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Mimus polyglottos polyglottos. Mockingbird.—One frequently heard singing about the residence on Cameron Farm.

Thryothorus ludovicianus ludovicianus. Carolina Wren.—Seen and heard in song on several occasions.

Sialia sialis sialis. Bluebird.—Capt. Lea reports the Bluebird as a not infrequent summer resident on Black Bayou, but lacks definite information as to its breeding there.

Denver, Colorado.

EIGHTH ANNUAL LIST OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE A. O. U. CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

BY HARRY C. OBERHOLSER.

This is the Eighth Annual List of proposed A. O. U. 'Check-List' additions and changes in the names of North American birds. Like the seven already published, the present list comprises only ornithological cases—i. e., such as require specimens or the identification of descriptions for their determination—and consists of additions, eliminations, rejections, and changes of names due to various causes. However, only changes known to be the result of revisionary work are included; therefore no mention is here made of changes involved in names in local lists or elsewhere, used without sufficient explanation or not known to be based on original research, of changes or additions queried or but tentatively made, or of the elimination of subspecies by authors who, on general principles, recognize no subspecies. Furthermore, no opinion beyond that of compiler is herein expressed.

This list is intended to include everything pertinent up to December 31, 1922, and nothing after that date has been taken. In view of the volume and widely scattered character of current ornithological literature, it is not at all unlikely that some names or changes have been overlooked, and the writer would be very thankful for reference to any omissions, in order that such may be duly given a place in next year's list.

¹ For these previous lists, see 'The Auk,' XXXIII, October, 1916, pp. 425-431; XXXIV, April, 1917, pp. 198-205; XXXV, April, 1918, pp. 200-217; XXXVI, April, 1919, pp. 266-273; XXXVII, April, 1920, pp. 274-285; XXXVIII, April, 1921, pp. 264-269; XXXIX, April, 1922, pp. 243-249.

Additions and Changes in Names.1

- †Thalassarche chlororhyncha (Gmelin). Diomedea chlororhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I, ii, 1789 (before April 20), p. 568 ("ad Caput bonae spei, in mari australi extra tropicos"). Recorded as North American from a specimen taken off Machias, Maine, near Seal Island, New Brunswick. (Cf. Murphy, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 58; Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 121, October 19, 1922, p. 19.)
- † Calonectris kuhlii kuhlii (Boie). Procellaria kuhlii Boie, Isis (von Oken), XIX, No. 3, March, 1835, col. 257. ("corsicanischen Küste"). Recorded as North American from specimens taken off the coast of Long Island, New York. (Cf. Murphy, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 59.)
- Fregetta leucogaster (Gould) becomes Fregetta tropica (Gould) (Thalassidroma tropica Gould, Annals and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, XIII, No. 85, May 1, 1844, p. 366; "the Atlantic, where it is confined to the equatorial regions"), because the latter is identical and has anteriority. (Cf. Kinghorn and Cayley, 'Emu,' XXII, No. 2, October 1, 1922, pp. 81-95.)
- † Euolor olor (Gmelin). Anas olor Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I, ii, 1789 (before April 20), p. 502 ("Russia, Siberia"). Introduced and apparently naturalized on the Hudson River, New York. (Cf. Crosby, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 100.)
- † Aramus vociferus holostictus (Cabanis). Notherodius holostictus Cabanis, Journ. f. Ornith, IV, No. 24, for November, 1856 (February, 1857 or later), p. 426 (Cuba). The Texas bird is referable to this race. (Cf. Miller and Griscom, Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 25, December 7, 1921, p. 12.)
- Arquatella maritima couesi Ridgway becomes Arquatella ptiloc-nemis couesi Ridgway, because considered a subspecies of Arquatella ptilocnemis rather than of Arquatella maritima. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, part VIII, June 26, 1919, p. 247.)
- Arquatella maritima ptilocnemis (Coues) becomes Arquatella ptilocnemis ptilocnemis (Coues), because considered specifically distinct from Arquatella maritima. (Cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 50, part VIII, June 26, 1919, p. 244.)
- † **Pelidņa alpina arctica** (Schiöler). New subspecies. *Erolia alpina arctica* Schiöler, Dansk Ornith. Forening Tidsskrift, XVI, Haefte 1-2, May, 1922, p. 19 (in text) ("Grönlands Östkyst"). Range: Eastern Greenland.

¹ Additions to the A. O. U. Check-List, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Supplements, and the First to Seventh Annual Lists are marked with a dagger (†). Generic (and subgeneric) names so indicated do not now stand in these lists in either generic or subgeneric sense.

- † **Vanellinae.** New subfamily of Charadriidae. Lowe, Ibis, ser. 11, vol. IV, No. 3, July, 1922, p. 490. Includes the following North American genera: *Vanellus, Podasocys, Oxyechus*, and *Himantopus*.
- † Pre-Charadriinae. New subfamily of Charadriidae. Lowe, Ibis, ser. 11, vol. IV, No. 3, July, 1922, p. 489. Includes the following North American genera: Leucopolius, Squatarola, Aphriza, Haematopus, Pagolla, and Arenaria.
- Charadrius nivosus nivosus (Cassin) becomes Charadrius alexandrius nivosus (Cassin), because found to intergrade with Charadrius alexandrinus. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk', XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 73.)
- Charadrius nivosus tenuirostris (Lawrence) becomes Charadrius alexandrinus tenuirostris (Lawrence), because Charadrius nivosus proves to be a subspecies of Charadrius alexandrinus. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk', XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 73.)
- † Leucopolius Bonaparte. Again revived as a genus. (Cf. Lowe, 'Ibis,' ser. 11, vol. IV, No. 3, July, 1922, p. 483.) The only forms in North America are:

Leucopolius alexandrinus nivosus (Cassin).

Leucopolius alexandrinus tenuirostris (Lawrence).

- † **Podasocys** Coues. Recognized as a genus. (*Cf.* Lowe, 'Ibis,' ser. 11, vol. IV, No. 3, July, 1922, p. 490.) Contains only one species: **Podasocys montanus** (Townsend).
- † Canachites canadensis atratus Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., V, No. 12, March 5, 1910, p. 380 ("Cedar Bay, Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska"). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XXIV, No. 2, June 17, 1922, p. 206.) Range: Coast region of southeastern Alaska.
- † Spilopelia chinensis (Scopoli). Columba chinensis Scopoli, Delic. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., 1786, p. 94. Introduced and apparently naturalized at Los Angeles, California. (Cf. Wyman, 'California Fish and Game,' VII, No. 3, July, 1921, p. 180.)
- Leptotila fulviventris brachyptera Salvadori becomes Leptotila fulviventris angelica Bangs and Penard (Proc. New England Zoöl. Club, VIII, May 8, 1922, p. 29; "Brownsville, Texas"), nom. nov., because Leptoptila brachyptera Salvadori is a synonym of Leptoptila fulviventris Lawrence, and therefore inapplicable to the bird from Texas and eastern Mexico for which it has been used.
- Cathartes aura Linnaeus becomes again Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied, because the former is now considered to be the South American race. (Cf. Swann, 'Synopsis Accipitres,' part III, February 16, 1922; "Addendum to pp. 3-4," p. [1].)
- Rostrhamus sociabilis (Vieillot) becomes Cymindes sociabilis (Vieillot), because the generic name Cymindes Spix (Avium Species Novae Brasiliam, I, 1824, p. 7) which antedates Rostrhamus Lesson, has for its

- type Rostrhamus niger Lesson, which is the same as Rostrhamus sociabilis (Vieillot). (Cf. Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXXV, March 20, 1922, p. 79.)
- † Buteo borealis lucasanus Ridgway. [Buteo borealis] var. lucasanus Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, Hist. North Amer. Birds, III, 1874, pp. 258, 385 ("Cape St. Lucas"). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swann, 'Synopsis Accipitres,' part II, January 3, 1922, p. 77.) Range: Peninsula of Lower California.
- Buteo abbreviatus Cabanis becomes Buteo albonotatus albonotatus Kaup ([Buteo] albonotatus Kaup, Isis [von Oken], XXXI; Heft V, May, 1847, cols. 329, 954; Mexico), because the latter name is identical and of earlier date. (Cf. Swann, 'Synopsis Accipitres,' part II, January 3, 1922, p. 83.)
- Buteo ferrugineus (Lichtenstein) becomes Buteo regalis (Gray) (Archibuteo regalis Gray, 'Genera of Birds,' I, June, 1849, p. 12, pl. VI [no locality: based on Archibuteo (= Falco) ferrugineus (Lichtenstein)]), because preoccupied by Falco ferrugineus Nordmann (in Erman's Reise um die Erde, Naturhistor. Atlas, 1835, p. 16); and Archibuteo regalis Gray is the next applicable name. (Cf. Stresemann, Ornith. Monatsb., XXX, No. 4, July 1, 1922, pp. 87-88.)
- Aquila chrysaetos (Linnaeus) becomes Aquila chrysaetos canadensis (Linnaeus) (Falco canadensis Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, I, January 1, 1758, p. 88; "Canada"), by recognition of the American bird as subspecifically distinct from that of the Old World. (Cf. Swann, 'Synopsis Accipitres,' part II, January 3, 1922, p. 109.)
- Haliaeetus albicilla (Linnaeus) becomes Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus Brehm (Haliaëtos Groenlandicus Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vögel Deutschl., 1831, p. 16; "Grönland"), by recognition of the Greenland race as distinct from that of Europe. (Cf. Swann, 'Synopsis Accipitres,' part III, February 16, 1922, p. 141.)
- † Hierofalco rusticolus alascanus (Swann). New subspecies. Falco rusticolus alascanus Swann, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, XLII, No. CCLXV, February 2, 1922, p. 67 ("Norton Bay, Alaska"). Range: Alaska.
- † Tinnunculus columbarius bendirei (Swann). New subspecies. Falco columbarius bendirei Swann, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, XLII, No. CCLXV, February 2, 1922, p. 66 ("Fort Walla Walla, Washington State"). Range: California to eastern British Columbia.
- Asio wilsonianus (Lesson) becomes Asio otus wilsonianus (Lesson), because found to intergrade with Asio otus. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, pp. 74-75.)
- Cryptoglaux funerea funerea (Linnaeus) becomes, so far as North America is concerned, Cryptoglaux funerea magna (Buturlin) (Nyctala magna Buturlin, Psovaia i Ruzheinaja Okhota, 1907, No. 6, March, 1907; Ornith. Monatsb., XV, No. 5, May, 1907, p. 80; Kolyma

- River at 68° 40′ N. Lat., northeastern Siberia), since the only North American record proves to belong under the latter race. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 73.)
- Sphyrapicus ruber (Gmelin) becomes Sphyrapicus varius ruber (Gmelin), because considered, by individual variation, a subspecies of Sphyrapicus varius. (Cf. Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XXIV, No. 2, June 17, 1922, pp. 219–220.)
- Basilinna leucotis (Vieillot) becomes Basilinna melanotus (Swainson) (Trochilus melanotus Swainson, Philos. Mag., new ser., I, No. VI, June, 1827, p. 441; "Temiscaltepec. Real de Monte" Mexico), because the former name applies to some other species. (Cf. Simon, 'Hist. Nat. Trochilidae,' 1921, p. 313.)
- † Aethiopsar cristatellus (Gmelin). Gracula cristatella Gmelin, Syst. Nat. I, i, 1788 (before July 25) p. 397 ("Sina"). Introduced and naturalized in the city of Vancouver, British Columbia. (Cf. Kermode, Report Provincial Museum Natural Hist. [British Columbia], for 1920 [1921], pp. 20-21.)
- † Molothrus ater californicus Dickey and Van Rossem. New subspecies. Dickey and Van Rossem, Condor, XXIV, No. 6, December 19, 1922, p. 208 ("Buena Vista Lake, Kern County, California"). Range: San Joaquin Valley, California.
- † Pinicola enucleator carlottae Brooks. New subspecies. Brooks, Condor, XXIV, No. 3, June 10, 1922, p. 86 ("Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia"). Range: Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.
- Loxia curvirostra minor (Brehm) becomes Loxia curvirostra pusilla Gloger (L[oxia]. pusilla Gloger, Vollst. Handbuch Naturgesch. Vögel Europas, 1834, p. 356, Anm. 71; "amerikanischen"), because the latter is of identical application and of earlier date. (Cf. Stresemann, Ornith. Monatsb., XXX, No. 2, March 1, 1922, pp. 41-42.)
- † Junco hyemalis connectens Coues. J[unco]. h[yemalis]. connectens Coues, Key North Amer. Birds, 2d ed., 1884, p. 378. Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., XXIV, No. 2, June 17, 1922, pp. 243–253.) Range: Northwestern British Columbia.
- † Aimophila ruficeps canescens Todd. New subspecies. Todd, Condor, XXIV, No. 4, July 29, 1922, p. 126 ("San Diego, California"). Range: Southweste n California and northwestern Lower California.
- Motacilla lugens Kittlitz becomes Motacilla alba lugens Kittlitz, since regarded as only subspecifically distinct from Motacilla alba Linnaeus. (Cf. Sachtleben, Journ. f. Ornith., LXX, No. 1, January, 1922, pp. 130-131.)
- Motacilla ocularis Swinhoe becomes Motacilla alba ocularis Swinhoe, because regarded as only subspecifically distinct from Motacilla alba Linnaeus. (Cf. Sachtleben, Journ. f. Ornith., LXX, No. 1, January, 1922, pp. 130-131.)

† Muscicapidae. Family added to include only the genus *Polioptila* Sclater. (*Cf.* Chubb, 'Birds Brit. Guiana,' II, 1921, p. 351.)

REJECTIONS AND ELIMINATIONS.1

- † Oceanodroma hornbyi (Gray). Eliminated as probably not taken in North America. (Cf. Murphy, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 65.)
- Dendrocygna bicolor helva Wetmore and Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXXV, March 20, 1922, p. 42; "Unlucky Lake, San Diego County, California." Rejected as not separable from *Dendrocygna bicolor bicolor*. (Cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, I, December, 1922, p. 129.)
- * Hierofalco rusticolus obsoletus (Gmelin). Eliminated because considered a color phase of *Hierofalco rusticolus candicans* (Gmelin). (Cf. Swann, 'Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club,' XLII, No. CCLXV, February 2, 1922, p. 66.)
- * Vireo huttoni obscurus Anthony. Eliminated as not separable from Vireo huttoni huttoni. (Cf. Grinnell, Condor, XXIV, No. 1, January 25, 1922, p. 32; Oberholser, 'The Auk,' XXXIX, No. 1, January (February 11), 1922, p. 77.)

IN MEMORIAM: JOSÉ CASTULO ZELEDÓN.

(BORN MARCH 24, 1846—DIED JULY 16, 1923.)2

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

Plate XXXVIII.

On July 16, 1923, there passed from this life in Turin, Italy, a man who will be sadly missed by his relations, his friends, and his country.

Don José Castulo Zeledón, a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union,³ was born in Las Anonas, near San José, Costa Rica, March 24, 1846. He was a scion of a distinguished family, in whom intellectual gifts, learning, and

¹ Eliminations from the A. O. U. Check-List, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Supplements, and the First to Seventh Annual Lists, are designated by an asterisk (*).

² For some of the data in this memorial I am indebted to articles by Don Anastasio Alfaro in 'El Diario de Costa Rica,' of July 20 and 29, and Mr. P. W. Chamberlain, of Baltimore, Maryland.

³ Elected at the second annual meeting, in 1884.