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POINT PINOS JUNCO (*JUNCO HYEMALIS PINOSUS*).

BY LEVERETT M. LOOMIS.

Plate VII.

POINT PINOS, the locality from which the type series of the Point Pinos Junco was secured, forms the southern headland of Monterey Bay, California. Its outer extremity is guarded by a number of rocky, bastion-like islets, against which the sea is continually battling. Passing crafts are warned from these dangerous rocks by a whistle buoy set far out in the deep water, and by a light situated some distance back from the shore on gently rising ground, which is largely overgrown with 'lupine.' The white light-house is a conspicuous object at sea, standing out in bold relief against the dark green background of Monterey pines that clothe a portion of the mountainous ridge that separates Monterey Bay from Carmelo Bay.

It was among these pines, June 21, 1892, on the light-house reservation that I first saw this Junco—a little company of old and young. They were feeding on the ground, but as I approached they flew into the pines. Their manner and notes



A. S. Patten & Co. Lithographers, Baltimore.

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POINT PINOS JUNCO (JUNCO HYEMALIS PINOSUS).

were suggestive of the Slate-colored Junco. During the two following months similar companies were found commonly distributed in the more open places throughout the pine woods. Though late in the season, I heard a number sing, and their songs recalled to my mind the eastern bird as I have heard it at the opening of the first song season during the early northward migrations in upper South Carolina.

The presence of the Point Pinos Junco in this region has long been a matter of record, but as comparison had never been made with specimens from the northwest coast and from the Sierras, its strongly marked characters remained unrecognized in nomenclature until January, 1893, when the writer set them forth in 'The Auk', under the name *Junco pinosus*. Since, the A. O. U. Committee of Nomenclature has ranked it as a subspecies, its name now standing as *Junco hyemalis pinosus*.

That a representative of the *Junco hyemalis* group and other birds of the Cold Temperate Subregion, as the Blue-fronted Jay, should be found breeding on this coast so far south at sea level is not surprising, owing to the peculiar climatic conditions prevailing. The mean temperature (according to local information) is about 60° F. during each of the summer months. Heavy fogs, that almost amount to rain, are also frequent during summer.

The Juncos reported as breeding at Santa Cruz on the opposite side of Monterey Bay and in the mountains of Santa Clara County probably belong to this race. It will be interesting to learn how far south along the coast and how far north in the mountains, in the typical form, its range extends.

A LIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE WET MOUNTAINS, HUERFANO COUNTY, COLORADO.

BY WILLOUGHBY P. LOWE.

TO ORNITHOLOGISTS, the avifauna of high altitudes may be said to always possess a peculiar interest on account of the light it throws on problems of geographical distribution. The following