

environs of the city of Mexico and thence southwards to La Parada and the highlands of the State of Vera Cruz. Westwards of the plateau it is found near Patzcuaro and Morelia, and in the Sierra Madre of Sonora. It has also been found at El Paso, and thence northwards to Utah and Nevada, and also in most of the country lying to the westward of the Rocky Mountains. Dr. Coues speaks of *E. obscurus* as migratory in Arizona, arriving in March or April and leaving in October. Some further valuable notes on this bird will be found in his 'Birds of the North-West,' which we have no space to transcribe here. Mr. Henshaw says it is an abundant species in many localities in the middle and southern regions of the United States, though in others it appears to be absent. In summer it is a bird of the mountains, resorting to the deciduous trees and bushes on the banks of streams, or, as in Arizona, the oaks. In other places it is found in the barren pine-clad hills where there is no deciduous vegetation. In the autumn it leaves the hills and may be met with in its journey southwards wherever trees and bushes afford it suitable shelter ¹⁰.

The nest is placed in aspen bushes, and is, like that of *E. minimus*, compactly felted, cup-shaped, composed chiefly of greyish fibres, and placed in a fork of an upright branch of a bush or small tree. The eggs are plain buffy-white.

12. *Empidonax affinis*.

Tyrannula affinis, Sw. Phil. Mag. new ser. i. p. 367 ¹.

Empidonax affinis, Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 314 ².

Empidonax fulvipectus, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 11 ³; Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 310 ⁴; Baird, Brew., & Ridgw. N. Am. B. ii. p. 310 ⁵; Ibis, 1886, p. 468 ⁶; Man. N. Am. B. p. 344 ⁷.

Præcedenti similis, sed omnino olivaceo, mento tantum albicante; mandibula omnino flavida ut videtur distinguendus. Long. tota 5.2, alæ 3.0, caudæ 2.6, tarsi 0.7, rostri a rictu 0.55. (Descr. feminae ex Ciudad in Durango. Mus. nostr.)

♂ feminae similis.

Hab. MEXICO, Tutuaca in Sonora (*W. Lloyd*), Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Sierra de Valparaiso de Zacatecas (*Richardson*), Amula, Omilteme, and Tepetlapa in Guerrero (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), city of Mexico (*fide Lawrence* ³), Chimalpa, Hacienda Eslava near city of Mexico (*Ferrari-Perez*), La Parada (*Boucard*), Cinco Señores (*Galeotti* ²).

Swainson's name *Tyrannula affinis* was given to a bird in Bullock's collection, stated to have been obtained in the "maritime parts of Mexico." Various attempts to recognize this name have been made. Mr. Sclater, in 1859, thought it possible that it might refer to the bird he was then describing as *Mitrephorus phæocercus*; and, in 1866 (Proc. Ac. Phil.), Dr. Coues thought that his *M. pallescens* was perhaps meant. It was not until 1882 that Salvin examined Swainson's type and identified thereby a specimen from Cinco Señores in Mexico in the Strickland collection at Cambridge, and referred to it Mr. Lawrence's *E. fulvipectus*. We have since compared the Strickland bird with a specimen compared with Mr. Lawrence's type, so that our identification of *E. fulvipectus* is hardly open to question. Unfortunately this identification has been entirely