

*Carduelis carduelis ultima*, new subspecies

**TYPE:** Adult male; Niriz, southeastern Fars; March 29, 1940; W. Koelz, collector; deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

**DIAGNOSIS:** Differs from all the other races of the gray-headed group of *C. carduelis* by its longer bill. Plumage slightly paler than in *C. c. paropanisi* from Afghanistan and Tian Shan, more grayish, less yellowish on the back, and with somewhat more restricted distribution of gray pigment on the breast and flanks.

**MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE:** Wing, 83.0 mm.; tail, 53.0; bill from skull, 20.0. Five other adult males have the bill: 18.5, 19, 19.5, 20, 20. Average of the six specimens, 19.5.

The bill in *paropanisi* measures: in four males from Tian Shan, 16.5–19.0 (17.62); in 30 males from Afghanistan, 17.0–19.0 (17.65), and in nine from Khorasan, 17.0–19.5 (18.10).

**RANGE:** Southeastern Zagros Mountains from Niriz south, and the mountains in the region of Kirman, southern Persia.

**REMARKS:** The type is a breeding bird collected while nesting; the other specimens (five males and three females) were collected in the region of Kirman, from January 30 to February 12. This race is well isolated from all the other races of the gray-headed form by the great deserts of central and southeastern Persia and southern Afghanistan. A little farther northwest in the Zagros, *ultima* is replaced by one of the races (*niediecki*) of the black-headed group. Breeding specimens of this latter race were collected on March 16 at Shiraz. No hybrids were collected.—WALTER KOELZ, *Care of American Consul, Bombay, India.*

**A new rose-finch from Afghanistan.**—The population of *Carpodacus rhodochlamys* from western Afghanistan in my collection is a new race. It is herewith described as follows:

*Carpodacus rhodochlamys bendi*, new subspecies

**TYPE:** Adult male; Burchao Pass, Bend i Turkestan Range, western Afghanistan south of Maimana; October 15, 1939; W. Koelz, collector. Type on deposit in the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

**DIAGNOSIS:** Very similar to *C. r. grandis* Blyth from western Himalayas (northern Punjab) but slightly paler and with the streaks on the upper surface less conspicuous, a little narrower. Adult female and birds of both sexes in first year plumage slightly paler and with the streaks above and below less conspicuous, a little narrower.

**MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE:** Wing, 93.0 mm.; tail, 73.0; bill from skull, 14.5. Five other adult males have the bill, 14.5–15.5 (15.0 average), and an adult female 15.0 mm. These other adults are just completing the molt, and the wing and tail feathers do not appear to be fully grown.

**RANGE:** Bend i Turkestan Range (northern side of the Hindu Kush), western Afghanistan. From Terak, about 150 miles east of the Bend i Turkestan Range, it is replaced by *C. r. grandis*.—WALTER KOELZ, *clo American Consul, Bombay, India.*

**Lark sparrow nesting in southeastern Ohio.**—Although the lark sparrow, *Chondestes g. grammacus*, is an irregular migrant through Athens County, Ohio, a search of the available records fails to indicate any previous observations of nests or breeding activities of this bird in southeastern Ohio.

On May 24, 1944, in a hilltop pasture five miles northeast of Athens, three lark sparrows (two males and one female) were observed participating in courtship maneuvers. On June 3, Mrs. F. H. Bezdek discovered a lark sparrow nest two miles south-