first obtained the birds, and Lomita Ranch, where I secured the greatest number, are situated only eight miles apart on the Texas side of the river. In this locality the heavy timber is near the river, and north of it the chaparral extends for a distance of about fifteen miles; next, still northward, lies a desert of sand reaching more than fifty miles until it meets the strong vegetable growth of the valley of the Nueces River. The Wrens of this group found in the valley of the Nueces are typical T. ludovicianus, as also are those found along the Gulf coast from Corpus Christi to Galveston. Berlandieri seems to be resident in the timber tracts of higher altitudes, and I should hardly expect to find it nearer the United States than Monterey. Lomitensis will probably reach into Mexico only so far as extends the heavy timber of the lower Rio Grande. I have named the bird from the place where I found it to be most abundant.

My thanks are due Mr. Allen of the American Museum and Mr. Ridgway of the National Museum for the loan of specimens.

## SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

The matter of publishing an annual supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North American Birds was referred by the Union to the Council at the meeting of the Union held in Washington in 1888 . At a meeting of the Council held in New York City, Nov. ri, iS89, the Council by unanimous vote requested the Committee on Publications to prepare a report on the species, subspecies, and changes of nomenclature proposed during the year (Nov. 1888 to Nov. I889), to be published as the Second Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List, in 'The Auk,' for January, i890.

In accordance with this authority the Committee on Publications held a meeting for this purpose, at the American Museum
of Natural History, on the day following the close of the Seventh Congress of the Union, and formulated the following report. A few questions were deferred for want of the necessary data to enable the Committee to reach satisfactory decisions.

In accordance with the wishes of the Council, the Committee, in the case of the rejection of proposed changes or additions, gives its reasons for considering them inadmissible.

- The present supplement therefore consists of I, Additions; II, Eliminations; III, Changes of Nomenclature; IV, Species and subspecies considered as not entitled to recognition. The numbers at the left of the name facilitate collation with the Check-List. The interpolated species and subspecies are numbered in accordance with the provisions made therefor in the Code of Nomenclature. (See page 14, last paragraph.)

J. A. Allen. William Brewster. Elliott Coues. Robert Ridgway. John H. Sage.

## I. ADDITIONS.

I 34 a. Anas fulvigula maculosa (Senn.). Mottled Duck.

Anas maculosa Sennett, Auk, VI, July, 1889, 263.
[B 577, part, C 489, part, R 602, part, C 708, part.]
Hab. Eastern Texas and north to Kansas.

292 6. Oreortyx pictus confinis Anthony.
San Pedro Partridge.
Oreortyx picta confinis Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d. ser. II, Oct. i 1, i8S9, 74.

$$
[\mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}-, \mathrm{R}-, \mathrm{C}-.]
$$

Hab. San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.
[322.1.] Geotrygon montana (Linn.).
Ruddy Quail-dove.
Columba montana Livn. S. N. ed. io, I, 1758 , 163.
Geotrygon montana Bonap. Consp. I, 1850, 72.

$$
[\mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}-, \mathrm{R}-, \mathrm{C}-.]
$$

Hab. Tropical America in general, including West Indies, north to Cuba and Eastern Mexico ; accidental at Key West, Florida. (Cf. Scott, Auk, VI, April, s889, ı60, ı6ı; July, 1889, 246.)

394 b. Dryobates pubescens oreœcus Batcir.
Batchelder's Woodpecker.
Dryobates pubescens oreœecus Batch. Auk, VI, July, 1889, 253.
[B 77, part, C 299a, part, R $3^{61}$ a, part, C 441, part.]
Hab. Rocky Mountain region of United States.
Family COTINGid.e. The Cotingas. Genus Platypsaris Sclater.
Platypsaris Scl. P. Z. S. 1857,72 (ex Bonap., s 54, $=$ nomen nudum). Type, Pachyrhamphus latirostris Br .

44r.I. Platypsaris albiventris (Lawk.).
Xantus's Becard.
Hadrostomus albiventris Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VIII, 1867, 475.
Platypsaris albiventris Ridgw. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 325.

$$
[\mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}-, \mathrm{R}-, \mathrm{C}-.]
$$

Hab. Western and Southern Mexico, north to Southern Arizona.
469.1. Empidonax griseus Brewst. Gray Flycatcher.
Empidonax griseus Brewst. Auk, VI, April, i889, 87.

$$
[\mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}-, \mathrm{R}-, \mathrm{C}-.]
$$

Hab. Lower California and portions of Sonora; Arizona?

481 6. Aphelocoma californica obscura Anthony.
BeIding's Jay.
Aphelocoma californica obscura Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac.
Sci. 2d ser. II, Oct. II, 1889, 75.

$$
[\mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}-, \mathrm{R}-, \mathrm{C}-.]
$$

Hab. San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.

## 571.i. Junco townsendi Anthony.

Townsend's Junco.
Funco townsendi Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d. ser. II, Oct. í, $1889,76$.

$$
[\mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}-, \mathrm{R}-, \mathrm{C}-.]
$$

Hab. San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.
583 a. Melospiza lincolni striata Brewst. Forbush's Sparrow.

Melospiza lincolni striata Brewst. Auk, VI, April, 1889, 89.
[B 368, part, C 167, part, R 234, part, C 242, part.]
Hab. British Columbia.

6ifa. Progne subis hesperia Brewst. Western Martin.

Progne subis hesperia Brewst. Auk, VI, April, i889, 92.
[B 23I, part, C inif, part, R 152, part, C 165, part.
Нab. California (Ojai Valley) and Lower California.

68i b. Geothlypis trichas ignota Chapm. Florida Yellow-throat.

Geothlypis trichas ignota CiIApm. Auk, VII, Jan., i8go, ri. [ $\mathrm{B}_{170}$, part, C 97, part, R 122, part, C 141, part.]

Hab. Florida, north to Southern Georgia.

718 6. Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitensis Senn.
Lomita Wren.
Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitensis Senn. Auk, VII, Jan., 1890, 58.
[B 265, part, C 47, part, R 60, part, C 68, part.]
Hab. Southeastern Texas.
730 a. Sitta pygmæa leuconucha Anthony.
White-naped Nuthatch.
Sitta pygmaa leuconucha Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d. ser. II, Oct. II, $1889,77$.
[B281, part, C.41, part, R 54, part, C 61, part.]
Har. San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.
$75^{1}$ a. Polioptila cærulea obscura Rigdw.
Western Gnatcatcher.
Polioptila carula obscura Ridgw. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.
V, March 21 , 1 SS3 $_{3}, 535$, foot-note.
[B 282 part, C 23, part, R 27, part, C 36, part.]
Hab. California, Arizona, and Western Mexico.

## II. ELIMINATIONS.

15. (Hypothetical List, p. 353). Buteo fuliginosus Scl. Little Black Hawk.

This has been conclusively shown to be a melanistic phase of B. brachyurus Vieill. (Cf. Scott, Auk, VI, July, i889, pp. 243-245, and Ridgw., Auk, VII, Jan., i890, p. 9o.)
III. CHANGES OF NOMENCLATURE.

2II. Rallus longirostris crepitans (Gmel.). This becomes
Rallus crepitans Gmei.
Rallus crepitans Gmel. S. N. I. i788, 713; Sennett, Auk, VI, April, i889, pp. 163, 165.

21 ia. Rallus longirostris saturatus Hensh. This becomes

Rallus crepitans saturatus (Hensh.).
Rallus crepitans saturatus Sennett, Auk, VI, April, 1889, pp. г64, г66.
2 II $b$. Rallus longirostris scottii Senn. This becomes 2if.r. Rallus scottii (Senn.).
Rallus scottii Sennett, Auk, VI, April, 1889, pp. 165 , ${ }^{1} 66$.
469. Empidonax obscurus (Swains.). This becomes Empidonax wrightii Baird.
Empidonax wrightii Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 200 (in text). (Cf. Brewst., Auk, VI, April, i889, p. 89.)
555. Zonotrichia intermedia Ridgw. This becomes

554 a. Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia Ridgw.
Satisfactory evidence of the intergradation with $Z$. loucophrys of both this and the following has been seen by the Committee. (Cf., Ridgway, Auk, VII, Jan. 1890, 96.)
556. Zonotrichia gambeli (Nutt.). This becomes 554 b. Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli (Nutt.).
Zonotrichia leucophrys var. gambeli Coues, Key N, Am. Bds. 1872, 145 -
Cf. Ridgway, Auk, VII, Jain. i89o, 96.

## IV. SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES CONSIDERED AS NOT ENTITLED TO RECOGNITION.

Dryobates pubescens fumidus Maynard (Ornithologist and Ö̈logist, Apr. 1889, 58).

This was unanimously considered by the Committee to be a synonym of Picus gairdnerii Aud.

Cyanocitta stelleri litoralis [sic] Maynard (Ornithologist and Oölogist, Apr. ı889, 59).

This was unanimously rejected by the Committee, as being based on unstable characters, the same difference being observable, as an individual variation, in all the geographical races of this species. (Cf. Chapman, Auk, VII, Jan. i89o, 9 r.)

Geothlypis trichas roscoe (Aud.) Hasrrouck, Auk, VI, April, 1889, 167, 168.

Rejected on the ground that Sylvia roscoe of Audubon is a synonym of $G$. trichas (Jinn.), the Mississippi valley bird being not sufficiently different from that of the Atlantic coast to merit subspecific separation. The birds described by Mr . Hasbrouck belong to the Florida race, recently named by Mr . Chapman G. trichas ignota, Mr. Hasbrouck's error (for which he was not wholly responsible) being in identifying his birds with Sylwia roscoe Aud.

Sialia mexicana anabelce Anthony (Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d ser. II, Oct., I 889 , 79.)

Characters deemed not sufficiently constant.
Final action on the following was deferred, owing to lack of evidence respecting their status.

Turdus sequoiensis Belding, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d ser. II, June in, i889.)

550 a. Ammodramus maritimus peninsula Allen, vs. Ammodramus peninsula. (Cf. Scett, Auk, VI, Oct., i889, 322.)

Gir.i. Progne cryptoleuca Baird, vs. Progne subis cryptoleuca. (Cf. Scott, Auk, VI, Oct., 1889, 325.)

## SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE AMERICAN ORTHOLOGISTS' UNION.

The Seventh Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union was held at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, Nov. 12-15, i889, the President in the Chair. The meeting was attended by twenty Active Members and thirtytwo Associate Members.

