

ARTICLE XIX.—*On the Maximilian Types of South American Birds in the American Museum of Natural History.* By J. A. ALLEN.

The zoölogical collections of the late Maximilian, Prince of Wied, were purchased in Paris for the American Museum of Natural History in 1870, by Mr. D. G. Elliot and Mr. William T. Blodgett, acting as agents in the matter for the Trustees of the American Museum. During the following year the collections were safely transferred to New York, and deposited in the building known as the Arsenal, in Central Park. In 1877 they were removed to the present Museum building in Manhattan Square. The Maximilian Collection consisted of "about 4,000 mounted birds, 600 mounted mammals, and about 2,000 fishes and reptiles mounted and in alcohol."* The birds were gathered from all parts of the world, by far the greater portion, however, being from North and South America. We have to do in the present connection with only the South American birds, and more especially with the types of the species described as new by the Prince in his "*Reise nach Brasilien*"† and his "*Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte von Brasilien*."‡ In these works about 160 species were described and named as new, of which about three-fourths are still represented in the Maximilian Collection by the original or "type" specimens. Whether the others were lost prior to the transference of the collection to New York, or since that time, it is impossible to determine; yet it seems evident that in a few instances the types were either not preserved or were lost before the reception of the collection in this country.

In 1865, about two years before his death, Prince Maximilian prepared a manuscript Catalogue of his Ornithological Collection,§ which is now the property of the Museum, and is the "MS. Catalogue" so often cited in the following pages. This is of great importance as indicating his latest views respecting the status and nomenclature of his own species. It is unfortunate, however, that his specimens were not numbered, so as to clearly identify

* First Ann. Rep. of the Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 1870, p. 22.

† *Reise nach Brasilien in den Jahren 1815 bis 1817.* 2 vols. Gr. 4to. Frankfurt a M., 1820-21.

‡ 4 vols. 8vo. Weimar, 1825-33. (Aves, vols. III and IV, 1830-33.)

§ *Catalog der ornithologischen Sammlung*, 1865. Mai. Folio, pp. 1-346+1+20, with many interpolated leaves.

each with the entry in the Catalogue, and that the localities where they were obtained were not explicitly stated. In general the localities given, on his labels as well as in the Catalogue, indicate merely the habitat of the species. In cases where he collected the specimens himself the fact is generally indicated, both on the labels and in the Catalogue. The Catalogue proves, however, to be not a complete record of his collection, as the collection contains species bearing his labels, and unquestionably belonging to his collection, which are not entered in the Catalogue, while on the other hand a few species are twice entered under different generic names, and widely separated in his system of classification. Many species are entered in the Catalogue which are not now in the collection, and have not been for some years at least.

The birds in the Maximilian Collection when received at the Museum were mostly mounted on lead-colored T-shaped perches, with a square base, except in the case of the Shore-birds, Water-birds, and some Ground-birds, such as the Grouse, Larks, and some of the Sparrows, which were mounted on plain flat stands. The labels (usually narrow strips of thin card-board) were tacked on the sides of the stands (in the case of the T-shaped perches, on the sides of the base), there being often two labels to each specimen, affixed to opposite edges of the stand, the labels being generally exact duplicates of each other. In many cases among the perching birds the specimens were mounted in pairs (male and female) on the same perch, in which case the same label carried two sex-marks (♂ and ♀, or "Mas." and "Fem."). As these stands were of rude construction, more or less discolored and unsightly, turned mahogany perches were eventually substituted for them, the labels being carefully removed from the old stands and tacked on the bottoms of the new stands. In a few instances transpositions of labels occurred, but they were generally of such a character as to be easily rectified. Where birds were originally mounted in pairs one of the specimens would thus be left without a label, but in general a pencil entry of the name of the species and the sex, with "Max. Coll.," would be made on the bottom of the perch of any specimen thus left without an original label. In this way the determination of what are Maximilian birds is not difficult. Yet in not a few instances the origi-

[November,

nal Wied labels have been wholly lost. As, however, all of the other mounted South American birds are from the Verreaux and Verdey Collections (except a few presented by Mr. Elliot), and bear an entirely different and much more elaborate label, it is rarely a matter of much difficulty to identify, by aid of the MS. Catalogue, any of the unlabeled Maximilian specimens (the Elliot specimens having a tag tied to the leg).

Although Maximilian's South American birds were collected seventy to seventy-five years ago, they are still, with very few exceptions, in a very good state of preservation. Long exposure to light has more or less faded the colors, but there has been very little injury from museum pests. The types have now been dismounted and transferred to cabinets, thus preserving them from further deterioration.

Maximilian, for the time in which he lived and worked, was an excellent ornithologist, combining ample field experience with a good technical knowledge of his subject. He not only took careful measurements, and notes of the color of the eyes, bill and feet, etc., from the freshly-killed bird, but his published descriptions, in respect to minuteness of detail and the careful discrimination of nice points, are not excelled, and rarely equaled, in our best modern works. In the matter of priority in respect to his new species, however, he was exceedingly unfortunate. At the time he gathered his material very few of the birds he, five to fifteen years later, described as new had been named. In the meantime Vieillot, mainly in the "Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle" (1816-19), gave names to a large number of birds described under vernacular names by Azara in his "Apuntamientos" (1802), which prove to be identical with many of those described later by the Prince from specimens he personally obtained during his Brazilian journey (1815-17). Lichtenstein also, in 1823, in an obscure museum catalogue of duplicates,* described many species identical with those Maximilian had collected and afterwards described as new. He was also anticipated in not a few instances by Spix,† who published in 1824-25. Con-

* Verzeichniss der Doubletten des Zoolog. Museum der königl. Universität zu Berlin, nebst Beschreibungen vieler bisher unbekannten Arten von Säugethieren, Vögeln, Amphibien, und Fischen. 4to. Berlin, 1823.

† Avium species novæ, quas in itinere per Brasiliam annis 1817-20 collegit et descripsit. 2 vols., folio, 1824-25.

sequently of the species described as new by Maximilian, rather more than one-half had been previously named or described by the above-mentioned authors during the interval between his journey in Brazil and the publication of his "Beiträge," his final report on his natural history work in Brazil.

Many of Maximilian's species were first made known by Temminck, to whom the Prince transmitted, apparently under manuscript names, many of his unpublished species to be figured in the "Planche coloriées," and where the systematic names of the species are given with "Pr. Max." as the authority. It thus happens that quite a number of the specimens figured in the "Planche coloriées" are now in our Museum collection.

Although Maximilian's descriptions of his species were so excellent, the classifications of that early day were too crude to always insure the correct allocation of the species in the system, as now understood. In the case of dull-plumaged birds, much resembling in a general way others belonging to widely different groups, doubt has always existed in respect to some of the Maximilian species, resulting in their being either practically ignored by later writers, or wrongly identified. On such questions it is hoped the present paper will throw some welcome light.

In the following paper the species are arranged in the order adopted in the "Nomenclator Avium Neotropicalium" of Sclater and Salvin. Maximilian's species are cited under their equivalent current names. At the end of the paper a concordance is given, with the Maximilian species arranged in the order of their appearance in the "Beiträge," with a list of types of each, when still extant.

***Turdus fumigatus* Licht.**

Turdus ferrugineus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 649.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4182, ♂ ad., and No. 4183, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil (Espírito Santo?).

The original label of No. 4182 reads as follows: "*Turdus ferrugineus* mihi. ♂. Brasilia, M. R." It probably covered both specimens, as one end has been trimmed off, doubtless to remove the other sex mark when the birds were separated. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is, "*Turdus ferrugineus* Wied. Brasilien, Mas. Fem. M. R."

[November,

***Polioptila leucogastra* (Wied).**

Sylvia leucogastra WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 710.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4222, ♂ ad.; No. 4221, ♀ ad.; No. 4223, ♂ juv. "Sertong der Provinz Bahia."

The original label of Nos. 4222 and 4221 reads as follows: "*Sylvia leucogastra*. Figuier à tête de Cayenne Buff. Vieill. ♂ Brasilia. ♀." No. 4223 is labeled "*Setophaga* [sic] *leucogastra*. Mas. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is "*Culicivora leucogastra* W. Brasilia."

NOTE.—***Turdus brasiliensis*** WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, pp. 93, 148 (*Mimus brasiliensis* Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 662)=*Donacobius brasiliensis* (Linn.).

Although Wied makes no reference in either his "Reise" or "Beiträge" to Linnæus or Gmelin, it is evident that he adopted the name *brasiliensis* from Linnæus, as shown by the following transcripts, the original label of his specimens (Nos. 4227 and 4228, A. M. N. H.) being as follows: "*Donacobius atricapillus* Gray, Swains. (*Turdus atricapillus* Gm. *T. brasiliensis* Gm. *vociferus* Sw.; *Donac. albolineatus* Bp.) ♀ ♂ Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Donacobius atricapillus* Linn. (*Mimus brasiliensis* Wied; *Turdus brasiliensis* Gmel.). Brasilia, M. R. Mas. Fem."

***Campylorhynchus variegatus* (Gm.).**

Opetiorhynchus turdinus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 148; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 673.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4233, ♀ ad.; No. 4234, ♀ ad. Southern Brazil.

No. 4234 still carries the original label, inscribed as follows: "*Opetiorhynchus turdinus* mihi. ♂ *Campylorhynchus scolop.* Spix. [♀], Brasilia, M. R." This label probably covered both specimens, as one end, where "♀" may have stood, has been cut off. 1889.]

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Campylorhynchus turdinus* Wied (*scolopaceus* Spix.; *Turdus variegatus* Gmel.; *T. scolopaceus* Lichtenst.). Brasilien."

NOTE.—Wied's "**Thryothorus coraya**, Vieill." (Beitr., III, ii 1831, p. 754) = *T. genibarbis* Sw., as shown by his original specimens (A. M. N. H., Nos. 4248, 4249).

His **Thryothorus striolatus** (ex Spix) is *Thryophilus longirostris* (Vieill.), as shown by one of his specimens (A. M. N. H., No. 4246, juv.) still in the collection.

Troglodytes musculus Naum.

Thryothorus platensis WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 742.

Troglodytes furvus auct., nec GM.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 4253 and 4254. Southeastern Brazil (Rio de Janeiro? Villa de Belmonte?).

The two original Wied labels of these specimens read as follows: No. 4254, "*Thryothorus platensis*. *Sylvia platensis*. Mas. Brasilia, M. R."; No. 4253, the same, omitting "Mas." The following is the entry in the MS. Catalogue: "*Thryothorus platensis* Wied. (*Sylvia platensis* Lath.; *Troglodytes* Less.) Süd Americas, Brasilien."

In the "Beiträge" Wied mentions the close resemblance of this bird to *Troglodytes furvus* Licht., but says he believes it to be different. On his labels and in his MS. Catalogue he erroneously identifies it with *Sylvia platensis* Lath. (= *Cistothorus platensis* auct. recent.), and cites in the "Beiträge" "*Sylvia platensis* Auctor."

Anthus, sp. incog.

Anthus poecilopterus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 633.

Not in the Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.; not entered in the Wied MS. Catalogue.

This, judging from Wied's description, is evidently an *Anthus*, but under this genus he has only *A. chii* in his MS. Catalogue, and under it no synonyms are entered.

[December,

***Basileuterus stragulatus* (Licht.).**

Muscicapa rivularis WIED, Reise nach Bras., II, 1821, p. 103;
Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 789.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4292, ♀ ad.; Nos. 4293, 4294, ♂ ♂ ad.
Rio Belmonte.

Nos. 4294 and 4292 have the following original label: "*Basileuterus stragulatus* Licht. *Musc. stragulata* Licht. *Musc. rivularis* Wied; *Geothlypis* Cab. ♂ Brasilien, M. R. Fem." The original label of No. 4293 is "*Basileut. stragulatus*, *Muscic. rivularis* Wied. Brasilia. Mas. M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Basileutherus stragulatus* Licht. (*Muscicapa stragulata* Licht.; *Musc. rivularis* Wied). Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

NOTE.—***Muscicapa agilis*** WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 795 = *Vireo agilis* (Licht.) = *V. chivi* (Vieill.). The two specimens in the Wied Collection (Nos. 4299, 4309) are labeled and also entered in the MS. Catalogue as "*Phyllomanes chivi* Vieill. (*Muscicapa agilis* Wied.) Brasilien."

Sylvia poicilotis WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 715. —Wied's types of his *Sylvia poicilotis*, still in the collection (A. M. N. H., Nos. 4301 and 6762, ♂ ♂), show that the species has been synonymized correctly with *Hylophilus poicilotis* Temm., with which Wied himself (l. c., p. 717) doubtfully identified it. The original label is as follows: "*Sylvia poicilotis* mihi. *Hyloph. Temm.* Brasilia, M. R. ♂."

The only other specimens of *Hylophilus* now extant in the Maximilian Collection are two examples of *H. thoracicus* Temm. (A. M. N. H., No. 4298, ♂, and No. 4297, ♀).

***Hylophilus flaveolus* (Wied).**

Sylvia flaveola WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 719.

Hylophilus flaveolus BURM., Syst. Ueb. der Thiere Bras., III, ii, 1856, p. 110; SCL., Ibis, 1881, p. 310.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.; not included in Wied's MS. Catalogue.

1889.]

? *Progne tapera* (Linn.).

? *Hirundo pascuum* WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 360.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Lost prior to 1831 (*cf.* Wied, l. c., p. 361).

This is evidently a *Progne*, and is usually cited as a synonym of *P. tapera* (Linn.), which it probably is.

Wied says (l. c.), p. 361: "Diese Schwalbe hat sehr viel Aehnlichkeit mit dem jungen Vogel der vorhergehenden Art, *Hirundo chalybea*, allein sie scheint mir eine von derselben verschiedene Species zu bilden, indem ihr Schwanz weniger ausgeschnitten ist. Da ich nur ein Exemplar der *Hirundo pascuum* erheilt, und dasselbe jetzt nicht mehr besitze," etc. It is consequently not to be expected in his collection.

***Atticora melanoleuca* (Wied).**

Hirundo melanoleuca WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 345; *ib.*, Engl. ed., I, 1820, p. 303; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, 1830, p. 371.

"*Hirundo melanoleuca* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col., 35^e livr., pl. 209, fig. 2.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6758, ♂ ad. Rio Grande de Belmonte.

This species was described from a single male bird, which is the basis of Temminck's Pl. 209, Fig. 2, as stated by both Temminck and Wied. The original label is inscribed "*Hirundo melanoleuca* mihi. Hirondelle hausse-col, Temm. Brasilia, M. R. Rio Grande de Belmonte."

This species is not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

Mr. R. B. Sharpe (Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., X, p. 185, footnote) seems to have overlooked the fact that this species was first published in the "Reise," in 1820, and hence three years before the alleged date of Temminck's Pl. 209, and also the statement by both Wied and Temminck that the latter received from the former the birds from which this plate was drawn.

***Atticora cyanoleuca* (Vieill.).**

Hirundo minuta WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 336; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 369.

"*Hirundo minuta* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col., 35^e livr., Pl. 209, Fig. 1.

[December,

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6759, ♂ ad.; No. 6760, ♀ ad. Rio de Janeiro.

The original label for this pair of birds reads as follows: "*Hirundo minuta* mihi. Mas. Fem. Hirondelle satinée Tem. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Hirundo minuta* Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilia."

According to Wied (Beitr., l. c., p. 371), these birds are the basis of Temmnick's Pl. 209, Fig. 1.

***Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* (Vieill.).**

Hirundo jugularis WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 345; *ib.*, Engl. ed., I, 1820, p. 303; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 365.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6761, ♂ ad. Brazil.

The single type specimen in the collection bears the original label, as follows: "*Hirundo iugularis* mihi. Mas. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is simply "*Hirundo jugularis* Wied. Brasilia."

NOTE.—In Wied's MS. Catalogue, p. 203, I find what appears to be a MS. name, as follows: "*Hirundo torquata* Wied. Brasilia." Opposite this entry is written in pencil, in what Mr. D. G. Elliot identifies as the handwriting of J. Verreaux, "*fulvus* Vieill.," indicating that there was probably a specimen bearing this name in the collection when it was in Verreaux's hands. I am unable to trace the specimen now.

***Dacnis speciosa* (Wied).**

Sylvia speciosa WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 708.

"*Sylvia speciosa* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col., 49^e livr., pl. 293, fig. 2.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4352, ♂ ad. Rio de Janeiro.

The specimen bears the following original label: "*Sylvicola speciosa* Wied. Mas. Brasilia." I cannot find any entry of this species in the MS. Catalogue; it is certainly not mentioned under either *Dacnis* or *Sylvicola*.

This is apparently the specimen figured by Temminck (l. c.). Cf. Wied, op. cit., p. 710.

1889.]

***Dacnis plumbea* (Lath.).**

Sylvia caerulescens WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 713.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4353, ♂ ad. Rio Mucuri.

The original label bears the following: "*Sylvia caerulescens* mihi. Bec-en poinçon blue et blanc d'Az. Brasilia, M. R." It is not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

***Procnias ventralis* Ill.**

Procnias cyanotropus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 187; *ib.*, Engl. ed., I, 1820, p. 160.

"*Procnias ventralis*, ILL." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 385.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 4369, ♂ ad., 4368, ♂ juv. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label of these two birds reads: "*Procnias ventralis* Illig. *Ampelis tersa* Linn. Brasilia. Mas. juv. Mas. M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is "*Tersina ventralis* Ill. (*Procnias ventr.* Ill.). Mas. Fem. Brasilia."

NOTE. — "***Euphone musica* Licht.**" WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 443, is shown by his specimens to be *E. nigricollis* Vieill., to which species it is currently referred.

"***Euphone rufiventris* Licht.**" WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 447, is *Euphonia pectoralis* (Lath.), as commonly referred.

"***Euphone violacea* Licht.**" WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 39, and Beitr., III, i, 1830, p. 439, is *Euphonia violacea lichtensteinii* (Cab.).

***Tanagrella cyanomelas* (Wied).**

Tanagra cyanomelas WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, 1830, p. 453.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.

This species was described from a male bird taken on the Rio Ilhéos. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is "*Tanagrella? cyanomelas* Wied. Brasilia, M. R."

The type specimen is not now in the collection, and I doubt whether it was ever received at the Museum.

[December,

***Calliste festiva* (Shaw).**

"*Tanagra rubricollis* TEMM." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, 1830, p. 456.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4427, ♂ ad. Cabo Frio, Southern Brazil.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is "*Calliste festiva* Shaw. (Le tricolor Buff.; *Tangara tricolor* Van Gmel.; *Tanagra festiva* Shaw; *T. cyanocephala* Vieill.; *Tan. trichroa* Licht.; *Aglaiia cyanocephala* Swains.; *Callispiza festiva* Caban.; *T. rubricollis* Temm.). Südliches Brasilien (M. R.)."

The original label, still attached to the specimen, reads: "*Calliste festiva* Shaw. *C. rubricollis* Temm. ♂. Brasilia, M. R."

Temminck's name *rubricollis* was apparently a MS. name adopted by Wied.

***Calliste cyanoventris* (Vieill.).**

Tanagra elegans WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 187; *ib.*, Engl. ed., I, 1820, p. 160.

"*Tanagra citrinella* TEMM." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 464.

Tanagra citrinella TEMM., Pl. Col., 7^e livr., 1823, pl. 42, fig. 2.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. No., 4422, ♂ ad. Rio Jacú.

This species is entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Calliste cyanoventris* Vieill. (*Calliste cyaneiventris* Sclat.; *T. elegans* Wied; *T. citrinella* Temm.; *Aglaiia citrinella* Sw.; *Calliste citrinella* Gray; *Callispiza citrinella* Caban.) Brasilien (M. R.)." The original label is lost, but the specimen above indicated seems to be unquestionably the original of Wied's description, of which he says (Beitr., l. c.) he had only the male.

***Tanagra palmarum* Wied.**

Tanagra palmarum WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1820, p. 76; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 469.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6765, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

Entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Tanagra palmarum* Wied, Sclat. (*Tanagra praelatus* Less.; *T. oleaginea* [sic] Licht.). Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

1889.]

Only the male can now be found, which bears the original label, as follows: "*T. palmarum* mihi. *olivacens* Licht. ♂. Brasilia, M. R."

***Phoenicothera rubica* (Vieill.).**

Tanagra flammiceps WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 407.

"*Tanagra flammiceps* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col., 30^o livr., pl. 177.

? Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4594, ♂.

A specimen of *P. rubica* in the collection, without a label (No. 4504), is almost unquestionably one of Wied's original specimens.

The following is the entry in the MS. Catalogue: "*Phoenicothera rubica* Vieill. (*Tanagra porphyrio* Licht.; *Saltator rubicus* Vieill.; *Tanagra flammiceps* Tem. Wied; *Phoenicothera rubica* Caban., Sclat.; *Tachyphonus rubicus* Burm.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Trichothera quadricolor* (Vieill.).**

Tanagra auricapilla WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 212; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 538.

? Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6864, ♂ ad. Province of Bahia.

There is a specimen of this species in the collection labeled "Brazil, Max. Coll.," from which the original label has been lost. This is probably the type of the male. The species is not included in the MS. Catalogue.

***Nemosia pileata* (Bodd.).**

Hylophilus caeruleus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 731.

Hylophilus cyanoleucus WIED, *ib.*, p. 734.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.

These species are currently recognized as respectively the female and male of *Nemosia pileata* (Bodd.). They are not represented in the Maximilian Collection. In the MS. Catalogue of the collection they are both entered at p. 95, under *Hylophilus*, as "2. *caeruleus* Wied, Brasilia (M. R.)," and "6. *cyanoleucus* Wied. Brasilien (M. R.)." They are again, at p. 155, both entered with

[December,

a ? under *Nemosia pileata*, as follows: "*Nemosia pileata* Bodd. (*Tanagra pileata* Vieill.; ? *Hylophilus caeruleatus* [sic] Wied; *Hyl. cyanoleucus* Wied?) Brasilien (M. R.)." He thus seems to have finally considered them as probably *N. pileata*.

***Nemosia ruficapilla* Vieill.**

Hylophilus ruficeps WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 725.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4525, ♂ ad. Province of Bahia.

The only specimen of this species in the mounted collection lacks the original label, but there is no reasonable doubt of its being one of Wied's specimens. The species is thus entered in Wied's MS. Catalogue: "*Nemosia ruficapilla* Vieill. (*Nem. ruficapilla* Vieill., Sclat.; *Sylvia ruficapilla* Vieill.; *Hylophilus ruficapillus* [sic] Wied; *Hemithraupis ruficapilla* Caban.) Brasilia (M. R.)." The *H. "ruficapillus* Wied" is evidently a slip for *ruficeps* Wied, as he has no *H. ruficapillus* in his "Beiträge."

***Saltator similis* Lafr. et d'Orb.**

Tanagra superciliaris WIED, Beitr. Naturg., III, i, 1830, p. 518.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6863, ♂; No. 6768, ♀ ad., in much worn plumage. Campo Geral, interior of the Province of Brazil.

The original label is inscribed as follows: "*T. (Saltator) superciliaris* mihi, ♂ Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is "*Saltator similis* Lafren. (*Tanagra superciliaris* Wied). Corrientes, Brasilien (M. R.)."

The original description appears to have been based on a female and a young male. Of the former he says (Beitr., p. 520): "Auch das oben beschriebene Weibchen schien noch nicht sein vollkommenes Gefieder zu tragen," which seems to apply well to the bird given above as No. 6768.

Were it not that the name *superciliaris* had been previously given to another species of *Saltator* by Spix, Wied's name would hold for the present species, it having seven years' priority over *similis* of Lafr. & d'Orb.

1889.]

NOTE.—**Fringilla iugularis** WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 558.=*Tanagra jugularis* LICHT., 1823.=*Saltator atricollis* VIEILL., 1817.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6767, ♂ ad., 6766, ♀ ad. Province of Bahia.

The original labels read as follows: No. 6767, "*Saltator atricollis* Spix. *Fring. jugularis* mihi, ♂, Brasilia." No. 6766, "*Saltator iugularis* mihi. Fem. Brasilia." Not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

Schistochlamys capistratus (Wied).

Tanagra capistrata WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 179; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 500.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6861, ♂ ad. Campos Geraës.

The original label is: "*Orchestichus capistratus* Wied. Mas. Brasilia. M. R. *T. leucophaea* Licht." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Schistochlamis leucophaea* Licht. Caban. (*Tanagra capistrata* Spix, Wied, *Tanagra leucophaea* Licht.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

NOTE.—"**Fringilla Brissonii** LATH." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., I, i, 1830, 561 (= ? *Guiraca cyanea* (LINN.), is not in the collection, nor is it entered in the MS. Catalogue.

Oryzoborus maximiliani Cab.

Fringilla crassirostris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 564.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., nor is it entered in Wied's MS. Catalogue.

Sporophila nigroaurantia (Bodd.).

Fringilla pyrrhomelas WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 586.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6769, ♂ ad.; No. 4601, ♂ juv.; No. 4602, ♂ juv.; No. 6770, ♀ ad. Rio de Janeiro.

The original labels read as follows: No. 6769, *Spermophila pyrrhomelas* Wied. Mas. Brasilia." Nos. 4601 and 4602 are

[December,

labeled the same as the last ; No. 6770 is also labeled the same, with the substitution of "Fem." for "Mas."

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is as follows : "*Spermophila aurantia* Gmel. (Bouvriel de l'isle de Bourbon, Buff.; *Loxia aurantia* Gmel.; *Pyrrhula pyrrhomelas* Vieill.; *Loxia brevirostris* Spix ; *Fring. pyrrhomelas* Wied ; *Pyrrhula capistrata* Vig.; *Loxia fraterculus* Less.; *Sporophila rubiginosa* Swain.; *Spermoph. pyrrhomelas* Gray.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Sporophila caerulescens* (Vieill.).**

Fringilla leucopogon WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 572.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.—Entered in Wied's MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Spermophila ornata* Licht., Caban. (Grosbec à collier Azara; *Fring. ornata* Licht.; *Fring. leucopogon* Wied ; *Spermophila ornata* Hartl.; *Sperm. leucopogon et ornata* Gray.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Sporophila gutturalis* (Licht.).**

Fringilla melanocephala WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 577.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.—Entered in Wied's MS. Catalogue as follows : "*Spermophila gutturalis* Licht. (*Fringilla gutturalis* Licht.; *Loxia plebia* Spix ; *Fringilla melanocephala* Wied ; *Sperm. gutturalis* Gray ; *Sporophila gutturalis* Caban.) Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Sporophila plumbea* (Wied).**

Fringilla plumbea WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 579.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., and not included in Wied's MS. Catalogue.

***Sporophila hypoleucus* (Licht.).**

Fringilla rufirostris WIED Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 581.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.—Entered in Wied's MS. Catalogue as follows : "*Spermophila hypoleuca* Ill. Gray. (Grosbec à bec olivatre, Azara ; *Fring. hypoleuca* Ill. Licht.; *Pyrrul.* [sic] *cine-reola* Temm.; *Pyrrh. rubrirostris* Vieill. [sic]; *Fring. rufirostris* 1889.]

Wied; *Spermoph. cinereola* Swains.; *Spermoph. hypoleuca* Gray, Caban.) Brasilia (M. R.)."

In all probability these specimens were not received with Wied's collection.

***Sporophila*, sp. incog.**

Fringilla minuta WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 591.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.; not entered in MS. Catalogue.

Of this species Mr. Sharpe in his Catalogue of the Fringillidæ (Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XII) makes no mention; Cabanis (Mus. Hein., ii, p. 149, footnote) refers it to *Sporophila plumbea* (Wied); Giebel (Thesaur., II, 204) identifies it doubtfully with *S. gutturalis*; Wied himself (l. c., p. 593) compares it with his *Fringilla pyrrhomelas*. As it was based on a female, it is not possible to satisfactorily allocate the species.

***Sporophila cucullata* (Bodd.).**

Fringilla atricapilla WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 569.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., and not included in Wied's Catalogue.

NOTE.—***Fringilla falcirostris*** WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 584 (= ? *Pyrrhula falcirostris* TEMM.).

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., and not included in Wied's MS. Catalogue of his collection.

Wied's cites "*Pyrrhula falcirostris*, Temm., Pl. col. 11, Fig. 2, das Männchen;" and adds in his text (l. c., p. 586): "Dieser Vogel ist mir nur einmal vorgekommen, und zwar im weiblichen Geschlecht, ich vermuthe aber unbezweifelt, dass er das Weibchen der von Herrn Temmink abgebildeten *Pyrrhula falcirostris* ist." The single female on which his description was based was from the Province of Bahia. (Cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XII, p. 139.)

***Phonipara fuliginosa* (Wied).**

Fringilla fuliginosa WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 628.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.; not included in Wied's MS. Catalogue.

[December,

Wied says (Beitr., p. 630) he had only one example of this bird, which was a stuffed specimen when he received it. He adds: "Das einzige mir bekannte Exemplar befindet sich in meiner ornithologischen Sammlung," but it doubtless had disappeared prior to 1865.

***Porphyrospiza caerulescens* (Wied).**

Tanagra caerulescens WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 541.

Porphyrospiza caerulescens ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., II, p. 140 (June, 1889).

Cyanospiza sive *Porphyrospiza cyanella* auct.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6764, ♂ ad., in worn plumage. Campos Geraës.

The original label reads as follows: "*T. caerulescens* mihi, ♂, Brasilia. M. R." The species does not appear to be entered in the MS. Catalogue.

As I have already stated (antea, p. 140), this is the species usually heretofore identified with the *Emberiza cyanella* Sparrman (= *Porphyrospiza pulchra* Sharpe).

***Tiaris ornata* (Wied).**

Fringilla ornata WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 191; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 610.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4622, ♂ ad.; No. 4623, ♀ ad. Barra da Vareda, interior of the Province of Brazil.

Wied's original pair of these birds is fortunately still in a good state of preservation. The original label is as follows: "*Tiaris ornatus* Wied, Bp. *F. ornata* Wied. ♂ ♀ Brasilia." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is "*Tiaris ornatus* Wied (*Fringilla ornata* Wied; *elegans* Temm.). Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Coryphospingus pileatus* (Wied).**

Fringilla pileata WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 160; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 605.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 4618, 4619, 4621, ♂ ♂ ad. Campos Geraës, Province of Bahia.

1889.]

Only one of these birds (No. 4621) has now the original label, which reads "*T. cristatella* Spix, ♂, Brasilia, M. R." It is in worn plumage and in bad condition. The other two are well preserved.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is as follows: "*Tachyphonus pileatus* Wied, Hartl. (*Tanagra fringilloides* Swains.; *Fringilla pileata* Wied; *Tanagra cristata* Spix; *Tachyphonus cristatellus* Gray; *Tiaris pileata* Schiff; *Emberiza ruficapilla* Sparrm.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

NOTE.—Wied's "*? Cassicus leucurus*" (Beitr., III, ii, 1831, p. 1245) has no claim to recognition, as the alleged species was not seen by Wied, his vague description being based wholly on the reports of the Camacan Indians.

Molothrus bonariensis (Gm.).

Oriolus violaceus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 53.

Icterus violaceus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1212.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6672, ♂ ad.; No. 6671, ♀ ad. Rio Parahyba?

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Icterus violaceus* mihi. Fem. Brasilia, M. R. Mas." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Molothrus sericeus* Bp.; Sclat. (*Icterus violaceus* Wied; *Ict. sericeus* Licht.; *Scolecophagus sericeus* Swains.; *Molothrus bonariensis* Caban.). Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.). Trinidad, Chili, Bolivia."

Agelaius cyanopus Vieill.

Icterus atro-olivaceus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1216.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4731, ♀. Near Lagoa Feia.

The original label is as follows: "*Icterus atro-olivaceus* mihi. Fem. Brazilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Icterus nigro-olivaceus* [sic] Wied. Brasilia (M. R.)."

This species has been incorrectly synonymized with *Pseudoleistes guirahuro* (Vieill.). (Cf. BURMEISTER, Thiere Bras., III, p. 265; SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XI, p. 352.)

[December,

Cyanocorax cyanopogon (Weid).

Corvus cyanopogon WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 137; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1247.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6773, ♀ juv.; No. 6774, ♂ ad. Province of Bahia.

The original label of No. 6773 reads: "*Cyanocorax cyanopogon* Weid. Femina, juv. Brasilien (M. R.)." The original label of No. 6774 is as follows: "*Garrulus cyanopogon* mihi. ♂ Brasilia, Provincia da Bahia. M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Cyanocorax cyanopogon* Wied; Gray. (*Corvus cyanopogon* Wied, Temm.; *Pica cyanopogon* Wagl.; *Cyanocorax cyanopogon* Sw.) Mas. Fem. Juv. Brasilien (M. R.). Sertão von Bahia."

Cyanocorax cyanoleucus (Wied).

Corvus cyanoleucus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, pp. 190, 345.

"*Corvus cristatellus* TEMM." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1251.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6775, ♂ ad.; No. 4785, ♀ ad. Campo Geral.

The original label of No. 6775 is as follows: "*Cyanocorax cyanoleucus* Wied; *Corvus cyanoleucus* Wied; *Uroleuca* Bp.; Caban. Mas. Brasilien." Another label accompanying the same specimen is as follows: "*Corvus cyanoleucus* mihi; *Corvus cristatellus* Temm. ♂ Brasilia, M. R." The original label of No. 4785 is: "*Cyanocorax cyanoleuca* Wied; *cristatellus* Temm. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Cyanocorax cyanoleucus* Wied. (*Corvus cyanoleucus* Wied; *Corvus*tricolor* Natt.; *C. splendidus* Licht.; *C. cristatellus* Temm.; *Pica cristatella* Wagl.; *C. cristatellus* Wied; *Cyanocorax cyanoleucus* Gray; *Uroleuca cyanoleuca* Caban.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Sisopygis icterophrys (Vieill.).

Muscicapa chrysochloris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 793.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4847, ♂, No. 4848, ♀, No. 4849. Rio Belmonte.

1889.]

The original label of Nos. 4847 and 4848 is inscribed: "*Sisopygis icterophrys* Vieill.; *Muscicapa chrysochloris* Wied. ♀, Brasilia, ♂, M. R." The label of No. 4848 is the same except that "*Taenioptera icterophrys* Burm." is added, and there is no indication of sex.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is *Sisopygis icterophrys* Vieill. (*Muscicapa chrysochloris* Wied.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Machetornis rixosa* (Vieill.).**

"*Muscicapa Miles* LICHT." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 850.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4858. "Aus der Gegend von *Nazareth das Farinhas* am Flusse *Jagoaripa*."

The original label is inscribed: "*Machetornis rixosus* Gray; *Muscic. juazerio* Spix; *Pepoaza rixosa* Orb. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Machetornis rixosus* Vieill.; *Muscicapa miles* Licht. Wied; *similis* Spix. Brasilien."

Although the original label indicates the specimens as "♂," Wied described only the female, and says (l. c., p. 852) he had not received the male.

The name "*miles* Licht." was apparently a MS. name only, till published by Wied.

***Platyrhynchus rostratus* (Lath.).**

Platyrhynchus leucoryphus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 974.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6781, ♂; No. 4874, ♀?

No. 6781 bears an original label which reads: "*Platyrhynchus leucoryphus* mihi; *Todus platyrhynchus* Gmel.? Le Platyrynque brun Desm. Mas. Brasilia, M. R. Mas." No. 4874 is labeled: "*Platyrhynchus rostratus* Less.; *Platyrhynchus leucoryphus* Wied." I find no entry of this species in Wied's MS. Catalogue.

***Todirostrum poliocephalum* (Wied).**

Todus poliocephalus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 964.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6790, ♂; No. 6791, ♀. Rio de Janeiro.

[December,

The original label, covering both specimens, reads : "*Triccus poliocephalus* Burm.; *Todus poliocephalus* mihi. Fem. M. R. Mas. Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is : "*Triccus poliocephalus* Wied. (*Todirostrum* Sclat.; *Todus poliocephalus* Wied.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Euscarthmus nidipendulus* Wied.**

Euscarthmus nidipendulus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 950.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4885, ♂ ; No. 4884, ♀. River Mucurí; Province of Bahia.

No. 4885 alone bears the original label which reads : "*Triccus nidipendulus* Bur.; *Euscarthmus nidipendulus* Wied. Brasilia. M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is : "*Triccus nidipendulus* Wied. (*Euscarthmus* Wied; *Triccus viridulus* Licht.; *Muscicapa diops* Temm.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Euscarthmus orbitatus* Wied.**

Euscarthmus orbitatus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 958.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4887, ♂, and No. 4896, ♀. South-eastern Brazil.

The original label attached to No. 4896 reads : "*Triccus orbitatus* Burm.; *Euscarthmus orbitatus* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." On No. 4887 these names are simply reversed. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is : "*Triccus orbitatus* Wied. (*Euscarthmus orbitatus* Wied; *Todirostrum palpebrosum* Lafren.; *Todus adpersus* Licht.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

Sclater's description in the British Museum Catalogue (Vol. XIV, p. 79), of a bird determined as this species by Pelzeln, does not mention the faint but evident striation of the breast, the feathers of this region having pale brownish shaft streaks.

***Orchilus auricularis* (Vieill.).**

Euscarthmus cinereicollis WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1821, p. 955.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4890, ♂ ; No. 4891, ♀. Campos Geraës, Provinces of Minas and Bahia.

1889.]

The original label, covering both specimens, reads: "*Triccus auricularis* Burm.; Vieill. *Euscarthmus cinereicollis* Wied; *Todirostrum auriculare* Lafr.; *Vermivora melanotis* Less.; *Todus megacephalus* Sw.; *Orchilus* Licht. ♀. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Triccus auricularis* Vieill. (*Euscarthmus cinereicollis* Wied; *Todirostrum auriculare* Lafr.; *Vermivora melanotis* Less.; *Todus megacephalus* Swains.; *Orchilus exilis et pygmaeus* Licht.) Brasilia (M. R.)."

Hapalocercus meloryphus (Wied).

Euscarthmus meloryphus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 947.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6785, ♀. Campo Geral, Provinces of Minas and Bahia.

Wied's label attached to the single specimen now in the collection reads as follows: "*Euscarthmus meloryphus* mihi. Femina. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in his MS. Catalogue is: "*Euscarthmus meloryphus* Wied. (*Lepturus ruficeps* Swains.; *Hapalocercus ruficeps* Cab.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

Habrura superciliaris (Wied).

Euscarthmus superciliaris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 953.

Habrura superciliaris ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., II, No. 3, p. 145 (June 28, 1889).

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6789, ♂; No. 6785, ♀? Provinces of Minas and Bahia.

The original label appears only on No. 6789, and reads: "*Euscarthmus superciliaris* mihi. Tacharis à poitrine jaune d'Azara. Brasilia, M. R. Mas." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Euscarthmus superciliaris* Wied. (*Euscarthmus pectoralis* Burm.; *pareolus* Licht.; Tachuri peccao amarillo Azara.) Paraguay, Brasilia (M. R.)."

As I have already shown (l. c.), this bird is not to be confounded with *Habrura pectoralis* (Vieill.), from which it may readily be distinguished.

[December,

***Phyllomyias brevirostris* (Spix).**

Muscipeta asilus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 894.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4907, ♂ ad. ; No. 4908, ♀ ad. Near Rio de Janeiro.

The original label covered both specimens, as follows : "*Phyllomyias brevirostris* Spix ; *Musc. olivacea* Orb. ; *Myiobius asilus* Gr. ; *Muscipeta asilus* Wied. Brasilia. Mas. M. R. Fem." The MS. Catalogue entry is : "*Phyllomyias brevirostris* Spix. (*Muscicapa* [sic] *asilus* Wied.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Phyllomyias incanescens* (Wied).**

Muscipeta incanescens WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 898.

Phyllomyias incanescens ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., II, No. 3, p. 147 (June 28, 1889).

Phyllomyias berlepschii SCL., P. Z. S., 1887, p. 49 ; Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XIV, 1888, p. 123.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6782, ♂ ; No. 6783, ♀. Near Bahia.

The original label appears to have been lost. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is : "*Myiopatris incanescens* Cab. (*Muscicapa incanescens* Wied.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied described both male and female, which are beyond question the two specimens here recorded.

***Ornithion cinerascens* (Wied).**

Hylophilus cinerascens WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 723.

Muscicapa obsoleta TEMM., Pl. col., 46^e livr., pl. 275, fig. 1 (back too green).

Ornithion obsoletum SCL., P. Z. S., 1873, p. 578 ; Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XIV, 1888, p. 127.

Ornithion cinerascens ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., II, p. 148 (June, 1889).

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6784, ♂. Barrade Jucú, near Rio Espirito Santo, Southeastern Brazil.

1889.]

The single original type of this species still bears the original Wied label, reading as follows: "*Hylophilus cinerascens* mihi. ♂. Brasilia, M. R." It is entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Hylophilus cinerascens* Wied. Brasilien (M. R.)."

As I have already stated (l. c.), this proves to be the species commonly known as *Ornithion obsoletum*.

Since my former reference to the subject I have found that Mr. Sclater (Ibis, 1881, p. 311) has suggested it might prove to be the female of *Dacnis plumbea*.

NOTE.—Of the six species referred by Wied (Beitr., III, pp. 723-739) to the genus *Hylophilus* not one proves to belong to it. Later Wied in his MS. Catalogue thus identified the following: *Hylophilus guira* (ex Linn.) = *Nemosia guira*; *H. melanoxanthus* = *N. flavicollis* Vieill.; *H. "ruficapillus* Wied." (lapsus for *ruficeps* Wied) = *N. ruficapilla* Vieill.; *H. caeruleus* and *H. cyanoleuca* = *N. pileata* (Bodd.). His *H. guira*, *H. caeruleus*, and *H. cyanoleuca* are also entered in his MS. Catalogue under *Hylophilus*!

***Elænea pagana* (Licht.).**

Muscicapa brevirostris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 799.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4914, ♂; No. 4916, ♀. Rio de Janeiro?

The original label of these two specimens is as follows: "*Elai-neæ pagana* Licht. *Muscicapa pagana* Licht. *Muscicapa brevirostris* W. ♀. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same.

? *Elænea pagana* (Cab.).

Muscipeta modesta WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 923.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.; not included in the MS. Catalogue.

As the type of this species is not to be found, it is impossible to allocate the species, though it seems most likely referable to *Elænea pagana*.

[December,

Legatus albicollis (Vieill.).

Muscipeta citrina WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 917.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4917, ♂; No. 4918, ♀. "Das in meiner Sammlung ausgestellte Paar stammt aus der Gegend von Nazareth das Farinhas am Flusse Jagoaripa."

The original label, covering both specimens, is inscribed: "*Legatus albicollis* Vieill. *Muscipeta citrina* Wied. ♂. Brasilien, M. R. ♀." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same, with the omission of the indication of sex.

Rhynchoecylus olivaceus (Temm.).

Platyrrhynchus nuchalis WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 971.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4928, ♂. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label reads: "*Rhynchoecylus suferescens* [sic] Spix; *Platyrrhynchus* Spix; *Playtr. nuchalis* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Rhynchoecylus sulphurescens* Spix; Sclat.; (*Cyclorhynchus nuchalis* Burm.; *Platyrrhynchus nuchalis* Wied; *Cyclorhynchus sulphurascens* Caban.; *Rhynchoecylus sulphurascens* Caban.). Brasilien (M. R.). Sta. Martha, Bogota."

This species has usually been wrongly referred to *R. sulphurescens* (Spix). The type shows it to be an albinistic specimen of *R. olivaceus* (Temm.), the pale whitish yellow nuchal band being due to albinism. It is unsymmetrical in extent on the two sides of the head, reaching the rictus on the left side, and only to the auriculars on the right side. In other respects it agrees with ordinary specimens of *R. olivaceus*.

Rhynchoecylus flaviventris (Wied).

Muscipeta flaviventris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 929.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4930, ♂ ad.; No. 4929, ♀ ad. Rivers Mucuri and Alcobaça.

The original label, covering both specimens, is inscribed: "*Rhynchoecylus flaviventris* Spix. *Platyrrhynchus flaviventris* Spix. 1889.]

Tyrannula flaviventris Hartl. *Muscipeta flaviventris* Wied. Mas. Brasilien, M. R. Fem." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same, with the addition of "Amazonas, Bogota, Trinidad."

Rhynchocyclus? sp. incog.

Muscipeta platyrhyncha WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 932.

The type of this species is not in the collection and I am unable to satisfactorily identify Wied's description.

A pencil entry in his MS. Catalogue, under the genus *Tyrannula*, reads as follows: "*Muscicapa* [sic] *platyrhynchus* Wied. (*Myiobius platyrhynchus* Gray) [Bp.] Conspectus, p. 190." A marginal note, also in pencil and in German script reads: "Ist zu vergleichen." He evidently followed Bonaparte in referring the species to *Tyrannula*. Giebel identifies it with *Rhynchocyclus megacephalus*, but most authors have wholly ignored the species.

The description indicates a bird of the size and general form of *R. flaviventris*, but in color more resembling the species of *Sublegatus*.

Conopias trivirgata (Wied).

Muscicapa trivirgata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 871.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4926, ♀. Bahia.

The original label is as follows: "*Myiozetetes similis* Spix. *Muscicapa trivirgata* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. Femina." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same, with the omission of "Femina."

Hirundinea bellicosa (Vieill).

Muscicapa rupestris WIED, Reise nach Bras., I, 1820, p. 345.

Platyrhynchus rupestris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 977.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4956, ♂; No. 4957, ♀. River Belmonte, Esperito Santo.

The original label, covering both specimens, reads: "*Hirundinea ferruginea* Gm.; *Platyrhynchus rupestris* W.; *Tyrannus belli-*

[December,

cosus Vieill. ♀. Brasil, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Hirundinea ferruginea* Gmel. (*Platyrhynchus rupestris* Wied; *Todus ferrugineus* Gmel.; *Tyrannus bellicosus* Vieill.; *Platyrhynchus hirundinaceus* Spix; *Hirundinea bellicosa* d'Orb.; *Myiarchus ferrugineus* Caban.; *Muscivora ferruginea* Cab.; *Phoneutria ferruginea* Cab.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Pyrocephalus rubineus* (Bodd.).**

Muscipeta strigilata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 900.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4972, ♀ ad., "aus der Gegend von Camamú, südlich von Bahid."

The original label reads as follows: "*Pyrocephalus parvirostris* Go. *Muscicapa* [sic] *strigilata* Wied. Brasil, M. R. ♀." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Pyrhocephalus parvirostris*. (*Muscicapa* [sic] *strigilata* Wied.) Femina. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Weid says (Beiträge, III, p. 902): "Dieser Vogel is mir nur im weiblichen Geschlechte vorgekommen."

There are, however, two males of this species in the Maximilian Collection, labeled, and also entered in his Catalogue, as "*Pyrocephalus coronatus* auct." "Brasilia, M. R." The *P. coronatus* is not, however, recorded in the "Beiträge."

***Empidochanes fuscatus* (Wied).**

Muscipeta fuscata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 902.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4977, ♂; No. 6780, ♀. Near Rio de Janeiro?

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Empidochanes olivus* Bodd. *Muscipeta fuscata* Wied. ♂. Brasilien, M. R. ♀."

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Empidochanes olivus* Bodd. (*Muscicapa* [sic] *fuscata* Wied; *Muscicapa oliva* Bodd.; *Musc. agilis* Gmel.; *Tyrannula fuscata* Hartl.; *Myiobius fuscatus* et *M. agilis* Bp.). Amazonas, Tobago, Para? Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Empidonomus varius* (Vieill.).**

Muscipeta ruficauda WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 920.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4924, ♂ ad.; No. 4925, ♀ ad. Vicinity of Bahia.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Empidonomus varius* Vieill. *Muscipeta ruficauda* Wied. *Musc. varia* Vieill. *Tyrannus leucotis* Sw. *Tyrannula Tschudii* Hartl. ♀. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Empidonomus varius* Vieill. (*Muscicapa* [sic] *ruficauda* Wied.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien."

***Machæropterus strigilatus* (Wied).**

Pipra strigilata WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1827, p. 187; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 430.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6792, 6793, ♂ ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label on one of the two males reads as follows: "*Pipra strigilata* mihi. Mas. Brasilia, M. R." The other label reads the same, except containing the words "Mas. Fem.," the two birds having been originally mounted on one perch. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Pipra strigilata* Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilia."

Since Cabanis and Heine adopted (Mus. Heineanum, ii, 1859, p. 94) the name *regulus* (from Hahn) for this species this name has been currently adopted for it. Mr. Sclater gives (Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., XIV, p. 304) the date of Hahn's name as 1821. As the first volume of Weid's "Reise" was published in 1820, Wied's name thus has priority.

***Heteropelma turdinum* (Wied).**

Muscicapa turdina WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 817.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5096, ♂. Province of Bahia.

The original label is: "*Heteropelma turdinum*. *Muscicapa turdina* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Heteropelma turdinum* Sclat. Wied. (*Muscicapa turdina* Wied; *Ptilochlor. rufo-olivaceus* Lafr.) Mas. Brasilien (M. R.)."

[December,

***Heteropelma virescens* (Wied).**

Muscicapa virescens WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 802.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5066, ♀. Arrayal da Conquista, interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label has the following inscription: "*Heteropelma virescens* Lafr.; *Heteropelma unicolor*; *Ptilochloris virescens* Lafr.; *Muscicapa virescens* Wied. ♀. Brasil. M. R." In the MS. Catalogue the entry is: "*Heteropelma virescens* Lafr. (*Muscicapa virescens* Wied.) Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Neopelma aurifrons* (Wied).**

Muscicapa aurifrons WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 829.

Muscicapa brevipes WIED, *ib.*, p. 831.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5065, ♂ (= *M. aurifrons* Wied). Vicinity of Bahia. No. 6778, "♂" (= *M. brevipes* Wied). South-eastern Brazil.

The original label of *M. aurifrons* Wied is as follows: "*Heteropelma aurifrons*. *Muscicapa aurifrons* Wied. Mas. Brasilien. M. R." It is entered in the MS. Catalogue as "*Heteropelma aurifrons* Sclat. (*Muscicapa aurifrons* Caban.; *Eusarthmus aurifrons* Burm.; *Muscicapa luteocephala* Lafr.) Brasilia (M. R.)."

The original label of *M. brevipes* is: "*Muscicapa brevipes* mihi. Brasilia, M. R. ♂." I am unable to find any entry of this species in the MS. Catalogue.

Wied's *M. brevipes* is a very young bird, and I have little doubt it is the young of his *M. aurifrons*, with which it agrees in all details of structure. It is, however, smaller, with the head quite differently colored. The forehead, loreal region, and malar area are ashy; a broad band of ashy green runs from the forehead to the nape, occupying about one-third of the crown, each side of which is a broad superciliary band (about equal in width to the median band) of pale ochraceous, these bands nearly meeting on the nuchal region and occupying the sides of the neck. This feature is not clearly indicated in Wied's description. There is 1889.]

no concealed yellow on the anterior part of the crown, as in the adult, and the anterior part of the interscapular region is faintly washed with yellowish brown, and there is also a mixture of yellowish brown feathers on the breast. The specimen was apparently changing from the young to the adult plumage when taken, though still so young as to show the thickened membrane border of the mandibles at the corners of the mouth characteristic of young birds. The ochraceous feathers of the sides of the head and breast are apparently remnants of an earlier plumage.

Wied's *M. brevipes* seems to have been noticed by very few writers; it is not mentioned in Gray's "Hand-List," nor in Giebel's "Thesaurus," nor have I met with any mention of it by Sclater or Cabanis. Burmeister (Thiere Bras., II, p. 480) apparently refers to it as "*Elaenea brevipes* Pr. Max."

***Pachyrhamphus niger polychropterus* (Vieill.).**

Muscipeta splendens WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 906 (male). (In part referable to *P. atricapillus*.)

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5804, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label reads: "*Pachyrhamphus polychropterus* Vieill. *Pachyrhynchus Spixii* Sw. *Muscipeta splendens* Wied. Zetetes Caban. Brasilien, M. R, ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Pachyrhamphus splendens* Wied. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied's "anderer sehr ähnlicher männlicher Vogel" (l. c., p. 908, last paragraph) is an adult male *P. atricapillus*, as shown by his specimen (No. 5088).

***Pachyrhamphus atricapillus* (Gm.).**

Muscipeta marginata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1851, p. 909 (female and young male).

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5085, ♂ juv.; No. 5086, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label is as follows: "*Pachyrhamphus atricapillus* Gm.; *Pachyrhynchus Swainsoni* Jard.; *Muscipeta marginata* Wied.; *Bathmidurus* Caban.; *albifrons* Sw. ♂. Brasilien. M. R." The

[December,

entry in the MS. Catalogue is as follows: "*Pachyramphus marginatus* Wied (*atricapillus* Gmel.). Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied's "*Beschreibung des männlichen Vogels*" (l. c.) is in reality that of the female bird, based doubtless on the specimen here recorded. His female, on the other hand, proves to be an immature male.

***Pachyramphus rufus* (Bodd.).**

Muscipeta aurantia WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 911.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5090, ♂; No. 5807, ♀. Eastern Brazil.

The original label, covering both specimens, is: "*Pachyramphus aurantius* W. *P. polychropterus* fem. auct. ♀. Brasilia. M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Pachyramphus aurantius* Gmel. (*Tityra castanea* Jard. et Selb.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Lathria vociferans* (Wied).**

Muscicapa vociferans WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1821, p. 242.

"*Muscicapa plumbea* ILLIG." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 806.

Muscicapa plumbea LICHT., Verzeich. d. Doubl., 1823, p. 53.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5198, ♂ ad.; 5199, ♀ ad. Rio Mucuri? Rio Alcobaça? Campos Geraës?

The original label of these two birds is: "*Lipaugus plumbeus* Hartl.; *Muscicapa plumbea* Licht. ♀. Brasilia, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Lipaugus cinereus* Vieill. (*Muscicapa plumbea* Licht.; *Musc. vociferans* Wied; Sabia de mato virgem brasiliens.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien."

***Aulia hypopyrrha* (Vieill.).**

Muscicapa sibilatrix WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 810.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6796 and 6797, ♂ ♂. "Strasse des Capitao Filisberto."

1889.]

The original label belonging to these specimens is as follows : "*Lipaugus hypopyrrhus* H.; *Muscicapa sibilatrix* mihi. ♂. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is : "*Lipaugus sibilatrix* Wied. (*Lipaugus hypopyrrhus* Hartl.; *Ampelis hypopyrrha* Vieill.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia."

No. 6797 is the "männlichen Vogel" with the citron yellow breast-tufts first described (l. c., p. 811); No. 6797 is the "Andere Männchen" (l. c., p. 813), with the "röthlich-braungelb, oder etwa lebhaft orangen-bräunlich" breast-tufts. This is probably the "Fem." of the MS. Catalogue.

***Lipaugus simplex* (Licht.).**

"*Muscicapa rustica* LICHT." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 866.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5104, ♂ ad.: No. 5103, ♀ ad.; No. 5102, ♂ juv. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label of Nos. 5102 and 5103 is as follows : "*Lipaugus simplex* Licht.; *Muscicapa rustica* Licht. Wied; Le Souiriri commun d'Azara; *Muscicapa cinerascens* Spix. ♀. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The label of No. 5104 is : "*Lipaugus simplex* Licht. *Muscicapa rustica* Wied, Licht. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." Not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

The name "*rustica* Licht." appears to have been a MS. name, adopted by Wied.

***Ptilochloris squamata* (Wied).**

Muscicapa squamata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 814.

Not in the American Museum of Natural History.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is : "*Ptilochloris squamata* Wied. (*Muscicapa squamata* Wied; *Lanius arcuatus* Geoffr.? *Laniisoma arcuatum* Sclat.; *Ptiloch arcuatus* Lafr.) Brasilia (M. R.)."

The only specimen of this species in the mounted collection bears a Verreaux label.

[December,

***Attila brasiliensis* Less.**

Muscicapa uropygiata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 868.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 4991, ♂ ad. Rio Doce, Espirito Santo.

The original label is: "*Attila brasiliensis* Less. *Muscicapa uropygiata* Wied. *Dasycephala* Sw. *Dasyopsis* Rchb. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Attila uropygiata* Wied. (*Attila brasiliensis* Less.) Brasilien."

Wied described only the male, and says he met with the species only once.

***Ampelion melanocephalus* (Wied, or Swain.).**

Procnias melanocephala WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 168; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 401.

Procnias melanocephala SWAIN., Zool. Ill., I, 1820, pl. 25.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6798, ♂ ad. Rio Itabapua.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Carpornis melanocephala* Wied. (*Cot. speciosa* Thunb.; *Procnias melanocephala* Swain.) Mas. Brasilia." The original label reads: "*Ampelis melanocephala* mihi. Brasilia, M. R. ♂. Itape mirim. (Occuli coccin.)"

It appears that both Wied and Swainson described this species in the year 1820, both, by coincidence, giving it the same name, and each describing from specimens they themselves collected. Only the "Beiträge" is usually quoted, and Swainson is given as the authority for the specific name. The first volume of the "Reise" and the early part of the first volume of Swainson's "Illustrations" were published the same year, and it seems impossible to decide which has priority.

***Xipholena atropurpurea* (Wied).**

Ampelis atropurpurea WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 264.

"*Ampelis purpurea* LICHT." WIED, Beitr. Naturg., III, i, 1830, p. 397.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6801, ♂ ad. Rio Mucuri.
1889.]

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Ampelis purpurea* Licht. (*atropurpurea* Wied; *Cot. purpurea* Gray). Mas. Fem. Juv. Brasilien." The inscription on the original label of the male bird (the only one of the three specimens now to be found) is as follows: "*Ampelis atropurpurea* mihi. ♂. Brasilia, M. R."

Wied seems to have abandoned needlessly his name *atropurpurea* for the later given one, *purpurea*, of Lichtenstein.

***Furnarius albogularis* (Spix).**

Opetiorhynchus ruficaudus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 671.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6802. Minas Geraës.

Wied's single type specimen of this species bears the following original label: "*Opetiorhynchus ruficaudus* mihi. Brasilia. Minas Geraës." It is entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Furnarius rufus* Gm., Sclat. (*Furnarius rufus* d'Orb.; *Turdus badius* Licht.; *Figulus badius* Reichenb.; *Opetiorhynchus ruficaudus* Wied.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

NOTE.—Wied's *Opetiorhynchus rufus* (Beitr., III, ii, p. 667), which he identified with "*Merops rufus* Linn., Gmel., Lath.," proves, as shown by one of his original specimens still extant in the collection (No. 6803, ♂ ad.), that the species should be synonymized with *Furnarius figulus* (Licht.), as various authors have already recognized.

***Sclerurus fuscus* (Wied).**

Tinactor fuscus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, p. 1106 (in part).

Sclerurus fuscus RIDGW., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1889, p. 28.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6807, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label of this specimen reads: "*Tinactor fuscus* mihi. Brasilia, M. R. ♂." The catalogue entry is: "*Sclerurus* (*Tinactor* Wied) *fuscus* Wied. (*Myiothera umbretta* Licht., Ménétr.; *Myioth. ecaudata* Vieill.). Mas. Fem. Brasilien, M. R."

[December,

This entry covers the two specimens Mr. Ridgway, in his recent revision of the genus *Sclerurus* (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1889, p. 21-31) refers respectively to *S. fuscus* (Wied) and *S. umbretta* (Licht.).

***Sclerurus umbretta* (Licht.).**

Tinactor fuscus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1106 (in part). (Cf. RIDGW., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1889, p. 23.)

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6806, ♀. Southeastern Brazil.

The label transcribed under the preceding species apparently originally covered this specimen also, as does the transcript from the MS. Catalogue.

***Synallaxis ruficapilla* Vieill. et *Synallaxis azaræ* d'Orb.**

Synallaxis cinereus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 685.

There are five specimens in the Wied Collection labeled by him "*Synallaxis cinereus* mihi. *Parulus ruficeps* Spix. Mas. [Fem., etc.] Brasilia. M. R." Three of them (A. M. N. H., Nos. 6812, 6813, ♂ ♂ ad.; No. 6811, juv.) are *S. ruficapilla* Vieill., and the other two (No. 6814, "♀," and No. 6815, juv.) are *S. azaræ* d'Orb. (= *S. frontalis* Pelz.). Another specimen (No. 5204, ad.), without label, but evidently a Wied specimen, is also referable to *S. azaræ*.

The specimens actually described by Wied, however, are clearly *S. ruficapilla*.

I here revive *S. azaræ* for the following reasons: *S. azaræ* was indicated in the text of the "Oiseaux" of D'Orbigny's "Voyage" (1833-44, p. 246), and thus has at least fifteen years' priority over *frontalis* of Pelzeln (1859), to which Mr. Sclater (P. Z. S., 1874, p. 8) has already referred it. In the MS. Catalogue of the Lafresnaye Collection in the Museum of the Boston Society of Natural History are entered three specimens (Nos. 2458, 2459, 2460) as "*Synallaxis azaræ* Lafr. et d'Orb.," each being marked "type." A comparison of these specimens with three specimens in the Lawrence Collection, labeled by Mr. Sclater "*Synallaxis frontalis* Pelz.," shows the two species to be identical.

1889.]

***Synallaxis cinnamomea* (Gm.).**

Synallaxis caudacutus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 692.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6817, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil (Rio de Janeiro?).

The original label is as follows: "*Synallaxis caudacuta* mihi. Mas. L'Inondé d'Azara. Brasilia, M. R." It is entered in the MS. Catalogue as: "*Leptoxiura cinnamomea* Gmel., Reich. (*Sylvia russeola* Vieill.; l'Inondé d'Azara; *Synallaxis ruficauda* Vieill.; *Sphenura mentalis* Licht.; *Synallaxis caudacuta* Wied.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."—Only the male seems now to be extant.

***Synallaxis torquata* Wied.**

Synallaxis torquatus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 697.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Synallaxis torquata* Wied (*bitorquata* Lafr.; *Melanopareia torquata* Reich.). Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied described the adult male and female and a young female. None of these specimens can now be found.

***Synallaxis pallida* Wied.**

Synallaxis pallidus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 690.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6816, ♀ ad. Campos Geraës.

The original label is as follows: "*Synallaxis pallida* mihi. ♀. Brasilia. M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Synallaxis pallida* Wied, Sclat. Brasilien."

***Phacellodomus rufifrons* (Wied).**

Anabates rufifrons WIED, Reise nach Bras., II, 1821, p. 177; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1191.

Sphenura frontalis Licht., Verzeich. d. Doubl., 1823, p. 42.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5210, ♂ ad.; No. 5211, ♀ ad. "Sertong der Provinzen Minas Geraës und Bahid."

[December,

The original label, covering both birds, reads as follows: "*Synallaxis rufifrons*. ♀ ♂. Brasilia. M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Phacellodomus rufifrons* Spix. (*Anabates rufifrons* Wied; *Phacellod. rufifrons* Reich., Sclat.; *Malurus garrulus* Swain.; *Anumbius frontalis* Orb.; *Synallaxis rufifrons* Gray; *Phacellod. frontalis* Caban.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied's name *rufifrons* has two years' priority over *frontalis* of Lichtenstein, and should be adopted as the name of the species.

***Thripophaga erythrophthalma* (Wied).**

Anabates erythrophthalmus WIED, Reise nach Bras., II, 1821, p. 147; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1175.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6805, ♀ ad.; No. 6810, ♂ ad. Rio Catolé.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Anabates erythrophthalmus* mihi. Mas. Fem. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Thripophaga erythrophthalma* Wied. (*Anabates erythrophthalmus* Wied.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Thripophaga macroura* (Wied).**

Anabates macrourus WIED, Reise nach Bras., II, 1821, p. 147.

"*Anabates striolatus* TEMM." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1182; TEMM., Pl. Col., livr. 40°, 1823, pl. 238, fig. 1. *Sphenura striolata* LICHT., Verzeich. d. Doubl., 1823, p. 42.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6804, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label reads: "*Anabates macrourus* mihi. Brasilia—M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Thripophaga striolata* Licht. (*Sphenura striolata* Licht.; *Anabates striolatus* Spix; *Anabat. macrourus* Wied; *Xenops striolatus* Less.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

Although Wied's name *macrourus* has two years' priority over *striolata* of Lichtenstein, Wied abandoned his own name in favor of the latter (*cf.* Beiträge, III, p. 1186).

1889.]

***Automolus ferruginolentus* (Wied).**

Anabates ferruginolentus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1166.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6809, ♀ ad.; No. 5214, ♂ ad. Interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Anabates ferruginolentus* mihi. ♀ ♂. Brasilia—M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Automolus ferruginolentus* Sclat., Wied. (*Anabates leucophrys* Jard. et Selb.; *Cichlocolaptes ferruginolentus* Reich.; *Anabates ferruginolentus* Wied; *Sphenura dendrocolaptes* Licht.; *Ipoborus* Caban.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Automolus leucophthalmus* (Wied).**

Anabates leucophthalmus WIED, Reise nach Bras., II, 1821, p. 141; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1170.

Sphenura sulphurascens LICHT., Verzeich. d. Doubl., 1823, p. 41.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5222, ♂ ad.; No. 6808, ♀ ad. Rio Ilhéos.

The original label, covering both specimens, reads: "*Anabates leucophthalmus* mihi. *Philidor albogularis* Spix. ♀ ♂. Brasilia—M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is as follows: "*Automolus leucophthalmus* Wied, Reich. (*Anabates leucophthalmus* Wied; *Automolus sulphurascens* Reichenb.; *Sphenura sulphurascens* Licht.; *Ipoborus sulphurascens* Cab.; *Philidor albogularis* Spix.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied's name *leucophthalmus* has two years' priority over *sulphurascens* of Lichtenstein, although the latter has been currently adopted for this species.

***Automolus rectirostris* (Wied).**

Opetiorhynchus rectirostris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 679.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5223, ♀ ad. Campos Geraës.

The single type specimen (*cf.* Beitr., l. c.) has still the original Wied label, which is inscribed as follows; "*Opetiorynchus rectiros-*

[December,

tris mihi. ♀. Brasilia, M. Reise." The specimen is entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Furnarius rectirostris* Wied. Brasilien."

This species, which by Reichenbach was referred to the genus *Furnarius*, and by Burmeister was thought should, perhaps, be the type of a new genus, proves to be a true *Automolus*. (Cf. Pelzeln, Ibis, 1881, p. 411.) It may have been since redescribed under some other name, but I am unable to identify it with any of the commonly-recognized species of either *Automolus* or allied genera. Wied's description of the species is excellent, and calls for no comment.

***Philydor atricapillus* (Wied.).**

Anabates atricapillus WIED, Reise nach Bras., II, 1821, p. 147; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1187.

Sphenura superciliaris LICHT., Verzeich. d. Doubl., 1823, p. 41.

Philydor superciliaris SPIX, Av. Bras., I, 1824, p. 73, pl. 73, fig. 1.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5229, ♀ ad.; No. 5229 bis, ♂ ad Southeastern Brazil.

The original label, covering both specimens, is inscribed: "*Anabates atricapillus* mihi. *Phylidor superciliaris* Spix, ♀ ♂. 'Brasilia, M. R.'" The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Phylidor superciliaris* Spix. (*Anabates atricapillus* Wied; *Caniveti* Less.; *Sphenura superciliaris* Licht.; *Xenops melanocephalus* Less.; *Anabatis superciliaris* Burm.) Mas. Fem. Brazilian (M. R.)."

Wied's name *atricapillus* has two years' priority over *superciliaris* Licht., the name usually adopted.

***Sittasomus erythacus* (Licht.).**

Sittasomus olivaceus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1146.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5238, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label reads: "*Dendrocolaptes sylviellus* Tem. *Sittasomus* Sw. Brasilia—M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Sittasomus sylviellus* Temm. (*Neops spirurus* Vieill.; *Sittasomus Temminckii* Less.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

1889.]

There is a second specimen in the collection labeled in pencil on the bottom of the perch: "*Dendrocolaptes Sylviellus* [sic]. Fem. Max. Coll. Brazil." As Wied says (Beitr., III, p. 1148): "Den weiblichen Vogel habe ich nicht erhalten," I do not record this specimen as a Wied type.

***Glyphorhynchus cuneatus* (Licht.).**

Glyphorhynchus ruficaudus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, p. 1150.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5246, ♂ ad.; No. 5243, ♀ ad. South-eastern Brazil.

The original label, covering both specimens, reads as follows: "*Glyphorhynchus ruficaudus* mihi. *Dendrocol. cuneatus* Licht. ♀ ♂. Brasilia—M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Glyphorhynchus* (Wied) *cuneatus* Licht. (*Dendroc. cuneatus* Licht.; *Zenophasia platyrhyncha* Swains.; *Glypho. cuneatus* Bp.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Picolaptes bivittatus* (Licht.).**

Dendrocolaptes rufus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1130.

Not in Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., and not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

Wied cites (l. c.), as a synonym of this species, "*Dendrocolaptes bivittatus* Spix, Tab. 90, Fig. 1."

NOTE.—Wied's "***Dendrocolaptes guttatus* LICHT.**" (Beitr., III, ii, p. 1116) = *Xiphocolaptes albicollis* (Vieill.), as it is currently referred, and hence of course is not *Dendrocolaptes guttatus* of Licht. = *Dendroornis guttatus* (Licht.).

***Thamnophilus ambiguus* Sw.**

Thamnophilus nigricans WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1006.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5306, ♂ ad.; No. 6822, ♂ nearly ad.; No. 6818, ♀ ad.; No. 5312, ♀ ad. (albinistic).

[December,

The original labels read as follows : No. 5306, "*Thamnophilus nigricans* Wied (*pileatus* Lath.; *cirrhat* Linn.; *atricapillus* Vieill.; *cirrhat* Gray, Caban.). Brasilien. M. R. Mas." No. 6822 : "*Thamnophilus nigricans* Wied. *Lanius canadensis* Linn. *Lanius pileatus* Lath. *Turdus cirrhatus* Gmel. *Tyrannus atricapillus* Vieill. *Tham. cirrhatus* Cab., Gray. Brasilien, M. R. Mas." Nos. 6818 and 5312 : "*Thamnophilus nigricans* mihi. Fem. Brasilia, M. R. Fem. var." The MS. Catalogue entry is : "*Thamnophilus nigricans* Wied. (*Th. ambiguus* Swains.; *naevius* Vieill. [nec Gmel.]; *ferrugineus* Less.) 2 männl. Exempl. 2 weibliches. Brasilia (M. R.)."

The "Fem. var." (No. 5312) is albinistic, having the nape, forehead, and sides of the crown pure white.

***Thamnophilus cristatus* (Wied).**

Thamnophilus cristatus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1002.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6819, ♂ ad.; No. 6820, ♀ ad.; No. 6821, ♀ juv. Campo Geral, Province of Bahia.

The original label, covering Nos. 6819 and 6820, reads as follows : "*Thamnophilus cristatus* Wied. (*Lanius poecilurus* Cuv.; *Turdus cristatus* Lath.?) ♀ ♂. Brasilien, M. R." The label of No. 6821 reads : "*Thamnophilus cristatus* mihi. Femina juv. Brasilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is : "*Thamnophilus cristatus* Wied. (*L. atricapillus* Merr.; *pileatus* Lath.; *cirrhat* Gmel.; Gray; Caban.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Thamnophilus ruficapillus* Vieill.**

Thamnophilus scalaris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 999 (ex LICHT. MS.).

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5313, ♂ ad.; No. 5315, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows : "*Thamnophilus scalaris*. *Lanius scalaris* Licht. ♀ ♂. Brasilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is : "*Thamnophilus scalaris* Licht., 1889.]

Wied (*ruficapillus* Vieill.; *atropileus* Orb.; *torquatus* Swains.; *pectoralis* Swains.; Batara acanelado, Azara.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

NOTE.—**Thamnophilus guianensis** WIED, Beitr., III, ii, 1831, p. 1016=*Cyclorhis viridis* (Vieill.), as shown by his specimen (No. 4303, A. M. N. H.).

Dysithamnus mentalis (Temm.).

Myiothera poliocephala WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1098.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5322, ♂ ad.; No. 5321, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label, apparently covering both the specimens, is as follows: "*Dysithamnus mentalis* Tem. *Myiothera* Tem. *Myiothera poliocephala* Wied. ♂ ♀. Brasilien, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Dysithamnus mentalis*. (*Myiothera poliocephala* Wied.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

Dysithamnus plumbeus (Wied).

Myiothera plumbea WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1080.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5323, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label has the following: "*Dysithamnus plumbeus* Scl. *Thamnophilus stellaris* Spix. *Myiothera plumbea* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. Mas." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same.

Thamnomanes caesioides (Wied).

"*Muscicapa caesia* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col., 3^e livr., 1820, pl. 17. *Muscicapa caesia* WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 826. *Lanius caesioides* LICHT., Verzeich. d. Doubl., 1823, p. 46 (= "*M. caesia* Pr. Max." Temm.).

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5320. Province of Bahia.

The original label is as follows: "*Thamnomanes caesioides*. *Muscicapa caesia* Wied. Brasilien, M. R." The entry in the MS.

[December,

Catalogue is as follows: "*Thamnomanes caesius* Wied, Sclat. (*Muscicapa caesia* Wied). Brasilien."

This is probably the specimen figured by Temminck (l. c.), as he says: "Nous tenons cette espèce des soins obligeans du prince Maximilien de Neuwied.....Nous trouverons souvent l'occasion de publier dans ce recueil, des espèces sur lesquelles ce voyageur a donné des notices; plusieurs sont nouvelles ou n'ont point encore été figurées."

***Herpsilochmus rufimarginata* (Temm.).**

Myiothera scapularis WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1083.

"*Myiothera variegata* LICHT." WIED, Ibid., p. 1086.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 5378 and 5378 ♀ ♂ ad.; Nos. 5379 and 5380, ♂ ♂ ad. Interior of the Province of Brazil.

The original label, covering Nos. 5378 and 5379, reads as follows: "*Formicivora scapularis* Licht., Wied. *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus* Temm. ♀. Brasilien, M. R." The original label of No. 5280 reads: "*Formicivora scapularis* W. *Myiothera rufimarginata* Licht. *Herpsilochmus rufimarg.* Cab. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is practically the same as the last transcript.

There is no specimen of Wied's *Myiothera variegata* now in his collection thus labeled, and none is indicated under this name in his MS. Catalogue, where the entry is simply "*Formicivora variegata* Wied." Neither is there any specimen extant in his collection corresponding with his description of his "Junger Männchen" *M. scapularis*. I therefore have a strong suspicion that the above-indicated No. 5379, ♂ ad., is in reality the male of *M. variegata*, which Wied says (Beitr., III, ii, 1087) is similar to *M. scapularis*, except that the ash-gray color of the back has some black spots. No. 5379 shows very distinct black streaks on the interscapulars.

No. 5337, ♀ ad., I have no doubt is the female of Wied's *variegata*, with the description of which it agrees to the minutest part. 1889.]

ticular. Owing to transposition of labels it carries a Wied label belonging to a male specimen of *Myrmotherula melanogastra*!

Cabanis (Wieg. Arch., 1874, i, p. 224) and Burmeister (Thiere Bras., III, p. 79) refer both *M. scapularis* and *M. variegata* Wied to *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*.

***Myrmotherula gularis* (Spix).**

Myiothera cinerea WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1093.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5328, ♂ ad. Interior of Brazil.

The original label of the type specimen is thus inscribed: "*Myrmotherula gularis* Sclat. *Myiothera cinerea* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Myrmotherula gularis* Spix. (*Myiothera cinerea* Wied.) Mas. Fem. *Rhopoterpe gularis* Ménétr. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Formicivora grisea* (Bodd.).**

NOTE.—Wied's "*Myiothera superciliaris* LICHT." (Beitr. III, p. 1073) and his "*Myiothera leucophrys* LICHT." (Ib., p. 1075) are both referable to *Formicivora grisea* (Bodd.), as shown by Wied's specimens still extant. These are five in number, three of which (Nos. 5341, 5347, 6862) are adult males; one (No. 5340) is a young male, with the black of the lower parts fringed with whitish and gray; the other (No. 5343) is an adult female. Nos. 5341, 5343, and 6826 have the original Wied labels, reading as follows: "*Formicivora rufatra* Lafr. & d'Orb. *Myiothera superciliaris* Licht., Wied. Brasilien, M. R.," with the respective sex marks. No. 5374, an old male in very worn plumage, with the white flank feathers nearly all lacking, is evidently the basis of his description of the male bird of *M. superciliaris*. Nos. 5343 and 5340 are also apparently the basis respectively of his descriptions of the female and young male of this species.

No. 5341 has the original Wied label inscribed as follows: "*Formicivora grisea* Bodd. *Myiothera leucophrys* Vieill.; *nigricollis* Sw.; *Ellipura* Cab. [♀] Le grisin de Cayenne Buff. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." In the MS. Catalogue he adds to the

[December,

above "*Myiothera leucophrys* Wied." This is a thick-billed example of *F. grisea*, and is clearly the basis of his description of the male bird of his *M. leucophrys*, which he says agrees with the preceding species (*M. superciliaris*), except "der Schnabel ist dicker, länger und stärker."

A female *F. grisea* (A. M., No. 5331) labeled (with a Verreaux label) *Myrmotherula melanogastra*, through an evident transposition of labels (there is in the collection a female *M. melanogastra* without a label), is certainly the type of the female of Wied's *M. leucophrys*. It is also a thick-billed bird, and has the upper and lower parts as described by Wied, in contrast with the female of his *M. superciliaris*. The original label of the male type (No. 5331) of this species has the lower left-hand corner of the label cut away, evidently to remove the sex mark when the two birds were separated in removing them from the original Wied stand (see antea, p. 210).

Wied's *M. leucophrys* has heretofore been correctly referred to *F. grisea* (Bodd.), while "*M. superciliaris* Wied (nec Licht.)" has been generally *incorrectly* referred to *F. rufatra* (Lafr. & d'Orb.) = *F. rufa* (Wied).

***Formicivora rufa* (Wied).**

Myiothera rufa WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1095.
Thamnophilus rufater LAFR. & D'ORB., Syn. Av., p. 12 (Mag. de Zool., 1837).

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 5353 and 5354, ♀ ♀ ad. Interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Formicivora rufa* Gray. *Myiothera rufa* Wied. ♀. Brasilien, M. R. ♀." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Formicivora rufa* Wied (*Formicivora rufa* Gray; *Ellipura* Caban.). Brasilien, M. R."

Wied's *Myiothera rufa* proves to have been based on two females of what is commonly known as *Formicivora rufatra*. As Wied's name has six years' priority over *rufatra* of Lafr. & d'Orb., it must take precedence as the name of that species.

1889.]

***Formicivora strigilata* (Wied).**

Myiothera strigilata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1064.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6825, ♂ ad.; No. 5359, ♀ ad. Interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Myrmeciza strigilata* Wied. *Myiothera strigilata* Wied. ♂ ♀. Brasilien, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same.

***Terenura maculata* (Wied).**

Myiothera maculata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1088.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5361, ♂ ad.; No. 5362, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label, covering both specimens, reads: "*Formicivora maculata* Wied. *Myiothera maculata* Wied. *Therenura maculata*. ♀ ♂. Brasilien, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Formicivora maculata* Wied. (*Therenura maculata* —.) Brasilien."

***Ramphocœnus melanurus* Vieill.**

Thryothorus Gladiator WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1821, p. 751.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6830, ♂. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label is: "*Thriothorus gladiator* mihi. *Troglodytes rectirostris* Sw. ♂. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Thryothorus gladiator* Wied. Brasilien."

Wied described only the male, which is undoubtedly the bird here recorded.

***Myrmeciza ruficauda* (Wied).**

Myiothera ruficauda WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1060.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6829, ♂ ad.; No. 5388, ♂ ad.; No. 5386, ♂ juv.; No. 5385, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

[December,

The original label, covering Nos. 5388 and 5385, is inscribed as follows: "*Myrmeciza ruficauda* Wied. *Myiothera* W. Brasilien. ♂ ♀. M. R." The label of Nos. 6829 and 5326 is the same. The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Myrmeciza ruficauda* Wied (*Myiothera* Wied). 3 Exempl. männl. 1 Ex. weibl. Brasilien—(M. R.)."

***Hypocnemis myiotherina* (Spix).**

"*Myiothera ardesiaca* LICHT." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1055.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6827, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label reads: "*Myrmeciza ardesiaca* Wied. *Myiothera ardesiaca* Wied. Brasilien, M. R. Mas." Entered in the MS. Catalogue as: "*Myrmeciza ardesiaca* Wied. (*Myiothera* Wied; *Myrmonax* Caban.) Mas. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Although Wied ascribes the specific name to Lichtenstein, it was doubtless merely a manuscript museum name which he adopted.

***Chamaeza brevicauda* (Vieill.).**

Myioturdus marginatus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1035.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5405, ♂ ad.; No. 5406, ♀ ad. Arrayal da Conquista, interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label of No. 5405 reads: "*Chamaeza brevicauda* Vieill. *Myioturdus marginatus* Wied. Mas. Brasilien, M. R." No. 5406 carries a similar label, with the substitution of "Femina" for "Mas." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Chamaeza brevicauda* Vieill. (*Myioturdus marginatus* Wied; *Chamaeza meruloides* Vig.; *Myiothera campanisona* Licht.) Brasilia, M. R. Mas. Fem. juv."

Wied purports to describe in the "Beitrag" a female and a young female; but later seems to have regarded the type of his description as a male, judging from his labels and catalogue entry. 1889.]

Grallaria ochroleuca (Wied).

Myioturdus ochroleucus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1032.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Chamaeza ochroleuca* Weid (*Myioturdus ochroleucus* Weid). Brasilien (M. R.). Mas."

Unfortunately Wied's type of this rare species is not now in the collection.

Conopophaga lineata (Wied).

Myiagrus lineatus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1046.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6777, ♀ ad. Arrayal da Conquista, interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label of the single type reads as follows: "*Conopophaga lineata* mihi. *Myiagrus lineatus* mihi. Curumanço, Brasil. ♀. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Conopophaga lineata* Wied. *Myiagrus lineatus* Wied. *Conopoph. vulgaris* Ménétr. Brasilien, Rio de Janeiro."

Wied says (l. c., p. 1049) that he met with this bird only once, "in der Gegend des Arrayal da Conquista im Sertong der Provinz Bahia." There is, however, another specimen (♂) in his collection labeled as from "Rio de Janeiro," and it is to this alone that the Catalogue entry seems to refer.

Corythopsis calcarata (Wied).

Myiothera calcarata WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., II, ii, 1831, p. 1101.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6787, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label is: "*Corythopsis calcarata* Wied, Cab., Sclater. *Muscicapa* Delaland. Brasilien, M. R. ♂." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Corythopsis calcarata* Sundev. (*Myiothera calcarata* Wied). Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied (l. c.) describes only the male, and says he has not had the female before him. Though both "Mas." and "Fem." are entered in the Catalogue, there is only one specimen in the collection.

[December,

***Scytalopus indigoticus* (Wied).**

"*Myiothera indigotica* LICHT." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1091.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5416, ♂ ad.; No. 5417, ♀ ad. Vicinity of Bahia.

The original label, covering both birds, reads as follows: "*Scitalopus indigoticus* Cab. *Myiothera indigotica* Licht. Brasilia." Not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

"*Myiothera indigotica* Licht." seems to have been merely a museum name adopted by Wied."

***Merulaxis rhynolophus* (Wied).**

Myiothera rhynolopha WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1831, p. 1051.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6831, ♂ ad. Rio Belmonte.

The original label of the male, the only one of the two types now in the collection, reads as follows: "*Merulaxis rhinolophus. Myiothera rhinolopha* Wied. Mas. Brasilien, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Seytalophus rhinolopha* Wied (*Myiothera rhinolopha* Wied; *Malacorhynchus* Ménétr.; *Sarochalinus* Caban.). Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Glaucis hirsuta* (Gm.).**

Trochilus ferrugineus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1832, p. 120.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5427, ♂ ad.; No. 5431, ♀ ad.; No. 5432, juv. Southeastern Brazil.

Only one of these specimens (No. 5431) carries the original Wied label, which is inscribed as follows: "*Tr. ferrugineus. Guainumbi* 4^{te} sp. Marcgr. Brasilia, M. R." Not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

***Florisuga fusca* (Vieill.).**

Trochilus ater WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 366; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 52.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 5526 and 5527, ♂ ♂ ad.; No. 5528, ♂ juv. Southeastern Brazil.

1889.]

The original label of Nos. 5526 and 5527 is as follows: "*Troch. (Lampornis) atratus* Licht. ♂. Brasilia. ♂." The same for No. 5528 is: "*Tr. atratus* Licht. Brasilia. ♂ juv." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Florisuga atra* Wied. (*Troch. atratus* Licht.) Mas. Fem. juv. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Calliphlox amythystina* (Gm.).**

Trochilus campestris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 73.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 5651 and 5652, juv. Campo Geral, on the boundary between the Provinces of Minas Geraës and Bahia.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Tr. amethystinus* avis hornet. *T. campestris* W. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Triphaena amethystina* Gmel. Guiana. Brasilien."

The species was based on the young birds here recorded (*cf.* Wied, l. c., p. 74).

***Heliactin cornuta* (Wied).**

Trochilus cornutus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, pp. 199, 344; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 99.

Trochilus bilophus TEMM., Pl. Col., 3^e livr., pl. 18, fig. 3, ♂.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6835, ♂ ad.; No. 6836, ♀ ad. South-eastern Brazil.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*T. cornutus* Wied. ♀. Brasilia. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Heliactin cornutus* Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Temminck's figure appears to have been based on one of Wied's specimens (*cf.* Beitr., IV, p. 103; also Reise, II, p. 344).

***Petasophora serrirostris* (Vieill.).**

Trochilus petasophorus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 191; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 76.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6834 and 6897, ♂ ♂ ad. Minas Geraës.

[December,

The original label of the type (No. 6897) is as follows: "*Troch. petasophorus* mihi. Brasilia, Minas Geraës. ♂." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Petasophora versicolor* Vieill. (*Trochilus petasophorus* Wied.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

No. 6834 is also apparently a male, though entered in the MS. Catalogue as "Fem." Wied says (Beitr., IV, p. 79): "Den weiblichen Vogel habe ich nicht erhalten."

***Eucephala cyanogenys* (Wied).**

Trochilus cyanogenys WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 70.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.—Entered in the MS. Catalogue as: "*Saucerottia cyanogenys* Wied. (*Ornismya Wiedii* Less.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

The types of this species seem to have long since disappeared from the collection. (Cf. Elliot, Synop. Trochil., 1879, p. 231.)

Lesson's figure of this species, in his "Hist. Nat. des Ois. Mouches," Suppl. pl. 26, was based on Wied's types (cf. Beitr., IV, p. 71).

***Hylocharis sapphirina* (Gm.).**

Trochilus latirostris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 64.

Not (?) in American Museum of Natural History, and not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

There are no specimens in the Wied Collection bearing this name, nor is the name entered, even as a synonym, in his MS. Catalogue. There are, however, five Wied specimens labeled by him "*Trochilus sapphirinus*," one of which is *Hylocharis lactea*, three are *H. cyanea*, and one is *H. sapphirina*. No. 5838 (*H. sapphirina*) agrees with his description of the male bird of his *T. latirostris*, and is almost beyond question its type.

The male of Wied's *T. sapphirinus* is beyond doubt No. 5836 = *Hylocharis lactea*; his female and young male *T. sapphirinus* = *H. cyanea*.

1889.]

***Agyrtria tephrocephala* (Vieill.).**

Trochilus vulgaris WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 72.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 5788 and 5790. Rio de Janeiro.

The original label, probably covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Tr. tephrocephalus* Vieill. *Tr. vulgaris* Wied. Brasilia, M. R." Not entered in the MS. Catalogue.

***Thalurania glaucopis* (Gm.).**

Trochilus pileatus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 64 (nec LATH.);

"*Trochilus glaucopis* GMEL." WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 85.

There are no specimens bearing this name, nor is the name entered in the MS. Catalogue. There are, however, several Wied specimens of *T. glaucopis* in the collection.

***Hemiprogne zonaris* (Shaw).**

Hirundo collaris WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 75; II, 1821, p. 336.

"*Cypselus collaris* P. MAX" TEMM., Pl. Col., 33^e livr., pl. 195.

"*Cypselus collaris* TEMM." WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., III, 1830, p. 344.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5865, ♂ ad. Rio de Janeiro.

This specimen is entered as follows in the MS. Catalogue: "*Acanthylis collaris* Wied (*torquatus* Licht.; *Hir. albicollis* Vieill.; *zonaris* Shaw). Sud America, Rio de Janeiro." The original label is inscribed: "*Cypselus collaris* Tem. Martinet blanccol, Tem. Brasilia. ♂. Rio de Janeiro, M. R."

This specimen is the basis of Temminck's pl. 195 (*cf.* Beitr., p. 347).

NOTE.—Wied's *Cypselus pelagius* (Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 73; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., I, 1830, p. 347), as shown by his specimen (female, No. 5864), proves to be the *Acanthylis cinereicauda* of Cassin, described in 1850. The original label reads: "*Cypselus pelagius* Temm. Femina. Brasilia, M. R." The specimen is not recorded in the MS. Catalogue. It was taken at Canavieras, Rio Pardo.

Wied's "? *Cypselus acutus*" (Beitr., III, p. 351) is not in the collection. Wied cites "? *Hirundo acuta*, Linn., Gmel., Lath." This species is commonly synonymized with *Chætura cinereiventris* Scl.

[December,

Nyctibius aëthereus (Wied).

Caprimulgus aëthereus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 236; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, 1830, p. 303.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6837, ♂ ad.; No. 5871, ♀ ad. Rio Mucuri, Province of Bahia.

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Nyctibius aethereus* Wied (*sphenurus* Vieill.; *longicaudatus* Spix). Brasilien." No. 5871 has the following original label: "*Nyctibius aethereus* mihi. Fem. *Caprimulgus longicaudus* Spix. Brasilia orient. M. R." No. 6857 bears the same legend, except that "Fem." is replaced by "Mas."

Nyctibius leucopterus (Wied).

Caprimulgus leucopterus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 227; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 311.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5868, ♂ ad.; No. 5867, ♀ ad. Caravellas, near Bahia.

The original labels of the types of this species read as follows: "*Nyctibius leucopterus*. Brasilia," with, respectively, the signs ♂ and ♀. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Nyctibius leucopterus* Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilia."

Podager nacunda (Vieill.).

Caprimulgus diurnus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, pp. 174, 344; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 326.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6838, ♀ ad. Province of Bahia.

This bird is entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Podager nacunda* Azara (*Caprim. diurnus* Wied). Brasilien." The original label reads: "*Caprimulgus diurnus* mihi. Fem. *C. Nacunda* Vieill. Nacunda d'Azara. Brasilia, Paraguay, M. R."

Prince Wied seems to have had only the single female specimen above recorded, as he says (Beitr., p. 329) that he never had the male in hand. This specimen was taken "im Inneren der Provinz Bahia," where many of these birds were seen in the month of February.

Campephilus melanoleucus (Gm.).

"*Picus comatus* ILL." WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 393.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5913, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

There can be no doubt that this specimen is the type of Wied's *Picus comatus*, from the peculiar form of the tail, of which he says, "der Schwanz war bei meinem einzigen Exemplare nicht vollkommen ausgewachsen." The specimen has lost its original label, and the entry in the MS. Catalogue is simply "*Megapicus comatus*."

Campephilus robustus (Wied).

Picus robustus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 178; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 385.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5908, ♂ ad.; No. 5909, ♀ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label of No. 5908 reads: "*Picus robustus* Licht. Charp. à tête rouges d'Az. ♂. Brasilia, Paraguaya, M. R.," of No. 5909, "*Picus robustus* Licht. Brasilia, Paraguaya, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Dryacopus robustus* Licht. (*Campephilus* Gray.) Mas. Fem. Juv. Brasilien."

Leuconerpes candidus (Otto).

Picus melanopterus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 165; *ib.*, II, 1821, p. 339.

"*Picus candidus* OTTO" WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 415.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 5951, ♂; No. 6839, ♀. Itabapuaana.

The original label of No. 5951 is: "*Picus candidus* Otto. M. R. Brasilia. Itabapuaana, ♂." That of No. 6839 is: "*Picus candidus* Otto. Mas. juv. *Picus melanopterus* mihi. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in MS. Catalogue is: "*Leuconerpes dominicanus* Swains. (*Picus melanopterus* Wied; *P. candidus*.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

NOTE.—**Galbula magna** WIED (Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 193), a *nomen nudum*—"Galbula viridis Lath." Wied (Beitr., IV, i, 1832, p. 436)=*Galbula rufo-viridis* Cab.

[December,

Conurus cactorum (Wied).

Psittacus cactorum WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, pp. 168, 344; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 193.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6220, 6221, ♂ and ♀ ad.; No. 6843, ♂ juv. Province of Bahia.

The original labels covering these specimens are variously inscribed as follows: No. 6220, "*Conurus cactorum* Wied. Brasilien." No. 6221, "*Conurus cactorum* W.? *Conurus Petzii* Leibl. Mexico (Verreaux). Mas." No. 6843, "*Psitt. (Conurus) cactorum* mihi. Mas. juv. *Aratinga flaviventer* Spix. Brasilien, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Conurus cactorum* Wied; Souancé, Schleg. (*Aratinga flaviventer* Spix.) Mas. Fem. ('). Brasilien (M. R.)." In a foot-note he adds: "(') *Conurus Petzii* Leibl. scheint ganz identisch mit *cactorum* sein, bei Vergleichung finde ich keine unterschied."

No. 6221 is not, of course, a type, but was apparently received from Verreaux, as an example of *C. petzi* from Mexico! It was probably a comparison of this specimen, erroneously labeled as *petzi* from Mexico, that gave rise to the above-transcribed foot-note from the MS. Catalogue.

Conurus cruentatus (Wied).

Psittacus cruentatus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 72; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 183.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.—Entered in the MS. Catalogue as "*Conurus cruentatus* Wied, Gray, Schleg. (*Psitt. erythrogaster* Licht. (*Conurus*) *squamosus* Kuhl; *Aratinga cyanogularis* Spix; *Psittacula Lichtensteinii* Vigr.; *Psitt. Vigorsii* Desm.; *Psittac. tiriba* Less. Tiriba grande der Brasilien.) Mas. Fem. Juv. Brasilien im Süden (M. R.)."

These specimens are not now in the collection, the only mounted example of *C. cruentatus* being a Verreaux bird.

Conurus melanurus (Spix).

Conurus speculatus WIED, MS.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6842. Amazonia.

The original label reads: "*Conurus speculatus* Wied. *Conurus melanurus* Spix. Brasilien, Rio das Amazonas." The MS. Catalogue [1889.]

logue entry is: "*Conurus melanurus* Spix (*Aratinga melanurus* Spix; *Conurus speculatus* Wied). Amazonen Land, Brasilien."

The "*Conurus speculatus* Wied" is apparently only a manuscript name; at least I fail to find it anywhere cited.

***Amazona vinacea* (Wied).**

Psittacus vinaceus WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 198; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 220.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6261, ♂ ad.; No. 6845, ♀ ad. Interior of the Province of Bahia.

The original label of No. 6261 reads: "*Amazona vinacea* W., Schleg. *Psitt. columbinus* Spix. Mas. Brasilien (M. R.)." The label of No. 6845 is the same, substituting "Femina" for "Mas." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Amazona vinacea* Wied, Schleg. (*Psittacus columbinus* Spix; *Psitt. tarba* Kuhl). Brasilien, Sertong von Bahia (M. R.). Mas. Fem."

***Triclaria cyanogastra* (Wied).**

Psittacus cyanogaster WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 263; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 202.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6277, ♂ ad.; No. 6846, ♀ ad.; No. 6779, juv. Cabo Frio.

Nos. 6777 and 6779 were originally labeled "*Psittatus cyanogaster* mihi. ♂. Brasilia, M. R. Juv." No. 6846 is labeled "*Psitt. cyanogaster* mihi, Vieill. *Triclaria* Wagl. Sabiasikka Br. Brasilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Triclaria cyanogastra* Vieill. (*Amazona cyanogastra* Schleg.; *Psittacus cyanogaster* Wied; *Triclaria cyanogastra* Wagl.). Südliches Brasilien (Cabo Fria; M. R.).

***Urochroma wiedi*.**

Psittacus melanonotus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 275; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 256 (nec SHAW=*Psittacus erythropterus* GMEL.).

"*Psittacus melanonotus* LICHT." KUHLE, Consp. Psittac. (Nova Actæ Acad. Cæs. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur., X, i), 1820, p. 59 (nec SHAW).

Urochroma wiedi ALLEN, MS.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6302. Southeastern Brazil.

[December,

The single specimen now in the collection has the following original label: "*Psittacula melanota* Licht. Schleg. Brasilien (M. R.) Mas. Juv." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Psittacula melanota* Licht. (*Psitt. melanotus* Licht.; *Ps. erythrurus* Wied). Mas. Fem. Juv. Brasilien (M. R.)."

Wied's name *Psittacus melanonotus* (ex Lichtenstein, MS.) is antedated many years by a *Psittacus melanonotus* of Shaw (= *Psittacus erythropterus* Gmelin, *apud* Finsch, Die Papag., II, p. 262). It is consequently necessary to rename the species, as above.

***Pionopsitta mitrata* (Wied).**

Psittacus mitratus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 262; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, i, 1832, p. 247.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6316, ♂ ad.; No. 6317, ♂ jun. Eastern Brazil.

The label originally covering Nos. 6316 and 6317 is as follows: "*Psittacula pileata* Sc. Schl. *Psittacus mitratus* Wied. Brasilien (M. R.). Mas. Juv. Mas."

The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Psittacula pileata* Scop. (*Psittacus* Scop.; le Maracana á tête rouge Azara; *Ps. erythrocephalus* Vieill.; *Ps. mitratus* Wied; Maitaca de cabeça vermelha der Brasiliener der Ostküste). Mas. Fem. Juv. Brasilien—(M. R.)."

Finsch regards the *Psittacus pileatus* of Scopoli, by some writers considered as referable to this species, unidentifiable, and adopts Wied's designation for it.

***Syrnium perspicillatum* (Lath.).**

Strix pulsatrix WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 366.

Strix (*Syrnium*) *pulsatrix* WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 268.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6335, ♂ ad. Rio Mucuri.

Wied (Beiträge, l. c.) describes only the male, and says the female was to him unknown. The type bears the following original label: "*Strix pulsatrix*. Mas. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is "*Ulula pulsatrix* Wied. Brasilien." 1889.]

***Glaucidium ferox ferrugineum* (Wied).**

Strix ferrugineum WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 105.

Strix (Glaucidium) ferruginea WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 234.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6895, ♂ ad.; No. 6343, ♀ ad. South-eastern Brazil.

The original label of No. 6895 is: "*Strix ferruginea*. Mas. Chouette rousserolle Temm. Brasilia, M. R." That of No. 6343 is the same, substituting "fem." for "mas." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Glaucidium ferrugineum* Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilien."

These specimens have been identified by Mr. Ridgway as "*Glaucidium phalaenoides* (Rufous phase)." They are evidently not his *G. ferrugineum* (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1873, pp. 93, 100); although his first reference under this name is, "*Strix ferruginea* Max., Reis. Bras., I, 105." They, however, agree with the rufous phase of Sharpe's *G. ferox* (Vieill.), who (Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., II, p. 200), under "*b. Rufous phase*," gives "*Strix ferruginea* Max." as the first reference.

***Glaucidium pumilum* (Temm.).**

Strix (Glaucidium) minutissima WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 242.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6345, ♂ ad.; No. 6345 *bis*, ♀ ad. Province of Bahia.

The original label, covering both specimens, is as follows: "*Strix minutissima*. Chouette-Cabouré Temm. ♂ ♀. Brasilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Glaucidium minutissimum* Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilien."

***Circus maculosus* (Vieill.).**

Falco palustris WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 110; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, ii, 1830, p. 224.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6841, ♂ juv. Rio Itabapuaana.

The original label is: "*Falco gularis* Cuv. Mas. juv. *Falco palustris* mihi. Brasilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Circus macropterus* (et *albicollis* Vieill., Azara; *Falco palustris* Wied). Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

[December,

***Buteo brachyurus* (Vieill.).**

Falco albifrons WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 187.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6356, ♀ ad. Eastern Brazil.

This is the single specimen described as above, of which the following is a transcript of the original label: "*Buteo albifrons* Schl. Wied. *Falco albifrons* Wied. *Asturina albifrons* Kaup. Femina. Brasilien (M. R.)." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Cymindis albifrons* Wied. Brasilia (M. R.)."

***Urubitinga lacernulata* (Temm.).**

Falco scotopterus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 204.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6370, ♂ ad. Esperito Santo.

The original label reads: "*Asturina scotoptera* Schl. *Falco scotopterus* Wied. *Falco lacernulata* Temm. Mas. Brasilien (M. R.)." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Leucopternus lacernulatus* Temm. (*Falco scotopterus* Wied). Mas. Fem. Brasilien." Only the male appears to be now extant.

***Spizaëtus tyrannus* (Wied).**

Falco tyrannus WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 360; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 84.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6381, ♂ ad. Rio Belmonte.

The original label of this specimen has been lost. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Spizaëtus tyrannus* Wied (*Spiz. braccatus* O. DesMurs.). Brasilia, M. R."

***Accipiter pileatus* (Wied).**

"*Falco pileatus* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col. 35^e livr., "1824," pl. 205; WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 107.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6386, ♂ ad. Near mouth of the Rio Belmonte.

The original label reads: "*Falco pileatus* mihi. Fem. Autour chaperonne Tem. Brasilia, M. R." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Accipter pileatus* Wied. (*F. beskii* Licht.) Mas. Fem. Brasilia (M. R.)."—Only one of the specimens is now in the collection.

1889.]

Wied's name was first published by Temminck, who says (l. c.): "On doit la connaissance de cette espèce au prince de Neuwied, qui l'a rapportée de ses voyages au Brésil."

Wied sent, prior to the publication of the "Reise" or "Beiträge," specimens of many of his unpublished species to Temminck, to be figured in the "Nouveau Recueil de Planches coloriées d'Oiseaux." They appear to have been accompanied with manuscript names, many of which were adopted by Temminck and credited to Wied. In other cases new names were given by Temminck. A number of the species first published by Wied (a few in the "Reise," but mostly in the "Beiträge") were figured and published some years earlier by Temminck.

***Gampsonyx swainsoni* Vigors.**

Falco rufifrons WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 123.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.

In the MS. Catalogue is entered "G[enu]s... *Gampsonyx* Vig.," with no reference to any species or specimens. In the "Beiträge" he says (p. 125) he had met with only the one specimen there described, which appears not to have been preserved.

***Leptodon cayennensis* (Gm.).**

"*Falco palliatus* P. MAX." TEMM., Pl. Col., 35^e livr., "1823," pl. 204; WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 148.

Not in the collection.—The following entry occurs in the MS. Catalogue: "*Cymindis cayennensis* Gmel. (*Falco palliatus* Wied; *Asturina cyanopus* Vieill.). Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

In the "Beiträge" (III, p. 152) he speaks of having obtained only a single specimen, a female—"In dengrossen Urwäldern am Flusse *Peruhype* unweit *Vill Viçosa*." From this specimen he says Temminck made his "Tab. 204."

Whether the type specimen was in the Maximilian Collection when it was received at the American Museum can not now be determined.

***Leptodon unicinctus* (Temm.).**

Falco vitticaudus WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., III, i, 1830, p. 178.

"*Falco unicinctus* ILLIG." TEMM., Pl. Col., 18^e livr., "1824," pll. 103, 104, 115.

[December,

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6362, ♀ juv. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label of this specimen is as follows: "*Cymindis unicinctus* Cuv. *Falco unicinctus* Illig. Femina juv. Brasilien (M. R., 1815)." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Cymindis unicinctus* Ill. (*F. vitticaudus* Wied, juv. *C. cuculoides* Swains.). Brasilia (M. R.)."

This is unquestionably the female bird described in the "Beiträge," which he compares with Temminck's pl. 103.

***Dendrocygna fulva* (Gm.).**

Anas virgata WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 322.

"*Anas fulva* LINN." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 918.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6855, ♂ ad.; No. 6675, ♀ ad. Rio Belmonte.

The original label of No. 6855 is thus inscribed: "*Anas fulva* Linn. Quapach-canauhtli Hern. *Anas virgata* mihi. Mareca brasilien ♂. Mexico, Brasilia, M. R." The original label of No. 6675 is: "*Dendrocygna fulva* Sw., Linn. *Anas virgata* Wied. Fem. Brasilien." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Dendrocy*[g]*na fulva* Linn. (*A. virgata* Wied.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Anas erythrophthalma* (Wied).**

Anas erythrophthalma WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 929.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6854, ♂ ad.; No. 6853, ♀ ad. Lagoa do Braço, near Villa de Belmonte.

The original label of No. 6854 is lacking; that of No. 6853 is as follows: "*Anas erythrophthalma* mihi. Femina. Brasilia, M. R." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Anas erythrophthalmas* [sic] Wied. Mas. Fem. Brasilien (Belmonte), M. R."

The Wied types of this species are still unique, so far as known to me. It is a true *Anas*, and hence only distantly related to *Metopiana peposaca* (Vieill.), to which Mr. Salvin was at one time inclined (Ibis, 1874, p. 319) to consider it "allied," "if not identical with" it, from an examination of the female type. 1889.]

There is some general resemblance in coloration between the females of these two species.

The male, taken in November, lacks, as stated by Wied, nearly all the wing-coverts and quills, owing to its being taken during the season of moult. Otherwise the bird is in fair plumage.

***Columba gymnophthalma* Temm.**

Columba leucoptera WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 242 (nec LINN.).

"*Columba poeciloptera* VIEILL." WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 459.

From Wied's account of this species it is evident that no specimens were preserved. It is generally synonymized with *C. gymnophthalma*, and Wied himself expresses the opinion (l. c., p. 461) that it might be the young of that species.

***Columba locutrix* Wied.**

Columba locutrix WIED, Reise Bras., II, 1821, p. 118; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 455.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6442, ♂. Ilhéos.

The original label reads: "*Columba locutrix* Wied. Mas. Brasilia, Ilhéos." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Chloraenas locutrix* Wied. (*Columba* Vieill.; *Macropygia infuscata* Reich.) Brasilia (M. R.)."

This species has commonly been referred to *Columba plumbea* (Vieill.). The so-called *C. plumbea* group evidently covers quite a range of forms, as shown by the few specimens before me from various parts of Brazil. How much of the variation is due to age, sex or season, and how much to habitat, can not now be determined, owing to the lack of proper material. Besides, Vieillot's original description is too vague and brief to indicate the real character of the bird named *C. plumbea*. It thus seems best for the present to let the species stand under Wied's name.

***Pipile jacutinga* (Spix).**

Penelope leucoptera WIED, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 544.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6393 and 6394. Eastern Brazil.

[December,

No. 6393 is labeled: "*Penelope pipile* Jacq. Femina. *Penelope leucoptera* Wied. Jacutinga brasiliens. Brasilia, M. R." No. 6394 is labeled the same, omitting "*Penelope leucoptera* Wied." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Penelope pipile* Jacq. (*Penel. leucolophus* Merr.; *P. leucoptera* Wied; Jacutinga brasiliensibus.) Mas. Fem. Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Porzana viridis* (Müll.).**

Gallinula pileata WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 802.

Porzana cayennensis auct.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Nos. 6594, 6595. Espirito Santo.

No. 6595 bears the following original label: "*Porzana pileata* Wied. Brazilia." The label is lacking from No. 6594. The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same.

***Ægialitis semipalmata* (Bon.).**

Charadrius brevirostris WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 769.

Not in American Museum of Natural History.—Entered in the MS. Catalogue as follows: "*Charadrius brevirostris* Wied. Brazilien (M. R.)."

The description of this species agrees well with the winter phase of *Æ. semipalmata*.

NOTE.—***Charadrius flavirostris*** WIED (Beitr., IV, ii, 1833, p. 772) was described from memory, the specimens not having been preserved. The few characters given fail to render the species recognizable.

Wied's ***Hæmatopus brasiliensis*** (Reise, I, pp. 105, 173; II, p. 338—a *nomen nudum*)=*H. palliatus* Temm.

***Totanus melanoleucus* (Gm.).**

Totanus maculatus WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 727.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6849. Villa Viçosa.

The single type of this species bears the following original label: "*Totanus maculatus* Wied. Brasilia." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same, with the addition of "M. R."

1889.]

***Numenius hudsonicus* Lath.**

Numenius brasiliensis WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 708.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6848, ♀. Southeastern Brazil.

The single type of this species bears the following original label: "*Numenius melanopus* Vieill. *Numenius brasiliensis* Wied. Brasilia. Fem." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is the same, adding "M. R."

***Sterna maxima* (Bodd.).**

Sterna erythrorhynchos WIED, Beitr. Nat. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 857.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6852, ♂ ad. Rio Parahyba.

The original label is as follows: "*Sterna erythrorhyncha* Wied. ? *Sterna hirundinacea* Cuv., Less. Mas. Brasilia." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Sterna erythrocephalus* [sic—slip for *erythrorhynchos*] Wied. (*St. caspia americana*.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

***Sterna superciliaris* (Vieill.).**

Sterna argentea WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 67; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 871.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6850, ♂ ad. Rio Parahyba.

The original label reads: "*Sterna argentea* Wied. Mas. Brasilia." The MS. Catalogue entry is: "*Sterna argentea* Wied. (*St. minuta brasiliensis*. *St. minuta* Wils.) Nord America, Brasilien (M. R.). Mas. Fem."

NOTE.—Wied's *Sterna flavirostris* (Reise, I, p. 322—a *nomen nudum*)=*Sterna* (*Phaethusa*) *magnirostris* Licht.

***Crypturus noctivagans* (Wied).**

Tinamus noctivagans WIED, Reise Bras., I, 1820, p. 160; Beitr. Naturg. Bras., IV, ii, 1833, p. 504.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., No. 6740, ♂ ad. Southeastern Brazil.

The original label of the only specimen now in the collection is as follows: "*Tinamus noctivagans* Wied. Mas. Brasilia." The entry in the MS. Catalogue is: "*Tinamus noctivagans* Wied. (Pezus Zabélé Spix.) Brasilien (M. R.)."

[December,

CONCORDANCE AND INDEX.

For convenience of reference the following concordance is presented, giving, in the first column, the names of Wied's species in the order in which they stand in his "Beiträge," with a reference to the volume and page of the "Reise" or "Beiträge" where they were first described. In the second column is given the equivalent name under which they are treated in the present paper, the figures at the extreme left referring to the page where the species is considered.

A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a Wied name indicates that the types are not in the American Museum of Natural History; a double-asterisk (**) thus prefixed indicates that no types were preserved.

The number of species described by Wied as new, or to which he gave new names, is 164; of 138 of these the types are still extant, while of five of the remainder no specimens appear to have been preserved, or to have been lost before the "Beiträge" was published. About 96 per cent. of Wied's species prove to be valid, but only about 70 of them still retain his specific names, owing to their prior description by other authors, as already noticed (see *antea*, p. 211). Wied, in many instances, adopted manuscript names from the Berlin Museum, which he credited sometimes (in the "Reise") to the Zoölogical Museum of Berlin, or to "Naturforchern zu Berlin," or directly (when occurring in the "Beiträge") to Illiger or Lichtenstein. In other cases (particularly in the "Reise") he adds, after a new name of his own, a different name as that of the species in the Berlin Museum. It is thus sometimes difficult to determine whether a name credited by Wied to Illiger or Lichtenstein had or had not been previously published; but in respect to this point much care has been exercised in the preparation of the preceding pages. In accordance with the custom of his times, Wied was a lax observer of the "*Lex prioritatis*."

Falco tyrannus	R. I, 360=Spizaëtus tyrannus.	267
" pileatus	B. III, 107=Accipiter pileatus.	267
* " rufifrons	B. III, 123=Gampsonyx swainsoni.	268
* " palliatus	B. III, 148=Leptodon cayennensis.	268
" vitticaudus	B. III, 178= " uncinatus.	268
" albifrons	B. III, 187=Buteo brachyurus.	267
" skotopterus	B. III, 204=Leucopternis lacernulata.	267
" palustris	R. I, 110=Circus maculosus.	266

<i>Strix ferruginea</i>	R. I, 105=	<i>Glaucidium ferox ferrugineum</i>	266
“ <i>minutissima</i>	B. III, 242=	“ <i>pumulum</i>	266
“ <i>pulsatrix</i>	R. I, 366=	<i>Syrnium perspicillatum</i>	265
<i>Caprimulgus æthereus</i>	R. I, 236=	<i>Nyctibius æthereus</i>	260
“ <i>leucopterus</i>	R. II, 227=	“ <i>leucopterus</i>	261
“ <i>diurnus</i>	R. II, 174=	<i>Podager nacunda</i>	261
<i>Cypselus collaris</i>	R. I, 75=	<i>Hemiprocne collaris</i>	260
** <i>Hirundo pascuum</i>	B. III, 360=?	<i>Progne tapera</i>	216
* “ <i>jugularis</i>	R. I, 345=	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> †.....	217
“ <i>minuta</i>	R. II, 336=	<i>Atticora cyanoleuca</i>	216
“ <i>melanoleuca</i>	R. I, 345=	“ <i>melanoleuca</i>	216
<i>Procnias cyanoctropus</i>	R. I, 187=	<i>Procnias ventralis</i>	218
<i>Ampelis atropurpurea</i>	R. I, 262=	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>	241
“ <i>melanocephala</i>	R. I, 168=	<i>Ampelion melanocephalus</i>	241
<i>Pipra strigilata</i>	R. I, 187=	<i>Machæropterus strigilatus</i>	236
* <i>Tanagra cyanomelas</i>	B. III, 453=	<i>Tanagrella cyanomelas</i>	218
“ <i>rubricollis</i>	B. III, 456=	<i>Calliste festiva</i>	219
“ <i>elegans</i>	R. I, 187=	<i>Calliste cyanoventris</i>	219
“ <i>palmarum</i>	R. II, 76=	<i>Tanagra palmarum</i>	219
“ <i>flammiceps</i>	B. III, 407=	<i>Phœnicothera rubica</i>	220
“ <i>capistrata</i>	R. II, 179=	<i>Schistochlamys capistratus</i>	222
“ <i>superciliaris</i>	B. III, 518=	<i>Saltator similis</i>	221
“ <i>auricapilla</i>	R. II, 212=	<i>Trichothera quadricolor</i>	220
“ <i>caerulescens</i>	B. III, 541=	<i>Porphyrospiza caerulescens</i>	225
* <i>Fringilla crassirostris</i>	B. III, 564=	<i>Orizoborus maximiliani</i>	222
* “ <i>atricapilla</i>	B. III, 569=	<i>Sporophila cucullata</i>	224
* “ <i>leucopogon</i>	B. III, 572=	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	223
* “ <i>melanocephala</i>	B. III, 577=	“ <i>gutturalis</i>	223
* “ <i>plumbea</i>	B. III, 579=	“ <i>plumbea</i>	223
* “ <i>rufirostris</i>	B. III, 581=	“ <i>hypoleuca</i>	223
“ <i>pyrrhomelas</i>	B. III, 586=	“ <i>nigroaurantia</i>	222
* “ <i>minuta</i>	B. III, 591=	“ <i>sp. incog.</i>	224
“ <i>pileata</i>	R. II, 160=	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>	225
“ <i>ornata</i>	R. II, 191=	<i>Tiaris ornata</i>	225
* “ <i>fuliginosa</i>	B. III, 628=	<i>Phonipara fuliginosa</i>	224
** <i>Anthus poecilopterus</i>	B. III, 633=	<i>Anthus, sp. incog.</i>	214
<i>Turdus ferrugineus</i>	B. III, 649=	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	212
<i>Opetiorhynchus ruficaudus</i>	B. III, 671=	<i>Furnarius albogularis</i>	242
“ <i>turdinus</i>	R. II, 148=	<i>Campylorhynchus variegatus</i>	213
“ <i>rectirostris</i>	R. II, 191=	<i>Automolus rectirostris</i>	246
<i>Synallaxis cinereus</i>	B. III, 685=	<i>Synallaxis ruficapilla</i>	243
“ <i>pallidus</i>	B. III, 690=	“ <i>pallida</i>	244
“ <i>caudacutus</i>	B. III, 692=	“ <i>cinnamomea</i>	244
* “ <i>torquatus</i>	B. III, 697=	“ <i>torquata</i>	244
<i>Sylvia speciosa</i>	B. III, 708=	<i>Dacnis speciosa</i>	217
“ <i>leucogastra</i>	B. III, 710=	<i>Polioptila leucogastra</i>	213
“ <i>caerulescens</i>	B. III, 713=	<i>Dacnis plumbea</i>	218
* “ <i>flaveola</i>	B. III, 719=	<i>Hylophilus flaveolus</i>	215
<i>Hylophilus cinerascens</i>	B. III, 723=	<i>Ornithion cinerascens</i>	231
“ <i>ruficeps</i>	B. III, 725=	<i>Nemosia ruficapilla</i>	221
* “ <i>caeruleus</i>	B. III, 731=	} = <i>Nemosia pileata</i>	220
* “ <i>cyanoleuca</i>	B. III, 734=		

† At page 217, lines 21 and 22, dele the following: “indicating that there was probably a specimen bearing this name when it was in Verreaux’s hands.” It should be explained that it was merely the MS. Catalogue of Wied’s collection which was in Verreaux’s hands, and not the collection itself. These Verreaux annotations in pencil are quite frequent throughout the Catalogue, and merely indicate Verreaux’s opinion as to what should be the correct name of the species thus annotated. For this information I am indebted to Mr. D. G. Elliot, who was out of town and could not be reconulted when p. 217 was prepared and printed.

Thryothorus	platensis.	...	B. III,	742=	Troglodytes musculus.	214	
"	Gladiator.	...	B. III,	751=	Ramphocœnus melanurus.	254	
Muscicapa	rivularis.	...	R. II,	103=	Basileuterus stragulatulus.	215	
"	chrysochloris.	...	B. III,	793=	Sisopygis icterophrys.	227	
"	brevirostris.	...	B. III,	799=	Elænea pagana.	232	
"	virescens.	...	B. III,	802=	Heteropelma virescens.	237	
"	vociferans.	...	R. I,	242=	Lathria vociferans.	239	
"	sibilatrix.	...	B. III,	810=	Aulia hypopyrrha.	239	
*	"	squamata.	...	B. III,	814=	Ptilochoris squamata.	240
"	turdina.	...	B. III,	817=	Heteropelma turdinum.	236	
"	caesia.	...	B. III,	826=	Thamnomanes cœsius.	250	
"	aurifrons.	...	B. III,	829 }	=	Neopelma aurifrons.	239
"	brevipes.	...	B. III,	831 }	=	Neopelma aurifrons.	239
"	Miles.	...	B. III,	850=	Machetornis rixosa.	228	
"	rustica.	...	B. III,	866=	Lipaugus simplex.	240	
"	uropygiata.	...	B. III,	868=	Attila brasiliensis.	241	
"	trivirgita.	...	B. III,	871=	Conopias trivirgata.	234	
Muscipeta	Asilus.	...	B. III,	895=	Phyllomias brevirostris.	231	
"	incanescens.	...	B. III,	898=	"	incanescens.	231
"	strigilata.	...	B. III,	900=	Pyrocephalus rubineus, ♀.	235	
"	fuscata.	...	B. III,	902=	Empidonchanes fuscatus.	235	
"	splendens.	...	B. III,	906=	Pachyrhamphus niger polychro-		
					pterus	238	
"	marginata.	...	B. III,	909=	Pachyrhamphus atricapillus.	238	
"	aurantia.	...	B. III,	911=	"	* rufus.	239
"	citrina.	...	B. III,	917=	Legatus albicollis.	233	
"	ruficauda.	...	B. III,	920=	Empidonomus varius.	236	
*	"	modesta.	...	B. III,	923=?	Elænea pagana.	232
"	flaviventris.	...	B. III,	929=	Rhynchocyclus flaviventris.	233	
*	"	platyrhyncha.	...	B. III,	932=?	Rhynchocyclus, sp. incog.	234
*	"	mastacalis.	...	R. II,	151=	Myiobius barbatus.	275
Euscarthmus	meloryphus.	...	B. III,	947=	Hapalocercus meloryphus.	230	
"	nidipendulus.	...	B. III,	950=	Euscarthmus nidipendulus.	229	
"	superciliaris.	...	B. III,	953=	Habrua superciliaris.	230	
"	cinereicollis.	...	B. III,	955=	Orchilus auricularis.	229	
"	orbitatus.	...	B. III,	958=	Euscarthmus orbitatus.	229	
Todus poliocephalus.	...	B. III,	964=	Todirostrum poliocephalum.	228		
Platyrhynchus	nuchalis.	...	B. III,	971=	Rhynchocyclus olivaceus.	233	
"	leucoryphus.	...	B. III,	974=	Platyrhynchus rostratus.	228	
"	rupestris.	...	R. I,	345=	Hirundinea bellicosa.	234	
Thamnophilus	scalaris.	...	B. III,	999=	Thamnophilus ruficapillus.	249	
"	cristatus.	...	B. III,	1002=	"	cristatus.	249
"	nigricans.	...	B. III,	1006=	"	ambiguus.	248
* Myioturdus	ochroleucus.	...	B. III,	1032=	Grallaria ochroleuca.	256	
"	marginatus.	...	B. III,	1035=	Chameza brevicauda.	255	
Myiagrus	lineatus.	...	B. III,	1046=	Conopophaga lineata.	256	
Myiothera	rhynolopha.	...	B. III,	1051=	Merulaxis rhynolophus.	257	
"	ardesiaca.	...	B. III,	1055=	Hypocnemis myiotheriæ.	255	
"	ruficauda.	...	B. III,	1060=	Myrmeciza ruficauda.	254	
"	strigilata.	...	B. III,	1064=	Formicivora strigilata.	254	
"	leucophrys.	...	B. III,	1075=	"	grisea.	252
"	plumbea.	...	B. III,	1080=	Dysithamnus plumbeus.	250	
"	scapularis.	...	B. III,	1083 }	=	Herpsilochmus rufimarginata.	251
"	variegata.	...	B. III,	1086 }	=	Herpsilochmus rufimarginata.	251
"	maculata.	...	B. III,	1088=	Terenura maculata.	254	

†Wied's *Muscicapa mastacalis* (Reise, II, p. 151) appears to be referable to *Myiobius barbatus* (Gm.), of which we have three Wied specimens. It is thus identified by Wied in the "Beiträge" (III, ii, p. 934). The species was overlooked in the proper connection.

Myiothera indigotica.....	B. III, 1091=Scytalopus indigoticus.....	257
“ cinerea.....	B. III, 1093=Myrmotherula gularis.....	252
“ rufa.....	B. III, 1095=Formicivora rufa.....	253
“ poliocephala.....	B. III, 1098=Dysithamnus mentalis.....	250
“ calcarata.....	B. III, 1101=Corythopsis calcarata.....	256
Tinactor fuscus.....	B. III, 1106 } = Sclerurus fuscus.....	242
	“ umbretta.....	243
* Dendrocolaptes rufus.....	B. III, 1130=Picolaptes bivittatus.....	248
Sittasomus olivaceus.....	B. III, 1146=Sittasomus erythacus.....	247
Glyphorhynchus ruficaudus.....	B. III, 1150=Glyphorhynchus cuneatus.....	248
Anabates ferruginolentus.....	B. III, 1166=Automolus ferruginolentus.....	246
“ leucophthalmus.....	R. II, 141=“ leucophthalmus.....	246
“ erythrophthalmus.....	R. II, 147=Thripophaga erythrophthalma.....	245
“ macrourus.....	R. II, 147=“ macroura.....	245
“ atricapillus.....	R. II, 147=Philydor atricapillus.....	247
“ rufifrons.....	R. II, 177=Phacellodomus rufifrons.....	244
Oriolus violaceus.....	R. I, 53=Molothrus bonariensis.....	226
Icterus atro-olivaceus.....	B. III, 1216=Agelaius cyanopus.....	226
** ? Cassicus leucurus.....	B. III, 1245=.....	226
Corvus cyanopogon.....	R. II, 137=Cyanocorax cyanopogon.....	227
“ cyanoleucus.....	R. II, 190=“ cyanoleucus.....	227
Trochilus ater.....	R. I, 366=Florisuga fusca.....	257
“ latirostris.....	B. IV, 64=Hylocharis sapphirina.....	259
* “ pileatus.....	R. I, 64=Thalurania glaucopis.....	260
* “ cyanogenys.....	B. IV, 70=Eucephala cyanogenys.....	259
“ vulgaris.....	B. IV, 72=Agyrtria tephrocephala.....	260
“ campestris.....	B. IV, 74=Calliphlox amythistina.....	258
“ petasophorus.....	R. II, 191=Petasophora serrirostris.....	258
“ cornutus.....	R. II, 190=Heliactin cornuta.....	258
“ ferrugineus.....	R. II, 341=Glaucis hirsuta.....	257
* Psittacus cruentatus.....	R. I, 53=Conurus cruentatus.....	263
“ cactorum.....	R. II, 168=“ cactorum.....	263
“ cyanogaster.....	R. I, 263=Triclaria cyanogastra.....	264
“ vinaceus.....	R. II, 198=Amazona vinacea.....	264
“ mitratus.....	R. I, 263=Pionopsitta mitrata.....	265
“ melanonotus.....	R. I, 275=Urochroma wiedi.....	264
Picus robustus.....	R. I, 72=Campephilus robustus.....	262
“ comatus.....	B. IV, 393=“ melanoleucus.....	262
“ melanopterus.....	R. I, 165=Leuconerpes candidus.....	262
* Columba leucoptera.....	R. II, 242=Columba gymnophthalma.....	270
“ locutrix.....	R. II, 118=“ locutrix.....	270
Tinamus noctivagans.....	R. I, 160=Crypturus noctivagans.....	272
Penelope leucoptera.....	B. IV, 544=Pipile jacutinga.....	270
Numenius brasiliensis.....	B. IV, 708=Numenius hudsonicus.....	272
Totanus maculatus.....	B. IV, 727=Totanus melanoleucus.....	271
* Charadrius brevirostris.....	B. IV, 769=Ægialitis semipalmata.....	271
** “ flavirostris.....	B. IV, 772=“ sp. incog.....	271
Gallinula pileata.....	B. IV, 802=Porzana viridis.....	271
Sterna erythrorhynchos.....	B. IV, 857=Sterna maxima.....	272
“ argentea.....	R. I, 67=“ superciliaris.....	272
Anas virgata.....	R. I, 322=Dendrocygna fulva.....	269
“ erythrophthalma.....	B. IV, 929=Anas erythrophthalma.....	269