

<i>Symphemia semipalmata</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Bellona exilis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Totanus melanoleucus</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Colinus virginianus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Columba leucocephala</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Elænea martinica</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Zenaida zenaida</i> (<i>Bonap.</i>).	<i>Euetheia bicolor</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i> (<i>Temm.</i>).	<i>Loxigilla noctis</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Columbigallina passerina</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Piranga erythromelas</i> <i>Vieill.</i>
<i>Buteo latissimus</i> (<i>Wils.</i>).*	<i>Vireo calidris</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Cœreba dominicana</i> (<i>Taylor</i>).
<i>Speotyto amaura</i> <i>Lawr.</i>	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Coccyzus minor</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Allenia montana</i> (<i>Lafr.</i>).
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata densirostris</i> (<i>Vieill.</i>).

ST. EUSTATIUS.

<i>Phaëthon flavirostris</i> <i>Brandt.</i>	<i>Vireo calidris</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Ardea cærulea</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Progne dominicensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Columba corensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i>	<i>Cœreba dominicana</i> (<i>Taylor</i>).
<i>Zenaida zenaida</i> (<i>Bonap.</i>).	<i>Mniotilta varia</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> <i>Gmel.</i>	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Bellona exilis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Compsothlypis americana</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> (<i>Vieill.</i>).
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Euetheia bicolor</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Allenia montana</i> (<i>Lafr.</i>).
<i>Loxigilla noctis</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata densirostris</i> (<i>Vieill.</i>).

A LIST OF THE BIRDS COLLECTED IN THE
ISLANDS OF ST. CROIX AND ST. KITTS, WEST
INDIES, DURING MARCH AND APRIL, AND
IN GUADELOUPE DURING AUGUST,
SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER, 1890.

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

ST. CROIX.

<i>Gallinula galeata</i> (<i>Licht.</i>).	<i>Totanus flavipes</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Ardea virescens</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Columba leucocephala</i> <i>Linn.</i>
<i>Nycticorax violaceus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Columba corensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i>

* A rather small pale form, resident in Antigua, and quite abundant.

<i>Zenaida martinicana Bonap.</i>	<i>Cœreba newtoni (Baird).</i>
<i>Geotrygon mystacea (Temm.).</i>	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Columbigallina passerina (Linn.).</i>	<i>Mniotilta varia (Linn.).</i>
<i>Falco caribbæarum Gmel.</i>	<i>Compsothlypis americana (Linn.).</i>
<i>Crotophaga ani (Linn.).</i>	<i>Dendroica discolor (Vieill.).</i>
<i>Bellona exilis (Gmel.).</i>	<i>Dendroica tigrina (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Eulampis holosericeus (Linn.).</i>	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis (Gmel.).</i>	<i>Setophaga ruticilla (Linn.).</i>
<i>Euethia bicolor (Linn.).</i>	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata (Vieill.).</i>

ST. KITTS OR ST. CHRISTOPHER.

<i>Ardea virescens Linn.</i>	<i>Myiarchus berlepschii Cory.</i>
<i>Nycticorax violaceus (Linn.).</i>	<i>Euethia bicolor (Linn.).</i>
<i>Totanus flavipes (Gmel.).</i>	<i>Loxigilla noctis (Linn.).</i>
<i>Columbigallina passerina (Linn.).</i>	<i>Vireo calidris (Linn.).</i>
<i>Buteo borealis (Gmel.).</i>	<i>Progne dominicensis (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Falco columbarius Linn.</i>	<i>Cœreba dominicana (Taylor).</i>
<i>Falco caribbæarum Gmel.</i>	<i>Compsothlypis americana (Linn.).</i>
<i>Ceryle alcyon (Linn.).</i>	<i>Dendroica discolor (Vieill.).</i>
<i>Bellona exilis (Gmel.).</i>	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Eulampis holosericeus (Linn.).</i>	<i>Setophaga ruticilla (Linn.).</i>
<i>Eulampis jugularis (Linn.).</i>	<i>Allenia montana (Lafr.).</i>
<i>Elænea martinica (Linn.).</i>	<i>Cinclocerthia ruficauda (Gould).</i>

GUADELOUPE.

<i>Larus atricilla Linn.</i>	<i>Zenaida martinicana Bonap.</i>
<i>Sterna anæthetus Scop.</i>	<i>Geotrygon montana (Linn.).</i>
<i>Sterna antillarum (Less.).</i>	<i>Columbigallina passerina (Linn.).</i>
<i>Sterna dougalli Mont.*</i>	<i>Falco caribbæarum Gmel.</i>
<i>Anous stolidus (Linn.).</i>	<i>Ceryle alcyon (Linn.).</i>
<i>Ardea virescens Linn.</i>	<i>Coccyzus minor (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Ereunetes pusillus (Linn.).</i>	<i>Cypseloides niger (Gmel.)†</i>
<i>Tinga minutilla Vieill.</i>	<i>Chætura dominicana Lawr.‡</i>
<i>Tringa maculata Vieill.</i>	<i>Bellona exilis (Gmel.).</i>
<i>Actitis macularia Linn.</i>	<i>Eulampis holosericeus (Linn.).</i>
<i>Totanus solitarius (Wils.).</i>	<i>Eulampis jugularis (Linn.).</i>
<i>Ægialitis semipalmata Bonap.</i>	<i>Melanerpes l'herminieri (Less.).</i>

*A series of specimens taken September 20 to 24 are mostly immature, and all have the bill entirely black. Nearly all have the feet black, but two examples have the bill black and the feet dark red.

†Twenty-three examples of this species, which show considerable variation in size and some difference in color.

‡The collection contained a single specimen of this Swift, which I cannot distinguish from Dominica and St. Lucia specimens.

Tyrannus dominicensis (<i>Gmel.</i>).	Dendroica plumbea <i>Lawr.</i>
Elænea martinica (<i>Linn.</i>).	Dendroica petechia melanoptera
Blacicus brunneicapillus <i>Lawr.</i>	<i>Lawr.</i>
Quiscalus guadelouppensis <i>Lawr.</i>	Setophaga ruticilla (<i>Linn.</i>).
Euethëia bicolor (<i>Linn.</i>).	Thryothorus guadelouppensis <i>Cory.</i>
Loxigilla noctis (<i>Linn.</i>).	Allenia montana (<i>Lafr.</i>).
Saltator guadelouppensis <i>Lafr.</i>	Cichlherminia fuscata densirostris
Vireo calidris (<i>Linn.</i>).	(<i>Vieill.</i>).
Cæreba dominicana (<i>Taylor</i>).	Cichlherminia herminieri <i>Lafr.</i>
Seiurus noveboracensis (<i>Gmel.</i>).	Cinclocerthia ruficauda (<i>Gould</i>).

A FURTHER REVIEW OF THE AVIAN FAUNA OF CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BY LEVERETT M. LOOMIS.

THE PRESENT contribution to the ornithology of the Piedmont region of South Carolina resumes the subject as it was left by the 'Partial List' (Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. IV, Oct., 1879, pp. 209-218) and the 'Supplementary Notes' (Auk, Vol. II, April, 1885, pp. 188-193).

The centre and chief scene of observation, furnishing the material for this and the earlier papers, has been the vicinity of the town of Chester, within a limit of five miles. Excursions have been made at different times, particularly during winter, to outlying parts of the County along the Broad and Catawba Rivers. These brief expeditions have revealed that a highly promising field lies immediately at hand awaiting exploration in common with the rest of the river portions of the Piedmont region. Besides affording the only really suitable situations for water birds in the County, these streams offer favorable avenues of approach for characteristic species of the Low-Country, which have not thus far been detected above the fall-line.

Even in the narrow area where the most effort has been expended there is still much to be learned. At the close of fourteen years, during which I have been able to devote much time to field study, I realize fully the verity of what Gilbert White long ago said, after more than forty years of observation at Selborne—