

**Additions to the Guatemalan Bird List.**—While conducting a field study in eastern Guatemala from 7 July 1958 to 3 April 1959, we were able to collect specimens of six species previously not reported from Guatemala. The record of one of these, Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*, has already been published (Auk, 77:218). The others are listed below. We also include a record of the very rare Belted Flycatcher, an endemic species in the Chiapas-Guatemalan highlands.

Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*). Five miles southwest of Panzós, Department of Alta Vera Paz, elevation 200 feet. Recorded only in humid cultivated areas at night. Hugh C. Land collected an adult female (ovary not enlarged) from a dead tree in a field of corn stubble on the night of 20 January 1959. The specimen is larger (wing 404 mm., tail 283) than any specimen of *N. grandis* available for measurement in the museums of this country. This is the first record of the species north of central Panama (Eisenmann, Trans. Linn. Soc., N. Y. 7: 43).

Olivaceous Piculet (*Picumnus olivaceus*). Five miles southwest of Panzós and at Zarco, both in the Polochic Valley, Alta Vera Paz, elevation 100 to 200 feet. Fairly common; found in moist woodland. On 8 February 1959, a female was flushed from a newly excavated hole near the top of a fence post. Males taken late in the same month had enlarged testes. Our specimens represent the Honduran race *P. o. dimotus* (Bangs) in having scarlet crown spots in the male and a dark back. Six males and five females were collected; one was taken by Richard R. Graber, who joined us in March, and another, collected by a Guatemalan, was prepared by Mrs. Hugh C. Land.

Gray-headed Manakin (*Piprites griseiceps*). Five miles southwest of Isabal, Alta Vera Paz, elevation 1,100 feet. A male taken by Hugh C. Land in dense rain forest on 2 January 1959 is the first record north of Nicaragua. This individual was part of a flock of small forest birds, mostly *Microrhophias quixensis*.

Belted Flycatcher (*Xenotriccus callizonus*). Five miles northwest of Purulhá, Baja Vera Paz, elevation 5,100 feet. Larry L. Wolf took a female of this rare species in heavy brush 11 January 1959. The specimen has a darker crown than the type (which is possibly a subadult) in the American Museum of Natural History.

Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*). Seven miles northwest of Usumatlán, Department of Zacapa, elevation 6,300 feet, this location is on the south slope of the Sierra de las Minas. Larry L. Wolf collected a female on 18 December 1958 from a mixed flock of warblers moving through open woods. The specimen closely resembles the type of the Chiapas subspecies, *V. l. strenuus* Nelson, to which we are assigning it.

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*). Five miles southwest of Panzós, Alta Vera Paz, elevation 200 feet. Two specimens of this migrant species were taken together by Hugh C. Land in a swampy woodland on 17 October 1958.—HUGH C. LAND, *Biology Department, Concord College, Athens, West Virginia*, and LARRY L. WOLF, *Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan*.