

May 6

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This species is related to *N. atherinoides* (= *rubellus*), but it appears to be distinct.

Color, pale greenish; sides, brightly silvery, a little rosy on the head and bases of the fins. Head shorter and less pointed than in *N. rubrifrons*, its length $4\frac{1}{2}$ in body. Eye large, longer than snout, 3 in head. Mouth oblique, smaller than in related species, the jaws subequal, the maxillary $3\frac{1}{2}$ in head, reaching front of eye.

14. *Notropis umbratilis*, Girard.
15. *Notropis megalops*, Rafinesque.
16. *Notropis lutrensis*, Baird & Girard.
17. *Phenacobius mirabilis* Girard.
18. *Hypopsis storerianus*, Kirtland.
19. *Semotilus atromaculatus*, Mitchill.
20. *Micropterus salmoides*, Lac.
21. *Dorosoma cepedianum*, Lac.
22. *Lepomis cyanellus*, Rafinesque.
23. *Lepomis humilis*, Girard.
24. *Hadropterus phoxocephalus*, Nelson.

Very abundant.

25. *Boleosoma olmstedii maculatum*, Agassiz.
26. *Etheostoma variatum spectabile*, Agassiz.

Abundant.

27. *Aplodinotus grunnius*, Rafinesque.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, December 19, 1884.

— ON *CESTRELATA FISHERI* AND *CE. DEFILIPPIANA*.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

In the original description of *Ce. fisheri* (these "Proceedings," vol. 5, pp. 656-658), I tabulated for purpose of comparison what appeared to be the more striking differences between this species and *Ce. defilippiana*, Gigl. & Salvad., the diagnostic characters of the latter being derived from Mr. Salvin's description and colored plate in Rowley's "Ornithological Miscellany," part iv, p. 255, pl. xxxiii. The suggestion which I there made to the effect that "some of the differential characters adduced would (probably) not be found to hold good on actual examination of specimens" proves correct, as I am able to discover by having the opportunity of comparing specimens of the two species. The specimen of *Ce. defilippiana* now before me is a male, and is labeled in Jules Verreaux's handwriting. It belongs to the collection of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, and agrees very closely with the description and plate cited above, except in some rather unimportant respects which will be alluded to further on. The locality

given on the label is "Ocean Pacifique," but some one has added in pencil "Coast of Peru."

Æ. fisheri and *Æ. defilippiana* are very distinct. The latter is decidedly less in general size, although the bill is absolutely larger than in *Æ. fisheri*. The lower parts are entirely white, except on the sides of the breast, where there is an encroachment of the pure ash-gray of the nape. The top of the head is quite uniform gray, except anteriorly, where the feathers are bordered with white, producing a distinct squamation. The wings are entirely concolor on their outer surface, and the inner web of the outer tail-feather is wholly pure white. The diagnostic characters of the two species should therefore be amended as follows:

Æ. fisheri.—Lower parts chiefly smoky plumbeous on the surface, this color nearly uniform on belly and flanks; greater wing-coverts, secondaries and tertials silvery plumbeous, broadly edged with pure white, the lesser coverts uniform dusky in strong contrast; rectrices (except middle pair) white, transversely vermiculated on both webs with ash-gray; top of head white, spotted with dusky; feet, including webs, dusky, except basal portion of inner web and toe. Wing 10.15, tail 4 (graduated for .90 of an inch), culmen 1, tarsus 1.25,* middle toe with claw, 1.70.

† *Æ. defilippiana*.—Lower parts entirely pure white, except on sides of breast, which are ash-gray, like the nape. Outer surface of wings uniform dusky; rectrices uniform ash-gray, except two outer pairs, which have inner webs white (the second finely sprinkled with gray towards end), the outer webs finely mottled gray; feet, including webs, pale-colored (fleshy in life), except outer side of outer toe, which is dusky. Wing, 8.70–9.00; tail, 3.80–4.00 (graduated for 1.00 inch); culmen 1.04–1.05; tarsus 1.07–1.12; middle toe with claw, 1.40.

In pattern of coloration and in dimensions *Æ. defilippiana* resembles much more closely the *Æ. cooki*; but the latter has the pileum and nape very much darker (dark sooty slate, almost black in some lights), all the rectrices gray on both webs, and the feet dark colored except basally. *Æ. cooki* is also a little smaller than *Æ. defilippiana*.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, January 16, 1885.

ICTERUS CUCULLATUS, SWAINSON, AND ITS GEOGRAPHICAL VARIATIONS.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

The National Museum having recently acquired some very intensely colored examples of this species from Yucatan, which on first sight appeared conspicuously different from Arizona specimens of the same species, a careful examination was made of all the material accessible

*Not 1.35 as erroneously printed in original description.