

Hylocichla mustelina. WOOD THRUSH.—Common summer resident. March 22–October 14.

Hylocichla fuscescens fuscescens. VEERY.—Fairly common spring migrant, very rare in the fall. April 1–May 11; Sept. 18.

Hylocichla aliciae aliciae. GRAY-CHECKED THRUSH.—Common to abundant migrant. April 21–May 28; September 20–October 23.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH.—Common to abundant migrant. Nearly every year I find one or more wounded by flying against telephone wires, or buildings. April 17–May 19; September 20–October 18.

Hylocichla guttata pallasi. HERMIT THRUSH.—Rare migrant. March 12–May 14; September 16–October 24.

Planesticus migratorius migratorius. AMERICAN ROBIN.—Resident. Abundant in summer, fairly common in winter.

Sialia sialis sialis. BLUEBIRD.—Common to abundant resident.

The following species I have identified to my entire satisfaction both with and without glasses but no specimens have been taken and knowing the unsatisfactory status of sight identification I agree with the editor that it will be best not to include them in the formal list at present.

Helinaia swainsoni. SWAINSON'S WARBLER.

Vermivora bachmani. BACHMAN'S WARBLER.

Dendroica kirtlandi. KIRTLAND'S WARBLER.

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SEVENTH ANNUAL LIST OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE A. O. U. CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS

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This is the Seventh Annual List of proposed A. O. U. 'Check-List' additions and changes in the names of North American birds. Like the six already published,¹ the present list comprises only ornithological cases—*i. e.*, such as require specimens or the identification of descriptions for their determination—and consists of additions, eliminations, rejections, and changes of names due to various causes. However, only changes known to be the result

¹ For these previous lists, see 'The Auk,' XXXIII, October, 1916, pp. 425–431; XXXIV, April, 1917, pp. 198–205; XXXV, April, 1918, pp. 200–217; XXXVI, April, 1919, pp. 266–273; XXXVII, April, 1920, pp. 274–285; XXXVIII, April, 1921, pp. 264–269.

of revisionary work are included; therefore, no mention is here made of changes involved in names in local lists or elsewhere, used without sufficient explanation or not known to be based on original research, of changes or additions queried or but tentatively made, or of the elimination of subspecies by authors who, on general principles, recognize no subspecies. Furthermore, no opinion beyond that of compiler is herein expressed.

This list is intended to include everything pertinent up to December 31, 1921, and nothing after that date has been taken. In view of the volume and widely scattered character of current ornithological literature, it is not unlikely that some names or changes have been overlooked, and the writer would be very thankful for reference to any omissions, in order that such may be duly given a place in next year's list.

ADDITIONS AND CHANGES IN NAMES¹

Colymbus grisegena holboellii (Reinhardt) becomes **Pedetaithya grisegena major** Temminck and Schlegel (*Podiceps rubricollis major* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Japonica, 1849, p. 122, pl. 78B; Japan), because generically distinct from *Colymbus* Linnaeus, and because therefore *major* is its earliest tenable subspecific designation. (Cf. Oberholser, THE AUK, XXXVIII, No. 1, January, 1921, p. 79.)

† **Gavia immer elasson** Bishop. New subspecies. Bishop, The Auk, XXXVIII, No. 3, July, 1921, p. 367 ("Carpenter Lake, Rolette County, North Dakota"). Range: breeds from northern California and North Dakota north to British Columbia and Manitoba.

Cepphus mandti Mandt becomes **Cepphus grylle mandtii** Mandt, because considered only a subspecies of *Cepphus grylle* (Linnaeus). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XV [Band III, 1], April, 1921, p. 1776.)

† **Catharacta chilensis** Bonaparte ([*Stercorarius antarcticus*] *chilensis* Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Avium, II, 1857, after October 1, p. 207; "ex Am. m." [= South America]). North American records of *Catharacta skua* from the Pacific Coast are found to be of this species. (Cf. Bent, Condor, XXIII, No. 3, June 3, 1921, pp. 78-80.)

Larus vegae Palmen becomes **Larus argentatus vegae** Palmen, because only subspecifically separable from *Larus argentatus*. (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XIII-XIV [Band II, 7-8], p. 1726.)

¹ Additions to the A. O. U. Check-List, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Supplements, and the First to Sixth Annual Lists are marked with a dagger (†). Generic (and subgeneric) names so indicated do not now stand in these lists in either generic or subgeneric sense.

- Larus leucopterus** Faber becomes **Larus glaucoides** Meyer, because preoccupied by *Larus leucopterus* Vieillot, a synonym of *Larus hyperboreus*; and *Larus glaucoides* Meyer (in Meyer and Wolf's Taschenb. deutschen Vogelk., Zusätze und Bericht., III, 1822, after April, p. 197; "Meere der arktischen Zone, Z. B. in Island") is the next available name. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Austral Avian Record, IV, No. 6, August 1, 1921, pp. 155-156.)
- Chroicocephalus franklinii** (Richardson) becomes **Chroicocephalus pepixcan** (Wagler) (*Larus pepixcan* Wagler, Isis (von Oken), XV, Heft 5, May, 1831, col. 515; Mexico), because the latter name is of earlier date and of equal pertinence. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Austral Avian Record, IV, No. 6, August 1, 1921, p. 156.)
- Gelochelidon nilotica** (Gmelin) becomes **Gelochelidon nilotica aranea** (Wilson) (*Sterna aranea* Wilson, Amer. Ornith., VIII, 1814, p. 143, pl. LXXII, fig. 6; Cape May, New Jersey) by recognition of the American race as distinct. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Man. Birds Australia, I, 1821, p. 95; Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XIII-XIV [Band II, 7-8], February, 1921, p. 1691.)
- Sternula antillarum antillarum** Lesson becomes **Sternula albifrons antillarum** Lesson, because only subspecifically different from *Sternula albifrons* (Pallas). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XIII-XIV [Band II, 7-8], February, 1921, p. 1715.)
- Sternula antillarum browni** Mearns becomes **Sternula albifrons browni** Mearns, because only subspecifically different from *Sternula albifrons* (Pallas). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XIII-XIV [Band II, 7-8], February, 1921, p. 1715.)
- † **Daption capense australis** Mathews. New subspecies. Mathews, Austral Avian Record, I, No. 8, March 20, 1913, p. 187 (New Zealand). The bird of this species recorded from California belongs to this Pacific Ocean race. Range: South Pacific Ocean.
- † **Tadorna tadorna** (Linnaeus). *Anas tadorna* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, I, 1758, p. 122 ("in Europae maritimis"). Recorded as North American from a specimen taken in Ipswich Bay off Annisquam, Mass. (Cf. Morse, Bull. Essex County Ornith. Club, [III], December, 1921, p. 68.)
- Marila marila nearctica** (Stejneger) becomes **Fulix marila nearctica** (Stejneger), by recognition of the genus *Fulix* Sundevall. (Cf. Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Science, for 1920 [1921], pp. 106-108.)
- Marila affinis** (Eyton) becomes **Fulix affinis** (Eyton), by recognition of the genus *Fulix* Sundevall. (Cf. Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Science, for 1920 [1921], pp. 106-108.)
- † **Perissonetta** Oberholser. New genus. Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Science, for 1920 [October 1, 1921], p. 110; type by original designation and monotypy, *Anas collaris* Donovan. Thus *Marila*

collaris (Donovan) of the Check-List will become

Perissonetta collaris (Donovan).

Marila fuligula (Linnaeus) becomes **Fuligula fuligula** (Linnaeus), by recognition of the genus *Fuligula* Stephens. (Cf. Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Science, for 1920 [1921], p. 108.)

Marila ferina (Linnaeus) becomes **Aithya ferina** (Linnaeus), by recognition of the genus *Aithya* Gloger. (Cf. Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Science, for 1920 [1921], pp. 110-112.)

Gallinago delicata (Ord) becomes **Capella gallinago delicata** (Ord.) because only subspecifically different from the Old World *Capella gallinago* [and by reason of its change of generic name from *Gallinago* to *Capella*]. (Cf. Hartert, Hand-List Brit. Birds, 1912, p. 190; and Oberholser, THE AUK, XXXVIII, No. 1, January, 1921, p. 82.)

† **Limnocinclus** Gould, Handb. Birds Australia, II, 1865, p. 254; type, *Totanus acuminatus* Horsfield. Recognized as a genus to include *Pisobia acuminata* Horsfield. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Man. Birds Australia, I, 1921, p. 129.)

† **Neopisobia** Mathews. New subgenus. Mathews, Birds Australia, III, pt. 3, August 18, 1913, p. 245 (in text); type by original designation, "The bird described by Horsfield as *Totanus damacensis*" = *Pisobia ruficollis* (Pallas).

Calidris alba (Pallas) becomes **Crocethia alba rubida** (Gmelin) (*Charadrius rubidus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., I, ii, 1789, p. 688; Hudson Bay, Canada) by recognition of the North American subspecies. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Man. Birds Australia, I, 1921, p. 134.)

† **Vetola** Mathews. Restored as a genus (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Man. Birds Australia, I, 1921, p. 145). (Cf. also, THE AUK, XXXV, 1918, p. 204.)

Heteractitis brevipes (Vieillot) becomes **Heteroscelus incanus brevipes** (Vieillot), because considered only subspecifically distinct. (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XIII-XIV [Band II, 7-8], February, 1921, p. 1621.)

Arenaria interpres interpres (Linnaeus) becomes **Arenaria interpres oahuensis** (Bloxham), by revival of the Pacific subspecies. (Cf. Mathews and Iredale, Man. Birds Australia, I, 1921, p. 161.) (Cf. also THE AUK, XXXIV, 1917, p. 200.)

Haematopus bachmani Audubon becomes **Haematopus niger bachmani** Audubon, because considered only subspecifically different from *Haematopus niger* Temminck. (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XIII-XIV [Band II, 7-8], February, 1921, p. 1679.)

† **Dendragapus obscurus sitkensis** Swarth. New subspecies. Swarth, Condor, XXIII, No. 2, March 31, 1921, p. 59. Range: southeastern Alaska.

Lagopus rupestris (Gmelin) becomes **Lagopus mutus rupestris** (Gmelin), because only subspecifically different from *Lagopus mutus*

(Montin). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XV [Band III, 1], April, 1921, p. 1871.) By this change all the North American subspecies of *Lagopus rupestris* become subspecies of *Lagopus mutus*, as follows:

- Lagopus mutus rupestris** (Gmelin).
- Lagopus mutus reinhardi** (Brehm).
- Lagopus mutus nelsoni** Stejneger.
- Lagopus mutus atkhensis** Turner.
- Lagopus mutus townsendi** Elliot.
- Lagopus mutus chamberlaini** Clark.
- Lagopus mutus dixoni** Grinnell.
- Lagopus mutus kelloggae** Grinnell.
- Lagopus mutus sanfordi** Bent.

Lagopus evermanni Elliot becomes **Lagopus mutus evermanni** Elliot, because only subspecifically distinct from *Lagopus mutus* (Montin). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XV [Band III, 1], April, 1921, p. 1871.)

Lagopus welchi Brewster becomes **Lagopus mutus welchi** Brewster, because only subspecifically different from *Lagopus mutus* (Montin). (Cf. Hartert, Vögel paläarkt. Fauna, Heft XV [Band III, 1], April, 1921, p. 1871.)

Ortalis vetula mccalli (Baird) becomes **Ortalis vetula vetula** (Wagler) (*P[enelope]. vetula* Wagler, Isis [von Oken], XIV, Heft XI, November, 1830, col. 1112; ("Mexico" [subsequently restricted to neighborhood of the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico]), because not subspecifically separable. (Cf. Miller and Griscom, THE AUK, XXXVIII, No. 1, January, 1921, pp. 44-46.)

Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied becomes **Cathartes aura aura** Linnaeus, because the latter is considered to be the North American race. (Cf. Swann, Synopsis Accipitres, pt. 1, September 28, 1921, p. 3.)

† **Accipiter cooperii mexicanus** Swainson. *Accipiter Mexicanus* Swainson, Fauna Bor.-Amer., II, 1831 (February, 1832), p. 45, footnote ("Real del Monte [Hidalgo], Mexico"). Revived as a subspecies. (Cf. Swann, Synopsis Accipitres, pt. 1, September 28, 1921), p. 53. Range: western United States to Central America.

† **Crotophaga sulcirostris pallidula** Bangs and Penard. New subspecies. Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., XLIV, No. 4, January, 1921, p. 365 (San Jose del Cabo, Lower California). Range: southern Lower California.

† **Microopus pacificus** (Latham). *H[irundo]. pacifica* Latham, Index Ornith. Suppl., 1801, p. LVIII ("Nova Hollandia" [= Australia]). Recorded as North American from a specimen taken on St. George Island, Alaska. (Cf. Mailliard and Hanna, Condor, XXIII, No. 3, June 3, 1921, p. 93.)

- † **Nuttallornis borealis majorinus** Bangs and Penard. New subspecies. Bangs and Penard, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XXXIV, June 30, 1921, p. 90 ("Pine Flats, North Fork of San Gabriel River, Angeles County, California"). Range: western North America, south in winter to Peru.
- Cyanocitta cristata cristata** (Linnaeus) becomes **Cyanocitta cristata bromia** Oberholser, nom. nov. (cf. Oberholser, THE AUK, XXXVII, No. 1, January, 1921, pp. 86-89; "Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio"), because the name *Cyanocitta cristata cristata* applies to the Florida Blue Jay, *Cyanocitta cristata florincola* Coues.
- Cyanocitta cristata florincola** Coues becomes **Cyanocitta cristata cristata** (Linnaeus), because Blue Jays from Florida, the type locality of *Cyanocitta cristata florincola*, are subspecifically the same as *Cyanocitta cristata cristata*. (Cf. Oberholser, THE AUK, XXXVIII, No. 1, January, 1921, pp. 83-86.)
- † **Thryospiza maritima juncicola** (Griscom and Nichols). New subspecies. *Passerherbulus maritimus juncicola* Griscom and Nichols, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y., XXXII, November 3, 1920, p. 25 (Goose Creek, Wakulla County, Florida). Range: vicinity of Goose Creek and St. Marks, Wakulla County, northern Florida.
- † **Thryospiza maritima howelli** (Griscom and Nichols). New subspecies. *Passerherbulus maritimus howelli* Griscom and Nichols, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y., XXXII, November 3, 1920, p. 22 (Dauphine Island, Alabama). Range: breeds on coast of Alabama and Mississippi; winters to Texas and northern Florida.
- † **Lanius excubitor mollis** Evermann. *Lanius mollis* Eversmann, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, XXVI, No. IV, 1853, p. 498 ("Sudlichen Altai" [southern Altai Mts.]). Recorded from a specimen taken 260 miles west of Sitka, Alaska. (Cf. Mailliard and Hanna, Condor, XXIII, No. 3, June 3, 1921, p. 93.)
- † **Dendroica auduboni memorabilis** Oberholser. New subspecies. Oberholser, Ohio Journ. Science, XXI, No. 7, June 6, 1921, p. 243 ("Ward, Boulder County, Colorado"). Range: breeds from Saskatchewan and Alberta to Arizona and Texas; winters south to Guatemala.
- † **Motacilla lugens** Kittlitz. *Motacilla lugens* Kittlitz, Kupfertafeln zur Naturg. Vög., Heft 2, 1833, p. 16, pl. XXI, fig. 1 ("Kamtschatka"). Recorded as North American from a specimen taken in Alaska. (Cf. Thayer and Bangs, THE AUK, XXXVIII, No. 3, July, 1921, p. 460.)
- Hylocichla guttata pallasii** (Cabanis) becomes **Hylocichla guttata faxoni** Bangs and Penard, nom. nov. (Cf. Bangs and Penard, THE AUK XXXVIII, No. 3, July, 1921, p. 433; "Shelburne, N. Hampshire"), because the name *Hylocichla guttata pallasii* is a synonym of *Hylocichla guttata guttata* (Pallas).

REJECTIONS AND ELIMINATIONS¹

Botaurus lentiginosus (Montagu) vs. **Botaurus stellaris lentiginosus** (Montagu). Proposed reduction to a subspecies (cf. Hartert, Hand-List Brit. Birds, 1912, p. 126) rejected. (Cf. Hartert et al., British Birds, IX, No. 1, June 1, 1915, p. 6; Oberholser, THE AUK, XXXVIII, No. 1, January, 1921, p. 80.)

* **Numenius americanus occidentalis** Woodhouse = *Numenius americanus* Bechstein. (Cf. Grinnell, Condor, XXIII, No. 1, February 5, 1921, pp. 21-27.)

GENERAL NOTES

Dovekie (Alle alle) at Newport, Me.—A Dovekie was picked up dead by Mr. Arthur E. Jordan in a field on his farm near Newport, Maine, late in December, 1921.—CARRIE E. MILLER, *Lewiston, Me.*

Iceland Gull at Elizabeth, N. J.—On a trip to the Elizabeth salt marshes, bordering Newark Bay on January 15, 1922, Mr. Ralph Friedman of Brooklyn and the writer saw at relatively close range—50 to 75 yards—a white gull resting on a mud flat with a small group of Herring Gulls. The bird was no larger, probably a little smaller, than the Herring Gulls. There was little difference in length, but the white bird had a slightly more slender body. The tip of the bill was noticeably dark. When first seen the plumage to both observers appeared uniformly white, though when seen after flight and at a greater distance through 8x glasses the feathers on the back of neck showed dirty white, slightly darker than the rest of the plumage. It seems safe to record the bird as an Iceland Gull (*Larus leucopterus*). On February 4, on Newark Bay, I saw two more of these birds in a very large flock of Herring Gulls and a few Ring-bills. One was apparently pure white and the other very dirty white though the primaries were pure white. Bills dark terminally. The latter was again seen on March 18.—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, N. J.*

An Inland Record for the Man-o'-war-bird. In going over some old journals recently, I found a note which should have been recorded long ago.

On a visit to the Lone Tree Club, near Gladstone, Illinois, on October 10, 1903, I saw a mounted specimen of a Man-o'-war-bird. Inquiry revealed that the bird had been found in an exhausted condition on the Iowa bluffs

¹ Eliminations from the A. O. U. Check-List, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Supplements, and the First to Sixth Annual Lists, are designated by an asterisk(*)