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THE
BIRDS
OF
HAITI AND SAN DOMINGO.

BY
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ESTES & LAURIAT,
BOSTON, U. S. A.
1885.



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MAP
OF
HAWAII





2 FEB 1988



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INTRODUCTION.

THE island of Santo Domingo, or San Domingo, as it is often called, is situated in north latitude $18^{\circ} 20'$, and longitude $68^{\circ} 40'$ west from Greenwich.

The avi fauna of the island is especially interesting to ornithologists on account of the many genera and species which are restricted to it. Thirty-two species are peculiar to San Domingo, which are as follows:—

MIMUS DOMINICUS.	MYIARCHUS DOMINICENSIS.
MICROLOCEA PALUSTRIS.	CONTOPUS HISPANIOLENTIS.
CERTHIOLA BANANIVORA.	EMPIDORAX HANCO.
HIRUNDO NELATI.	LAMPROLIS DOMINICUS.
DULCIS DOMINICUS.	SPORADICUS ELEGANS.
MYIADENES MONTANUS.	TEMNOTROGON ROSEICASTER.
SPENDALIS MULTICOLOR.	SALICOTHERA DOMINICENSIS.
PHENICOPHILUS PALMAREM.	TODUS NEULATI.
PHENICOPHILUS DOMINICENSIS.	TODUS ANGSTROTERIS.
CALYPTOPHILUS FRUGIVORUS.	PICUNNUS LAWRENCEI.
EUPHONIA MUSICA.	CENTURUS STRIATUS.
LOXIMITRIS DOMINICENSIS.	CONURUS CHLOROPTERUS.
ICTERUS DOMINICENSIS.	CHRYSOIN BALLEI.
QUISCALUS NIGER.	STRIX GLAUCCOP.
CORVUS SOLITARIUS.	RUFORNIS BIDGWAYI.
PITANGUS GARRI.	CECICHENUS DOMINICENSIS.



Guinea Hens (*Numida meleagris*) are common in some localities, having been introduced many years ago; and it is claimed by the inhabitants that Peacocks are found in some of the mountains in the southeastern part of the island.

Several of the forms which occur in San Domingo vary slightly in coloration and marking from specimens taken in other localities, and might perhaps represent local races. This is especially shown in *Speotylo*, *Corvus*, *Orlyx*, and several others; but I have deemed it advisable to err in being rather too conservative than otherwise.

The generic name *Ligea* being preoccupied in zoölogy, I have substituted for it the name *Microligea* (Auk, 1. p. 290, 1884). The single known species will therefore stand as *Microligea palustris*, instead of *Ligea palustris*, as on page 38 of this work.

C. B. CORY.

FAMILY
TURDIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, TURDINÆ.

GENUS: TURDUS. LINN.

TURDUS. LINN., SYST. NAT., I. P. 291 (1766).

TURDUS ALICIE. Baird.

- Turdus alicia*. Baird, Cass, and Lawr., Bds. N. Amer., p. 217, pl. 81 (1858).—Sclater, P. Z. S., 1859, p. 326.—Baird, Review, I. p. 21 (1864).—Ed., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 11 (1874).—Tacz., Bull. Soc. Zoöl. France, 1876, p. 148.—Salv. and Godm., Biol. Centr. Amer. Zoöl. Aves, I. p. 12 (1879).—Seebohm, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., V. p. 202.
- Turdus swainsoni* var. *alicia*. Coues, Key N. A. Bds., p. 73 (1872).
- Turdus swainsoni* b. *alicia*. Coues, Bds. Colorado Vall., p. 15 (1878).

Sp. Char.—Above, dull olive; sides of the head, ash gray; underparts, including chin and throat, white, the latter showing a faint tawny tinge; the breast and sides of the throat showing arrow-shaped markings of plumbeous brown; sides of the body and axillaries, olivaceous gray; legs and bill, brownish.

The sexes are similar.

Length 6.60; wing 3.75; tail 2.70; tarsus 1.10; bill .50.

This species is a winter visitant, and not at all common. Three specimens were procured in the vicinity of Puerto Plata during December and January. Their measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus
4228	Dec. 16, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	6.60	3.75	2.70	1.10
4229	Jan. 3, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	6.70	3.80	2.75	1.12
4230	Dec. 14, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	6.65	3.78	2.70	1.10

GENUS: MIMOCICHLA. SCLATER.

MIMOCICHLA: SCLATER. P. Z. S., 12 pp. p. 36

MIMOCICHLA ARDESIACA. (Vieill.)

Turdus plumbeous. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 291 (1766).—Vieill., Hist. Nat. Ois. de l'Amér., Sept., II. p. 2 (1807).—Vieill., N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., XX. p. 242 (1818).

Turdus ardesiacus. Vieill., Encyclo. Méth., p. 646 (1823).—Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 92 (1866).

Mimus plumbeous. Gray, Gen. Bds., I. p. 221 (1847).—Bp., Consp., I. p. 276 (1850).

Galeoscoptes plumbeous. Cab., Mus. Hein., I. p. 82 (1850).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 231.

Mimocichla ardesiaca. Baird, Rev. Am. Bds., I. p. 39 (1864).—Gundlach, Journ. Orn., p. 165 (1878).

Mimocichla ardesiaca. Scl. and Salv., Nomencl. Av. Neotr., p. 2, 1873.—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).



MEMAZO BIRD

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This species is a winter visitant, and not at all common. Three specimens were prepared in the vicinity of Puerto Plata during December and January. Their measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date	Sex	Locality	Length	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
1885	Dec. 15, 1885	♂	C. R. C. (Puerto Plata,) (San Domingo)	660	375	270	110
1886	Dec. 2, 1885	♀	C. R. C. (Puerto Plata,) (San Domingo)	670	380	295	122
1887	Dec. 16, 1885	♀	C. R. C. (Puerto Plata,) (San Domingo)	665	375	270	115

MIMICHTHA

MIMICHTHA *ARISTIDES*

MIMICHTHA *ARISTIDES*

- Mimicthta aristides*. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 1, p. 291 (1761) — Vieill., *Hist. Nat. Orn. de l'Amér. sept.*, II, p. 2 (1807) — Vieill., *N. Dict. Orn. Nat.*, XX, p. 242 (1816).
- Mimicthta aristides*. Vieill., *Encyclo. Méth.*, p. 646 (1823) — Brant, *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XI, p. 92 (1860).
- Mimicthta aristides*. Gray, *Gen. Cat.* 1, p. 221 (1847) — *Ibid.*, *Comp.* 1, p. 221 (1850).
- Mimicthta aristides*. *Cah. Mus. Hist.* 1, p. 81 (1857) — Salm., *B. Z.* 1857, p. 231.
- Mimicthta aristides*. Baird, *Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv.* 1, p. 2 (1864) — *Ibid.*, *Proc. Orn.*, p. 165 (1865).
- Mimicthta aristides*. Sel. and Salm., *Bull. Acad. Sci. Paris*, p. 2 (1865).
- Mimicthta aristides*. *Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Paris*, VI, p. 121 (1865).



MIMOCICHLA ARDESIACA

Sp. Char. Male.—General plumage plumbeous, a patch of black extending from below, and in front of the eye, to the base of the upper mandible; throat, white, streaked heavily with black; top of head somewhat dotted with brown; underparts, pale plumbeous, becoming white on the abdomen and crissum; primaries, dark brown, the outer webs edged with plumbeous gray; same marking, but much broader edging on the secondaries; tail, dark brown, the outer feathers broadly tipped with white, the white becoming less and less to the fourth, which is only narrowly touched; but the tail marking varies in different specimens and seasons; bill, eyelids, and legs, vermilion-orange; iris, reddish brown.

Length 10; wing 5.20; tail 4.70; tarsus 1.40; bill .75.

The sexes are similar. =

The present Thrush is found wherever there are large trees in all parts of the island. It was very abundant in the vicinity of Fort Jacques, at an altitude of 2,500 feet above the sea level. On the coast it prefers the thickest and most secluded localities; but high up in the mountains we often observed it flying about in the open. Its note somewhat resembles that of the Robin (*Turdus migratorius*). The breeding season is in December and January. A nest taken near Puerto Plata, Jan. 9, contained two eggs, in which incubation had already commenced. The nest was built about three feet from the ground, in the crotch of a small tree, surrounded by a dense growth of underbrush. The eggs are dull bluish white, heavily blotched with brown, and measure $1\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$. The food consists mainly of insects and berries.

The following are the dimensions of some of the examples of this species in my collection:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus *
1667	Feb. 21, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } { Haiti. }	10.	5.20	4.70	1.40
1073	Feb. 28, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } { Haiti. }	9.55	4.85	4.50	1.38
4227	Dec. 22, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.68	4.82	4.50	1.40
3105	Dec. 9, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.30	4.72	4.25	1.40
3101	Dec. 27, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.90	4.95	4.80	1.40
3100	Dec. 27, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.75	5.	4.70	1.40
3313	Jan. 27, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Magua, } { San Domingo. }	9.30	4.90	4.65	1.41
4020	Dec. 25, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.40	5.10	4.20	1.40
1152	March 9, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } { Haiti. }	10.	4.90	4.75	1.40
4016	Jan. 4, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.75	5.20	4.90	1.40
3785	Aug. 14, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, } { San Domingo. }	9.60	5.	4.75	1.40
4019	Nov. 18, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.50	4.70	4.50	1.40
3104	Jan. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo. }	9.50	5.	4.75	1.40
1072	Feb. 22, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } { Haiti. }	9.50	4.85	4.30	1.40
4013	Dec. 16, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.	4.60	4.30	1.40
3802	Aug. 14, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, } { San Domingo. }	10.	5.20	4.50	1.40
3788	Aug. 14, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, } { San Domingo. }	9.50	4.90	4.40	1.40
4021	Dec. 2, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.	4.30	4.20	1.40
4013	Jan. 6, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	9.40	4.60	4.40	1.40



MIMICUS LA ARESIMA





SUBFAMILY. MIMINÆ.

GENUS: MIMUS. BOIE.

MIMUS: BOIE, *ISIS*, p. 973, 1846.

MIMUS DOMINICUS. (Linn.)

- Turdus dominicus*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 295 (1766).
Turdus merle. Müll., S. N. Anhang, p. 139 (1766).—Cass., Proc. Phil. Acad., p. 249 (1864).
Mimus dominicus. Gray, Gen. Bds., I. p. 221 (1847).—"Bp., Consp., I. p. 276 (1853)."—Sallé (Sclater), P. Z. S., 1857, p. 232.—Sclater, P. Z. S., 1859, p. 341.—Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., VI. p. 341 (1881).
Mimus polyglottus var. *dominicus*. Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 93 (1866).
Mimus orpheus dominicus. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, grayish brown, showing ashy on the back; underparts, white, slightly tinged with ashy on the breast; wings, brown; all of the primaries heavily marked with, and the eighth and ninth almost entirely, white; tail, dark brown, having the first two and inner web of third feathers white; bill, black; legs, brownish.

Sexes are similar.

Length 8.50; wing 4; tail 4.10; tarsus 1.20; bill .64.

The present species is very closely allied to *M. orpheus*; some specimens from San Domingo are apparently the same as typical

M. orpheus from Jamaica; but several specimens in the series before me vary sufficiently to characterize at least a geographical race; and although allowing it to retain its rank as a species, I am inclined to believe that its true position is that of a variety of *M. orpheus*.

This mocking-bird is abundant on the west coast of the island. We found it common among the mountains in the neighborhood of Le Coup. No specimens were observed in San Domingo, although it without doubt ranges over the whole island.

The following measurements are from specimens now before me:

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1130	Feb. 23, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } Haiti. }	8.50	4.	4.10	1.20
1134	Feb. 16, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } Haiti. }	8.50	3.95	4.10	1.20
1155	Feb. 23, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } Haiti. }	8.70	4.10	4.25	1.20
1769	Dec. 28, 1880.	♂	C. B. C.	{ St. Marc, } Haiti. }	8.55	4.	4.05	1.18
1761	March 9, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, } Haiti. }	8.55	4.	4.	1.20
1770	Jan. 13, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Jacmel, } Haiti. }	8.50	4.	4.05	1.20
1773	Jan. 26, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Jacmel, } Haiti. }	8.40	4.	4.	1.20
1771	Jan. 16, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Jacmel, } Haiti. }	8.45	4.05	4.05	1.20
1772	Jan. 19, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Jacmel, } Haiti. }	8.60	4.05	4.10	1.25

Margarops fuscatus (Vieill). Vieillot, in Ois. de l'Am., Sept., II. p. 1, pl. 57, bis, gives this bird as being found in San Domingo. I know of no instance of its capture, although it may possibly occur, as it is common on the island of Inagua.

FAMILY
SYLVICOLIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, SYLVICOLINÆ.

GENUS: MNIOTILTA, VIEILL.

MNIOTILTA: VIEILLOT, ANALYSE, 45, 1816

MNIOTILTA VARIA. (Linn.)

- Motacilla varia.* Linn., Syst. Nat., I. (1766).
Certhia varia. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept., II. p. 69, 1807; and Orn. Biog., I. p. 452 (1832).
Mniotilta varia. Vieill., "Anal. (1816) and Gal. Ois., I., 1834."—Aud., Bds. Amer. Zool. Aves, II. p. 105 (1841).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 180 (1874).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 45 (1874).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 54 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).
Sylvia varia. Bp. Synopsis, p. 81 (1828).
Sylvicola varia. "Rich. List (1837)."
Certhia maculata. Wils., Am. Orn., III. p. 22 (1811).
Mniotilta borealis. "Nutt. Man., 2 Ed., I. p. 704 (1840)."

Winter Plumage. Male.—Upper parts, black, the feathers broadly edged with brownish white; a superciliary line of brownish white; underparts, white, with faint ash-colored stripes upon the sides of the breast, shading into brownish upon the sides of the belly and crissum; two clearly defined bands upon the wings; tail, black, edged with whitish; inner webs of the two outer tail-feathers tipped with white.

Female.—Similar to the male, having the underparts white, faintly marked with blackish on the sides.

Length 5.05; wing 2.75; tail 2.10; tarsus .80; bill .50.

A not uncommon winter visitant, generally found near the coast.

GENUS: PARULA. BONAP.

PARULA BONAPARTE, GAOG. AND COMP. LIST, 1828.

PARULA AMERICANA. (Linn.)

Parus americanus. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 190 (1758).

Motocilla americana. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 960 (1788).

Sylvia americana. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 520 (1790).

Sylviola americana. Aud., Bds. Am., II. p. 57 (1841), pl. 91.

Parula americana. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 154 (1847).—Bd., Bwr. and

Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 208 (1874).—Coues, Bds. N. W.,

p. 46 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Cent. Amer. Zool.

Aves, Pt. VI. p. 119 (1880).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 55 (1880).

—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).

Campothlypis americana. "Cab., Mus. Hein., 1850, 20."

Sylvia torquata. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept., II. p. 38 (1807).

Sylvia pusilla. Wils., Am. Orn., IV. p. 17 (1811).

Winter Plumage, Male.—Above, blue; a slight tinge of yellow upon the crown and nape; middle of the back with a broad patch of greenish yellow; throat and breast, yellow, with an imperfect band of

blue across the jugulum, anterior to one of brown intermixed with yellow; a small white spot on the eyelid; sides of the head, ashy blue; two well-defined white bands on the wings; belly, white, shading into ash upon the side and flanks, and yellowish upon the crissum; tail, with the exception of the two middle feathers, showing a patch of white upon the inner webs.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Above, olive; underparts, dull white, sometimes showing a tinge of brownish on the breast.

Length 4.40; wing 2.35; tail 2; tarsus .65.

The present species is a common winter visitant.

GENUS: DENDROECA. GRAY.

DENDROECA: GRAY, GENERA BIRDS, APPENDIX B, 1841.

DENDROECA TIGRINA. (Gm.)

- Motacilla tigrina.* Gm., Syst. Nat., I. 985 (1788).
Sylvicola tigrina. Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc., XI. p. 91 (1867).
Dendroica tigrina. Bd., Bds. N. A., p. 286 (1858).—Gund., J. f. O., p. 326 (1861).
Dendroca tigrina. Scl., P. Z. S., 1861, p. 71.—Coues, Bds. Colorado Vall., p. 245 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 63 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).
Perisso glossa tigrina. Bd., Rev. Am. Bds., p. 181 (1865).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 212 (1874).
Sylvia maritima. Wils., Am. Orn., VI. p. 99 (1812).—Aud., Am. Biog., V. p. 156 (1839).

Winter Plumage, Male.—Upper parts, olive green, slightly marked with black; feathers of the head, black, edged with gray, giving the top of the head a mottled appearance; ear coverts showing a very slight tinge of chestnut; superciliary stripe, yellow; a yellow band passing round the sides of the throat, nearly joining above; underparts, bright yellow, streaked with black; quills and tail, dark brown, edged with yellowish white; three outer tail-feathers with patch of white upon the inner webs; rump, yellow; crissum, yellowish white.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Above, olivaceous ash, showing yellowish on the rump; no black or chestnut about the head; tail spots not so clear as in the male; beneath, whitish, slightly tinged with yellow on the breast, and streaked with dusky, not black, as in the male.

Length 4.75; wing 2.80; tail 2; tarsus .80; bill .40.

A winter visitant; very abundant in February and March.

DENDRÆCA CERULESCENS. (Gm.)

Motacilla carulescens. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 960 (1788).

Sylvia carulescens. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 520 (1790).

Dendracca carulescens. Bd., Rev. Am. Bds., p. 186 (1865).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 254 (1874).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 55 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Cent. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. VI. p. 126 (1880).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 58 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).

- Sylvia pusilla*. Wils., Am. Orn., V. p. 100 (1812).
Sylvicola canadensis. "Sw. and Rich., Rep. Brit. Assoc. 1837," and
 Bds. Am., II. p. 63 (1841).
Sylvicola pannosa. Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, p. 162 (1847).

Adult, Male.—Above, slaty blue; sides of the head, throat, and sides of the body, black; rest of underparts, white; a band of white on the primaries; tail, dark brown, blotched with white.

Adult, Female.—Smaller than the male; above, olive green, reaching the sides of the throat; underparts, pale greenish yellow.

Length 5; wing 2.40; tail .90; tarsus .72; bill .36.

The present species is a winter visitant; abundant in February and March.

DENDRÆCA DOMINICA (Linn.)

- Motacilla dominica*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 334 (1766).
Dendræca dominica. Bd., Rev. Am. Bds., p. 209 (1865).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 66 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 240 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. IX, p. 134 (1881).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 65 (1880).
Dendræca superciliosa. Bd., Bds. N. A., p. 289 (1858).—Gund., J. I. O., p. 326 (1861).
Motacilla flavicollis. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 959 (1788).
Sylvia flavicollis. "Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 518 (1790)." — Wils., Am. Orn., II. p. 64 (1810).

Sylvia pensilis. "Lath., Ind. Orn., II, p. 520 (1790)." — Aud., Orn. Biog., I, p. 434 (1831).

Sylvicola pensilis. Aud., Bds., II, p. 32 (1841). — Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 156 (1847).

Rhinanphus pensilis. "Cab., J. f. O., III, p. 474 (1855)."

Winter Plumage, Male.— Above, grayish blue; forehead, lores, cheeks and sides of the throat, and streaks on the sides of the breast, black; superciliary line, white, with a yellowish tinge at the base of the bill; small white line under the eye; sides of the neck behind the cheek-patch, and two bands on the wings, white; throat and part of breast, bright yellow; lower part of breast and belly, white, the latter with broad black stripes upon the sides; the outer webs of the three outer tail-feathers patched with white.

Female.— Slightly smaller and paler, showing a trace of brown upon the belly.

Length 5.15; wing 2.60; tail 2.20; tarsus .65; bill .50.

This species is a common winter visitant.

DENDROECA MACULOSA. (Gm)

- Motacilla maculosa*. Gm. Syst. Nat., I. p. 984 (1788).
Sylvia maculosa. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 536 (1790).—Aud., Orn. Biog., I. p. 260 (1831).
Sylvicola maculosa. Sw. and Rich., Faun. B. Am., II. p. 213 (1831).
 —Aud., Bds. Am., II. p. 65 (1841).
Dendroeca maculosa. Bd., B. N. A., p. 284 (1858); Rev., p. 206 (1865).—Gund., J. f. O., p. 326 (1861).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 63 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 232 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves., Pt. IX, p. 129 (1881).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 62 (1880).
Sylvia magnolia. Wils., Am. Orn., III. p. 63 (1811).

Winter Plumage, Male.—Underparts, bright yellow, streaked with black on the flanks; head and neck, ashy gray; back, yellowish olive; rump, yellow; eyelids, dull yellow; quills and tail, black, the latter having a patch of white on the inner webs of all except the two central feathers; wing with two white bands, formed by the middle and secondary coverts.

Female.—Similar to the male, but plumage very much duller. Length 4.50; wing 2.30; tail 2.15; tarsus .65; bill .30.

This species is probably a rare winter visitant; a single specimen was taken at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Dec. 14, 1882.

DENDR(ECA) CORONATA. (Linn.)

- Motacilla coronata*. Linn. Syst. Nat., I. p. 333 (1766).
Sylvia coronata. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 538 (1790).—Wils., Am. Orn., II. p. 138 (1810).
Sylvicola coronata. Sw. and Rich., Faun. B. Am., II. p. 216 (1831).—Aud., Bds. N. Am., II. p. 23 (1843).
Dendroica coronata. Bd., Bds. N. A., p. 272 (1858).—March, Proc. Phil. Acad., p. 292 (1863).—Gundl., "Cab., J. f. O., p. 326 (1861)." —Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 57 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A., Bds., I. p. 227 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. VI. p. 127 (1880).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 59 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).
Sylvia xanthopygia. "Vicill., Ois. Am., Sept., II. p. 47 (1807)."

Winter Plumage, Male.—Above, brown, faintly streaked with black; underparts, yellowish white, streaked with dark brown upon the sides and breast; rump and crown, yellow, the latter almost concealed by the brown tips of the feathers; two distinct wing-bands and spots on the three outer tail-feathers, white.

Female.—In winter differs but slightly from the male.

Length 5.40; wing 2.80; tail 2.20; tarsus .70; bill .40.

This species is a common winter visitant. It was very common in the neighborhood of Le Coup.

DENDRÆCA DISCOLOR. (*Vieill.*)

Sylvia discolor. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept., II, p. 37 (1807).—Lemb., Aves de Cuba, p. 32 (1850).

Sylvicola discolor. Aud., Bds. Am., II, p. 68 (1841).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 159 (1847).

Mniotilta discolor. "Gray, Gen. Bds."

Rhinamphus discolor. "Cab., J. f. O., III, p. 474 (1855)."

Dendræca discolor. Bd., Bds. N. A., p. 290 (1858).—Gund., J. f. O., p. 326 (1861).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 63 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I, p. 276 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. IX, p. 142 (1881).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 64 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 151 (1881).

Sylvia minuta. Wils., Am. Orn., III, p. 87 (1811).

Winter Plumage, Male.—Above, olive green; the interscapular region with faint indications of chestnut; underparts, yellow, faintly striped with ash upon the sides; throat, yellow, showing slight traces of white; a narrow yellow stripe from the nostril, encircling the eye, broken at its posterior part by a streak of ash; quills and tail-feathers, brown, edged with white; two outer tail-feathers with a long patch of white upon the inner webs.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Similar to the male, but the markings much paler; yellow stripe of the eye very indistinct, and of a pale yellowish white.

Length 4.50; wing 2.10; tail 2; tarsus .74; bill .40.

This species is not uncommon during the winter months.

DENDRÆCA PALMARUM. (Gm)

- Motacilla palmarum*. "Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 951 (1788)."
Sylvia palmarum. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 544 (1790).
Sylvicola palmarum. Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 231.
Dendracca palmarum. Bd., Bds. N. A., p. 288 (1858).—Gund.,
 J. f. O., p. 326 (1861).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 67 (1874).—Bd.,
 Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 273 (1874).—Cory,
 Bds. Bahama I., p. 68 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI.
 p. 151 (1881).
Sylvicola petechia. "Sw. and Rich., Faun. B. Am., II. p. 215 (1831)."
 —Aud., Bds. Am., II. p. 55 (1841).

Winter Plumage, Male.—Above, olive brown, the feathers with darker centres, becoming olive green upon the rump; crown of the head showing indistinct trace of chestnut; throat and superciliary line from nostril, pale yellowish white; underparts, yellowish white, becoming brighter upon the belly, streaked with pale brown; crissum, pale yellow; outer edges of wing and tail-feathers, yellowish white; a white patch at the end of the inner webs of the two outer tail-feathers.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Slightly smaller than the male; chestnut entirely wanting upon the crown; throat more of a brownish cast, and general plumage slightly darker.

Length 4.85; wing 2.45; tail 2.20; tarsus .78; bill .40.

The present species is a common winter visitant.

DENDRÆCA PINUS. (*Wils.*)

- Sylvia pinus.* Wils., *Am. Orn.*, III, p. 25 (1811).
Sylvicola pinus. "Jard., Rich. and Bp., Lists."—Aud., *Bds. Am.*, II, p. 37 (1841).
Dendræca pinus. Bd., *Bds. N. Am.*, p. 277 (1858).—Coues, *Bds. N. W.*, p. 69 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., *Hist. N. A. Bds.*, I, p. 268 (1874).—Cory, *Bds. Bahama I.*, p. 69 (1880).—Cory, *Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club*, VI, p. 151 (1881).
Sylvia vigorsii. "Aud., *Orn. Biog.*, I, p. 153 (1832)."
Vireo vigorsii. Nutt., *Man.*, I, p. 318 (1832).

Winter Plumage, Male.—Above, olive green; a yellow superciliary line from the base of the bill; underparts, with the exception of the belly, bright yellow; the sides of the breast with indistinct streaks of olive; sides of the head, olive green; belly and crissum, dusky white; wings and tail, dark brown, the feathers edged with dusky white, the former showing two distinct bands; inner webs of the two outer tail-feathers showing oblique patches of dull white.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Smaller than the male, and much paler; upper parts, grayish, with trace of olive; throat, very pale yellow, becoming grayish brown upon the sides of the belly; side of the head and neck, gray.

Length 5.50; wing 2.80; tail 2.35; tarsus .80; bill .50.

This Warbler is a winter visitant, and may, perhaps, be considered a resident. That it breeds in San Domingo occasionally there can be no doubt, as several specimens of young birds were taken in July, near La Vega.

SUBFAMILY, GEOTHLYPINÆ.

GENUS: SEIURUS. SWAIN.

SEIURUS: SWAINSON, ZOOLOG. JOURN., III. P. 171, 1827.

SEIURUS AUROCAPILLUS. (Linn.)

- Motacilla aurocapilla*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 334 (1766).
Turdus aurocapillus. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 328 (1790). — Wils., Am. Orn., III. p. 88 (1810). — Aud., Orn. Biog., II. p. 253 (1834).
Seiurus aurocapillus. Sw., Zool. Journ., III. p. 171 (1827). — "Aud., Bds. Am., III. p. 35." — Bd., B. N. A., p. 260 (1858). — Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 152 (1847). — Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 70 (1874). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 280 (1874). — Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. IX. p. 144 (1881). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 70 (1880). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).
Henicocichla aurocapilla. "Cab., Gundl., J. f. O., p. 326 (1861)."
Turdus coronatus. "Vicill., Ois. Am., Sept. II. p. 8 (1807)."

Winter Plumage, Male. — Above, olive green; crown, brownish orange, bordered by two black streaks from base of the bill to nape; underparts, white, with an olive tint upon the sides; breast and sides of the belly streaked with dark brown; crissum, white; legs, pale flesh color.

The female does not differ from the male.

Length 5.80; wing 3.05; tail 1.30; tarsus .90; bill .58.

This species is common during the winter. We found it abundant in the woods back of Gonaives and Jacmel.

SEIURUS MOTACILLA (*Vicill.*)

- Turdus motacilla.* Vicill., Ois. Am., Sept. II. p. 9 (1807).
Henicocichla motacilla. Cab., J. I. O., p. 240 (1857).
Scirurus motacilla. "Bp., Consp. Av., I. 306 (1850)."
Scirurus motacilla. Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. p. 33 (1877).—
 Coues, Bds. Colora. Vall., p. 299 (1878).—Godman and Salvin,
 Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. IX. p. 147 (1881).
Scirurus ludovicianus. "Bp., List. 1838."—Bd., Bds. N. A., p. 262
 (1858).—Bd., Rev., p. 217 (1864).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 72
 (1874).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).—Bd.,
 Bar. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 287 (1874).
Henicocichla ludoviciana. "Sci., Cat., p. 25 (1862)."

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, dark olive brown; a white superciliary line from the base of the mandible to the nape, crossing the upper lid; underparts, white, with a shade of buff on the flanks and tail coverts; a distinct maxillary line; breast and sides of the body with arrow-shaped markings of dusky brown; some specimens show the spots on the throat.

The sexes are similar.

Length 6; wing 3.25; tail 2.30; tarsus .80; bill .50.

The present species is a resident in San Domingo, although its numbers are probably augmented by migrants from the United States in winter.

Five specimens are before me, which are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1146	March 2, 1881.	♂	C. H. C.	{ Le Comp, } Haiti. }	6.	3.25	2.30	.80
4231	Nov. 17, 1881.	♀	C. H. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } San Domingo. }	5.80	3.20	2.30	.80
3792	Aug. 11, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, } San Domingo. }	5.50	3.30	2.20	.80
3796	Aug. 14, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, } San Domingo. }	5.50	3.25	2.25	.80
3791	Aug. 14, 1883.	♀	C. H. C.	{ La Vega, } San Domingo. }	5.55	3.25	2.20	.82

GEOTHLYPÆ.

SYNOPSIS OF GENERA.

a. Bill slightly depressed and distinctly notched; nictal bristles very short, sometimes wanting; wings short, and rounded about length of tail; first primary shorter than fourth; tail long, rounded or graduated; legs stout; tarsus long as head; belly, yellow; legs, yellow. *Geothlypis*.

A. Bill elongated, somewhat depressed, distinctly notched at tip; nictal bristles short; wings rounded, and equal in length to tail; tail long and rounded; legs and feet stout; tarsus not as long as the head; belly and legs not yellow. *Ligea*.

GENUS: GEOTHLYPIS. CABANIS.

GEOTHLYPIS: CABANIS, ARCH. F. NATURE, I. PP. 316, 347, 1840.—BD, BWR. AND RIDGW., HIST. N. A. BDS., I. P. 99, 1874.

GEOTHLYPIS TRICHAS (Linn.)

Turdus trichas. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 293 (1766).

Sylvia trichas. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 519 (1790).—Aud., Orn. Biog., I. p. 120 (1832)."

Geothlypis trichas. Cab. Mus. Hein., p. 16 (1850).—Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 241 (1858).—Gundl., J. f. O., p. 326 (1861).—Coues,

Bds. N. W., p. 74 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 297 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. IX. p. 150 (1881).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 72 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).

Sylvia marilandica. "Wils., Am. Orn., I. p. 88 (1808)."

Trichas marilandica. "Bp., List, 1838.—Consp. Av., I. p. 310 (1850)."—Aud., Syn., p. 65 (1839).—Aud., Bds. Am., II. p. 78 (1841).

Sylvia roscoe. "Aud., Orn. Biog., I. p. 124 (1832)."

Trichas roscoe. "Nutt., Man., I. 2d Ed., p. 457 (1840)."

Winter Plumage, Male.—Upper parts, olive green; throat, bright yellow, becoming greenish upon the belly and olive upon the sides; a broad black line passing from the sides of the neck through the eye and over the forehead, with a suffusion of gray behind it upon the crown and faintly visible along its upper edge; crissum, pale yellow; wings and tail, olive green, the former showing a yellow line upon the carpus. Some birds show a slight tinge of brown upon the head.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Pale olive above and yellowish below; no black on the head.

Length 4.60; wing 2.20; tail 2.25; tarsus .80; bill .40.

This species is common in winter, frequenting the thickets and low ground.

GENUS: *LIGIA*. *Cory*.

LIGIA: CORY, *AUK*, I. p. 1, 1884.

LIGIA PALUSTRIS. *Cory*.

Ligea palustris. *Cory*, *Auk*, I. p. 1, pl. 1 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male.—Crown, nape, and upper portion of back, slaty plumbeous; rest of back and upper surface of wings and tail, yellowish green; throat, breast, and sides, grayish plumbeous, showing a dull olive tinge on the sides, darkest on the flanks; the middle of the throat showing a slight grayish tinge, and the middle of the belly showing distinctly white; outer webs of primaries and most of the secondaries, yellowish green, giving the wing a general greenish appearance; inner webs of pri-



maries, dark brown, apparently slate color in some lights; under surface of tail, dull green; eyelids, white.

Length 5.50; wing 2.50; tail 2.50; tarsus .75; bill .50; mid-toe .40.

Female.—General appearance of the male, but differs from it by underparts being tinged with olive, mixing with the gray, and top of the head green, showing the slate color faintly.



Genus: LIGIA. Coss.

LIGIA CORY, *Auk*, 1, p. 1, 1884.

LIGIA PALUSTRIS Cory.

Ligia palustris. Cory, *Auk*, 1, p. 1, pl. 1 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male.—Crown, nape, and upper portion of back, slaty plumbeous, rest of back and upper surface of wings and tail,

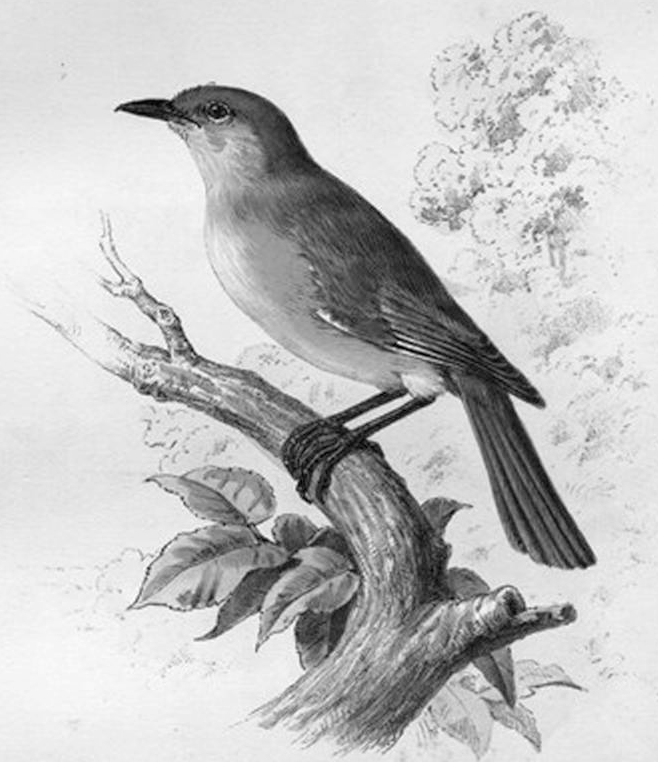


yellowish green; throat, breast, and under grayish plumbeous, showing a few olive tinge on the sides. Darker on the flanks; the sides of the throat showing a white greenish tinge, and the middle of the belly showing distinctly white; outer webs of primaries and most of the secondaries, yellowish green, giving the wing a general greenish appearance; inner webs of pri-

maries dark brown; secondary white color; under surface of wing, bill green; eyelids, white.

Length 290, wing 180, tail 250, breast 110, bill 50, mid-toe 40.

Female.—General appearance of the male, but differs from it by underparts being tinged with olive, mixing with the gray, and top of the head green, showing the slate color faintly.



LIGEIA PALUSTRIS

All the specimens of this rare species were taken in the vicinity of Almercen. It frequents the swamps, keeping concealed in dense thickets, which abound in such places. Its food appears to consist principally of insects.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3383	Aug. 26, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.50	2.50	2.50	.75
3384	Aug. 28, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.50	2.50	2.50	.75
3385	Aug. 25, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.45	2.45	2.45	.75
3391	Aug. 26, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.40	2.40	2.40	.75
3388	Aug. 29, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.50	2.50	2.50	.75
3389	Aug. 27, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.20	2.30	2.35	.75
3394	Aug. 24, 1883.	(?)	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, } { San Domingo. }	5.40	2.45	2.45	.72

SUBFAMILY, SETOPHAGINÆ.

GENUS: SETOPHAGA. SWAIN.

SETOPHAGA: SWAINSON, ZOÖL. JOURN., III. p. 360, 1837.

SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA. (Linn.)

- Muscicapa ruticilla*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 326 (1766).—Wils., Am. Orn., I. p. 103 (1808).—Aud., Bds. Am., I. p. 240, pl. 68.
- Setophaga ruticilla*. Sw., "Phil. Mag., new ser., I. p. 368."—Coues, Key, p. 110 (1872).—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 81 (1874).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I. p. 322 (1874).—Godman and Salvin, Biol. Centr. Amer. Zool. Aves, Pt. IX, p. 178 (1881).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 75 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 151 (1881).
- Sylvania ruticilla*. "Nutt., Man., I. p. 291 (1832)."
- Motacilla, flavicauda*. "Gm., Syst. Nat., I. 997, 1788 (?)."

Winter Plumage, Male.—Upper parts and throat, black; belly, white, slightly tinged with orange; wings, black, with a broad band of orange; basal half of the tail-feathers, except the middle ones, and a patch on each side of the breast, orange red.

Winter Plumage, Female.—Black, replaced by olive green; an ashy appearance upon the head; the orange red replaced by pale yellow.

Length 5.20; wing 2.45; tail 2.38; tarsus .70; bill .18.

The Redstart is a common winter visitant.

FAMILY
CÆREBIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, CÆREBINÆ.

GENUS: CERTHIOLA. SUND.

CERTHIOLA: SUNDEVALL, ÖFVERS VET. AKAD. HANDL., p. 92, 1835,
STOCKHOLM.

CERTHIOLA BANANIVORA. (Gm.)

- Motacilla bananivora.* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I, p. 951 (1788).
Sucrier (?) (*de St. Dominique*). "Buff., Hist. Nat. Ois., V. p. 545 (1778)."
Certhiola clusia. "Herz. v. Württemb. Hartl. Naumannia, II. Heft.
 2, p. 36 (1852) (*sine descr.*)."—Finsch, Verhandl. Zool. Bot.
 Gesell., XXI, p. 771 (1871).—Sclat. and Salv., Nomen. Avi.
 Neot., p. 17 (1873).
Certhiola clusia. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 151 (1881).
Certhiola — (?). Sallé (Sclater), P. Z. S., 1857, p. 233.
Certhiola bananivora. Id., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., I,
 p. 427 (1874).—Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 95
 (1866).

Male.—Upper surface, including head, cheek, wings, and tail,
 dull black; a superciliary white stripe extending from the base of
 the upper mandible to the nape; throat, dark slate color; underparts,
 bright yellow, becoming grayish olive upon the sides and thighs;
 rump, bright yellow; carpus, bright yellow; an edging of white upon

the basal portion of primaries on the outer webs, very narrow upon the first, the whole nearly concealed by the coverts, forming a narrow white wing-band; bill and feet, black; tail slightly tipped with dull white on the outer feathers.

The sexes are similar.

Length 4.40; wing 2.40; tail 1.60; tarsus .60; bill .50.

This little Creeper is abundant in some localities among the mountains. At Petion Ville (Le Coup) we observed it daily, running about the trunks of the banana-trees. Very few were seen in the low land of the interior.

A nest of this species, taken May 1, 1883, contained two fresh eggs. It was built on the end of a long limb in deep woods. It is very large for the size of the bird, and has a passageway or hole leading to the interior sufficiently long to entirely conceal the female during the period of incubation. The eggs are dull white, thickly mottled, and lined with brown, heaviest on the larger end. They measure $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ inches.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3743	Sept. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.40	2.40	1.60	.60
1193	Feb. 15, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	3.80	2.25	1.45	.60
1186	March 4, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	4.	2.40	1.45	.60
1188	March 9, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	4.	2.40	1.45	.60
1439	Feb. 28, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	4.	2.40	1.45	.60
3744	Sept. 3, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.	2.45	1.45	.58

BIRDS OF HAITI AND SAN DOMINGO.

43

No.	Date	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
4078	Dec. 25, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	3.90	2.45	1.40	.58
4071	Jan. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	3.90	2.45	1.40	.58
4076	Jan. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4.	2.45	1.45	.60
3240	Sept. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.20	2.40	1.40	.60
3998	April 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.30	2.50	1.50	.60
3739	Sept. 4, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.	2.45	1.45	.60
4079	Dec. 24, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	3.90	2.40	1.45	.60
3743	Sept. 1, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3747	Sept. 9, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3941	March 25, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	3.80	2.40	1.40	.60
3999	April 6, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
4073	Dec. 29, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4.	2.40	1.45	.60
4075	Dec. 30, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	3.90	2.40	1.50	.60
4077	Dec. 21, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4.	2.50	1.50	.60

FAMILY
HIRUNDINIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, HIRUNDININÆ.

GENUS: PROGNE. BOIE.

PROGNE: BOIE, *ISIS*, 99, 1846.

PROGNE DOMINICENSIS. (Gm.)

Hirundo dominicensis. Gm., Syst. Nat., 1. p. 1025 (1788).

Hirundelle de S. Domingue. "Briss., Orn., 11. 493, n. 3 (1760)."

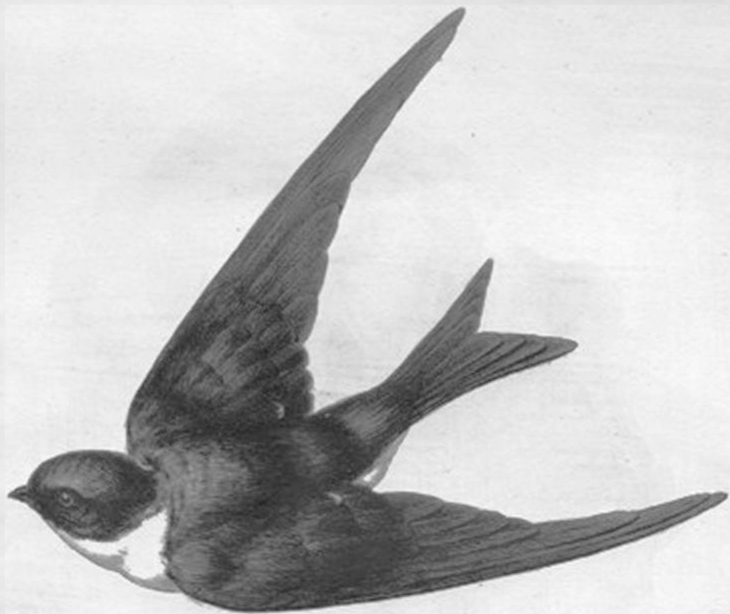
Progne dominicensis. Boie., *Isis*, p. 971 (1826).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 69 (1847).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. A. Bds., 1. p. 328 (1874).—Coues, Bds. Col. Val., p. 446 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—Entire upper surface, throat, and sides, steel blue, showing purplish reflections in some lights; rest of underparts, white; quills and tail, dark brown, the feathers having a faint bluish tinge on the outer webs; bill and feet, black.

Sp. Char., Female.—Upper surface as in the male; throat and sides, ashy brown; otherwise resembling the male.

Length 7; wing 5.60; tail 3.10; tarsus .50; bill .50.

The present species was not uncommon near Samana. None were taken elsewhere, although it is probably abundant in some localities.



HIRUNDO SCLATERI

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mod.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1444	March, 1881.	♂	C. H. C.	Kingston, Jamaica.	7.	5.60	3.10	.50
1353	March, 1881.	♀	C. R. C.	Kingston, Jamaica.	6.90	5.50	3.10	.50
3511	June 15, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	6.75	5.50	3.	.50
3510	June 15, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	6.75	5.50	3.	.50
3523	June 15, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	6.77	5.55	3.05	.50
3524	June 15, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	6.77	5.55	3.05	.50
3521	June 15, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	6.80	5.50	3.	.48

GENUS: HIRUNDO. LINN.

HIRUNDO LINN. SYST. NAT., 1, 10th Ed., p. 199, 1758.

HIRUNDO SCLATERI. Cory.

Hirundo sclateri. Cory, Auk, I. p. 2 (1884).*Hirundo euchrysa* (var. *dominicensis?*). Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 95 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, bright bluish green, showing a golden color in some lights, becoming decidedly blue on the forehead; upper surface of wings and tail showing a tinge of dull blue, brightest on the tail; underparts, pure white; primaries, brown; bill and legs, very dark brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length 5; wing 4.60; tail 2.

The present species differs decidedly from *Hirundo euchrysea*, from Jamaica, that species having the upper parts bright golden green, and lacking the blue on the forehead entirely. The San Domingo bird is also larger, and the bill apparently somewhat more slender.

Dr. Bryant mentions the present bird in his list as *H. euchrysea* (*var. dominicensis?*), stating that on account of its smaller bill it might be a variety; but he gives no description by which it could be identified.

This species was quite abundant in the vicinity of La Vega, San Domingo, during July and August; none were taken elsewhere, although a small flock of swallows were observed a few miles east of Gonaives, which I believe were the present species.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.
3446	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.	4.60	2.
3447	July 28, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.75	4.40	2.10
3445	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.	4.70	2.10
3441	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.60	4.50	2.10
3434	Aug. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.10	4.50	2.20
3428	Aug. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.75	4.20	2.05
3448	Aug. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.	4.40	2.15
3453	Aug. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.80	4.50	2.15
3449	Aug. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.80	4.40	2.10

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.
3451	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4 90	4 40	2 10
3433	Aug. 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4 90	4 40	2 10
3432	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4 90	4 40	2 10
3423	July 25, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.	4 40	2 10
3443	July 26, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4 50	4 20	2.
3456	July 26, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4 50	4 20	2.
3455	July 27, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4 48	4 18	2.

GENUS: PETROCHELIDON. Cab.

PETROCHELIDON: CABANIS, MUS. HEIN., 1850-1, p. 47.

PETROCHELIDON FULVA. (Vieill.)

Hirundo fulva. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept. 1, p. 62, 1807.*Petrochelidon fulva*. Cab., Mus. Hein., p. 47 (1850).—Gundl., J. f. O., 1856, p. 3.—Bd., Rev. Am. Bds., p. 291 (1874).—Coues, Bds. Col. Val., p. 426 (1878).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Throat and sides of the breast, pale rufous brown, the color passing around the neck in a narrow line at the nape; belly and crissum, dull white, the latter showing a rufous tinge; top of the head, bluish black, the color nearly encircling the

eye; forehead and rump, dark rufous brown; back, bluish black, streaked with white; wings and tail, dark brown; bill and feet, black.

The sexes are apparently similar.

Length 4.70; wing 4; tail 1.85; tarsus .40; bill .17.

This Swallow does not appear to be very abundant in San Domingo; only a few flocks were seen, and but two specimens taken. At Gonaives, on the day of our arrival, several flocks were observed flying about the houses, but the next day none were to be seen.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1466	Feb. 10, 1881.	♀	C. R. C.	Gonaives, Haiti.	4.70	4.	1.85	.40
3518	Aug. 21, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	Almeron, San Domingo.	4.70	4.	1.85	.40

FAMILY
VIREONIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY. VIREONINÆ.

GENUS: VIREO. VIEILL.

VIREO: VIEILLOT, OIS. AM., SEPT. 1. p. 83, 1802.

VIREO CALIDRIS. (Linn.)

- Motacilla calidris.* "Linn. Syst. Nat., 10th Ed., p. 184 (1758)."
Muscicapa altiloqua. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept. 1. p. 67 (1807).
Vireo altiloqua. Gray, Genera.—Sallé (Sclater), P. Z. S., 1857,
 p. 231.—March, Pr. Acad. N. Sc., 1863, p. 294.
Vireosylva olivacea. Gosse, Ilds. Jam., p. 194 (1847).
Vireosylva calidris. Id., Rev., p. 329 (1874).
Vireo calidris. Bryant, Pt. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 93 (1866).
Vireo altiloquus barbatulus. Cab.—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club,
 VI. p. 152 (1831).

Sp. Char., Male.—Crown, grayish, but showing a slight olive tinge; upper parts, dull olive green; a buff superciliary line and a dusky stripe through the eye; a narrow dusky maxillary line half-way down the sides of the throat; sides, pale yellowish olive; lining of wings and under tail coverts, pale yellow; tail, olive.

The sexes are similar.

Length 5.80; wing 3.20; tail 2.50; tarsus .68; bill .60.

The present species is not uncommon in some localities. A nest containing three eggs was taken near Samana. The eggs are white, having a few small dark brown spots on the large end. They measure $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ inch.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mem.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3698	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.80	3.20	2.50	.68
1254	March 4, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Cap, } { Haiti }	6.	3.20	2.50	.68
3689	Sept. 4, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.70	3.10	2.40	.68
3705	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.80	3.20	2.50	.68
3684	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	6.	3.20	2.50	.68
3703	Sept. 8, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.50	3.15	2.20	.68
3702	Sept. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	6.	3.20	2.50	.68
3699	Sept. 11, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.40	3.10	2.25	.68
3687	Sept. 8, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.50	3.10	2.20	.68
3697	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo }	5.80	3.20	2.50	.68

FAMILY
AMPELIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, MYIADESTINÆ.

GENUS: DULUS. VIEILL.

DULUS: VIKILLOT, ANALYSE, p. 42, No. 131, 1816

DULUS DOMINICUS. (Linn.)

Tanagra dominica. Linn., Syst. Nat., 1. p. 316 (1766).

Dulus dominicus. Strickl., Cont. Orn., p. 103 (1851). — "Laf., Rev.

Mag., 583 (1851). — Bd., Rev. Am. Bds., p. 403 (1874). —

Sallé (Selater), P. Z. S., 1857, p. 231. — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn.

Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).

Dulus palmarum. "Vicill., Nouv. Dict., X. 438 (1817)."

Sp. Char., Malt. — Above, dull olive brown; throat, dull white; feathers of the throat and underparts, dark brown in the centre, broadly edged with dull rufous white, giving the bird a heavily streaked appearance; rump, green; primaries and secondaries, dark brown, the outer webs edged with green, the inner webs becoming very pale on the edges; tail, dark brown, the feathers very narrowly edged with green; iris, orange.

The sexes are similar.

Length 6.20; wing 3.50; tail 3.10; tarsus .80; bill .55.

A gregarious species, abundant among the mountains; usually in the vicinity of coconut trees. The food consists of insects of various kinds, and fruit in the season.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3377	Sept. 10, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	6.10	3.50	3.10	.80
4134	Feb. 21, 1881.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	6.10	3.50	3.	.80
3783	Sept. 7, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	6.50	3.60	3.	.80
3779	Sept. 11, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	6.50	3.40	2.80	.80
4245	Feb. 24, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	6.50	3.50	2.80	.80
3782	Sept. 9, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	6.60	3.40	3.	.80
3781	Sept. 10, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	6.70	3.40	3.	.80
3780	Sept. 7, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	6.70	3.40	3.	.80

GENUS: MYIADESTES. SWAIN.

MYIADESTES: SWAINSON, NAT. LIBE. ORNITH. X. p. 132. 1837.

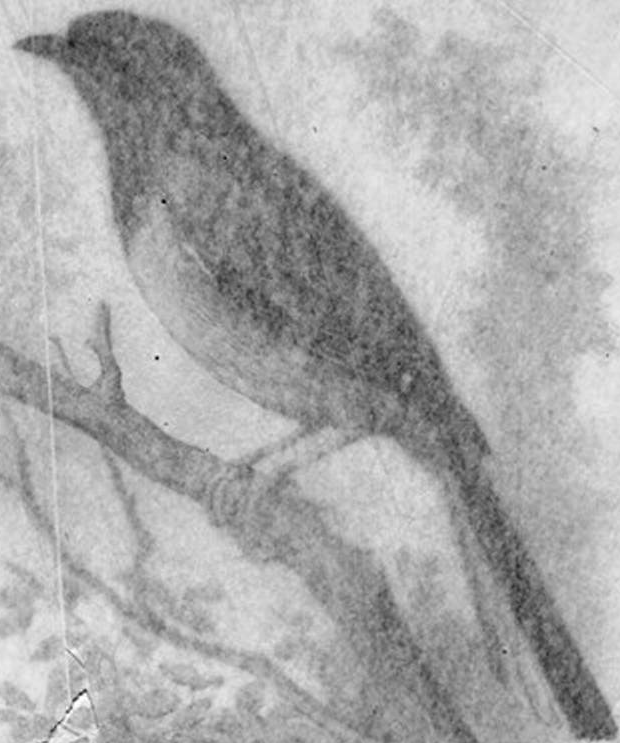
MYIADESTES MONTANUS. Cory.

Myiadestes montanus. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. pp. 130, 151 (1881).

Myiadestes montanus. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., VI. p. 370 (1881).

Myiadestes montanus. Stejneger, Pr. Nat. Mus., V. p. 23 (1882).

Sp. Char., Female.—Upper parts and two central tail-feathers, slaty gray; primaries and secondaries, brownish black, showing white



MYADESTES MONTANUS.

A gregarious species abundant among the mountains, usually in the vicinity of coconuts, &c. The food consists of insects of various kinds, and fruit in the season.

No.	Date	Sex	Age	Locality	Length	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
1377	Sept. 11, 1853	♂	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.50	3.50	1.10	.80
1378	Sept. 11, 1853	♀	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.25	3.50	1.00	.80
1379	Sept. 7, 1853	♂	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.50	3.40	1.00	.80
1380	Sept. 11, 1853	♀	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.50	3.45	1.00	.80
1381	Sept. 24, 1853	♂	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.50	3.50	1.00	.80
1382	Sept. 9, 1853	♀	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.50	3.40	1.00	.80
1383	Sept. 16, 1853	♀	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.50	3.45	1.00	.80
1384	Sept. 7, 1853	♀	C. R. C.	{ Jamaica } { San Domingo }	6.70	3.50	1.00	.80

GENUS MYIADRESTES SWIN.

MYIADRESTES SPALANX, VIEILL. *ORNITH.* 3, p. 139 (1816).

MYIADRESTES MONTANUS, GUY.

Myiadestes montanus, Guy. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, pp. 130, 151 (1827).

Myiadestes montanus, Swainson, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., VI, p. 370 (1827).

Myiadestes montanus, Steudner, Fr. Nat. Mus., V, p. 23 (1832).

Sp. Char. Young. — Upper parts and two central tailfeathers buff gray, primaries and secondaries brownish black, remaining white



MYIADESTES MONTANUS



near the base of the inner webs; outer webs of primaries and terminal portion of the outer webs of secondaries, edged with gray; no white spot on the chin; throat, crissum, and belly, near the vent, reddish brown, intermediate between that of *M. solitarius* and *M. sibilans*, but approaching nearer the color of the former; rest of underparts, pale gray; outer tail-feather, white, with black shaft, showing a dark tinge near the extremity of the outer web; second feather, black, with the central portion of the terminal half, white, the black narrowing to the extremity, leaving the tip white; third feather showing a triangular patch of white at the tip; rest of tail-feathers, except the two central ones, black; bill, black; legs and feet, pale; iris, brown.

Length 7; wing 3.35; tail 3.38; tarsus 1; bill .38.

The only example of this bird yet taken is the type specimen described above, which was procured in the neighborhood of Fort Jacque, Haiti. It is apparently rare, frequenting the summits of the highest mountains. The natives call it "Musician," and have a variety of opinions concerning it. It is generally thought to be a spirit, which, if seen, would bring misfortune to the person who was so unfortunate as to meet with it.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1153	March 3, 1881.	♀ ad.	C. B. C.	{ Fort Jacque, Haiti. }	7.	3.35	3.38	1.

FAMILY
TANAGRIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, TANAGRINÆ.

GENUS: SPINDALIS. JARD.

SPINDALIS: JARD. AND SELBY, "ILL. ORN., N. S., 1834"

SPINDALIS MULTICOLOR. (Vieill.)

Tanagra multicolor. Vieill. Enc. Méth., p. 776; Gal. Ois., I. p. 100, pl. 76.

Spindalis multicolor. Bp., Consp., p. 240 (1850).—Scl., P. Z. S., 1856, p. 230.—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 231.—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).

Tanagra dominicensis. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 92 (1868).

Sp. Char., Male.—Head, black; a superciliary stripe from the forehead to the nape; a broad stripe of black from the bill, through the eye, to the neck; chin, white, the white extending in a stripe below the black of the cheek to the neck; rest of throat black, with a yellow stripe in the centre, reaching the white of the chin; breast, chestnut, shading into yellow upon the underparts and sides; a collar of bright orange yellow upon the nape, joining the white stripe of the throat; back, olive; rump, chestnut; abdomen and crissum, white; tail, brownish black; the inner webs of the two



SPINDALIS MULTICOLOR

FAMILY
TANAGRIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY. TANAGRINÆ.

GENUS. SPINDALIS. JARD.

SPINDALIS. JARD. *NOUVEAU JOURNAL DE ZOOLOGIE*, t. 2, p. 116.

SPINDALIS MULTICOLOR. (1868).

Tanagra multicolor. Vieill. *Proc. Meth.* p. 77. *Gal. Ois.* I.
p. 100, pl. 76.

Sp. v. d. multicolor. Bp., *Consp.* p. 240 (1850). — Sel., *P. Z. S.*
1856, p. 230. — Salis., *P. Z. S.*, 1857, p. 231. — Cory, *Bull. Nutt.*
Orn. Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).

Tanagra dominicensis. Bryant, *Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.*, XI. p. 92
(1868).

Sp. Char. Male. — Head, black; a superciliary stripe from the forehead to the eye; a broad stripe of black from the bill, through the eye, to the ear; chin, white, the white extending in a stripe below the back of the cheek to the neck; rest of throat black, with a yellow stripe in the centre reaching the white of the chin; breast, chestnut, shading into yellow upon the underparts and sides; a collar of bright orange yellow upon the nape, joining the white stripe of the throat; back, chin, nape, chestnut; abdomen and crissum, white; tail, brownish black, the inner webs of the two



SPINDALIS MULTICOLOR

outer tail-feathers broadly marked with white; wings, dark brown, with white edgings to the coverts and secondaries; lesser wing coverts, chestnut; bill and feet, bluish black.

I unfortunately do not possess a female example of this species; but it somewhat resembles the female *S. portoricensis*, being a dull gray-colored bird, showing olive on the back and a yellowish cast on the rump; the underparts grayish, whitening at the vent.

Length 6.40; wing 3.35; tail 3.10; tarsus .75; bill .40.

The present species is very rare, and comparatively nothing is known regarding it. Sallé states that it is rare, and frequenting the high trees of the valleys among the mountains in the interior of the island. He states that it has an agreeable song. The specimens which I possess are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1250	March 3, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.40	3.35	3.10	.75
1251	March 3, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.40	3.35	3.15	.75
4160	Dec. 2, 1882.	♂	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.15	3.50	3.10	.75

SUBFAMILY, PITYLINÆ.

GENUS: PHENICOPHILUS. STRICKL.

PHENICOPHILUS: "STRICKL, CONT. ORN., p. 104, 1864."

PHENICOPHILUS PALMARUM. (Linn.)

Turdus palmarum. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 295. — "Vieill., Ois de l'Am. MÉR., II. p. 16, pl. 69 & 70 ♀."

Tachyphonus palmarum. "Vieill., N. D. d'H. N., XXXII. p. 359; et Enc. Meth., p. 803."

Arremon palmarum. Gray. Gen. Suppl., p. 16. — Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 92 (1866).

Phenicophilus palmarum. Strickl., Cont. Orn., p. 104 (1851); Selater, P. Z. S., 1856, p. 84. — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).

Dulus palmarum. "Bp., R. Z., 1851, p. 78."

Dulus poliocephalus. "Bp., R. et M. de Zool., 1851, p. 78."

Sp. Char., Male.—Top of the head and cheeks, black; a spot of white on each side of the forehead; a white stripe touching the upper eyelid, commencing at the centre of the eye, passing backward on the head; a patch of white on the lower eyelid; a gray collar on the nape, extending upon and joining the gray of the sides; sides, slaty gray; throat, white, the white extending in a narrow line down the middle of belly to the vent; the back, rump, tail, outer webs of secondaries, and coverts, bright yellowish green; quills, brown; bill and feet, bluish black.

Length 6.70; wing 3.70; tail 3; tarsus .85; bill .70.

The sexes are similar.

The present species is very abundant among the mountains of the interior and in some localities on the coast. None were observed at Jacmel, on the south side of the island, although it is probably to be found there. It resembles a *Vireo* somewhat in its habits and is very tame and unsuspecting. The note is a short, sharp "chip," usually uttered when in the act of taking flight. The food consists of insects and fruit of various kinds.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3130	Dec. 1, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.70	3.70	3.	.85
3134	Dec. 23, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.50	3.60	3.	.85
3129	Nov. 26, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.75	3.60	3.05	.85
1257	Feb. 25, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.50	3.50	2.90	.81
1218	Feb. 29, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.50	3.50	2.90	.81
1440	Feb. 28, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.65	3.55	2.95	.85
1100	Feb. 19, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.50	3.50	2.90	.81
1235	March 9, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	6.70	3.58	2.98	.85
4088	Jan. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.70	3.60	3.	.85
4089	Nov. 23, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.65	3.48	3.	.85
4086	Nov. 17, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.65	3.48	3.	.85
4091	Dec. 14, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.65	3.48	3.	.85
4111	Dec. 16, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.68	3.50	3.05	.83
4108	Nov. 17, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	6.68	3.48	3.	.85

PHENICOPHILUS DOMINICENSIS. *Cory.*

Phenicophilus dominicensis. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 129 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Forehead and sides of the head, black; a spot of white above and below the eye, and on each side of the forehead; chin, white, extending in two stripes down the sides of the throat to the breast, bordering the black of the head; the rest of the head, neck, and underparts, grayish plumbeous; back, wing coverts, tail and coverts, and outer edges of wing-feathers, bright yellowish green; inner webs of primaries and secondaries, brown, pale on the edges; legs and lower mandible, dark slate color; upper mandible, black; iris, reddish brown.

Length 6.80; wing 3.50; tail 2.30; tarsus .82; bill .68.

The sexes are similar.

The present species seems to be restricted to the west coast, all the specimens were procured in the vicinity of Jacmel. Authors have generally considered this bird to be the female of *P. palmarum*; but a careful examination of a large series of the latter species proved conclusively the sexual difference, if any, to be merely a slight variation in size.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1258	Jan. 13, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Jacmel, Haiti.	6.80	3.50	2.30	.82
1231	Jan. 19, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Jacmel, Haiti.	6.45	3.55	2.18	.78
1226	Jan. 19, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Jacmel, Haiti.	6.45	3.50	2.20	.80
1261	Jan. 23, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Jacmel, Haiti.	6.50	3.55	2.22	.80



PHOENIX



THYENICOPHILUS DOMINICENSIS. Cuy

Phaen. Atlas. Dominicanae. Cuy, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 129 (1881)

♂. Char. Male.—Forehead and sides of the head, black; a spot of white above and below the eye, and on each side of the forehead; chin, white, extending in two stripes down the sides of the throat to the breast, bordering the black of the head; the rest of the head, neck, and underparts, grayish plumbeous; back, wing coverts, tail and coverts, and outer edges of wing-feathers, bright yellowish green; inner webs of primaries and secondaries, brown, pale on the edges; leg and lower mandible, dark slate color; upper mandible black; iris, reddish brown.

Length, 200; wing 150; tail 130; tarsus 82; bill 48.

♀. Char. Female.—Similar.

This species seems to be restricted to the west coast, and the specimens here presented in the vicinity of Jacmel. Authors have generally considered this bird to be the female of *P. palmarum*. A careful examination of a large series of the latter species, however, has shown the sexual difference, if any, to be insignificant. *Phaen. Dominicanae*, p. 129.

Year	Sex	Age	Locality	Length	Wing	Tail	Tarsus	
1881	♂	Imm.	C. B. C.	Journal, Haiti.	6.80	3.50	2.30	82
1881	♂	Imm.	C. B. C.	Journal, Haiti.	6.45	3.55	2.15	78
1881	♂	Imm.	C. B. C.	Journal, Haiti.	6.45	3.50	2.20	80
1881	♂	Imm.	C. B. C.	Journal, Haiti.	6.50	3.55	2.25	80



PHOENICOPHILLUS DOMINICENSIS

Genus: CALYPTOPHILUS.

THE AUK, I. p. 1, 1884.

CALYPTOPHILUS. *Cory.*

The present genus has the general appearance, at first glance, of *Phainophilus*, but it is easily separated from it by the following characters:—

♂. Tail short, about four fifths as long as the wing; middle toe about two thirds of tarsus; tail square, slightly emarginate *Phainophilus*.

♀. Tail long, equal to wing; middle toe about five sixths of tarsus; tail rounded, and strongly graduated; bill much narrower, and the legs and feet larger than in *Phainophilus* *Calyptophilus*.

CALYPTOPHILUS FRUGIVORUS. *Cory.*

Phainophilus frugivorus. *Cory.* Journ. Boston Zool. Soc., II. No. 4, p. 45 (1883).

Calyptophilus frugivorus. *Cory.* The Auk, I. p. 3, (1884).

Sp. Char., Male.—Top of the head brown, shading into ashy



on the neck behind the eye; rest of upper parts, including back and upper surface of wings and tail, brownish olive; throat, white; breast, white, becoming ashy upon the sides; flanks, brownish olive, the olive mixing with white upon the crissum; primaries

and secondaries, olive brown, the inner webs edged with very pale brown; a patch of bright yellow under the base of the wing, extending upon the carpus; eye encircled by a very narrow line of bright yellow, and a spot of yellow in front of the eye at the base of the mandible; upper mandible, dark brown; lower mandible, yellowish brown, darkest at the base. Some specimens show a spot of yellow upon the middle of the breast, but it is not constant. In a series of fourteen specimens, it is wanting in all but five.

The female is perhaps somewhat duller, and some specimens appear slightly smaller, but otherwise resembles the male.

Length 7.50; wing 3.70; tail 3.70; tarsus 1; toe .82; bill .75.

The present species is not common. All the specimens were taken in the swamps near Almercen, and none were observed elsewhere. It is very retiring in its habits, generally keeping concealed in the thickest and most impenetrable thickets. The note somewhat resembles that of *Phenicophilus palmarum*.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mon.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3540	Aug. 21, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.50	3.70	3.70	1.
3530	Aug. 26, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.40	3.65	3.60	.95
4263	Aug. 27, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.45	3.65	3.65	1.
3539	Aug. 23, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.45	3.65	3.65	1.
3545	Aug. 27, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.35	3.60	3.50	1.
3536	Aug. 26, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.50	3.70	3.70	1.
3544	Aug. 29, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.50	3.70	3.70	1.



and secondary olive green, the inner webs edged with very pale brown; a patch of bright yellow under the base of the wing, extending upon the carpal; eye encircled by a very narrow line of bright yellow, and a spot of yellow in front of the eye at the base of the mandible; upper mandible, dark brown; lower mandible, yellowish brown, darkest at the base. Some specimens show a spot of yellow upon the middle of the breast, but it is not constant. In a series of fourteen specimens, it is wanting in all but five.

The female is perhaps somewhat duller, and some specimens appear slightly smaller, but otherwise resembles the male.

Length 7.50; wing 3.70; tail 3.70; tarsus 1; toe .82; bill .75.

The present species is not common. All the specimens were taken in the swamps near Almercen, and none were observed elsewhere. It is very retiring in its habits, generally keeping concealed in the thickest and most impenetrable thickets. The note somewhat resembles that of *Phanophilus palmarum*.

No.	Date	Sex	Age	Locality	Length	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
1510	Aug. 21, 1883	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.50	3.70	3.70	1.
1511	Aug. 26, 1883	♀	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.40	3.65	3.60	.98
1512	Aug. 27, 1883	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.45	3.65	3.65	1.
1513	Aug. 23, 1883	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.45	3.65	3.65	1.
1514	Aug. 27, 1883	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.35	3.60	3.50	1.
1515	Aug. 26, 1883	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.50	3.70	3.70	1.
1516	Aug. 24, 1883	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	7.50	3.70	3.70	1.



CALYPTOPHILUS FRUGIVORUS

SUBFAMILY, EUPHONINÆ.

GENUS: EUPHONIA. DESM.

EUPHONIA DESMARRST, HIST. NAT. DES. TANGARAS, ETC. 19 (1805).

EUPHONIA MUSICA. Gm.

L'Organiste de S. Dominge. "Buff., Pl. Enl. 809, Fig. 1."*Pipra musica.* Gm., Syst. Nat., I. 1004 (1788).*Tanagra musica.* "Vieill., Enc. Meth., p. 787."*Euphonia musica.* Gray, Gen., p. 367. — Bonap., Consp., p. 232 (1850). — Sclater, P. Z. S., 1856, p. 271. — Sallé (Sclater), P. Z. S., 1857, p. 231. — Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 92 (1866). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).*Euphone musica.* Lembeye, Aves de Cuba, p. 42 (1850).

Sp. Char., Male. — Crown, light blue, the color extending upon the nape, and slightly upon the sides of the neck; forehead, underparts, and rump, brownish orange; throat, cheeks, back and tail, bluish black, showing purple reflections; the purple very prominent on the back; a line of purplish black separating the blue and orange of the head and forehead; primaries, dark brown, becoming pale on the edges of the inner webs; bill and feet, black.

Sp. Char., Female. — Underparts, yellowish green, becoming yellowish on the throat; cheeks and line above the forehead, dull black; head and nape extending upon the sides of the neck, light blue; forehead, orange brown; back, rump, and wing coverts,

olive green; tail, dull black, showing a tinge of green upon the feathers; primaries as in the male, except showing an almost indistinct greenish edging upon the outer webs.

Length 4.40; wing 2.60; tail 1.80; tarsus .50; bill .25.

Immature Male.—Forehead, pale orange; top of the head, grayish blue; back, olive green, blotched with dark blue; rump, brownish orange; wings and tail, black, some of the tertiaries and coverts edged with olive green; underparts, olive green, marked with brownish on the throat; dark orange, shaded with greenish, on the belly and crissum; bill and feet, black.

This pretty little species seems to be rare even in San Domingo. Generally found in pairs, they frequent the highest branches of large trees. The period of incubation probably occurs in January, as young birds were taken in March and April. The food consists of insects, berries, and small seeds.

The following measurements are from a series of specimens in my collection:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mon.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3377	Aug. 14, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3376	Aug. 15, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.09	2.48	1.48	.60
3380	Aug. 6, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3382	Aug. 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.09	2.48	1.48	.60
3383	Sept. 7, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.12	2.50	1.52	.60
3381	Aug. 6, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.05	2.45	1.50	.62



EUPHONIA MOTACILLA

olive green; tail, dull black, showing a tinge of green upon the feathers; primaries as in the male, except showing an almost indistinct greenish edging upon the outer webs.

Length 4.40; wing 2.60; tail 1.80; tarsus .50; bill .25.

Immature Male.—Forehead, pale orange; top of the head, grayish blue; back, olive green, blotched with dark blue; rump, brownish orange; wings and tail, black, some of the tertiaries and coverts edged with olive green; underparts, olive green, marked with brownish on the throat; dark orange, shaded with greenish, on the belly and crissum; bill and feet, black.

This pretty little species seems to be rare even in San Domingo. Generally found in pairs, they frequent the highest branches of large trees. The period of incubation probably occurs in January, as young birds were taken in March and April. The food consists of insects, berries, and small seeds.

The following measurements are from a series of specimens in my collection:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3377	Aug. 14, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3376	Aug. 15, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.09	2.48	1.48	.60
3380	Aug. 6, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3381	Aug. 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.09	2.48	1.48	.60
3382	Sept. 7, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Sabana, San Domingo.	4.12	2.50	1.52	.60
3383	Aug. 8, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.05	2.45	1.50	.62



EUPHONIA MUSICA

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mon.	Locality.	Length	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3374	Aug. 12, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.12	2.50	2.50	.60
3378	Aug. 6, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.08	2.48	1.48	.60
3372	Aug. 15, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.10	2.60	1.55	.60
3370	Sept. 7, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.05	2.48	2.50	.60
3367	Aug. 6, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.12	2.52	1.50	.58
3369	Aug. 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	4.10	2.50	1.50	.60
3311	Jan. 27, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Magna, San Domingo.	4.05	2.46	1.48	.58
4232	March 9, 1881.	♂ juv.	C. B. C.	Le Cap, Haiti.	4.10	2.40	1.40	.55

SUBFAMILY, CYANOSPIZINÆ.

GENUS: PHONIPARA. BONAP.

PHONIPARA: BONAPARTE, CONSPECTUS p. 494 1829

PHONIPARA ZENA. (Linn.)

Fringilla zena. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. 10 ed. p. 183 (1758).*Fringilla bicolor*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. 12 ed. p. 324 (1766).*Spermophila bicolor*. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 252 (1847).—Bryant, List
Bds. Bahama Ilds., 1859.*Phonipara marchi*. Bd., Pr. A. N. Soc., Phila., 1863, p. 297.*Fringilla zena* var. *marchi*. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1867,
p. 43.*Fringilla (Phonipara) zena* var. *portoricensis*. Bryant, Pr. Bost.
Soc. Nat. Hist., X. p. 254 (1865).

Phonipara bicolor. Scl., Cat. Am. Bds., p. 106 (1862).—Bp., Consp., p. 494 (1850).—A. & E. Newton, Ibis, 1859, pp. 147, 376.—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 91 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).

Phonipara zena. Bd., Bwr. & Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II, p. 93 (1874).

Euthia bicolor. Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 205 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, dull olive; whole of breast and throat, black; a blackish tinge sometimes perceptible on the forehead; belly, dull gray, shading into olive on the flanks; surface of wings and tail, olive; primaries, secondaries, and tail-feathers, brown, showing olive on the outer webs; some males only have a small patch on the chin black, others have nearly the entire under surface black, the extent of the color varying greatly, perhaps according to the age of the bird.

Sp. Char., Female.—Resembles the male, but lacking the black of the throat, which is replaced by dull olivaceous gray.

Length 4.10; wing 2.05; tail 1.60; tarsus .54; bill .40.

A very abundant species, seeming to prefer the neighborhood of towns and villages, and is generally the first bird to be seen on landing at any of the seaports. The note is a short, sharp "chip," uttered while perched or fluttering among the bushes. Its food consists of insects, berries, and often fruit of various kinds.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3760	Sept. 4, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.10	2.05	1.60	.54
3761	Sept. 4, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.10	2.05	1.60	.54

PHONIPARA OLIVACEA. (Gm.)

- Emberiza olivacea*. Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I. p. 309 (1788).
Spermophila olivacea. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 249 (1847).
Phonipara olivacea. Scl., P. Z. S., 1855, p. 159 — Sallé, P. Z. S.,
 1857, p. 232. — Scl., Cat. Am. Bds., p. 107 (1862). — Cory,
 Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 152 (1881).
Fringilla (Phonipara) olivacea. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.,
 XI, p. 93 (1866).
Euthia lepida. Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo
 VII, p. 204 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, dull olive; a superciliary stripe, and a patch on the chin, and upper throat orange yellow, rest of throat black; a narrow line of black bordering the yellow of the throat, reaching to front of eye; lower eyelid, dull yellow; underparts, olivaceous gray; carpus, dull yellow; bill and feet, dark brown.

Sp. Char., Female.—Lacking the black of head and throat in the male; the yellow is much less conspicuous and paler; belly, dull gray; the olive of the back, duller than in the male.

Length 4; wing 2; tail 1.50; tarsus .50; bill .30.

Although not as abundant as the preceding species, the Finch is common in some localities. About Le Coup we saw it every day, and procured many specimens. The note is a clear trill, which is very pleasing. Its habits and food seem identical with *P. zena*. A nest of the species, taken Aug. 15, contained two eggs which were quite fresh. They are dull white, heavily blotched

with brown on the larger end, and faintly spotted all over with the same color. They measure $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. The nest is usually built in the branches of a low tree, and is made of grass very loosely put together.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3657	July 24, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.	2.	1.50	.50
3659	July 25, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	4.	1.95	1.48	.50



LOXIMITRIS DOMINICENSIS

ISLANDS OF THE WEST INDIES AND SAN DOMINGO.

FAMILY

FRINGILLIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY FRINGILLINÆ.

GENUS *LOXIMITRIS*. BRYANT.*LOXIMITRIS*. BRYANT, PR. BOST. SOC. NAT. HIST., XI, 1845.*LOXIMITRIS DOMINICENSIS*. Bryant.*Carysomitris (Loximitris) dominicensis*. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 93 (1845).*Carysomitris dominicensis*. Cary, Bull. Nat. Orn. Club, VI, p. 104 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male. — Bill, light brown color, with the top of the whole head and throat, black; back and scapulars, olive; the base of each feather dusky; upper tail coverts, bright olive green; wings, with the quills and coverts blackish brown, the smaller coverts with so much of the tips olive as to appear almost entirely of this color, the greater coverts and all the quill-feathers, except the first, bordered externally with the same color, very narrowly on the primaries, and suddenly wider on the secondaries, but only on the posterior half, so that the closed wing presents a distinct blackish bar, running nearly across its centre; tail with the centre feather, outer web of vult, and tips of all, blackish brown, the rest



FAMILY
FRINGILLIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, FRINGILLINÆ.

GENUS: LOXIMITRIS. BRYANT.

LOXIMITRIS: BRYANT, PR. BOST. SOC. NAT. HIST., XI. p. 93, 1866.

LOXIMITRIS DOMINICENSIS. Bryant.

Chrysomitris (Loximitris) dominicensis. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 93 (1866).

Chrysomitris dominicensis. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male. — Bill, light brown color, with the top dusky; whole head and throat, black; back and scapulars, olive; the centre of each feather dusky; upper tail coverts, bright olive yellow; wings, with the quills and coverts, blackish brown; the smaller coverts with so much of the tips olive as to appear almost wholly of this color; the greater coverts and all the quill-feathers, except the first, bordered externally with the same color, very narrowly on the primaries, and suddenly wider on the secondaries, but only on the posterior half, so that the closed wing presents a distinct blackish bar, running nearly across its centre; tail with the centre feather, outer web of first, and tips of all, blackish brown, the rest

bright chrome yellow; beneath yellow, washed with olive on the flanks, and brightest on the crissum."—*Bryant, P. B. S. (Orig. Desc.)*

Length 4.10; wing 2.60; tail 1.55; tarsus .53; bill .38.

This interesting species is apparently not common, although several specimens in immature plumage were procured; no adult birds were seen. It appears to be somewhat restricted in its range, as all specimens thus far have been taken in Haiti, and none have been recorded from the eastern or San Domingo part of the island. The specimen figured in the plate represents an adult bird which has been forwarded to me through the kindness of Mr. Robert Ridgway, from the Smithsonian Institution.

The specimens examined are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1220	March 2, 1881.	♂	yg.	C. R. C. { Le Coup, Haiti. }	4.20	2.40	1.70	.50
1221	March 7, 1881.	♀	yg.	C. R. C. { Le Coup, Haiti. }	4.20	2.40	1.70	.50
1102	Feb. 28, 1881.	♀	yg.	C. R. C. { Le Coup, Haiti. }	4.	2.35	1.65	.50
42464	June 3, 1866.	♂	ad.	Smithsonian Institution. { Port au Prince, Haiti. }	4.10	2.60	1.55	.53

SUBFAMILY, SPERMOPHILINÆ.

GENUS: LOXIGILLA. LESS.

LOXIGILLA LESSON, TRAITÉ D'ORN., p. 443, 1839.

LOXIGILLA VIOLACEA. (Linn.)

- Loxia violacea*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 306 (1758)
Pyrrhula violacea. Goss., Bds. Jam., p. 254 (1847).
Loxigilla violacea. Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 231. Sci., P. Z. S., 1861,
 p. 74. Cat. Am. Bds., p. 102 (1862).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I.,
 p. 85 (1880). Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).
Loxia (Pyrrhulagra) violacea. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.,
 XI. p. 93 (1866).
Pyrrhulagra violacea. Bp., Consp., p. 493 (1850).

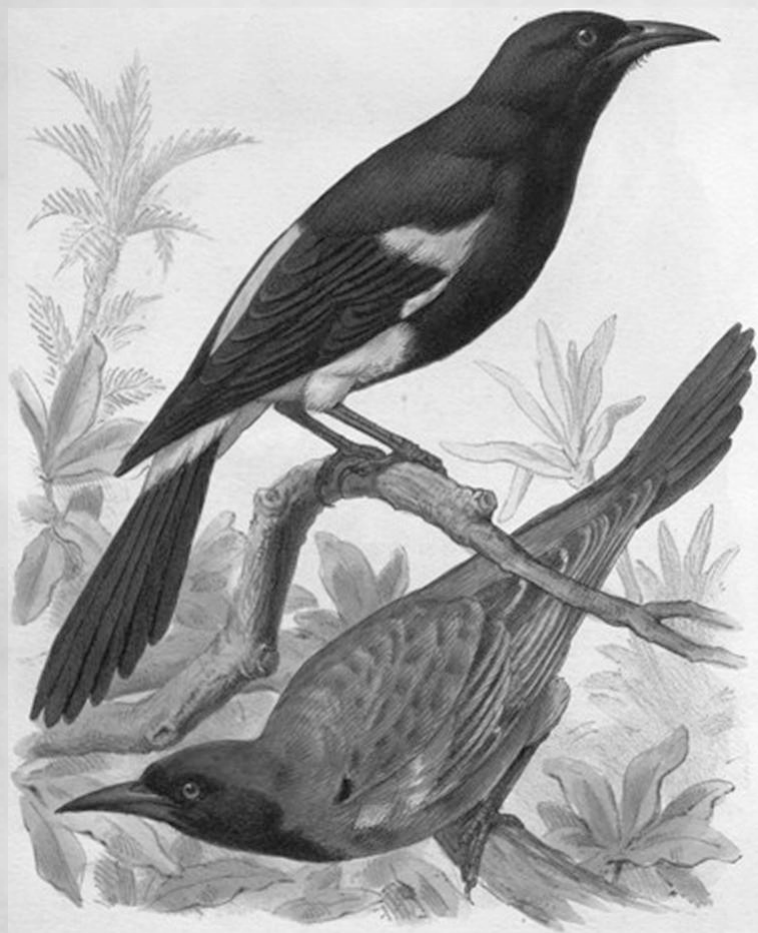
Sp. Char., Male.—Entire plumage black, showing a slight brownish tinge upon the quills; throat, crissum, and a crescent over the eye, reddish brown; bill and legs, black.

Sp. Char., Female.—Upper parts, gray, with a tinge of olive green upon the back; below, ash, lightest upon the belly, showing a tinge of olive upon the breast and sides; quills with fine edgings of dull white; crissum, a crescent over the eye, and markings upon the chin, pale reddish brown, much lighter than in the male; under mandible, pale. Immature birds resemble the female.

Length 5.80; wing 3; tail 2.70; tarsus .90; bill .50.

The present species is not uncommon in some localities. It generally keeps concealed in the thick underbrush and is rarely seen in the open. Its food consists of fruit, berries, and insects.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Num.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3631	Sept. 4, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	5.80	3.	2.70	.90	.50
3632	Aug. 29, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	5.80	3.	3.70	.90	
3643	Aug. 27, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	5.83	3.	2.70	.90	
3622	Aug. 24, 1883.	♀ yg.	C. B. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	5.50	2.80	2.50	.77	



ICTERUS DOMINICENSIS

FAMILY

ICTERIDÆ.

SUBGENUS, ICTERINÆ.

GENUS, *Icterus*.

Icterus, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

ICTERINÆ, *Icterus*, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

Oriolus dominicensis, *Icterus*, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

Pendulinus flavigaster, *Icterus*, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

Xanthorhynchus dominicensis, *Icterus*, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

Pendulinus hypoleucos, *Icterus*, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

Icterus dominicensis, *Icterus*, *Spizella*, *Junco*, *Chondestes*.

1857, p. 232. — *Sci. Cal. Art. IV*.

Nutt. Orn. Club, VI.

Sp. Char. Male. — *General*.

edge of carpus, under

flanks, crissum, and

of wings, black; base

of the feather, pale

legs, black.

Sp. Char. Female.

stripe, black; crown

brownish tinge, and



THE BIRD

FAMILY
ICTERIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ICTERINÆ.

GENUS: ICTERUS. *Bonn.*

ICTERUS: BRISSON, *ORN.*, II. p. 83, 1760.

ICTERUS DOMINICENSIS (*Linn.*)

- Oriolus dominicensis*. Linn., *Syst. Nat.*, I. p. 163 (1767).
Pendulinus flavigaster. Vieill., *Enc. Méth.*, p. 705.
Xanthornus dominicensis. Cab., *J. f. O.*, 1856, p. 10.
Pendulinus hypomelas. Bp., *Consp.*, p. 433 (1850).
Icterus dominicensis. Daud., *Tr. d'Orn.*, p. 335. — Sallé, *P. Z. S.*,
 1857, p. 232. — *Scl.*, *Cat. Am. Bds.*, p. 131 (1862). — Cory, *Bull.*
Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 152 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, black; upper wing coverts, edge of carpus, under wing coverts, lower half of back, rump, flanks, crissum, and under tail coverts, bright yellow; outer surface of wings, black; under surface of wings showing the inner webs of the feathers pale, becoming dull white at the base; bill and legs, black.

Sp. Char., Young.—Throat, cheeks, and a narrow superciliary stripe, black; crown, sides of the head, and breast showing a brownish tinge, rest of underparts greenish yellow; back, ashy

green, becoming decidedly greenish on the rump; tail, olive, brightest on the edges of the feathers; primaries and secondaries, brown with pale edgings.

The sexes are apparently similar.

Length 7.10; wing 3.60; tail 3.50; tarsus .80; bill .70.

The species is abundant in the interior. They are gregarious, and during the months of February and March flocks of from ten to fifty individuals were seen every day at Petionville, flying about among the orange-trees.

No.	Date	Sex	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3729	Feb. 18, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	7.10	3.60	3.50	.80	.70
3978	Dec. 25, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	7.40	3.75	3.70	.80	
3974	Nov. 21, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	7.40	3.70	3.50	.80	
3794	Aug. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	7.10	3.60	3.50	.80	
3798	July 10, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	7.35	3.60	3.50	.80	
3965	Jan. 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	7.12	3.61	3.60	.80	
3969	Nov. 18, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	7.12	3.60	3.60	.80	
3976	Dec. 23, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	7.10	3.58	3.62	.78	
3797	Aug. 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	7.50	3.65	3.65	.81	

SUBFAMILY, QUISCALINÆ.

GENUS: QUISCALUS. Vieill.

QUISCALUS: VIEILLOT, ANALYSE, p. 36, 1816.

QUISCALUS NIGER. (Bodd.)

Oriolus niger. Bodd., Tab. pl. Enl., p. 31 (1783).*Quiscalus niger*. Cass., Pr. A. N. S., 1866, p. 407. — Bd., Bw., and Ridgw., N. A. Bds., II, p. 213 (1874).*Quiscalus ater*. Baird, Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 94 (1866). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881).*Quiscalus barita*. Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 132.

Sp. Char., Male. — General plumage, lustrous black, showing purple when held in the light; wings and tail, black with bluish reflections; bill and feet, black.

Length 10.25; wing 5.40; tail 5; tarsus 1.30; bill 1.10.

This species is not uncommon about the lakes and rivers of the interior of the island. At Gantier it was abundant, and several specimens were procured. It was also common in the vicinity of Puerto Plata and Samana.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
1263	March 7, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Comp, Haiti. }	10.25	5.40	5.	1.30	1.10
3258	April 13, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	10.25	5.40	5.	1.30	1.10
3172	Nov. 28, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	9.75	4.90	4.50	1.20	1.10

FAMILY
CORVIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY. CORVINÆ.

GENUS: CORVUS. LINN.

CORVUS: LINN. SYST. NAT., p. 155, 1766.

CORVUS LEUCOGNAPHALUS. Daud.

- Corvus leucognaphalus*. Daud., Tr. d'Orn., II. p. 231. — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 232. — Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 94 (1866). — Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII., p. 214 (1878). — Hd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II. p. 234 (1874). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).
- Microcorax leucognaphalus*. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., III. p. 49 (1877).

Sp. Char.—General plumage, black, with faint bluish and purple reflections in the light, feathers of the throat having the ends separated in hair-like filaments; basal portion of the body, feathers white; bill and legs, black.

Length 18; wing 12; tail 8; tarsus 2.20; bill 2.20.

This species is common at Gantier and at Almercen. In its habits it did not appear to differ from those of other members of its family. The note is hard and very harsh, being totally different from any other species with which I am acquainted. The flesh of this and the next species is eaten by the natives, and is considered a great delicacy.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3551	Aug. 22, 1883	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	18.	12.	8.	2.10	2.20
3549	Aug. 23, 1883	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	17.75	12.	8.	2.10	
3555	Aug. 21, 1883	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	17.75	12.	8.	2.20	
3556	Aug. 24, 1883	♀	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	17.50	12.	2.25	2.20	
3557	Aug. 23, 1883	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercen, San Domingo. }	18.	12.	8.	2.10	

CORVUS SOLITARIUS Hart.

Corvus solitarius. Würt. Naumannia, II. p. 55.—Gray, Hand List Bds., II. p. 13 (1870)

Corvus palmarum. - Würt. Reis, p. 73.

Microcorax solitarius. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., III. p. 49 (1877).

Sp. Char.—General plumage, black, with a purple gloss to the feathers; coverts and primaries, black; tail, black, outer surface showing a tinge of purple; bill and legs, black.

The sexes are similar.

Length 15; wing 10; tail 6; tarsus 1.75; bill 1.75.

The present species is probably found in different parts of the island, but it is not common. We met with it near the lakes in the vicinity of Gantier, but did not find it elsewhere.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
1156	March 6, 1881.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Gantier, Haiti. }	15.	10.	6.	1.75	1.75
1165	March 6, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Gantier, Haiti. }	15.	10.	6.	1.75	1.75

FAMILY
 TYRANNIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ELAININÆ.

GENUS: PITANGUS. SWAINSON.

PITANGUS: SWAINSON, ZÖÖL. JOURN., III. P. 165, 1828.

PITANGUS GABBII.

Pitangus gabbii. LAWY., Ann. N. Y. Lyc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 288
 (1876).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Top of the head and cheeks, dark brown, the feathers concealing a patch of bright orange yellow; back, brown, lighter than the head and becoming still lighter towards the rump; wings and tail, brown; the primaries heavily edged with rufous on the outer edge; some of the secondaries showing pale white on the edges; wing coverts and tail-feathers showing rufous edgings; inner webs of primaries and secondaries and some of the under wing coverts edged with yellowish white, giving the under surface of the closed wing a pale yellowish white color; entire under surface, white; bill and legs, black.

The sexes are similar.

Length 7.50; wing 4; tail 3.35; tarsus .85; bill .85.

A resident species, not uncommon in the interior.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Imm.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3280	Jan. 26, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Magua, San Domingo. }	7.50	4	3.35	.35	.35
1443	Feb. —, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Port au Prince, Haiti. }	7.60	4	3.35	.35	
1119	Feb. 28, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Comp. Haiti. }	7.50	3.95	3.30	.35	
3281	Jan. 31, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Magua, San Domingo. }	7.55	4	3.35	.35	

SUBFAMILY, TYRANNINÆ.

GENUS: TYRANNUS. CUVIER.

TYRANNUS: "CUVIER, LEÇONS ANAT. COMP. 1799, 1800 (LAGASSIZ)."

TYRANNUS DOMINICENSIS (Gm)

- Tyrannus dominicensis*. Briss., Orn., II. p. 394. pl. 38, fig. 2 (1760).
 — Rich., List (1837). — Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 169 (1847). — Id.,
 Bds. N. Am., p. 172 (1858). — Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 125,
 (1859). — Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 146. — Cass., Pr. Acad. Nat.
 Sci. Phila., 1860, p. 143. — Id., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds.,
 II. p. 319. pl. 43, fig. 8 (1874). — Allen, Bull. Mus. C. Z., II.
 p. 300, No. 3 (1871). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p.
 153 (1881).
- Tyrannus griseus*. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept. I. p. 76, pl. 46 (1807).
 — Swains., Quart. Jour. Sci., XX. p. 276 (1826). — Gray, Gen.
 I. p. 247 (1844). — Bp., Consp., I. p. 192 (1850). — Sel., Cat.
 Am. Bds., p. 236 (1862). — March., P. A. N. S., 1863, p. 287.
 — Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 169. — Lawr., Ann. Lyc. N. Y., VIII.
 p. 99 (1864). 1865, p. 183. — Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.,

- XI. p. 90 (1866). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 99 (1880). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).
- Tyrannus matulinus*. "Vieill., Enc. Méth., p. 850 (1823)." — Gray, Gen., I. p. 247 (1844). — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 232.
- Tyrannus tiriri*. "Temm., Tabl. Méth., p. 24 (1836)."
- Melittarchus dominicensis*. Cab., J. f. O., III. p. 478 (1855). — Mus., Hein., II. p. 80 (1859).
- Lanius tyrannus* var. *B. dominicensis*. "Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 203 (1788)."
- Muscicapa dominicensis*. Aud., Orn. Biog., II. p. 392, pl. 46 (1834). — Bds. Am., I. p. 201, pl. 55 (1840).
- Tyrannulus dominicensis*. Jard., Contr. Orn., p. 67 (1850).
- Melittarchus griseus*. Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 192 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.— Above, grayish ash, darkest on the head; a dull black patch behind the eye; underparts, whitish; ashy on the sides of the breast; wings, brown; secondaries and coverts, edged with dull white; under wing coverts, pale yellow; tail, brown; feathers faintly tipped and edged with dull white; upper tail coverts, edged with pale rufous.

The sexes are similar.

Length 8.50; wing 4.40; tail 4.10; tarsus .75; bill .90.

This species is a resident species and very abundant in some localities. The food consists principally of insects of various kinds, which it pursues and catches with great dexterity. A nest taken at Samana, April 18, 1883, contained three eggs which were quite fresh. The eggs have a very pale brownish tinge, heavily blotched

with brown and slate color on the larger end. They measure $1 \times \frac{1}{8}$ inch. The nest is constructed of small twigs loosely put together, and was built in the crotch of a small limb near the ground. Another nest, taken May 20, contained two eggs of much lighter color than the first, and the spotting much finer.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Imm.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
4051	Nov. 12, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	8.50	4.40	4.10	.75	.90
4061	Dec. 13, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	8.50	4.40	4.10	.75	
4050	Nov. 26, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	8.25	4.40	4.10	.75	
4059	Jan. 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	8.45	4.38	4.15	.75	

GENUS: MYIARCHUS. CABANIS.

MYIARCHUS: "CABANIS, FAUNA PERUVANA, 1846-46, 152"

MYIARCHUS DOMINICENSIS. (Bryant.)

Tyrannula stolidus var. *dominicensis*. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 90 (1866).

Myiarchus ruficaudatus. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. p. 95 (1883).

Myiarchus stolidus. Gosse — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male. — Crown, dark olive brown, becoming lighter on the back and showing a more decided grayish tinge; throat and breast, ashy; belly, crissum, and under wing coverts, pale yellow; wing coverts edged with brownish white, forming two dull wing

bands; tertials, broadly edged with yellowish white; primaries, except the first, narrowly edged with rufous on the outer rib, showing a broader and much paler edging of the same color on the inner webs of the same feathers; two central tail-feathers, dark brown, all the rest having more than half of the inner web rufous to the tip; bill and feet, black.

The sexes are similar.

Length 6.50; wing 3.10; tail 3; tarsus .85; bill .75.

This species is generally distributed throughout the island and is common in many localities. A nest taken near Samana, May 5, 1883, contained four eggs of a dull white, blotched at the larger end with slate color and brown. They measure $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ inch. The nest is a soft structure built of hair, moss, and feathers, and placed in a hole in a tree about four feet from the ground. Incubation had already commenced.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3565	Aug. 25, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Almercen, San Domingo.	6.50	3.10	3.	.85
3563	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	6.60	3.40	3.20	.85
3568	July 16, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.60	3.40	3.20	.85
3569	Aug. 14, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.50	3.40	3.20	.85
3571	Aug. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.60	3.45	3.15	.85
3573	Aug. 23, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Almercen, San Domingo.	6.65	3.40	3.15	.85
3574	Aug. 29, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Almercen, San Domingo.	6.60	3.45	3.15	.85
3567	July 26, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.30	3.40	3.05	.85

GENUS: *CONTOPUS*. (Cabanis).*CONTOPUS: CABANIS, "JOURN. PŪR ORNITH., III., No. 1535, 429"**CONTOPUS HISPANIOLENSIS*. (Bryant.)

- Tyrannula cariborea* var. *hispaniolensis*. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 91 (1866).
Contopus frazeri. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. p. 94 (1883).
Sayornis dominicensis. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. p. 95 (1883).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, grayish olive; feathers of the crown, dark brown edged with olive; throat ashy, becoming olive on the sides of the breast and yellowish brown on the abdomen and crissum; wing coverts, pale at the tips, forming two very dull wing bands; secondaries, very narrowly edged with pale brownish white; tail, brown; under wing coverts, pale yellowish brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length 5.50; wing 3; tail 2.70; tarsus .58; bill .52.

In a large collection of skins received from San Domingo, I found two Flycatchers which were unknown to me. They differed so much in size and general appearance that I not only considered them to be distinct species, but placed them in separate genera. The generic differences between a small *Sayornis* and a large *Contopus* are not great, but the difference between the specimens in question was so marked that I had no doubt regarding them until I received a series of thirty-four specimens which intergraded

between the two extremes in such a manner as to remove any doubts as to their being one and the same species. This species is abundant on the hills back of La Vega.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Localities.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3584	Sept. 11, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	5.50	3.	2.70	.58	.52
3587	July 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.50	3.	2.70	.58	.52
3601	Sept. 10, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	5.20	2.60	2.40	.55	.52
3605	July 30, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.25	2.50	2.40	.55	.52
3609	July 16, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.60	2.75	2.60	.55	.52
3595	July 14, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.55	2.95	2.70	.58	.54
3602	July 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.40	2.80	2.75	.54	.52
3604	July 19, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.40	2.80	2.71	.54	.52
3594	July 30, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	5.10	2.62	2.48	.52	.50
4379	Nov. 12, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	6.	3.	2.75	.61	.56

GENUS: EMPIDONAX. CABANIS.

EMPIDONAX: CABANIS, "JOURN. FÜR ORNITH., III, No. 1855, 60."

EMPIDONAX NANUS. *Lawr.*

Empidonax nanus. Lawrence, *Ibis*, 1875, p. 386.

Sp. Char. — Above, dull greenish olive, darker on the crown, and brighter on the rump; tail, dark brown, the outer web of the lateral feather pale fulvous; smaller wing coverts the color of the

back; the middle and larger coverts are brownish black, ending with white, forming two bars across the wings; the quill-feathers are dark brown, the third and fourth primaries are narrowly edged with grayish white, the inner quills just perceptibly edged with light rufous; under lining of wings, very pale yellow; throat, grayish white; breast, abdomen, and under tail coverts, pale whitish fulvous; thighs, light brown; upper mandible, brown, the under, whitish horn color, dusky on the sides; tarsi and toes, brownish black.

"The first primary is abnormally short, measuring but $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, third quill longest; tail emarginate.

"Length 4½ inches; wing $2\frac{1}{4}$; tail 2; bill ½; tarsus ½.

"Hab. St. Domingo; obtained by Prof. W. M. Gabb." (*Lawr., Orig. Descr.*)

Mr. Lawrence remarks: "This appears to be the smallest of the genus yet described. The coloring of the upper plumage is most like that of *E. hammondi*; but it differs in having the breast devoid of ashy coloring, and the abdomen, and especially the under tail coverts, having a decided fulvous tinge; it wants the white margins on the smaller quills, so conspicuous in most of its allies."

The type of the present species has remained unique up to the present time, and it is owing to the courtesy of Mr. Robert Ridgway, who kindly placed it at my disposal, that I have been able to figure it with heads of others of its family.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
95541	—	—	Immature	San Domingo.	4.30	2.12	2	.70	.37

FAMILY
CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, CAPRIMULGINÆ.

GENUS: ANDROSTOMUS. GOULD.

ANDROSTOMUS: "GOULD, ICONES AVIUM, 1832"

ANDROSTOMUS CAROLINENSIS. (Gm.)

Caprimulgus carolinensis. Gm., Syst. Nat. I. p. 1028 (1788).—Aud.

B. Am., I. p. 151, pl. 41 (1840).

Androstomus carolinensis. Bp., Consp., p. 60 (1850).—Bd., B. N.

Am., p. 147 (1858).—Scl., Cat. Am. Bds., p. 280 (1862).—Bd.,

Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II. p. 410 (1874).—Gund.,

Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 201 (1878).

—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 104 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt.

Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).

Caprimulgus brachypterus. "Steph., Shaw's Gen. Zool., X. p. 150
(1825)?"

Caprimulgus rufus. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept. I. p. 57, pl. 25 (9).

Sp. Char., Male.—Lateral filaments to the bristles of the mouth; general color, pale rufous, mottled with reddish brown; crown streaked with black; feathers of the throat paler, and having the appearance of a brownish bar; terminal two thirds of the tail-feathers, with the exception of the four central ones, rufous white;

outer webs, mottled to the tips; quills, mottled and barred with reddish brown.

Female lacking the white on the tail.

Length 11; wing 8; tail 5.50; tarsus .66; bill .40.

The present species is probably not uncommon in San Domingo, but on account of its retiring habits is not often seen. Bonaparte describes a species, *A. dominicensis*, from San Domingo, but the two specimens before me do not differ sufficiently to separate them from United States specimens.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
1445	Feb. 28, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	11.	8.	5.50	.66	.40

GENUS: CHORDEILES. SWAIN.

CHORDEILES: SWAINSON, FAUNA BOR. AMER., II. p. 496, 1831.

CHORDEILES MINOR. *Cabanis.*

Chordeiles virginianus. Lemb. Aves de Cuba, p. 51 (1850).—

Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 33 (1847).

Chordeiles minor. Cab. J. f. O., 1856, p. 5; Mus. Hein., II. p. 86

(1859).—Sci., P. Z. S., 1861, p. 77; Cat. Am. Bds., p. 279

(1862); P. Z. S., 1866, p. 433.—March. Pr. Phila. Acad.,

1863, p. 286.—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 264 (1874).—Bd., Bur.

and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II. p. 400 (1874).—Gund., Anal. de

la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 202 (1878).—

Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 106 (1880).

Chordeiles gundlachi. Lawr., Ann. Lyc., VI. p. 165 (1856).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, bark brown variegated with white and tawny; underparts, tawny, banded with brown; throat, tawny, becoming whitish on the breast; a white line from sides of throat to chin; first two primaries with a spot on the inner web, and the second and third with a band of white; edge of carpus, white.

The female differs from the male by having the sides of the throat rufous, instead of white.

Length 8.25; wing 7; tail 4; tarsus .50; bill .20.

This species is abundant in many localities during the summer months.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3480	Aug. 4, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	8.25	7.	4.	.50	.20
3485	July 31, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	8.25	7.	4.	.50	
3468	Aug. 2, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	8.	7.	4.	.50	

FAMILY
CYPSELIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, CYPSELINÆ.

GENUS: CYPSELUS. ILLIG.

CYPSELUS: ILLIGER, PRODR. SYST. MAMM. ET AVIUM, p. 279, 1811.

CYPSELUS PHENICOBIVS. (Gosse.)

Tachyornis phenicobia. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 58 (1847).—Gundl.,
J. f. O., 1856, p. 5.

Cypselus iradii. Lembeye, Aves de Cuba, t. 7, f. 4, p. 50 (1850).

Cypselus phenicobius. Sci., P. Z. S., 1865, p. 604.—Cory, Bull.
Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881).

Cypselus cayennensis. Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 232.

Cypselus cayanensis. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 95
(1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, dull greenish black; throat, rump, abdomen, and a narrow line in the centre of the belly, white; bill and feet, black.

The sexes are similar.

Length 3.75; wing 3.75; tail 1.75; tarsus .20; bill .15.

This little Swift is not uncommon in the interior. At Gantier a large flock were flying about over the town, but they flew very

high, and seldom approached the ground near enough to allow of their being shot.

The measurement of the specimens before me is as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
1203	March 6, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	Gastier, Haiti.	3.75	3.75	1.75	.20	.15
1469	Jan. 12, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Jacmel, Haiti.	3.80	3.75	1.75	.20	
5026	Nov. 23, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	3.95	3.75	1.75	.20	
3519	Aug. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	3.95	3.80	1.75	.20	

GENUS: NEPHOCETES. BAIRD.

NEPHOCETES: BAIRD, BDS. N. A., p. 142, 1858.

NEPHOCETES NIGER. (Gm.)

- Hirundo niger*. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 1025 (1788).
Cypselus niger. GOSSEC, Bds. Jam., p. 63 (1847). — GUNDL. and LAWR.,
 An. N. Y. Lyc., VI, p. 268 (1858).
Nephocetes niger. Id., Bds. N. Am., p. 152 (1858). — "ELLIOT, III.
 Bds. N. Am., I. xx." — COOPER, Orn. Cal., I. p. 349 (1870). —
 Bd., BWR. and RIDGW., N. Am. Bds., II. p. 429 (1874).
Cypselus borealis. Kenn., P. A. N. S. Phila., IX. p. 202, Nov.
 (1857). — SCL., P. Z. S., 1865, p. 615.
Cypseloides niger. Sclater, P. Z. S., 1865, p. 615. Scl. and SALV.,
 Nomencl. Av. Neot., p. 95 (1873).
Nephocetes niger. GUNDL., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo
 VIII. p. 200 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.— Entire plumage dark brown, showing slight greenish reflections when held to the light; forehead slightly washed with white; a dark spot in front of the eye; bill and feet black.

The sexes are similar.

Length 6; wing 6; tail 2.50; tarsus .40; bill .20.

This species is abundant in the vicinity of La Vega during July and August. None were observed elsewhere, although it is probably common in many localities during the summer months.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3495	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.	6.	2.50	.40	.20
3493	July 28, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.	6.	2.50	.40	
3508	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.	6.	2.50	.40	
3509	Aug. 2, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	6.	6.	2.50	.40	
3490	July 27, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	5.75	6.	2.50	.40	
3491	July 26, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	5.90	6.	2.50	.40	
3494	July 27, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	5.50	5.75	2.25	.40	
3490	Aug. 2, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	5.50	5.75	2.25	.40	

FAMILY
TROCHILIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, POLYTMINÆ.

GENUS: LAMPORNIS. SWAINSON.

LAMPORNIS: SWAINSON, ZOÖL. JOURN., III. p. 358 (1827)

LAMPORNIS DOMINICUS. (Linn.)

- Trochilus dominicus.* Linn., Syst. Nat., p. 191 (1766), ♀. — Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 489 (1788).
- Trochilus margaritaceus.* Gmel., Syst. Nat., p. 490 (1788), ♀.
- Trochilus aurulentus.* Vieill., Ois. Dor., pl. xii. (1802). — Shaw, Gen. Zool., VIII. p. 306 (1811).
- Lampornis margaritaceus.* Bonap., Consp. Gen. Av., I. p. 72 (1850).
- Lampornis aurulentus.* "Gould, mon. Trochil., II. pl. 79." — Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 223 (1878). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).
- Lampornis virginalis.* "Gould, mon. Trochil., II. pl. 80."
- Lampornis dominicus.* Elliot, Ibis, 1872, p. 349. — Elliot, mon. Trochil., p. 41 (1878).
- Lampornis aurulenta.* Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 233.
- Trochilus (Lampornis) aurulentus.* Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 95 (1868).
- Sp. Char., Male.* — Entire upper parts, yellowish green; throat, bright golden green; breast and belly, purplish black; flanks, green, showing a spot of white; under tail coverts, dark purple;

wings, purplish brown; outer tail-feathers, violet purple, bordered with steel blue; median feathers, bronze green; bill and feet, black.

Sp. Char., Female.—Underparts, dull gray, whitening on the throat; tail tipped with white; rest as in the male.

Immature specimens have the underparts dull brownish white, with a line of metallic green passing down the middle of the throat, continuing in a line of black down the middle of the breast and abdomen to the vent.

Length 4.90; wing 2.60; tail 1.85; bill .93.

Very abundant among the mountains at an elevation of one thousand feet and upwards. Although often observed hovering over some flower or perched upon a small twig within a few feet of the ground, it seemed as a rule to prefer the topmost branches of the tallest trees. One huge giant in particular seemed to be an especial favorite. It grew in a small valley upon the outskirts of Petionville, and I rarely passed without observing a dozen or more of this pretty little species darting in and out among its topmost branches, appearing like flies in the distance. It is also common on the coast in the vicinity of Samana.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Bill.
3325	April 5, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo. }	4.90	2.60	1.85	.93
3581	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo. }	4.90	2.60	1.85	.90
3939	Dec. 24, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	4.90	2.60	1.85	.87
3952	Dec. 23, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	4.50	2.50	1.65	.95
3983	Nov. 16, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	4.60	2.50	1.65	.95
3914	Dec. 14, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	4.55	2.50	1.70	.95

GENUS: MELLISUGA. BIRD.

MELLISUGA: BRISS, ORNITH. III. p. 695. 1766.

MELLISUGA MINIMA. (Linn.)

Trochilus minimus. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 193 (1766).—Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 500 (1788).—Lath., Ind. Orn., I. p. 320 (1790).

Trochilus minutulus. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept. II. p. 73 (1807).

Ornismya minima. Less., Ois. Mouch., pl. 79 (1829). ♀.

Mellisuga humilis. Goswe, Bds. Jam., p. 127 (1847).

Trochilus catherina. Sallé, Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 498.

Hylocharis nigrr. Gray, Gen. Bds., I. p. 114, sp. 16.

Mellisuga minima. Bp., Consp. Gen. Av., I. p. 81 (1850).—Gould, mon. Troch., III. pl. 133.—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 233.—Elliot, Syn. Troch., p. 103 (1878).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 153 (1881).

Trochilus (Mellisuga) minimus. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 95 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, bright green; flanks, green; throat, dull white spotted with brown, heaviest on the lower part; underparts, white; under tail coverts, tipped with green; tail, black; bill and feet, black.

Sp. Char., Female.—Resembles the male, but lacks the spots on the throat; lateral tail-feathers, tipped with white.

Length 2.70; wing 1.50; tail .60; bill .45.

Although this little species is abundant in some portions of

the island, it is by no means an easy matter to procure specimens. Even after the bird is killed, its extreme smallness and plain coloration render it a difficult object to find amongst the luxuriant tropical vegetation which everywhere covers the ground. I have often observed the male bird perched upon a twig, singing merrily, turning his head from side to side as if greatly enjoying his own music. The song consists of a succession of *tuwps*, often continued for from one to two minutes without intermission, and may be distinctly heard at a distance of thirty yards.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Bill.
1099	Feb. 17, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	2.70	1.50	.60	.45
3175	Nov. 24, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	2.65	1.45	.54	.45

GENUS SPORADINUS. REICH.

SPORADINUS: REICH, AUFG. DRE COLIB., p. 16, 1855.

SPORADINUS ELEGANS. Vieill.

- Trochilus elegans*. Vieill., Ois. Dor., I. p. 32, pl. xiv. (1802).
Ornismya swainsonii. "Less., Ois. Mouch., pp. xvii, 197, pl. 70
 (1829)."
Lampornis elegans. Bp., Consp. Gen. Av., I. p. 72 (1850).
Riccordia elegans. Reich., Aufz. der Colib., p. 8 (1853).
Sporadinus elegans. Bp., Rev. and Mag. Zöbl., 1854, p. 255.—
 Gould, mon. Troch., V. pl. 347 (1861).—"Muls., Hist. Nat.
 Ois. Mouch., II. p. 72."—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 233.—

Elliot, Syn. Troch., p. 241 (1878). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 153 (1881).

Trochilus (Sporadinus) elegans. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 95 (1866).

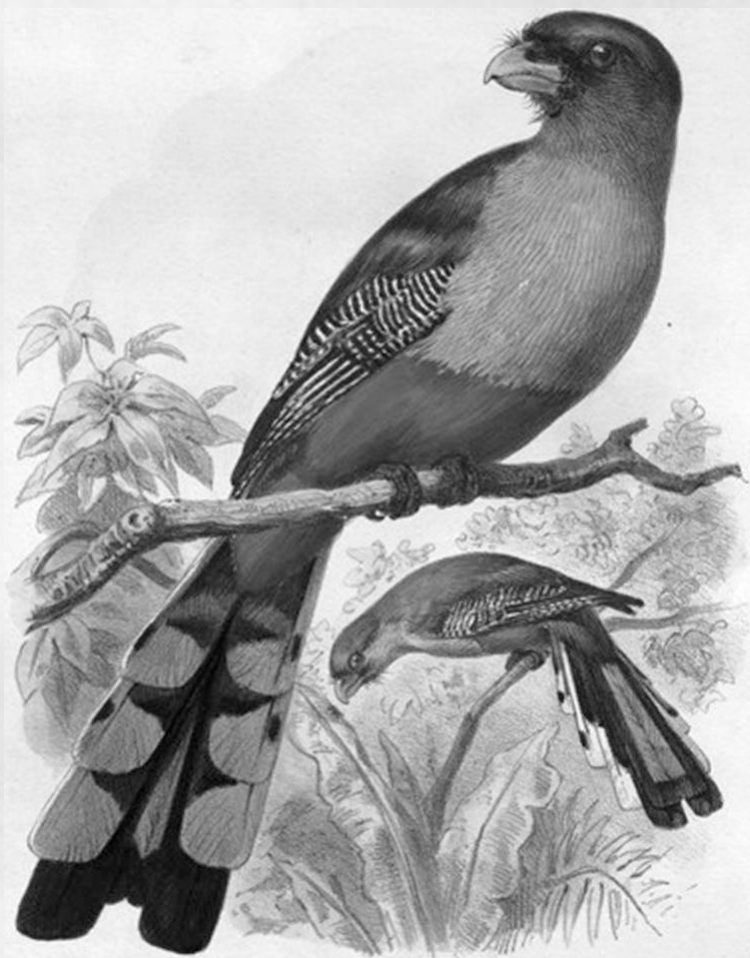
Sp. Char., Male. — Upper parts, bronze green; throat, bright metallic green; a portion of the breast, black; wings, brownish purple; tail, dark brown with a bronze lustre on the upper surface; bill, flesh color; tip, black.

Sp. Char., Female. — Above, bronze green; top of head, grayish; underparts, brownish gray; central tail-feathers, bronze green; rest of tail-feathers, gray with subterminal black bar; some of the feathers glossed with green.

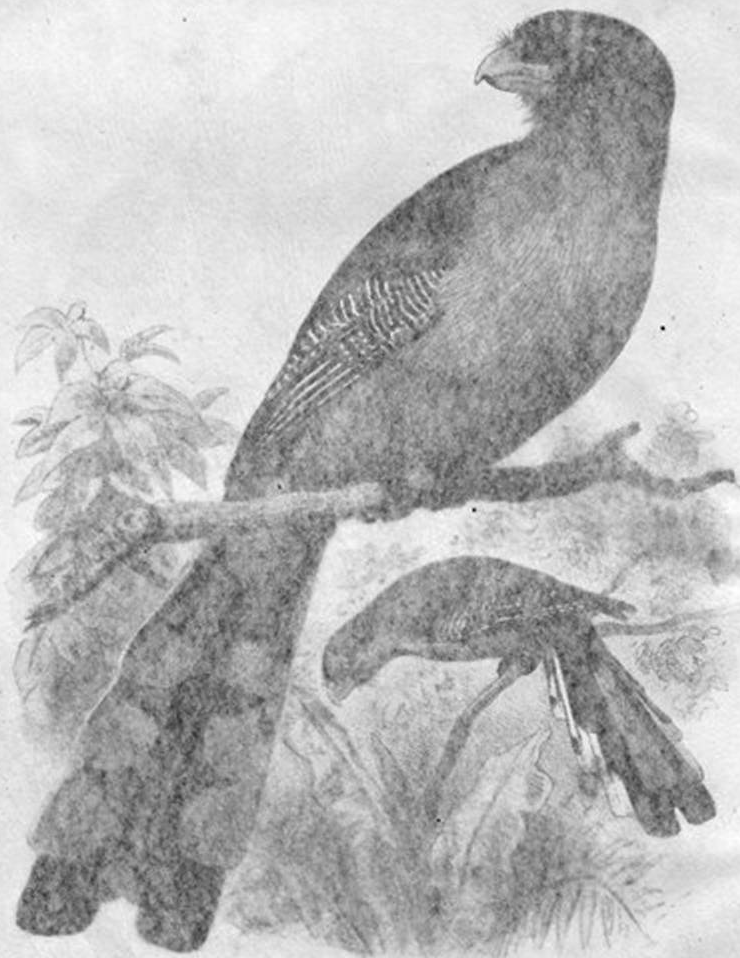
Length 4; wing 2.20; tail 1.70; bill .70.

The present species is apparently not common, and very little is known regarding its habits. The measurements are as follows: —

No.	Date	Sex	Meas.	Locality.	Length	Wing	Tail	Bill
3995	April 27, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.	2.20	1.70	.70
3580	Sept. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.	2.20	1.70	.70
3578	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.	2.20	1.70	.70
3579	Sept. 1, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.05	2.20	1.70	.70
3577	Sept. 2, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	4.	2.15	1.70	.70



T. ROSEIGASTER



T. ROSEMASTER

FAMILY
TROGONIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, TROGONINÆ.

GENUS: TEMNOTROGON. BONAP.

TEMNOTROGON: "BONAPARTE, CONSP. VOLUCR. ZYGODACT. N^o. 8, P. 16, 1854."

TEMNOTROGON ROSEIGASTER. Vieill.

Coucoucou à ventre rouge, de Saint Dominique. Buff., Hist. Nat. Ois., VI. p. 287 (1779).

"*Le Coucoucou à calçon rouge, ou Le Coucoucou Damoiseaux.*
Le Vaill., Hist. Nat. Cour., pl. 13, p. 18."

Trogon roseigaster. Vieill., Ency. Méth., III. p. 1358 (1820).—
Gould, mon. Trog., pl. 20 (1838).—Gray, Gen. Bds., I. pt. 1, p. 69 (1849).—Bp., Consp. Av., p. 149 (1850).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 235.—Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 95 (1866).

Trogon rhodogaster. Temm., Nouv. Rec. de Pl. Col. d'Ois., III. (1820-1839).

Temnotrogon roseigaster. Bp., Consp. Volucr. Zygodact., No. 8, p. 14 (1854).—Gray, Hand List, I. p. 83 (1869).

Temnotrogon rhodogaster. Scl. and Salv., Nomenc. Av. Neot., p. 103 (1873).

Sp. Char., Male.—Top of the head, back, and upper tail coverts, lustrous golden green; breast and throat, gray, showing

a tinge of green when held in the light; belly and under tail coverts, bright red; primaries and secondaries, dark slaty brown, the outer webs barred with white; wing coverts, green, narrowly barred with white; under surface of tail, dark blue, the three outer feathers having the outer webs and tips white, but showing a spot of black on the outer web near the tip; the inner webs of the two central tail-feathers, dull greenish, extending nearly to the tip, where it is replaced by the blue of the outer web; bill, yellow; feet, brownish.

The sexes are similar.

Length 11; wing 5.40; tail 6.40; tarsus .65; bill .65.

This beautiful species is not very abundant, and seems to be restricted to certain localities. In the mountains back of La Vega it was quite common, and many specimens were taken in the forests which abound in that locality.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3407	Aug. 9, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.	5.40	6.40	.65	.65
3414	Aug. 9, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.	5.50	6.25	.65	.70
3418	Aug. 9, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.	5.50	6.25	.65	.70
3403	Aug. 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.05	5.45	6.41	.65	
3404	Aug. 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.10	5.48	6.38	.66	
3408	Aug. 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	10.95	5.38	6.50	.65	
3405	Aug. 6, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.	5.40	6.40	.65	
3399	Aug. 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo.	11.	5.45	6.35	.65	

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
339 ^a	Aug. 9, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.05	5.40	6.40	.65
3395	Aug. 6, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.	5.35	6.30	.62
3406	Aug. 9, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.	5.40	6.40	.65
3401	Aug. 10, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.05	5.40	6.40	.65
3409	Aug. 9, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.05	5.40	6.40	.65
3403	Aug. 10, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.	5.45	6.35	.65
3397	Aug. 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.	5.40	6.30	.65

FAMILY

CUCULIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, SAUROTHERINÆ.

GENUS: SAUROTHERA. VIEILL.

SAUROTHERA: VIEILLOT, "ANALYSE, p. 36, 1816"

SAUROTHERA DOMINICENSIS. (Lafr.)

Saurothera dominicensis. Lafr., Revue Zool., 1847, p. 355. — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 234. — Scl., P. Z. S., 1859, p. 378. — Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 95 (1866). — Gray, Hand List, II, p. 208 (1870). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male. — Head, back, breast, and two central tail-feathers, slate color, darkest on the head, where it sometimes shows a faint brownish tinge, and lightest, being almost ashy, on the breast; wing coverts and tertiaries, slaty gray, showing pale greenish reflections when held in the light; primaries and some of the secondaries, bright rufous brown, the first two edged with dull greenish, and all tipped with the same color; outer tail-feathers, bluish, tipped with white, becoming dull olive at the base; two central tail-feathers tipped with black; throat and abdomen, pale rufous, a bare space encircling the eye, bright red; bill and legs, slaty.

The sexes are similar.

Length 15.50; wing 5.50; tail 9; tarsus 1.40; bill 1.60.

The present species, which is very abundant, is known to the inhabitants as the lizard-catcher, and it is not inappropriately named. It waits quietly, standing perfectly motionless, until a lizard comes within its reach, and then with surprising quickness darts upon and kills it. I have seen lizards four or five inches long killed in this manner. It has a loud, long call, consisting of a series of quickly repeated cries somewhat resembling that of *Colaptes auratus*. The measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
1255	Feb. 15, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Comp. Haid. }	15.50	5.50	9.	1.40	1.60
4145	Jan. 3, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	15.50	5.50	9.	1.40	1.60
3716	Jan. 30, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	15.45	5.48	9.	1.40	
4143	Dec. 30, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	15.25	5.48	8.97	1.40	
4148	Dec. 21, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	15.25	5.48	8.97	1.40	
4146	Dec. 23, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	15.55	5.48	9.	1.40	
4140	Dec. 11, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	15.55	5.50	9.	1.40	
4147	Dec. 14, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	16.	5.75	9.40	1.40	

SUBFAMILY, CROTOPHAGINÆ.

GENUS: CROTOPHAGA. LINN.

CROTOPHAGA: LINNÆUS, SYSTEMA NATURÆ, I. p. 154, 1766.

CROTOPHAGA ANI. Linn.

- Crotophaga ani*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 154 (1766).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 282 (1847).—Bp., Consp., p. 99 (1850).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 234.—Scl., P. Z. S., 1860, p. 285; 1861, p. 79.—Scl., Cat. Am. Bds., p. 320 (1862).—Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 71 (1858).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 95 (1866).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II. p. 488 (1874).—Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 233 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 118 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).
- Crotophaga minor*. Less., Traite d'Orn., p. 130 (1831).

Sp. Char., Male.—Upper mandible much curved, culmen rising above the head, flattened to a sharp edge; nostrils situated in the middle of the lower half of the upper mandible; general color, black, showing bluish reflections; the feathers of the head, neck, breast, and upper part of the back with metallic bronze borders; iris, brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length 12.25; wing 6.20; tail 7.50; tarsus 1.50; bill 1.10.

An abundant resident species, generally observed in flocks feeding in the fields, or perched upon the branches of some low

tree or bush, uttering from time to time a curious but not unmusical whistle. It is not particular as to food; insects, beetles, berries, or fruits being equally acceptable. An egg procured at Jacmel is of a greenish blue color, covered with a white, chalky coating.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
4049	Nov. 24, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	12.25	6.20	7.50	1.50	1.10

SUBFAMILY, COCCYGINÆ.

Genus: COCCYGUS. VIEILL.

COCCYGUS: VIRILLOT, ANALYSE, p. 26, 1816.

COCCYGUS MINOR. (Gmel.)

- Cuculus dominicus*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I, p. 170 (1766).
Coccyzus semiculus. Nutt., Man., I, p. 558 (1832).—Aud., Orn. Biog., II, p. 390, pl. clxix (1834); *B.*, Bds. Am., IV, p. 303, pl. cclxxvii (1842).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 281 (1847).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 234.—Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 150.—Sch., P. Z. S., 1861, p. 79.
Coccyzus minor. Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 78 (1858).—Bryant, Pr. Boat. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 96 (1866).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II, p. 482 (1874).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 154 (1881).
Coccyzus minor. Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 117 (1880).—Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 231 (1878).

Coccyzus dominicus. Sci. Cat. Am. Bds., p. 323 (1862).

Cuculus seniculus. Lath., Ind. Orn., l. p. 219 (1790).

Erethropygus seniculus. Bp., List (1838).

Cuculus minor. Bp., Consp. Av., p. 111 (1850).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, grayish olive, tinged with ash on the head; underparts, yellowish brown, darkest on the thighs, and becoming pale on the throat; a streak of dark brown behind the eye, passing under it; quills and under wing coverts, yellowish brown; outer tail-feathers, black, tipped with white, and showing slight bronze reflections; the others lighter, except the central ones, tipped with white; under mandible, yellow, except at the tip.

The sexes are similar.

Length 11.80; wing 5.20; tail 6.50; tarsus 1.08; bill .90.

The present species is common and resident; several specimens were taken in different parts of the island.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mon.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3715	Aug. 7, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.80	5.20	6.50	1.08	.90
3712	July 24, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ La Vega, San Domingo. }	11.50	5.20	6.30	1.08	.90

FAMILY
ALCEDINIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ALCEDININÆ.

GENUS: CERYLE. BOIE.

CERYLE: BOIE, ISIS, p. 316, 1828.

CERYLE ALCYON. Linn.

Alcedo alcyon. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 180 (1766).—Wils., Am. Orn., III. p. 59 (1811).—Aud., Orn. Biog., I. p. 384. pl. lxxvii. (1831).—Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 95, 1866.

Ceryle alcyon. Boie, Isis, p. 316 (1828).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 233.—Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 158 (1858).—Cooper, Orn. Cal., I. p. 337 (1870).—Finsch., Abh. Nat., III. p. 29 (1872).—Allen, Bds. Fla., p. 300.—Bd., Bur. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., II. p. 392 (1874).—Gund., Anal. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 218 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 115 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).

Ispida ludoviciana. "Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 452 (1788)."

"*Streptoceryle alcyon.* Cab., Mus. Hein., II. p. 151."

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, ashy blue; head with crest, throat, band around the neck, a spot anterior to the eye, belly, and crissum, white; a band across the breast and sides of the body the

color of the back; primaries with white on the basal half; tail with bands and spots of white.

Sp. Char., Female.— Easily distinguished from the male by having the sides of the body and a band across the upper part of the belly light chestnut.

Length 12.50; wing 6; tail 3.65; tarsus .36; bill 2.

The Kingfisher is a winter visitant, and is often seen about the lakes of the interior. Several specimens were taken.

FAMILY
TODIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, TODINÆ.

GENUS: TODUS. LEX.

TODUS: BRISSON, ORN. IV. p. 38, 1760. LINN. SYST. NAT., I. p. 108, 1766.

TODUS SUBULATUS. Gould.

Le Todier de St. Domingue. "Buff., Pl. Enl., 585. Figs. 1, 2 (1783)."

Todus viridis. Vieill., "N. Dict., XXXIV. p. 184, pl. 29, Fig. 4 (1819)."

Todus subulatus. Gould (Fig. sine. descr.), Gray, and Mitch., Gen.

Bds., I. p. 63, pl. 22 (1847).—Bp., Consp., I. p. 182 (1850).

—Gray, Hand List Bds., I. p. 79 (1869).—Sharpe, Ibis, 1874.

p. 351.

Todus dominicensis. Lafr., Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 331.—Sallé, P. Z.

S., 1857, p. 233.—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p.

91 (1866).—Sci. and Salv., Nom. Avi. Neotr., p. 103 (1873).

—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, bright green; throat, crimson red. the feathers faintly tipped with white; underparts, dull yellowish. the feathers edged with pale red on the basal portions, the color only slightly showing on the surface, and giving the appearance of the chest and belly of being pale yellowish, faintly streaked with red; flanks, pale pinkish red; wings, dark brown edged with

green; tail, green; crissum and under tail coverts, pale yellow; a line of dull white extending from the base of the mandible, separating the green of the head from the red of the throat; upper mandible, dark brown; the tip of lower mandible, dull brown.

The sexes are similar.

Length 4.35; wing 2.05; tail 1.60; tarsus .60; bill .70; width of bill at middle .20.

This peculiar little species is resident and very abundant. They are very pugnacious in disposition, constantly fighting among themselves. Sometimes two would meet in the air, lock their bills together, and whirl round and round until they struck the ground, when, after a short battle, one would fly away, the other following in pursuit. When suddenly surprised it utters a peculiar noise resembling the snort of a pig. A nest taken May 25 was built in a hole in a bank and contained three eggs, which are pure white and measure $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ inch.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3919	Dec. 1, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	4.35	2.05	1.60	.60	.70
3934	March 27, 1881.	♀	C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	4.35	2.05	1.60	.60	
3935	Nov. 18, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	4.40	2.	1.60	.60	
3940	Nov. 24, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	4.30	2.	1.60	.60	
3927	Dec. 8, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	4.30	2.	1.60	.60	
3933	Nov. 14, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	4.40	2.	1.60	.60	
1074	Feb. 17, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Port au Prince, Haiti.	4.30	2.	1.60	.60	

TODUS ANGUSTIROSTRIS. *Lafr.*

Todus angustirostris. Lafr., Rev. Zool., 1851, p. 478.—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 233.—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 91 (1866).—Sharpe, Ibis, 1874, p. 352.

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, bright green; throat, dark crimson; the feathers slightly touched with white; underparts, white; flanks, pinkish; under wing and tail coverts, pale yellow; a line of white extending from the base of the mandible, separating the colors of the head and throat, becoming grayish as it reaches the sides of the neck; entire upper mandible and terminal half of lower mandible, dark brown; legs, black.

The sexes are similar.

Length 4; wing 1.90; tail 1.50; tarsus .45; bill .60; width of bill at middle .12.

There has been much confusion in regard to the present species, many authors considering it not separable from *T. subulatus*. Sallé expresses the belief that *T. angustirostris* is only sexually different from *T. subulatus*, and Dr. I. [unclear] conclude that *angustirostris* is only a narrow-billed specimen of the ordinary San Domingo bird. In the large series now before me are many males and females of both species, and I have unhesitatingly restored the present bird to its rank as a species. Its habits as far as observed appear to be the same as the preceding species.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Hill.
3100	Dec. 23, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4	1.90	1.50	.45	.60
3115	Nov. 17, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4	1.90	1.50	.45	
3104	Jan. 11, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4	1.82	1.50	.45	
5027	Dec. 13, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	4	1.82	1.50	.45	
5028	Dec. 21, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	3.95	1.70	1.40	.45	



PICUMNUS LAWRENCII

FAMILY
PICIDÆ.

Subfamily PICUMNINÆ.

Gen. PICUMNA, Tem.

PICUMNA (PICUMNA) TEMMINK, FAUNA ET FLORA IND. ORIENT. 1825, p. 107.

PICUMNÆ LAWRENCE, Gen.

- Chloroceryle persimilis*. Nodd, Z. N. S. II, p. 111.
Picus (Chloroceryle) persimilis. Blyth, Zool. Ind. Ind. XI, p. 66 (1866).
Pyramus micromelas. Blyth, Zool. Ind. Ind. XI, p. 66 (1866).
Picumnus laurentii. Temm. Bull. Soc. Zool. Ind. Ind. XI, p. 107 (1831).

Sp. Char. Male. — Tail well concealed at rest; forehead greenish
 shining above, olive green; forehead above a band of black;
 base of the head bright yellow, cut by a band of red, which
 becomes yellow at the base; underparts, yellowish white on the
 sides, spotted and streaked with brown; feathers on the
 sides of neck marked with dark white; throat shining above, brown
 or chestnut; collar, wing coverts and outer webs of primary and
 secondary olive green; inner webs, dusky; secondary feathers
 light yellow and feet, yellowish; iris, reddish brown.



PICUMNUS LAWRENCII

FAMILY
PICIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, PICUMNINÆ.

GENUS: PICUMNUS. TEMM.

PICUMNUS: TEMMINCK, NOUV. REC. DE PL. COL. HOIS, IV, 1800-1839

PICUMNUS LAWRENCEI. Cory.

Chloroncrpes passerinus. Sallé. P. Z. S., 1857, p. 234.

Picus (Chloroncrpes) passerinus. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 96 (1866).

Picumnus micromegas. Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 96 (1866).

Picumnus lawrencei. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 129 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male. — Tail soft, composed of ten feathers; general plumage above, olive green; forehead showing a tinge of black; top of the head, bright yellow, cut by a band of red, again becoming yellow at the base; underparts, yellowish, palest on the throat, mottled and streaked with brown feathers; on the sides of the neck marked with dull white, nearly joining above, forming an imperfect collar; wing coverts and outer webs of primaries and secondaries, olive green; inner webs, brown, becoming pale on the edges; bill, legs, and feet, dark slate color; iris, reddish brown.

The adult female differs from the male in wanting the red band on the head.

Length 5.10; wing 2.75; tail 1.85; tarsus .70; bill .62.

The present species is abundant in some localities of the interior. It is common near Samana, and several specimens were taken near Le Coup. We generally observed it climbing about the trunks of trees in search of its food. The note is short and sharp, generally uttered while flying. The nest is built in a hole in the trunk of a tree. The eggs were not taken.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3812	June 2, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.10	2.75	1.85	.70
3815	Sept. 8, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.20	2.90	1.80	.70
3813	Sept. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.	2.82	1.70	.70
3808	Sept. 4, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.	2.82	1.70	.70
3805	Sept. 8, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.20	2.82	1.70	.70
3849	Sept. 1, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.20	3.	1.90	.68
3848	Sept. 3, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.10	2.90	1.80	.70
3832	Sept. 5, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	5.10	2.90	1.80	.70
3850	Aug. 24, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	Almercen, San Domingo.	5.08	2.90	1.80	.70
1131	March 4, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	5.20	2.90	1.90	.70
5025	Jan. 16, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Jacmel, Haiti.	5.20	2.94	1.92	.70

SUBFAMILY, MELANERPINÆ.

GENUS: CENTURUS. SWAINSON.

CENTURUS: SWAINSON, CLASS BDS. II, p. 306, 1837.

CENTURUS STRIATUS. (Mull.)

Picus dominicensis striatus. "Briss., Orn., IV, p. 65, pl. 4, Fig. 2 (1760) (♂ ad.)."

Picus dominicensis striatus minor. "Briss., t. c. 67, pl. 3, Fig. 2 (♀ ad.)."

Picus striatus, Mull., Syst. Nat. Suppl., 1766. — Gm., Syst. Nat., I, p. 427 (1788). — Lath., Ind. Orn., I, p. 238 (1790). — "Vicill., Ois. Am., Sept. II, pl. 114 (1807) (♂ ad.)." — Nouv. Dict., XXVI, p. 90 (1818). — Cuv., Règ. An., I, p. 451 (1829). — "Wagl., Syst. Av., No. 40 (1827) (♂ and ♀)." — Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 96 (1866).

Centurus striatus, Gray, Gen. Bds., II, p. 442 (1849). — Bp., Consp., I, p. 119 (1850) (♀). — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 234. — Scl. and Salv., Nom. Av. Neotr., p. 100 (1873). — Ridgw., Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 117 (1881). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 154 (1881).

Zebripicus striatus, Malh., mon. Pic., II, p. 231 (1862); IV, pl. cvii.

Le Pic rayé de St. Dominique. "Briss., Orn., IV, p. 65, pl. 4, Fig. 1 (1760) (♂ ad.)."

Sp. Char., Male. — Underparts, yellowish green, showing a tinge of brownish olive on the breast, and gray on the throat;

forehead and sides of the head, gray; a patch of bright crimson red extending from the forehead to the nape, covering nearly the entire top of the head; rump, crimson red; back alternately banded with black and yellowish green; upper surface of wings having the same appearance of the back, except that they are alternately banded with black and yellow; upper surface of tail, dark brown; bill and feet, dark slate color.

Sp. Char., Female.—Top of head, black; the nape showing bright crimson red, which encroaches slightly upon the black of the head; rest as in the male.

Length 9; wing 4.60; tail 3.60; tarsus .90; bill 1.20.

This species is very abundant among the mountains. It nests in a hole in the trunk of a tree. The eggs are usually three in number and are pure white. A nest found May 13 contained three eggs which measure $1 \times \frac{1}{14}$ inch.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
4040	Dec. 5, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.	4.60	3.60	.90	1.20
4042	Dec. 8, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	8.80	4.40	3.60	.88	
1462	March 9, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	9.	4.60	3.60	.90	
1128	Feb. 17, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	8.75	4.70	3.75	.90	
1127	Feb. 18, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Le Coup, Haiti.	8.80	4.40	3.60	.90	



CONURUS CHLOROPTERUS.

FAMILY
PSITTACIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ARINÆ.

GENUS: CONURUS, Kuhl.

CONURUS: KÜHL, *CONSP. PSITT.*, 4, 1830.

CONURUS CHLOROPTERUS. (*Souancé*)

Psittacara chloroptera. Souancé, Rev. et Mag. de Zool., 1856, p. 59.

Conurus chloropterus. *Scl. P. Z. S.*, 1857, p. 234.—Finsch, Die
Papag. Mon. Bearb., I. p. 469 (1867).

Psittacus (Conurus) chloropterus. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.,
XI. p. 96 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, yellowish green, darkest on the tail and wings; under surface of wings and tail, greenish yellow; under wing coverts, bright scarlet, showing upon the edge of the wing; bill, pale; feet, dark brown; some specimens occasionally show feathers tipped with red upon the back and wings, but generally so slightly as to be hardly noticeable. Immature birds often show yellow on the primaries.

The sexes are similar.

Length 12; wing 7; tail 6; tarsus .50.

The present species is closely allied to *Conurus parva*, but may easily be distinguished from it by numerous constant char-

acters. In *C. parva* the general color is a darker shade of green. The under surface of the wing is yellow near the red of the carpus, and the entire under surface of quills shows a yellowish tinge. The bird is somewhat larger and the bill is heavier than in *C. chloropterus*. *C. parva* has the forehead the same color as the back, while the forehead of *C. chloropterus* shows a yellowish tinge.

The following measurements show the comparative difference in the size of the two species:—

	Sex.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Width of Up. Mand.	Width of Low. Mand.
<i>C. parva</i>	♂	13.05	6.95	6.	.58	.60	.75
<i>C. chloropterus</i>	♂	12.25	6.75	6.	.52	.50	.60

These beautiful birds are not uncommon in some portions of the island. They are gregarious, and frequent the wooded hills of the interior during the winter months. In summer they become much more abundant near the coast.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mon.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3864	April 7, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	12.	7.	6.	.50
3343	Mar. 17, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	12.50	6.50	6.	.50
3331	April 7, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	12.50	6.50	6.	.50
3862	April 9, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	11.50	6.50	5.75	.48
3340	April 7, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	11.50	6.50	5.75	.50
3333	Sept. 3, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	12.25	6.75	6.	.52

SUBFAMILY, PSITTACINÆ.

GENUS: CHRYSOTIS. SWAINSON.

CHRYSOTIS: "SWAINSON, ZOOLOG. JOURN., 1827."

CHRYSOTIS SALLÆI. *Scalzer.*"*Psittacus leucocephalus* var.? Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 338."*Chrysotis sallæi*, Sci., P. Z. S., 1857, p. 224; Cat. Am. Bds.,
p. 353 (1860).*Psittacus (Chrysotis) sallæi*, Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.,
XI. p. 96 (1866).*Chrysotis sallæi*, Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, green; forehead, white, extending in front of the eye; top of head, blue, narrowly tipped with black; a patch of black on the cheeks; abdomen and basal half of tail-feathers, crimson, wanting upon the outer web of the outer tail-feather; thighs, pale blue in very adult birds, in most specimens green, the blue being scarcely perceptible; primaries and secondaries, dark blue on the outer webs, inner webs dark brown; a small patch of red on the throat, which does not appear to be constant.

The sexes are apparently similar.

Length 10.50; wing 8; tail 4.50; tarsus .60.

This Parrot is common among the mountains of the interior, and at some localities near the coast; several specimens were seen



and one killed at Jeremie, Haiti, and it was abundant at Magua in January.

It is claimed by the inhabitants to be common near Port au Prince during the hot season, but that none are ever seen in winter.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3364	Jan. 29, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Magua, } { San Domingo. }	10.50	8.	4.50	.60
3354	Jan. 29, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Magua, } { San Domingo. }	11.	7.50	4.	.60
3360	Mar. 23, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo. }	11.	7.50	4.	.60
3614	June 1, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, } { San Domingo. }	11.	7.75	4.	.60

FAMILY
STRIGIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, STRIGINÆ.

GENUS: STRIX. Linn.

STRIX: LINNÆUS SYST. NAT., I. p. 131, 1766.

STRIX GLAUCOPS. *Kaup.*

- Strix glaucops.* Kaup., "Contr. Orn., p. 118 (1852)"; Id., Tr. Z. S., IV. p. 246. — Gray, Hand List Bds., I. p. 52. — Pelz., J. f. O., 1872, p. 23.
Strix dominicensis. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. p. 95 (1883).
Strix flammea. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., II. p. 292 (1875).

Sp. Char. Male. — General plumage above, dark brown, shading into orange-rufous on the side of the neck; quills showing inner webs brownish; outer webs, dull orange-rufous, banded with brown; entire underparts, pale orange-rufous, mottled with zigzag marking of light brown, whitening somewhat on the throat and abdomen; face, deep gray; an ante-orbital spot of black; circle of feathers around the face, dark chestnut, bordered with black on the throat; tarsus not feathered to the feet.

Length 13.50; wing 10; tail 4.60; tarsus 2.45.

This form is a somewhat scarce resident. A male was shot Dec. 2, 1882, near Puerto Plata, and another at the same place March 1, 1883. No others were seen, and nothing was learned regarding the habits.

SUBFAMILY, SURNINÆ.

GENUS: SPEOTYTO. GLOGER.

SPEOTYTO: GLOGER. IMM. N. NATURG., p. 126, 1842.

SPEOTYTO CUNICULARIA. (Molina.)

- Strix cunicularia.* Molina, Stor. Chil., p. 343 (1782).—Gm., Syst. Nat., l. p. 292 (1788).
Athene cunicularia. Bp., Comp. List Bds. Eur. et N. Am., p. 6. —Strickl., Orn. Syn., p. 160 (1855).
Speotyto cunicularia var. cunicularia. Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., p. 90 (1874).
Speotyto cunicularia dominicensis. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, brown; the head marked with streaks of dull white feathers of the nape showing a subterminal bar of dull white; back, mottled and barred with dusky white; quills, brown, tipped with dull white and barred with pale brown; secondaries marked on the outer web; tail, brown, tipped with buff white, and banded; ear coverts, brown; cheeks, dull white; throat and upper neck, dull white, separated from each

other by a mark of sandy buff barred with brownish; underparts, dull white barred with brown, the bars becoming narrower on the lower part of the body; thighs, buff; under wing coverts, yellowish buff, sometimes spotted with brown near the outer edge, and becoming dull white on edge of the wing; tarsus, feathered in front to the foot; iris, yellow.

The sexes are similar.

Length 8; wing 6; tail 2.50; tarsus 1.50.

Although the same specimens of the San Domingo bird differ somewhat in marking and color from examples taken in other localities, these differences do not seem to be constant. Specimens vary greatly in color which were shot on the same day and in the same locality.

The species is very abundant in the low woods bordering the lakes in the vicinity of Gantier, and we observed it every day during our stay in that locality. A single specimen was taken on the hills back of Port au Prince, but none were observed elsewhere on the island.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1279	Feb. 28, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	8.	6.	2.50	1.50
1451	March 1, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	8.	6.	2.52	1.52
1289	Feb. 27, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	8.10	6.05	2.55	1.50
1287	March 1, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	8.55	6.25	2.60	1.54
1121	Feb. 21, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Port au Prince, Haiti. }	8.50	6.25	2.55	1.50

FAMILY
FALCONIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ACCIPITRINÆ.

GENUS: ACCIPITER. Brisson.

ACCIPITER: BRISSON, ORN., I. p. 396. 1766.

ACCIPITER FRINGILLOIDES. Vigors.

- Accipiter fringilloides*. Vig. "Zööl. Journ., III. p. 434 (1828)."—
 Sel. and Salv., Nom. Av. Neotr., p. 120 (1873).—Sharpe, Cat.
 Bds. Brit. Mus., I. p. 135 (1874).
Nisus fringilloides. D'Orbigny. "Ramon de la Sagra, N. H. Cuba
 Ois., p. 18 (1839)."
Nisus fuscus. Cory. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Female.—Resembles *Accipiter fuscus*, but plumage much paler; above, brown, the concealed portions of the feathers showing much white; concealed feathers of the back regularly marked with broad spots of white; tail, pale brown, showing five somewhat indistinct bands of darker brown; under surface of tail, dull white, regularly banded with brown; breast and belly, white, the shafts of the feathers dark brown, showing hair-like lines over the whole surface: these lines are in many cases bordered with pale brown, giving the appearance of arrow-shaped markings; under tail coverts, white; quills, brown, barred with white on the inner webs; under surface of wings, white, barred with brown.

Length 11.50; wing 7; tail 5.50; tarsus 1.75.



ACCIPITER FRINGILLOIDES



RUPORNIS RIDGWAYI

A single specimen of this interesting form was killed near La Camp in March. No others were seen.

No.	Date	Sex	Age	Locality	Length	Wing	Tail	Tarsus
1776	March 1, 1884	♀	C. R. C.	{ La Camp, Haiti }	11.50	7	5.50	3.75

GENUS: RUFORNIS, KATH.

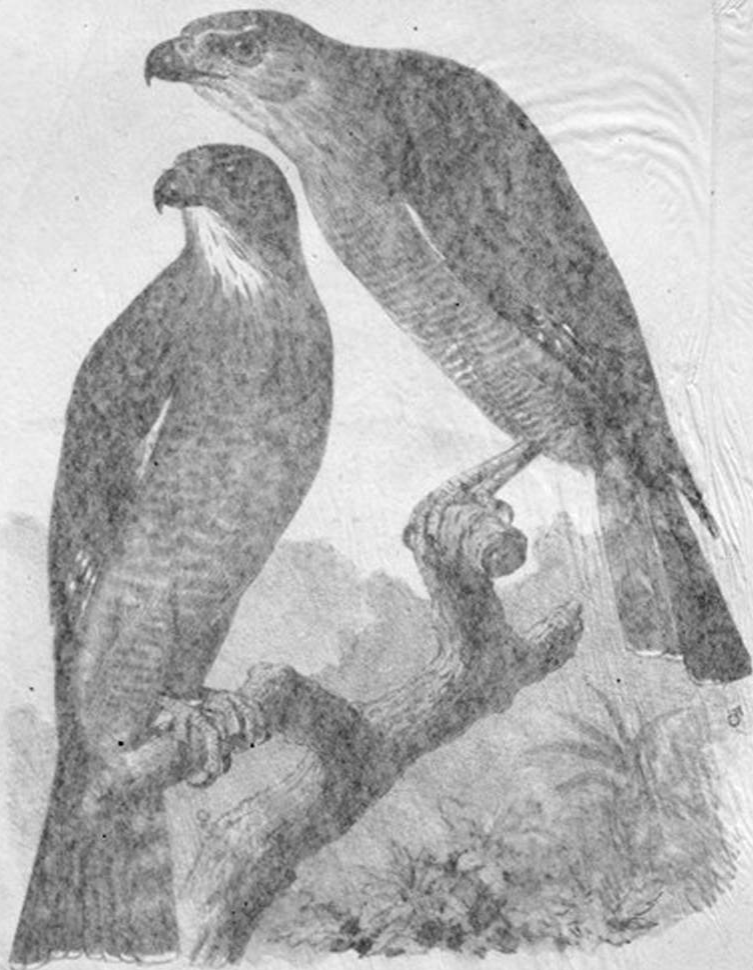
PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, PHILADELPHIA, 1884.

RUFORNIS RIDGWAYI, Cory.

Rufornis rufornis, Cory, Journ. Bent. Zool. Soc., II, p. 46 (1883);
Auk, I, p. 4 (1884).

♂. Color, Male.—Above, slaty brown; shafts of the feathers of the head and upper back, dark brown; underparts, slaty, faintly tinged with rufous on the belly and abdomen; chin, dull white; shoulders and thighs, rufous, the latter much the brighter, and faintly perceptible with indistinct pale lines; wings and tail, dark brown, imperfectly banded with dull white, and showing various shades of a warm tinge; all the outer primaries imperfectly banded, with the outer web gradually becoming fainter on the outer webs, until just perceptible on the sixth, the rest of primaries and secondaries, with the outer web, dark brown; and the inner webs thickly banded with white, showing traces of rufous.

Length 13.75; wing 9.15; tail 6; tarsus 3.75; bill 1.20.



RUPORNIS RIDGWAYI

A single specimen of this interesting form was killed near Le Coup in March. No others were seen.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1276	March 3, 1881.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	11.50	7.	5.50	1.75

GENUS: RUPORNIS. KAUF.

RUPORNIS: KAUF. CLASSIF. SAUG. U. VOG., 1844

RUPORNIS RIDGWAYI. Cory.

Rupornis ridgwayi. Cory. Journ. Bost. Zool. Soc., II. p. 46 (1883);
Auk, I. p. 4 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male. — Above, slaty brown; shafts of the feathers of the head and upper back, dark brown; underparts, slaty, faintly touched with rufous on the belly and abdomen; chin, dull white; shoulders and thighs, rufous, the latter much the brighter, and faintly pencilled with indistinct pale lines; wings and tail, dark brown, imperfectly banded with dull white, and showing various shadings of a rufous tinge; all the outer primaries imperfectly banded with white, gradually becoming fainter on the outer webs, until just perceptible on the sixth, the rest of primaries and secondaries, with the outer web, dark brown; and the inner webs thickly banded with white, showing traces of rufous.

Length 13.75; wing 9.15; tail 6; tarsus 2.75; bill 1.20.

Sp. Char., Female. — Top of the head and neck, brownish ash, becoming darker on the back; the feathers of the back and tertiaries edged with rufous; underparts, dark rufous, the feathers narrowly banded with white; thighs showing the rufous much brighter, the feathers banded with very fine pale lines; crissum, white, with rufous bands near the tips; underpart of breast, slaty, shading into dull white on the throat; the shafts of the feathers on the throat and breast dark brown, showing in hair-like lines; the rest as in the male.

Length 14.50; wing 10; tail 6.45; tarsus 2.65; bill 1.25.

Immature Male. — In general appearance much like *Buteo pennsylvanicus*; underparts, dull white, the feathers slightly tinged with rufous, the centre of the surface feathers showing a stripe of brown, giving the body a striped appearance; thighs, rufous, but paler than in the adult; above, much resembling the adult; the white wing and tail bands replaced by rufous bands on the terminal half of the feathers.

This species seems to be not uncommon in the valley of the Yuma River, but it is nowhere abundant. Nothing is known regarding its habits.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3364	Jan. 31, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Magua, San Domingo. }	14.50	10.	6.45	2.65
3263	April 3, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	14.	10.	6.	2.60
3420	Sept. 4, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	13.25	9.40	6.	2.60
3419	Aug. 27, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Almercea, San Domingo. }	13.75	9.15	6.	2.65



RUPORNIS RIDGWAYI
(immature)

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RUPORNIS RIDGWAYI

(*unpublished*)

SUBFAMILY, FALCONINÆ.

GENUS: FALCO. Linn.

FALCO: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., I. p. 124, 1766.

FALCO COLUMBARIUS. Linn.

Falco columbarius. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 128 (1766).—Gm., Syst. Nat., p. 281 (1789).—Daud., Tr. Orn., II. p. 83 (1800).—Shaw, Zool., VII. p. 188 (1812).—Wilson, Am. Orn., pl. xv. f. 3 (1808).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 17 (1847).—Sagra, Hist. Nat. Cuba Ois., p. 23. —Cory, Nat. Magdalene I., p. 56 (1878).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 536 (1884).

Tinnunculus columbarius. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept., I. pl. xi. (1807).

Hypotriorchis columbarius. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., p. 55 (1844).—Gen. B., fol. sp. 11 (1844).—Cass., Bds. Cal. and Tex., p. 90 (1854).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 162 (1878).

Lithofalco columbarius. Bp., Consp. Av., p. 26 (1850).

Esalon columbarius. Kaup., Mon. Falc. Cont. Orn., p. 54 (1850).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, umber brown; feathers of the head with distinctly showing black shafts; tail, brown, banded and tipped with dull white; underparts, dull white, longitudinally streaked with brown, the blotching heaviest on the breast; throat, generally immaculate; flanks, barred and spotted; a slight superciliary streak; iris, brown; feet and legs, yellow; bill, bluish black; cere and base of the bill, yellowish green. Very old males have the upper parts

slaty blue, but specimens are rarely met with. The female resembles the immature male, as above described.

Length 11; wing 7.50; tail 5; tarsus 1.20.

A single specimen of this Hawk was killed at Puerto Plata. Its measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
4427	Dec. 7, 1882.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	11.	7.50	5.	1.20

FALCO SPARVERIUS ISABELLINUS (L.). *Swain.*

Falco isabellinus. Swain, An. Menag., p. 281 (1838).

Tinnunculus sparverius var. *isabellinus.* Ridg., P. A. N. S. Phila., Dec., p. 149 (1870); Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III, p. 171 (1874).

Tinnunculus dominicensis "(not of Gmel.). Strickl., Orn. Syn., I, 100 (1855)."

Falco dominicensis. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 90 (1866).

Tinnunculus sparverius var.? Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI, p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Top of head, slate color; forehead, whitish; throat, white; a maxillary and auricular black stripe; breast, rufous; back, dark rufous brown; tail, rufous brown, tipped with white, and having a subterminal band of black; outer web of outer tail-feather, white; wing coverts, slate color; abdomen and belly, white; a patch of black on the side of the neck.

Sp. Char., Female.—Top of head, slate color, showing a patch of rufous; entire upper parts, rufous brown, banded with dull black; underparts, very pale rufous, delicately streaked and spotted with brown; throat, white.

Length 10; wing 7; tail 5; tarsus 1.20.

This Sparrow Hawk is not uncommon in San Domingo. All the specimens taken varied but little in coloration.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3150	Dec. 24, 1881.	♀	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	10.	7.	5.	1.20
4428	Dec. 5, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	10.	7.	5.25	1.20
3279	Jan. 7, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	Magua, San Domingo.	10.	7.	5.25	1.20
3149	Dec. 25, 1882.	♀	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	10.50	8.	5.25	1.20

SUBFAMILY, AQUILINÆ.

GENUS: PANDION. SAVIGNY.

PANDION. SAVIGNY, "HIST. NAT. D'EGYPT, I. p. 95, 1805."

PANDION HALIETUS. (Linn)

Falco haliætus. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 129 (1766). Europe.

Falco carolinensis. "Gm., Syst. Nat., p. 263 (1788)."

Pandion carolinensis. Bp., List, pt. iii. (1838).—Aud., Bds. Am., pl. lxxxii. (1831).—Coues, Prod. Orn. Ariz., p. 13 (1866).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 158 (1878).

Falco cayennensis. "Gm., Syst. Nat., p. 263 (1788)."

- Falco americanus*. "Gm., Syst. Nat., p. 257 (1788)." — "Shaw, Zool., VII, p. 88."
Aquila americana. Vieill., Ois. Am., Sept., I, pl. iv. (1807).
Pandion americanus. Vieill., Gal. Ois., pl. ii. (1825). — Vig., Zöbl. Journ., I, p. 336.
Accipiter discoloratus. Catesby, Carolina, I, pl. ii. (1754).
Pandion haliaetus. Rich., Faun. Bor. Am., II, p. 20 (1831). — Aud., Orn. Biog., I, p. 415 (1831). — Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., p. 22 (1844). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 131 (1880). — Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 556 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male. — Above, dark brown; head, white, somewhat marked with dark brown on crown and cheeks, varying in specimens; underparts, white, sometimes streaked with light brown, especially on the breast; feet, very large, bluish.

Length 22; wing 18.50; tail 9; tarsus 2.40; bill 1.40.

The species is probably a winter visitant in San Domingo; no specimens were taken, but one was seen at Port au Prince. It is found in Cuba, and is common in the Bahama Islands.

FAMILY
COLUMBIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, GOURINÆ.

GENUS: CHAMÆPELIA. SWAINSON.

CHAMÆPELIA: SWAINSON, ZÖÖL. JOURN., III. p. 361, 1827.

CHAMÆPELIA PASSERINA. (Linn.)

- Columba passerina.* Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 285 (1766).—Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 787 (1788).—Wils., Am. Orn., IV. p. 15, pl. xlvi. (1811).—Nutt., Man. Orn., I. p. 635 (1832).—Aud., Orn. Biog., II. p. 471 (1834); V. p. 558, pl. clxxxii (1839).
 “*Chamæpelis passerina.* Sw., Zööl. Journ., III. p. 358 (1827).”
Chamæpelis passerina. Bp., List, p. 41 (1838).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 311 (1847).—Id., Bds. N. Am., p. 606 (1858).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 236.—Lawr., Ann. Lyc., IX. p. 134.—Sci., P. Z. S., 1859, p. 391.—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 96 (1866).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 349 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 139 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).

Sp. Char., Malt.—Above, grayish olive, showing a bluish tinge upon the nape and crown; underparts, reddish purple, becoming ashy on the sides; under wing coverts and quills showing reddish brown, the latter margined and tipped with dark brown; middle

tail-feathers like the back, the others dark brown: two outer feathers tipped with white; upper surface of wing showing large spots of bluish purple; bill and feet, yellowish, the former becoming dark at the tip.

Length 6.30; wing 3.30; tail 1.60; tarsus .50; bill .50.

This graceful little Dove is a resident and abundant. Incubation commences in May. The nest is loosely constructed, and made of grass and small sticks. The eggs are generally two in number and pure white.

GENUS: ZENAIDA. BODAP.

ZENAIDA: BONAPARTE, GROC AND COMP. LIST, 1833.

ZENAIDA AMABILIS. Bodap.

Columba zenaida. Bp., J. A. N. Sc., V. p. 30 (1825). — Wagl., Isis, 1829, p. 744; Nutt., Man. Orn., I. p. 625 (1832). — Aud., Bds. Am., V. p. 1, pl. cclxxxi, (1842).

Zenaida amabilis. Bp., List, 1838; Ib., Consp., II. p. 82 (1854). — Gouss., Bds. Jam., p. 307 (1847). — Reich., Icones. Av., "tab. 225." — Gundl., Cab. Journ., 1856, p. 3. — Bd., Cass. and Lawr., N. Am. Bds., I. p. 602 (1870). — Gundl., Anal. Soc. Exp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 346 (1878). — Cory., Bds. Bahama I., p. 138 (1880). — Coues., Key N. Am. Bds., p. 569 (1884).

Sp. Char. Male. — Above, olive brown; top of the head and underparts, pale purplish brown; side of the body and under wing

coverts, bluish; tail-feathers, with the exception of the central ones, bluish, with a black band about an inch from the tip; a slight streak of metallic blue below the ear; quills, dark brown; secondaries, tipped with white; feet, red.

Length 10; wing 6; tail 4.50; tarsus .80; bill .55.

This handsome Dove is resident in San Domingo, but is seldom seen, owing to its solitary disposition. Incubation commences in May. A nest of this species, taken in the Bahama Islands, was composed of loose sticks placed in the crotch of a fallen tree about three feet from the ground, and contained two white eggs. Dr. Bryant, who found it breeding in the Bahamas, states that all nests found by him were placed in holes in the rocks.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mon.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
4426	Jan. 4, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	10.	6.	4.90	.80
3229	Feb. 1, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	Migua, San Domingo.	10.	6.	4.50	.80
3292	Feb. 1, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	Migua, San Domingo.	10.	6.10	4.50	.80
3290	Feb. 1, 1883.	♀	C. R. C.	Migua, San Domingo.	9.75	5.90	4.50	.80

GENUS: ZENAIDURA. BONAP.

ZENAIDURA: "BONAPARTE, CONSP. II. 1856"

ZENAIDURA CAROLINENSIS. (Linn.)

Columba carolinensis. Linn. Syst. Nat. I. p. 286 (1766) — Grm. Syst. Nat. I. p. 787 (1788) — Wils. Am. Orn. V. p. 91, pl. xciii. Fig. 1 (1812)

- Ectopistes carolinensis*.—Rich., List, 1837.—Bp., List, p. 41 (1838).
Zenaidura carolinensis.—"Bp., Consp., II. p. 84 (1854)."—Scl., P.
 Z. S., 1856, p. 359.—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 235.—Bd.,
 Bds. N. Am., p. 604 (1858).—Lawr., Ann. Lyc., IX. p. 139;
 IX. p. 207.—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III. p. 383
 (1874).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).—
 Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 568 (1884).
Columba marginata. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 286 (1766).—Gm.,
 Syst. Nat., I. p. 791 (1788).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, including middle tail-feathers, pale bluish gray, shaded with brownish; head and neck brownish, tinged with dull blue; sides of the neck showing golden and red iridescence; a purplish black spot under the ear coverts; underparts, pale purplish, becoming ochraceous on the belly and crissum; chin, dull white; quills, dull slate color; tail-feathers, slate color, the outer eight tipped with white; bill, black; bare skin around the eye, bluish; feet, red; iris, brown.

Length 10.25; wing 5.75; tail 5; tarsus .60.

A single bird of this species was shot near Le Coup on March 1. It was flying across an open field in company with another, probably the female; no others were seen, and we did not meet with it afterwards.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mem.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
1249	March 1, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Le Coup, Haiti. }	10.25	5.75	5	.60

GENUS: MELOPEDIA. BONAP.

MELOPEDIA: BONAP., CONSP., II. P. 81, 1854

MELOPEDIA LEUCOPTERA. (Linn.)

Columba leucoptera. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 164 (1758). — *Cim.*
Syst. Nat., I. p. 773 (1788).

Zenaida leucoptera. "Gray, Gen. Bds."

Turtur leucopterus. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 304 (1847)

Melopedia leucoptera. Bp., Consp. Av., II. p. 81 (1854). — *Bd., Bds.*

N. Am., p. 603 (1858). — *Coop., Orn. Cal.* I. p. 515 (1870). —

Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III. p. 376 (1874). — *Coues,*

Key N. Am. Bds., p. 569 (1884).

"*Columba trudeaui*. *Aud., Bds. Am.* VII. p. 352 (1843)."

Sp. Char., Male. — General color, ashy, showing an olive tinge on the upper surface; primaries and secondaries, brownish black; beneath, pale ash; sides and abdomen showing a bluish tinge; lower portion of abdomen, white; a tinge of purple on the occiput; a spot of steel blue-black under the ears; a large patch of white on the wings, extending over the lower coverts from the carpus to the secondaries; a faint golden purple reflection on the neck and throat. The female is similar to the male, but lacks the tinge of golden on the throat, which shows but slightly, if at all.

Length 11.25; wing 6.25; tail 4.25; tarsus .80.

A single specimen of this species was taken at Puerto Plata in January. The measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
4425	Jan. 2, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	11.25	6.25	4.25	.80

GENUS: GEOTRYGON. GOSSE.

GEOTRYGON: GOSSE, BDS. JAM., p. 36, 1847.

GEOTRYGON MONTANA. (Linn.)

- Columba montana*. Linn., Syst. Nat., l. p. 281 (1766).—Gm., Syst. Nat., l. p. 772 (1788).—Wagl., Syst. Av., 1827, p. 75.
- Peristera montana*. Gray, Gen. Bds., II, p. 475.
- Geotrygon montana*. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 320 (1847).—Cab. Journ., IV, p. 109 (1856).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 235.—March, Bds., p. 300 (1863).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 348 (1878).
- Columba (Geotrygon) montana*. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 96 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, purplish brown, becoming light brown on the wings; throat, dull white, becoming pale purple on the breast; belly, pale brown, becoming brownish white on the under tail coverts.

Sp. Char., Female.—Upper parts, greenish brown; forehead, light brown, the color extending upon the cheeks and sides of the head; breast, chestnut brown.

Length 9.25; wing 6; tail 3.25; tarsus 1.

A very abundant resident species, generally to be met with in flocks frequenting large growth. The measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mem.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3897	Dec. 16, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.25	6.	3.25	1.
3916	Dec. 16, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.15	6.	2.75	1.
3894	Dec. 18, 1881.	♂	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.	6.	3.25	1.
3914	Dec. 16, 1881.	♂	C. R. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.50	6.10	3.25	1.
3911	Dec. 16, 1882.	♂	C. H. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.15	6.	3.25	1.
3888	Dec. 16, 1882.	♀	C. B. C.	Puerto Plata, San Domingo.	9.25	6.	3.25	1.
3901	April 2, 1883.	♀	C. H. C.	Samana, San Domingo.	9.	6.	3.25	1.

GEOTRYGON MARTINICA. (Gm.)

Columba martinica. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 781 (1788).

Geotrygon martinica. Bp., Consp. Av., II. p. 74 (1854). — Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 347 (1878). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 141 (1880). — Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 571 (1884).

Oropelcia martinicana. Reich., Syst. Av., p. 25 (1851).

Oropelcia martinica. Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 607 (1858). — Gundl., Repert. Cub., I. p. 299 (1866). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III. p. 393 (1874).

Columba (Geotrygon) martinica. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 96 (1866).

Sp. Char., Mal.—Above, chestnut-rufous; crown and neck with metallic reflections of green and purple; back showing brilliant purple reflections, becoming less distinct on the rump; a band of white from the base of the lower mandible under the eye

to the side of the neck, bordered below by a streak of dull purple; underparts showing the breast pale purple, becoming dull white on the throat and abdomen; primaries, bright rufous, becoming darker at the tips; tail, rufous; legs, light red; bill, red; lip, horn color; iris, light brown.

Length 10.75; wing 6; tail 4.25; tarsus 1.05; bill .90.

This beautiful Pigeon is resident, and probably not uncommon, although on account of its preference for the heavily wooded portions of the island it is not as often met with as the other species. The note is low and mournful, and is heard during the early hours of morning.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3224	Dec. 18, 1852.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Puerto Plata, San Domingo. }	10.75	6.	4.25	1.05

SUBFAMILY, COLUMBINÆ.

GENUS: COLUMBA. Linn.

COLUMBA. LINNÆUS, *SYST. NAT.*, 1758.

COLUMBA LEUCOCEPHALA. Linn.

Columba leucocephala. Linn., *Syst. Nat.*, I. p. 164 (1758). — Nutt., *Man. Orn.*, I. p. 625 (1832). — Aud., *Orn. Biog.*, II. p. 443 (1834). — Bds. Am., IV. p. 315, pl. cclxxx. (1842). — Goss., *Bds. Jam.*, p. 299 (1847). — Sallé, *P. Z. S.*, 1857, p. 235. — *Ibid.*, *Bds. N. Am.*, p. 599 (1858). — Bryant, *Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.*,

XI. p. 96 (1866).—*Ibid.*, Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III. p. 363 (1874).—Cory, *Ibds.*, Bahama I., p. 137 (1880).—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).—Coccy, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 565 (1884).

Patagonus leucocephalus. Reich., Syst. Av., XXV. (1851).—Bp., Consp., II. p. 54 (1854).—Gundl., Cab. Journ., 1856, p. 107.

Patagonus leucocephala. Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 345 (1878).

Sp. Char., *Male*.—Above, grayish blue, showing slight reflections; crown, pure white, bordered at the nape by a band of dark purple, and below it a cape extending upon each side of the neck of metallic green, showing blue in some lights, the feathers bordered with black; quills, dark brown, becoming lighter upon the secondaries; underparts, grayish blue; crissum, plumbeous; tail, very dark brown.

The female resembles the male, but is somewhat paler.

Length 12.50; wing 7.25; tail 5.25; tarsus .80.

A resident species, very abundant in the interior. The natives claim that during the summer they are gregarious, and are found in immense flocks in some localities. Incubation commences in May.

No.	Date	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3876	Jan. 3, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	12.50	7.25	5.25	.80
4118	Dec. 30, 1882.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	13.	7.25	5.25	.80
3886	Dec. 21, 1882.	♀	C. R. C.	{ Puerto Plata, } { San Domingo. }	12.	8.	5.	.8

COLUMBA INORNATA. *Vigors.*

- Columba inornata.* Vigors, P. Z. S., 1847, p. 37.—De la Sagra, Voy. l'île de Cuba Ois., Tomo XXVIII.—Cab. Journ., IV, p. 106 (1856).—Sci. P. Z. S., 1861, p. 80; March, P. A. N. S., 1863, p. 301.—Gundl., Repert. Cub., I, p. 298 (1866).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III, p. 360 (1874).
Columba rufus. —Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 296 (1847).
Chloranas inornata. Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 343 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—Head, neck, underparts, and some of the wing coverts, dull purple; rest of plumage, slaty; edges of outer webs of some of the wing coverts, white, distinctly marking the wing; chin, dull white.

The sexes are similar.

Length 14.50; wing 8.50; tail 5.50; tarsus 1.10.

This species was observed only upon one occasion, at Magua, where a single specimen was shot. The following are the measurements:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mus.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3759	Feb. 3, 1883.	♂	C. R. C.	{ Magua, San Domingo. }	14.50	8.50	5.50	1.10

COLUMBA CORENSIS. *Gm.*

- Columba corensis.* Gm., Syst. Nat., I, p. 783 (1788).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1837, p. 235.—Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 252.—Cab. Journ., IV,

p. 108.—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 96 (1866).

—Bd., Bur. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III. p. 360 (1874).

Patagonus corensis, Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 344 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, slaty; top of head, throat, and breast, pale purple; a broad cape extending from the sides of the neck, over the upper back, of beautifully rounded feathers, showing bright metallic purple when held in the light, each feather narrowly edged with dark brown at the base of the skull.

The sexes are similar, the female being slightly paler.

Length 13.50; wing 7.50; tail 5.50; tarsus 1.

Two specimens of this interesting bird were taken near Magua; none were observed elsewhere. Their measurements are as follows:—

No.	Date.	Sex.	Mo.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
3251	Jan. 29, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Magua, San Domingo. }	13.50	7.50	5.50	1.
3252	Jan. 27, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Magua, San Domingo. }	14	8.50	5.75	1.

FAMILY
PERDICIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ORTYGINÆ.

GENUS: ORTYX. STEPHENS.

ORTYX: "STEPHENS, SHAW'S GEN. ZOO., XI. 1819."

ORTYX VIRGINIANUS. (Linn.)

- Tetrao virginianus*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 277 (1766). — Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 761 (1788).
- Perdix virginiana*. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 650 (1790). — Wils., Am. Orn., VI. p. 21, pl. xlvii. (1812). — Aud., Orn. Biog., I. p. 388 (1831). — Nutt., Man. Orn., I. p. 646 (1832).
- Ortyx virginianus*. Jard., Nat. Lib. Bds., IV. p. 101, pl. x. — Gould., Mon. Odont., pl. i. — Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 640 (1858). — Coues, Key N. Am. Birds, p. 236 (1872). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. Bds., III. p. 468, pl. lxiii. f. 1, 2 (1874). — Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 431 (1874). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 142 (1880).
- Ortyx virginiana*. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 328 (1847). — Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881). — Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 589 (1884).
- Tetrao marilandicus*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 277 (1766). — Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 761 (1788).
- Perdix marilandica*. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 650 (1790).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, rich brownish red, mottled with black; crown, black, shading into brown at the base of the skull, and mottled with black and white on the nape; a white superciliary line passing from nostril to nape; throat, white, bordered broadly with black; upper breast and sides, reddish brown, shading into white on the belly, the feathers thickly banded with black; crissum, reddish brown; tertials and some of the wing coverts, edged with yellowish white; bill, entirely black.

Sp. Char., Female.—Resembles the male; the white of the head and throat replaced by tawny, without black edging.

Length 8.50; wing 4.50; tail 2.50; tarsus 1; bill .52.

The Partridge was introduced many years ago, according to the statement of the inhabitants. At the present time it is not uncommon, but is very difficult to procure, on account of the almost impenetrable thickets which abound in the localities which it frequents. The specimens taken approach very closely in coloration to the Bahama form, but are lighter and much less black on the breast than that which is found in Florida.

FAMILY
 CHARADRIIDÆ

SUBFAMILY, ŒDICNEMINÆ.

GENUS: ŒDICNEMUS, TEMM.

ŒDICNEMUS: TEMM, MAN. D'ORN, 1815.

ŒDICNEMUS DOMINICENSIS, Cory.

Œdicnemus dominicensis. Cory, Journ. Zool. Soc., II. p. 46 (1883);
 Auk, I. p. 4 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male.—Top of the head, back, wing coverts, and tail, brown; feathers with very pale edgings, giving a mottled appearance to the back; the tail-feathers showing a band of dull white, succeeded by a broad black tip; breast, slaty, becoming dull white on the throat; abdomen, white, tinged with very pale rufous; a line of black passing from the top of the eye along the sides of the head to the neck; under surface of wings, white, becoming dark brown at the tips; the shafts of the feathers on the breast and throat, dark brown, forming numerous hair-like lines on the surface of the plumage; legs and feet, greenish yellow; upper mandible, black; under mandible, green at the base, shading into black at the tip; iris, yellow.

The sexes appear to be similar.

Length 14.50; wing 8.50; tail 3.75; tarsus 3.75; bill 1.50.



DETRORHINUS (P. A. W. 1871)

FAMILY

CHARADRIIDÆ

SUBFAMILY, OEDICNEMINÆ.

GENUS, OEDICNEMUS. TEMM.

OEDICNEMUS; TEMM. *MAN. D'ORN.*, 1815.*OEDICNEMUS DOMINICENSIS*. *Cory.*

Oedicnemus dominicensis. *Cory*, *Journ. Zool. Soc.*, 11, p. 46 (1853);
Auk, 1, p. 4 (1884).

♂ Char. Male.—Top of the head, back, wing coverts, and tail, brown; feathers with very pale edgings, giving a mottled appearance to the back; the tail-feathers showing a band of dull white, succeeded by a broad black tip; breast, slaty, becoming dull white on the throat; abdomen, white, tinged with very pale rufous; a line of black passing from the top of the eye along the sides of the head to the neck; under surface of wings, white, becoming dark brown at the tips; the shafts of the feathers on the breast and throat, dark brown, forming numerous hairlike lines on the surface of the plumage; legs and feet, greenish yellow; upper mandible, black; under mandible, green at the base, shading into black at the tip; iris, yellow.

The sexes appear to be similar.

Length 14.50; wing 8.50; tail 3.75; tarsus 3.75; bill 1.50.



OEDICNEMUS DOMINICENSIS

The present species seems to be restricted to the eastern portion of the island, as none were met with elsewhere. It is not uncommon on the high hills back of La Vega. Mr. M. A. Frazer, in a letter regarding this species, says, "Although I found it feeding during the day, it seems somewhat nocturnal in its habits, as I saw them in comparative abundance in a large savanna, through which I passed at midnight on my return from La Vega. . . . Their note is a repetition of the syllable 'tu,' repeated very rapidly." He also says that the natives tame the birds and keep them in the houses for the purpose of killing the spiders and bugs which abound in large numbers, and which it greedily kills and eats. It is known to the inhabitants by the name of Boukera.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
4253	July 12, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	14.50	8.50	3.75	3.75
3421	July 9, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	13.25	8.50	4	3.75
3418	July 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	13.25	8.50	3.75	3.75
3422	July 12, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	La Vega, San Domingo.	14.50	8.50	3.75	3.75

GENUS: ÆGIALITIS. BOIE.

ÆGIALITIS: BOIE, *ISIS*, 1841, p. 358.

ÆGIALITIS VOCIFERUS. (Linn.)

Charadrius vociferus. Linn., *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, l. p. 150 (1758);
ed. 12, l. p. 253 (1766).—Wils., *Am. Orn.*, VII, p. 73 (1813).
—Nutt., *Man. Orn.*, II, p. 22 (1834).—Aud., *Orn. Biog.*, III,
p. 191 (1835).

- Ægialitis vociferus*. Bp., Comp. List, p. 45 (1838).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 330 (1847).—Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 236.—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 145 (1880).—Coccy, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 600 (1884).
- Oxyechus vociferus*. Reich., Syst. Av., 1853, pl. xviii.—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 382 (1878).—Ridgw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 516 (1881).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 148 (1884).
- Charadrius torquatus*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 225 (1766).
- Charadrius jamaicensis*. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 685 (1788).
- Charadrius (Ægialitis) vociferus*. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 97 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, dark olive brown; throat, white, continuing in a band around the neck, edged below with black; narrow upon the back, and broad upon the upper part of the breast, the black band of the breast again succeeded by one of white, shading into the color of the back upon the sides, and that, in turn, by still another band of black, reaching to the wings, the feathers of the latter edged with white; forehead, white, the band touching the eyes and succeeded by a black bar across the crown; a superciliary line of tawny white reaching nearly to the nape; underparts, white; rump, orange brown; tail-feathers, except the central, white (at tips), orange, and black in turn, becoming white again at the base; primaries edged and, except the first two, tipped with white; secondaries and coverts tipped with white, forming a bar.

Length 10; wing 6.50; tail 3.80; tarsus 1.50; bill .80.

Dr. Bryant found this species in San Domingo, and it is recorded from Cuba and Porto Rico. It was not met with by our party.

ÆGIALITIS WILSONIUS. *Ord.*

- Charadrius wilsonius*. "Ord., ed. Wils., IX, p. 77 (1825)." — Nutt., *Man. Orn.*, II, p. 21 (1834). — Aud., *Orn. Biog.*, III, p. 73 (1835).
Ægialites wilsonius, Bp., *Consp. List.*, p. 45 (1838). — Coues, *Check List*, 2d ed., No. 585 (1882).
Ægialitis wilsonius, Cass., in *Bds. B. N. Am.*, p. 693 (1858). — *Bd. Cat. N. Am. Bds.*, No. 506 (1859). — Coues, *Key N. Am. Bds.*, p. 244 (1872). — Cory, *Bds. Bahama I.*, p. 147 (1881). — Coues, *Key N. Am. Bds.*, p. 601 (1884).
Ochthodromus wilsonius, Reich., *Syst. Av.*, XVIII, (1853). — Gundl., *Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.*, Tomo VII, p. 381 (1878). — *Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds.*, I, p. 168 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male. — Above, ashy brown; forehead, white, extending into a faint superciliary stripe of dull black on the crown; throat white, continuing on the sides of the neck, nearly joining upon the nape; a black pectoral band, the feathers edged with white, becoming brown upon the sides; underparts, white; two central tail-feathers, brown, the others showing increasing markings of white to the outer tail-feathers, which are white; bill, black (large and stout); legs, pinkish.

Female and immature birds have the pectoral band brown, and no black on the head.

Length 7.45; wing 4.60; tail 1.90; tarsus 1.16; bill .90.

A specimen in my collection is labelled Port au Prince, Haiti. It has been taken in Cuba, and Gundlach records it from Porto Rico. None were observed by our party.

ÆGIALITIS SEMIPALMATUS. (Bp.)

Charadrius semipalmatus. "Bp., Obs. Wils., No. 219 (1825)." —
 "Kaup., Isis, p. 1375 (1825)." — Wagl., Syst. Av., No. 23 (1827).
 — Nutt., Man. Orn., II. p. 24 (1834). — Aud., Orn. Biog., IV.
 p. 256 (1838).

Ægialites semipalmata. Bp., List (1838).

Ægialitis semipalmatus. Cab., J. l. O., 1856, p. 415. — Cass., in
 Bds. N. Am., p. 694 (1858). — Bd., Cass. and Lawr., Bds. N.
 Am., I. p. 694 (1870). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 148 (1880).
 — Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 602 (1884).

Ægialeus semipalmatus. Reich., Syst. Av., pl. xviii. (1853). —
 Gundl. Anal. Soc. Exp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 384 (1878).

Charadrius hiaticula. Ord., ed. Wils., VII. p. 69 (1825).

Ægialitis semipalmata. Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds.,
 I. p. 154 (1884).

Sp. Char. Male. — Bill short and stout, of an orange-yellow
 color, tipped with black; legs, yellowish; toes, semipalmate; above,
 grayish brown, with coronal and pectoral bars of dark brown;
 eyelids, orange.

Length 6.75; wing 4.50; tail 2.35; tarsus .80; bill .40.

This Plover is a winter visitant, and apparently not common.
 A single specimen was taken at Puerto Plata in December.

FAMILY
HÆMATOPHODIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, HÆMATOPHODINÆ.

GENUS: HÆMATOPHUS, LINN.

HÆMATOPUS: LINN., *SYST. NAT.*, Ed. 10, p. 152 (1766); Ed. 12, p. 12 (1769).

HÆMATOPUS PALLIATUS. Temm.

Hematopus palliatus. Temm., *Man.*, II. p. 532 (1820).—Aud., *Orn. Biog.*, III. p. 181 (1835).—Bd., *Bds. N. Am.*, p. 699 (1858).—Coues, *Key N. Am. Bds.*, p. 246 (1872).—Gundl., *Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.*, Tomo VII. p. 379 (1878).—Cory., *Bds. Bahama I.*, p. 150 (1880).—Ridgw., *Nom. N. Am. Bds.*, No. 507 (1881).—Bd., *Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds.*, I. p. 112 (1884).—Coues, *Key N. Am. Bds.*, p. 606 (1884).

Hematopus arcticus. "Jard., ed. Wils., III. p. 35 (1832)."

"*Hematopus ostralegus*. Wils., *Am. Orn.*, VIII. p. 15, pl. lxiv. (1814)."

Sp. Char., Male.—Head and neck, blackish or very dark brown; back, brown; lower part of breast and rest of underparts, white; eyelids, rump, tips of wing coverts, part of secondaries, and basal portion of the tail-feathers, white; bill, orange, darkening at the tip (in summer deep red); legs, flesh color.

Length 17.40; wing 10.05; tail 4.35; tarsus 2.30; bill 3.50.

The present species probably occasionally visits San Domingo. None were observed by our party, but the inhabitants described it, stating that it was not uncommon.

FAMILY
RECURVIROSTRIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, RECURVIROSTRINÆ.

GENUS: HIMANTOPUS. DISE.

HIMANTOPUS: BRISSON, ORN. I. P. 33. 1766.

HIMANTOPUS MEXICANUS. (Mull.)

- Charadrius mexicanus*. Müll., Syst. Nat. Suppl., p. 117 (1776).
Himantopus mexicanus. Ord., ed. Wils., VII. p. 52 (1824). — Bp.,
 Comp. List. p. 54 (1838). — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 237. —
 Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc., Nat. Hist., XI. p. 97 (1866). — Id.,
 Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 345 (1884). — Coues,
 Key N. Am. Bds., p. 611 (1884).
Charadrius himantopus. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 741 (1790).
Recurvirostra himantopus. Wils., Am. Orn., VII. p. 48, pl. 58
 (1813).
Himantopus nigricollis. Vieill., Dict., X. p. 42 (1817). — Nutt., Man.
 Orn., II. p. 8 (1834). — Aud., Bds. Am., VI. p. 31, pl. 354
 (1843). — Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 386 (1847). — Id., Cass. and
 Lawr., Bds. N. Am., p. 704 (1870). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I.,
 p. 153 (1880).

Sp. Char. Male. — Top of the head, including the eyes, nape,
 and wings, black; rest of the plumage, white; tail, grayish; legs,

pink; bill, black; iris, orange. Immature birds have the upper plumage brownish.

Length 13.50; wing 8; tail 2.70; tarsus 4.20; bill 1.75.

Dr. Bryant records this species from San Domingo; and although I did not meet with it, the inhabitants informed me that it was common in some localities.

FAMILY
SCOLOPACIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, TOTANINÆ.

GENUS: TRINGOIDES. Bp.

TRINGOIDES: BONAPARTE, SAGGIO DI UNA DIST. EN. P. 9, 1831.

TRINGOIDES MACULARIUS. (Linn.)

- Tringa macularia.* Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 249 (1766).—Wils., Am. Orn., VII. p. 60, pl. 59 (1813).
- Totanus macularius.* Temm., Man., p. 422 (1815).—Nutt., Man. Orn., II. p. 162 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., V. p. 303, pl. 342 (1842).
- Tringoides macularius.* Gray, Gen. Bds., III. p. 574 (1849).—Cass., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 735 (1858).—Bd., Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 543 (1859).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 260 (1872).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 372 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 162 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).—Ridg., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 557 (1881).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 301 (1884).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 640 (1884).
- Actitis macularius.* Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 349 (1847).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, olive, becoming slightly brown on the head; feathers of the coverts, edged with brown and a very faint line of dull white, showing a slight greenish lustre; carpus, mottled

with white and brown; throat, ashy, shading into olive on the sides of the breast; a faint superciliary line of dull white touching the eyelid; abdomen and crissum, white; secondaries tipped, and inner primaries spotted with white; lower mandible, greenish, becoming dark at the end.

Length 7.10; wing 3.75; tail 2.05; tarsus .94; bill 1.

The spotted Sandpiper is probably a rather scarce winter visitant. Two specimens were taken near Port au Prince in February, and three at Jacmel, during the latter part of March.

The following species, although not recorded from San Domingo, undoubtedly occur there during the migrations. Most of them are common in Cuba, and Gundlach records them all in his list of the birds of Porto Rico: *Ereunetes pusillus*, *Ereunetes minutilla*, *Tringa maculata*, *Calidris arenaria*, *Limosa fedoa*, *Totanus semipalmatus*, *Totanus melanoleucus*, *Totanus flavipes*, *Totanus solitarius*, *Numenius hudsonicus*, and *Numenius borealis*.

FAMILY
TANTALIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, EUDOCIMINÆ.

GENUS: EUDOCIMUS. WAGLER.

EUDOCIMUS: WAGLER, *ISIS*, 1832, p. 1132.

EUDOCIMUS ALBUS. (Linn.)

- Scotopax alba*. — Linn., Syst. Nat., I. ed. 10, p. 145 (1758).
Tantalus alber. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 242 (1766).
Tantalus albus. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 651 (1788). — Wils., Am. Orn., VIII. p. 43, pl. 66 (1814).
Ibis alba. Vicill., Nouv. Dict., XVI. p. 16 (1817). — Nutt., Man. Orn., II. p. 86 (1834). — Aud., Bds. Am., VI. p. 54, pl. 360 (1843).
Eudocimus albus. Wagl., Isis, 1832, p. 1232. — Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 364 (1878). — Ridg., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 501 (1881). — Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 651 (1882). — Bd., Hwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 89 (1884). — Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 651 (1884).
Tantalus griseus. Gm., Syst. Nat., I. p. 653 (1788).

Sp. Char., Male. — Terminal portion of outer primaries, greenish black, showing metallic reflections; rest of plumage, white; bare skin of head and legs, carmine in the breeding season, at other seasons much paler.

The sexes are similar.

Length 23.50; wing 10.50; tail 4; tarsus 3.40.

The white Ibis is a regular winter visitant, and probably a resident in San Domingo. The flesh is delicate, and of good flavor, and is much sought after by the natives. It is claimed that some years it is quite common, while others it is rarely seen.

No.	Date.	Sex.	Meas.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Bill.
3223	March 22, 1883.	♀	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	11.	4-	3-	4.50
3272	March 29, 1883.	♂	C. B. C.	{ Samana, San Domingo. }	12.	4.50	3.50	5.50

Plegadis falcinellus is given by Gundlach from Porto Rico. It probably occasionally occurs in San Domingo.

FAMILY
ARDEIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ARDEINÆ.

GENUS: ARDEA. LINN.

ARDEA: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., I. p. 233, 1766.

ARDEA RUFÆ. *Bodd.*

- L'Arigrette rousse de la Louisiane.* Buff., Pl. Enl., pl. 902 (1777-84).
Ardea rufa. Bodd., Tabl. P. E., p. 54 (1783).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 268 (1872).—Cory, Ilds. Bahama I., p. 170 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 154 (1881).
Demigretta rufa. Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 662 (1858); Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 483 (1859).
Dichromanassa rufa. Ridgw., Bull. U. S. Geog. and Geog. Surv. Terr., IV. No. 1, p. 236 (1878).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 661 (1882).—Id., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 33 (1884).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 661 (1884).
Reddish egret. Lath., Synop., III. p. 88 (1785).
Ardea rufescens. "Gm., Syst. Nat., I. ii. 1788, 628, No. 33."—Aud., Bds. Am., VI. p. 139, pl. 371 (1843).

Sp. Char., Male.—Slaty gray; head and neck below, brown; an occipital crest of the same color; lores, flesh color; iris, white; bill, black on the terminal half, like the lores at the base; legs,

bluish; immature plumage entirely white or slaty gray; legs, greenish; soles of the feet, yellow.

Length 29; wing 14; tail 4; tarsus 5.30; bill 3.90.

There is a great difference in the plumage of young and old birds: some adults are white, while some young birds are colored; but these are exceptions.

This species is probably resident in San Domingo. Several specimens were taken.

ARDEA CANDIDISSIMA. Gm.

Ardea nivea. Jacq. Bertr., 18 (1784).

Ardea candidissima. Gm., Syst. Nat., II, p. 633 (1788). — Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 96 (1866). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 167 (1880).

Garzetta candidissima. Bonap., Consp., II, 119 (1855). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., p. 28 (1884).

Sp. Char. Male. — Adult, pure white; a long occipital crest of feathers, and also dorsal plumes; bill, black, yellow at the base; legs, black, yellow behind; toes, yellow; iris, yellow.

Length 22; wing 11; tarsus 3.50; bill 3.

Dr. Bryant includes this species in his list of the birds of San Domingo. It is probably a rare straggler.

ARDEA CÆRULEA Linn.

Ardea cærulea. Linn., Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 143, No. 13 (1758);
I. p. 238, No. 17 (1766).—Wilson, Am. Orn., VII. p. 117,
pl. 62 (1813).—Nutt., Man. Orn., II. p. 53 (1834).—Aud., Bds.
Am., VI. p. 148, pl. 372 (1843).—Coues, Key, p. 268 (1872).—
Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 171 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club,
VI. p. 155 (1881).

Egretta cærulea. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 337 (1847).

Florida cærulea. Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 671 (1853).—Gundl., Anal.
Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 357 (1878).—Ridg., Nom.
N. Am. Bds., No. 493 (1881).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am.
W. Bds., I. p. 43 (1884).—Coues, Key N. A. Bds., p. 661
(1884).

Ardea cærulescens. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 690 (1790).

Sp. Char., Male.—Slaty blue, shading into purple on the head and neck; bill, blue, becoming dark at the end; legs, black; immature plumage, pure white, generally showing a tinge of blue, usually on the primaries; legs, greenish blue; toes, yellowish.

Length about 23; wing 11; tarsus 3.60.

The present species is a winter visitant. Several specimens were taken in Haiti in February.

ARDEA VIRESCENS. *Linn.*

- Ardea stellaris minima.* Catesby, Carolina, I. pl. 80 (1754).
Ardea virescens. Linn., Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 144, No. 15 (1758);
 ed. 12, l. p. 238, No. 20 (1766).—Wils., Am. Orn., VII. p. 97,
 pl. 61 (1813).—Nutt., Man. Orn., II. p. 63 (1834).—Aud., Bds.
 Am., VI. p. 105, pl. 367 (1843).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 171
 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 155 (1881).
Herodias virescens. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 340 (1847).
Butorides virescens. Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 236. — Bd., Bwr. and
 Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 50 (1884). — Coues, Key N. Am.
 Bds., p. 662 (1884).
Ardea (Butorides) virescens. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.,
 XI. p. 97 (1866).
Oeniscus virescens. Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII.
 p. 359 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—An occipital crest of dark green; neck, chestnut; throat, marked heavily with white; underparts, pale purplish or ashy, marked with white; back, greenish, showing tinge of slate color; wing coverts, green; feathers, edged with rufous white; carpus, edged with white; tail, greenish; upper mandible, black; lower mandible, mostly yellow; legs, yellowish green; upper breast-feathers lengthened into a sort of plume, covering a bare space.

Length 16; wing 6.50; tail 2.40; tarsus 1.85; bill 2.30.

A common species, probably resident, frequenting the marshes and growth bordering the lakes. Specimens were taken at Gantier and Port au Prince.

The following species probably occasionally occur in San Domingo, as they are not uncommon in Porto Rico (Gundlach) and Cuba: *Ardea herodias*, *Ardea occidentalis*, *Ardea egretta*, *Ardea leucogaster*, *Nyctiardea naevia*, *Nyctiardea violacea*, *Botaurus minor*, and *Ardetta exilis*.

FAMILY
ARAMIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ARAMINÆ.

GENUS: ARAMUS. VIEILL.

ARAMUS: VIEILLOT, ANALYSE, p. 9. 1806.

ARAMUS PICTUS. (Bartram.)

- "*Tantalus pictus*. Bartram, Travels, p. 293 (1792)."
- Aramus pictus*. Coues, Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1875, p. 354.
Check List, 2d ed., No. 671 (1882).—Ridgw., Nom. N. Am.
Bds., No. 581 (1881).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W.
Bds., I. p. 400 (1884).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 668
(1884).
- Rallus giganteus*. Bp., Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., V. p. 31 (1825).
- Aramus giganteus*. Bd., Bds. N. Am., p. 657 (1858).—Bryant,
Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 97 (1866).—Gundl., Anal.
Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 387 (1878).
- Aramus scolopaceus giganteus*. Coues, Key, p. 271 (1872).—Cory,
Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 155 (1881).
- Aramus scolopaceus*. Bp., Am. Orn., III. p. 111, pl. 26 (1828).
—Nutt., Man. Orn., II. p. 68 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., V.

p. 181 (1842). — Goosse, Bds. Jam., p. 355 (1847). — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 236.

"*Nothrodinus holostictus*. Cab., J. f. O., 1856, p. 416."

Aramus holostictus. Scl. and Salv., Ibis, 1859, p. 227.

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, olivaceous brown, the feathers centrally striped with white; side flanks and crissum, grayish brown; primaries and tail, purplish chocolate, showing purple reflections; above, showing a tinge of purplish bronze; lores, chin, and throat, dull white, slightly streaked with brown; under mandible, slightly twisted near the tip. The sexes are similar.

Length 25; wing 11.50; tarsus 4.25; bill 4.10.

Two birds of this species were shot at Gantier. Specimens were also taken near Samana. The flesh is greatly esteemed by the natives.



PARRA GYMNSTOMA

FAMILY
PARRINE.

SIR JOHN PARRINE,

ESQ. OF

THE

BARONS OF STON.

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FARRA GYMNOSTOMA

FAMILY
PARRIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, PARRINÆ.

GENUS: PARRA, Linn.

PARRA: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., I. p. 130, 1766.

PARRA GYMNOSTOMA. Wagl.

Parra gymnostoma.—Wagl., Isis, 1831, p. 517.—Sci. and Salt., Nom. Av. Neotr., p. 142 (1873).—Merrill, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, I. p. 88 (1876).—Ridgw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 568 (1881).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 176 (1884).—Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 669 (1884).

Parra cordifera.—Less., Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 135.—Des Murs., Icon. Orn., pl. 42.

Parra violacea.—Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 130 (1881).

Sp. Char., Male.—Bill and comb, pale orange; bare skin at the base of the lower mandible, pale bluish white; head, neck, and upper breast, dark lustrous green; back and wing coverts, purple, shading into rich golden brown near the rump; rump and tail coverts, bright purple; underparts, dark purple, showing a tinge of dark rufous on the crissum; most of the primaries and

secondaries, bright yellow, edged with brown; tail, rufous brown; carpal spur, pale orange; legs and feet, dull olive; iris, brown.

Length 9; wing 5.50; tail 2.25; tarsus 2.25; bill 1.40.

A single specimen taken near Le Coup, which, although somewhat brighter in coloration than specimens in my collection from Cuba and Central America, is apparently the same. It is probably a scarce resident.

FAMILY
RALLIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, GALLINULINÆ.

GENUS: GALLINULA. Bona.

GALLINULA: BRISSON, ORN. VI. p. 3, 176.

GALLINULA GALEATA. (Licht.)

- Crex galeata*. Licht., Verz. Doubl., p. 80, No. 826 (1823).
Gallinula galeata. Bp., Am. Orn., IV. p. 128 (1832). — Nutt., Man., II. p. 221 (1834). — Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 381 (1847). — Sallé, P. Z. S., 1857, p. 237. — Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 122 (1859). — Scl. and Salv., P. Z. S., 1868, p. 176. — Allen, Am. Nat., III. p. 639 (1870). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 177 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 155 (1881). — Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 684 (1882). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 388 (1884).
Gallinula chloropus. Bp., Syn., p. 336 (1828). — Aud., Bds. Am., V. p. 132, pl. 304 (1842).

Sp. Char., Male. — Head, neck, and underparts, blackish, becoming pale on the belly; back, olive brown; tail, dusky:

flanks, striped, and wing edged with white; crissum, whitish; bill, with frontal plate, red, sometimes edged with yellowish.

Length 13; wing 6.60; tail 3.10; tarsus 2.

This species is not uncommon about the lakes near Gantier. Several specimens were taken.

GENUS: IONORNIS. REICH.

IONORNIS: REICHENBACH, SYST. AV. p. 21, 1853

IONORNIS MARTINICA. (Linn.)

- Fulica martinica*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 259 (1766).
Gallinula martinica. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 769 (1790).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 221 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., V. p. 128, pl. 303 (1842).—Baird, Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 561 (1859).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 122 (1859).
Porphyrio martinica. Temm., Pl. Col., p. 405, 1820-39.—Burme., Syst. Neb., III. p. 392.—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 377 (1847).—Sel. and Salv., P. Z. S., 1864, p. 372.—Coues, Check List, No. 473 (1873).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 178 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, XI. p. 155 (1881).
Ionornis martinica. Reich., Syst. Av., p. 21 (1853).—Ridgw., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., III. p. 202 (1881).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 685 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 384 (1884).
Fulica martinicensis. Jacq., Beitr., 1784, p. 12, pl. 3.—Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 700 (1788).

- Martinico gallinule.* Lath., Syn., III. p. 255, pl. 83 (1785).
Fulica flavirostris. Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 699 (1788).
Gallinula porphyrio. Wils., Am. Orn., IX, p. 69, pl. 73 (1824).
Porphyrio lacuna. Vieill., Gal. Ois., II. p. 170 (1825).
Porphyrio americanus. Sw., Classif. Bds., II. p. 357 (1837).

Sp. Char., Male.—Head, neck, and underparts, bluish purple, grading into black on the belly; above, olive; wing coverts, bluish; back, olive; crissum, white; frontal plate of the bill, blue; bill, red, tipped with yellow; legs, yellow.

Length 11; wing 6.50; tail 2.65; tarsus 2.30.

This beautiful bird is not uncommon near Gantier. Specimens were brought in by the natives at Le Coup.

SUBFAMILY, FULICINÆ.

GENUS: FULICA. LINN.

FULICA: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., 1235.

FULICA AMERICANA. Gmel.

- Fulica americana.* Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 704 (1788).—Sw. and Rich., F. B. A., II. p. 404 (1831).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 299 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., V. p. 138, pl. 305 (1842).—Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 304 (1847).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 98 (1866).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 178 (1880); Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. p. 155 (1881).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 686 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 393 (1884).

Fulica wilsoni. Stephens, Shaw's Gen. Zool., XII. p. 236 (1824).

Fulica atra. Wils., Am. Orn., IX. p. 61, pl. 73, fig. 1 (1825).

Sp. Char., Male.—Dark slate color, becoming grayish on the abdomen; head and neck, glossy blue-black; olive markings upon the back; edge of wing and ends of secondaries, white; bill, white, marked with reddish black on the upper, and a spot of the same near the end of the lower mandible; feet, dark olive.

Length 14.75; wing 7.45; tail 2.30; bill, from lower edge of frontal plate, 1.40.

This species is abundant about the lakes near Gantier, during the winter months.

FAMILY
PHÆNICOPTERIDÆ.

Genus: PHÆNICOPTERUS. Linn.

PHÆNICOPTERUS: LINNÆUS, 1766—SYST. NAT., I. P. 299, 1766.

PHÆNICOPTERUS RUBER. Linn.

- Phænicopterus ruber.* Linn., Syst. Nat., I. 10th ed. p. 139 (1758); I. 12th ed., p. 230 (1766).—Wils., Am. Orn., VIII. p. 45, pl. 66 (1814).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 70 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VI. p. 169, pl. 375 (1843).—Sallé (Sclater), P. Z. S., 1857, p. 236.—Bd., Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 502 (1859).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 121 (1859); XI. p. 70 (1866).—Coues, Key, 1872, p. 278.—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 398 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 180 (1880).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 415 (1884).
(?) *Phænicopterus glyphorhynchus.* —Gray, Ibis, 1869, pl. 14, fig. 5."

Sp. Char., Male.—Entire plumage, scarlet; most of primaries, black; legs, lake red; terminal half of bill, black; basal half of lower mandible, orange. Young males and females are paler.

Length 52; wing 17; tail 6.50; tarsus 12.50; bill 5.25.

One specimen was seen near Gonaïves. It is known to the natives at Gantier, who claim that it is sometimes seen at the lakes.

FAMILY
ANATIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, ANATINÆ.

GENUS: DENDROCYGNA. SWAIN.

DENDROCYGNA: SWAINSON, CLASS. BIRDS, II. P. 35, 125.

DENDROCYGNA ARBOREA. (Linn.)

Anas arborea. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 207 (1766). — Gmel., Syst. Nat. I. p. 540 (1788). — Vieill., Enc. Méth., p. 141 (1823).

Dendrocygna arborea. Eyton, Mon. Anat., p. 110 (1838). — Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 395 (1847). — Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 70 (1866). — Sci. and Salv., P. Z. S., 1876. p. 375. — Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 400 (1878). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 183 (1880).

Anas jacquini. "Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 536 (1788)."

Sp. Char., Male. — Head with black band on the crown, continuing in narrow stripes to the nape; forehead and over the eye, reddish brown, shading into dull white on the throat, and mottled brown and white on the sides of the head and neck; breast and upper parts, brown, the feathers broadly edged with tawny; rump and tail, black; underparts, brownish white, heavily spotted and banded upon the

sides, the spots becoming very small and faint upon the abdomen; most of the primaries, slate color, becoming brownish at the tips; legs and bill, black.

Length 21; wing 11.25; tarsus 2.60; bill 2.

Several specimens taken in different localities. It is probably resident, but not abundant.

GENUS: DAFILA. STEPH.

DAFILA: STEPHENS, SHAW'S GEN. ZOÖL., XII. P. 124, 1814.

DAFILA BAHAMENSIS (Linn)

Anas bahamensis. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 199 (1766).—Max., Beitr., IV. p. 925.

Dafila bahamensis. Hartl., Ind. Az., p. 27 (1847).—Cab. in Schomb. Guian., III. p. 763.—Scl. and Salv., P. Z. S., 1876, p. 393.—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 185 (1880).

Pezilonetta bahamensis. Eyton, Mon. Anat., p. 116 (1838).—Scl., P. Z. S., 1860, p. 389.—Abbott, Ibis, 1861, p. 160.—Gundl. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 403 (1878).

Anas fimbriata. "Merrem, Ersch. u Grub. Enc., Sect. I., XXXV. p. 35."

Anas urophasianus. Vig., Zoöl. Journ., IV. p. 357 (1829).

Dafila urophasianus. Eyton, Mon. Anat., p. 112, t. 20 (1838).

Anas ilahera. "Vieill., Enc. Méth., p. 152 (1823)."

Anas rubirostris. "Vieill., Nouv. Dict., V. p. 108 (1816)."

Sp. Char., Male.—General plumage, tawny, mottled, and streaked with brown; wing, banded with lustrous green, black, and tawny, in the order given; top of head and nape, brown, finely mottled with dark brown; rest of head and throat, white; a triangular patch on each side of the upper mandible, lake red; tail, tawny, becoming pale at the tip; legs, black.

Length 19; wing 8; tail 4.75; tarsus 1.25; bill 1.95.

This species probably occurs in San Domingo. No specimens were taken, but I think that I saw it on two occasions. We found it abundant on the island of Inagua Bahamas.

GENUS: QUERQUEDULA. STEPH.

QUERQUEDULA: STEPHENS, SHAW'S GEN. ZOÖL., XII. p. 140. 1824

QUERQUEDULA DISCORS. (Linn.)

Anas discors. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. ed. 12, p. 205 (1766).—Wils., Am. Orn., VIII. p. 74, pl. 68, fig. 4 (1814).—Aud., Bds. Am., VI. p. 287, pl. 393 (1843).

Anas (Boschas) discors. "Sw. and Rich., F. B. A., II. p. 444 (1831)"
—Nutt., Man., II. p. 397 (1834).

Querquedula discors. Stephens, Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., XII. ii. p. 149 (1824).—Sallé (Sclater), P. Z. S., 1857, p. 237.—Baird, Bds. N. Am., p. 779 (1858).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 122 (1859).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 404 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 186 (1880).—Ridgw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 609 (1881).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 716 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., I. p. 531 (1884).

Cyanopterus discors. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 401 (1847).

Anas (Querquedula) discors. Bryant, Proc. Bos. Soc. Nat. Hist.,
XI. p. 97 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—Above, dark brown, the feathers edged and streaked with tawny; underparts, pale reddish white, thickly mottled with dull brown spots, showing a tinge of pink on the flanks and lower part of the breast; head, gray, with a purplish tinge; chin and top of the head, velvety black, the latter bordered by white, joining at the base of the crown, and continuing down the nape; a triangular white patch in front of the eye, reaching to the throat; a white patch upon either side of the tail at the base; tail-feathers, pointed, dark brown, tipped with tawny; wings showing large patches of light blue, metallic green, and white.

Female easily recognized by the absence of the white on the head.

Length 15.30; wing 7.05; tail 2.85; tarsus 1.25; bill 1.60.

Dr. Bryant records this species from San Domingo. None were met with by our party, but it is no doubt common at some seasons.

The following species probably occur in San Domingo. Gundlach records them all from Porto Rico, and they have been taken in most of the islands of the Greater Antilles: *Mareca americana*, *Spatula clypeata*, *Fuligula affinis*, *Fuligula collaris*, *Erismatura rubida*, *Erismatura dominica*.

FAMILY
SULIDÆ.

GENUS: SULA. BRIS.

SULA: BRISSON, ORNITH., 1760.

SULA CYANOPS. *Sundev.*

- Dysporus cyanops.* Sundev., Phys. Tidskr. Lund., pt. 5 (1837).— P. Z. S., 1871, 125.
Sula cyanops. Sundev., Isis, 1842, p. 858. — Salv., Trans. Zöol. Soc., IX. 496 (1875). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 176 (1884).
Sula dactylatra. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 125 (1859); XI. p. 97 (1866). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 194 (1880).

Sp. Char., Male. — Sexes similar; larger than *S. leucogastra*; "secondaries and tertiaries, rich brown, the primaries of the same color, but darker; some of the coverts of the primaries, brownish; tail, with the feathers below, brown; above, hoary, the two middle feathers the most so, and the base of all, white or whitish; all the rest of the plumage, snowy white; bill, horn color, with the serrations of the upper mandible very distinctly marked; iris, pale yellow; eyes

and throat, black; tarsi and feet, yellowish green"; bare skin of face and gular sac, bluish.

Wing 16.35; tail 7.50; tarsus 1.85; bill 4.

This species is given by Dr. Bryant in his list, and I have included it on his authority.

SULA LEUCOGASTRA. (Bodd.)

- Pelecanus leucogaster*. Bodd., Tabl. P. E., p. 57 (1783).
Dysporus leucogaster. Sundev., P. Z. S., 1871, 125.
Sula leucogastra. Salv., Trans. Zool. Soc., IX, p. 496 (1875).—Ibid.,
 Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II, p. 178 (1884).
Sula fusca. Aud., Bds. N. Am., VII, p. 57 (1844) (not *P. fuscus*,
 L.).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 97 (1866).
Sula fiber. Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. A., 872 (1858) (not *P. fiber*, L.).—
 Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. Hist., VII, p. 123 (1859).—
 Coues, Key N. Am. Bds., p. 298 (1872).—Sch. and Salv.,
 Nom. Avium Neot., p. 124 (1873).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I.,
 p. 191 (1880).

Sp. Char., Male.—Head, throat, upper part of breast, and entire upper plumage, dark olive brown; under parts, white; gular sac, pale yellow; upper mandible, greenish; feet, pale yellowish green; iris, yellowish.

Length 27; wing 15.50; tail 8; tarsus 1.60; bill 4.

Probably not uncommon in summer, although none were seen by our party. Dr. Bryant records it in his list.

FAMILY
PELECANIDÆ.

GENUS: PELECANUS. LINN.

PELECANUS: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., 1735.—SYST. NAT., I. p. 132, 1758

PELECANUS FUSCUS. (Linn.)

Pelecanus fuscus. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 215 (1766).—Vieill., Gal. Ois., t. 276.—Nutt., Man., II. p. 476 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VII. p. 32, pls. 423, 424 (1844).—Gosse, Bds. Jan., p. 409 (1847).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 122 (1859).—Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 870 (1858).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 196 (1880).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 749 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 139 (1884).

Leptopelicanus fuscus. Reich., Syst. Av., VII. (1852).

Onocrotalus fuscus. Bp., Consp., II. p. 163, 1854.

Sp. Char., Male.—Sac, dark purple; above, slate color, and dark brown variegated; neck of the adult, reddish brown; head, mostly white; bill, darker, marked with red; feet, purplish black; iris, yellowish.

Females generally have the neck yellowish white.

Length 53; wing 18; tail 7.40; tarsus 2.50; bill 10.

The present species is common to some portions of the coast. Several were seen near Port au Prince in February. We also saw it near St. Mark.

FAMILY
TACHYPETIDÆ.

GENUS: TACHYPETES. VIEILL.

TACHYPETES: VIEILLOT, ANALYSE, 1816.

TACHYPETES AQUILUS. (Linn.)

- Pelecanus aquilus*. Linn., Syst. Nat., I., 10th ed., p. 133 (1758);
I., 12th ed., p. 216 (1766).
- Tachypetes aquilus*. Vieill., Gal. Ois., 1825, pl. 274.—Nutt., Man.,
II., p. 491 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VII., p. 10, pl. 421 (1844).
—Bp., Consp., II., p. 166 (1854).—Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N.
Am., p. 873 (1858).—Bryant, Proc. Bos. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI.,
p. 98 (1866).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 200 (1880).
- Tachypetes aquila*. Baird, Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 619 (1859).
—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 761 (1882).
- Attagen aquila*. Gray, Gen. Bds., III., (1845).
- Fregata aquila*. Reich., Syst. Av., VI., (1852).—Taylor, Ibis, 1860,
p. 11.—Salv., Ibis, 1864, p. 372.—Layard, Ibis, 1871,
p. 104.—Bd., Dwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II.,
p. 128 (1884).
- Fregata aquilus*. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 422 (1847).—Sperling, Ibis,
1868, p. 295.

Sp. Char., Male.— Entire plumage, brownish black, showing a greenish reflection on the head, and purplish upon the back; tail forked, and composed of twelve feathers; gular sac, pale orange; iris, brown.

Sp. Char., Female.— Differs from the male by having a white patch on the breast, passing along the sides of the neck, and around near the middle.

Length 43; wing 25; tail 19; tarsus 1; bill 6.

This species is common, and probably resident. A number of specimens were shot by our party, but as a rule they were very shy and difficult to obtain.

FAMILY
PHÆTHONTIDÆ.

GENUS: PHÆTHON. Linn.

PHÆTHON: LINNÆUS, *SYST. NAT.*, 1798.—*SYST. NAT.*, I. p. 134, 139.

PHÆTHON FLAVIROSTRIS. Brandt.

- Lepturus candidus*. Briss., *Orn.*, VI. p. 485 (1760).
Phaton candidus. Gray, *Gen. Bds.*, p. 183 (1847).
Phaton atherrus. Bodd., *Tabl. P. E.*, p. 22 (1783).—Bp., *Syn.*,
 No. 361 (1828).—Nutt., *Man.*, II. p. 503 (1834).—Aud., *Bds.*,
Am., VII. p. 64, pl. 427 (1844).
Phathon flavirostris. Brandt., *Bull. Soc. Acad. St. Petersburg*, II.
 p. 349 (1837).—*Scl. P. Z. S.*, 1856, p. 144.—Lawr., in Baird's
Bds. N. Am., p. 885 (1858).—Cory, *Bds. Bahama I.*, p. 204
 (1880).—Coues, *Check List*, 2d ed., No. 763 (1882).—Bd.,
 Bwr. and Ridgw., *Hist. N. Am. W. Bds.*, II. p. 186 (1884).
Phaton flavirostris. Bryant, *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, VII. p. 128
 (1859); XI. p. 98 (1866).—Gundl., *Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.*,
 Tomo VII. p. 419 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—Bill, pale orange-yellow; general plumage,
 white, sometimes slightly rosy tinted; most of primaries showing
 much black, a streak passing through the eye; some of the wing

coverts and shafts of tail-feathers, black; tail extended into two very long feathers, which are reddened; tarsus, bluish; iris, black; webs and toes, black.

Length, including tail-feathers, 31.50; wing 11; tail 21; tarsus 90; bill 2.

This graceful bird cannot be common in San Domingo, as I did not meet with it. Dr. Bryant gives it in his list, and I include it on his authority.

FAMILY
LARIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, LARINÆ.

GENUS: LARUS. Linn.

LARUS: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., I. P. 154. 1758

LARUS ATRICILLA. Linn.

- Larus atricilla*. Linn., Syst. Nat., 1. ed. 10. p. 136 (1758): 1. ed. 12. p. 225 (1766).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 291 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VII. p. 136. pl. 443 (1844).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 134 (1859).—Coues, Check List, No. 554 (1873).—Saunders, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 194.—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 208 (1880).—Ed., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 254 (1884).
- Larus (Chroicocephalus) atricilla*. Bruch., J. f. O., 1853, p. 106.—Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 650 (1874).
- Chroicocephalus atricilla*. Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 850 (1858).—Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862, p. 310; Check List, 2d ed., No. 786 (1882).—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 408 (1878).
- Larus ridibundus*. Wils., Am. Orn., IX. p. 89, pl. 74. fig. 4 (1814).
- Larus plumbeiceps*. "Brehm., Lehrb., p. 722."
- Larus (Atricilla) megalopterus*. Bruch., J. f. O., 1855, p. 287.

Sp. Char., Male.—Bill, lake red; hood, grayish black; nape, white, forming a sort of collar; upper parts, pearl gray; beneath, white; outer primaries, dark brown; tail, white; feet, black, with red on the webs; iris, dark brown.

Length 15.50; wing 12.50; tail 5; tarsus 1.90; bill 1.40.

The Laughing Gull visits San Domingo during the summer months, and probably breeds, although we were unable to find its eggs, and comparatively few birds were seen.

SUBFAMILY, STERNIDÆ.

GENUS: STERNA. LINN.

STERNA: LINNÆUS, SYST. NAT., 1766.—SYST. NAT., 1. P. 130. 1798

STERNA MAXIMA. *Bodd.*

- La Grande Hirondelle de Mer de Cayenne.* Buff., Ois., VIII. p. 346.
Sterna maxima. Bodd., Tabl. P. E., p. 58 (1783).—Sel. and Salv., P. Z. S., 1871, p. 567.—Saunders, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 655.—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 794 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 284 (1884).
Sterna cayennensis. Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 604 (1788).
Sterna cayana. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 804 (1790).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 268 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VII. p. 76, pl. 429 (1844).
Sterna galericulata. Licht., Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 81.
Sterna erythrorhynchus. Wied., Beitr., IV. p. 857 (1833).
Sterna cristata. Sw., B. W. Afr., II. p. 247, pl. 30 (1837).

- Sterna regia*. Gamb., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1848, p. 228.—
 Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 134 (1859); XI. p. 98
 (1866).—Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 859 (1858).—Coues,
 Check List, No. 562 (1873).—Cory, Ilds. Bahama I., p. 210
 (1880).—Ridw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 681 (1881).
- Thalassus regius*. Gamb., Journ. Phila. Acad., 1. 2d ser., p. 228
 (1849).—Coues, Pr. Phila. Acad., 1862, p. 539.—Gundl., Anal.
 Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 410 (1878).
- Thalassus cayanus*. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 431 (1847).

Sp. Char., Male.—Bill, orange, reddish at the base; above,
 pearl gray; primaries, showing much white on the inner webs;
 crown, black, the feathers extending in a sort of crest to the back;
 below, white; tail, white and forked.

Length 19; wing 14.50; tail 7.50; tarsus 1.25; bill 2.25.

I include this species on the authority of Dr. Bryant, as we
 did not find it. It undoubtedly occurs, but is probably not
 abundant.

STERNA ANTILLARUM (Less)

- Sterna minuta*. Wils., Am. Orn., VII. p. 80, pl. 70, fig. 2 (1813).
 —Aud., Bds. Am., VI. p. 119 (1844).
- Sterna argentea*. Nutt., Man., II. p. 280 (1834).
- Sternula antillarum*. Less., Descr. Mam. et Ois., 1847, p. 256.
- Sterna antillarum*. Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862,
 p. 552.—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 98 (1866).—
 Sel. and Salv., P. Z. S., 1871, p. 571.—Saunders, P. Z. S.,

- 1876, p. 661.—Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII, p. 412 (1878).—Ridgw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., II. No. 690 (1881).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 309 (1884).
- Sterna superciliaris, b. antillarum.* Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 801 (1882).
- Sterna frenata.* Gamb., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1848, p. 128.—Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 864 (1858).—Baird, Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 694 (1859).
- Sterna superciliaris.* Gundl. and Cab., J. f. O., V. p. 132 (1857).—Coues, Check List, No. 570 (1873).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 213 (1880).

Sp. Char. Male.—Bill, yellow, tipped with black; cap, black forehead, white; above, pearly gray; underparts, white; outer primaries, dark brown on the outer webs and inner half of inner webs; tail, white, forked; coverts, pearl gray; legs, pale yellow; iris, brown.

Length 8.75; wing 6.50; tail 2.20; tarsus .55; bill 1.

The species is common in summer, and probably breeds.

STERNA FULIGINOSA Gm.

- Sterna fuliginosa*. Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 605 (1788).—Wils., Am. Orn., VIII. p. 145, pl. 72, fig. 7 (1814).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 284 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VII. p. 90, pl. 432 (844).—Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 861 (1858).—Baird, Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 688 (1889).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 134 (1859); XI. p. 98 (1866).—Saunders, P. Z. S., 1876, p. 666.—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 214 (1880).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 804 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 312 (1884).
- Sterna (Haliplana) fuliginosa*. Coues, Key, p. 322 (1872).
- Sterna serrata*. Forst., Descr. An. ed. Licht., 1844, p. 276.
- Sterna guttata*. Forst., Descr. An. ed. Licht., 1844, p. 211.
- Anous l'Herminieri*.—Less., Descr. Man. et. Ois., p. 255 (1847).
- Sterna luctuosa*. Phil. and Laudb., Wiegmann Archiv., 1866, p. 126.
- Sterna fuliginosa* var. *crissalis*. "Baird," Lawr., Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1871, p. 285.
- Hydrochelidon fuliginosa*. Gosse, Bds. Jam., p. 433 (1847).
- Haliplana fuliginosa*. Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Tomo VII. p. 414 (1878).

Sp. Char., Male.—Bill, black; crown and entire upper plumage, black; forehead, white; extending into a pair of horns not reaching above the eye; underparts, white; outer tail-feathers, white, showing very dark brown for about two inches on the inner webs near the tip; legs, black; iris, brown.

Length 16.50; wing 11.50; tail 7; tarsus .90; bill 1.60.

This species is found on the uninhabited reefs and small islands during the summer months, and probably breeds.

Sterna anostkata probably occurs in San Domingo, as it is common, and breeds in the Bahamas; but we did not find it, and it has yet to be recorded.

GENUS: ANOUS. LEACH.

ANOUS: LEACH, STEPHENS, GEN. ZOÖL., XIII. p. 136, 1826.

ANOUS STOLIDUS. (Linn.)

Sterna stolidus. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. 10th ed., p. 137 (1758); I. 12th ed., p. 227 (1766).—Nutt., Man., II. p. 285 (1834).—Aud., Bds. Am., VII. p. 153, pl. 440 (1844).

Anous stolidus. Gray, List Gen. Bds., III. p. 100 (1841).—Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. America, p. 865 (1858).—Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 134 (1859).—Saunders, P. Z. S., 1876, p. 669. —Gundl., Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., VII. p. 315 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 216 (1880).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 808 (1882).—Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 325 (1884).

Sterna fuscata. Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 228 (1766).

Sterna pileata. "Scopoli, Del. Faun. et Flor. Ins., I. p. 92 (1786)."

Anous niger. "Steph., Gen. Zoöl., XIII. p. 140, 1826."

Anous spadicus. "Steph., in Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., XIII. p. 143 (1826)."

Sterna unicolor. Nordm., in Erm. Verz. v. Thier. and Pfl., 1835, p. 17.

Anous roussseanii. Hartl., Beitr. Orn. Madagasc., p. 86 (1860).

Anous frater. Coues, Proc. Phila. Acad., 1862, p. 558.

Anous stolidus var. *frater*. Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 712 (1874).

Megalopterus stolidus. Gosse, Iles Jam., p. 434 (1847).

Sterna (Anous) stolidus. Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI, p. 97 (1866).

Sp. Char., Male.—Bill, black; forehead, white, shading into gray at the base of the skull; lower eyelid, white; front of the eye and narrow superciliary line, blackish; entire plumage, rich olive brown; primaries, dark brown, the first having the inner web pale brown; legs, black; iris, dark brown.

Length 15; wing 10; tail 5.75; tarsus .80; bill 1.70.

This species is common in summer, and breeds in some localities on the coast.

The following species are recorded from some of the Greater Antilles, and probably occur in San Domingo: *Sterna cautiaca*, *Sterna dougalli*, and *Hydrochelidon lariformis*.

FAMILY
PROCELLARIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY, PROCELLARINÆ.

GENUS: PUFFINUS. BRIS.

PUFFINUS: BRISSON, ORNITH., VI. p. 131, 1760.

PUFFINUS OBSCURUS. (Gm.)

Procellaria obscura. Gmel., Syst. Nat., I. p. 559 (1788). — Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 98 (1866).

Puffinus obscurus. Bp., Syn., p. 371 (1828). — Nutt., Man., II. p. 337 (1834). — Aud., Bds. Am., VII. p. 216, pl. 458 (1844). — Lawr., in Baird's Bds. N. Am., p. 835 (1858). — Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. p. 132 (1859). — Cory, Bds. Bahama I., p. 219 (1880). — Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 835 (1882).

Puffinus auduboni. Finsch, P. Z. S., 1872, p. 111. — Ridgw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 712 (1881). — Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 386 (1884).

Sp. Char., Male. — Above, glossy brown, shading into grayish upon the sides of the breast; below, white; crissum, brown and white; tail, brown, the feathers faintly tipped with ash; bill, lead color.

Length 12.50; wing 8; tail 4.25; tarsus 1.60; bill 1.30.

Dr. Bryant records this species from San Domingo. None were met with by our party, although a number were seen while at sea about twenty miles north of Tortuga I.

FAMILY
PODECIPIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY. PODICIPINÆ.

GENUS: PODICEPS. LATH.

PODICEPS LATHAM, IND. ORNITH. p. 786, 1790.

PODICEPS DOMINICUS. (*Linn.*)

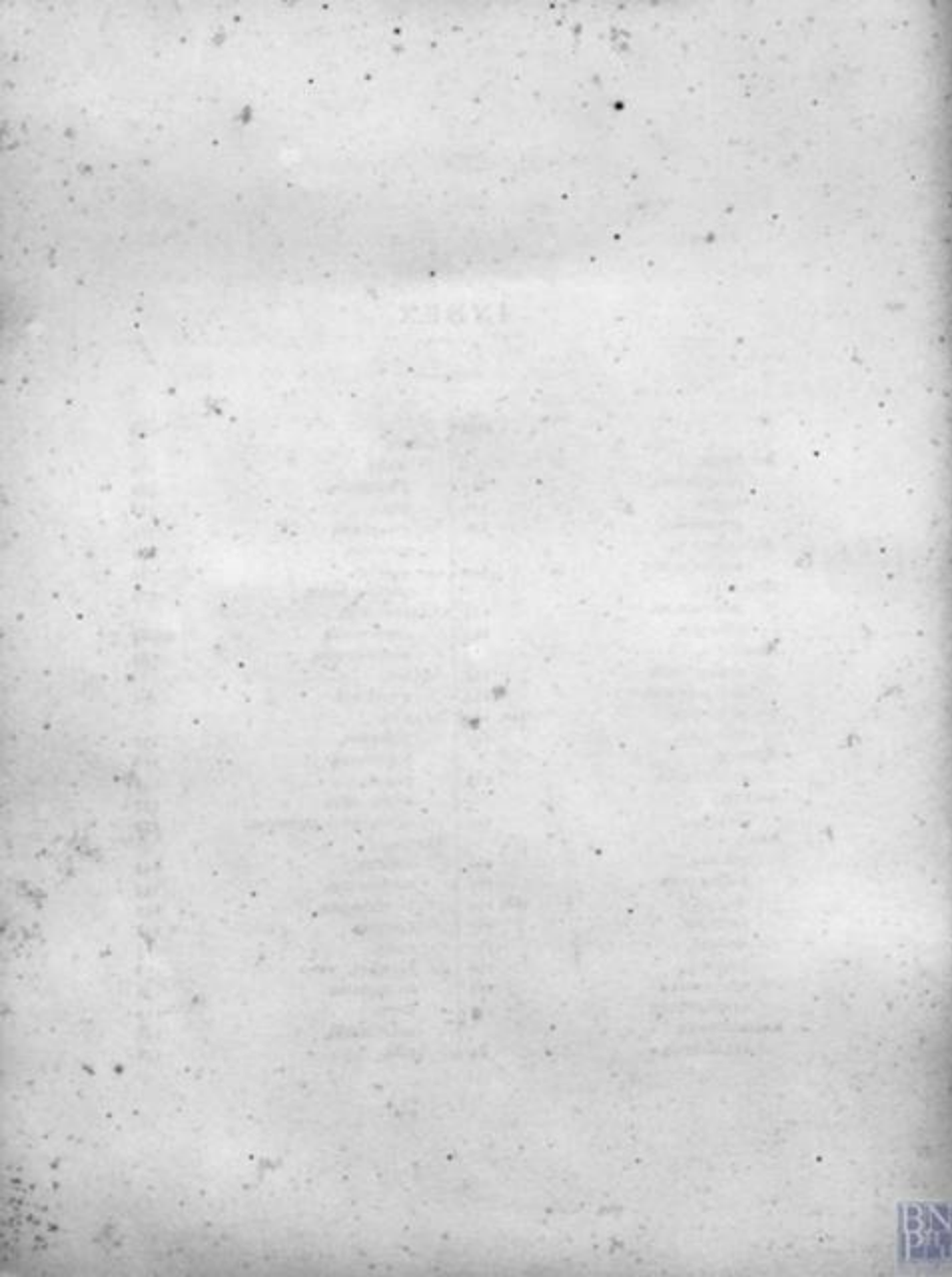
- Colymbus dominicus.* Linn., Syst. Nat., I. p. 223 (1766).
Podiceps dominicus. Lath., Ind. Orn., II. p. 785 (1790).—Gosse,
 Bds. Jam., p. 440 (1847).—Sallé (Selater), P. Z. S., 1857,
 p. 237.—Baird, Cat. N. Am. Bds., No. 708a (1859).—Bryant,
 Proc. Bos. Soc. Nat. Hist., XI. p. 97 (1866).—Gundl., Anal.
 Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., VII. p. 395 (1878).—Cory, Bds. Bahama
 I., p. 222 (1880).—Coues, Check List, 2d ed., No. 851 (1882).
 —Bd., Bwr. and Ridgw., Hist. N. Am. W. Bds., II. p. 438
 (1884).
Sylbeocyclus dominicus. Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862,
 p. 232.
Podiceps (Tachybates) dominicus. Coues, Bds. N. W., p. 736 (1874).
Tachybates dominicus. Ridgw., Nom. N. Am. Bds., No. 734 (1881).

Sp. Char. Male.— Above, dark brown, with slight greenish reflections; sides of the head and throat, ashy gray, continuous in a broad band around the neck; underparts, silky white, mottled with dusky; outer primaries, showing chocolate brown, the others and secondaries, white.

Length 9.35; wing 3.60; tarsus 1.24; bill .85.

This pretty little species is probably not uncommon, although we did not meet with it. I have included it on Dr. Bryant's authority, as given in his list.

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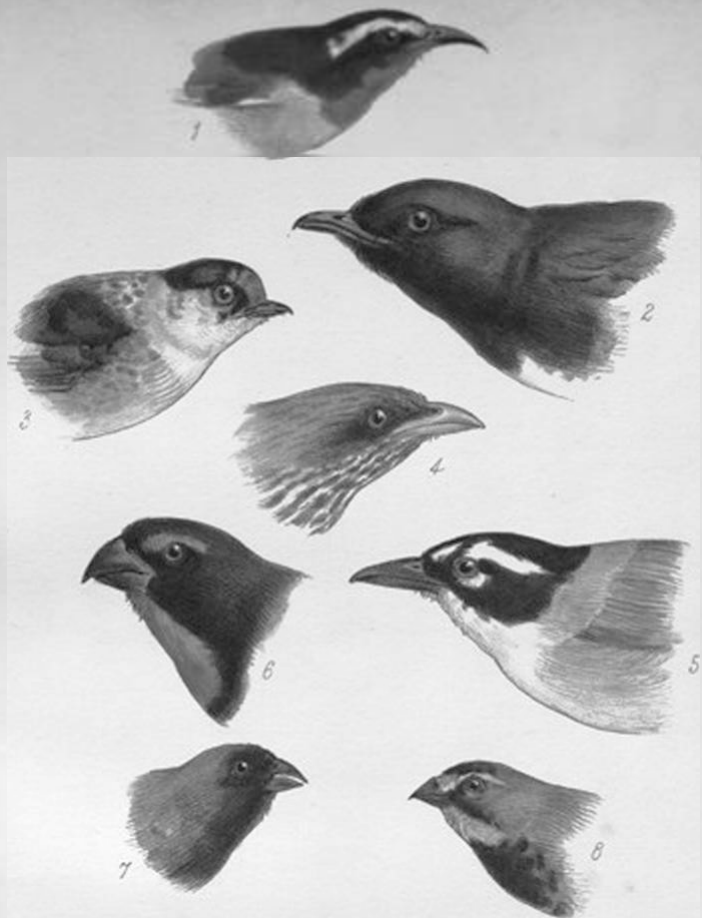
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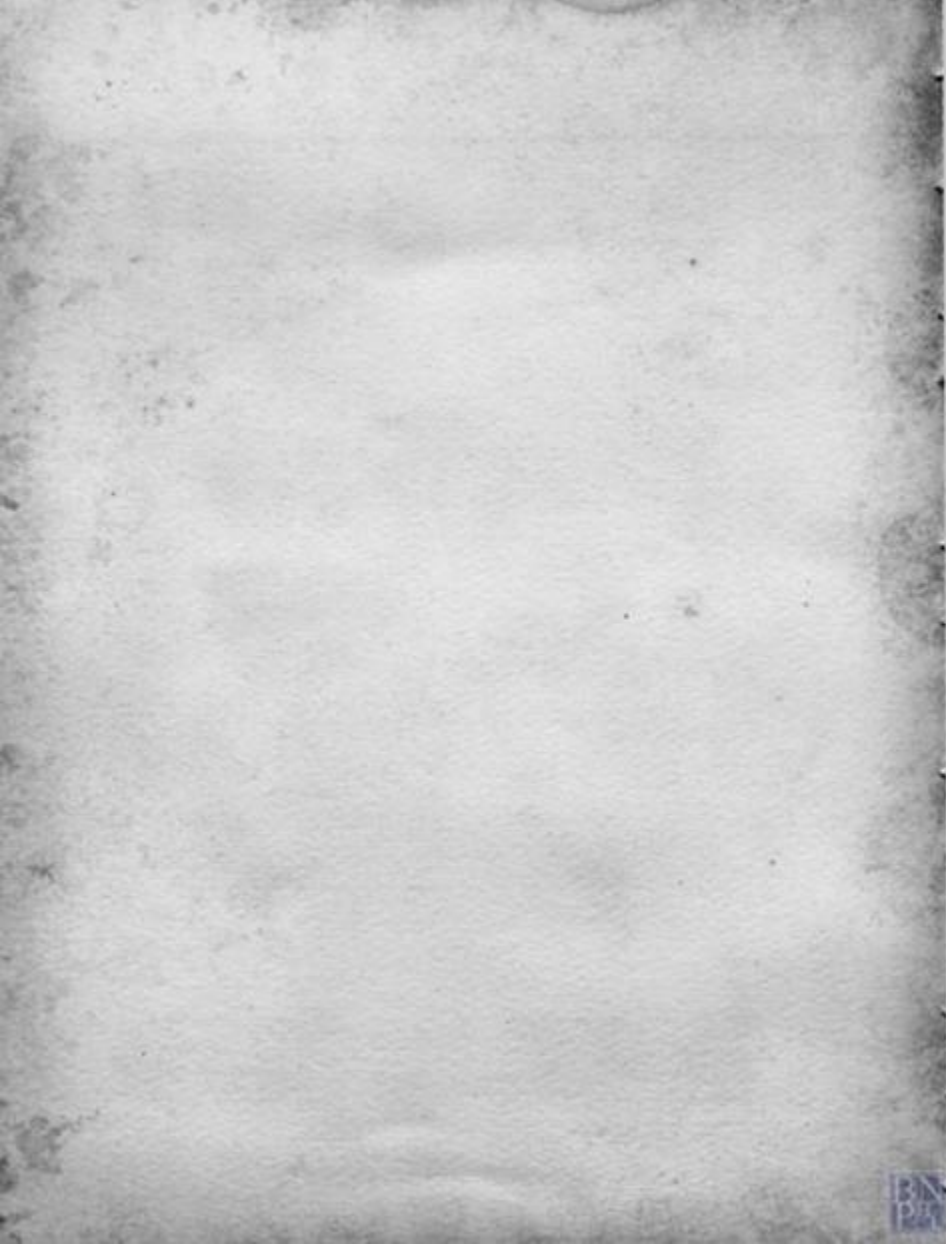
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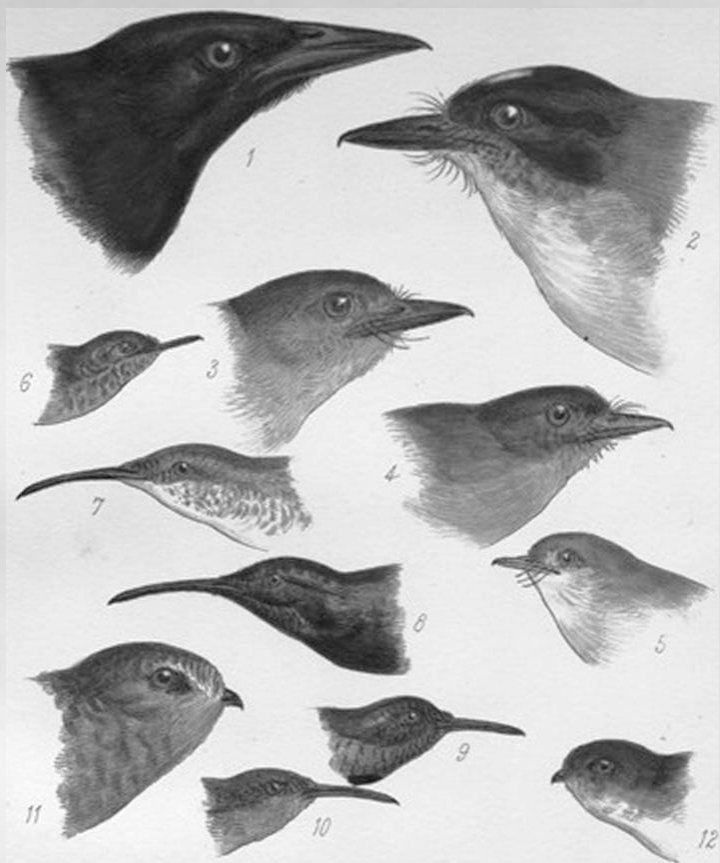
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- 4 *Dulus dominicus*

- 5 *Phoenicophilus paimarum*
- 6 *Laugilla violacea*
- 7 *Phonipara zena*
- 8 *Phonipara curacea*

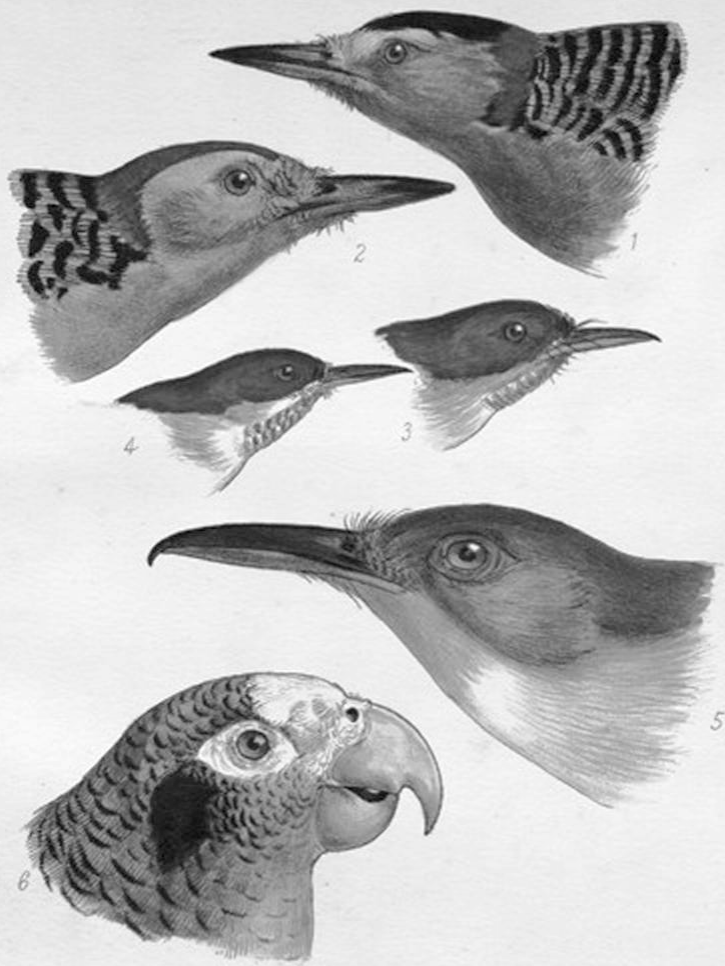




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 2 *Pitangus gabbii*
 3 *Myiarchus dominicensis*
 4 *Cortopus hispaniolensis*
 5 *Empidonax nanus*
 6 *Melospiza minima*

- 7 *Lampornis dominicus* ♀
 8 *Lampornis dominicus* ♂
 9 *Sporadinus elegans* ♂
 10 *Sporadinus elegans* ♀
 11 *Nephocetes niger*
 12 *Gypselus proenocobius*





1 *Centurus striatus* ♀
 2 *Centurus striatus* ♂
 3 *Todus subulatus*

4 *Todus angustirostris*
 5 *Sauvotera dominicensis*
 6 *Chrysotis sallowi*

