Colonel Grayson gives (l. c.) the total length of the male, measured fresh, to 7.90 inches.

Ting formula.
United States National Museum catalogue

number. | Distance from the tip of the longest primary to the tip |
| :--- |
| of the- |

Hab.-Tres Marias Islands.
Remarks.-This insular race is distinguishable from the var. occidentalis mainly by its less pointed wings and the longer first primary. In color, the two races agree very well, except that the bird from the Tres Marias Islands shows a faint olive wash all over. From both the other forms it may be easily distinguished by the light edgings on the inner secondaries, and the very distinct white tip of the tail feathers, which is to be found also on the three middle pairs. It seems that this character is constant, and that it does not depend on seasonal change or more or less good state of the feathers. All the specimens, which I have examined, seem to have been collected in the winter, and the quills are in all of them in a quite perfect state.

Washington, D. C., January 12, 1882.

## DESCREPTIONS OF TWO NEW THIRUSHES FROM THE UNETED STATES.

## By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

2a. Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola subsp. nov.
(Willow Thrush.)
Turdus fuscescens Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 922, 927 (Ft. Bridger, Wyoming) ; Rer. Am. B. i, 1864, 17 (part; spec. from Ft. Bridger).-Allen, Bull. M. C. Z. iii, 1872, 155, 173 (Mts. of Colorado).-Ridgw. Bull. Essex Inst. 1873, 172 (Salt Lake Valley, Utah); Bull. Essex Inst. 1873, 179 (Colorado): ib. 1875, 35 (Provo R., Utah); Orn. 40th Paral. 1874, 398 (valleys of Bear, Provo, and Weber R's, Utah; breeding).-Henshaw, Aun. Lyc. N. Y. xi, 1874 (Utah); Rep. Wheeler's Exp. 1874, 39, 56, 71 (do.); Zoöl. Wheeler's Exp. 1875, 148 (Denver \& Ft. Garland, Colorado ; breeding). Coues, B. N. W. 1874, 5 (part).
Turdus (Hylocichla) fuscescens Coues, B. Col. Val. 18i8, 39 (part).
Ch.-Similar to H. fuscescens, but averaging decidedly larger, the upper parts much less tawny, and the jugulum less distinctly buff. Wing, 3.80-4.25 (4.02); tail, 2.95-3.40 (3.20); culmen, . $55-.60$ (.57); tarsus, 1.15-1.28 (1.17); middle toe, .65-. 75 (.69).*

[^0]Adult in spring.-Above uniform russet-olive (much as in $H$. ustulata); jugulum and lower part of throat pale buff, as in ustulata, much lighter than in fuscescens, the markings, however, small and narrow as in the latter. Sides of head dull grayish, without trace of lighter orbital ring; sides of breast, sides, and flanks ash-gray (rather deeper than in fusceseens), the breast very faintly or not at all spotted with darker.

Adult in fall and winter.-Abore darker, more umber, brown; jugulum and lower part and sides of throat deeper buff, with much darker spots.

The general appearance of this bird at first glance is more that of H. ustubuta than true $H$. fuscescens, the upper parts and anterior lower parts being quite similarly colored. A close examination, however, immediately reveals radical differences, the most important of which is the total absence of any light orbital ring, which is always present, and very distinct, in ustulata. The wings and tail, instead of being appreciably more rufescent than the back and rump are, on the other hand, less so; the buff of the jugulum gives way very abruptly to the ash-gray on the sides of the breast, and the spots end quite as abruptly, the breast being plain ash-gray laterally, and white medially, with very indistinct spots of grayish between the white and the gray. In ustulata the sides are decidedly brown, with very distinct transverse spots of a darker shade of the same color entirely across the breast. Another excellent character consists in the color of the axillars and lining of the wing, which are light grayish in the present bird, and deep brownish buti in ustulata.

The differences from typical fuscescens of the Atlantic States, as indicated in the above diagnosis, are exceedingly constant.

A specimen from Chicago, Ill., in the collection of H. K. Coale, of that city (No. 1568, Coll. H. K. C., Sept. 16), is referable to this race, and is evidently a fall straggler from the Rocky Mountain district. It is even more olive above than most specimens from that region, having almost exactly the same shade of color as a fall specimen of $H$. swainsoni from Massachusetts, the latter, however, an unusnally brown example. The entire absence of any light orbital ring, the narrow, almost linear, streaks of the jugnlum, and the peculiar proportions, however, refer it at once to fuscescens.

I have called this new form salicicola on account of its marked predilection for willow thickets, to which, along the streams in the valleys and lower cañons of the Rocky Mountain region, it is chiefly confined during the breeding season.

List of specimens examined.
MALES.

|  | Locality. | 8 | Аٌ |  |  |  |  | 皆 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79461 N. M. | Fort Garland, Colo | Ad. | May 28 | 4. 25 | 3.40 | 1. 20 | 70 | 55 |
| 66667 N. M. | do . | Ad. | May 26 | 4. 10 | 3.30 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 60 |
| 66668 N. M. |  | Ad. | May 17 | 4. 20 | 3. 25 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 55 |
| 66689 N. M. |  | Ad. | June 10 | 4. 10 | 3. 25 | 1. 20 | . 6.5 | . 58 |
| 10882 N. M. | Fort Bridger, W yo | Ad. | May 28 | 4.00 | 3. 10 | 1.15 | . 68 | . 58 |
|  | Average. |  |  | 4.13 | 3. 26 | 1.17 | . 69 | . 57 |

FEMALES.

| 79460 N. M. | Fort Garland, Colo. Laramie, <br> Wyo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ad. } \\ & \text { Ad. } \\ & \text { Ad. } \end{aligned}$ | June 19 | 4. 00 | 3.25 | 1.12 | . 65 | . 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69898 N. M. |  |  |  | 3.80 | 2.95 | 1. 10 | . 70 | . 55 |
| 10881 N. M. | Fort Bridger, W 50 |  | May 27 | 3. 90 | 3.05 | 1.15 | . 68 | . 58 |
|  | Average |  |  | 3. 90 | 3.08 | 1.12 | . 68 | . 56 |

SEX NOT DETERMINED.

| $\begin{aligned} & 65051 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{M} . \\ & 41519 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{M} . \\ & 65893 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{M} . \end{aligned}$ | Fort Rice, Dak <br> Montana Territory <br> Souris River, Dakota | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ad. } \\ & \text { Ad. } \\ & \text { Ad. } \end{aligned}$ | June 14 May Sept. 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } 05 \\ & \text { 4. } 05 \\ & \text { 4. } 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. } 20 \\ & \text { 3. } 30 \\ & \text { 3. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \\ & 1.28 \\ & 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | .71 .75 .68 | .55 .60 .60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage of sex not determined |  |  | 4.03 | 3.27 | 1. 21 | . 71 | . 57 |
|  | Average of males |  |  | 4. 13 | 3. 26 | 1. 17 | . 69 | . 57 |
|  | Average of femalcs. |  |  | 3. 90 | 3.08 | 1. 12 | . 68 | . 56 |
|  |  |  |  | 12. 06 | 9.51 | 3. 50 | 2. 08 | 1. 70 |
|  | Average of both sexes. |  |  | 4. 02 | 3. 20 | 1.17 | . 69 | . 57 |

Below is given a list of the specimens of $H$. fuscescens examined in this connection, with their measurements.

MALES.

|  | Locality. | ¢ | $\stackrel{\oplus}{\approx}$ |  |  |  |  | 㕱 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - H. W. H . | Washington, D. C. | Ad. | Sept. 13 | 4. 00 | 3. 10 | 1.05 | . 65 | . 53 |
| 82511. Nat. M. | Fairfax County, Virginia | Ad. | Sept. ${ }^{6}$ | 4. 05 | 3. 10 | 1.18 | . 72 | . 57 |
| 2145 Nat. M. | Carlisle, Pa | Ad. | A pr. 26 | 4. 15 | 3. 00 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 60 |
| 26 E. P. B. | Riverdale, N. Y | All. | Aug. 28 | 4. 00 | 3. 05 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 50 |
| 28 E.P. B. |  | Ad. | Aug. 26 | 3. 90 | 3. 00 | 1.12 | . 72 | . 50 |
| 690 E. P. B. | . 10 | Ad. | Sept. 28 | 4. 00 | 2. 90 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 55 |
| 142 H. W. 11. | Cambridge, Mass | Ad. | May 26 | 3. 90 | 3. 00 | 1.18 | . 70 | . 58 |
| - H.W.1. |  | Ad. | $J$ une 12 | 3. 80 | 3. 05 | 1.25 | . 70 | . 58 |
| 63062 Nat. M. |  | Al. |  | 4. 15 | 3. 05 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 60 |
| 82508 Nat. M. | do | Ad. | May 21 | 4. 15 | 3. 30 | 1. 25 | . 70 | . 60 |
| 13698 Nat. M. | Rainy Lake, Manitob | Ad. | May 29 | 4. 00 | 2. 90 | 1. 10 | . 70 | . 60 |
| 63847 Nat. M. | Pembina, Dak | Ad. | June 14 | 4. 00 | 3. 10 | 1.20 |  | . 58 |
|  | A rerage. |  |  | 4.01 | 3.05 | 1.18 | . 70 | . 57 |

List of specimens examined-Continued.
FEMALES.

|  | Locality. | 4 | ®ٌ |  |  |  | 号 | 駡 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - I. W. H. 82510 Nat. $\mathbf{M}$. 989 Nat. M. 503 E. P. B. 587 E.P. B.27E.P. B. | Washington, D. C | Ad. | Sept. 13 | 3. 85 | 2. 90 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 5. |
|  | Concord, Mass . | Ad. | May 16 | 3. 80 | 2. 90 | 1.10 | . 65 | 2 |
|  | Carlisle, Pa | Ad. | May 18 | 3. 75 | 3. 00 | 1.12 |  | . 58 |
|  | Riverdale, N. Y | Ad. | Sept. 2 | 3.70 | 2.70 | 1.10 | 65 | . 5 |
|  |  | Ad. | June 9 | 3.85 | 3. 00 | 1.20 | . 70 | - 60 |
|  | do ......... | Ad. | Sept. 4 | 3.75 | 2.85 | 1.12 | . 70 | . 55 |
|  | A verage of females |  |  | 3.79 |  |  |  | 54 |
|  | Average of males.. |  |  | 4.01 | 3.05 | 1.18 | . 70 | . 57 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.80 | 5. 93 | 2.31 | 1.38 | 1.11 |
|  | Average of both sexes. |  |  | 3.90 | 2.96 | 1.15 | . 69 | . 55 |

## 3a. Hylocichla alicie bicknelli Ridgw.

## (Bickncll's Thrush.)

Ch.-Similar to Hylocichla alicio Baird, but much smaller and (usually) with the bill more slender. Wing, 3.40-3.50 (3.65) ; tail, 2.60-2.90 (2.75); culmen, .50-. 52 (.5) ; tarsus, 1.10-1.25 (1.13) ; middle toe, . $65-.70$ (.68).

Hab.-Breeding near the summit of Slide Mountain, Ulster County, New York (Bicknell), aud probably in other momatainons districts of the northeastern United States; in migrations mixed with $H$. alicia.

Mr. Eugeue P. Bicknell, of Riverdale, N. Y., has very kindly given me permissiou to describe the present new Thrush, which no one else appears to have met with. The above diagnoses and following remarks are based entirely upon the specimens in Mr. Bicknell's collection, which are the only ones I have seen. It is also proper to state here that the differences presented by these specimens from true $H$. alicia were first noticed by Mr. Bicknell, and by him pointed out to me.

The seven specimens upon which this new race is based are unformly very much smaller than true $H$. alicie, with slenderer bills, and present also certain slight but rather indefinite pecnliarities of coloration. After a very carefnl comparison, however, I am unable to find any constant color-differences which can be expressed in a diagnosis. Some specimens, notably the two males from Slide Mountain (where Mr. Bicknell found the present bird breeding in company with $H$. ustulata swainsoni and $H$. unalasce pallasi, and having very distinctive habits and notes as compared with the two species in question), have the upper parts much browner than in alicid, with the wings and tail appreciably more reddish. In fact, the gencral aspect of the upper parts approaches more closely that of $H$. ustulata, but the shade is much darker
and less fulvous, while, as in typical alicix, there is no trace of a lighter orbital ring. The bill is much more slender than in most specimens of the larger form, while in several examples it is of a very peculiar shape, being much depressed basally, with the middle portion of the culmen somewhat concave. In fact, the bill in these specimens is much like that of the Nightingale (Luscinia philomela) in shape, but with even a more prominent angle at the base of the gonys, and still more depressed at the base. The extreme form of the bill, in this respect, as exhibited in No. 653 (coll. E. P. B.), suggests very strongly that of Cinclus.

Mr. Bicknell seuds me the following notes, based upon his specimens:
"In regard to the differences of coloration of the two forms, I find that, though some specimens in my series can be closely matched, the majority can be separated by color differences. These, however, are not very tangible, but most specimens of the smaller form present a somewhat undefinable appearance, which separates them from the larger. This is best seen abont the head, and seems to be produced by a brownish shade relieving those colors which in true alicice are dark and sooty. Though my two Catskill examples are darker than spring specimens of alicio, specimens of the smaller form taken in the fall are quite uniformly paler than those of true alicia taken at the same season; and though this seems to be contrary to a recognized law of geographical distribution, it certainly is the fact. Besides in the general color it is noticeable in the legs and feet, some of the smaller forms having the tarsi a pale clear yellow, while in many large specimens they are uniformly dark. The base of the lower mandible is also more largely and generally yellow in the smaller form."

List of specimens examined.
MALES.

|  | Locality. | 8 | ¢ | 80 | - |  |  | ® 震 已 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 345 \text { E. P. B. } \\ & 692 \mathrm{E} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{B} \\ & 652 \mathrm{E} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{B} \\ & 653 \mathrm{E} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{B} . \end{aligned}$ |  | Ad. Ad. Ad. Ad. | May 24 | 3.75 <br>  <br> 3.70 <br> 3.70 <br> 3.75 | 2.80 2. 80 2.90 2.90 | 1.15 1.10 1.10 1.25 | .70 .70 .68 .70 | $\begin{array}{r}.52 \\ .52 \\ .52 \\ .52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Average |  |  | 3.72 | 2.85 | 1.15 | . 69 | . 52 |
| FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 706 \mathrm{E} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{B} . \\ 23 \mathrm{E} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{B} . \end{array}$ | Riverdale, N. Y ................................ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ad. } \\ & \text { Ad. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 8 \\ & \text { Sept. } 27 \end{aligned}$ | 3.40 3.80 | 2. 60 2. 70 | 1.10 1.12 | .68 .65 | $\begin{array}{r}.50 \\ .50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Average |  |  | 3.60 | 2.65 | 1.11 | . 66 | . 50 |
| SEX UNDETERMINED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 E. P. B. | Riverdale, N. Y $\qquad$ <br> Average both sexes $\qquad$ | Ad. | (Fall.) | $\begin{aligned} & 3.55 \\ & 3.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.75 \\ & 2.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \\ & 1.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .70 \\ .69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.51 \\ .52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 3.62 | 2.75 | 1. 14 | . 68 | . 51 |

For comparison, I give below measurements of all the specimens of H. alicice Baird examined in connection with the present sulject:

MALES.

|  | Locality. | $\stackrel{8}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18072 Nat. M. | Groswater Bay, Labrador | Ad. | 4. 30 | 3. 00 | 1. 20 | . 68 | . 58 | July 24 |
| 323 H. W. H. | Cambridge, Mass | Ad. | 4. 20 | 3. 20 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 55 | Sept. 28 |
| 339 H. W. If. | .....do | Ad. | 3.85 | 3. 05 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 5. | Sept. 30 |
| 340 H. W. H. | do | Ad. | 4. 20 | 3.15 | 1.25 | . 72 | . 55 | Sept. 30 |
| 82512 Nat. M. | do | Ad. | 4.10 | 3.05 | 1. 20 | . 65 | . 57 | Oct. 5 |
| 63064 Nat. M. | do | Ad. | 4. 00 | 3.00 | 1.18 | . 72 | . 52 |  |
| 77170 Nat. M. | Cook Couuty, Mlinois | Ad. | 4.30 | 3.10 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 55 | May 8 |
| 82519 Nat. M. | Mount Carmel, 111 | Ad. | 4.10 | 3.00 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 50 | Oct. 15 |
| 82516 Nat. M. | Fairfax County, Virginia | Ad. | 4.40 | 3.25 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 58 | May 10 |
| 25213 Nat. M. | Washington, D. C | Ad. | 4. 25 | 3. 20 | 1. 25 | . 68 |  | Sept.- |
| 70160 Nat. M. | Saint Michaels, Alaska | Ad. | 4. 20 | 2. 90 | 1.18 | . 70 | . 57 |  |
| 81304 Nat. M. | \%...do ....... | Ad. | 4. 20 | 3. 00 | 1. 20 | . 67 | . 55 | June 5 |
| 81334 Nat. M. | Kodiak, Alaska. | Ad | 4. 30 | 3. 00 | 1. 15 | . 67 |  | July 13 |
| 4708 Nat. M. | Vermilion River | Ad. | 4. 25 | 3.05 | 1. 18 | . 70 | . 52 |  |
| 54368 Nat. M. | Yakuts, Alaska | Ad. | 4. 10 | 2. 85 | 1. 15 | . 70 | . 52 | June 12 |
| 340 E. P. B. | Riverdale, N. Y | Ad. | 4. 20 | 3. 40 | 1. 30 | . 72 | . 55 | May 21 |
| 541 E. P. B. |  | Ad. | 4. 25 | 3.15 | 1. 30 | . 75 | . 52 | Sept. 25 |
| 339 E. P. B. | .....d.do | Ad. | 4. 35 | 3. 20 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 55 | May 21 |
| 691 E. P. B. | do | Ad. | 4. 20 | 3.25 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 58 | Sept. 29 |
| E. P. B. | do | Ad. | 3. 85 | 3.10 | 1.12 | . 67 | . 52 | Sept. 30 |
| 18 E. P. B. | do | Ad. | 4. 15 | 3. 20 | 1. 25 | . 70 | . 55 | Oct. 11 |
| 697 E. P. B. | do | Ad. | 4. 00 | 3.00 | 1. 19 | . 71 | . 52 | Oct. 4 |
| 25 E. P. B. | do | Ad. | 4.15 | 3.10 | 1. 22 | . 71 | . 55 | Oct. 14 |
| 707 E. P. B. | .do | Ad. | 3. 95 | 3.00 | 1. 20 | . 72 | . 58 | Oct. 8 |
|  | Average |  | 4. 16 | 3. 17 | 1. 20 | . 70 | . 55 |  |

FEMALES.

| - H. W. H. | Grantvil ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Ad. | 3. 90 | 2. 85 | 1.15 | . 75 | . 57 | May 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -H. W. H. |  | Ad. | 3. 75 | 2.85 | 1.18 | . 65 | . 58 | May 4 |
| 63066 Nat. M. |  | Ad. | 4. 10 | 3.10 | 1. 15 | . 68 | . 57 |  |
| - H. W. H. | Washington, | Ad. | 3. 90 | 2. 95 | 1. 20 | . 68 | . 58 | Oct. 12 |
| - H. W. H. |  | Ad. | 4.05 | 3.00 | 1.25 | . 70 | . 55 | Oct. 12 |
| 82515 Nat. M. | do | Ad. | 390 | 2.90 | 1.18 | . 65 | . 45 ! | Sept. 26 |
| 59301 Nat. M. | ..... do ........... | Ad. | 3. 90 | 3.00 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 51 | Sept. 29 |
| 71159 Nat. M. | Fort Sisseton, Dak | Ad. | 4.10 | 2.90 | 1.12 | . 60 | . 55 | May 23 |
| 55502 Nat. M. | Fort Macon, N. C. | Ad. | 4. 20 | 3. 20 | 1.15 | . 70 | . 58 | May 4 |
| 22607 Nat. M. | Fort Simpson, British Amel | Ad. | 4. 05 | 2. 90 | 1. 20 | . 68 | . 57 | Sept. 10 |
| 43194 Nat. M. | Fort Anderson, British Am | All. | 3. 95 | 2. 90 | 1. 12 | . 65 | . 52 | June 11 |
| 43205 Nat. M. | do | Ad. | 4. 05 | 2.90 | 1.12 |  | . 55 | Juno - |
| 19 E. P. B. | Riverdale, N. Y | Ad. | 4.00 | 3.05 | 1.15 | . 68 | . $\overline{\text { a }}$ | Oct. 18 |
| 623 E. P. B. | do | Ad. | 3. 95 | 2.85 | 1.15 | . 65 | . 50 | Oct. 2 |
|  | Average of females A verage of males. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.99 \\ & 4.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.02 \\ & 3.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.16 \\ & 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .67 \\ & .70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .55 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 8.15 | 6. 19 | 2.36 | 1.37 | 1.10 |  |
|  | Average of both sexes |  | 4.07 | 3.09 | 1.18 | . 68 | . 55 |  |

##  LEPID(PUS.

By G. BROWN GOODE and TARLETON II. BEAN.

The United States Fish Commission has recently received from Capt. Roderick Morrison, of the Gloucester fishing schooner Laura Nelson, a remarkable fish, taken from the stomach of a halibut caught on the western edge of the Grand Bank of Newfomdland in eighty fathoms


[^0]:    * Extreme and average measurements of 11 adults.

