

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PIPILO
FROM MOUNT ORIZABA, MEXICO.

BY ULYSSES O. COX.

While on Mount Orizaba, Mexico, as a member of Dr. Scovell's party during the summer of 1891 I made a small collection of birds of the region which Mr. Robert Ridgway of the U. S. National Museum has had the kindness to identify for me. Among them Mr. Ridgway finds a *Pipilo* which appears to be a new species. I have given it the specific name *orizabæ* and append here Mr. Ridgway's description and comparison with related species.

***Pipilo orizabæ* Cox, sp. nov.**

"SP. CHAR.—Most like *P. maculatus* Sw., but no black whatever on upper parts, which are plain grayish brown; white markings of scapulars and wing feathers nearly obsolete, sides and flanks much paler in color, and size somewhat greater.

"*Adult male* (No. 132,720, U. S. National Museum, Mount Orizaba, Mexico, alt. 11,000 feet; Ulysses O. Cox): Above uniform dull grayish brown, slightly tinged with olive, scarcely darker on the head; outermost scapulars with marginal elongated spots of white, and lowermost middle and greater wing-coverts with more roundish terminal spots of the same; no white markings on remiges, but primaries edged with light brownish gray; tail (except middle feathers) very dark brown, the three outermost feathers with a large, abruptly defined, white spot terminating inner webs, that on the lateral feather nearly 1 inch long. Chin, throat, and chest blackish brown, gradually lightening on sides of head and grading gradually into color of crown, the throat spotted with white beneath the surface; sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts ochraceous-buff, somewhat deeper anteriorly; median lower parts white, broadest and purest anteriorly, next to blackish brown of the chest. Bill black; legs light brown, toes darker. Total length (skin), 8.30¹; wing, 3.35; tail, 3.85; exposed culmen, 0.60; tarsus, 1.17; middle toe, 0.78.

"This bird is obviously quite distinct from both *P. maculatus* and *P. macronyx*, as well as their hitherto described allies. The pure white and abruptly defined tail-spots, and entire

¹ Before skinning, 21 cm., = about 8.27 inches.

absence of green or yellow from any part of the plumage separate it at once from *P. macronyx*, *P. virescens* and *P. complexus*; the entire absence of black from the upper parts from *P. maculatus* and *P. submaculatus*, while it differs from all in having the entire top and sides of the head grayish brown, like the back, instead of black, like the chest. The general color of the upper parts is very much that of the darker examples of *P. fuscus*, but the color has, in certain lights, a very perceptible olivaceous cast."

BIRDS OF ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK.

BY EGBERT BAGG.

SINCE the publication of the article by Dr. Ralph and myself in 'The Auk' for July, 1890, I have been able to add the following to our local list. These eight new records, together with *Vireo solitarius plumbeus*, recorded from the adjoining county of Madison, by Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., in the last number of this journal, make the total number of species and subspecies recorded from "Oneida County, N. Y., and its immediate vicinity" two hundred and thirty-nine.

Rissa tridactyla.—A young male of this species was killed at Constantia, Oswego Co. (on Oneida Lake), Nov. 9, 1890, by Robert J. Hughes.

Rynchops nigra.—I have lately examined a specimen of this bird in a taxidermist's shop in Utica, which was brought in in the fall of 1893 (October?) and reported to have been killed near Whitesboro. Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway say of this species: "It is never known to be driven astray by any storm, however violent."

Æstrelata hasitata.—A male of this rare straggler was shot at Verona Beach, on Oneida Lake, August 28, 1893, by the Rev. G. A. Biederman, who presented it to Alex. H. Moore, a young ornithologist of Utica, who mounted and preserved it. Mr. B. reports that there were two birds together, but careful search shortly afterward failed to find the other, and it may have been some other species. Through the courtesy of Mr. Moore, who brought the bird to me for identification while in the flesh,