

A Partial Albino Hermit Thrush (*Turdus aonalaschke pallasii*).—I have a male of this species taken in this vicinity October 27, 1885, which has the top of the head and the back light gray. Below white, the spots on the breast being fairly distinct. Tail and the primaries and secondaries fawn color.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

On two Abnormally Colored Specimens of the Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*).—The United States National Museum has, through the generosity of their respective collectors, come into possession of two adult males of the common Bluebird which differ so much from the normal plumage of that species as to be worthy of special description.

No. 91,303, ♂ ad., collected at Escanaba, Mich., June 6, 1883, by Mr. Wm. Palmer, Washington, D. C., has the color of the upper parts agreeing exactly with that of more richly colored examples in the normal plumage (precisely as in No. 63,366, from Massachusetts, for example*), the tint approaching very nearly to a pure ultramarine. The coloration of the anterior underparts, however, is quite abnormal, all of the cinnamon-colored feathers of the breast, etc., being blue beneath the surface, the feathers of the sides of the breast being chiefly or entirely blue, the latter color largely prevailing, the uniform cinnamon being confined to the middle of the breast and lower central portion of the throat. The posterior lower parts are white, however, as in true *sialis*, and not bluish, as in *mexicana*, and the bill is stout as in *sialis*, the measurements being quite normal.†

No. 107,218, collected in Baltimore Co., Maryland, March 31, 1885, by Mr. A. H. Jennings, of Baltimore, is abnormal only in the color of the upper parts, which are of a very rich uniform azure blue, almost precisely the same shade as in *S. arctica*, but even rather more greenish than in many examples of the latter species. Viewed in a particular light, many of the feathers, especially the rectrices and larger scapulars, show very regular and rather distinct darker bars, or 'water marks.' The shade of blue is quite identical with that of the *S. azurea*, the color being rather richer; but it is a notable fact that the cinnamon-color of the breast, etc., is as intense as in any specimen of normal *S. sialis*, and not of that pale ochrey tint always characteristic of *azurea*. The measurements of this specimen are as follows: Wing, 3.95; tail, 2.70; culmen, .65; tarsus, .80.

In order to show how little variation there is in this species according to locality, I present herewith measurements of several Florida specimens (three of them breeding birds) and examples from extreme northern localities. As to color, it may be remarked that none of the Florida exam-

* Many examples of *S. mexicana* are not appreciably different in shade of blue from the richer colored specimens of *S. sialis*.

† [There is, and has been for many years, a specimen of *Sialia sialis* (No. 9105, ♂, Newtonville, Mass., March 10, 1868,) in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Cambridge, which agrees very closely with the specimen here described by Mr. Ridgway, the whole throat being blue, and all the cinnamon-colored feathers of the breast blue beneath the surface, the blue showing prominently on the slightest disarrangement of the feathers.—J. A. ALLEN.]