

X nthoura luxuosa guatemalensis (*Bonaparte*). GUATE-
MALA GREEN JAY.

This is a smaller form, with the under parts entirely pure yellow or but slightly tinged with green, and the green of back, etc., rather duller. It inhabits central and eastern Guatemala, Yucatan, and northern Honduras.

Dr. Sclater's argument that the name *X. guatemalensis* of Bonaparte cannot be used for this form because Bonaparte describes his bird as having the under parts pure yellow, will not hold, for the reason that all the Honduras specimens examined (three in number), most of those from Yucatan, and some from Guatemala, have the under parts exactly as pure yellow as in any of the South American forms.

Altogether, considerably more than one hundred specimens have been examined in connection with the preparation of the present paper.

NEW SPECIES, ETC., OF AMERICAN BIRDS.—VI.
FRINGILLIDÆ (Supplement).

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Melospiza melodia kenaiensis, subsp. nov.

KENAI SONG SPARROW.

Intermediate between *M. m. caurina* and *M. m. insignis*; larger than the former, with upper parts more uniform in color (streaks on back, etc., less distinct); smaller than the latter, with pileum browner and streaks on chest, etc., darker. *Adult male*: Wing, 3.02–3.15 (3.08); tail, 2.84–2.86 (2.85); exposed culmen, 0.52–0.56 (0.54); depth of bill at base, 0.28–0.30 (0.29); tarsus, 1.02; middle toe, 0.73–0.75 (0.74). *Adult female*: Wing, 3.08; tail, 2.97; exposed culmen, 0.55; tarsus, 1.00; middle toe, 0.71.

Coast of Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, from east side of Cook's Inlet to Prince William Sound.

Type, No. 131730, U. S. Nat. Mus., ♂ ad., Port Graham, Cook's Inlet, Alaska, April 9, 1892; C. H. Townsend.

***Passerella iliaca insularis*, subsp. nov. KODIAK FOX
SPARROW.**

Similar to *P. i. unalaschensis* but much browner and more uniform above (back, etc., warm sepia), spots on chest, etc., larger and much deeper brown, and under tail-coverts more strongly tinged with buff.

Kodiak Island (and Middleton Island?), Alaska, in summer; south to California in winter.

Type, No. 52475, U. S. Nat. Mus., ♂ ad., Kodiak, Alaska, May 17, 1868; F. Bischoff.

***Passerella iliaca annectens*, subsp. nov. YAKUTAT FOX
SPARROW.**

Similar to *P. i. insularis* but smaller (the bill especially) and coloration slightly darker; similar to *P. i. townsendi*, but the brown color less castaneous.

Coast of Alaska, from Cross Sound to Prince William Sound (to Cook's Inlet?); south in winter to California.

Type, No. 170222, U. S. Nat. Mus., Yakutat, Alaska, June, 20, 1899; R. Ridgway.

It is proper to explain that, according to the writer's views, the form called *P. i. unalaschensis* is restricted to the Shumagin Islands and Alaskan peninsula (possibly also parts of the island of Unalashka) in summer. This form is very nearly as gray as *P. i. schistacea*, and closely resembles that subspecies, but has the brown color of the upper tail-coverts and tail decidedly less rufescent and therefore less strongly contrasted with the brownish gray color of back, etc.

The five subspecies of the Pacific coast district, as they appear to me, have breeding ranges as follows:—

Passerella iliaca unalaschensis. Shumagin Islands and Alaskan Peninsula; Unalashka?

Passerella iliaca insularis. Kodiak Island; Middleton Island?

Passerella iliaca annectens. Coast between Cross Sound and Prince William Sound; Kenai Peninsula?

Passerella iliaca townsendi. Coast and islands between Cross Sound and Dixon Entrance.

Passerella iliaca fuliginosa. Coast and islands from southern side of Dixon Entrance to northwestern Washington (Olympic Mts., etc.).