

ing, when folded, nearly to the end of the tail; tail emarginate; tarsus no longer than the middle toe and claw. Hallux little if any longer than its claw; bill little shorter than tarsus (averaging little over half the tarsus in *Dendroica*), attenuate, notably depressed, yet very little widened at base; culmen rather concave than convex in most of its length, the under outline almost perfectly straight from extreme base to tip; nasal fossæ very large, with a highly developed nasal scale; rictal vibrissæ few and short; plumage without streaks.

"The form of the bill is quite peculiar, lacking entirely the parine aspect of that of *Dendroica*; it somewhat resembles that of *Seiurus*. The relationships of *P. olivacea* appear to be with the Jamaican *Sylvicola eoa* of Gosse. In habits, it somewhat resembles the *Certhiidae*".—(COUES, MSS).

While in the field, my attention being attracted to certain peculiarities of this bird, both structural and as shown in its habits, as compared with the genus *Dendroica*, which seemed to amount to generic distinctions, I called the attention of my friend Dr. Elliott Coues to these, and, as a result of his examination of the specimens, he has erected the genus as above given.

PEUCEDRAMUS OLIVACEUS (Giraud).

Olive-headed Warbler.

Sylvia olivacea, GIRAUD, Birds Texas, 1841, 14, pl. vii, f. 2.—SCLAT., Proc. Zoöl. Soc., 1855, 66.

Sylvicola olivacea, CASSIN, Ill. Birds Texas, 1855, 283, pl. xlviii.

Dendroica olivacea, SCLAT., Proc. Zoöl. Soc., 1852, 298 (Oaxaca; cold region).—*Id.*, Proc. Zoöl. Soc., 1859, 363 (Jalapa).—*Id.*, Cat., 1861, 31, No. 190.—*BD.*, Rev. Am. Birds, i, 1865, 205.—*BD.*, BREW., & RIDG., N. A. Birds, i, 1874, 258.—HENSHAW, Am. Sportsman, v, Feb. 20, 1875, 328 (introduced into United States fauna).

Rhimamphus olivaceus, SCLAT., Proc. Zoöl. Soc., 1856, 291 (Cordova).

Sylvia taniata, DUBUS., Bul. Acad. Brux., xiv, 1847, 104.—*Id.*, Rev. Zoöl., 1848, 245.

Sylvicola taniata, BON., Consp., 1850, 309.

HAB.—Both coasts of Mexico south into Guatemala, Arizona.

This species was given by Mr. Giraud as a bird of Texas; but the quotation has been disregarded by authors under the assumption that the locality of his specimens was, through mistake, erroneously given. It would appear, however, that its occurrence in Texas is rendered by no means improbable, since the capture of several specimens by our party during the past season in the mountains of Southern Arizona. During a three days' visit to Mount Graham, August 1 to 4, the species was not detected; though this can hardly be considered as negating the probability of its occurrence here as a summer resident, since in so short a period the time was far too limited to examine, even cursorily, a region abounding at this season in