His clubs included Somerset, Tavern and Harvard Clubs of Boston, Harvard Club of New York, Cosmos Club of Washington, Explorers and Boone and Crocket Clubs.

On January 8, 1946, he passed quietly away following a cerebral hemorrhage suffered two or three days previously. In his death the American Ornithologists' Union has lost a Fellow who was one of the world's most distinguished zoologists.

Museum of Comparative Zoölogy Cambridge Massachusetts.

TWENTY-THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO THE AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS1

In the course of preparation of the manuscript for the Fifth Edition of the A. O. U. Check-List, the Committee on Classification and Nomenclature has under continuous study proposals that involve addition or elimination of forms, and other suggested changes. present supplement, covering cases to the end of 1947, as far as they have come to attention and have been decided, is published in accordance with instructions from the Council of the Union.

As work on the manuscript for the Fifth Edition has progressed it has been necessary to rewrite practically all the ranges, because of the considerable amount of new material now available. While this requires much more time, and imposes a a far heavier task on the Committee than any of the members contemplated, it has been considered necessary to do this in order to produce a volume that will be of value.

> (ALEXANDER WETMORE, Chairman HERBERT FRIEDMANN

Committee

FREDERICK C. LINCOLN ALDEN H. MILLER JAMES L. PETERS

Adriaan J. van Rossem

JOSSELYN VAN TYNE

TOHN T. ZIMMER

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Anser fabalis sibiricus (Alpheraky). MIDDENDORFF'S BEAN GOOSE. [171.1a] Melanonyx arvensis sibiricus Alpheraky, Geese Europe and Asia, 1905, p. 104, pls. 10, 23. (East Siberia.) Additional form. Eastern Siberia; in

¹ The Twenty-second Supplement was published in 'The Auk,' vol. 64, no. 3, July, 1947, pp. 445-452.

- winter to China and Japan. Accidental on St. Paul Island, Pribilof Islands, Alaska. See Gabrielson, Auk, vol. 64, 1947, p. 325.
- 42. Dendrocygna autumnalis autumnalis becomes Dendrocygna autumnalis fulgens Friedmann, Condor, vol. 49, no. 5, September 12, 1947, p. 190. (Lomita Ranch, Texas.)
- 51. Aythya marila marila (Linnaeus). EURASIAN SCAUP DUCK. [148a.] Anas Marila Linnaeus, Fauna Suecica, ed. 2, 1761, p. 39. (Lapland.) Additional subspecies. Iceland and the Scandinavian Peninsula to Siberia; south in winter to southern Europe and India. Casual in Greenland (Nanortalik, Danmark's Havn, Angmagssalik, Hochstetter Vorland). See Hørring and Salomonsen, Medd. om Grønland, Bd. 131, no. 5, 1941, p. 12.
- Glaucionetta Stejneger, 1885, becomes Bucephala Baird, 1858, as the latter is not preoccupied by Bucephalus of earlier authors.

Bucephala Baird, Rep. Expl. Surv. R. R. Pac., vol. 9, 1858, pp. XXIII, L, 787, 795. Type, by original designation, Anas albeola Linnaeus.

The forms will stand as follows:

Bucephala clangula clangula (Linnaeus).

Bucephala clangula americana (Bonaparte).

Bucephala islandica (Gmelin).

Bucephala albeola (Linnaeus).

- 58. Oidemia nigra nigra (Linnaeus). EUROPEAN BLACK SCOTER. [163a.] Anas nigra Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, 1758, p. 123. (Lapland and England.) Additional subspecies. Iceland and Norway to the Taimyr Peninsula, south to western and southern Europe. Accidental in Greenland (Nanortalik Øen). See Schiøler, Danmarks Fugle, vol. 2, 1926, p. 134.
- The subfamily name Erismaturinae becomes Oxyurinae through replacement of Erismatura by Oxyura. See Supplement Twenty-two, Auk, 64, 1947, p. 446.
- 69. Buteo lagopus pallidus (Menzbier), added in Supplement Twenty, Auk, vol. 62, 1945, p. 439, becomes Buteo lagopus kamtchatkensis Démentiev, Orn. Monatsb., vol. 39, no. 2, March 4, 1931, p. 54 (Mouth of the Kikhchik River, Kamchatka), because of the prior Buteo pallidus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, May, 1830, p. 82, for another species.
- 71. Haliaeeius leucocephalus washingtoniensis (Audubon) of Supplement Nineteen, Auk, 61, 1944, p. 445, becomes Haliaeetus leucocephalus washingtonii (Audubon). The name is taken from Birds Amer., fol. ed., 1827, pl. 11, the plate in different copies being lettered with one or the other of the two subspecific names given above, thus leading to confusion. It appears that Bangs, Auk, vol. 15, 1898, pp. 174-176, separated the bird of northeastern North America as H. l. washingtoni, and as the first reviser fixed the name to be used, which, however, is to be spelled as given above from Audubon to agree with the original form.
- 75. Falco fusco-coerulescens septentrionalis Todd becomes Falco femoralis septentrionalis, since Falco fusco-coerulescens Vieillot, 1817, based on Azara's (Alconcillo) del obscuro azulejo, refers to Falco albigularis Daudin, 1800. The next name available is Falco femoralis Temminck, Nouv. Rec. Planches Col. Ois., livr. 21, vol. 1, April, 1822, pl. 121. (Brazil.) See Peters, in Peters and Griswold, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. 92, April, 1943, p. 294.
- Falco columbarius richardsoni becomes Falco columbarius richardsonii to conform with original spelling.

- 80. Canachites franklini becomes Canachites franklinii to conform with original spelling.
- 81. Bonasa umbellus thayeri is dropped as not separable from Bonasa umbellus togata. See Aldrich and Friedmann, Condor, vol. 45, 1943, pp. 96-97.
- Lagopus mutus reinhardi is dropped as not separable from Lagopus mutus rupestris. See Friedmann, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 50, pt. 10, 1946, pp. 123– 126.
- 84. Lagopus mutus kelloggae is dropped as not separable from Lagopus mutus nelsoni. See Friedmann, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 50, pt. 10, 1946, pp. 118-120.
- 91. Phasianus colchicus torquatus becomes Phasianus colchicus Linnaeus, Syst.
 Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, 1758, p. 158 (Rion), in so far as the area of the
 A. O. U. Check-List is concerned, since the pheasants of this species
 now established in our limits represent a mixture of two or more
 subspecies. See Delacour, in The Ring-necked Pheasant and its Management in North America (edited by W. L. McAtee), 1945, p. 8.
- 95. Rallus longirostris magdalenae van Rossem. MAGDALENA CLAPPER RAIL. [211e.] Rallus longirostris magdalenae van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, May 19, 1947, p. 51. (Almejas Bay, Santa Margarita Island, Magdalena Bay, Baja California.) Additional subspecies. Pacific coast of Baja California, breeding from Scammon Lagoon (probably from San Quintín Bay) south to Magdalena Bay; in fall south to Todos Santos.
- 101. Jacana spinosa gymnostoma becomes Jacana spinosa spinosa (Linnaeus). Fulica spinosa Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, 1758, p. 152. (South America, ex Edwards, Nat. Hist. Birds, p. 48, pl. 48 = Panamá, designated by Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., vol. 10, 1916, p. 219.) See Brodkorb, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 55, January 30, 1943, p. 36.
- 101. Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus, in so far as North American records are concerned, becomes Haematopus ostralegus occidentalis Neumann, Die Gefiederte Welt, vol. 58, pt. 14, 1929, p. 161. (Auskerry, Orkney, designated by Neumann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, vol. 2, no. 4, April. 1932, pp. 147-148.) See Witherby, Ibis, 1932, p. 99; and Salomonsen, Ibis, 1930, p. 65, where two specimens are listed from Greenland (under the name Haematopus ostralegus malacophaga, which is considered a synonym of occidentalis).
- 111. Lymnocryptes minima again becomes Lymnocryptes minimus, since it is now determined that the generic name is of masculine gender.
- 112. Numenius phaeopus islandicus Brehm. ICELAND WHIMBREL. [267b.] Numenius islandicus Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 610. (Iceland.) Additional form. Iceland and Faeroes. Of irregular occurrence in southern Greenland (many records). See Hørring and Salomonsen, Medd. om Grønland, Bd. 131, no. 5, 1941, pp. 30-33.
- 142. Childonias nigra surinamensis becomes Chlidonias niger surinamensis since the generic name Chlidonias (lapsus calami for Chelidonias) is of masculine gender. See Witherby, Jourdain, Ticehurst and Tucker, Handb. Brit. Birds, vol. 5, 1941, pp. 2, 6.
- 142. Chlidonias leucoptera becomes Chlidonias leucopterus, since the generic name Chlidonias is of masculine gender (see above under Chlidonias niger surinamensis).
- 150. Fratercula arctica grabae (Brehm). Southern Puffin. [13b.] Mormon Grabae C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vögel Deutschl., 1831, p. 999. (Faeroes and other neighboring islands.) Additional form. Faeroes, south-

- ern Norway and western Sweden, south to the Channel Islands and Brittany; a bird banded on St. Kilda Island, Scotland, recovered in Newfoundland. See Leach, Brit. Birds, vol. 33, 1940, p. 281.
- 155. Zenaida asiatica clara van Rossem. SAN LUCAS WHITE-WINGED DOVE. [319b.] Zenaida asiatica clara van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, May 19, 1947, p. 52. (Agua Caliente, 800 feet altitude, Baja California.) Additional form. Resident in the Cape Region of Baja California.
- 177-178. Micropus Meyer and Wolf, 1810, becomes Apus Scopoli, 1777, p. 483, since the latter is not preoccupied by Apos Scopoli, 1777, p. 404, for a genus of Crustacea. See Wetmore, Wils. Bull., vol. 59, 1947, p. 211.
 - Apus Scopoli, Intr. Hist. Nat., 1777, p. 483. Type, by tautonymy, Hirundo apus (Linnaeus). The classification, and form affected, will stand as follows: Order APODIFORMES

Suborder APODI

Family APODIDAE

Subfamily APODINAE

Apus pacificus pacificus (Latham).

- 183. Amazilia violiceps ellioti Berlepsch. Northern Violet-Crowned Humming-Bird. [439.2.] Uranomitra ellioti Berlepsch, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 11, September 25, 1889, p. 561. (Mazatlán, Sinaloa.) Additional form. Sonora to Michoacán; recorded from Palmerlee, Cochise County (as Amazilia salvini), and Paradise, Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona. See Wetmore, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 37, March 15, 1947, pp. 103-104.
- Colaptes cafer martirensis is dropped as not separable from Colaptes cafer collaris. See van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, May 19, 1947, pp. 53-54.
- Dendrocopos villosus scrippsae is dropped as not separable from Dendrocopos villosus hyloscopus. See Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., vol. 30, December 16, 1946, p. 312.
- 224. Aphelocoma coerulescens woodhousei becomes Aphelocoma coerulescens woodhousei to conform with original spelling.
- 235. Parus wollweberi annexus (Cassin) becomes a synonym of Parus wollweberi wollweberi. The form of the Check-List is named Parus wollweberi phillipsi van Rossem, Fieldiana, Zool., vol. 31, no. 10, February 28, 1947, p. 89. (Yank Spring, Sycamore Canyon, Pajaritos Mountains, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.)
- 246. Thryomanes bewickii magdalensis Huey. MAGDALENA BEWICK'S WREN. [719n.] Thryomanes bewickii magdalensis Huey, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, no. 35, October 1, 1942, p. 430. (Santo Domingo, Magdalena Plain, lat. 25° 30′ N., Baja California.) Additional form. Coastal plain around Magdalena Bay from lat. 26° N. south to lat. 24° N.
- 248. Telmatodytes palustris laingi Harper becomes Telmatodytes palustris iliacus Ridgway, since Ridgway's type of iliacus, taken at Wheatland, Indiana, April 30, 1883, proves to be a migrant of the form described by Harper as laingi. See Aldrich, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 59, October 25, 1946, p. 131.
- 248. Telmatodytes palustris iliacus, as recognized in the Twentieth Supplement, Auk, vol. 62, July, 1945, p. 446, becomes again Telmatodytes palustris dissaēptus (Bangs), as shown in the Check-List, ed. 4, 1931, p. 248. See Aldrich, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 59, October 25, 1946, p. 131.

- 250. Catherpes mexicanus griseus Aldrich. Northern Caron Wren. [717c.] Catherpes mexicanus griseus Aldrich, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 59, October 25, 1946, p. 131. (Logy Creek, Yakima Indian Reservation, Yakima County, Washington.) Additional form. Resident in eastern Washington and eastern Oregon.
- 250. Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus Ridgway, removed in Supplement Nineteen, Auk, vol. 61, 1944, p. 456, restored again to the Check-List. See Aldrich, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 59, October 25, 1946, pp. 131-132.
- 264. Phylloscopus trochilus acredula (Linnaeus). NORTHERN WILLOW WARBLER. [747.2.] Motacilla Acredula Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed., 10, vol. 1, 1758, p. 189. [Habitat in Europa = Sweden.) Additional form. Northern Europe and western Siberia to eastern and southern Africa. Accidental at Myggbukta, northeast Greenland, 18 September, 1937. See Bird and Bird, Ibis, 1941, p. 129.
- 266. Regulus satrapa amoenus van Rossem. SIERRA GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. [748c.] Regulus satrapa amoenus van Rossem, Condor, vol. 47, no. 2, April 6, 1945, p. 77. (Lake Audrain, Eldorado County, California.) Additional form. Interior of British Columbia to Sierra Nevada, California and New Mexico; in winter to the highlands of México.
- 273. Sturnus vulgaris zetlandicus Hartert. SHETLAND STARLING. [493a.] Sturnus vulgaris zetlandicus Hartert, Nov. Zool., vol. 25, November, 1918, p. 329. (North Yell, Shetland Islands.) Additional form. Shetland Islands (except Fair Island), and Outer Hebrides. Accidental at Myggbukta, northeast Greenland. See Bird and Bird, Ibis, 1941, p. 125.
- 295. Oporornis tolmiei monticola Phillips. Southern MacGillivray's Warbler. [680a.] Oporornis tolmiei monticola Phillips, Auk, vol. 64, no. 2, April, 1947, p. 297. (Hart Prairie, San Francisco Mountain, Arizona.) Additional form. Southeastern Oregon and southwestern Wyoming to central Arizona and New Mexico.
- 296. Geothlypis trichas campicola Behle and Aldrich. Northern Plains Yellow-Throat. (681k.] Geothlypis trichas campicola Behle and Aldrich, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, July 2, 1947, p. 69. (Yellowstone River, 5 miles west of Forsyth, 2750 feet elevation, Rosebud County, Montana.) Additional form. East of the Cascade Mountains from British Columbia, Washington and Oregon east to Saskatchewan, northern Wyoming and northern North Dakota.
- 296. Geothlypis trichas arizela Oberholser. PACIFIC YELLOW-THROAT. [681c.]
 Geothlypis trichas arizela Oberholser, Auk, vol. 16, no. 3, July, 1899, p. 257.
 (Fort Steilacoom, Washington.) Additional form. Pacific coast region from western British Columbia south, west of the Cascades, to northwestern California. See Gabrielson and Jewett, Birds of Oregon, 1940, pp. 511-512; Behle and Aldrich, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, July 2, 1947, pp 71-72.
- 309. Quiscalus versicolor Vieillot, the Bronzed Grackle, again listed as Quiscalus quiscula versicolor.
- 313. Richmondena cardinalis seftoni Huey. Santa Gertrudis Cardinal. [593f.] Richmondena cardinalis seftoni Huey, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, no. 21, July 31, 1940, p. 216. (Santa Gertrudis Mission, Baja California.) Additional form. Northeastern Vizcaíno Desert, central Baja California.

- 332. Pipilo fuscus petulans becomes Pipilo fuscus wrangeli (Bonaparte), from Oriturus wrangeli "Brandt" Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Avium, vol. 1, pt. 2, 1850, p. 470. (As. s. maxime or. = probably San Francisco, California.) See van Rossem, Auk, vol. 59, 1942, pp. 449-450; Condor, 47, 1945, pp. 268-269.
- 336. Passerculus sandwichensis magdalenae van Rossem. Magdalena Savannah Sparrow. [542h.] Passerculus sandwichensis magdalenae van Rossem, Condor, vol. 49, no. 3, May 31, 1947, p. 102. (North Estero, Magdalena Bay, Baja California.) Additional form. Tidal marshes of Magdalena Bay, Baja California; in winter south to the Cape Region.
- 336. Passerculus sandwichensis atratus van Rossem. Sonora Savannah Sparrow. [542i.] Passerculus sandwichensis atratus van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, no. 14, November 28, 1930, p. 218. (Tóbari Bay, Sonora.) Additional form. Tidal marshes of central and southern Sonora; in winter to the Cape Region of Baja California (Todos Santos). See van Rossem, Condor, 49, 1947, pp. 105-106.
- 342. Aimophila ruficeps sanctorum van Rossem. Todos Santos Rufous-crowned Sparrow. [580h.] Aimophila ruficeps sanctorum van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, May 19, 1947, p. 55. (Todos Santos Islands, off Ensenada, Baja California.) Additional form. Todos Santos Islands, northwestern Baja California.
- 342. Aimophila ruficeps lambi becomes a synonym of Aimophila ruficeps canescens
 Todd. See van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 60, May 19,
 1947, pp. 54-55.
- 353. Passerella iliaca hyperborea Bonaparte of the Twentieth Supplement, Auk, 62, 1945, p. 449, again becomes Passerella iliaca insularis Ridgway. See Hellmayr, Cat. Birds Amer., Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool., vol. 13, pt. 11, 1938, p. 588.