

THIRD ANNUAL LIST OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE
A. O. U. CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

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THIS is the Third Annual List of proposed A. O. U. Check-List additions and changes in the names of North American birds. Like the First and Second,¹ the present list comprises only ornithological cases,—*i. e.*, such as require specimens or the identification of descriptions for their determination, and consists of additions, eliminations, rejections, and changes of names due to various causes. However, only changes known to be based on revisionary work are included; therefore no mention is here made of changes involved in names used without sufficient explanation in local lists or elsewhere.

This list is intended to include everything pertinent up to December 31, 1917, and nothing after that date has been taken. In view of the volume and widely scattered character of current ornithological literature, it is not at all unlikely that some names have been overlooked, and the writer would be very thankful for references to any omissions, in order that such may be duly given a place in next year's list. For assistance of this kind relating to the present list, the author is indebted to Mr. F. Seymour Hersey, Dr. Charles W. Richmond, and Mr. J. H. Riley.

Fratercula arctica arctica (Linnæus) becomes, in so far as North America is concerned, **Fratercula arctica deleta** (Brünnich). *Alca deleta* Brünnich, Ornith. Borealis, 1764, p. 25 (Iceland). (Cf. Hartert, British Birds, XI, No. 7, Dec. 1, 1917, pp. 163–166.)

†**Coprotheres** Reichenbach, Natürl. Syst. Vögel, 1852 (1853), p. V (type, *Lestris pomarina* Temminck). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, II, pt. 5, Jan. 31, 1913, p. 497.) Includes the following North American forms now in the genus *Stercorarius*:

Coprotheres pomarinus pomarinus (Temminck).

Coprotheres pomarinus camtschaticus (Pallas).

†**Coprotheres pomarinus camtschaticus** (Pallas). *Catarractes camtschatica* Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., II, 1826, p. 312 (Kamchatka).

¹ For the two previous lists, see The Auk, XXXIII, October, 1916, pp. 425–431; XXXIV, April, 1917, pp. 198–205.

† Additions to the A. O. U. Check-List, the Sixteenth Supplement and the First and Second Annual Lists of Proposed Changes, are marked with a dagger (†).

Recognized as a subspecies to include birds breeding in Alaska and Siberia. (Cf. Mathews, *Birds Australia*, II, pt. 5, Jan. 31, 1913, p. 498.)

Pagophila alba (Gunnerus) becomes **Pagophila eburnea** (Phipps) (*Larus eburneus* Phipps, *Voy. North Pole*, Append., 1774, p. 187), because *Larus albus* Gunnerus is not certainly identifiable. (Cf. B. O. U. Committee, *List Brit. Birds*, ed. 2, 1915, p. 394.)

Larus thayeri Brooks becomes **Larus argentatus thayeri** Brooks, because of intergradation with *Larus argentatus*. (Cf. Dwight, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 413-414.)

†**Larus ridibundus** Linnæus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, I, 1766, p. 225 (Europe). Recorded from a specimen taken on the western coast of Greenland. (Cf. Schiøler, *Dansk Ornith. For. Tidssk.*, XI, Hæfte 3-4, Sept., 1917, p. 175.)

Larus affinis Reinhardt becomes **Larus fuscus affinis** Reinhardt. (Cf. Iredale, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club*, XXXI, No. CLXXXVI, March 29, 1913, pp. 68-69.)

Larus atricilla Linnæus becomes **Larus atricilla megalopterus** (Bruch) (*Atricilla megalopterus* Bruch, *Journ. f. Ornith.*, 1855, p. 287; Peru and Mexico), by recognition of the North American birds as subspecifically distinct. (Cf. Noble, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl.*, LX, No. 10, Aug., 1916, p. 367.)

†**Calonectris** Mathews and Iredale. New genus. Mathews and Iredale, *Ibis*, ser. 10, III, No. 3, July 2, 1915, pp. 590, 592 (type, *Puffinus leucomelas* Temminck). (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, *Ibis*, 1915, pp. 590-594; Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 471, 475.) Of North American species it includes only *Puffinus kuhlii borealis* Cory, which therefore becomes:

Calonectris kuhlii borealis (Cory).

†**Ardenna** Reichenbach, *Natürl. Syst. Vögel*, 1852 (1853), p. IV (type, *Procellaria major* Faber = *Procellaria gravis* O'Reilly). Revived as a genus (cf. Mathews and Iredale, *Ibis*, 1915, pp. 590-591; and Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 471, 475); and will include the following North American species now in the genus *Puffinus*:

Ardenna carneipes (Gould).

Ardenna creatopus (Coues).

Ardenna gravis (O'Reilly).

†**Hemipuffinus** Iredale, *Austral Avian Record*, II, No. 1, Aug. 2, 1913, p. 20 (type, *Puffinus carneipes* Gould). Proposed (loc. cit.) as a genus to include *Puffinus carneipes* Gould. Accepted as only a subgenus of *Ardenna* Reichenbach. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, p. 471.)

Puffinus assimilis Gould becomes **Puffinus assimilis godmani** Allen. *Puffinus godmani* Allen, *The Auk*, XXV, No. 3, July, 1908, p. 339 (Madeira). (Cf. Hartert, *British Birds*, VIII, No. 12, May 1, 1915, pp. 282-283; IX, No. 2, July 1, 1915, p. 56.)

- †**Thyellodroma** Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XI, Nov. 8, 1888, p. 93 (type, *Puffinus sphenurus* Gould). Recognized as a genus (cf. Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, pp. 596-600; Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 471-472). Includes the following species now in the genus *Puffinus*:

Thyellodroma cuneata (Salvin).

Thyellodroma bulleri (Salvin).

Puffinus pacificus alleni Mathews becomes **Thyellodroma cuneata** (Salvin). (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 600.)

Prifinus cinereus (Gmelin) becomes **Procellaria cinerea** Gmelin, because not generically distinct from **Procellaria æquinoctialis**. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, II, pt. 1, May 30, 1912, p. 106.)

- †**Æstrelata diabolica** (Lafresnaye). *Procellaria diabolica* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 168 (Guadeloupe Island, West Indies). Records of *Æstrelata hasitata* from several localities in the eastern United States prove to belong to this species. (Cf. Noble, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LX, No. 10, Aug., 1916, pp. 370-374.)

Pelagodroma marina (Latham) becomes **Pelagodroma marina hypoleuca** (Moquin-Tandon) (*Thalassidroma hypoleuca* Moquin-Tandon, in Webb, Berthelot, and Moquin-Tandon, Orn. Canarienne, 1841, p. 45; Teneriffe, Canary Islands), by recognition of an Atlantic subspecies. (Cf. Bannerman, Ibis, 1914, pp. 61-62.)

- †**Oceanodroma hornbyi** (Gray). *Thalassidroma hornbyi* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1853 (July 25, 1854), p. 62 (northwest coast of America). Restored to the list of North American birds. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, p. 466.)

- †**Oceanodroma leucorhoa beali** Emerson. *Oceanodroma beali* Emerson, Condor, VIII, No. 2, March 20, 1906, p. 54 (Sitka Bay, Alaska). Revived as a species (cf. Willett, Condor, XVI, No. 2, March 15, 1915, p. 75); recognized as a subspecies of *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* (cf. Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., LIV, Oct. 19, 1917, p. 168).

Oceanodroma socorroensis Townsend becomes **Oceanodroma monorhis socorroensis** Townsend. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 580.)

- †**Leptophaethon** Mathews. New genus. Mathews, Austral Avian Record, II, Nos. 2-3, Oct. 23, 1913, p. 56 (type, *Phaethon lepturus dorotheæ* Mathews). Includes only one North American species, now in the genus *Phaethon*:

Leptophaethon catesbyi (Brandt).

- †**Scæophaethon** Mathews. New genus. Mathews, Austral Avian Record, II, Nos. 2-3, Oct. 23, 1913, p. 56 (type, *Phaethon rubricauda westralis* Mathews). Includes only one North American species now in the genus *Phaethon*:

Scæophaethon rubricaudus (Boddart).¹

- †**Piscatrix** Reichenbach, Natürl. Syst. Vögel, 1852 (1853), p. VI (type,

¹ See Second Annual List, 'The Auk,' XXXIV, 1917, p. 199.

Sula candida Stephens = *Pelecanus sula* Linnæus). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, IV, pt. 3, June 23, 1915, p. 199). Includes one species now in the genus *Sula*:

Piscatrix sula (Linnæus).

Sula piscator (Linnæus) becomes **Piscatrix sula** (Linnæus), since the latter proves to be identical with the bird currently known as *Sula piscator*. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, IV, pt. 3, June 23, 1915, pp. 206-209.)

†**Parasula** Mathews. New genus. Mathews, Austral Avian Record, II, Nos. 2-3, Oct. 23, 1913, p. 55 (type, *Sula dactylatra bedouti* Mathews). Includes the following North American species now in the genus *Sula*:

Parasula cyanops cyanops (Sundevall).

Parasula nebouxii (Milne-Edwards).

†**Morus** Vieillot, Analyse Nouv. Ornith. Élément., 1816, p. 63 (type, *Pelecanus bassanus* Linnæus). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, List Birds Australia, 1913, p. 98; Birds Australia, IV, pt. 3, June 23, 1915, p. 217). The only North American species is now in the genus *Sula* and will therefore stand as:

Morus bassanus (Linnæus).

Phalacrocorax carbo (Linnæus) becomes **Phalacrocorax carbo americanus** (Reichenbach) (*Graculus americanus* Reichenbach, Novit. Synop. Avium, Natatores, Dec., 1850, p. [3], pl. CCCL [= Novit. LXXXVII = XXXV^e]; North America), by recognition of the North American bird as a distinct subspecies. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, IV, pt. 2, Feb. 17, 1915, p. 171.)

Fregata aquila (Linnæus) becomes **Fregata magnificens rothschildi** Mathews (*Fregata minor rothschildi* Mathews, Birds Australia, IV, pt. 3, June 23, 1915, p. 280; Aruba Island, Caribbean Sea), since *Fregata aquila* (Linnæus) proves to be extralimital. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 468-469.)

†**Fregata minor palmerstoni** (Gmelin). *Pelecanus palmerstoni* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I, ii, 1789, p. 573 (Palmerston Island, Pacific Ocean). Revived by Mathews (Austral Avian Record, III, No. 6, Dec. 19, 1914, p. 119; Birds Australia, IV, pt. 3, June 23, 1915, p. 280), for the bird of the central Pacific Ocean. Occurs also northeast to California. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct. 1917, p. 469.)

†**Anas rubripes tristis** Brewster, The Auk, XXVI, No. 2, April, 1909, p. 176 (new name for *Anas obscura* Gmelin). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, pp. 192-194.) Range: northeastern United States to central Quebec and coast of Labrador; in winter south to the Gulf of Mexico.

†**Erismaturinæ**. Revived as a subfamily. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, IV, pt. 1, Oct. 6, 1914, p. 8.) Includes the North American genera *Erismatura* Bonaparte and *Nomonyx* Ridgway.

†**Dendrocygninæ**. New subfamily. Shufeldt, Zool. Jahrb. (Abth. f. Systematik), XXXVIII, 1914, pp. 1-70, pls. I-XVI. Includes the genus *Dendrocygna* Swainson.

- Branta bernicla glaucogastra** (Brehm) becomes **Branta bernicla** (Linnæus); since *Branta bernicla glaucogastra* is only a dimorphic variety. Furthermore, *Bernicla glaucogaster* Brehm (Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 849) applies to the form now called *Branta bernicla bernicla*; so that were the race now known as *Branta bernicla glaucogastra* recognizable as a subspecies it would have to stand as *Branta bernicla collaris* (Brehm) (*Bernicla collaris* Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 851; Coasts of Pomerania). (Cf. Hartert, Scottish Naturalist, No. 64, April, 1917, pp. 75-76.)
- Ardea herodias occidentalis** Audubon becomes **Ardea occidentalis** Audubon, because considered a distinct species. (Cf. Bartsch, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 1, Jan., 1917, p. 86.)
- †**Ardea herodias wardi** Ridgway. Reinstated as a tenable subspecies, because considered specifically distinct from *Ardea occidentalis* Audubon. (Cf. Todd, Annals Carnegie Mus., X, Jan., 1916, pp. 177-178; Bartsch, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 1, Jan., 1917, p. 86.)
- Egretta candidissima** (Gmelin) becomes **Egretta thula thula** (Molina). *Ardea thula* Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 235 (Chile). The North American races will therefore need to be called:
- Egretta thula thula** (Molina).
- Egretta thula brewsteri** Thayer and Bangs.
- †**Limnogeranus** Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, I, No. VII, 1893, p. xxxvii (type, *Ardea americana* Linnæus). Recognized as a genus to include *Grus americana* (Linnæus). (Cf. Brasil, Genera Avium, XIX, 1913, p. 4), which therefore becomes:
- Limnogeranus americanus** (Linnæus).
- Grus mexicana** (Müller) becomes **Grus canadensis mexicana** (Müller). (Cf. Brasil, Genera Avium, XIX, 1913, p. 4.)
- †**Erolia**. Recognized as a subfamily of Scolopacidae for genera allied to *Pelidna*. (Cf. Lowe, Ibis, 1915, pp. 609-616.)
- †**Tringinae**. Recognized as a subfamily of Scolopacidae for genera allied to *Totanus*. (Cf. Lowe, Ibis, 1915, pp. 609-616.)
- Pisobia damacensis** (Horsfield) becomes **Pisobia minutilla subminuta** (Middendorff) (*Tringa subminuta* Middendorff, Reis. Siber., Zool., 1851, p. 222; western slope of Stanovoi Mts., and Uda River, southeastern Siberia), since it is a subspecies of *Pisobia minutilla*, and since the name (*Pisobia damacensis*) Horsfield is a synonym of *Pisobia ruficollis* (Pallas) and thus unavailable for the bird now known as *Pisobia damacensis*. (Cf. Hartert, Novit. Zool., XXIII, 1916, pp. 92-93.)
- †**Erolia ferruginea chinensis** (Gray). *Tringa (Pelidna) chinensis* Gray, Zool. Miscell., 1831, p. 2 (China). Alaskan records of this species belong under this newly recognized subspecies. (Cf. Mathews, Birds of Australia, III, pt. 3, Aug. 18, 1913, pp. 266-268.)
- †**Vetola** Mathews. New genus. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, p. 191 (type, *Scolopax lapponica* Linnæus). Includes the following North American species now in the genus *Limosa*:

Vetola lapponica baueri (Naumann).

Vetola hæmastica (Linnæus).

Calidris leucophæa (Pallas) becomes **Calidris leucophæa rubida** (Gmelin) (*Charadrius rubidus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I, ii, 1789, p. 688; Hudson Bay, Canada), by recognition of a North American subspecies. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 3, Aug. 18, 1913, p. 244.)

Totanus melanoleucus (Gmelin) becomes **Glottis melanoleuca** (Gmelin), because not generically separable from *Glottis nebularia*. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, pp. 197-198; pt. 3, Aug. 18, 1913, p. 224.)

†**Iliornis** Kaup, Skizz. Entwick.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw., 1829, p. 156 (type, *Totanus stagnatilis* Bechstein). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, pp. 197-199.) Includes one North American species now in the genus *Totanus*:

Iliornis flavipes (Gmelin).

†**Phæopus** Cuvier, Règne Animal, I, 1816, p. 485 (type, *Scolopax phæopus* Linnæus). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, pp. 167-169.) Includes the following North American species now in the genus *Numenius*:

Phæopus hudsonicus (Latham).

Phæopus borealis (Forster).

Phæopus phæopus phæopus (Linnæus).

Phæopus tahitiensis (Gmelin).

†**Numenius arquatus** (Linnæus). *Scolopax arquata* Linnæus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, I, 1758, p. 145 (Sweden). Recorded from specimens taken on the eastern and western coasts of Greenland. (Cf. Helms, Dansk. Ornith. For. Tidssk., XI, Hæfte 3-4, Sept., 1917, p. 173.)

Ægialitis Boie becomes **Charadrius** Linnæus, because considered not generically separable. (Cf. Hartert and Jackson, Ibis, 1915, pp. 526-527.) Consequently the North American species of *Ægialitis* will now stand as:

Charadrius semipalmatus Bonaparte.

Charadrius hiaticula septentrionalis (Brehm).

Charadrius melodus Ord.

Ægialitis hiaticula major (Seeböhm) becomes **Charadrius hiaticula septentrionalis** Brehm. *Ægialitis septentrionalis* Brehm, Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 548 (Iceland). (Cf. Schiøler, Dansk Ornith. For. Tidssk., IX, Hæfte 2-3, March, 1915, p. 181.)

†**Ægialeus** Reichenbach, Natürl. Syst. Vögel, 1852 (1853), p. XVIII (type, *Charadrius semipalmatus*). Recognized as a subgenus to include *Charadrius semipalmatus* Bonaparte. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, p. 124.)

†**Cirrepidesmus** Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci., XLIII, 1856, p. 417 (type, *Charadrius pyrrhorthorax* Gould = *Charadrius atrifrons* Wagler). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia,

III, pt. 1, April 2, 1913, pp. 81-84.) Its only North American species, now in the genus *Ægialitis*, is:

Cirrepidesmus mongolus (Pallas).

†**Leucopoli** Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci., XLIII, 1856, p. 417 (type, *Charadrius marginatus* Vieillot). Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, pp. 108-115). Includes only one North American species, which is now in the genus *Ægialitis*:

Leucopoli alexandrinus nivosus (Cassin).

Ægialitis nivosa (Cassin) becomes **Leucopoli** alexandrinus nivosus (Cassin), because only subspecifically different from *Leucopoli* alexandrinus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, p. 114; Hartert and Jackson, Ibis, 1915, pp. 527-528.)

†**Elseya** Mathews. New genus. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 2, May 2, 1913, p. 125 (type, *Charadrius melanops* Vieillot). Includes one North American species now in the genus *Ægialitis*:

Elseya dubia (Scopoli).

Jacana spinosa (Linnæus) becomes **Jacana spinosa gymnostoma** (Wagler) (*Parra gymnostoma* Wagler, Isis, 1832, p. 517; Mexico), by recognition of the Mexican bird as distinct from that of Central America. (Cf. Todd, Annals Carnegie Mus., X, Jan., 1916, pp. 219-220.)

†**Jacana spinosa violacea** (Cory). *Parra violacea* Cory, Bull. Nuttall Ornith. Club, VI, No. 3, July, 1881, p. 130 (Haiti). Recognized as a subspecies for the West Indian representatives of *Jacana spinosa*, with which Florida birds are identical. (Cf. Todd, Annals Carnegie Mus., X, Jan., 1916, pp. 217-220.)

†**Lophortyx californica catalinensis** Grinnell. *Lophortyx catalinensis* Grinnell, The Auk, XXIII, No. 3, July, 1906, p. 262 (Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, California). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, p. 194.) Range: Santa Catalina Island, California.

†**Pediocetes phasianellus jamesi** Lincoln. New subspecies. Lincoln, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXX, May 23, 1917, p. 84 (three miles west of Castle Rock, Colo.). Range: foothills of Rocky Mountains from Colorado to Wyoming.

Circus hudsonius (Linnæus) becomes **Circus cyaneus hudsonius** (Linnæus). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft IX [Band II, Heft 3], Oct., 1914, p. 1142.)

Astur atricapillus (Wilson) is considered a subspecies of the European *Astur gentilis* (Linnæus) (= *Astur palumbarius* [Linnæus]). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel. paläarkt. Fauna, Heft. IX [Band II, Heft 3], Oct., 1914, p. 1151.) The American races of this species will, therefore, now stand as:

Astur gentilis atricapillus (Wilson).

Astur gentilis striatulus Ridgway.

†**Buteo borealis umbrinus** Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Club, II, July 31, 1901, p. 68 (Myakka, Manatee Co., Florida). Revived as a subspecies. (Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., LXI, No. 11, Oct., 1917, p. 400.) Range: Florida, Cuba, and Isle of Pines.

†**Buteo platypterus iowensis** B. H. Bailey. New subspecies. Bailey, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 1, Jan., 1917, p. 73 (Eagle Lake, Hancock County, Iowa.)

†**Tachytriorchis** Kaup. Recognized as a genus (Cf. Chubb, Birds Brit. Guiana, I, 1916, p. 231). Contains one North American species now in the genus *Buteo*:

Tachytriorchis albicaudatus sennetti (Allen).

†**Buteola** Bonaparte. Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Chubb, Birds Brit. Guiana, I, 1916, p. 236.) *Buteo brachyurus* Vieillot therefore becomes:

Buteola brachyura (Vieillot).

†**Haliaetus albicilla brooksi** Hume. *Haliaetus brooksi* Hume, Ibis, ser. 2, VI, No. XXIII, July, 1870, p. 438 (Upper India). Alaskan specimens of *Haliaetus albicilla* belong to this race. (Cf. Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXXVIII, April 30, 1910, p. 57.)

†**Rhynchodon** Nitzsch. Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, List Birds Australia, 1913, p. 111; Birds Australia, V, pt. 2, Feb. 29, 1916, pp. 223-224.) Includes three North American forms now in the genus *Falco*:

Rhynchodon peregrinus peregrinus (Tunstall).

Rhynchodon peregrinus anatum (Bonaparte).

Rhynchodon peregrinus pealei (Ridgway).

†**Tinnunculus** Vieillot. Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, V, pt. 2, Feb. 29, 1916, pp. 223-224.) Includes the following North American forms now in the genus *Falco*:

Tinnunculus columbarius columbarius (Linnaeus).

Tinnunculus columbarius suckleyi (Ridgway).

Tinnunculus columbarius richardsonii (Ridgway).

Tinnunculus columbarius æsalon (Tunstall).

Falco æsalon Tunstall becomes **Tinnunculus columbarius æsalon** (Tunstall), by reason of subspecific relationship with *Tinnunculus columbarius*. (Cf. Hartert, Jourdain, Ticehurst and Witherby, Brit. s. Birds, IX, No. 1, June 1, 1915, pp. 5-6.)

†**Rhynchofalco** Ridgway. Recognized as a genus. (Cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, V, pt. 2, Feb. 29, 1916, p. 223.) Includes one species now in the genus *Falco*:

Rhynchofalco fuscocærulescens septentrionalis (Todd).

Asio wilsonianus (Lesson) becomes **Asio otus wilsonianus** (Lesson). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft VIII, [Band II, Heft 2], August, 1913, p. 987.)

Speotyto cunicularia floridana Ridgway becomes **Speotyto floridana** Ridgway. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, pp. 814, 820.)

Glaucidium hoskinsi Brewster becomes **Glaucidium gnoma hoskinsii** Brewster. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, p. 788.)

†**Coccyzus minor nesiotus** (Cabanis and Heine). *Coccyus nesiotus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., IV, Heft 1, November, 1862, p. 78, footnote (Greater Antilles and Florida). Recorded from Florida. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VII, May 5, 1916, p. 27.)

†**Sphyrapicus thyroideus nataliæ** (Malherbe). *Picus nataliæ* Malherbe, Journ. f. Ornith., II, No. 8, March, 1854, p. 171 (Mexico). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Condor, XIX, No. 2, March 15, 1917, p. 63). Range: Montana to Arizona, wintering south to Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Centurus uropygialis brewsteri** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXIV, Feb. 24, 1911, p. 32 (Santiago, southern Lower California). Recognized as a subspecies. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, p. 96). Range: southern Lower California.

Colaptes rufipileus Ridgway becomes **Colaptes cafer rufipileus** Ridgway. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, p. 37.)

Chordeiles virginianus (Gmelin) becomes **Chordeiles minor** (Forster) (*Caprimulgus minor* Forster, Cat. Anim. North Amer., 1771, p. 13; Virginia), since the latter has the same basis and is of earlier date. (Cf. Richmond, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 1, Jan. 1917, p. 88.) The North American races of *Chordeiles virginianus* therefore will stand as follows:

Chordeiles minor minor (Forster).

Chordeiles minor hesperis Grinnell.

Chordeiles minor sennetti Coues.

Chordeiles minor howelli Oberholser.

Chordeiles minor henryi Cassin.

Chordeiles minor aserriensis Cherrie.

Chordeiles minor chapmani Coues.

†**Myiarchus crinitus residuus** Howe, Contrib. North Amer. Ornith., I, May 21, 1902, p. 30 (Istokpoga Lake, Florida). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, pp. 194-195.) Range: peninsula of Florida.

Aphelocoma woodhouseii (Baird) becomes **Aphelocoma californica woodhouseii** (Baird), because of intergradation with *Aphelocoma californica texana*. (Cf. Oberholser, Condor, XIX, No. 3, June 1, 1917, p. 94.)

Aphelocoma texana Ridgway becomes **Aphelocoma californica texana** Ridgway, because of intergradation with neighboring forms. (Cf. Oberholser, Condor, XIX, No. 3, June 1, 1917, p. 94.)

†**Aphelocoma californica immanis** Grinnell, The Auk, XVIII, No. 2, April, 1901, p. 188 (Seio, Willamette Valley, Oregon). Recognized as the subspecies breeding in northern California and western Oregon. (Cf. Oberholser, Condor, XIX, No. 3, June 1, 1917, pp. 94-95.)

- †**Perisoreus obscurus rathbuni** Oberholser. New subspecies. Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXX, Dec. 1, 1917, p. 185 (Lake Crescent, Clallam Co., Wash.) Range: northwestern Washington.
- †**Corvus corax clarionensis** Rothschild and Hartert, Novit. Zool., IX, No. 2, July 25, 1902, p. 381 (Clarion Island, Revillagigedo Islands, Colima, Mex.). Recorded as the raven of the Santa Barbara Islands, Calif. (Cf. Bishop, Condor, XVII, No. 5, Oct. 10, 1915, p. 186).
- †**Molothrus ater artemisiæ** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., V, No. 5, Dec. 31, 1909, p. 276 (Quinn River Crossing, Humboldt County, Nevada). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 327-328.) Range: western Canada, and western United States except southwestern border; south in winter to southern Mexico.
- Agelaius gubernator californicus** Nelson becomes **Agelaius phœniceus californicus** Nelson, since intergradation shows it to be subspecifically connected with *Agelaius phœniceus neutralis*. (Cf. Mailliard, Condor, XII, No. 2, March 25, 1910, pp. 63-70.)
- †**Sturnella neglecta confluenta** Rathbun. New subspecies. Rathbun, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 1, Jan., 1917, p. 68 (Seattle, Washington). Range: Pacific Coast region from southwestern British Columbia to northwestern Oregon.
- †**Hesperiphona vespertina brooksi** Grinnell. New subspecies. Grinnell, Condor, XIX, No. 1, Jan. 15, 1917, p. 20 (Okanagan, Brit. Col.). Range: southern British Columbia and Washington.
- †**Hesperiphona vespertina californica** Grinnell. New subspecies. Grinnell, Condor, XIX, No. 1, Jan. 15, 1917, p. 20 (Crane Flat, 6300 feet altitude, Mariposa County, Calif.). Range: California and Oregon.
- †**Hesperiphona vespertina warreni** Grinnell. New subspecies. Grinnell, Condor, XIX, No. 1, Jan. 15, 1917, p. 21 (Bear Creek, near Colorado Springs, Colo.). Range: Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.
- †**Pinicola enucleator kamtschathensis** (Dybowski). *Corythus enucleator kamtschathensis* Dybowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, VIII, 1883, p. 367 (Kamchatka). Recorded as North American from a specimen taken on St. George Island, Pribilof Islands, Alaska. (Cf. Riley, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, p. 210.)
- †**Carpodacus mexicanus obscurus** McCall. *Carpodacus obscurus* McCall, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., V, 1851, p. 220 (Santa Fe, New Mexico). Recognized as a subspecies. (Cf. Aiken, Colo. College Publ., (Gen. Ser., No. 75 and 76), Sci. Ser., XII, No. 13, pt. II, June, 1914, p. 549). Range: California to western New Mexico.
- †**Loxia curvirostra bendirei** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., II, April 28, 1884, p. 101 (Fort Klamath, Oregon). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 328-329.) Range: western United States except the southwestern border.

Passer hostilis Kleinschmidt becomes **Passer domesticus hostilis** Kleinschmidt, because only subspecifically distinct from the bird of continental Europe. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, p. 329.)

†**Nemospiza** Oberholser. New genus. Oberholser, *Ohio Journ. Science*, XVII, No. 8, June 2, 1917, p. 335 (type, *Emberiza henslowii* Audubon). Includes the following forms now in the genus *Passerherbulus*:

Nemospiza henslowii henslowii (Audubon).

Nemospiza henslowii occidentalis (Brewster).

†**Ammospiza** Oberholser, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, XLVIII, May 13, 1905, p. 68 (type, *Oriolus caudacutus* Gmelin). Reinstated as a genus. (Cf. Oberholser, *Ohio Journ. Science*, XVII, No. 8, June 2, 1917, p. 333.) Includes the following North American sparrows now in the genus *Passerherbulus*:

Ammospiza caudacuta caudacuta (Gmelin).

Ammospiza caudacuta subvirgata (Dwight).

Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni (Allen).

Passerherbulus nelsoni nelsoni (Allen) becomes **Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni** (Allen), by reason of intergradation with *Ammospiza caudacuta* (Gmelin). (Cf. Oberholser, *Ohio Journ. Science*, XVII, No. 8, June 2, 1917, p. 334).

Passerherbulus nelsoni subvirgatus (Dwight) becomes **Ammospiza caudacuta subvirgata** (Dwight). (Cf. Oberholser, *Ohio Journ. Science*, XVII, No. 8, June 2, 1917, p. 334.)

†**Thryospiza** Oberholser. New genus. Oberholser, *Ohio Journ. Science*, XVII, No. 8, June 2, 1917, p. 332 (type, *Fringilla maritima* Wilson). Includes the following North American sparrows now in the genus *Passerherbulus*:

Thryospiza maritima maritima (Wilson).

Thryospiza maritima macgillivraii (Audubon).

Thryospiza maritima peninsulæ (Allen).

Thryospiza maritima sennetti (Allen).

Thryospiza maritima fisheri (Chapman).

Thryospiza nigrescens (Ridgway).

Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii (Nuttall) becomes **Zonotrichia gambelii** (Nuttall), since it proves to be specifically distinct from *Zonotrichia leucophrys* (Forster). (Cf. Riley, *Canadian Alpine Journal*, special number, 1912 [Feb. 17, 1913], pp. 66-67).

Junco hyemalis connectens Coues becomes **Junco oreganus shufeldti** Coale (*Junco hyemalis shufeldti* Coale, *The Auk*, IV, No. 4, Oct., 1887, p. 330; Fort Wingate, New Mex.); also, by reason of the specific distinctness of *Junco oreganus* (Townsend) from *Junco hyemalis* (Linnaeus) (cf. Riley, *Canadian Alpine Journal*, special number, 1912 [Feb. 17, 1913], pp. 67-68), the juncos now considered subspecies of *Junco hyemalis* will stand as follows:

Junco hyemalis hyemalis (Linnæus).

Junco hyemalis carolinensis Brewster.

Junco oreganus oreganus (Townsend).

Junco oreganus shufeldti Coale.

Junco oreganus thurberi Anthony.

Junco oreganus pinosus Loomis.

Junco oreganus montanus Ridgway.

Junco oreganus mearnsi Ridgway.

Junco oreganus annectens Baird.

Junco oreganus townsendi Anthony.

Junco phæonotus caniceps (Woodhouse) becomes *Junco caniceps* (Woodhouse), since it proves to be specifically distinct from *Junco phæonotus palliatus*. (Cf. Brooks, Condor, XVI, No. 3, May 15, 1914, p. 116; No. 4, July 25, 1914, p. 183.)

Melospiza melodia fallax (Baird) becomes *Melospiza melodia saltonis* Grinnell. *Melospiza melodia saltonis* Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., V, No. 3, April 9, 1909, p. 268 (Salton Sea, one mile south-east of Mecca, Calif.). (Cf. Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XII, 1914, pp. 173-175).

Melospiza melodia montana Henshaw becomes *Melospiza melodia fallax* (Baird). (Cf. Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XII, 1914, pp. 173-174).

†*Melospiza melodia inexpectata* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXIV, Nov. 28, 1911, p. 234 (three miles east of Moose Lake, Brit. Col.). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Riley, Canadian Alpine Journal, special number, 1912 [Feb. 17, 1913], p. 68.)

Melospiza lincolni striata Brewster becomes *Melospiza lincolni gracilis* (Kittlitz). *Emberiza gracilis* Kittlitz (Denkwürd. Reis. Russ. Amer., I, 1858, p. 199; Sitka, Alaska) is the same bird subsequently described as *Melospiza lincolni striata* by Brewster. (Cf. Willett, Condor, XVI, No. 2, March 15, 1914, p. 87).

†*Passerella iliaca altivagans* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXIV, Nov. 28, 1911, p. 234 (Moose Branch of Smoky River, Alberta). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Riley, Canadian Alpine Journal, special number, 1912 [Feb. 17, 1913], p. 69.)

†*Passerella iliaca monoensis* Grinnell and Storer. New subspecies. Grinnell and Storer, Condor, XIX, No. 5, Sept. 25, 1917, p. 165 (Mono Lake Post Office, altitude 6500 feet, Mono County, Calif.). Range: Mono County, Calif.

†*Pipilo crissalis carolæ* McGregor. *Pipilo fuscus carolæ* McGregor, Bull. Cooper Ornith. Club, I, No. 1, 1899, p. 11 (Battle Creek, Shasta Co., Calif.). Reinstated as a valid subspecies. (Cf. Grinnell, Condor, XIV, No. 5, Sept. 28, 1912, p. 199.) Range: northern California and southwestern Oregon.

†*Zamelodia melanocephala capitalis* (Baird). [*Hedymeles melanocephalus*] var. *capitalis* Baird, in Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway's Hist.

North Amer. Birds, Land Birds, II, 1874, p. 70 (Columbia River, Oreg.). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Grinnell and Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., X, 1913, pp. 284-285; Bishop, Condor, XVII, No. 5, Oct. 10, 1915, p. 189.) Range: Pacific Coast region of the United States.

Hirundo erythrogastra Boddært becomes **Hirundo rustica erythrogastris** Boddært, by reason of subspecific relationship with *Hirundo rustica*. (Cf. Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 98, June 30, 1917, pp. 29-31.)

Bombycilla garrula (Linnæus) becomes, in so far as North America is concerned, **Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps** Reichenow, Ornith. Monatsber., XVI, No. 12, Dec., 1908, p. 191 (Shesly River, northern British Columbia); since North American birds are subspecifically different from those of the Old World. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, p. 333.)

†**Lanius borealis invictus** Grinnell, Pacific Coast Avifauna, I, November 14, 1900, p. 54 (Kowak River, Alaska). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Bishop, Condor, XVII, No. 5, Oct. 10, 1915, p. 189). Range: western North America.

†**Vireo bellii arizonæ** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XVI, Sept. 30, 1903, p. 108 (Tucson, Arizona). Recognized as a subspecies. (Cf. Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XII, 1914, pp. 189-190; Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, p. 322.)

†**Vermivora celata orestera** Oberholser, The Auk, XXII, No. 3, July, 1905, p. 243 (Willis, northern New Mexico). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 326-327). Range: western United States and southwestern Canada, except Pacific Coast district; in winter south to central and southern Mexico.

†**Dendroica cærulescens cairnsi** Coues. Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 325-326.)

†**Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla** (Swainson). *Trichas brachidactylus* Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838, p. 295 (northern provinces of United States). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, p. 324.) Range: northeastern United States and southeastern Canada: south in winter to the West Indies, Costa Rica, and southern Mexico.

†**Geothlypis beldingi goldmani** Oberholser. New subspecies. Oberholser, Condor, XIX, No. 6, Dec. 7, 1917, p. 183 (San Ignacio, Lower Calif.). Range: central Lower California.

Anthus rubescens (Tunstall) becomes **Anthus spinoletta rubescens** (Tunstall). (Cf. Hartert et al., Hand-List Brit. Birds, 1912, p. 35.)

Thryomanes bewickii bairdi (Salvin and Godman) becomes **Thryomanes bewickii eremophilus** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXI, Nov. 19, 1898, p. 427 (Big Hatchet Mts., Grant Co., New Mex.).

(Cf. Swarth, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, VI, May 8, 1916, pp. 80-83; Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XII, 1914, pp. 209-210.)

†**Thryomanes bewickii drymœcus** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXI, Nov. 19, 1898, p. 437 (Baird, Shasta Co., Calif.). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, VI, May 8, 1916, p. 68). Range: central part of northern two-thirds of California.

†**Thryomanes bewickii marinensis** Grinnell. *Thryomanes bewickii marinensis* Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., V, No. 8, Feb. 21, 1910, p. 307 (Nicasio, Marin Co., Calif.). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, VI, May 8, 1916, p. 64.) Range: coast region of northern California.

†**Thryomanes bewickii nesophilus** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXI, Nov. 19, 1898, p. 442 (Santa Cruz Island, Calif.). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, VI, May 8, 1916, p. 78.) Range: Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa islands, California.

†**Thryomanes bewickii catalinæ** Grinnell. *Thryomanes bewickii catalinæ* Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., V, No. 8, February 21, 1910, p. 308 (Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, California). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, VI, May 8, 1916, p. 78.) Range: Santa Catalina Island, California.

Thryomanes leucophrys (Anthony) becomes **Thryomanes bewickii leucophrys** (Anthony). (Cf. Swarth, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, VI, May 8, 1916, p. 79.)

†**Telmatodytes palustris æstuarinus** Swarth. New subspecies. Swarth, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, p. 310 (Grizzly Island, Solano Co., California). Range: central California; in winter to southwestern California.

†**Leptositta** Buturlin. New subgenus. Buturlin, Travaux Soc. Impér. Naturalistes Petrograd, XLIV, livr. 2, 1916, pp. 153, 156-157 (type, *Sitta leucopsis* Gould). Includes *Sitta carolinensis* Linnæus.

Sitta carolinensis carolinensis Latham becomes **Sitta carolinensis cookei** Oberholser, subsp. nov., The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, p. 185 (Washington, D. C.). Range: northeastern United States and southeastern Canada.

Sitta carolinensis atkinsi Scott, becomes **Sitta carolinensis carolinensis** Latham, because South Carolina birds are subspecifically the same as those from Florida, the type locality of *Sitta carolinensis atkinsi*. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, pp. 181-185.)

†**Micrositta** Buturlin. New subgenus. Buturlin, Travaux Soc. Impér. Naturalistes Petrograd, XLIV, livr. 2, 1916, pp. 153-156 (type, *Sitta villosa* Verreaux). To include all the North American nut-hatches except *Sitta carolinensis*.

†**Bæolophus inornatus murinus** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.,

XVI, Sept. 30, 1903, p. 109 (Nachoguero Valley, northern Lower California). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVIII, 1911, p. 29; Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 322-323.) Range: northern Lower California and southwestern California.

Bæolophus wollweberi (Bonaparte) becomes **Bæolophus wollweberi annexus** (Cassin) (*Parus annexus* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., V, Oct., 1850, p. 103, pl. I; "Rio Grande in Texas"), since birds from the United States are subspecifically different from true *Bæolophus wollweberi*. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 323-324.)

†**Penthestes hudsonicus columbianus** (Rhoads). *Parus hudsonicus columbianus* Rhoads, *The Auk*, X, No. 1, Jan., 1893, p. 23 (Field, Brit. Col.). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVIII, 1911, p. 37.)

†**Psaltriparinæ**. Revived as a subfamily, to include, so far as North America is concerned, only the genus *Psaltriparus* Bonaparte. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVIII, 1911, p. 44.)

†**Psaltriparus minimus saturatus** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XVI, Sept. 30, 1903, p. 109 (Mount Vernon, Wash.). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVIII, 1911, p. 55.)

†**Remizinae**. Revived as a subfamily, to include, so far as North America is concerned, only the genus *Auriparus* Baird. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVIII, 1911, p. 55.)

Regulus satrapa satrapa Lichtenstein becomes **Regulus regulus satrapa** Lichtenstein, by reason of individual intergradation with *Regulus regulus*. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVII, 1911, p. 8.)

Regulus satrapa olivaceus Baird becomes **Regulus regulus olivaceus** Baird. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVII, 1911, p. 8.)

†**Corthylio calendula cineraceus** (Grinnell). *Regulus calendula cineraceus* Grinnell, Condor, VI, No. 1, Jan. 15, 1904, p. 25 (Strain's Camp, Mt. Wilson, Los Angeles Co., Calif.). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVII, 1911, p. 9.) Range: western United States to northern Mexico.

†**Polioptila plumbea margaritæ** Ridgway. *Polioptila margaritæ* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, 1904, p. 733 (Margarita Island, Lower Calif.). Revived as a subspecies of *Polioptila plumbea*. (Cf. Hellmayr, *Genera Avium*, XVII, 1911, p. 14.)

†**Planesticus merula merula** (Linnæus). *Turdus merula* Linnæus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, I, 1758, p. 170 (Sweden). Recorded from a specimen taken on the western coast of Greenland. (Cf. Schiøler, Dansk Ornith. For. Tidssk., XI, Hæfte 3-4, Sept., 1917, p. 175.)

†**Planesticus migratorius caurinus** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., V, No. 2, Feb. 18, 1909, p. 241 (Windfall Harbor, Admiralty Island, Alaska). Reinstated as a subspecies. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, pp. 195-196.) Range: western Washington to southeastern Alaska.

- †**Sialia sialis episcopus** Oberholser. New subspecies. Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXX, Feb. 21, 1917, p. 27 (Santa Engracia, Tamaulipas, Mexico). Range: northeastern Mexico to southern Texas.

REJECTIONS AND ELIMINATIONS.¹

- Brachyramphus craverii** (Salvadori) vs. **Brachyramphus hypoleucus** Xantus. Proposal to synonymize *Brachyramphus craverii* with *Brachyramphus hypoleucus* (cf. Beck, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, III, 1910, pp. 60-61) rejected (cf. Van Rossem, Condor, XVII, 1915, pp. 74-76).
- Cepphus snowi** Stejneger. The record from Alaska (cf. Reichenow, in Niedieck's Kreuzfahrten im Beringmeer, 1907, p. 250) is too doubtful for inclusion in the North American list. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, p. 191.)
- Gelochelidon nilotica** (Gmelin) vs. **Gelochelidon anglica** (Montagu). Proposal to change name because of inadequacy of Gmelin's description (cf. B. O. U. Committee, List Brit. Birds, ed. 2, 1915, p. 394), rejected. (Cf. Hartert et al., British Birds, VIII, No. 12, May 1, 1915, p. 281.)
- Sterna fuscata** Linnæus vs. **Sterna fuliginosa** Gmelin. Proposed change (cf. Hartert, Jourdain, Ticehurst, and Witherby, Hand-List Brit. Birds, 1912, p. 196) rejected. (Cf. Iredale, Ibis, 1914, p. 437; Hartert, British Birds, IX, No. 1, June 1, 1915, p. 10.)
- Puffinus kuhlii borealis** Cory vs. **Puffinus kuhlii flavirostris** (Gould). Proposed change of name (cf. G. H. Thayer, Science, new series, XLII, No. 1079, Sept. 3, 1915, pp. 308-310) rejected. (Cf. Stone, Science, new series, XLII, No. 1085, Oct. 15, 1915, p. 530.)
- Alphapuffinus** Mathews, Austral Avian Record, II, No. 5, Sept. 24, 1914, p. 110 (type, *Puffinus assimilis* Gould). Not separable from *Puffinus* Brisson. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, p. 472.)
- Puffinus assimilis** Gould vs. **Puffinus assimilis baroli** Bonaparte. (Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci., XLII, 1856, p. 769) (cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, II, pt. 1, May 30, 1912, pp. 67 to 69). Change rejected. (Cf. Hartert, British Birds, VIII, No. 12, May 1, 1915, pp. 282-283.)
- Puffinus couesi** Mathews, Birds Australia, II, pt. 1, May 30, 1912, p. 67. An unnecessary new name for *Puffinus opisthomelas* Godman since this is the same as *Puffinus opisthomelas* Coues. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 4, October, 1917, p. 473.)
- Puffinus auricularis** Townsend vs. **Puffinus opisthomelas** Coues (cf. Mathews, Birds Australia, II, pt. 1, May 30, 1912, pp. 65-67). Change rejected, since both these names do not refer to the same

¹ Eliminations of forms already in the A. O. U. Check-List, the Sixteenth Supplement, the First Annual List or the Second Annual List, are designated by an asterisk.

species. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, p. 473.)

Neonectris Mathews, *Austral Avian Record*, II, No. 1, Aug. 2, 1913, p. 12 (type, *Puffinus brevicaudus* Gould). Originally proposed as a genus to include *Puffinus tenuirostris* and *Puffinus griseus*. Now considered neither generically nor subgenerically separable from *Puffinus* Brisson. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, p. 472.)

Bannermania Mathews and Iredale, *Ibis*, ser. 10, III, No. 3, July 2, 1915, p. 578 (type, *Thalassidroma hornbyi* Gray), is not generically separable from *Oceanodroma* Reichenbach. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 465-466.)

Cymochorea Coues. Proposed recognition as a genus (cf. Mathews and Iredale, *Ibis*, ser. 10, III, No. 3, July, 1915, pp. 574-581) rejected. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, p. 467.)

Sula dactylatra californica Rothschild, *Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club*, XXXV, No. CCIII, Jan. 27, 1915, p. 43 (San Benedicto Island, Revillagigedo Islands, western Mexico). Alleged occurrence in California not substantiated. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 4, Oct., 1917, pp. 467-468.)

Hemisula Mathews, *Austral Avian Record*, II, Nos. 2-3, Oct. 23, 1913, p. 55 (type, *Sula leucogaster rogersi* Mathews) = *Sula* Brisson. (Cf. Mathews, *Birds Australia*, IV, pt. 3, June 23, 1915, p. 230.)

Anas fulvigula maculosa Sennett vs. **Anas fulvigula** Ridgway. Proposed elimination of *Anas fulvigula maculosa* (cf. Phillips, *The Auk*, No. 3, July, 1912, pp. 297-299) rejected. (Cf. Phillips, *The Auk*, XXXIII, No. 4, Oct., 1916, pp. 432-433.)

***Dendrocygna viduata** (Linnaeus). The recent record from New Jersey (cf. Grinnell, *The Auk*, XXX, No. 1, Jan., 1913, p. 110) is probably based on a bird escaped from captivity. (Cf. Oberholser, *The Auk*, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, p. 192.)

***Ardea herodias oligista** Oberholser (*Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, XLIII, Dec. 12, 1912, p. 531; San Clemente Island, Calif.) = *Ardea herodias hyperonca* Oberholser. (Cf. Swarth, *Condor*, XV, No. 1, Feb. 8, 1913, p. 50; Howell, *Pac. Coast Avifauna*, No. 12, June 30, 1917, pp. 43-44.)

***Rallus longirostris caribæus** Ridgway = *Rallus crepitans saturatus* Ridgway, in so far as North American records are concerned. (Cf. Simmons, *The Auk*, XXXI, No. 3, July, 1914, pp. 363-365; 384.)

Rhyacophilus glareola (Linnaeus) vs. **Rhyacophilus glareola affinis** (Horsfield) (cf. Mathews, *Birds Australia*, III, pt. 3, Aug. 18, 1913, pp. 230-232). Change rejected. (Cf. Thayer and Bangs, *Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club*, V, April 9, 1914, pp. 19-20.)

Falco æsalon Tunstall vs. **Falco regulus** Pallas. Proposed change of name (cf. Hartert et al., *Hand-List Brit. Birds*, 1912, p. 112) rejected. (Cf. Hartert et al., *British Birds*, IX, No. 1, June 1, 1915, p. 5.)

Scotiaptex Swainson vs. **Strix** Linnaeus. Proposed elimination of *Scotiaptex* as a genus (cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft VIII [Band II, Heft 2], August, 1913, pp. 1013-1017) rejected. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, pp. 620, 634-639.)

***Scotiaptex nebulosa lapponica** (Thunberg) = *Scotiaptex nebulosa nebulosa* (Forster), in so far as North American records are concerned. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, p. 635.)

Cryptoglaux funerea richardsoni (Bonaparte) vs. **Cryptoglaux tengmalmi richardsoni** (cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, pp. 623, 624). Change of name rejected. (Cf. Lönnberg, Ibis, 1913, pp. 398-400.)

Otus asio gilmani Swarth vs. **Otus asio cineraceus** (Ridgway). Proposed elimination of the former as inseparable from *Otus asio cineraceus* (Ridgway) (cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, p. 702) rejected. (Cf. Swarth, Condor, XVIII, No. 5, Sept. 18, 1916, pp. 163-165.)

Bubo virginianus subarcticus (Hoy) vs. **Bubo virginianus wapacuthu** (Gmelin) (cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, pt. VI, 1914, p. 751). Change of name rejected. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, Oct., 1917, pp. 469-470.)

Sphyrapicus ruber (Gmelin) vs. **Sphyrapicus varius ruber** (Gmelin). Proposed reduction to a subspecies (cf. Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., X, 1912, pp. 34, 38) rejected. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, part VI, 1914, p. 282.)

***Aphelocoma cyanotis** Ridgway. All North American records refer to *Aphelocoma californica texana* Ridgway. (Cf. Oberholser, Condor, XIX, No. 3, June 1, 1917, p. 94.)

Astragalinus psaltria mexicanus (Swainson). Revival as a subspecies (cf. Aiken, Colo. College Publ., Sci. Ser., XII, No. 13, pt. II, June, 1914, pp. 557-559) rejected, because regarded identical with *Astragalinus psaltria psaltria*. (Cf. Grinnell, Condor, XVI, No. 6, Nov. 25, 1914, p. 265).

Astragalinus psaltria arizonæ (Coues). Revival as a subspecies (cf. Aiken, Colo. College Publ., Sci. Ser., XII, No. 13, pt. II, June, 1914, pp. 557-559) rejected, because regarded identical with *Astragalinus psaltria psaltria*. (Cf. Grinnell, Condor, XVI, No. 6, Nov. 25, 1914, p. 265).

***Hirundo erythrogastra palmeri** Grinnell = *Hirundo rustica erythrogastris* Boddært. (Cf. Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 98, June 30, 1917, p. 29.)

Sitta atkinsi litorea Maynard, Records of Walks and Talks with Nature, VIII, No. 1, Jan. 12, 1916 [Jan. 13, 1916], p. 5, pl. I (New River, N. C.) = *Sitta carolinensis carolinensis* Latham. (Cf. Oberholser, The Auk, XXXIV, No. 2, April, 1917, pp. 182-184.)



Oberholser, Harry C. 1918. "Third Annual List of Proposed Changes in the A. O. U. Check-List of North American Birds." *The Auk* 35, 200–217.

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