

Descriptions of New Birds collected between Albuquerque, N. M., and San Francisco, California, during the Winter of 1853-54, by DR. C. B. R. KENNERLY and H. B. MÖLLHAUSEN, naturalists attached to the survey of the Pacific R. R. Route, under LT. A. W. WHIPPLE.

By S. F. BAIRD.

CYPSELUS MELANOLEUCUS, Baird.

Above dark sooty brown all over, except a white band on the wing, formed by the tips of the secondary quills, and a white patch on the side of the body opposite the rump, and extending round so as to be separated on the rump by a space of about one third of an inch. Beneath white, except the under surface of the wings and tail, the sides of the body, crissum and under wing and tail coverts, which are glossy soot black, leaving but a narrow interval of white down the breast and belly. There may be a narrow black, pectoral collar. There is a narrow light edging to the outer primary quill.

Total length 5 inches and 8-10ths, wing 5 4-10ths, tail 2 8-10ths, tarsus 3-10ths. (No. 169.) Camp 123, west of San Francisco Mountains.

CULICIVORA PLUMBEA, Baird.

Above bluish grey; beneath white. Front uniform with the crown; eyelids white, and over the eye a narrow greyish white stripe, within which is another of bluish black, partially concealed by the feathers. Quills all edged with lighter. Tail feathers all black; the entire outer webs and tips of the two exterior white, the third narrowly margined and tipped with the same. Bill short. Tail considerably rounded.

Total length 4 inches and 4-10ths, wing 1 9-10ths, tail 2, bill from front 4-10ths, tarsus 6-10ths.

Differs from *C. caerulea* in shorter bill and more rounded tail, the outer feathers of which are not white but nearly black. The black frontlet is also wanting. Differs from *C. atricapilla* in absence of black on the top of the head, this being replaced by a dark stripe on the side. Mr. Lawrence describes the *C. atricapilla* as having the outer web only of the lateral tail feathers white, but Bonaparte states the whole feathers to be white.

Bill-Williams' Fork, Feb. 1854.

PSALTRIA PLUMBEA, Baird.

Upper parts bluish grey, including the crown; beneath dirty white or brownish white; cheeks, throat, and forehead tinged with light brown; outer margins of all the quills and tail feathers like the back, but brighter (excepting on the two outer primaries.) Bill and feet black.

Length 4½ inches, wing 2 ½-10ths, tail 2 4½-10ths, tarsus 7-10ths.

Compared with specimens from California of *P. minima*, this species differs in having the top of the head uniform with the back; the whole dimensions larger, and the bill smaller and more delicate.

Hab. Little Colorado, N. M.

CYANOCITTA MACROLOPHA, Baird.

General appearance that of *C. stelleri*. Tail rounded. Head with a very long pointed crest, the longest feathers about twice the length of the bill. Head and upper part of the neck all round, clear sooty black; crest glossy, greenish black. Whole back and scapulars and thighs brownish ash, with a slight gloss of green. Rump, upper tailcoverts, sides and whole under parts light cobalt blue. Tail and exposed surfaces of the secondaries and tertiaries ultramarine blue; outer webs of primaries more like the rump. Tail feathers, tertiaries and outer webs of secondaries distinctly barred with black. The short elongated pointed exterior feathers of the forehead streaked with opaque greenish white, turning to greenish on those more posterior; over the eye on the eyelids, a row of silky white feathers.

Length 12½ inches, wing 6, tail 5½.

This bird is figured in *Fauna Boreali Americana*, Birds pl. 54.

Differs from *C. stelleri* in longer and narrower crest, the deeper black of the head; the feathers on the side of the forehead streaked with white, not green; the white feathers over the eye; more grey on the feathers of the chin at base; narrower bill, &c.

100 miles west of Albuquerque, N. M.

CARPODACUS CASSINII, Baird.

Bill very stout and much elongated, straight or even concave for four-fifths its length, then gently curved. Wings lengthened; 2d and 3d quills nearly equal and longest. 1st intermediate between the 3d and 4th. Tail moderately broad; quite deeply emarginate; inner feathers nearly the one fourth of an inch shorter than the outer.

Male. Whole upper part of the head from the bill to the neck of a rich deep crimson; sides of the head below the eyes, chin, throat and upper part of the breast pale purplish. Feathers on the lower part of the hind neck, back, and scapulars gray, and with a dark brown central streak, and glossed all over with purplish. Breast, abdomen, belly, and crissum uniform white, anteriorly tinged with purplish gray, laterally streaked with brown; under tail coverts white, similarly streaked. Lower part of the back and rump faintly purplish. Quills and rectrices brown; all margined with dull purplish. Secondary and tertiary quills and primary coverts more broadly margined. Lesser coverts strongly glossed with purple.

The female is larger than that of *C. obscurus*; wings longer; belly immaculate, streaked only on the sides.

Male. Total length 6½ inches, wing 3 7-12ths, tail 2 10-12ths, tarsus 7 ½-12ths, bill on ridge 6 ½-12ths.

This very strongly marked species may be distinguished by the very long and nearly straight bill which is larger than in any other N. American species. The crimson of the head extends to the cervix as in *C. purpureus*; the back is conspicuously streaked; the lower parts white and streaked only laterally; the reverse being the case in *C. familiaris*. It resembles *C. purpureus* most, but is larger, bill, wings and tail longer, with less purple on the breast, &c.

Camp 104, Pueblo Creek, N. M., and 75 miles west of Albuquerque.

This species is named in honor of Mr. John Cassin, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

ZONOTRICHIA FALLAX, Baird.

This species bears a very close resemblance to *Z. melodia*, of which it is the western representative. Compared with *Z. melodia* the bill is considerably smaller and the tail longer. The plumage above is more ashy, the streaks on the back not so distinct, the spots are more crowded about the breast, but fewer on the sides; their color more uniformly chestnut brown.

Length 6½ inches, wing 2 8-10ths, tail 3.

Pueblo creek, New Mexico.

PIPILO MESOLEUCUS, Baird.

Bill considerably curved and inflexed at edges. Tarsi short, outer claw reaching a little beyond the base of the middle claw. Above nearly uniform dull olive brown, except a patch of dark chestnut on the top of the head; chin, throat and upper part of the breast pale reddish white, streaked on the border of the area with brown; and below this there is a central large spot, formed by the adjacent brown inner vanes of several feathers. This spot is below the collar of smaller ones just described. Middle of the breast and abdomen white. Lower part of the belly, crissum, and under tail coverts light ferruginous. Sides like the back with a slight tinge of rufous. Wings and tail like the back, the latter with rusty tips.

Total length 8½ inches, wing 3 11-12ths, tail 4 7-12ths, tarsus 5-12ths.

Differs from *P. fusca*, (which appears to be confined to the Pacific coast,) in a more distinct patch of chestnut on the crown, not merely tinged with this color; lighter throat, the rusty color extending further down, as do the attend-

ant spots, and below these again, a large dark spot partially covered by the feathers, and not observed in specimens of *P. fusca*. The middle of the breast and abdomen clear white, the rusty of crissum extending further on the belly. The bill is more rounded and shorter, the tarsus shorter, and the outer claw extends further on the middle claw.

Pipilo aberti is easily distinguished by the black lores and chin, less distinct spots on the throat, and nearly uniform under parts.

A specimen collected by Mr. Clarke, of the Mexican Boundary Survey, at the Copper Mines, appears to belong to this species. It has unfortunately lost its tail. The chestnut patch is paler. A smaller race of the same was collected by Lieut. Couch at Santa Catarina in Mexico.

CENTURUS UROPYGIALIS, Baird.

Head and neck all round, and the lower parts of the body brownish ash, darkest above; a broad frontal band of dull yellowish white, (not golden.) A small quadrate patch directly on the vertex, of deep red; rest of the upper parts banded transversely with black and white, even on the rump and upper tail coverts. Middle of the belly yellow, sides of the body along crissum, and lower tail coverts banded with black and white, like the back. Primaries black, white at the base; secondaries with round spots on the outer web; two central tail feathers black on the outer vane with a narrow stripe of white at the base, running for half the length of the feather near the shaft, and tapering to a point; inner vane banded alternately with black and white; two exterior feathers on each side banded on both vanes; intermediate ones entirely black.

Total length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, extent 16, wing 5, tails 4 1-10th.

Differs from *C. carolinus* in yellow belly, resembles it in character of transverse bands above, and markings on the tails. *C. flaviventris* has the middle tail feathers entirely black, and the rump and upper coverts white. *C. tricolor* has the middle of belly red. *C. uropygialis* also lacks the golden front and occiput of this and other species.

Bill-Williams Fork of Colorado, New Mexico.