

lowland forests up to about 1500 feet above the sea. Mr. Richardson has sent us skins from Salvador and from several places in Nicaragua, in which country Mr. Nutting met with two specimens at Sucuyá<sup>18</sup>. The same collector also says<sup>17</sup> it is not common at La Palma in Costa Rica, where he shot a bird out of a high tree in thick forest.

The iris in life is yellow.

### 3. *Ciccaba virgata*.

*Syrnium virgatum*, Cassin, Pr. Ac. Phil. 1848, p. 124<sup>1</sup>; Journ. Ac. Phil. (2) ii. p. 51, t. 3<sup>2</sup>; Sci. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 285<sup>3</sup>; 1859, p. 368<sup>4</sup>; Sci. & Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 221<sup>5</sup>; P. Z. S. 1864, p. 370<sup>6</sup>; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 317<sup>7</sup>; ix. p. 132<sup>8</sup>; v. Frantz. J. f. Orn. 1869, p. 366<sup>9</sup>; Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. ii. p. 273<sup>10</sup>; Sumichrast, La Nat. v. p. 237<sup>11</sup>; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 456<sup>12</sup>; Ferrari-Perez, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. ix. p. 164<sup>13</sup>; Zeledon, An. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica, 1887, p. 125<sup>14</sup>; Cherrie, Auk, 1892, p. 327<sup>15</sup>; Richm. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 520<sup>16</sup>.

*Ciccaba virgata*, Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 216<sup>17</sup>; Ibis, 1874, p. 318<sup>18</sup>; 1889, p. 374<sup>19</sup>; 1890, p. 89<sup>20</sup>.

*Syrnium lineatum*, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 462<sup>21</sup>.

Supra fusca, sordide cervino undique vermiculata, scapularibus extrorsum albo distincte maculatis; facie rufo-fusca, fusco variegata, margine suo et superciliis albo variegatis: subtus cervino-albida, pectore toto fusco et albido striato et variegato; abdomine albicantiore, magis distincte fusco striato; tarsi fulvis, fusco maculatis; cauda nigricante, fasciis quatuor fusco-albidis notata. Long. tota circa 14.0, alæ 9.0, caudæ 5.3, tarsi 1.9. (Descr. maris ex Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Sierra Madre above Ciudad Victoria in Tamaulipas, Tampico (*W. B. Richardson*), Jalapa (*de Oca*<sup>4</sup>, *Ferrari-Perez*<sup>13</sup>, *Trujillo*), Cofre de Perote (*Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard*, *Sumichrast*<sup>11</sup>), Cordova (*Sallé*<sup>3</sup>), Vera Cruz (*W. B. Richardson*), Cacoprieto, Sta. Efigenia, Tehuantepec, Tapaná (*Sumichrast*<sup>11</sup>), Tuxtla in Chiapas (*W. B. Richardson*), Teapa in Tabasco (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Izamal<sup>12</sup>, Calotmul, Meco<sup>19 20</sup> in N. Yucatan<sup>12</sup> (*G. F. Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Orange Walk, San Felipe in the western district (*F. Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA (*Skinner*<sup>5</sup>), Choctum and Coban in Vera Paz, Calderas on Volcan de Fuego, Dueñas, Savana Grande, Retalhuleu (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); NICARAGUA, San Rafael del Norte (*W. B. Richardson*), R. Escondido (*Richmond*<sup>16</sup>); COSTA RICA (*Carmirol*), San José (*Zeledon*<sup>14</sup>, *Cherrie*<sup>15</sup>), Liberia, Alajuela, Cartago (*Zeledon*<sup>14</sup>), Irazu (*Rogers*; *C. F. Underwood*, in *mus. Rothschild*), Dota Mts. (*v. Frantzius*<sup>9</sup>, *Zeledon*<sup>8</sup>), Exazu, Santa Rosa (*C. F. Underwood*, in *mus. Rothschild*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba<sup>17</sup>, Chitra<sup>17</sup>, Calovevora<sup>17</sup>, Calobre<sup>17</sup> (*Arcé*), Panama Railway (*M. Leannan*<sup>6 7 21</sup>).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA<sup>10</sup>.

This is by far the commonest species of *Ciccaba* in our country, occurring in the whole of the forest area, except perhaps in the higher mountains and in Western Mexico, where its place is taken by the closely allied *C. squamulata*. In Mexico it reaches as far north as the hills above Ciudad Victoria in Tamaulipas, and thence extends throughout the State of Vera Cruz to the eastern side of the Isthmus of