

liam Dutcher and Wm. L. Baily; 'Some Results of Bird Protection,' by Frank M. Chapman.

The Congress then adjourned, to meet in Washington, D. C., November 17, 1902.

JNO. H. SAGE,
Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW BIRDS OF THE FAMILIES MNIOTILTIDÆ AND CORVIDÆ.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

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Compsothlypis pitiayumi speciosa.—CHIRIQUI PARULA WARBLER.

Similar to *C. p. pitiayumi* and other South American subspecies, but darker and bluer above, and middle wing-coverts without white tips; similar in last character to *C. p. inornata*, of Guatemala, but much more richly colored.

Nicaragua to Chiriqui.

Type, no. 177411, coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Boquete, Chiriqui, March 7, 1901; W. W. Brown, Jr., collector; received from Outram Bangs.

Dendroica vigorsii abacoensis.—ABACO PINE WARBLER.

Similar to *D. v. vigorsii* but decidedly larger and with relatively shorter wing; differing from *D. vigorsii achrustera* (Bangs), of New Providence Island, in being decidedly larger and in brighter yellow of under parts.

Adult male: Wing, 70 mm.; tail, 57; exposed culmen, 13.5; depth of bill at nostrils, 5; tarsus, 20; middle toe, 13.5.

Island of Abaco, Bahamas.

Type, no. 108479, coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Abaco Island, Bahamas, April 1886; Willard Nye.

Aphelocoma texana.—TEXAN JAY.

Similar to *A. cyanotis* but white superciliary streak more distinct, under parts much paler and browner gray, the lower throat and chest without blue streaks (obsoletely streaked with pale grayish). Differing from *A. woodhouseii* in obsolete streaking of chest and lower throat, much paler and browner gray of breast, etc., and pure white under tail-coverts.

Southwestern Texas, from Concho and Kerr Counties west to the Davis Mts. (Alpine, Ft. Davis, Paisano, etc.).

Type, no. 150507, coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., adult female, near head of Nueces R., Edwards, Co., Texas, Dec. 1, 1894; H. P. Attwater.

TWO SUBSPECIES WHICH SHOULD BE ADDED TO
THE CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

BY EDGAR A. MEARNS.

Mimus polyglottos leucopterus (Vigors).**WESTERN MOCKINGBIRD.**

Orpheus leucopterus VIGORS, Zool. Beechey's Voyage of 'Blossom,' 1839, p. 18 (Pacific coast of North America).

Mimus leucopterus BAIRD, Stansbury's Report, Great Salt Lake, 1852, p. 328.

Geographical Distribution.—Southwestern United States, from the Gulf of Mexico (Texas) to the Pacific Ocean, and southward into Mexico, including all of Lower California; resident in the southern and lower portions of its range, migratory in the northern and higher portions.

Characters.—Similar to but larger than *Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*, with tail relatively rather short (measuring about the same), wings 5 to 10 mm. longer, feet stouter, bill slightly longer and more slender. General color paler than in *polyglottos*, less grayish (more drab), and with the underparts more washed with clay-color; white markings, especially those of the wings, more extended; wing-quills all tipped with white; tertials edged with grayish or brownish white. The greater extent of white on the bases of the primaries is conspicuous during flight; and the two white bands caused by the white tips of the wing-coverts are much broader.



Ridgway, Robert. 1902. "Descriptions of Three New Birds of the Families Mniotiltidæ and Corvidæ." *The Auk* 19, 69–70. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4069209>

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