

*Loxigilla richardsoni*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Entire plumage dull black; *no* trace of rufous brown on the throat or above the eye; under wing-coverts dull black; inner web of outer tail-feather dark brown; legs and feet apparently pale.

Length (skin), 5.10; wing, 2.85; tail, 1.95; tarsus, .95; bill, .50.

HABITAT. Mountains of Santa Lucia, West Indies.

The bird here described was procured in Santa Lucia by Mr. W. E. Richardson (for whom I have named it), with a lot of skins from a native living in the interior of the island. Mr. Richardson claims to have seen the bird alive, but was unable to obtain other specimens, as at the time of his visit to the island all shooting was prohibited by the authorities.

*Loxigilla barbadensis*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR. *Male*.—General appearance of the female of *L. noctis*. Upper parts dull olive brown; underparts ashy brown, palest on the throat; under tail-coverts pale rufous brown; a faint tinge of reddish brown is sometimes perceptible on the throat and in front of the eye, but is not constant, and is lacking in several specimens. Quills brown, the outer webs edged with brownish-white; wing-coverts edged with red-brown; tail olive brown, showing numerous nearly obsolete bands when held in the light; bill and feet dark brown, the latter nearly black.

Length (skin), 5; wing, 2.75; tail, 2; tarsus, .75; bill, .45.

The sexes are apparently similar.

HABITAT. Barbadoes, West Indies.

I do not know of a black *Loxigilla* having been taken in Barbadoes. Mr. Richardson procured a good series from that island and claims that black examples do not exist there.

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## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS OF TYRANNIDÆ FROM SANTO DOMINGO.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

*Lawrenciæ*, gen. nov.

GEN. CHAR.—Wing very much rounded, the first quill shortest, the second quill not longer than secondaries, and fifth and sixth longest; longest primaries exceeding secondaries by less than the distance from tip of second to that of longest quill; distance from tip of first quill to that of

the longest considerably greater than the length of the tarsus. Tarsus long (about twice the length of the exposed culmen), the posterior face, on both sides, "booted." Bill small, much depressed, triangular, the lateral outlines slightly concave; distinctly notched, the rictal bristles strong; length of bill from nostril about equal to its width at base. Tail nearly as long as the wing, slightly rounded. Color olive above, browner on remiges and rectrices, grayer on head, the wing-coverts with two whitish bands; lower parts whitish, tinged with sulphur-yellow, laterally and posteriorly.

Type, *Empidonax nanus* Lawrence.

The type of this genus is exceedingly different in structure from any of the species of *Empidonax*, as shown by the above diagnosis. In general coloration, it resembles some of the species of *Empidonax*, and also some of the Vireones, especially *V. belli*.

This new form is dedicated to Mr. George N. Lawrence, of New York City, America's veteran ornithologist, as a slight token of esteem, and also in recognition of his important services to Neotropical ornithology.

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## ON THE AVI-FAUNA OF PINAL COUNTY, WITH REMARKS ON SOME BIRDS OF PIMA AND GILA COUNTIES, ARIZONA.

BY W. E. D. SCOTT.

*With annotations by J. A. Allen.*

(Continued from page 258.)

### II.

1. *Podilymbus podiceps*. PIED-BILLED GREBE.—The only specimens of this species that I am aware of occurring in the region under discussion, were taken by Mr. Herbert Brown of Tucson, near that place on the 18th of February, 1886. They are two in number; one an immature bird and the other almost in full plumage.

2. *Urinator lumme*. RED-THROATED LOON.—A Papago Indian brought into the reservation near Tucson on December 20, 1884, an individual of this species. It was apparently exhausted, and falling in the grass was unable to rise again. It proved to be an immature male, and is now in the collection of Mr. Herbert Brown. This is the only record I am aware of from this immediate vicinity.