

A NAME FOR THE HAWAIIAN LINNET.

BY J. GRINNELL.

IN THE University of California Publications in Zoölogy, Volume 7, February, 1911, pages 179–195, the fact was recorded that the Linnet of the Hawaiian Islands at the present time differs conspicuously from the Linnet of California in that the males are yellow or orange, instead of red. It was further shown that in all probability the Hawaiian stock was introduced from California less than forty years ago.

While, as shown in the paper cited, I recognize the fact that occasional examples from different parts of the range of *Carpodacus frontalis* show the same characters as the Hawaiian birds (as do also cage-birds), this does not at all mean that these aberrant examples are of the same immediately genetic stock; in fact, because of remoteness of locality, they are obviously not closely related. In the former case the feature is sporadic, in the latter constant and peculiar to a distinct geographic area. No matter how recently this feature of the Linnet of the Hawaiian Islands may have been acquired, or by what one of various complex processes, the apparent fact remains: the peculiarity of the present day Hawaiian Linnet is specific. To meet the requirement of systematic zoölogy, a name should therefore be provided for it, which I herewith do:

***Carpodacus mutans*, new species.**

HAWAIIAN LINNET.

TYPE, male adult; no. 12611, Univ. Calif. Mus. Vert. Zoöl.; Haiku, Maui, Hawaiian Territory; February 22, 1910; collected by Annie M. Alexander; orig. no. 465, A. M. A.

DIAGNOSIS.— Closely similar to *Carpodacus frontalis* as occurring in the San Francisco Bay region of California; but crimson areas in males of *frontalis*, yellow or orange in males of *mutans*.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE.— Rump, continuous frontal, supra-ocular and supra-auricular area, throat, malar region and chest, deep chrome; top of head, nape and breast washed with same; on forehead the color intensi-

fied towards orange; elsewhere dorsally, hair brown, with centers of exposed ends of feathers darkest; wings and tail dark hair brown with pale edgings; lower breast, sides, flanks and crissum, with narrow shaft-streaks of hair brown on a dull whitish ground; streaks on flanks and crissum broadest, narrowest on belly; maxilla, feet and legs dark hair brown; mandible pale hair brown. Wing, 79 mm.; tail, 58.7; tarsus, 17; hind toe with claw, 12; culmen, 10.3; bill-from-nostril, 8.2; gonys, 7.5; width of maxillary portion of bill at base, 7.1; depth of bill (normally closed) through nostril from proximal end of culmen to symphesial portion of mandibular ramus, 8.3.

RANGE. — Specimens are at hand from the islands of Oahu, Molokai, and Maui, H. T. The linnet has been reported also from Hawaii and Kauai.

A LIST OF THE BIRDS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS.

BY DWIGHT ISELY.

INTRODUCTION.

THE following paper was originally written as a summary of my observations on the habits of birds in the vicinity of Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas, during the school year 1909-10. The work was done in connection with a course in animal ecology taken under the instruction of Austin P. Larrabee, Professor of Biology at Fairmount College.

In my observations I intended in the first place to become familiar with as many species and their habits as possible. In particular I aimed to study their migration habits and to determine the favorite environment of each bird.

Since the paper was first written I have endeavored to make as nearly as possible a complete list of the birds of Sedgwick County. With this in view I made a compilation not only of all I had noted regarding birds in my five years' residence in Wichita but also I secured records of Professor Austin P. Larrabee, Dr. R. Mathews, and Messrs. Richard H. Sullivan and Charles H. Smyth.