## NOTES ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS.

BY H. G. DEIGNAN.

The writer spent the period from March 18 to May 1, 1933, at the port of La Ceiba on the northern coast of Honduras. It was my intention to penetrate into the ornithologically unexplored range of mountains, the highest in the Republic, which runs parallel to the coast some ten miles inland from this port; however, due to recently ended political troubles, the country was still under martial law, and it proved to be impossible to obtain from Tegucigalpa a permit to land ammunition. That a small number of birds were collected is due solely to the illegal activities of local smugglers, who, unfortunately, had only large-size shot, for which they demanded a fabulous price.

Not having much work to occupy my time, I took particular pains to note down the colors of the soft parts of the specimens taken, a feature which is often neglected by collectors because of the pressure of other duties, and these notes are incorporated in the present paper.

In working out the collection I have found of great service Dr. Witmer Stone's paper on the Birds of Honduras (Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, v. LXXXIV, 1932, pp. 291–342), in which are listed all forms known from the country up to the date of issue. To this list may be added the following birds, represented in my collection, and now, for the first time, I believe, recorded from the Republic:

- 1. Ixobrychus exilis exilis (Gmelin).
- 2. Buteo platypterus platypterus (Vieill.).
- 3. Busarellus nigricollis nigricollis (Latham).
- 4. Eurypyga helias major Hartlaub.
- 5. Charadrius hiaticula semipalmatus Bonap.
- 6. Charadrius collaris Vieill.
- 7. Arenaria interpres morinella (Linn.).
- 8. Erolia melanotos (Vieill.).
- 9. Erolia fuscicollis (Vieill.).
- 10. Calidris canutus rufus (Wilson).
- 11. Limosa fedoa (Linn.).
- 12. Crocethia alba (Pallas).

For the sake of completeness it may be noted that through an oversight one bird was left out of Dr. Stone's list; *Tangara lavinia cara* (Bangs) described from Ceiba, Honduras (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., xviii, 1905, 155).

In addition to these, specimens were taken of Squatarola squatarola (Linn.), and of Sayornis nigricans aquatica Sclater & Salvin, listed by Dr. Stone on the basis of sight-records. Certain others of my specimens represent an extension of the known range of the species.

As everywhere in the lowlands of Central America, bird-life about La Ceiba was abundant both in regard to individuals and to species. The vicinity of the town embraces a variety of country, including swamp, rainforest, open woodland, marsh, sea-beach, mangrove, and the jungle-fringed river Cangrejal; cultivation is almost non-existent, outside of occasional fruit-gardens and coconut plantations.

All specimens were taken at sea-level (unless otherwise indicated) in the neighbourhood of La Ceiba, excepting two birds collected by Dr. W. D. Strong of Washington during an archæological expedition up the river Patuca in eastern Honduras in the spring of 1933, for which credit is given in the proper places.

I should like here to express my appreciation of the kind offices freely given on numerous occasions of Sr. D. Miguel Moncada, Collector of the Port of La Ceiba, and of Sr. D. Aníbal Fúnes, then Postmaster of the same town. I have also to thank Mr. J. T. Zimmer of The American Museum of Natural History for the loan of specimens and Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the United States National Museum for advice and the free use of specimens in the collections under his care.

Except for a few birds sent to Mr. H. B. Conover, the collection is now in the United States National Museum.

- 1. Crypturellus soui meserythrus (Sclater).  $\bigcirc$ 7, 5 April, testes small. Irides tan; eyelids light brownish; maxilla brownish-black; mandible horn, darker on edges of commissure, basal half horny-yellow; feet and toes greenish-yellow, tarsi bright yellow behind; claws horn. Hard seeds in stomach.  $\bigcirc$ 9, 7 April, ovaries enlarged. Mandible brownish-black, including edges of commissure, basal half horny-white; feet and toes yellow, tarsi brighter behind; otherwise coloured like  $\bigcirc$ 7.  $\bigcirc$ 9, 27 April, ovaries greatly enlarged. Eyelids yellowish-grey, edged dull yellow; maxilla black, extreme tip and about nares grey; mandible pale yellow, tipped grey; rictus yellow; inside mouth pinkish-yellow; feet and toes light yellowish-olive, tarsi yellower behind; claws yellow-horn; otherwise coloured like  $\bigcirc$ 7. Stomach and crop contained seeds and a beetle. This bird is common in the undergrowth along roadsides.
- 2. Ixobrychus exilis exilis (Gmelin).  $\circ$ , 25 April, ovaries small. Irides creamywhite; orbital skin yellow; bill yellow, fleshy beneath on basal half; culmen yellowishbrown at base, gradually passing through darker brown to black at tip; feet and toes yellowish-green, soles and tarsi behind bright yellow; claws brown. Stomach contained a small fish. This species has not previously been recorded from Honduras. The measurements, here given, leave little doubt that it should be assigned to the typical race: Wing: 110; Tail: 38; Culmen: 42; Tarsus: 40; Middle toe: 40.4.
- 3. Buteo platypterus platypterus (Vieill.). 3, imm., 10 April, testes small. Irides brown, with paler outer ring; eyelids edged olive-green; bill black, plumbeous at base; rictus yellow-green; cere bright yellow; feet and toes yellow; claws black. Stomach contained insects and a small mammal. Not previously recorded from Honduras.
- 4. Asturina nitida micrus Miller & Griscom. Q, ad., 1 April, ovaries small. Irides dull brown; orbital region olive-grey; eyering yellow; lores plumbeous; bill black, plumbeous at base; cere, rictus, and skin of chin, yellow; feet and toes yellow;

claws black. Stomach contained a lizard. on, imm., 3 April, testes small. Orbital skin olive-green; lores greenish-yellow; otherwise coloured like 9. Stomach contained a lizard. A very common species in lightly wooded country.

- 5. Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus (Lichtenstein). Q, ad., 4 April; collected at the nest. Irides brown; orbital skin and eyering dull yellow; lores, cere, rictus, and skin of chin, bright yellow; bill black, basal half horn-grey; feet and toes yellow; claws black. Stomach contained crabs. Q, imm., 4 April, ovaries small. Eyelids pale greenish; otherwise coloured like the adult. Crabs in stomach. A common species, especially in the mangrove swamps.
- 6. Busarellus nigricollis nigricollis (Latham). o, 14 April, testes small. Irides brown; orbital skin, lores, and rictus, plumbeous-blue; bill and cere black; feet and toes dead-white; claws black. A pair of this fish-eating Buzzard haunted a tree-bordered estero. The species has not previously been recorded from Honduras.
- 7. Micrastur semitorquatus naso (Lesson).  $\circlearrowleft$ , ad., 23 March, testes small. Irides hazel; bill slaty-black; orbital skin, lores, cere, and rictus, olive-green; bare skin of chin yellow; feet and toes chrome-yellow; claws slaty-black. This specimen, the only one seen, was shot from the top of a bush along a road.
- 8. Falco albigularis albigularis Daudin.  $\circ$ , 24 March, ovaries active. Irides brown; orbital skin, cere, rictus, and skin of chin, bright yellow; bill black, mandible yellow at base on sides; feet and toes chrome-yellow; claws black. A pair of these birds appeared to be nesting in a hole in a dead tree about forty feet from the ground. Its cry is very like that of Falco sparverius.
- 9. Ortalis vetula plumbiceps (Gray).  $\circlearrowleft$ , 10 April, testes enlarged and of a grey colour. Irides brown; lores and orbital skin slaty-black; bill slate, apical half plumbeous; skin of chin slaty-black; naked skin of throat rose, narrowly edged slaty-black; feet and toes plumbeous; claws dark horny-brown. Stomach contained fruit. Locally common in dry, scrubby jungle.
- 10. Aramus scolopaceus dolosus Peters. J. 12 April, testes small and coloured slate. Irides dull light brown; eyelids edged light brownish; bill light brown, tinged orange, tip blackish, culmen olive-brown on basal half; feet and toes grey, tibiae somewhat paler; claws black. Stomach contained gastropods. This was the only Limpkin seen. It was first seen moving agilely from branch to branch of a large tree overhanging an estero, and, falling into the water, it swam with ease to the shelter of a reed-bed.
- 11. **Porphyrula martinica** (Linn.).  $\circ$ , 25 April, ovaries small. Irides garnet; apical half bill apple-green, rest sealing-wax red; anterior third of head-plate red, remainder smalt-blue; feet and toes chrome-yellow; claws yellow-horn. Small seeds in stomach. Not previously recorded from the Honduranian mainland.
- 12. Eurypyga helias major Hartlaub. 3, 23 April, right testis greatly enlarged, other only slightly so. Irides red; eyelids yellow, edged brownish; inside mouth bright orange; extreme tip of maxilla orange-yellow, edges of commissure bright orange, rest black, becoming brown at base; mandible bright orange; feet and toes bright orange, front of tarsi and upper surface of toes brown-orange; claws yellow. Stomach contained a shrimp, 5.3 cm. long, and other smaller crustaceans. \$\times\$, 23 April, ovaries greatly enlarged (an egg fully developed but lacking the shell). Irides red-orange; claws yellowish-horn; otherwise coloured like 3. Stomach contained crabs. This species has not previously been recorded from Honduras. The two specimens, a mated pair, were taken below a waterfall in dense forest in the foothills about five miles inland from La Ceiba, at an altitude of some 400 feet. The female took refuge in a tree covered with vines. Two leeches were attached to one eyeball of the male. It is known to the natives as "garza montaña."

- 13. **Jacana spinosa spinosa** (Linn.). ♂, 25 April, testes enlarged. Irides dull olive; bill deep yellow, maxilla white at base; head-plate yellow, separated from bill by narrow band of violet-pink; skin at point of chin yellow-green; feet and toes grey-green; claws horny-brown; wing-spurs bright yellow. This bird is in a plumage intermediate between immature and adult.
- 14. **Squatarola squatarola** (Linn.).  $\circlearrowleft$ , 31 March, testes small. Irides brown; bill black; rictus and inside mouth orange; feet and toes dark grey; claws black. Crustaceans in stomach. Not previously taken in Honduras.
- 15. Charadrius hiaticula semipalmatus Bonap. or, 11 April, testes small. Irides brown; eyering orange; maxilla black, bright orange at base; mandible black, basal half bright orange; feet and toes orange; claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras.
- 16. Charadrius collaris Vieill. 3, 31 March, testes enlarged. Irides brown; bill black; feet and toes flesh; claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras.
- 17. Arenaria interpres morinella (Linn.). Q Q, 12 April, ovaries small. Irides brown; apical half of bill dull black, rest very dark brown; feet and toes orange; claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras.
- 18. Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus (Brewster).  $\mathcal{O}$ , 16 April, testes small. Irides brown; bill black, becoming plumbeous on basal half; feet and toes plumbeous; claws black. Wing: 204; Tail: 82.9; Culmen: 59; Tarsus: 64.5.  $\varphi$ , 16 April, ovaries small. Colours as in the  $\mathcal{O}$ . Wing: 207; Tail: 83; Culmen: 63.5; Tarsus: 65.5. Shot from a flock of five.
- 19. **Erolia melanotos** (Vieill.).  $\sigma$ , 11 April, testes small. Irides dark brown; bill black, becoming dark yellow on basal half; feet and toes dark yellow; claws black.  $\circ$ , 11 April, ovaries small. Colours as in the  $\sigma$ . This bird has not previously been recorded from Honduras.
- 20. Erolia fuscicollis (Vieill.). 3, 18 April, testes small. Irides brown; maxilla black; mandible black, with basal half dark brown, lighter below; feet and toes blackish-brown; claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras. One other was seen 24 April.
- 21. Calidris canutus rufus (Wilson). 9, 12 April, ovaries small. Irides brown; bill brownish-black, olive at base mandible; feet and toes dark olive-yellow; claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras.
- 22. Limosa fedoa (Linn.). 3, 20 March, testes small. Irides brown; apical half bill black, rest livid-pink; feet and toes dark brown; claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras. This was the only Godwit seen.
- 23. Crocethia alba (Pallas). Q, 1 April, ovaries small. Irides brown; bill, feet, toes, and claws black. Not previously recorded from Honduras.
- 24. Columbigallina rufipennis rufipennis (Bonap.).  $\circ$ , 2 April, ovaries small. Irides pink; orbital skin grey; bill dark horny-brown; feet and toes fleshypink; claws horny-brown. Small seeds in crop. This Dove was very common everywhere in open country.
- 25. Claravis pretiosa pretiosa (Ferrari-Pérez).  $\mathcal{S}$ , 14 April, testes greatly enlarged. Irides rose-pink; bill pale greenish, culmen horny-brown; feet and toes flesh; claws dull black. Crop contained seeds. This beautiful Dove was common locally. While some authors say this is a bird of heavy forest, both in Honduras and Panamá I have always found it feeding in roads bordered by bushes and thickets.
- 26. Leptotila cassini cerviniventris Sclater & Salvin. Q, 8 April, ovaries enlarged. Irides cream; lores and orbital skin red; bill black; feet and toes red; claws horny-brown. Seeds in crop. A very common species in forest and tangled thickets.

- 27. Coccyzus minor minor (Gmelin).  $\circlearrowleft$ , 29 March, testes small. Irides brown; eyelids plumbeous; eyering yellow; maxilla black; mandible yellow, deeper at base, tip and edges of commissure black; feet and toes olive-plumbeous; claws horny-black.
- 28. Crotophaga sulcirostris sulcirostris Swainson. 9, 19 April, ovaries small. Irides brown; bill, feet, toes, and claws, black. Abundant except in the forest.
- 29. **Pionus senilis senilis** (Spix).  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$  , 5 April, testes small. Irides brown; orbital skin dull brick-red; cere violet-pink; bill apple-green, yellow on sides at base, extreme tip and edges of commissure horn; feet and toes dull orange; claws dark horn. All had fruit in stomach. This species first appeared flying from the south on this date and thereafter was common in orchards and lightly wooded country.
- 30. Pulsatrix perspicillata saturata Ridgway. or, 13 April, testes small. Irides golden-yellow; eyelids dead-white; bill horny-yellow; cere horny; feet and toes yellow-horn; claws dull black, horn at base. Stomach contained insects. This Owl, the only one of its kind seen, was taken in dense woodland.
- 31. Nyctidromus albicollis intercedens Griscom. Q, 12 April, ovaries enlarged. Irides dark brown; eyering fulvous; bill pinkish-brown, tipped brownish-black; feet and toes pinkish-grey; claws horny-brown. This specimen is in the rufescent phase of plumage. Pauraques were common in second-growth woodland.
- 32. Amazilia tzacatl tzacatl (De la Llave).  $\sigma$ , 20 March, testes small. Irides brown; bill black, basal half of mandible and skin of chin orange; feet, toes, and claws black. An abundant species in open country.
- 33. Trogon melanocephalus melanocephalus Gould. 3, 8 April, testes small. Irides brown; eyering smalt-blue; maxilla pale bluish; mandible plumbeous-blue, tipped pale bluish; feet and toes plumbeous-blue; claws dark horn. Stomach contained fruit. Probably common but difficult to distinguish from the closely related species T. violaceus braccatus (Cabanis & Heine). They are birds of the thickets and second-growth.
- 34. **Megaceryle torquata torquata** (Linn.).  $\circ$ <sup>3</sup>, 21 March, testes small. Irides brown; bill black, horn at base maxilla and on basal half mandible; feet and toes olive-green; soles yellow; claws black. Numerous along the river.
- 35. Chloroceryle ænea stictoptera (Ridgway).  $\circ$ , 25 March, ovaries small. Irides brown; maxilla black, pale grey inside; mandible black, fleshy along keel below; feet brownish-grey, toes somewhat darker; claws horny-brown. Not uncommon in pairs at forest pools.
- 36. **Momotus lessoni lessoni** Lesson.  $\circlearrowleft$ , 25 March, testes small. Irides red; bill black; feet, toes, and claws dark brown.  $\circlearrowleft$ , 25 March, ovaries small. Coloured like the  $\circlearrowleft$ .  $\circlearrowleft$ , 2 April, testes small. Eyelids white, edged black; claws brownish-black; otherwise coloured as above. Seeds in stomach.
- 37. Eumomota superciliosa euroaustris Griscom.  $\circ$ 7, 14 April, testes small (right testis grey, other white). Irides brown; bill black; feet and toes brownish-black; claws dull black. This bird was shot from a high tree in open woodland, whereas the preceding species was found only in dry thickets.
- 38. Ramphastos swainsoni Gould. 57,25 February. (Taken at the junction of the Patuca and Yapuras rivers in eastern Honduras by Dr. W. D. Strong.) This record extends the range of this species northward; it has previously been taken only on the Segovia river, the present boundary between Honduras and Nicaragua.
- 39. Ramphastos sulphuratus brevicarinatus Gould. ♂, 23 April, testes small. Irides with very narrow violet-blue outer ring, rest olive-drab; lower eyelid violet-blue; upper eyelid, orbital region, and skin of front, apple-green, brilliant yellow above ears; apical quarter of maxilla blood-red, patch on sides orange, commissure

edged bright blue from posterior end of this patch to base, rest apple-green, more yellow on basal half culmen; apical quarter of mandible blood-red, half of remainder sky-blue, rest apple-green, edges of commissure orange excepting apical quarter; whole bill separated at base from head by a black band; inside maxilla light orange, becoming yellow toward throat; throat blue; inside mandible dull light olive-green; skin of chin greenish-yellow, blue at sides; naked skin inside tibiae and under wings, livid-flesh; feet and toes bright blue, fore part of tarsi slaty-blue; soles yellow; claws horny-black. Taken about five miles inland from La Ceiba, at an altitude of some 400 feet. The Toucans are known to the natives as "pico navaja."

- 40. Pteroglossus torquatus torquatus (Gmelin). Q, 18 April, ovaries small. Irides bright yellow; eyelids buff, edged black; orbital skin blood-red, immediately around eye black; apical third maxilla black, middle third olive-grey, basal third yellow-brown, culmen black, teeth of basal two-thirds white with black patch inside each angle; mandible black; whole bill separated from head at base by white band and then by narrow greenish-grey band next to feathers (on sides of maxilla white band is narrowly edged red on side toward tip of bill); bare skin of throat livid-violet; feet and toes olive-green; claws horny-black, horny olive-green at base; soles bright yellow. Common in forest and more open woodland.
- 41. Centurus aurifrons pauper Ridgway. 7, 27 March, testes greatly enlarged. Irides crimson; orbital skin light pinkish-brown; bill black; feet and toes olive-green; claws horny-slate. This Woodpecker is abundant except in heavy forest.
- 42. Celeus castaneus (Wagler).  $\,$  16 April, ovaries small. Irides red; orbital skin slate; bill blue-white, bluish at base; feet and toes plumbeous-blue; claws dark horny-brown. Occurred locally at the edge of heavy forest.
- 43. Ceophlœus lineatus similis (Lesson).  $\circ$ , 1 April, ovaries small. Irides white; orbital skin brownish-grey; bill ivory-white; feet and toes plumbeous; claws horny-plumbeous. Stomach contained ant pupæ. Common in all woodland.
- 44. Xiphorhynchus flavigaster flavigaster Swainson. ♀, 27 March, ovaries enlarged. Irides brown; bill horny-white, horny-brown at base maxilla; feet and toes olive-green; claws horn. ♂, 16 April, testes enlarged. Colours of soft parts as above. ♂, 16 April, testes greatly enlarged. Colours of soft parts as above.
- 45. Lepidocolaptes souleyetii insignis (Nelson).  $\circlearrowleft$ , 20 March, testes small. Irides brown; maxilla horn; mandible horny-flesh; feet and toes olive-green; claws horn-brown. Ants in stomach.  $\circlearrowleft$ , 26 March, ovaries small. Maxilla horn-brown, becoming much darker brown at base; mandible horny-white; inside mouth yellow; otherwise coloured like  $\circlearrowleft$ .
- 46. **Dendrocincla anabatina anabatina** Sclater. ♂, 5 April, testes greatly enlarged. Irides bright brown; orbital skin grey; maxilla dark horny-brown, extreme tip and edges of commissure horn; mandible plumbeous; feet and toes plumbeousblue; claws dark horny-brown.
- 47. **Gymnopithys bicolor olivascens** (Ridgway). Q, 8 April, ovaries small. Orbital region and skin of chin blue; maxilla black; mandible plumbeous-blue; feet and toes plumbeous-blue; claws plumbeous-blue on sides, edged horny-white at top and bottom.
- 48. Platypsaris aglaiæ hypophæus Ridgway. Q, 24 March, ovaries small. Irides brown; maxilla black, extreme tip horn; mandible and rictus plumbeous-blue, extreme tip and edges of commissure horny-white; inside mouth orange; feet and toes plumbeous-blue; claws horny-black. Q, 3 April, ovaries small. Soft parts coloured as above.
  - 49. Tityra semifasciata personata Jard. & Selby. 3, 23 March, testes greatly

enlarged. Irides orange-brown; orbital region, lores, rictus, inside mouth, and basal half bill rose-red; rest of bill black; feet and toes plumbeous-grey; claws slaty-black. Apparently nesting on this date in a hole in a dead tree.

50. Sayornis nigricans aquatica Sclater & Salvin. 3, 27 April, testes enlarged. Irides brown; maxilla black; mandible blackish-brown, horny at base; rictus and inside mouth yellow; feet, toes, and claws black. 9, 27 April, ovaries small. Soft parts coloured as in the 3. The Black Phoebe has not previously been collected in Honduras and this locality is a considerable eastward extension of its range. It occurred along the river where it flows through dense forest, and seems to be rare and local, since only three individuals were seen during my six weeks' stay. These specimens are, as shown below, intermediate in size between aquatica and the Costa Rican amnicola; the white area of the abdomen is intermediate in extent between aquatica and amnicola, but not clearly defined as in the latter race; the under tail coverts are sooty edged white; the back of each is browner than in the corresponding sex of either aquatica or amnicola, though this may be due to wear. On the whole these specimens seem closer to aquatica, though a larger series taken throughout the year might show the Honduranian birds to be subspecifically separable.

	Wing	Tail	Culmen
Guatemala (aquatica) 🗗 🗗 🗸	91.8	89	16.2
Honduras &	88.5	78.5	18.5
Costa Rica and Nicaragua (amnicola) ਨਾਂ ਨਾਂ ਨਾਂ ਨਾਂ	85.2	74.9	15.5
Guatemala (aquatica) $Q Q Q \dots Q$	81.8	78	16.2
Honduras 9	82	77	17.5
Costa Rica and Nicaragua (amnicola) $Q Q Q Q \dots$	83.2	72.9	14.1

- 51. Myiodynastes luteiventris luteiventris Sclater.  $\mathcal{O}$ , 27 March, testes greatly enlarged. Irides brown; bill black, fleshy at base of mandible; feet and toes dark slate; claws black.  $\mathcal{O}$ , 31 March, testes greatly enlarged. Soft parts coloured as above.
- 52. Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis (Lafresn.).  $\sigma$ , 31 March, testes enlarged. Irides brown; bill black; feet and toes brownish-black; claws black.  $\sigma$ , 20 April, testes enlarged. Soft parts coloured as above. The "bicho feo" was abundant everywhere except in heavy forest.
- 53. Todirostrum cinereum finitimum Bangs. Q, 19 March, ovaries small. Irides creamy; maxilla black, plumbeous inside; mandible fleshy-white, edges of commissure black, fleshy inside; feet, toes, and claws plumbeous-blue. Stomach contained insects. Very common in all open country.
- 54. Riparia riparia (Linn.).  $\sigma$ , 25 April, testes small. Irides brown; bill black; feet, toes, and claws brown.
- 55. Hirundo rustica erythrogaster Boddaert. ♂♂, 25 April, testes small. Irides brown; bill black; feet, toes, and claws brown.
- . 56. **Psilorhinus mexicanus cyanogenys** Sharpe.  $\bigcirc$ 7, 18 April, testes greatly enlarged. Irides brown; eyelids edged brownish-slate; maxilla black, extreme tip and edges of commissure on basal third yellow; extreme tip of mandible, edges of commissure on basal half, and basal two-thirds below (except for black central patch) yellow, rest black; feet, toes, and claws black; soles brownish-yellow. Common in small flocks in second-growth woodland.
- 57. Pheugopedius maculipectus umbrinus (Ridgway). ♂, 19 March, testes small. Irides bright brown; maxilla slaty; mandible plumbeous-blue; inside mouth

black; feet and toes plumbeous-blue; claws plumbeous-blue, horn at tips. Very common in hedgerows and thickets.

- 58. Turdus grayi grayi Bonap. 9, 25 March, ovaries small. Irides bright brown; bill olive-green, commissure edged yellow; feet, toes, and claws fleshy-plumbeous. Very common everywhere except in heavy forest.
- 59. Cyanerpes cyaneus cyaneus (Linn.). ♂, 13 April, testes greatly enlarged. Irides brown; bill black; feet and toes red-orange.
- 60. **Gymnostinops montezuma** (Lesson). Q, 23 March, ovaries small. Irides dull brown; orbital skin light blue; bare skin of front, chin, and throat pink; basal half bill black, rest bright orange; feet, toes, and claws brownish-black. Stomach contained fruit. Locally very common.
- 61. Amblycercus holosericeus holosericeus (Lichtenstein).  $\circlearrowleft$ , 16 April, testes enlarged. Irides light yellow; bill yellowish-green; feet and toes plumbeousblue; claws horny-blue.  $\circlearrowleft$ , 27 April, testes enlarged. Bill greenish-yellow, tip translucent horny; feet and toes plumbeous; claws horny-plumbeous; otherwise coloured as above. Common in thickets.
- 62. **Dives dives** (Lichtenstein). Q, 3 April, ovaries small. Irides brown; bill black; feet, toes, and claws brownish-black. Q, 12 April, ovaries small. Soft parts coloured as above. An uncommon species found in large trees covered with vinetangles.
- 63. **Thraupis abbas** (Lichtenstein).  $\circ$ , 20 April, ovaries enlarged. Irides brown. Not uncommon, but keeps to the tops of tall trees.
- 64. Ramphocelus passerinii passerinii Bonap. ♂, 4 April, testes greatly enlarged. Irides brown; bill smalt-blue, tip and edges of commissure black; feet and toes slate-blue; claws black. An abundant Tanager in open country.
- 65. Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta sanguinolenta (Lesson). Q, 11 April, ovaries greatly enlarged. Irides red; bill light plumbeous-blue, becoming blue-white at base; feet, toes, and claws slaty-grey. Rather uncommon in second-growth woodland.
- 66. **Piranga rubra rubra** (Linn.). Q, 3 April, ovaries small. Irides brown; maxilla horn-brown, commissure edged horny-yellow; mandible horny-yellow, commissure edged yellow; rictus yellow; feet and toes horny-violet; claws horny-brown.
- 67. Saltator grandis grandis (Lichtenstein). ♂, 16 April, testes greatly enlarged. Irides grey-brown; maxilla black; mandible dark brown, tipped black; feet, toes, and claws dark brown.
- 68. Arremonops striaticeps richmondi Ridgway. ♂, 2 April, testes enlarged. Irides orange; bill black, basal half mandible plumbeous-white below; feet and toes fleshy-horn; claws horn. ♂, 11 March. (Taken on the Patuca river in eastern Honduras by Dr. W. D. Strong.) Not uncommon in bushes and thickets along roads. A. conirostris centratus Bangs, described from La Ceiba, appears to be a synonym of richmondi.
  - U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.