

Alba, loris, remigibus ad apicem et fascia caudæ subterminali nigris; rostro nigro, cera plumbea, pedibus flavis. Long. tota circa 20·0, alæ 14·5, caudæ 9·0, tarsi 3·3. (Descr. maris ex Choctum, Guatemala. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari similis.

Juv. capite summo et cervice postica nigro striatis, alis extus nigro variegatis; secundariis plerumque nigris albo terminatis, subtus medialiter griseis nigro transfasciatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Mirador (*Ghiesbreght*¹, *Sumichrast*¹⁷, *Sartorius*¹⁰), Huatusco, Uvero (*Sumichrast*¹⁷), San Andres Tuxtla (*Boucard*²), Playa Vicente (*Ghiesbreght*¹), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Mrs. H. H. Smith*), Chimalapa, Tehuantepec (*Richardson*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Cayo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Choctum, Medio Monte, Savana Grande, Aguna (*O. S. & F. D. G.*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*), Segovia River (*Townsend*¹²); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa, Rio Grande, San Emilio, Lake Nicaragua (*Richardson*), Chontales (*Belt*⁹), Rio Escondido (*Richmond*¹³); COSTA RICA (*Carmirol*), Candelaria Mts. (*v. Frantzius*⁶), Naranjo (*Boucard*¹⁶), Reventazon, Carillo (*Underwood*), Jiménez (*Zeledon*¹¹, *Underwood*); PANAMA, Bugaba⁸, Calovevora⁸, Chitra⁸, Cordillera de Tolé⁵ (*E. Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*^{4 10}).

This beautiful bird is found in Southern Mexico, but throughout its range it is nowhere common. According to *Sumichrast*¹⁷ it is most frequently seen in the woods of the temperate and hot districts of Vera Cruz, but he does not record it from the Pacific coast. In Honduras Mr. Townsend procured a single specimen on the Segovia River in June¹², and we have also an example obtained in British Honduras by M. *Blancaneaux* from the high wooded land about fifteen miles south of Cayo. When *Sclater* and *Salvin*³ wrote their paper on the "Ornithology of Central America," in 1859, the only known Guatemalan localities for this species were in the Pacific coast-region; since then we have found it at Choctum in Alta Vera Paz, on the Atlantic slope. On the Escondido River in Nicaragua Mr. *Richmond* procured a single specimen¹³, and M. *Boucard* obtained but one example at Naranjo in April¹⁴.

Of its habits nothing has been recorded.

2. *Leucopternis princeps*.

Leucopternis princeps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1865, p. 429, t. 24¹; *v. Frantz. J. f. Orn.* 1869, p. 368²; *Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv.* ii. p. 178³; *Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus.* vi. p. 415⁴; *Sharpe, Hand-l. Birds*, i. p. 259⁵.

Urubitinga princeps, *Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* i. p. 220⁶.

Supra saturate schistacea, plumis omnibus leviter limbatis, ad basin maculis celatis albis notatis: subtus usque ad pectus schistacea, corpore toto reliquo et tibiis albo et schistaceo regulariter transvittatis; subalaribus albis, schistaceo stricte fasciatis; remigibus subtus griseis, leviter schistaceo transfasciatis ad basin variegatis; cauda nigricante, fascia angusta mediana alba; rostro corneo, cera et pedibus flavis. Long. tota circa 22·0, alæ 14·5, caudæ 8·0, tarsi 3·4. (Descr. exempl. typ. ex Tucurriqui, Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)

Hab. COSTA RICA (*v. Frantzius*², *Van Patten*⁴, *Endres*), Tucurriqui (*Arcé*¹).