

ELEVENTH SUPPLEMENT TO THE AMERICAN
ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION CHECK-LIST OF
NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.¹

THE Committee met in Washington, April 17 to 23. All the members were present and took part in the work, four of them continuously, and three of them during the greater part of the session. Its work was greatly facilitated by previous reference of a large part of the questions to subcommittees, which submitted reports for the information and consideration of the committee on the special questions assigned them for investigation.

As at previous meetings of the Committee, it was found necessary to defer many cases owing to lack of material for their satisfactory investigation. All questions affecting the status of genera, subgenera and higher groups were again deferred. As heretofore, discrepancies in nomenclature arising from taking the 12th instead of the 10th edition of Linnæus's 'Systema Naturæ', and cases already settled by the Committee and raised merely as the expression of an author's opinion or preference, without the presentation of new evidence adverse to the Committee's ruling, were regarded as not requiring reinvestigation.

Several cases of generic names, where the substitution of one name for another depends on whether a name is tenable when merely an orthographical variant of another, were deferred for special consideration at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held in Washington next November.

<i>Committee</i>	}	C. HART MERRIAM, <i>Chairman</i> .
		J. A. ALLEN.
		WILLIAM BREWSTER.
		JONATHAN DWIGHT, JR.
		CHARLES W. RICHMOND.
		ROBERT RIDGWAY.
		WITMER STONE.

¹ Three Supplements have been issued since the publication of the Second Edition of the Check-List in 1895:

Eighth Supplement, Auk, XIV, 1897, pp. 117-135.

Ninth Supplement, Auk, XVI, 1899, pp. 97-133.

Tenth Supplement, Auk, XVIII, 1901, pp. 295-320.

I. ADDITIONS TO THE CHECK-LIST AND ACCEPTED
CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE.

- 3a. **Fratercula arctica glacialis** (TEMM.). This becomes
Fratercula arctica naumanni NORTON.

Fratercula arctica naumanni NORTON, Proc. Portland Soc.
Nat. Hist. II, May, 1901, 144.

Fratercula glacialis (TEMM. Man. d'Orn, II, 1820, 933) was originally given exclusively to the American bird recognized in the Check-List as *Fratercula arctica*, and not to the bird which has been commonly known under that name, which latter has been properly renamed (*cf.* NORTON, *l. c.*) *F. arctica naumanni*.

- 51a. **Larus argentatus smithsonianus** (COUES). This is to be eliminated from the Check-List as not satisfactorily distinguishable from *Larus argentatus*. *Cf.* KNIGHT, Auk, XVII, Jan. 1900, 63; DWIGHT, *ibid.* XVIII, Jan. 1901, 58-61; ALLEN, *ibid.* XIX, July, 1902, 283.

92. **Puffinus auduboni** FINSCH. An earlier name (*cf.* RILEY, Auk, XIX, April, 1902, 195) renders necessary the following change

92. **Puffinus lherminieri** LESSON.

Puffinus lherminieri LESSON, Rev. Zool. April, 1839, 102.

- 133a. **Anas obscura rubripes** BREWST.

Red-legged Black Duck.

Anas obscura rubripes BREWST. Auk, XIX, April, 1902, 184.

[B 577, *part*, C 489, *part*, R 602, *part*, C 708, *part*.]

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic Coast, during migration, from Newfoundland to Virginia, and west to Arkansas; breeding range not definitely known, but includes northern Labrador and Hudson Bay region.

211.1. **Rallus scottii** (SENNETT). This is reduced to a subspecies and will stand as

211*b*. **Rallus crepitans scottii** (SENNETT).

Rallus longirostris scottii SENNETT, Auk, V, July, 1888, 305.

Rallus crepitans scottii A. O. U. COMM.

210.1. **Rallus crepitans waynei** BREWSTER. The number should be corrected to read 211*c*.

GENUS **COLINUS** LESSON (Check-List, 2d ed., p. 106). The authority for the genus should stand (*cf.* RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 79) as follows:

GENUS **COLINUS** GOLDFUSS.

Colinus GOLDFUSS, Handb. der Zool. II, 1820, 220. Type,

"*Perdix mexicanus*, Caille de la Louisiana, Pl. Enl. 149"

= *Tetrao virginianus* LINN.

298. **Canachites canadensis** (LINN.) (Check-List, 2d ed. 111; Ninth Suppl., Auk, XVI, 1899, 107; Tenth Suppl. Auk, XVIII, 1901, 298.).

Since the publication of the second edition of the Check-List No. 298 has been separated into several subspecies, and the group will now stand as 298, 298*b*, and 298*c*; 298*a* being a synonym of 298, as now restricted, is eliminated.

298. **Canachites canadensis** (LINN.).

Hudsonian Spruce Grouse.

Tetrao canadensis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I, 1758, 159.

Canachites canadensis GRANT, Cat. Bds. Br. Mus. XXII, 1893, 69.

GEOG. DIST.—Labrador, Hudson Bay region, and westward to eastern Alaska.

298a. **Canachites canadensis labradorius** BANGS. Check-List, Tenth Suppl. (Auk, XVIII, 1901, 298). This is cancelled, being a synonym of No. 298, the type locality of which is Hudson Bay, in the same faunal zone as that of *labradorius*. (Cf. NORTON, Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist. II, 1901, 151, 152).

298b. **Canachites canadensis osgoodi** BISHOP. This stands without change, to which is added:

298c. **Canachites canadensis canace** (LINN.).

Canadian Spruce Grouse.

Tetrao canace LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I, 1766, 275.

Canachites canadensis canace NORTON, Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist. II, Art. viii, May, 1901, 151.

[B 460, part, C 380, part, R 472, part, C 555, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northern Minnesota, northern New York, northern New England, New Brunswick, and the Canadian zone of southern and eastern Canada.

310. **Melagris gallopavo** LINN. This is eliminated and is replaced by

310. **Meleagris gallopavo merriami** NELSON.

Merriam's Turkey.

Meleagris gallopavo merriami NELSON, Auk, XVII, April, 1900, 120.

GEOG. DIST.—Mountains of Arizona, western New Mexico, and probably southwestern Colorado, south to the Mexican border.

320b. **Columbigallina passerina bermudiana** (BANGS & BRADLEE).

Bermuda Ground Dove.

Columbigallina bermudiana BANGS & BRADLEE, Auk, XVIII, July, 1901, 250.

Columbigallina passerina bermudiana A. O. U. COMM.

[B—, C—, R—, C—.]

GEOG. DIST. — Bermuda Islands.

349. **Aquila chrysaetos** (LINN.). The authority for this combination (*cf.* RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 79) is

Aquila chrysaetos SPRÜNGLI, in Andrea's Briefe aus der Schweiz, 1776, 196.

[370a.] **Scotiaptex cinerea lapponica** (THUNB.). The authority and reference for the first description should be

Strix lapponica THUNBERG, K. Vet. Akad. nya Handl. XIX, 1798, 184. (*Cf.* RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 79.)

372a. **Nyctala acadica scotæa** OSGOOD.

Northwest Saw-whet Owl.

Nyctala acadica scotæa OSGOOD, N. Am. Fauna, No. 21, 1901, 43.

[B 56, 57, *part*, C 328, *part*, R 401, *part*, C 483, *part*.]

GEOG. DIST. — Puget Sound region, north to Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

393f. **Dryobates villosus picoideus** (OSGOOD).

Queen Charlotte Woodpecker.

Dryobates picoideus OSGOOD, N. Am. Fauna, No. 21, 1901, 44.

Dryobates villosus picoideus A. O. U. COMM.

[B—, C—, R—, C—.]

GEOG. DIST. — Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

403a. **Sphyrapicus ruber notkensis** (SUCKOW).

Northern Red-breasted Sapsucker.

Picus ruber notkensis SUCKOW, Anfangsgr. Naturg. Thiere, II, i, 1800, 535.

Sphyrapicus ruber notkensis RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.
XV, 89, April 25, 1902.

[B 87, part, C 303, part, R 269, C, part, C 448, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western British Columbia, south to the coast region of Washington and Oregon.

439. **Amizilis cerviniventris** (GOULD), Tenth Supplement, Auk, XVIII, 301. This should be corrected (*cf.* Auk, XVIII, p. 436) to stand as follows:

439. **Amizilis cerviniventris chalconota** (OBERH.).

Amazilia cerviniventris chalconota OBERHOLSER, Auk, XV,
Jan. 1898, 32.

Amizilis cerviniventris chalconota OBERHOLSER, Proc. Acad.
Nat. Sci. Phila. 1899, 207.

GENUS **MILVULUS** SWAINS. (Check-List, 2d. ed., p. 179)
This must give place to *Muscivora* of earlier date (*cf.* OBERHOLSER, Auk, XVIII, April, 1901, 193), which will stand as

GENUS **MUSCIVORA** LACÉPÈDE.

Muscivora LACÉPÈDE, Disc. du Cours d'Hist. Nat. 1799, 5.
Type, *Muscicapa forficata* GMELIN.

[442.] **Muscivora tyrannus** (LINN.).

Muscicapa tyrannus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I, 1766, 325.

Muscivora tyrannus OBERHOLSER, Auk, XVIII, 1901, 194.

443. **Muscivora forficata** (GMEL.).

Muscicapa forficata GMELIN, S. N. I. ii, 1788, 931.

Muscivora forficata OBERHOLSER, Auk, XVIII, 1901, 194.

[450]. **Myiozetetes texensis** (GIRAUD). This becomes
Myiozetetes similis superciliosus (BONAP.).

Tyrannus superciliosus BONAP. P. Z. S. 1837, 118.

Myiozetetes similis superciliosus NELSON, Auk, April, 1900, 124.

478d. **Cyanocitta stelleri carlottæ** OSGOOD.

Queen Charlotte Jay.

Cyanocitta stelleri carlottæ OSGOOD, N. Am. Fauna, No. 21,
1901, 46.

[B —, C —, R —, C —.]

GEOG. DIST.—Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

480.1. **Aphelocoma cyanotis** RIDGW.

Blue-eared Jay.

Aphelocoma cyanotis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. Bds. 1887, 357.

GEOG. DIST.—Mexican tablelands from the City of Mexico north through the States of Mexico, Hidalgo, San Luis Potosi, Coahuila, and Durango; casually to Sutton County, Texas.

The Rio Grande form is

480.2. **Aphelocoma texana** RIDGW.

Texan Jay.

Aphelocoma texana RIDGW. Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 70.

GEOG. DIST.—Southwestern Texas, from Concho and Kerr Counties west to the Davis Mountains.

498d. **Agelaius phœniceus fortis** RIDGW.

Thick-billed Redwing.

Agelaius phœniceus fortis RIDGW. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.
III, April, 1901, 153.

[B 401, part, C 212, part, R 261, part, C 316, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Central North America, breeding northward; in migrations from Manitoba south to Illinois, Indian Territory, and western Texas, westward to and including the Rocky Mountains, and south to Arizona and Chihuahua.

498e. **Agelaius phœniceus neutralis** RIDGW.

San Diego Redwing.

Agelaius phoeniceus neutralis RIDGW. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. III, April, 1901, 153.

[B 401, *part*, C 212, *part*, R 261, *part*, C 316, *part*.]

GEOG. DIST.—Great Basin district of United States, southward to southern California and northern Lower California.

498*f*. **Agelaius phoeniceus caurinus** RIDGW.

Northwestern Redwing.

Agelaius phoeniceus caurinus RIDGW. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. III, April, 1901, 153.

[B 401, *part*, C 212, *part*, R 261, *part*, C 316, *part*.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northwest coast, in Washington and British Columbia; northern California in winter.

505. **Icterus cucullatus** SWAINS. This becomes

Icterus cucullatus sennetti RIDGW.

Sennett's Oriole.

Icterus cucullatus sennetti RIDGW. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. III, April, 1901, 152.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower Rio Grande Valley.

512. **Quiscalus macrourus** SWAINS. This proves to intergrade with *Q. major* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., III, 1901, 152) and should stand as

513*a*. **Quiscalus major macrourus** (SWAINS.).

Quiscalus macrourus SWAINS. Anim. in Menag. 1838, 299.

Scaphidurus major macrourus RIDGWAY, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. III, 1901, 152.

Quiscalus major macrourus A. O. U. COMM.

515. **Pinicola enucleator canadensis** (CAB.). This becomes

Pinicola enucleator leucura (MÜLLER).

Loxia leucura MÜLLER, Volls. Natursyst. Suppl.- und Register-Band, 1776, 150.

Pinicola enucleator leucura RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 85.

The name *leucura* has many years priority over *canadensis* (cf. RICHMOND, *l. c.*).

544.1. **Ammodramus sanctorum** COUES. This becomes

544c. **Ammodramus rostratus sanctorum** (RIDGW.).

Passerculus sanctorum Ridgw. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. V, 1883, 538, 539, in text.

Passerculus rostratus sanctorum RIDGW. Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 200.

Ammodramus rostratus sanctorum A. O. U. COMM.

546a. **Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus** (COUES).

This becomes

Ammodramus savannarum bimaculatus (SWAINS.).

Ammodramus bimaculatus SWAINS. Philos. Mag. n. ser. I, 1827, 435.

Coturniculus savannarum bimaculatus RIDGW. Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 209.

Ammodramus savannarum bimaculatus A. O. U. COMM.

It is evident that *Ammodramus bimaculatus* is referable to this form; it has many years' priority over *perpallidus*.

565. **Spizella atrigularis**. The name *atrigularis* should be changed to **atrogularis**, to conform to the original spelling. (Cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 322.)

567a. **Junco hyemalis oregonus**. The name *oregonus* should be changed to **oreganus**, to conform to the original spelling. (Cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 283.)

576. **Peucea arizonæ** RIDGW., and 577. **Peucea mexicana** (LAWR.) prove to be inseparable from *Peucea botterii*

(SCLATER), which must take their place in the Check-List.
(Cf. RIDGWAY, Birds N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, pp. 257-259.)

576. **Peucea botterii** (SCLATER).

Botteri's Sparrow.

Zonotrichia botterii SCLATER, P. Z. S. 1857, 214.

Peucea botterii SCLATER, Cat. Am. Bds. 1861, 116.

[B—, C 170a, R 227, C 253.]

GEOG. DIST.—Mexican plateau, north to the Rio Grande Valley and Southern Arizona.

588e. **Pipilo maculatus magnirostris** BREWSTER.

Large-billed Towhee.

Pipilo maculatus magnirostris BREWSTER, Auk, VIII, April, 1891, 146 (separates issued Feb. 17, 1891).

[B—, C—, R—, C—.]

GEOG. DIST.—Mountain districts of southern Lower California.

GENUS **EUETHEIA** REICHENBACH (Check-List 2d ed., p. 253) becomes

GENUS **TIARIS** SWAINSON.

Tiaris SWAINSON, Philos. Mag. n. ser. I, June, 1827, 438.

Type, *Tiaris pusillus* SWAINS. Cf. RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 87. Nos. [603] and [603.1] will stand as

[603.] **Tiaris bicolor** (LINN.).

Fringilla bicolor LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I, 1766, 324.

Tiaris bicolor RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 87.

[603.1.] **Tiaris canorus** (GMEL.).

Loxia canora GMELIN, S. N. I, ii, 1788, 858.

Tiaris canora RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 87.

612.2. **Petrochelidon melanogastra** (SWAINS.).

Mexican Cliff Swallow.

Hirundo melanogaster SWAINS. Philos. Mag. n. ser. I,
May, 1827, 366.

P[etrochelidon] melanogastra CABANIS, Mus. Hein. I, 1850, 47.
[B —, C —, R —, C —.]

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico, south to Guatemala, north into Arizona,
along the San Bernardino and Santa Cruz Rivers. (Cf. MEARNS,
Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XIV, 178, Sept. 25, 1901.)

615. **Tachycineta thalassina** (SWAINS.). This becomes

Tachycineta thalassina lepida (MEARNS).

Northern Violet-green Swallow.

Tachycineta lepida MEARNS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XV,
March 5, 1902, 31.

Tachycineta thalassina lepida A. O. U. COMM.

[B 228, C 113, R 156, C 161.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the eastern base
of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, north to the Yukon Val-
ley, south in winter to Costa Rica.

GENUS **CLIVICOLA** FORSTER (Check-List, 2d ed., 259; Ninth
Suppl., Auk, XVI, Jan. 1899, 131). This becomes

GENUS **RIPARIA** FORSTER.

Riparia FORSTER, Syn. Cat. Brit. Bds. 1817, 17. Type,
Riparia europæa FORSTER = *Hirundo riparia* LINN.

Riparia has actual priority, as well as page precedence, over
Clivicola. Forster's work was issued in two parts; *Riparia* was
published in the first part (p. 17), and *Clivicola* in a separately
issued second part (p. 55), so that *Riparia* has clearly priority
over *Clivicola*. Hence No. 616 of the Check-List will stand as

616. **Riparia riparia** (LINN.).

Hirundo riparia LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I, 1758, 192.

Riparia riparia SHARPE & WYATT, Monogr. Hirundinidæ,
1894, xlv.

631b. **Vireo noveboracensis bermudianus** (BANGS &
BRADLEE).

Bermuda Vireo.

Vireo bermudianus BANGS & BRADLEE, Auk, XVIII, July,
1901, 252.

Vireo noveboracensis bermudianus A. O. U. COMM.

[B —, C —, R —, C —.]

GEOG. DIST.—Bermuda Islands. (Under No. 631, omit "Resi-
dent in Bermuda.")

631c. **Vireo noveboracensis micrus** NELSON.

Small White-eyed Vireo.

Vireo noveboracensis micrus NELSON, Auk, XVI, Jan. 1899,
30.

[B —, C —, R —, C —.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northeastern Mexico, northward to Rio Grande
Valley, Texas. (Cf. MEARN'S, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 87.)

633a. **Vireo bellii pusillus** (COUES). This becomes a full
species (cf. GRINNELL, Condor, III, 1901, 187) and will
stand as

633.1. **Vireo pusillus** COUES.

681d. **Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla** (SWAINS.).

Northern Yellow-throat.

Trichas brachidactylus SWAINSON, Anim. in Menag. Jan. 1838,
295.

Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla W. PALMER, Auk, XVII, July,
1900, 221.

[B 170, part, C 97, part, R 122, part, C 141, part.]

GEOG. DIST. — Northern Pennsylvania, New York and New England, eastward and northward to Newfoundland and Hudson Bay; south in migration to Cuba and Costa Rica.

703a. **Mimus polyglottos leucopterus** (VIGORS).

Western Mockingbird.

Orpheus leucopterus VIGORS, Zool. Voy. Blossom, 1839, 18.

Mimus polyglottos leucopterus MEARN'S, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 70.

[B 253, part, C 8, part, R 11, part, C 15 part.]

GEOG. DIST. — Southwestern United States, from Texas to the Pacific, southward into Mexico and Lower California.

GENUS **HARPORHYNCHUS** CABANIS (Check-List, 2d ed., p. 292) becomes

GENUS **TOXOSTOMA** WAGLER.

Toxostoma WAGLER, Isis, May, 1831, 528. Type, *Toxostoma vetula* WAGLER = *Orpheus curvirostris* SWAINS. (Cf. RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, p. 89.)

Toxostoma will also replace *Methriopterus* REICH. as a subgenus; *Harporhynchus* is still tenable in a subgeneric sense as now used in the Check-List.

Nos. 705 to 712 will stand as follows:

705. **Toxostoma rufum** (LINN.).

Turdus rufus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I, 1758, 169.

Toxostoma rufum CAB. Arch f. Naturg. 1847, i, 207.

706. **Toxostoma longirostre sennetti** (RIDGW.).

Harporhynchus longirostris sennetti RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. X, Aug. 6, 1888, 506.

Toxostoma longirostris sennetti RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 89.

707. **Toxostoma curvirostre** (SWAINS.).
Orpheus curvirostris SWAINS. Philos. Mag. n. ser. I, 1827,
 369.
Toxostoma curvirostris BONAP. Consp. Av. I, 1850, 277.
- 707a. **Toxostoma curvirostre palmeri** (COUES.).
Harporhynchus curvirostris var. *palmeri* COUES, Key N. Am.
 Bds. 1872, 351.
Toxostoma curvirostris palmeri RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan.
 1902, 89.
708. **Toxostoma bendirei** (COUES).
Harporhynchus bendirei COUES, Am. Nat. VI, 1873, 330.
Toxostoma bendirei RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 89.
709. **Toxostoma cinereum** (XANTUS).
Harporhynchus cinereus XANTUS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.
 1859, 298.
Toxostoma cinerea RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902, 89.
- 709a. **Toxostoma cinereum mearnsi** (ANTHONY).
Harporhynchus cinereus mearnsi ANTHONY, Auk, XII, Jan.
 1895, 53.
Toxostoma cinerea mearnsi RICHMOND, Auk, XIX, Jan. 1902,
 89.
710. **Toxostoma redivivum** (GAMBEL).
Harpes rediviva GAMBEL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1845,
 264.
Toxostoma rediviva GAMBEL, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. 2d ser.
 1847, 42.
711. **Toxostoma lecontei** LAWR.
Toxostoma lecontei LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V, 1852, 121.

712. **Toxostoma crissalis** HENRY.

Toxostoma crissalis HENRY, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.
1858, 117.

GENUS **ANORTHURA** RENNIE (Ninth Suppl., Auk, XVI,
1899, 125). *Anorthura* is a strict equivalent of *Troglodytes*.
Hence *Anorthura* of the Check-List becomes

GENUS **OLBIORCHILUS** OBERHOLSER.

Olbiorchilus OBERHOLSER, Auk, XIX, April, 1902, 177.
Type, *Motacilla troglodytes* LINN.

Anorthura RENNIE is a pure synonym of *Troglodytes* CUVIER,
for which it was proposed as a substitute. Cf. HOWE, Auk, XIX,
Jan. 1902, 90; OBERHOLSER, *ibid.* Apr. 1902, 175. Hence Nos.
722, 722a, 722b, 723, and 723.1 will stand as follows:

722. **Olbiorchilus hiemalis** (VIEILL.).

Troglodytes hiemalis VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV,
1819, 514.

Olbiorchilus hiemalis OBERH. Auk, XIX, April, 1902, 178.

722a. **Olbiorchilus hiemalis pacificus** (BAIRD).

Troglodytes hyemalis var. *pacificus* BAIRD, Rev. Am. Bds. I,
Sept. 1864, 145.

Olbiorchilus hiemalis pacificus OBERH. Auk, XIX, April, 1902,
179.

722b. **Olbiorchilus hiemalis helleri** (OSGOOD).

Anorthura hiemalis helleri OSGOOD, Auk, XVIII, April,
1901, 181.

Olbiorchilus hiemalis helleri OBERH. Auk, XIX, April, 1902,
179.

723. **Olbiorchilus alascensis** (BAIRD).

Troglodytes alascensis BAIRD, Trans. Chicago Ac. Sci. I. 1869,
315, pl. xxx, fig. 3.

Olbiorchilus alascensis OBERH. Auk, XIX, April, 1902, 178.

723.1 **Olbiorchilus meligerus** (OBERH.).

Anorthura meligera OBERH. Auk, XVII, Jan. 1900, 25.

Olbiorchilus meligerus OBERH. Auk, XIX, April, 1902, 178.

759. **Hylocichla aonalaschkæ** (GMEL.) This becomes**Hylocichla guttata** (PALLAS).**Alaska Hermit Thrush.**

Muscicapa guttata PALLAS, Zoog. Rosso-Asiat. I, 1831 (1826),
465. Type locality, Kadiak Island.

Hylocichla guttata BREWSTER, Bds. Cape Region, L. Calif. (in
press).

GEOG. DIST. — Northwest coast region, from Alaska to southern
British Columbia, and southward in winter.

Turdus aonalaschke GMELIN (S. N. I, ii, 1788, 808) is based
on a young bird, and is unidentifiable. *Muscicapa guttata*
is readily determinable, and has a definite type locality.
Nos. 759a, 759b, and 759c, will stand as follows:

759a. **Hylocichla guttata auduboni** (BAIRD).**Audubon's Hermit Thrush.**

Turdus auduboni BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. June, 1864, 16.

Turdus guttatus β *auduboni* RIDGWAY, Orn. 40th Parallel,
1877, 394.

Hylocichla guttata auduboni BREWSTER, Bds. Cape Region, L.
Calif. (in press).

759b. **Hylocichla guttata pallasii** (CAB.).**Hermit Thrush.**

Turdus pallasii CABANIS, Arch. f. Naturg. 1847, i, 205.

Hylocichla guttata pallasii FAXON & ALLEN, Bds. Berkshire Co., Mass. 1900, 9 (in Coll. Berkshire Hist. and Sci. Soc. III, No. 2, 113, Feb. 1900).

To the above is now added:

759c. **Hylocichla guttata nana** (AUD.).

Dwarf Hermit Thrush.

Turdus nanus AUDUBON, Orn. Biog. V, 1839, 201.

Hylocichla guttata nana BREWSTER, Bds. Cape Region, L. Calif. (in press).

[B 150, *part*, C 4b, *part*, R 5, *part*, C 8, *part*.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, from Washington southward, breeding south to Sierra Nevada region, east in migrations to Nevada and Arizona and south to Lower California and western Mexico.

GENUS **HESPEROCICHLA** BAIRD (Check-List, 2d ed., p. 320). A prior name is found in *Ixoreus* BONAP.

GENUS **IXOREUS** BONAPARTE.

Ixoreus BONAPARTE, Compt. Rendus, XXXVIII, 3, note, Jan. 1854. Type, *Turdus nævius* GMELIN.

763. **Hesperocichla nævia** (GMEL.) becomes

Ixoreus nævius (GMEL.).

Varied Thrush.

Turdus nævius GMEL. S. N. I, ii, 1788, 817.

Ixoreus nævius RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XV, 85, April 25, 1902.

763a. **Ixoreus nævius meruloides** (SWAINS.).

Northern Varied Thrush.

Orpheus meruloides SWAINSON, Faun. Bor.-Amer. II, 1831, 187.

Hesperocichla nævia meruloides GRINNELL, Auk, XVIII, April, 1901, 142.

Ixoreus nævius meruloides RICHMOND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. XV, 85, April 25, 1902.

[B 156, part, C 2, part, R 9, part, C 5, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of northern Alaska and eastward, wintering in southern California.

II. PROPOSED CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE NOT ADOPTED.

Aythya vs. *Nyroca* (Cf. HOWE & ALLEN, Bds. Mass. 1901, 53).

Aythya has been rejected as being a *nomen nudum* (cf. SALVADORI, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XXVII, 1895, 334), but since the species now commonly referred to it were originally placed under it by its author, it cannot be properly construed in that sense. As both *Aythya* and *Nyroca* were published in the same year, with no evidence as to which has priority, there seems to be no good reason for change in respect to the use of *Aythya* in the Check-List.

211. **Rallus crepitans** vs. *Rallus longirostris crepitans* (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 315).

There appears to be no good reason for the adoption of *longirostris* in the place of *crepitans* in this and the following case.

211a. **Rallus crepitans saturatus** vs. *Rallus longirostris saturatus* (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 315).

232. **Macrorhamphus scolopaceus** vs. *M. griseus scolopaceus* (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 316).

Intergradation between the two forms has not been satisfactorily shown.

287. **Hæmatopus bachmani** vs. *H. niger* (PALLAS).

If Pallas's Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. be taken at 1826, as has uniformly been the case in the Check-List, there is no reason for the proposed change.

317. **Zenaida zenaida** vs. *Zenaida meridionalis* (cf. FORBES & ROBINSON, Bull. Liverpool Mus. I, 1899, 36).

It is evident that the birds identified by Forbes and Robinson as *Zenaida meridionalis*, cannot be the types of Latham's *Columba meridionalis*. (Cf. ALLEN, Auk, XIX, July, 1902, 286.)

320. **Columbigallina passerina terrestris** vs. *C. p. purpurea* (cf. W. PALMER, Osprey, V, 1901, 148).

The reasons for the proposed change are not considered to be well founded.

341. **Buteo albicaudatus sennetti** vs. *B. albicaudatus* (cf. GODMAN, Biol. Cent.-Am. Aves, III, 1900, 58).

There is nothing to show that the Committee was in error in accepting *sennetti* as a subspecies of *albicaudatus*.

358. **Falco richardsoni** vs. *F. columbarius richardsoni* (cf. BISHOP, N. Am. Fauna, No. 19, Oct. 1900, 75).

The status of the form is admittedly in doubt, but on the basis of present evidence no change is deemed advisable.

403. **Sphyrapicus ruber** vs. *S. varius ruber* (Cf. GRINNELL, Condor, III, Jan. 1901, 12).

Intergradation not satisfactorily proved.

Sphyrapicus ruber flaviventris (cf. OSGOOD, N. Am. Fauna, No. 21, 1901, 45).

Picus flaviventris VIEILL. proves to be a synonym of *Picus ruber notkensis* SUCKOW. (Cf. *antea*, p. 319, under *Sphyrapicus ruber notkensis*.)

Sphyrapicus varius daggetti GRINNELL, Condor, III, Jan. 1901, 12.

Suckow, in 1800, gave a new name (*notkensis*) to the northern form, which restricts the name *ruber* to the southern form named *S. v. daggetti* by Mr. Grinnell.

417a. **Antrostomus vociferus macromystax** vs. *A. macromystax* (cf. RILEY, Osprey, V, 1901, 101).

No change considered necessary until further evidence of the distinctness of the two forms becomes available.

460. **Contopus pertinax pallidiventris** vs. *Horizopus musicus* (cf. SHARPE, Hand-List, III, 1901, 141).

Tyrannula musica Swains. (in place of *pertinax*) is not considered as satisfactorily identifiable.

466. **Empidonax traillii** vs. *E. pusillus* (cf. SHARPE, Hand-List, III, 1901, 138).

469. **Empidonax wrightii** vs. *E. obscurus* (cf. SHARPE, l. c.).

As there is no new evidence presented, the Committee sees no reason for reversing its previous carefully considered ruling on these two cases.

523. **Leucosticte griseonucha** vs. *L. tephrocotis griseonucha* (cf. GRINNELL, Condor, III, 1901, 20; RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I. 1901, 72).

Evidence of intergradation does not appear to be sufficiently strong to warrant the Committee in reversing, at present, its decision in relation to the status of these forms.

Peucaea vs. *Aimophila* (cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I. 1901, 230.).

Although there is admittedly no distinct line of demarkation between the two groups, as they are commonly recognized, there

seems to be no reason for disturbing the present nomenclature of the Check-List by introducing the proposed change.

549.1. **Ammodramus nelsoni** vs. *A. caudacutus nelsoni*, and

549.1a. **Ammodramus nelsoni subvirgatus** vs. *A. caudacutus subvirgatus* (cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Middle Am. I, 1901, 221 and 223).

The evidence is insufficient to warrant a change from the Committee's previous ruling (cf. Ninth Suppl., Auk, XVI, 1899, 117, 118).

583a. **Melospiza lincolni striata** vs. *Melospiza lincolni* (cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 376).

There is fairly good ground for the recognition of *striata* as a subspecies.

600a. **Cyanospiza versicolor pulchra** vs. *C. versicolor* (cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 205).

As *C. v. pulchra* is a fairly stable form in Lower California, there seems to be no reason why the occurrence of intergrades in western Mexico should invalidate it as a reasonably good subspecies of *versicolor*. (Cf. BREWSTER, Bds. Cape Region, L. Calif., in press).

617. **Stelgidopteryx serripennis** vs. *S. ruficollis serripennis* (cf. BANGS, Proc. N. Engl. Zool. Club, II, 1901, 60).

The proposed change not considered expedient.

612. **Petrochelidon lunifrons** vs. *P. pyrrhonota* (cf. SHARPE & WYATT, Mon. Hirun. II, 523).

There is no new evidence to show that the change is necessary.

Seiurus vs. *Henicocichla* (cf. DUBOIS, Syst. Av. 1901, 436).

Dubois emends *Seiurus* to *Siurus* and then rejects it as too near *Sciurus*!

- 681b. **Geothlypis trichas ignota** vs. *Geothlypis trichas roscoe*
(cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 318).

The reasons advanced in support of the proposed change are not satisfactory.

Troglodytes vs. *Hylemathrous* (cf. HOWE & ALLEN, Bds. Mass. 1901, 92; HOWE, Auk, XIX, 89).

Hylemathrous is a pure synonym of *Thryothorus*, and has no bearing on *Troglodytes*. (Cf. OBERHOLSER, Auk, XIX, 1902, 175.)

Anorthura vs. *Troglodytes* (cf. HOWE, Auk, XIX, 1902, 90).

Anorthura was proposed as a substitute for *Troglodytes* and is hence a synonym of it. See *antea*, p. 329, where *Anorthura* is replaced by *Olbiorchilus*.

756. **Hylocichla fuscescens** vs. *Turdus minor* DUBOIS, Syn. Av. 1901, 402.

Turdus minor GMEL. is not regarded as satisfactorily identifiable.

III. SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES NOT ACCEPTED.

Tyrannus tyrannus vexator BANGS (cf. MEARN'S, Auk, Jan. 1902, 72).

A reëxamination of the case confirmed the Committee in its former ruling (cf. Ninth Supplement, Auk, XVI, July, 1899, 131), that the ascribed characters were too slight for recognition in nomenclature.

Passerculus sandwichensis labradorius HOWE, Contr. N. Am. Orn. I, Oct. 14, 1901, 1.

Considered to be inseparable from *Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna*.

Ammodramus sandwichensis xanthophrys GRINNELL, Condor, III, 1901, 21.

Not distinguishable from *A. sandwichensis alaudinus*.

Ammodramus caudacutus diversus BISHOP, Auk, XVIII, July, 1901, 269.

Found to be similar to examples from the coast of New Jersey and Long Island, and hence not separable from *A. caudacutus*.

Cardinalis bermudianus BANGS & BRADLEE, Auk, XVIII, July, 1901, 256 (June 30, 1901).

Cardinalis cardinalis somersi VERRILL, Am. Journ. Sci. (4) XII, July, 1901, 65 (June 30, 1901).

The characters assigned to the Bermuda bird are considered as too slight and inconstant to require recognition in nomenclature.

Zamelodia melanocephala capitalis (BAIRD). Cf. MCGREGOR, Condor, III, 1901, 41.

This is an earlier name for *Z. melanocephala microrhyncha* Grinnell, previously rejected by the Committee as not entitled to recognition (cf. Tenth Supplement, Auk, XVIII, July, 1901, 313).

Vireo pusillus albatrus GRINNELL, Condor, III, 1901, 187.

Not satisfactorily distinguishable from *V. pusillus*. (Cf. BREWSTER, Bds. Cape Region L. Calif., in press.)

Galeoscoptes bermudianus BANGS & BRADLEE, Auk, XVIII, July, 1901, 253.

Not distinguishable from *G. carolinensis*.

Hylocichla aonalaschkæ verecunda OSGOOD, Auk, XVIII, April, 1901, 183.

Rejected as being the same as *Turdus nanus* AUD., which, as *Hylocichla guttata nana*, is adopted (*antea*, p. 331) as the name of the Dwarf Hermit Thrush. (Cf. BREWSTER, Bds. Cape Region L. Calif., in press.)

- Sialia sialis bermudensis* VERRILL, Am. Journ. Sci. (4) XII, July, 1901, 65.

Differences too slight and inconstant for recognition.

IV. DEFERRED FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

- Cyclorrhynchus** vs. *Phaleris* (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 314).
52. **Larus vegæ** vs. *L. argentatus* (cf. KOBBE, Auk, XIX, 1902, 19-24).
- 68a. **Fulmarus glacialis minor** vs. *F. glacialis*.
94. **Puffinus fuliginosus** vs. *P. griseus*.
120. **Phalacrocorax dilophus** vs. *P. auritus*.
121. **Phalacrocorax mexicanus** vs. *P. vigua mexicanus*.
- 123a, 123b. **Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus et resplendens** vs. *P. pelagicus*.
124. **Phalacrocorax urile** vs. *P. bicristatus*.
127. **Pelecanus californicus** vs. *P. fuscus* [= *occidentalis*] *californicus*.
- Olor** vs. *Cygnus*.
- The preceding seven cases, left over last year (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 314, 315), still remain unsettled.
193. **Ardea wardi** vs. *A. herodias wardi* (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 315).
- Rallus levipes* BANGS, Bull. N. Engl. Zool. Club, I, 1899, 45.
Referred to Mr. Brewster as a subcommittee.

216.1. **Porzana coturniculus** (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 316). Referred to Mr. Brewster as a subcommittee.

[230.1.] **Gallinago major** vs. *G. media* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk., XVIII, 315).

277a. **Ægialitis meloda circumcincta** vs. *Æ. meloda* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 316). Referred to Dr. Dwight as a subcommittee.

Butco borealis umbrinus BANGS, Proc. N. Engl. Zool. Club, II, 1901, 67.

Strigidæ vs. *Aluconidæ*, and **Strix** vs. *Aluco* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 316).

377. **Surnia ulula** vs. *S. ulula doliata* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 316).

Nyctala vs. *Cryptoglaux* (*cf.* RICHMOND, Auk, XVIII, 1901, 193).

Picoides arcticus tenuirostris BANGS, Auk, XVII, 1900, 131. Still deferred, owing to lack of material.

Antrostomus vs. *Caprimulgus* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 317).

Contopus vs. *Horizopus* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 317).

Contopus richardsoni saturatus BISHOP, Auk, XVII, 1900, 116. Again deferred on account of lack of material.

Coccothraustes vs. *Hesperiphona* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 57).

Ammodramus vs. *Passerculus* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 187).

Ammodramus vs. *Centronyx* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 202).

Ammodramus vs. *Coturniculus* (cf. RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 205).

501a. **Sturnella magna hoopesi** vs. *S. magna mexicana*.

501b. **Sturnella magna neglecta** vs. *Sturnella neglecta*.

Sturnella magna argutula BANGS.

The *Sturnella* cases (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 317) were again deferred on account of lack of time and material for their proper investigation.

Loxia curvirostra bendirei (cf. MERRIAM, N. Am. Fauna, No. 16, 1899, 123; RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 50).

567b. **Junco hyemalis connectens** vs. *J. oreganus shufeldti* (cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 285).

567c. **Junco hyemalis thurberi** vs. *Junco oreganus thurberi* (cf. RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 287).

567d. **Junco hyemalis pinosus** vs. *Junco oreganus pinosus* (cf. RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 288).

568.1. **Junco annectens** (Eighth Suppl., Auk, XIV, 1897, 129); eliminated as a hybrid between *J. caniceps* and *J. mearnsi* (cf. RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 276).

570a. **Junco phæonotus dorsalis** vs. *J. dorsalis* (cf. RIDGWAY, *l. c.* 397).

574a. **Amphispiza belli nevadensis** vs. *A. nevadensis* (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 318).

Melospiza melodia vs. *M. cinerea*, involving the names of all the members of the group (cf. RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 349-378), the question of the status of the forms treated by Mr. Ridgway as subspecies of *M. cinerea*, and of several forms deferred last year (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 318).

These questions were all referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Brewster, Stone, and Dwight, to report upon at the next meeting of the Committee.

Passerella (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 318).

The consideration of the subspecies of the *Passerella iliaca* group was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Brewster, Dwight, and Stone.

Pipilo fuscus carolæ, and three other forms of the *P. fuscus* group, as recognized in the Check-List, whose status or relationships have been recently questioned.

Referred to Messrs. Brewster, Dwight and Stone as a subcommittee for consideration.

602. **Sporophila morelleti sharpei** vs. *S. morelleti* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 575).

SUBFAMILY **Ptiliogonatinæ** vs. Family *Ptiliogonatide* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 21).

Lanius ludovicianus migrans W. PALMER (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 318).

Referred to Dr. Merriam as a subcommittee.

SUBFAMILY **Miminæ** vs. Family *Mimide* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 23).

Geothlypis trichas sinuosa GRINNELL, Condor, III, 1901, 65.

Geothlypis trichas scirpicola GRINNELL, Condor, III, 1901, 65.

Salpinctes obsoletus pulverius GRINNELL, Auk, XV, 1898, 238.

Again deferred, owing to lack of material.

SUBFAMILY **Sittinæ** vs. Family *Sittide* (*cf.* RIDGWAY, Bds. N. and Mid. Am. I, 1901, 22).

740a. **Parus hudsonicus stoneyi** vs. *Parus h. evura* (*cf.* Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 319).

Again deferred.

742a. **Chamæa fasciata henshawi** vs. *C. fasciata*, and

Chamæa fasciata intermedia (cf. Tenth Suppl., Auk, XVIII, 1901, 319).

The *Chamæa* cases were referred to Dr. Merriam as a sub-committee.

Hylocichla aonalaschkæ slevini GRINNELL, Auk, XVIII, 1901, 258.

All the cases involving the question of generic or subgeneric rank, scheduled in the Tenth Supplement (Auk, XVIII, 1901, pp. 319, 320); also the several new questions of like character, and of the family and subfamily rank of certain groups (as listed above), were necessarily deferred.

THE AUK:

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF

ORNITHOLOGY.

VOL. XIX.

OCTOBER, 1902.

No. 4

THE BIRDS OF THE ISLAND OF CARRIACOU.

BY JOHN GRANT WELLS.

Part II. Land Birds.

(Concluded from p. 247.)

47. *Columba corensis Gmel.* RAMIER.—This beautiful pigeon is our finest game bird, and is much sought after by sportsmen. They are numerous, and breed in numbers on the small islets; a few nest at Chapeau Carré and that vicinity. They are capable of being tamed if taken from the nest when fledged and fed by the hand until they are able to pick up food for themselves, when they can be kept like ordinary pigeons. A remarkable feature is that in the wild state the Ramier is exclusively a frugivorous bird, but the tame ones, raised on Indian corn, will not take fruit, though freshly picked and given to them. In Grenada the Ramier is principally confined to the 'high woods,' but in Carriacou they are found all over the island, from the grape trees on the beach to High North. Several spots are favorite resorts of these birds where good shooting can be obtained, notably Dumfries Gully, Belair Ridge, and Quarry Road. I have shot many on an 'acoumar' tree in Belair village surrounded by dwelling houses, and at Hermitage they can be shot from the door step as they fly to and fro, at certain seasons, to their feeding grounds. The nest is generally placed on the outspreading branches of the seaside grape tree or on a mangrove tree. It is composed of a few dry sticks, hollowed in the middle by the weight of the bird; the eggs are two, pure white, and of the size of those of the domestic pigeon.

48. *Zenaida martinicana Bonap.* *Zenaida castanea* (Wagl.). TOURTERELLE; SEASIDE DOVE; WILD PIGEON.—This dove is quite numerous