

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW BIRDS FROM THE
SOUTHERN UNITED STATES.

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Two birds which I collected in Florida during the winter and spring of 1901 prove to be new to science. These are here described, together with a new nuthatch from Arizona.

COTURNICULUS SAVANNARUM FLORIDANUS, new subspecies.

FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.

Type.—No. 176981, U.S.N.M. collection. Adult male, taken April 23, 1901, on the Kissimmee Prairie, 7 miles east of Alligator Bluff, Osceola County, Florida, by Edgar A. Mearns. Original number, 12531.

Characters.—Similar to *Coturniculus savannarum passerinus* (Wilson), but smaller, with larger bill, longer tarsus, and much darker coloration above, paler below; chestnut of upper surfaces much reduced in amount, and replaced by black; lateral dark areas of crown almost solid black; spotting of nape and scapulars almost black; interscapular region much blacker than in *Coturniculus savannarum passerinus*.

Measurements of type (adult male).—Length, 132 mm.; alar expanse, 210; wing, 63; tail, 49; chord of culmen, 12; tarsus, 21; middle toe with claw, 18. See table for comparative measurements (p. 917).

Geographic range.—The Florida grasshopper sparrow breeds commonly on the prairies of the Kissimmee Valley, Florida, from Kissimmee City south to Alligator Bluff, and east to the headwaters of the St. Johns River, north of Lake Okeechobee. I found it especially numerous on the Kissimmee Prairie, where young of the year were on wing as early as April 21, 1901. Mr. W. E. D. Scott seems to have found this form in the Caloosahatchie region of Florida,¹ and perhaps

¹ The Auk, IX, July, 1894, p. 23.

at other places.¹ Grasshopper sparrows were also found by Mr. Mortimer about Sanford, Orange County, Florida, in March, 1889,² which may have been the breeding form, as I found them mated early in March. Mr. Chapman found only northern migrants between November 27 and May 27, at Gainesville, Florida.³

Comparisons.—*Coturniculus savannarum savannarum* (Gmelin), the resident form of Jamaica and Porto Rico, is much paler above, and much more ochraceous below. The bill of the Jamaican bird is perceptibly larger. The characters given above readily separate *floridanus* from the forms *passerinus* and *bimaculatus* (= *perpallidus*). *Coturniculus obscurus* (Nelson), while an intensely colored form, as dark above as the present one, differs in being smaller, and in having the underparts strongly buffy and sharply streaked on the breast, the wings and tail being much shorter, and the edge of the wing more intensely yellow. I refer only to the males of *Coturniculus obscurus*, two species being confounded, apparently, in the original description.

Remarks.—I am indebted to Mr. Gerrit S. Miller, jr., for kindly comparing the type of *Ammodramus australis* Maynard,⁴ in his possession, with *passerinus* and *floridanus*. The type of *australis*, which came from Nassau, island of New Providence, Bahama group, proves to have been a typical migrant of *Coturniculus savannarum passerinus*, which migrates to the Bahamas, Cuba, and all parts of Florida in winter.

¹The Auk, VI, Oct., 1889, pp. 321-322.

²Idem, VII, Oct., 1890, p. 342.

³Idem, V, July, 1888, p. 274; Oct., 1888, p. 398.

⁴American Exchange and Mart and Household Journal, III, Feb. 5, 1887, p. 69. See also: Ornithologist and Oölogist, XIV, Apr., 1889, p. 60.

*Measurements of five forms of Coturniculus.*¹

COTURNICULUS SAVANNARUM SAVANNARUM (Gmelin).

Museum number.	Collector's number.	Locality.	Date.	Sex and age.	Length.	Alar expanse.	Wing.	Tail.	Culmen (chord).	Tarsus.	Middle toe with claw.	Middle toe.	Depth of bill at base.	Remarks.
		Average of 3 males from Jamaica, West Indies.			♂108.5		56.9	39.6	11.2	20.1	.....	15	6.9	
		One female from Jamaica, West Indies.			♀109.2		57.7	39.4	10.9	20.1	.....	15.2	7.1	

COTURNICULUS SAVANNARUM FLORIDANUS, Mearns.

176981	12531	Kissimmee Valley, Florida.	Apr. 23, 1901	Male ad.	132	210	63	49	12	21	18	.....	.....	Type, Breeding.
176943	12461	do.	Apr. 13, 1901	Female ad.	138	203	61	49	12.7	20	19	.....	.....	Do.
176942	12462	do.	do.	do.	130	202	61	49	12.3	20	18.5	.....	.....	Do.

COTURNICULUS SAVANNARUM PASSERINUS (Wilson).

Am. Mus.	1716	Putnam County, New York.	May 18, 1878	Male ad.	135	218	60	45	12.2	19.8	.....	.....	.....	Breeding.
Am. Mus.	1715a	do.	May 10, 1878	do.	140	220	64	48	12.2	20.6	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Am. Mus.	1715	do.	May 18, 1878	Female ad.	136	211	58	45	11.7	19.1	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Am. Mus.	11455	Norbeck, Maryland.	.....	Male ad.	130	205	64	47	12	20.5	18	.....	.....	Do.
175347	12100	Kissimmee City, Florida.	Feb. 2, 1901	Female ad.	137	210	63	51	12	21	19	.....	.....	Migrant.

COTURNICULUS SAVANNARUM BIMACULATUS (Swainson).

125128	7043	Fort Snelling, Minnesota.	May 30, 1890	Male ad.	141	224	70	53	12	21	20	.....	.....
Am. Mus.	7050	do.	May 31, 1890	do.	135	219	66	50	12	20	19	.....	.....
Am. Mus.	6655	do.	May 23, 1889	Female ad.	140	221	66	53	12.5	21	18.3	.....	.....
131290	9687	Guadalupe Canyon, Sonora, Mexico.	Oct. 4, 1893	Male ad.	135	216	66	50	11.7	19.5	.....	.....	.....
Am. Mus.	3829	Near Gage, New Mexico.	Apr. 17, 1885	do.	131	214	68	50	12	20	18	.....	.....
Am. Mus.	3839	Yavapai County, Arizona.	Mar. 26, 1885	do.	137	225	66	52	12	20	18	.....	.....
Am. Mus.	3930	Near Gage, New Mexico.	Apr. 17, 1885	Female ad.	135	217	68	50	12.5	21	18	.....	.....

COTURNICULUS OBSCURUS (Nelson).

		Average of 12 males.			2114.8	.....	55.1	39.6	11.7	19.1	.....	13.7	7.9	
		Average of 4 females.			2123.2	.....	61.5	44.7	11.4	19.6	.....	14.5	7.4	

¹ The measurements of single birds are all from fresh specimens by the author; the averages are from Ridgway's Birds of North and Middle America, 1, 1901, pp. 206, 209.

² From skulls.

PROGNE SUBIS FLORIDANA, new subspecies.

FLORIDA PURPLE MARTIN.

Type.—No. 176800, U.S.N.M. collection. Adult female, collected April 1, 1901, at Lake Kissimmee, southern Florida, by Edgar A. Mearns. Original number, 12399.

Characters.—Smaller than *Progne subis subis* or *P. cryptoleuca*; females averaging much darker in color; upper surfaces (forehead usually included) entirely dark steel blue shaded with violet; under surfaces mouse gray anteriorly, shading to smoke gray on abdomen, whitish in immature females. The coloring of the under parts is frequently so dark as to obscure the dark shaft streaks; and the sides, in old females, are glossed with blue-black.

Measurements of type (adult female).—Length, 208 mm.; alar expanse, 410; wing, 146; tail, 82; chord of culmen, 12; tarsus, 16; middletoe with claw, 22.2. See table (pp. 920-922) for comparative measurements.

Geographic range.—Southern Florida; known only from the St. Johns and Kissimmee valleys.

Remarks and comparisons.—Females of the resident Florida bird are from 5 to 10 mm. less in the wing measurement than those from the northeastern United States. The darkest females of *floridana* are without any white below and lack hoary edgings to the frontal feathers, in which respects they differ from those from other portions of the United States. The younger females from Florida can be matched in color by specimens from the District of Columbia, which, however, are larger; all females of *Progne subis floridana* being smaller than the average of *Progne subis subis* from the District of Columbia. Both sexes of *floridana* are much smaller than the typical *subis* from the northern interior region (Hudson Bay and the Upper Mississippi Valley). In the subjoined table of measurements it is probable that the largest males given under *floridana* are really migrants of *subis*. Mr. Ridgway supposes the extreme phase of *floridana* to be mainly confined to the southern extremity of Florida, south of the localities at which our specimens were obtained, as there are in the series many specimens of intermediate coloration, even among breeding birds. The collection in the United States National Museum has long contained a typical female of the present form, from the middle St. Johns River, marked by Mr. Ridgway, "If not *cryptoleuca* this is a new species. R. R."

The measurements of the 81 specimens enumerated in the following table were all taken by me, on a uniform plan, from fresh specimens. Excepting a few from Wisconsin, they show but slight variation in size in the three subspecies represented, the rest coming from the southern border of the United States, where the species breeds from

ocean to ocean. The status of the Arizona martin is unsatisfactory. Its measurements agree closely with those of *Progne subis hesperia* Brewster, except that the tarsus is slightly longer. In coloration its upper parts most resemble *hesperia*, its under parts *subis*.

I am indebted to Mr. Robert Ridgway and the authorities of the United States National Museum for the use of its specimens, to Dr. J. A. Allen for those in the New York American Museum of Natural History, and to Mr. Paul Bartsch for a series of martins from Iowa.

Comparative measurements of three subspecies of Progne subis.
RECORD AND MEASUREMENTS OF SPECIMENS OF *PROGNE SUBIS SUBIS* (Linnaeus).

U. S. National Mu- seum No.	Collector's No.	Locality.	Date.	Sex and age.	Length.	Alar expanse.	Wing.	Tail.	Chord of culmen.	Bill from nostril.	Tarsus.	Middle toe with claw.
17173	17173	Camp Douglas, Juneau County, Wisconsin.	July 26, 1890	Male ad.	210	425	150	84	11	8.5	17	12
17174	17174	do.	July 11, 1890	Male im.	204	420	155	84	12.3	8.5	17	21
17171	17171	do.	July 26, 1890	Male juv.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19086	19086	Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas	Mar. 22, 1893	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19187	19187	do.	May 9, 1893	Male ad.	210	424	150	81	12	.....	15.5	23
19188	19188	do.	do.	do.	206	413	148	80	11.5	.....	14.5	22
19189	19189	do.	do.	do.	207	425	153	83	12	.....	15	22
573	573	do.	Apr. 18, 1898	do.	209	404	145	82	11.7	.....	15.5	22
574	574	do.	Apr. 23, 1898	Male im.	202	410	150	82	13	.....	19	22
19087	19087	do.	Mar. 22, 1893	Female ad.	208	415	148	80	12	.....	19	21
589	589	do.	May 7, 1898	do.	203	408	150	80	11.2	.....	13	20.5
14919	14919	Near Bakers Butte, Yavapai County, Arizona.	July 2, 1886	Male ad.	210	420	152	86	12	9	16	22
14929	14929	Near Strawberry Valley, Yavapai County, Arizona.	July 3, 1886	do.	208	418	152	80	11	8	16	24
14930	14930	do.	do.	do.	210	414	147	80	12	8	16	23
14933	14933	do.	do.	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15407	15407	Stonemans Lake, Yavapai County, Arizona.	May 23, 1887	do.	215	420	152	84	13	8	15	22
15549	15549	Bakers Butte, Yavapai County, Arizona.	July 13, 1887	do.	213	433	158	82	13.7	9.5	15	21.5
15561	15561	do.	July 21, 1887	do.	209	421	151	84	13.2	8.8	15	23
15562	15562	do.	do.	do.	202	410	146	78	13	8.4	15.5	22
15567	15567	do.	July 22, 1887	do.	208	426	147	82	13	8.7	14.5	21.5
15568	15568	do.	do.	do.	209	415	149	80	12.6	8	15	21.5
15569	15569	do.	do.	do.	210	425	154	81	12.3	8	15.5	22.5
15630	15630	Tonto Basin, Yavapai County, Arizona.	Aug. 10, 1887	do.	207	419	153	78	13	9.2	14.5	21
16373	16373	Beaver Creek, Yavapai County, Arizona.	May 17, 1888	do.	209	424	156	80	10.9	8.3	17	22
14931	14931	Near Strawberry Valley, Yavapai County, Arizona.	July 3, 1886	Male juv.	209	415	150	78	11	8	16	23
15631	15631	Tonto Basin, Yavapai County, Arizona.	Aug. 10, 1887	do.	203	410	146	78	12	8	16.5	22
15633	15633	do.	do.	do.	205	426	152	80	13	8.5	17	23.5
1492	1492	do.	do.	do.	206	429	150	78	13	10	16	23
15408	15408	Stonemans Lake, Yavapai County, Arizona.	July 3, 1886	Female ad.	205	429	150	78	12.6	8	16	23
15663	15663	Bakers Butte, Yavapai County, Arizona.	July 21, 1887	do.	203	405	148	78	13.2	8	16.3	22
15570	15570	do.	July 22, 1887	do.	198	409	147	73	12	8	15	21.5
15571	15571	do.	do.	do.	205	410	149	79	12.8	9	15	23
15572	15572	do.	do.	do.	205	421	149	78	13	9	16.5	23
15632	15632	Tonto Basin, Yavapai County, Arizona.	Aug. 10, 1887	do.	199	420	150	74	13.5	9.1	17	23

² Collection of L. di Zerega Means.

¹ American Museum of Natural History.

RECORD AND MEASUREMENTS OF SPECIMENS OF *PROGNE SUBIS HESPERIA* Brewster.

133510.....	2711	Laguna Mountains, coast range, San Diego County, California.	June 9, 1894	Male ad....	200	410	150	80	11.5	.....	15	20.5
133502.....	11073	do.....	June 16, 1894	do.....	207	423	154	86	12	.....	14	23
133504.....	11086	do.....	June 17, 1894	do.....	206	411	148	79	12	.....	14.8	23
133512.....	2806	do.....	June 18, 1894	do.....	211	425	151	82	12.3	.....	14.7	25
133505.....	11087	do.....	do.....	do.....	204	420	153	80	11.2	.....	15	22
133509.....	11130	do.....	June 21, 1894	do.....	213	430	158	78	14	.....	15.5	22
Am. Mus.....	2827	do.....	do.....	do.....	217	419	150	84	12.8	.....	15	23
Am. Mus.....	2828	do.....	do.....	do.....	215	422	153	83	12.5	.....	14.5	23.5
Am. Mus.....	2710	do.....	June 9, 1894	Male Im.....	200	430	166	77	11	.....	16	23
133500.....	11012	do.....	do.....	do.....	215	424	152	83	12	.....	15	23
133506.....	11088	do.....	June 18, 1894	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133825.....	2814	do.....	June 19, 1894	do.....	200	407	146	72	13	.....	16	22
133501.....	11013	do.....	June 9, 1894	Female ad.....	200	402	147	78	11.8	.....	15	20
133511.....	2744	do.....	June 12, 1894	do.....	205	417	149	78	12	.....	14.7	22
Am. Mus.....	2743	do.....	do.....	do.....	203	403	144	78	12	.....	15.8	23
Am. Mus.....	2772	do.....	June 14, 1894	do.....	205	423	154	83	12.6	.....	15	21.5
133503.....	11074	do.....	June 16, 1894	do.....	197	405	147	81	11	.....	16	22
Am. Mus.....	2807	do.....	June 18, 1894	do.....	195	403	145	72	10.5	.....	14.5	20.5
133507.....	11128	do.....	June 20, 1894	do.....	205	398	143	75	12.8	.....	15	22
133508.....	11129	do.....	June 21, 1894	do.....	203	403	145	75	12.8	.....	15	22
.....	2826	do.....	do.....	do.....	217	419	150	84	12.8	.....	15	23

Comparative measurements of three subspecies of *Progne subis*—Continued.RECORD AND MEASUREMENTS OF SPECIMENS OF *PROGNE SUBIS FLORIDANA* Mearns.

U. S. National Museum No.	Collector's No.	Locality.	Date.	Sex and age.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Chord of culmen.	Bill from nostril.	Tarsus.	Middle toe with claw.
176912	12823	Lake Kissimmee, Florida.	Mar. 21, 1901	Male ad.	204	405	80	11	.....	15	21
176785	12847	do.	Mar. 23, 1901	do.	210	415	86	12	.....	14.2	21
176786	12848	do.	do.	do.	205	407	81	12	.....	15	22
176787	12849	do.	do.	do.	211	420	85	12	.....	15	23
176788	12850	do.	Mar. 24, 1901	do.	208	410	84	12.5	.....	15.5	23
176790	12853	do.	Mar. 25, 1901	do.	204	417	82	12	.....	15	22
176791	12854	do.	do.	do.	215	434	86	12	.....	15	22
176792	12855	do.	do.	do.	207	419	84	12	.....	15	22
176793	12859	do.	Mar. 26, 1901	do.	208	424	86	12.3	.....	15	21.5
176794	12860	do.	do.	do.	212	425	86	12.5	.....	15	21
176797	12875	do.	Mar. 30, 1901	do.	201	415	78	11.2	.....	15	22
176798	12877	do.	Apr. 1, 1901	do.	208	422	81	12	.....	14.5	21.5
176799	12898	do.	do.	do.	210	425	81	12	.....	15	22
176915	12481	Blue Cypress Lake, Osceola County, Florida.	Apr. 15, 1901	do.	211	434	85	12.6	.....	16	22.5
176913	12405	do.	Apr. 2, 1901	Male im.	211	430	84	11.3	.....	16	23
176914	12407	Lake Kissimmee, Florida.	do.	do.	203	411	80	12	.....	15	21.5
176789	12852	do.	do.	Female ad.	206	412	79	12.2	.....	17	23
176795	12861	do.	Mar. 25, 1901	do.	206	410	80	12	.....	15	23
176796	12862	do.	Mar. 26, 1901	do.	210	422	82	12	.....	15	23
176800	12899	do.	do.	do.	208	410	82	12	.....	16	22.2
176801	12404	do.	Apr. 1, 1901	do.	204	407	80	12.3	.....	15.5	22
176802	12406	do.	Apr. 2, 1901	do.	208	413	82	12.8	.....	15.5	21.5
176803	12408	do.	do.	do.	209	410	83	12	.....	15	22
176804	12409	do.	do.	do.	197	390	76	12	.....	15	22
176916	12482	Blue Cypress Lake, Osceola County, Florida.	Apr. 15, 1901	do.	207	400	79	12	.....	15	22

1 Type.

SITTA CAROLINENSIS NELSONI, new subspecies.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NUTHATCH.

Type.—No. 131242, U.S.N.M. collection. Adult male taken October 17, 1893, in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, by Edgar A. Mearns. Original number, 9725.

Characters.—Largest known form of *Sitta carolinensis*. Bill large and rather stout, with contour of maxilla convex rather than straight above. Coloration dark. Under parts washed with gray and fulvous or fawn color, but less strongly so than in *Sitta carolinensis mexicana* Nelson and Palmer.¹ Measurements of type: Length, 151 mm.; alar expanse, 282; wing, 94; tail, 55; culmen (chord), 22; tarsus, 17.5; middle toe, with claw, 20.

Geographic range.—Wooded mountains of northern Chihuahua and Sonora, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and northward.

Remarks.—In addition to its larger size, this form may be separated from the eastern bird by its darker coloration, the back being more nearly slate color than plumbeous, and the color pattern of the tertials as in *Sitta carolinensis aculeata*, from which latter its larger size, stouter and differently shaped bill, and the gray and fawn color instead of pure white under parts distinguish it. In *nelsoni* the white of the tail-feathers is more extended than in other forms, and, excepting *mexicana*, the fawn color of the sides and abdomen of the young is more intense than in the remaining subspecies of *Sitta carolinensis*. It is resident, in the interior, on both sides of the Mexican border. If any migration occurs in winter, the migrants are the same as the resident form, the bird of Colorado and the southern Rocky Mountain region being practically identical. Comparative measurements are given below (pp. 924–926).

¹The Auk, XI, Jan., 1894, p. 45 (Mt. Orizaba, State of Puebla, Mexico).

Record and measurements of five subspecies of Sitta carolinensis.

SITTA CAROLINENSIS CAROLINENSIS Latham.

U. S. National Mu- seum No.	Collector's No.	Locality.	Date.	Sex and age.	Length.	Alar expanse.	Wing.	Tail.	Culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe with claw.
XV		Highland Falls, New York.	Mar. 23, 1873	Male ad.	152	272					
XVI		do.	Mar. 28, 1873	do.	155	279					
XVII		do.	Mar. 29, 1873	do.	142	262					
227		do.	Oct. 7, 1874	do.	152	279	86	49			
373		do.	Jan. 23, 1875	do.							
465		do.	Mar. 1, 1875	do.							
835		do.	Dec. 16, 1875	do.	149	268	89	48			
849		do.	Jan. 15, 1876	do.	156	283	89	51			
1583		do.	Mar. 9, 1878	do.	155	284	93	51	19	17.8	
1788		do.	Oct. 26, 1878	do.	155	281	86	46			
1807		do.	Dec. 27, 1878	do.	159	287	90	50	19.3	18.3	
2471		do.	Dec. 21, 1882	do.	253	282	93	51	19.6	19	23.4
226		do.	Oct. 7, 1874	Female ad.							
228		do.	Oct. 8, 1874	do.							
450		do.	Feb. 26, 1875	do.							
854		do.	Jan. 15, 1876	do.	152	283	89	49			
1584		do.	Mar. 9, 1878	do.	152	278	91	49	19.6		
1789		do.	Oct. 26, 1878	do.	161	284	88	50			
2174		do.	Jan. 1, 1881	do.	154	274					
2470		do.	Dec. 21, 1882	do.	152	273	88	50	18.5	18.5	21.6
153174		Catskill Mountains, New York.	Aug. 10, 1896	Male juv							
2150		Cireleville, Ohio	Nov. 27, 1880	Male ad	152	290					
11841		Lexington, Kentucky	Nov. 19, 1898	do.							
6686		Fort Snelling, Minnesota.	Mar. 5, 1890	do.	158	287	95	52	19	18	21.5
7233		do.	Oct. 23, 1890	do.							
7274		do.	Feb. 6, 1891	do.							
6687		do.	Mar. 5, 1890	Female ad.	157	288	98	54	18.5	18	22
7275		do.	Feb. 6, 1891	do.							
6677		do.	June 3, 1889	Juv.							

SITTA CAROLINENSIS ATKINSI Scott.

175371	12074	Osceola County, Florida.	Jan. 26, 1901	Female ad.	149	275	90	53	19	18	21
	12471	Brevard County, Florida.	Apr. 14, 1901	Male ad.	158	290	94	53	20	19	21.3

SITTA CAROLINENSIS NELSONI Mearns.

2671	Prescott, Arizona.....	Mar. 22, 1884	Male ad.	150	265	91	55	20	19	21
2672	do.....	do	do	150	262	95	55	21.5	19	22
3597	Near Whipple Barracks, Arizona	Nov. 25, 1884	do	160	292	95	55	21.5	19	21
3636	Fort Verde, Arizona.....	Dec. 17, 1884	do	152	280	91	52	20	16	21
4388	do.....	Jan. 12, 1886	do	154	272	91	52	20	19.5	21.5
5886	do.....	Dec. 26, 1887	do	153	283	95	50	20	19.5	21.5
6051	Payson, Arizona.....	Feb. 10, 1888	do	158	292	97	54	20.7	17.5	21
6052	do.....	do	do	159	282	94	54	20.7	17.5	21
6090	do.....	Feb. 18, 1888	do	151	280	95	55	20	18	20
7933	Tucson, Arizona.....	Nov. 10, 1893	do	150	287	90	53	18.5	18	20
1714	Santa Cruz River near Monument 118, Mexican boundary line.	July 3, 1893	Male ad	153	281	95	55	19	18.5	20
1855	Huachuca Mountains, Arizona.....	Aug. 16, 1893	do	151	290	95	57	19	19	20.5
1915	do.....	Aug. 31, 1893	do	150	283	92	54	20	19	20
1968	do.....	Sept. 9, 1893	do	156	283	92	54	20	19	20
1983	do.....	Oct. 4, 1893	do	132	284	92	52	20	19	19
2084	do.....	Oct. 8, 1893	do	149	283	91	55	19	18	21.5
2108	do.....	Oct. 9, 1893	do	152	290	97	55	18	18	21.5
9438	do.....	July 22, 1893	do	151	282	94	55	22	17.5	20
9725	do.....	Oct. 17, 1893	do	154	290	93	53	21	16.5	21
9827	San Luis Mountains, New Mexico	Sept. 25, 1893	do	154	290	93	53	21	16.5	21
8675	San Jose Mountains, Sonora, Mexico.	Oct. 4, 1892	Ad.	154	279	89	55	20.5	18	22
4434	Verde Mountains, Arizona.....	Jan. 20, 1886	do	154	290	95	53	20	18	20.5
3571	Near Peach Springs, Arizona.....	Nov. 19, 1884	Female ad.	154	281	95	53	20	18	20.5
5726	Whipple Barrack, Arizona.....	Nov. 12, 1887	do	151	280	93	52	20	18	20.5
5887	Fort Verde, Arizona.....	Dec. 26, 1887	do	151	280	93	52	20	18	20.5
*5564	Bakers Butte, Arizona.....	July 22, 1887	do	150	279	88	50	18	17.5	20
9437	Huachuca Mountains, Arizona.....	do	do	152	277	93	52	19	18	21.5
1824	do.....	July 31, 1893	Female.	156	285	91	55	19	20.5	22
1914	do.....	Aug. 24, 1893	do	156	285	91	55	19	20.5	22
1808	do.....	July 27, 1893	Male juv.	156	285	91	55	19	20.5	22
1815	do.....	July 28, 1893	do	156	285	91	55	19	20.5	22

SITTA CAROLINENSIS ACULEATA (Cassin).

11032	Laguna Mountains, San Diego County, California.....	June 13, 1894	Male ad	151	272	90	52	20	17	20
11034	do.....	do	do	153	280	93	51	20	18	20
11052	do.....	June 14, 1894	do	148	267	89	52	20	17	20
11075	do.....	June 16, 1894	do	153	279	91	52	20.3	17.5	22
11078	do.....	do	do	146	267	86	48	19.5	17	20.8
2792	do.....	June 11, 1894	do	151	276	91	54	18	17.5	20.5
133423	do.....	June 14, 1894	do	147	268	87	50	19.5	17.5	21
133806	do.....	June 16, 1894	do	154	280	92	55	20	18	21
2805	do.....	June 18, 1894	do	150	271	88	51	20	18	22

¹Type.

²First plumage.

Record and measurements of five subspecies of *Sitta carolinensis*—Continued.

SITTA CAROLINENSIS ACULEATA (Cassin)—Continued.

U. S. National Museum No.	Collector's No.	Locality.	Date.	Sex and age.	Length.	Alar expanse.	Wing.	Tail.	Culmen.	Tarsus.	Middle toe with claw.
134190	11299	Pine Valley, San Diego County, California ¹	Aug. 10, 1894	Male ad.	146	262	87	47	19.5	17	20
	11033	Laguna Mountains, San Diego County, California	June 13, 1894	Female ad.	150	269	88	51	20	17.5	20
	1079	do.	do.	do.	150	273	91	50	20	17.7	21.2
	2768	do.	June 16, 1894	do.	151	273	91	51	20	18	20.5
133421	11137	do.	June 14, 1894	do.	147	276	91	48	16.5	18	21
133422	11138	do.	do.	Female juv.	147	276	91	48	16.5	18	21
133807	2824	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	2731	do.	June 11, 1894	Male juv.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
133424	2793	do.	June 16, 1894	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
134189	11051	do.	June 14, 1894	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.

SITTA CAROLINENSIS MEXICANA Nelson.

.....	Measurements taken from original description	89	19.3	219
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¹ Molting badly.² Bill from nostril, 13.