

in the dried skin. Wing 2.75–2.80, tail 2.70–2.80, culmen .40–.41, depth of bill through base .25, tarsus .80, middle toe .52–.55.

Types, Nos. 89811 ♂ ad., and 89810 (sex not determined), Laguna, Lower California, February 2, 1883; L. Belding.

This pretty and very distinct species is perhaps most nearly related to *J. insularis*, of Guadalupe Island, but differs in much brighter and more varied coloration, longer tail, and other differences of proportions. In general appearance there is a somewhat close resemblance, at first sight, to a very brightly-colored female *J. oregonus*, especially in the color of the back and sides, but it is the only one of the “pink-sided” group, having yellow eyes and mandible, the latter characters, as well as the pale color of the throat, allying it more closely to *J. cinereus*. It is so markedly distinct, however, from all its congeners as to really need no comparison with any of them.

The species is dedicated by Mr. Belding to Professor Baird.

MARCH 9, 1883.

NOTE.—Since the above was put in type, additional specimens of all these new birds have been received from Mr. Belding. Their characters as already given require no modification.

#### ANTHUS CERVINUS (PALLAS)\* IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

In the collection of birds made by Mr. L. Belding in Lower California, during the winter of 1882–'83, is a single specimen of an *Anthus* collected at San José del Cabo on the 26th of January, which was thought to be, and in fact was described in MS., as a new species, until three specimens of the same bird were found among a small lot from the coast of China, recently received at the National Museum from Mr. P. L. Jouy. These additional specimens naturally led to a further examination of the type of the supposed new species, and the much-scattered literature pertaining to the Asiatic species of this genus, the result of

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\* ANTHUS CERVINUS (Pall.) Keys. & Blas. Tawny-throated Titlark.

*Motacilla cerrina* PALL. Zoog. Rosso-As. i, 1811, 511.

*Anthus cervinus* KEYS & BLAS. Wirb. Eur. 1840, 48.—NAUM. Vög. Deutschl. xiii, 1860, 97.—MIDD. Sibir. Reise, ii, 165, pl. 14, figs. 1–3.—CAB. & HEINE, Mus. Hein. i, 1850, 14.—PÄSSLER, J. f. O. 1859, 464 (monographic).—GOULD, B. Gt. Brit. iii, pl. 12.—NEWTON, ed. Yarr. Brit. B. i, 579.—HARTING, Handb. Brit. B. 1872, 109.—DRESSER, B. Eur. iii, 299.

*Anthus caecili* AUDOUIN, Hist. Nat. de l'Egypte, Ois. 1828, 360.

*Anthus rufogularis* BREHM, Vög. Deutschl. 1831, 963.

*Anthus pratensis rufigularis* SCHLEG., Rev. Crit. 36.

*Anthus ruficollis* VIEILL., Less. Tr. Orn. 1831, 424.

*Anthus rosaceus* HODGS., Gray's Miscel. 1831, 83.

*Anthus pelopus* HODGS., l. c.

Red-throated Pipit AUCT.

Tawny-throated Pipit AUCT.

which was the discovery that the specimens in question were *A. cervinus* (Pall.), in winter plumage.

As this species must now be added to the North American fauna, a description is in order, and is accordingly presented herewith.

*Adult, winter plumage* (No. 89799, San José del Cabo, January 26, 1883): Above light grayish olive-brown, everywhere very broadly and distinctly streaked with dusky, the streaks much broader, and nearly black, on the dorsal region; wings and tail brownish dusky, all the feathers edged with light brownish, the edge of the longer tertials pale buffy, and the terminal borders of the middle and greater wing-coverts nearly white; outer tail-feather with a considerable portion of the inner web white at end and along shaft, the middle portion of the outer web also whitish; next feather with a white spot at end of inner web. A pale superciliary stripe, becoming bright rufous-buff above eyes and auriculars; a pale malar stripe, whitish anteriorly and posteriorly, but rufous-buff for about .20 of an inch in the middle portion; auriculars raw-umber brownish, paler in the middle portion (longitudinally). Lower parts dull white, the jugulum marked with very broad streaks, or longitudinal spots, of brownish-black, the breast, sides, and flanks with more lanceolate streaks of the same; chin immaculate, but throat sparsely marked with minute streaks, and bounded on each side by a distinct submalar stripe of aggregated blackish streaks; abdomen, anal region, and crissum immaculate buffy-white. Bill black, the basal third of the mandible yellowish; legs and feet uniform deep brown. Wing 3.30, first primary decidedly longest, the second and third equal, the fourth nearly .10 of an inch shorter; fifth .35 of an inch shorter than the fourth; tertials about .20 of an inch shorter than longest primary; tail 2.50, the intermediæ about .10 of an inch shorter than lateral rectrices; culmen .45, tarsus .85, middle toe .65, hind toe .40, hind claw .40.

The *summer plumage* is similar, except the entire chin and throat, together with other light markings about the head, are deep cinnamon-buff, or fawn-color.

The Chinese specimens, above alluded to (Nos. 91810, '11, and '12, Mrs Bay, January 22, 1882), agree very closely with Mr. Belding's specimen. One of them, however (No. 91811), has scarcely a trace of the reddish on sides of head (present in both of the others), while the ground-color beneath has a slight sulphury-yellow tinge.

In its winter plumage this species resembles somewhat *A. pratensis* in summer dress, but differs, among other particulars, in having the rump much less olivaceous, and very distinctly and broadly streaked. The measurements are quite similar.

MARCH 9, 1883.