NOTE ON SELASPHORUS TORRIDUS SALVIN.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

By an error of identification this species is given as *S. flammula* in Mr. Nutting's catalogue of birds obtained on the Volcan de Irazú, Costa Rica (cf. these "Proceedings," vol. 5, p. 497). The National Museum has obtained additional specimens of *S. torridus* from Costa Rica, through Dr. Van Patten, and also of *S. ardens*, both species being additions to the fauna of that country.

*S. flammula* is as yet unrepresented in the National Museum collection.

January 7, 1884.

A REVIEW OF THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS CALAMUS.

By DAVID S. JORDAN and CHARLES H. GILBERT.

In a recent visit to Key West and Havana Professor Jordan has collected a large number of specimens of the genus *Calamus*, representing five species. In attempting to identify these we have had many difficulties, owing to the scanty and miserable character of most of the literature pertaining to the subject. We have here redescribed the five species mentioned above, and have attempted to collate the synonymy of these as well as that of the remaining species.* Those features common to all known species of *Calamus* are not repeated in the descriptions. A series of specimens representing each of these species is in the United States National Museum.

The following is an analysis of the five species obtained at Key West:

a. Scales comparatively small, about 55 in the course of the lateral line.

b. Upper jaw with two strong canines directed forwards; body deep, the depth about half the length; preorbital with horizontal wavy blue lines.

Penatula, 1.

bb. Upper jaw without antrobose canines.

c. Anterior canines scarcely enlarged, about two to four in number in each jaw; body deep, the depth about half the length; cheeks bluish, with roundish bronze spots.......................... Calamus, 2.

c. Anterior canines strong, about 6 in number in each jaw; body rather oblong, the depth 2½ in length; cheeks plain.......................... Bajonado, 3.

aa. Scales comparatively large, about 46 in the lateral line; anterior teeth rather small, uniform.

d. Dorsal outline forming a comparatively regular arch, the back elevated; depth about 2 in length; ventrals dusky; a small, ink-like spot above base of pectoral................................. Milneri, 6.

dd. Dorsal outline not forming a regular arch, the profile of the head being very convex, the back straightish; body rather elongate, the depth less than half length; preorbital usually bluish, with bronze spots and dashes; no black spot at base of pectoral above; ventrals pale.......................... Alcifrons, 9.

* Chrysophrys taurinus Jenyns (=Pagellus cyanopterus Val.), from the Galapagos Islands, is omitted, as we are not sure that it belongs to this genus.