VI.—*Descriptions of New Species of Birds of the Families Sylviidae, Troglodytidae and Tyrannidae.*

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Read May 9, 1887.

1. *Regulus satrapa aztecus*.

MALE.—The upper plumage is of a dark olive-green, tinged with yellowish, and is ashy on the hind neck; the rump is lighter in color than the back, and more yellow; the sides of the neck are grayish-ash; the tail-feathers are dark brown, edged with greenish-olive; the wings are dark brown like the tail-feathers; the secondaries have a very narrow edging of yellowish; the inner margins of the quills are whitish; the ends of the greater wing-coverts are dull ashy-white, forming a band across the wing; there is a white line across the front, which extends over and behind the eyes; this is grayish in front of the eyes, and pure white behind them; the eyes are encircled with black; over the white superciliary stripe is one of black, which crosses the front and extends along the edge of the crown to the occiput; the crest is very full, and is of a bright orange-red color, bordered with pale yellow; the under plumage is of a clear olive-brown, inclining to whitish on the chin and middle of the abdomen; the bill is brownish-black; the tarsi and toes are of a clear hazel-brown.

Length, 3.50 inches; wing, 2.25; tail, 1.70; culmen, 0.30; tarsus, 0.68.

Habitat, City of Mexico. Type in my collection.

Remarks.—This species is of a smaller size, with a longer and larger bill, and much darker coloration than the true *R. satrapa*. It has also the crest conspicuously larger and rather brighter; and the yellow bordering the crest is clearer in color.

I have no specimen of *R. satrapa olivaceus* with which to make a comparison; but Mr. Ridgway has kindly made it, and sent me his observations as follows: "It is remarkable for its very deep coloration, in which respects it far exceeds any specimen of *R. satrapa olivaceus* from the northwest coast (Oregon to Sitka), with which I have been able to compare it. The lower parts are dull light grayish-brown, tinged with olive and buff,

and inclining to dull whitish on the chin and middle of abdomen; on the other hand the superciliary stripe is pure white (except anteriorly), and therefore, on account of the contrast, unusually conspicuous; the upper parts are a much darker and richer olive-green than in the darkest-colored examples of *R. satrapa olivaceus* before me, the color changing to deep smoky-gray or grayish-brown on the hind neck; the olive-green edgings to secondaries, etc., are decidedly brighter or deeper than in *R. satrapa olivaceus*, and the broad pale olive-yellowish or whitish bar across the tips of the greater wing-coverts, always distinct in *olivaceus* and true *satrapa*, is almost obsolete. The head-pattern appears to be quite the same as in more northern birds, and the color of the markings not appreciably different."

Mr. Ridgway suggested as appropriate, the name of *Regulus satrapa aztecus*, which I have adopted.

2. *Troglodytes brachyurus*.

The upper plumage is of a warm umber-brown, the tail is more of a grayish-brown, closely crossed with narrow blackish-brown-bars; the wing-coverts and outer margins of the quills are colored like the back, the tertials and outer webs of the quills have faint darker bars; the inner webs of the quills are dark brown; the lores and a very distinct superciliary stripe are white; the sides of the head are mottled with light gray and dull white, between which and the superciliary stripe is a brown line; the sides of the neck are ash-color; the entire under plumage is grayish-white, washed on the sides, lower part of the abdomen and under tail-coverts with pale rufous, the latter marked with brownish bars; the upper mandible is brown, the lower whitish; the tarsi and toes are hazel-brown.

Length, 4 inches; wing, 2; tail, 1.25; bill, 0.50; tarsus, 0.70.

Habitat, Yucatan. Taken at Temax, May, 1884, by Geo. F. Gaumer. Type in my collection.

Remarks.—Compared with *T. intermedius*, the colors throughout are much lighter, being grayish-white below, instead of light rufous; the bill is a little longer, but the wings and tail are much shorter; it differs also in being without the concealed white spots on the rump, which exist in *T. intermedius*.

3. *Oethœca flaviventris*.

Front and crown dark brown, forming a decided cap; upper plumage

greenish-olive ; tail hair-brown ; quills of a dark rich brown ; the secondaries have their outer edges partially marked with dull pale rufous ; wing-coverts dark brown, the greater ones margined with dull pale rufous ; under wing-coverts whitish, blotched with brown ; inner margins of quills very pale salmon-color ; throat grayish-ash ; breast, sides and under tail-coverts light brown ; abdomen of a clear pale yellow ; upper mandible black, the lower whitish ; tarsi and toes light hazel-brown.

Length, 5 inches ; wing, 2.63 ; tail, 2.25 ; bill, 0.38

Habitat, South America. Precise locality unknown. Type in my collection.

Remarks.—The only species with which it seems necessary to make comparison is, *O. gratiosa*, Schater. The wings are shorter and the tail is longer than in that species, the bill is larger and the under mandible is pale in color, instead of brown ; in their upper plumage they are somewhat alike, but *gratiosa* has the back ruddy-brown, in the other it is greenish-olive ; the under plumage of *gratiosa* has a general yellowish cast, buffy on the abdomen, whereas in the new species, the yellow is restricted to the abdomen, and is a clear pale yellow ; the tail of the new species is light brown, that of *gratiosa* blackish-brown.