

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *TITYRA* FROM WESTERN MEXICO.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

Tityra personata griseiceps RIDGW.

Tityra personata LAWR. Mem. Bost. Soc. II, pt. iii, No. 2, 1874, 289 (Mazatlan and Sierra Madre of Colima); *nee* JARD. & SELBY.

SUBSP. CHAR.—Similar to true *T. personata*, but female much paler and grayer, with pilcum and sides of head pale brownish ash-gray, becoming lighter anteriorly, instead of deep brownish gray or grayish brown abruptly contrasted with white of throat; chin without trace of grayish or dusky.

HAB.—Western Mexico (Mazatlan and Sierra Madre of Colima).

Type. No. 58,235, U. S. Nat. Mus., ♀ ad., Mazatlan; Col. A. J. Grayson.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF HUMMINGBIRD OF THE GENUS *AGYRTRIA*.

BY D. G. ELLIOT, F. R. S. E.

Agyrtria alleni, sp. nov.

Top of head and occiput dark greenish blue, not metallic; nape, back and shoulders, shining grass-green; rump and upper tail-coverts glittering bronze. Tail shining bronze, with the tips of the feathers pale gray, widest on the outermost rectrices, and diminishing to the central ones which have a mere indication of gray at the tip. Wings purplish brown. Sides of neck shining bluish green. Throat and centre of breast white, speckled with shining green; sides of breast and flanks metallic grass-green. Abdomen whitish. Under tail-coverts pale brown, edged with white. Maxilla black, mandible flesh color, tip black. Feet black.

Total length, 3 1-2 in.; wing, 1 7-8 in.; tail, 1 7-16 in.; bill, 3-4 in.

HAB.—Yungas, Bolivia. (Rusby.)

Type, No. 30,784, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City.

A single specimen of the bird described above was contained in a small collection of birds brought from Bolivia by Dr. H. H. Rusby and purchased by the American Museum of Natural His-

tory in New York. My friend, Prof. J. A. Allen, the Curator of the zoölogical department of the Museum, having placed the Hummingbirds contained in the collection in my hands for identification, I have great pleasure in giving his name to this apparently new bird. The only known species with which this one can be compared seems to be the *Thaumatias cæruleiceps*, Gould, P. Z. S. (1860), p. 240, from Bogotá, now I suppose contained in the British Museum collection, but it differs from that bird in some seemingly important particulars. The greenish blue of the head is not shining, but rather dull, and does not extend onto the back of the neck. The tail of shining bronze instead of having "a faint indication of a zone of brown across the outer feathers near the tip," has all the rectrices tipped with pale gray, very conspicuous on the outermost feathers, gradually diminishing in extent to the central pair, which have but an indication of gray at the tip. The under tail-coverts instead of being gray with brown centres, are pale brown with white edges. In size the two species seem to be about equal, except that the tail of *cæruleiceps* is stated to be but *half an inch* in length, while that of *A. alleni* is 1.7-1.6 inch. It is possible that there may be a typographical error in the figures given of the length of tail in Mr. Gould's species. Professor Allen will later on publish a list of the species contained in Dr. Rusby's collection.

ON A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *AMMODRAMUS SANDWICHENSIS* FROM MEXICO.

BY AMOS W. BUTLER.

CERTAIN peculiarities in some Savanna Sparrows taken by me in the winter of 1879-80, within the Valley of Mexico, induced me to undertake a comparison with the forms generally recognized as Mexican and with the United States form which might possibly extend toward the Mexican plateau in winter. In my studies I have, through the kindness of Mr. Robert Ridgway and Mr. J. A. Allen, been permitted to examine the series of Western and Mexican Savanna Sparrows in the U. S. National Museum and in