## Thryothorus leucophrys, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR. — Differing from T. spilurus in decided gray wash on the upper parts, in the less heavily barred under tail-coverts, and in having a somewhat longer bill.

Type, No. 5514;  $\mathcal{J}$ , Coll. A. W. A., San Clemente Island, California. Above sepia brown with grayish wash, especially on the interscapulars; superciliary stripe conspicuous, reaching posterior border of nostril in a heavy white line, much more pronounced than in any *spilurus* I have seen; chin, throat, middle of breast and belly pure white; sides of breast and sides, of a shade of gray approximating Ridgway's No. 7; flanks with a slight wash of bister; lower tail-coverts grayish-white with inconspicuous black bars; lower surface of tail light slate-gray, tipped with smoky gray. Wing, 55 mm.; tail, 60 mm.; culmen, 16 mm.; tarsus, 20.5 mm.

Although the present species is obviously closely related to the mainland bird, T.v. spilurus, I see no reason at present for regarding it as a subspecies of that form. San Clemente Island lies seventy-five miles from the mainland, and it is quite evident that the species does not intergrade through the other islands of the Santa Barbara group, as the *Thryothorus* from those islands proves to be no nearer related than does the mainland form.

The differences are at once noticeable even at a glance; the longer bill, the more purely white and much more conspicuous superciliary stripe, together with the more gray upper parts are quite striking to one acquainted with the mainland bird. The species is quite common in the thick cactus and low brush on the south end of the island, but owing to its habits is quite difficult to secure.

## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *HARPORHYNCHUS* FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

## BY A. W. ANTHONY.

A SERIES of *Harporhynchus cinereus* taken from San Quintin to San Fernando differs so radically from the typical bird from Cape St. Lucas that I have separated the northern bird as a subspecies to be known, in honor of Dr. E. A. Mearns, as:—

## Harporhynchus cinereus mearnsi. MEARN'S THRASHER.

Subsp. char. — Differing from *H. cinereus* in much darker upper parts, the rump vandyke brown in contrast, more rusty flanks and crissum, much larger and more intensely black spots on the lower parts and in the less curved bill.

Type, No. 4760, Coll. A. W. A., Jan. 2, 1894, San Quintin, Lower California. Above sepia brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts vandyke brown in contrast; below white, the throat, breast, sides and abdomen heavily spotted with large triangular spots of black; anal region, lower tail-coverts and sides with a strong rusty wash. Wing, 120 mm.; tail, 118 mm.; culmen, 28 mm.; tarsus, 36 mm.

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The difference between the present race and typical H. cincreus is noticeable at a glance, even without comparison. The much darker upper parts, the rump brighter in contrast, together with the more heavily spotted under parts and rusty abdomen are very characteristic. The hair-brown upper parts of the St. Lucas bird gradually change to a shade approximating bister on the rump and upper tail-coverts. The lower parts are but slightly washed with bister on the flanks and with buffy on the lower tail-coverts, the abdomen being white.

This race is quite common about San Quintin, and in all suitable places as far south as I have collected. They were not common at the mines but between that point and the coast were several localities where they were always seen. They were always remarkably shy, making it almost impossible to secure specimens. On June 13 I was stalking a herd of antelope on the San Carlos mesa, near the coast, and had prostrated myself under a large cholla cactus to wait for the game, which was slowly feeding toward me; and in this uncomfortable position I spent about half an hour, during which not less than half a dozen of these usually shy Thrashers took up stations on adjoining cacti, within fifteen yards, showing great curiosity and making frequent remarks, uncomplimentary, no doubt, on the new species of lizard they had found, but always ready to drop out of sight at the first movement on my part.