

single male specimen taken at Fort Franklin, $65\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ N. Lat. I have seen no skins from the Mackenzie River region, but judging from the similarity in climatic and floral conditions, I feel fairly certain that the Varied Thrushes of the Kowak Valley and Mackenzie Valley must be similar. An examination of parallel races of other species points toward the same conclusion. I have therefore revived the name *meruloides* for this northern form, in preference to proposing a new name.

ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS MADE BY MR. T. R.
THOMPSON AT THE CAY LOBOS
LIGHTHOUSE, BAHAMAS.

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SOME two years ago when staying at Nassau, Bahamas, I was struck by the ease with which birds could be observed on their migrations at certain times of the year. It therefore occurred to me that it might be of interest if records could be obtained from the various lighthouses round the group of the many species annually passing there on migration. I wrote to Mr. Chapman of the Natural History Museum in New York and through him obtained from Dr. A. K. Fisher of the U. S. Biological Survey at Washington a number of schedules similar to those which were being circulated throughout the Lighthouses of North America. These together with various instructions were sent round to all the lighthouses of the Bahama group, but, I regret to say, have not brought forth much result. Several keepers have written promising their assistance but although they are kept supplied with schedules only one collection has as yet come to hand, the results of which I append below; before doing so, however, I would convey my thanks to Mr. Chapman and Dr. Fisher for kindly procuring me the schedules, and to Mr. Theo. R. Thomp-

son for all the trouble he has taken in collecting and forwarding such interesting observations.

Cay Lobos, the island from which these specimens have been received, is a small cay, situated in $22^{\circ} 27'$ N. lat. and $77^{\circ} 35'$ E. long., about 40 miles north of the coast of Cuba. The schedules have been very carefully filled up by Mr. Theo. Thompson, the light-keeper, who has taken great pains to give as much information as possible, which may prove of great interest if further material is received from other localities. The observations include some 24 species, most of which I have identified from wings, etc., which were collected; of those species marked with an asterisk, however, I have not seen specimens, but have added in parentheses the local name from which I felt justified in identifying them; this still leaves a few records unidentified, which I will mention here, as the local names may possibly be known to some of your members.

“On the 26th November a Woodpecker killed itself against the light. On the 25th February, and again on the 3d May a Bittern was observed on the Cay; between the 26th March and 5th April the following birds were seen, *viz.*:— Snipe, Pigeon, Kingfisher, Chipchip.”

Redshanks also arrived to the number of about 900 on the 28th March, and Mr. Thompson adds a note to the effect that “these birds sleep on the Cay every night, and a few breed there.” It is in fact the only bird recorded as nesting on the island.

Mniotilta varia.

No. 5, 25th March, 1900, midnight.

Nos. 11 and 12, 2nd and 3rd May, 9 P. M. to 4 P. M.

Parula americana.

No. 4, ♂ and ♀, 1st March.

No. 5, ♂, 25th March.

No. 11, ♂ and ♀, 1st and 2nd May.

Helminthotherus vermivorus.

No. 6, 5th April.

Dendroeca cærulescens.

- No. 9, ♀, 26th April, 2 A. M.
No. 10, ♂, 1st May, 2 A. M.
No. 11, ♂ ♀, 2nd May, 9 P. M. to 4 A. M.
No. 12, ♂ ♀, 3rd May, 9 P. M. to 4 A. M.

Dendroeca coronata.

- No. 3, 24th November.
No. 4, 1st March, 2 A. M.

Dendroeca striata.

- No. 8, ♂ ♀, 25th April, 2 A. M.
No. 10, ♂ ♀, 1st May, 2 A. M.
No. 11, ♂ ♀, 2nd May, 2 A. M.
No. 12, ♂, 3rd May, 9 P. M. to 4 A. M.
No. 14, ♀, 17th May, 8 P. M.

Dendroeca tigrina.

- No. 11, 2nd May, 9 P. M.

Dendroeca discolor.

- No. 5, ♂, 25th March.
No. 12, 3rd May.

Seiurus aureocapillus.

- No. 11, 2nd May.
No. 14, 17th May.

Seiurus noveboracensis.

- No. 11, 2nd May.
No. 14, 17th May.

Geothlypis trichas.

- No. 10, ♂, 26th April.
No. 11, ♂, 2nd May.
No. 12, ♂ ♀, 3rd May.

Setophaga ruticilla.

No. 11, ♂, 2nd May.

No. 12, ♀, 3rd May.

No. 14, ♀, 17th May.

*** Certhiola, sp. ? (Banana bird.)**

11th May, 2 A. M.

Vireo calidris.

No. 5, 25th March.

Vireo olivaceus.

No. 11, 2nd May.

Ammodramus savannarum.

No. 11, 2nd May.

Dolichonyx oryzivorus.

No. 11, ♂ ♀, in ad. plumage, 2nd May.

No. 13, ♂ ♀, in ad. plumage, 11th May, midnight.

Tyrannus griseus.

No. 11, 11th May.

Coccyzus minor.

No. 3, ♂, 24th Nov., 1899, 2 A. M.

*** Crotophaga ani. (Rain Crow.)**

A few observed on the Cay on 29th April and again on the 4th May.

Plegadis falcinellus.

No. 5, immature, 22nd February; shot in the daytime. This is the first recorded instance of this bird within the Bahama group.

* *Sula fiber.* (Booby.)

On 14th March 5 birds passed over the station at 5.40 P. M. from the west and did not stop.

* *Graculus dilophus.* (Cormorant.)

On the 1st May, and again on the 18th, a pair of Cormorants, presumably of this species, visited the Cay for 2 or 3 days.

* *Tachypetes aquilus.* (Man-of-War.)

24th Nov., 1899.

* *Phaëthon flavirostris.* (Egg Bird.)

1st March.

Extracts from Schedules.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name of Bird.</i>	<i>Weather.</i>	<i>Wind.</i>	<i>Side of Light struck.</i>
Nov. 24, 1899	<i>T. aquilus</i> . . .	Squally	S.W. 3	N.
" 25, "	<i>D. coronata</i> . . .	Fog & Rain	S.W. 3	N.W.
March 1, 1900	<i>D. coronata</i> . . .	Foggy	N.	W.
" 25, "	<i>M. varia, P. americana,</i> <i>D. discolor. V. calidris</i>	"	S.E. 1	S.W.
April 25, "	<i>D. striata</i> . . .	Misty	Calm	N.W.
" 26, "	<i>D. cærulescens</i> . . .	"	S.E. 1	S.W.
May 1, "	<i>D. cærulescens, D. striata,</i> <i>G. trichas</i> . . .	Clear	S.E. 2	S.W.
" 2, "	<i>M. varia, P. americana,</i> <i>D. cærulescens, D. striata, D. tigrina, S. aureocapillus, S. noveboracensis, G. trichas, S. ruticilla, V. olivaceus, A. savannarum, D. oryzivorus, T. griseus</i> . . .	Very Cloudy	S.E. 1	
" 3, "	<i>M. varia, D. cærulescens, D. striata, D. discolor, G. trichas, S. ruticilla</i>	Raining	S.W. 4 N.E. 4	N.W. S.
" 11, "	<i>D. oryzivorus</i> . . .	"		
" 17, "	<i>D. striata, S. aureocapillus, S. noveboracensis, S. ruticilla</i> . . .	"	S. 1	N.W.