

among the roots of the eight-foot grass brought to light this tiny *Spermophila*.

Before the gun had been reloaded, or the bird wrapped up and put away, another male appeared, and in the course of an hour or two three more specimens, all males, were added to the first. Many more were seen and several killed, but the nature of the ground made it very difficult to mark them down and find them, while their motions were so quick, and the grass so thick and high, that not one shot in three counted. No females were seen at this time, but within the next two weeks four more males and two females were taken.

That they were nesting in the marsh there is little doubt, but that the nest escaped detection is not strange. The birds were never seen in flocks nor did they often associate with the "Corbatitas."

The males were oftenest seen chasing each other over the marsh or pausing on the top of some tall grass stem or blighted bush to pour out their delightful song.

Occasionally I caught a glimpse of a small bird in a flock of *Sycalis luteiventris*, which seemed to be unlike anything except this little *Spermophila*, yet may easily have been mistaken. Our little Finch is too fond of the open marsh, the society of the Wood Ibis and Courlan, and the rustling of the knife-edged giant-grass, to be found far from such haunts, and so long as he swells his snowy throat only in such company he need fear little from man.

(To be continued.)

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF BIRDS FROM SANTO DOMINGO.

BY CHAS. B. CORY.

Contopus frazari. General plumage grayish-olive; feathers of the crown dark brown, edged with olive; throat ashy, becoming olive on the sides of the breast and yellowish-brown on the abdomen and crissum; wing-coverts pale at the tips, forming two very dull wing-bands; secondaries very narrowly edged with pale brownish-white; tail brown; under wing-coverts pale yellowish-brown. Length, 5.40; wing, 2.45; tail, 2.65; tarsus, .50; bill, .50.

I have named this species in compliment to Mr. M. A. Frazar, by whom it was collected.

Sayornis dominicensis. General appearance of the last species but much larger; abdomen and crissum showing an orange tinge; olive of the sides darker; tail feathers narrowly tipped with dull white. Length, 6; wing, 3; tail, 2.75; tarsus, .62; bill, .55.

I have placed this species in the genus *Sayornis* provisionally.

Myiarchus ruficaudatus. Crown dark olive brown, becoming lighter on the back and showing a more decided grayish tinge. Throat and breast ashy; belly, crissum and under wing-coverts, pale yellow; wing-coverts edged with brownish-white, forming two dull wing-bands; tertials broadly edged with yellowish-white. Primaries, except the first, narrowly edged with rufous on the outer rib, showing a broader and much paler edging of the same color on the inner webs of the same feathers. Two central tail feathers dark brown, all the rest having more than half of the inner web *rufous to the tip*. Bill and feet, black. Length, 7.25; wing, 3.50; tail, 3.25; tarsus, .75; bill, .75.

The above may be easily distinguished by the tail markings. *Myiarchus stolidus* from Jamaica approaches it closely, but lacks the bright rufous on the outer tail feather.

Strix dominicensis. General plumage above dark brown, shading into orange-rufous on the side of the neck. Quills showing inner webs brownish, outer webs dull orange-rufous, banded with brown. Entire underparts pale orange-rufous mottled with light brown, whitening somewhat on the throat and abdomen. Face deep gray; an ante-orbital spot of black; circle of feathers around the face dark chestnut, bordered with black on the throat. Tarsus not feathered to the feet. Length, 13.50; wing, 10; tail, 4.60; tarsus, 2.45.

HOLBÖLL'S RED-POLL (*ÆGIOTHUS LINARIA HOLBOELLI*) IN NEW ENGLAND.

BY WILLIAM BREWSTER.

HAVING occasion, recently, to look up the distribution of Holböll's Red-poll I was astonished to find that it has never been formally accredited to New England, nor even, unless I