

***Amazilia violiceps ellioti* (Berlepsch)**

Uranomitra ellioti Berlepsch, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 9: 561. Sept. 25, 1889. (Mazatlán, Sinaloa.)

Amazilia violiceps conjuncta Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 75: 377. Jan. 1934. (Álamos, Sonora.)

Similar to *violiceps* except that the tail is dull green, not coppery, and the edge of the wing is whitish.

Michoacán (La Salada, Los Reyes, Queréndaro; Jalisco (Guadalajara, Etzatlán, Chapala, Bolaños, Barranca Ibarra); Sinaloa (Plomosas, Mazatlán); Sonora (Álamos, El Tigre Mine); Arizona (Palmerlee, Cochise County; near Paradise, Chiricahua Mountains).

On first examination of the two specimens from Arizona it was presumed that they were to be given the name *conjuncta* of Griscom, but on comparison of material in the U. S. National Museum the characters separating this sup-

posed form from *ellioti* were not apparent. Subsequently J. L. Peters and I compared the original set of birds used by Griscom to find that the skins taken by Frazar that are the basis of *conjuncta* have the exact characters listed in the original description. Study of other specimens from the National Museum, however, showed that Frazar's skins have undergone a post-mortem fading, since material taken by later collectors, some of them from the same locality as Frazar's birds, were indistinguishable from typical *ellioti*. *A. v. conjuncta* therefore is a synonym of *ellioti*.

One specimen in the National Museum from La Salada, Michoacán, has a coppery-colored tail like *violiceps*, indicating some transition toward that form, but others from the same locality have normal green tails.

Birds from Chihuahua (not seen personally) supposedly belong here, but the limits of this race and *viridifrons* need to be established.

ORNITHOLOGY.—Two new babblers (*Timaliidae*) from southeastern Asia.¹

H. G. DEIGNAN, U. S. National Museum.

I

Through the kindness of the authorities of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and the American Museum of Natural History, I have been permitted to borrow comparative material that enables me to propose two new subspecies of babblers from Siam. The first may be known as—

***Stachyris striolata nigrescentior*, n. subsp.**

Type.—Adult male, U.S.N.M. no. 169854, collected at elev. 2,000 feet on Khao Nok Ra, peninsular Siam at latitude 7°25' N., longitude 99°55' E., on January 15, 1899, by William L. Abbott.

Diagnosis.—Nearest *S. s. guttata* (Amherst District, Tenasserim) but distinguished by having the upper parts a darker russet brown; the guttate white spots of the upper back smaller and more numerous, especially at the center of the back; the white spots of the sides of the neck fringed with blackish brown rather than black.

¹ Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Received January 24, 1947.

The new race is very distinct from *S. s. umbrosa* (Deli District, northeastern Sumatra) by its *much* less nigrescent upperparts (a majority of my specimens show more or less blackish wash over the pileum, but not elsewhere) and the broader white drops on the upper back and sides of the neck.

No direct comparison has been possible with *S. s. striolata* (Padang Residencies, west central Sumatra). Robinson and Boden Kloss have defined it as much less nigrescent than *umbrosa*, but distinguishable from the bird of peninsular Siam by its more saturate coloration.

Range.—Peninsular Siam from Trang Province north to the Isthmus of Kra; southernmost Tenasserim.

Specimens examined.—*S. s. helenae*: 2; *S. s. guttata*: 3; *S. s. nigrescentior*: 12; *S. s. umbrosa*: 8.

II

The khatya of northwestern Siam, the Chin Hills of Burma, and presumably of Karenni proves to be racially distinct from the bird of the eastern Himalayas, with which it has been heretofore confused. I suggest that it be called—

Cutia nipalensis melanchima, n. subsp.

Type.—Adult female, U.S.N.M. no. 330611, collected on Doi Langka (Khao Pha Cho), northern Siam at latitude 19°00' N., longitude 99°25' E., on November 6, 1930, by Hugh M. Smith (original number 4292).

Diagnosis.—Nearest *C. n. nipalensis* (Nepal), from which it is inseparable in the male but differs in the female by having the crown a deeper slate and the ground color of the mantle light brownish olive (Ridgway) more or less washed with ferruginous, rather than a uniform bright ferruginous.

From *C. n. cervinocrissa* (Perak) distinguished in either sex by the much lighter and less extensive buffy wash over the white under parts, and in the female by having the mantle distinctly washed with ferruginous.

From *C. n. legalleni* (southern Annam) easily separated in either sex by having the black barring of the under parts restricted to the sides of the body, and in the female by having the crown slate, not brown, and the mantle distinctly washed with ferruginous.

Range.—Northwestern Siam; Karenni?; Chin Hills.

Specimens examined.—*C. n. nipalensis*: 6 males, 6 females; *C. n. melanchima*: 6 males, 7 females; *C. n. cervinocrissa*: 1 male; *C. n. legalleni*: 8 males, 7 females.

Remarks.—In the ground color of the mantle in the female, *melanchima* is almost exactly intermediate between *nipalensis* on the one hand and *cervinocrissa* and *legalleni* on the other, as might be expected from its geographically intermediate range.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

THE ACADEMY

406TH MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

The 406th meeting of the Board of Managers was held in the Library of the Cosmos Club on Monday evening, February 17, 1947, President SCHMITT presiding. The following persons were present: H. S. RAPPLEYE, N. R. SMITH, F. M. SETZLER, W. N. FENTON, H. B. COLLINS, JR., W. W. DIEHL, F. G. BRICKWEDDE, F. L. MOHLER, J. S. WADE, C. F. W. MUESEBECK, W. W. RUBEY, L. E. YOCUM, W. A. DAYTON, C. A. BETTS, A. O. FOSTER, H. G. DORSEY, O. B. FRENCH, C. L. GAZIN, W. L. SCHMITT, and, by invitation: G. P. WALTON and A. STONE.

The following appointments were announced:

Appointed Members on the Executive Committee: N. R. SMITH and F. L. MOHLER.

Archivist: N. R. SMITH was reappointed for a term of three years.

Committee on Meetings: GEORGE P. WALTON, Chairman, G. W. VINAL, A. R. MERZ, E. H. GRAHAM, and S. F. HILDEBRAND.

Committee on Membership: W. W. DIEHL, Chairman, C. W. EMMONS, C. W. COOKE, J. W. MCBURNEY, E. W. PRICE, W. D. SUTCLIFFE, and M. H. MARTIN.

Board of Editors of the Journal: ALAN STONE.

W. N. FENTON was designated Senior Editor. R. E. BLACKWELDER was appointed Associate Editor for a term of three years to represent the Entomological Society of Washington.

Committee on Monographs: E. A. CHAPIN, Chairman, E. P. KILLIP, C. W. REES, NORMAN BEKKEDAHL, and W. R. WEDEL.

The Board of Managers authorized the President to form two other committees: one to consider the JOURNAL and its improvement, the other to make recommendations for the observance of the 50th anniversary of the ACADEMY, which falls on February 18, 1948. Appointed to the first of these committees were: R. J. SEEGER, Chairman, W. N. FENTON, G. A. COOPER, L. V. JUDSON, and H. A. REHDER. Appointed to the second of these committees were: F. M. SETZLER, Chairman, C. B. CLAUSEN, E. W. PRICE, C. E. CHAMBLISS, H. S. BERTON, GILBERT GROSVENOR, C. L. GARNER, E. C. CRITTENDEN, H. G. DORSEY, W. W. RUBEY, and F. G. BRICKWEDDE.

The Board approved the Treasurer's budget for the year. This represented an increase of \$950 over the budget for 1946, and consisted of the following items:



Deignan, H. G. 1947. "Two new babblers (Timaliidae) from southeastern Asia." *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 37, 104–105.

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