

Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*); COSTA RICA (*Endres*); PANAMA (*M'Leannan*<sup>10 11</sup>).—ECUADOR; CUBA.

A species of the Eastern States of North America, whose southern migration in winter extends to Ecuador, and it is also found sparingly in the southern portion of Central America; it has been recorded from Yucatan, and we have received several specimens from the island of Ruatan, but its southern range does not appear to spread westwards into Mexico or Guatemala.

Its breeding-ground is certainly in the middle districts of the United States, but Mr. Dresser states that it is not uncommon in Texas in summer<sup>2</sup>. Its nest is described as made of strips of bark or stalks of weeds woven loosely together so as to make a very slight structure, so thin that the eggs may be seen from below. It is placed in the fork of a small branch from six to ten feet from the ground. The eggs are rich cream-colour with a reddish-brown shade, and marked irregularly at the larger end with vivid blotches of red and reddish brown.

#### 4. *Empidonax trailli*.

*Muscicapa trailli*, Aud. Orn. Biogr. i. p. 236<sup>1</sup>; B. Am. i. p. 234, t. 65<sup>2</sup>.

*Empidonax trailli*, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 193<sup>3</sup>; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 8<sup>4</sup>, ix. pp. 114<sup>5</sup>, 201<sup>6</sup>;

Coues, Birds N. W. p. 252<sup>7</sup>; Sci. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 226<sup>8</sup>.

*Empidonax trailli*, var. *pusillus*, Henshaw, U. S. Geogr. Surv. West 100th Mer. v. p. 356<sup>9</sup>; Lawr.

Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 4, p. 27<sup>10</sup>; Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 287<sup>11</sup>.

*Empidonax pusillus*, var. *trailli*, Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. B. ii. p. 369<sup>12</sup>.

*Empidonax pusillus trailli*, Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 464<sup>13</sup>; Man. N. Am. B. p. 343<sup>14</sup>.

*Platyrhynchus pusillus*, Sw. Phil. Mag. new ser. i. p. 366 (? ?)<sup>15</sup>.

*Empidonax pusillus*, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 194<sup>16</sup>; Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H. i. p. 557<sup>17</sup>;

Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. B. ii. p. 366<sup>18</sup>; Nutting & Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. vi. p. 384<sup>19</sup>; Sci. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiv. p. 225<sup>20</sup>.

*E. acadico* similis, sed supra magis fuscus et alarum fasciis fusciscentioribus: subtus quoque grisescentior, cauda æquali fere rotundata.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA generally, from Sitka southwards.—MEXICO, Mazatlan (*Grayson*<sup>11</sup>), Sierra Madre above Ciudad Victoria in Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz (*Richardson*), Orizaba (*Sumichrast*<sup>17</sup>), Tehuantepec citry (*Sumichrast*<sup>10</sup>), Merida in Yucatan (*Schott*<sup>6</sup>); GUATEMALA, San José de Guatemala (*O. S.*); COSTA RICA, Dota (*Carmioli*<sup>5</sup>); NICARAGUA, Sucuyá (*Nutting*<sup>20</sup>); PANAMA (*M'Leannan*<sup>4</sup>).—ECUADOR.

We agree with Dr. Coues in considering Swainson's name *Tyrannula pusilla* of difficult, if not of impossible, application, and as the type is no longer extant, we see no hope of its being identified with certainty. It has usually been considered to refer to the species described and figured in the 'Fauna Boreali-Americana' under this name; but the original description was based upon a specimen from the "maritime parts of Mexico," and it is thus possible that the bird with its "even tail" we now know as *E. flaviventris* was that originally described by Swainson as *T. pusilla*, whereas