

Tanagers of a neutral, olive tint, were about our grounds in the last days of August, evidently preparing to leave for their home in the tropics. The husband and father had doffed both his 'singing-robe' and his garment of scarlet, and wore in silence a traveling-dress of mixed pea-green and willow-yellow. More desirous than ever to avoid notice, there was about him a most captivating air of quietness and modesty.

ON THE WEST INDIAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS
CERTHIOLA OR *CÆREBA*.*

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

GENUS *Cæreba* VIEILLOT.

Cæreba VIEILLOT, Ois. Am. Sept. 1, 1807, p. 70. Type, *C. flaveola* Linn.

A. Throat ash color or ashy white; large, white wing-spot on quills extending beyond primary coverts.

Cæreba bahamensis (Reich.).

Certhia bahamensis BRISS. ORN. III, p. 620 (1760).

Certhiola bahamensis REICH. Handb. I, p. 253 (1853).—CORY, Birds Bahama Islands, p. 76 (1880); *id.* Birds West Indies, p. 61 (1889).

Certhiola bairdii CAB. J. f. O. 1865, p. 412.

Cæreba bahamensis RIDGW. Man. N. A. Birds, p. 590 (1887).

Throat ashy white; ash white on abdomen.

HABITAT.—Bahama Islands (61).†

Cæreba sharpei (Cory).

Certhiola sharpei CORY, Auk, III, pp. 497, 501 (1886).—RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. p. 574 (1887).

Throat more ashy than in *bahamensis*; belly pale yellow or yellowish white.

HABITAT.—Grand Cayman (36), Little Cayman (19), and Cayman Brac (13).

*According to Mr. Ridgway (Manual of N. Am. Birds, p. 590 (1887), *Cæreba* must be used for this genus.

†The numbers of specimens examined are given after the names of the islands on which the species occur.

B. Throat ash gray; white spot showing beyond primary coverts.

Cœreba portoricensis (Bryant).

Certhiola flaveola var. *portoricensis* BRYANT, Pr. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. X, p. 252 (1886).

Certhiola portoricensis SUND, Consp. 1869, p. 622.—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 41 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 62 (1889).

Certhiola sancti-thome RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, pp. 28-29 (1885).

Under parts and rump yellowish olive. Some specimens from Anegada have the throat slightly darker than those from St. Thomas or Porto Rico.

HABITAT.—Porto Rico (16), Culebra (1), Anegada (26), Tortola (6), Virgin Gorda (28), St. Thomas (10), St. John (4).

Cœreba luteola (Cab.).

Certhiola luteola CAB. Mus. Hein. I, p. 96.—SCLATER, Cat. Am. Bds. p. 53 (1862).—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 179.—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 40 (1886).

Certhiola flaveola LÉOTAUD, Ois. Trinidad, p. 126.

Certhiola godmani CORY, Auk, VI, p. 219 (1889).

Under parts and rump bright orange yellow; throat slightly darker than in *portoricensis*; back dark.

HABITAT.—Grenada (9), Trinidad (2), Tobago (1), Venezuela (6), and north coast of Colombia.

C. Throat dark slaty gray; white spot at base of primaries.

c¹. Rump bright yellow.

Cœreba bananivora (Gmel.).

Motacilla bananivora GMEL. Syst. Nat. I, p. 951 (1788).

Certhiola bananivora BRYANT, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. XI, p. 95 (1865).—CORY, Bds. Hayti and San Domingo, p. 41 (1885); *id.* Bds. West Indies, p. 63 (1889).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 40 (1886).

Certhiola chisic HARTL. Naumannia, II, pt. 2, p. 56 (1852).—SCL. & SALV. Nomen. Avium Neotr. p. 17 (1873).

HABITAT.—Hayti and San Domingo (65).

Cœreba flaveola (Linn.).

Certhia flaveola LINN. Syst. Nat. I, p. 187 (1766).

Certhiola flaveola GOSSE, Bds. Jamaica, p. 84 (1847).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 65 (1889).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 43 (1876).

Throat darker than in *bananivora*.

HABITAT.—Jamaica (13).

c². *Rump yellowish olive.*

Cœreba newtoni (Baird).

Certhiola flaveola A. and E. Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 67.

Certhiola newtoni BAIRD, American Nat. VII, p. 611 (1873).—RIDGW.

Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, pp. 28-30 (1885).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds.

Brit. Mus. XI, p. 43 (1876).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 65 (1889).

Superciliary stripe very heavy and extending to the bill; white marking in quills truncate.

HABITAT.—St. Croix (33).

Cœreba saccharina (Lawr.).

Certhiola saccharina LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. I, p. 151 (1878).—

RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, pp. 28-30 (1885).—SCLATER,

Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 42 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p.

64 (1889).

Throat darker than in *C. newtoni*.

HABITAT.—St. Vincent (7).

D. *Throat dark slaty gray; comparatively little or no white showing on quills; rump dull yellowish olive.*

Cœreba dominicana (Taylor).

Certhiola dominicana TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 167.—SCLATER, Cat. Bds.

Brit. Mus. XI, p. 44 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 65 (1889).

Certhiola sundevalli RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1885, p. 26.

HABITAT.—Dominica (14), Marie Galante (13), Desirade (4), Barbuda (3), Nevis (2), St. Kitts (15), St. Eustatius (14), Saba (3).

Cœreba bartolemica (Sparrm.).

Certhia bartolemica SPARRM. Mus. Carls. fasc. III, No. 57 (1788).

Certhiola bartolemica REICH. Hand. Scans. p. 253 (1853).—RIDGW. Proc.

U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, p. 28 (1885).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus.

XI, p. 42 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 64 (1889).

Allied to *dominicana*, but showing some white on the quills. The superciliary stripe in the specimens examined from St. Bartholemew begins above the eye; but one of the Anguilla specimens, which I have referred to this species, has the superciliary stripe nearly reaching the bill. It is now known that the extent of the grayish white feathers on the forehead and the length and color of the superciliary stripe vary much in several species with age and season, and are of comparatively little value as distinguishing characters. Unfortunately lack of sufficient material from St. Bartholemew renders it unwise to attempt to decide as to the specific value of *dominicana*; but in case the two forms should prove to be inseparable, *bartolemica*, being the older name, would of course stand, and *dominicana* become a synonym.

HABITAT.—St. Bartholemew (3), Anguilla (2)?

E. Throat bicolored.

Cœreba martinicana Reich.).

Certhia martinicana s. *saccharivora* BRISS. ORN. III, p. 611 (1760).

Certhiola martinicana REICH. Handb. I, p. 252 (1853).—RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, pp. 28-30 (1885).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 46 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 66 (1889).

Certhiola albigula BR. Compt. Rend. 1854, p. 259.—TAYLOR, Ibis, 1864, p. 167.

Certhiola finschi RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, p. 25 (1885).

Throat black with median white stripe nearly reaching the bill; immature birds have the superciliary stripe yellow, a phase of plumage which occurs in several other species.

HABITAT.—Martinique (30), St. Lucia (6).

Cœreba barbadensis (Baird).

Certhiola barbadensis BAIRD, Am. Nat. VII, p. 612 (1873).—RIDGW.

Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, pp. 28-30 (1885).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 46 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 66 (1889).

Throat black with a patch of white on the lower half joining the yellow of the breast.

HABITAT.—Barbados (29).

F. Plumage entirely black, often showing a faint greenish gloss.

Cœreba wellsii (Cory).

Certhiola wellsii CORY, Auk, VI, p. 219 (1889).

HABITAT.—Grenada (9).

Cœreba atrata (Lawr.).

Certhiola atrata LAWR. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sciences, I, p. 150 (1878).—

RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, pp. 28-30 (1885).—SCLATER, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XI, p. 47 (1886).—CORY, Bds. West Indies, p. 67 (1889).

HABITAT.—St. Vincent (7).

The species of the genus not included in the foregoing list are as follows:—

C. tricolor (Ridgw.).—Old Providence (11). St. Andrews (14).

C. tricolor RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1884, p. 178.

Throat slightly more ashy than *sharppei*, and breast, rump, and under parts more orange yellow.

C. caboti (Baird).—Cozumel Is. (4).

Certhiola caboti BAIRD, AM. NAT. VII. p. 612 (1873).

Throat dull white, lighter than in *bahamensis*; belly yellow; olive on the flanks and vent.

C. mexicana (Sclater).—Mexico (3), Guatemala (5), Panama (2).

Certhiola mexicana SCLATER, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 286.

Throat ash gray; white spot at base of primaries variable in size; rump yellowish olive.

C. mexicana columbiana (Cab.).—Panama (2) to Peru.

Certhiola columbiana CAB. J. f. O. 1865, p. 412.

Rump brighter yellow than in *mexicana*. A race of doubtful value.

C. mexicana peruviana (Cab.).—Peru (5), Bolivia (1).

Certhiola peruviana CAB. J. f. O. 1865, p. 413.

Wing spot very small. Intermediate between *mexicana* and *chloropyga*.

C. mexicana magnirostris (Tacz.).—Peru (2).

Certhiola magnirostris TACZ. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 225.

Bill large; apparently no other distinguishing characters.

C. chloropyga (Cab.).—Brazil (5), north to Guiana, Cayenne (2).

Certhiola chloropyga CAB. Mus. Hein. I, p. 97 (1851).

Certhiola guianensis CAB. Mus. Hein. I, p. 97 (1851).

Certhiola majuscula CAB. J. f. O. 1865, p. 413.

Throat ashy gray; lower rump olive yellow; back slaty brown; wing spot concealed.

Of the 615 specimens examined while preparing the present paper 583 are contained in my own collection. The balance were loaned me for examination by the American Museum of Natural History, New York, through the kindness of Dr. J. A. Allen, and the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, by Mr. Robert Ridgway, to both of whom I wish to express my thanks.

NOTES ON WEST INDIAN BIRDS.

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

THE COLLECTIONS lately forwarded to me from the West Indies contain a large series of so-called *Margarops montanus*, which, taken together with those already in my cabinet, form a series of 121 specimens from the various islands where it occurs. A care-