

of Sciences on Feb. 8, 1873, the Doctor briefly refers to the breeding habits of this then little known species, and the eggs taken by him there were subsequently described in the 'Water-birds of North America,' by Baird, Brewer and Ridgway (Vol. II, 1884, p. 505).

The average measurement of 45 eggs of this species, now before me, is 2.41 by 1.52 inches, the largest specimen measuring 2.51 by 1.57 inches, the smallest 2.27 by 1.39 inches.



DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF BIRDS FROM SAN DOMINGO.

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

Among the birds brought from San Domingo by Mr. George K. Cherrie are two interesting novelties which I have named as follows:—

Hyetornis fieldi, sp. nov.

Type, F. Mus.—Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill. *Male* ex Maniel, San Domingo, April 5, 1895. Geo. K. Cherrie, collector.

Sp. Char.—*Male*: Upper parts, including upper tail-coverts, slaty, showing a faint trace of olive in some lights; a dusky stripe in front of the eye; throat, breast, and upper belly chestnut brown, belly tawny becoming pale on the crissum; primaries deep chestnut brown shading to olive at the tips; under wing coverts tawny; shafts of quills (except the first) strongly tinged with rufous brown; under surface of primaries and secondaries rufous shading to slaty olive at tips; tail-feathers (except two central ones) bluish black tipped with white and shading to pale olive at the base; two central tail-feathers pale olive becoming brownish at tips; bill dark showing a tinge of dull yellow at middle of lower mandible; legs and feet black.

Length, 16.75; wing, 6.50; tail, 10.50; bill, 1.30; tarsus, 1.50 inches.

I have named this fine species in honor of Mr. Marshall Field, the founder of the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago.

Elainea cherriei, sp. nov.

Type, F. Mus. — Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill. *Male* ex Calare, San Domingo, January 31, 1895. Collected by George K. Cherrie.

Sp. Char. — *Male*: Base of crown feathers white, similar to *E. fallax* of Jamaica, which it approaches somewhat in size and coloration. Upper parts greenish olive; tail-feathers dark brown showing edging of pale olive at base; the quills are brown and (except the first) are narrowly edged with pale olive; secondaries edged with greenish yellow on outer webs; the tertiaries are edged with dull white; under surface of wing pale brown, the feathers showing pale yellowish white edging on inner webs; throat gray becoming olive on the breast and shading into pale yellow on the belly, sides, and under tail-coverts; tail brown, the feathers narrowly edged with olive green; wing-coverts tipped with whitish forming two well marked bands; upper mandible dark brown; under mandible horn color, dark at tip; feet black.

Length, 5.10; wing, 2.80; tail, 2.75; tarsus, .75; bill, .30 inches.

I have named this species in compliment to Mr. George K. Cherrie, its discoverer.

Among the species taken by Mr. Cherrie there are several which are especially interesting, such as the previously unique *Myiadestes montanus* Cory, several examples of which were procured, and a specimen of *Colinus cubanensis*, being the first record for San Domingo.

Mr. Cherrie collected nearly two thousand birds. Those which are of especial interest are: —

<i>Hyetornis fieldi nobis.</i>	<i>Conurus chloropterus (Souancé).</i>
<i>Elainea cherriei nobis.</i>	<i>Pitangus gabbii Latr.</i>
<i>Colinus cubanensis (Gould).</i>	<i>Temnotrogon roseigaster (Vieill.)</i>
<i>Accipiter fringilloides Vig.</i>	<i>Corvus solitarius Würt.</i>
<i>Loximitris dominicensis Bryant.¹</i>	<i>Chaetura zonaris (Shaw).</i>
<i>Myiadestes montanus Cory.²</i>	<i>Euphonia musica (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Spindalis multicolor (Vieill.).</i>	<i>Calyptophilus frugivorus Cory.</i>

¹ Fine adult specimens.

² Previously known only from the unique type.