

CARAGOLA.

Synonymy.

- < Caragola, *Gray*, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, p. 239, pl. 4, f. 5; List Specimens
Fish in Brit. Mus., pt. 1, p. 143, pl. 1, f. 5 (month,) 1851.
< Mordacia, *Gray*, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 19, p. 239, pl. 4, f. 6; List Specimens
Fish in Brit. Mus., pt. 1, p. 143, pl. 1, f. 6 (month), 1851.
= Mordacia, *Günther*, Cat. Fishes Brit. Mus., v. 8, p. 507, 1870.

Caragolinae with the supraloral laminae entirely separated, triangular, and each with three conic teeth; the infraloral lamina "crescent-shaped, with about nine acute conical cusps;" the discal teeth "in somewhat distant series, radiating from the center," those of a series more or less confluent, and the lingual teeth serrated and in two pairs. (Günther.)

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW WARBLER FROM THE ISLAND OF SANTA LUCIA, WEST INDIES.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

DENDROCEA ADELAIDÆ DELICATA, subsp. nov.

CH.—Differing from *D. adelaidæ*, from Porto Rico, in very much more intense yellow supereiliaries and lower parts, the former much broader (occupying the whole of the forehead except a central line), more decided plumbeous of the upper parts, more distinct black mark on sides and fore part of the crown, larger size, and other particulars.

Adult (♂?): Middle of crown, occiput, auriculars, sides of neck, and upper parts in general, clear uniform plumbeous; crown bordered anteriorly and laterally by a broad A-shaped mark of deep black, the apex of which is continued in a narrow streak to the base of the culmen, dividing two very broad frontal patches of intense yellow, which extend backward, more narrowly, to just behind the eye; a large suborbital spot of clear yellow, separated from that of the forehead by a narrow dusky loral streak. Malar region, chin, throat, and entire lower parts, except anal region and crissum, very rich, pure gamboge yellow, the first separated from the yell w suborbital spot by a dusky rictal stripe, which gradually blends posteriorly into the plumbeous of the auriculars; anal region, crissum, and lining of the wing pure white. Wings dusky black, the feathers edged with plumbeous, and both rows of coverts very broadly tipped with pure white, forming two conspicuous bands; tail feathers black, edged with plumbeous, the lateral feather with about .80 of an inch of the end of the inner web white, the next two similarly marked, but the white areas gradually reduced in size, the fourth feather with merely a broad terminal edging and small subterminal spot of white. Bill brownish black; feet horn-brown. Wing, 2.30; tail, 2.30; culmen, .42; tarsus, .70; middle toe, .40. (Type No. 80909; Sta. Lucia, W. I.; F. A. Ober.)

This new form may be compared with *D. adelaidæ* (the type of the latter being used for comparison), as follows:

1. D. ADELAIDÆ. Above plumbeous-gray, slightly tinged with pale olive on the back, the crown narrowly but distinctly streaked with black; middle of forehead plumbeous-gray, this bounded on each side by an interrupted black streak, continued back along sides of crown; a very small or barely appreciable yellow suborbital spot; sides of forehead (or more properly, a broad supraloral stripe) with lower parts clear lemon-yellow, the belly much paler posteriorly. Remiges and rectrices edged with olive-gray. Wing, 2.10; tail, 1.80; culmen, .39; tarsus, .70; middle toe, .40.

Hab.—Porto Rico.

2. D. DELICATA. Above clear plumbeous, without trace of olive tinge on back or of dusky streaks on crown; middle of forehead (narrowly) black, this forming a broad V-shaped mark bordering the crown anteriorly and laterally; rest of forehead intense yellow, almost orange; a very conspicuous suborbital spot of pure yellow; lower parts intense gamboge yellow, scarcely paler on lower part of abdomen. Remiges and rectrices edged with pure plumbeous-gray. Wing, 2.30; tail, 2.30; culmen, .42; tarsus, .80; middle toe, .40.

Hab.—Sta. Lucia.

DESCRIPTION OF A SUPPOSED NEW PLOVER FROM CHILI.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

ÆGIALITES ALBIDIPECTES, sp. nov.

SP. CH.—*Adult* (No. 26997, U. S. Nat. Mus.; "Chili, S. Am.;" collector and donor unknown): Forehead (broadly) superciliary stripe (extending back to end of auriculars), cheeks (up to lower eyelid) and lower parts generally, pure white, the whole breast strongly tinged with light pinkish cinnamon, this growing gradually deeper cinnamon on the sides of the neck and across the nape. A distinct stripe from the rictus to the eye, across the lores, the whole crown, and auriculars, black. Occiput and upper parts in general, deep brownish gray, tinged, especially on the back, with light yellowish fulvous. Primaries dusky, with white shafts; greater wing-coverts distinctly tipped with white; inner secondaries chiefly white. Lateral upper tail-coverts white. Two outer tail-feathers wholly white, the others dusky.

Wing, 4.10; tail, 1.90; culmen, .60; tarsus, 1.05; middle toe, .55.

HAB.—"Chili."

This species resembles somewhat the *Æ. ruficapillus*, Temm., of Australia, but the latter has the whole crown and nape deep cinnamon-fulvous, bounded anteriorly by a line of black, widening somewhat on the side of the breast, and the breast and jugulum snowy white, besides other minor differences.