skinner*<sup>6</sup>), Coban, Volcan de Fuego, Dueñas, Ridge above Totonicapam, Quezaltenango (*O. S. & F. D. G.*).