## FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Lawrence Goldfinches Feed on Jumping Galls.—In the week beginning August 7, 1944, some observations were made on a flock of Lawrence Goldfinches (Spinus lawrencei) which were feeding on seed fleas or jumping galls (Neuroterus saltatorius). Several valley oaks (Quercus lobata) in my yard, four miles north of Fresno, California, were heavily infested with this very small gall. The galls occur on the leaves, are spherical and are about one millimeter in diameter. The dry shell covering the gall is extremely thin. The jumping is caused by the rapid extension of the abdomen of the contained larva which strikes against the inner wall. The adult insect before emerging from the gall also causes it to bounce, in which case the motion is caused by the extension of the legs. When on the ground the active galls bounce in various directions, sometimes leaping as much as a centimeter in vertical distance.

There is a sound made by the gall which is readily heard, particularly when one stands under an infested tree. This seems to be caused by the larva undergoing the same motion which causes it to bounce on the ground.

The bouncing of the galls was first observed about August 1, and the goldfinches were also noticed at that time, but there was no particular association made between them. When a flock of about thirty birds continued to appear every day, the birds were observed more closely at short range with field glasses. At almost any time of day the goldfinches were present picking up the galls from the ground and gleaning them from the leaves in the trees. Most of the feeding was done on the ground but when the birds were disturbed, they would fly into the trees and pick the galls from the leaves. There was no way of determining whether the movement or the sound of the galls were in any way concerned with the feeding. Supposedly these two factors would be of little concern to a predominately seed-eating bird. Perhaps the galls were just juicy seeds to these birds.

Examination of the droppings of the birds disclosed only gall "hulls," suggesting that the diet, for the time being, was exclusively of these insects.

Goldfinches were present and actively feeding on the galls on August 26, the date of my last record.—A. E. Culbertson, Fresno State College, Fresno, California, November 28, 1945.

The Composite Nature of the Name Cissilopha yucatanica (Dubois).—The five specimens upon which Dubois based the name Cyanocitta yucatanica (Bull. Acad. Roy. Belgique, ser. 2, 40 (no. 12), December, 1875:797), were examined by me at the Musée Royal d'Histoire Naturelle in Brussels in July, 1939. These five cotypes (Dubois named no holotype) were found to represent two species and two named races of one of them. Three of these specimens, an adult, a pied immature, and a juvenile, were sent to the Museum by Ghiesbreght and belong to the species to which the name currently applies. The other two, both adults, were purchased from the dealer Parzudaki and are Cissilopha sanblasiana. Subspecific determination of the two sanblasiana was made on the basis of comparative measurements and colors as there were no other specimens available at the museum. None has the sex indicated.

All five of the birds are mounted on the conventional type of small bar perch and are in good condition. All are inscribed on the stands as "Type" and in the old register, written by Dubois himself, they are likewise so designated. They are numbered 5236 to 5240, inclusive, and are identifiable as follows:

- 5236, adult. On stand marked "Yucatan?", in register, "Mexique. Parzudaki"
  - [= Cissilopha sanblasiana sanblasiana (Lafresnaye). Wing, 139; tail, 153 mm.]
- 5237, adult. On stand marked "Yucatan", in register, "Yucatan. voy. Ghiesbreght" [= Cissilopha yucatanica yucatanica (Dubois)]
- 5238, adult. On stand marked "Yucatan", in register, "Yucatan. Parzudaki"
  - [= Cissilopha sanblasiana nelsoni Bangs and Penard. Wing, 135; tail, 135 mm.]
- 5239, pied imm. On stand marked "Yucatan", in register, "Yucatan. Ghiesbreght" [= Cissilopha yucatanica yucatanica (Dubois)]
- 5240, juvenile. On stand marked "Yucatan", in register, "Yucatan. Ghiesbreght" [= Cissilopha yucatanica yucatanica (Dubois)]

Under the circumstances selective action is necessary, and I therefore designate number 5237 as the restricted type of Dubois' Cyanocitta yucatanica. This preserves the established name of the Yucatan Jay; otherwise some later investigator might justifiably, in case of loss or destruction of this individual, consider yucatanica to be a synonym of sanblasiana.

Measurements of the restricted type are: wing (chord), 137; tail (from insertion of central pair of rectrices), 161; exposed culmen (from edge of skin over ridge), 30.5; bill from anterior edge of