

b'. *Subtus aut albidus aut vix flavicans.*

a". *Supra umbrino-brunneus.*

2. *Empidonax albigularis.* (Tab. XL. fig. 2.)

Empidonax albigularis, Scl. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122¹; P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360²; Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 309³; Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 463⁴; Man. N. Am. B. p. 340⁵; Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 223⁶.

Empidonax axillaris, Ridgw. in Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. B. ii. p. 363⁷.

Supra sordide olivaceo-brunneus; uropygio rufescente tincto; gutture albo; pectore et cervicis lateribus grisescenti-brunneis; ventre et crisso pallide flavis; alis et cauda fusco-nigricantibus, illis pallide brunneo-bifasciatis, secundariis extus albedo anguste limbatis; subalaribus ochraceis: rostri maxilla fusca, mandibula pallida; pedibus nigricantibus. Long. tota 4.75, alæ 2.3, caudæ 2.1, tarsi 0.6, rostri a rictu 0.6. (Descr. maris ex Dueñas, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco and Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Huipulco (*Ferrari-Perez*), Orizaba (*Botteri*⁶), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*O. S.*¹, *L. Fraser*), Coban (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); PANAMA (*M'Leannan*²).

This species was discovered by Salvin during his first expedition to Guatemala in 1858, when he obtained a single example near Dueñas at an elevation of about 5000 feet above the sea. Other specimens were subsequently secured at the same place, and also at Coban, but the bird is nowhere abundant.

Its northern range reaches to the Mexican State of Vera Cruz, whence specimens have been sent from several places, and also from the neighbourhood of the city of Mexico.

Southward we have no trace of it until we come to the Isthmus of Panama, where its presence is attested by a single specimen procured by the late James M'Leannan near Lion Hill Station.

b". *Supra olivascens aut cinerascens.*

3. *Empidonax acadicus.*

Muscicapa acadica, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 947¹.

Empidonax acadicus, Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 475²; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. B. ii. p. 374³; Sennett, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. v. p. 405⁴; Coues, Birds N. W. p. 249⁵; Key N. Am. B. ed. 2, p. 441⁶; Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 465⁷; Man. N. Am. B. p. 342⁸; Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 228⁹.

Empidonax bairdi, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 327 (nec Scl.)¹⁰.

Empidonax griseigularis, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 471¹¹.

Supra olivaceus; alis nigricantibus, tectricibus fulvo-albido late terminatis, fasciis duabus formantibus; secundariis extrorsum pallide olivaceo limbatis; cauda nigricanti-olivaceo vix limbata: subtus albus; pectore griseo; hypochondriis olivaceo lavatis; subalaribus pallide fulvis: rostri maxilla nigricante, mandibula pallida; pedibus obscure corylinis. Long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.7, caudæ 2.2, tarsi 0.5, rostri a rictu 0.6. (Descr. exempl. ex Insula Ruatan, Honduras. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Middle and Eastern States.—MEXICO, Yucatan; HONDURAS,