

*Dendroica æstiva* is also a certain breeder there, as I got several nests in the willow grove at Saticoy.

*Turdus ustulatus* I also consider a breeder, though I got no nests in the county, as I saw them in June in willow groves about Los Angeles, and they breed in abundance further north.

On May 10, 1872, I visited the mouth of the river purposely to see what birds bred there, but I found only a Mallard sitting among the cat-tails in the wettest part of the marsh, most of which seemed too dry for safety, as eggs on the ground would have been exposed to many wild animals' depredations. (Perhaps the eggs of *Anas boschas* were taken for those of *Aythya americana* by Evermann.) Cattle grazed all over the marshes.

I must remark, however, that the winter and two summers partly spent by me at Saticoy were uncommonly dry, and it is probable that wetter seasons may make the marshes along the twenty miles of low coast line more suitable for marsh-breeders. I could ride a horse through almost any part of them, the exceptions being some salt lagoons encrusted with the white crystals, and unfit for nests, besides being almost deserted by all the birds, those seen being only a few small Waders and Sparrows. As the river is subject to violent floods in winter, which change its channels and make new islands near the mouth, which becomes blocked up by sandhills in summer, from the waves beating on shore, the advantages for birds to breed there must vary much in different years.

---

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *RHAMPHO-* *CINCLUS* FROM ST. LUCIA, WEST INDIES.\*

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

### *Rhamphocinclus sanctæ-luciæ*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Top of the head dark brown, showing a dull rufous tinge; back and rump rufous brown; lores and below the eye black, shading into brown on the ear-coverts; throat and breast pure white; belly white; sides of the body chocolate brown; wing and tail dark brown; bill very dark, nearly black; legs olive brown.

Length, 8; wing, 3.10; tail, 3.60; tarsus, 1.15; bill, .85.

*Habitat.* St. Lucia, West Indies.

[\* An author's edition of 250 copies of this paper was published Feb. 3, 1887.—EDD.]

The St. Lucia bird differs from that found in Martinique in having the upper parts brown instead of dark slate color. The brown marking on the sides of the body is of a different shade, the black on the lores is more extended, the tail-feathers are broader, and the bird generally somewhat larger.

The type is in my collection, No. 2500.

---

A LIST OF THE BIRDS COLLECTED BY MR. W. B.  
RICHARDSON, IN THE ISLAND OF MAR-  
TINIQUE, WEST INDIES.\*

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

**Myiadestes genibarbis** *Swain.*

**Margarops densirostris** (*Vieill.*). This bird varies considerably in coloration in the different islands where it occurs. Specimens from Dominica are intermediate in color between *fuscatus* and the true *densirostris* from Martinique. The St. Lucia *Margarops*, a single specimen of which is in my collection, has the throat white, and the general color is darker than in the Martinique bird.

**Margarops montanus** (*Vieill.*).

**Cinclocerthia gutturalis** (*Lafr.*).

**Mimus gilvus** (*Vieill.*).

**Thryothorus martinicensis** *Sclater.*

**Dendroica rufigula** *Baird.*

**Seiurus noveboracensis** (*Gmel.*).

**Setophaga ruticilla** (*Linn.*).

**Certhiola martinicana** *Reich.*

**Vireo calidris** (*Linn.*).

**Euphonia flavifrons** (*Sparrm.*).

**Saltator guadeloupensis** *Lafr.*

**Loxigilla noctis** (*Linn.*). Much variation in coloration is shown in specimens from different islands, but a careful examination of a large series of specimens fails to show any constant characters by which they may be separated specifically.

---

[\* An author's edition of 250 copies of this paper was published Feb, 3, 1887.—EDD.]