

stura, Grecia ⁹ (*Carmioli*), Navarro (*Cooper* ⁹); PANAMA, Vibalá, Chiriqui, Calovevora ¹³ (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill Station (*M'Leannan* ^{6 8}).

E. flaviventris is the sole representative in Eastern North America of the yellow-bellied section of the genus, and it is the only one which has the wing-bands rather conspicuously of a yellowish white; those of the allied forms being more or less tinged with grey or buff. The under surface, too, is of a brighter paler yellow, and the under wing-coverts are pale yellow rather than buff.

In our country it is most probably a migratory species, breeding in the Northern United States, and still further north, occurring even in Greenland, and passing in autumn and spring along the eastern flank of the mountains of Mexico, thence through Guatemala generally, and southwards as far as the State of Panama. So far as the evidence before us goes it is absent from Central and Western Mexico, but it appears on the shores of the Pacific at Tehuantepec.

Its nest is placed in clefts of old stumps or logs or similar situations, and is bulky, being composed of mosses &c. The eggs are buffy white or pale buff, speckled, chiefly round the larger end, with rusty brown or cinnamon.

7. *Empidonax bairdi*.

Empidonax bairdi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 301 ¹; *Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* xiv. p. 230 ²; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. *N. Am. B.* ii. p. 363 ³; Ridgw. *Ibis*, 1886, p. 466 ⁴; *Man. N. Am. B.* p. 341 ⁵.

Empidonax difficilis, Baird, *B. N. Am.* p. 198, t. 76. f. 2 ⁶; Ridgw. *Ibis*, 1886, p. 466 ⁷; *Man. N. Am. B.* p. 340 ⁸; *Scl. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* xiv. p. 229 ⁹.

Empidonax flaviventris, var. *difficilis*, Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. *N. Am. B.* ii. p. 380 ¹⁰; Henshaw, *U. S. Geogr. Surv. West of 100th Mer.* v. p. 359 ¹¹; Lawr. *Mem. Bost. Soc. N. H.* ii. p. 287 ¹².

Supra olivaceus; alis nigricantibus, tectricibus ochrescenti-flavis, secundariis eodem colore limbatis; cauda fusco-nigricante, ochraceo vix limbata; oculorum ambitu pallide flavo: subtus pallide ochraceo-flavidus; pectore ochraceo-olivaceo: rostri maxilla nigricante, mandibula flava. Long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.7, caudæ 2.3, tarsi 0.7, rostri a rictu 0.6. (Descr. maris ex Presidio, Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Western United States from Sitka southwards ⁸.—MEXICO, Yecara in Sonora (*Lloyd*), Mazatlan, Tres Marias Is. (*Grayson* ¹², *Forrer*), Plains of Colima (*Xantus* ¹²), Amula, Omilteme, Venta del Peregrino, Venta de Camaron, Tepetlapa, and Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Sierra de San Luis Potosi (*Richardson*), Coapa, Chimalpa, Cuajimalpa (*Ferrari-Perez*), Amecameca, El Pinal near Puebla, Jalapa (*F. D. G.*), Cordova (*Sallé* ¹).

According to Mr. Ridgway's key of the genus *Empidonax* the bird called *E. bairdi* falls into the section which has the under wing-coverts yellow like those of *E. flaviventris*; but from the specimens before us, from Mr. Sclater's collection, supplemented by others recently received from various parts of Mexico, we find that *E. bairdi* in this respect agrees with *E. difficilis*, and in fact is, in our opinion, undistinguishable from that species. It is true some specimens have the tips of the wing-coverts rather more ochraceous than others, but we are unable to trace anything like definite distinction