

TYPE LOCALITIES OF BIRDS DESCRIBED  
FROM CALIFORNIA

BY  
JOSEPH GRINNELL

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JOSEPH GRINNELL

(Contribution from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California)

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## INTRODUCTION

The rules of nomenclature require the permanent employment of the first name, of fairly certain application, given to each kind of animal. In the more recent refinements of taxonomy, when it has become desirable to designate by name forms distinguished but slightly from one another, the correct application of any name already proposed in a group requires careful heed to the minor features not only of the type specimen but often additionally to the characters in mass shown by series of specimens from the type locality. Not infrequently a type specimen has become lost or damaged, and then, even more, *topotypes* are needed to settle the applications of names. In any case, the type locality needs to be known as exactly as possible, often far more precisely as to geographical position than may have been indicated in connection with the original published description or in any subsequent literature.

Ever since my interest became centered in the systematics of the birds of California I have kept note of facts and ideas pertaining to this often vital question of exact type locality; and latterly I have made special effort, in other museums and through correspondence,

toward that end. All the resulting information, even though in some cases still all too meager, is now gathered together and here set forth, for the use of other workers in the field of avian systematy.

The term "type locality" is used here to indicate the point from which a species or subspecies was originally described. This is normally determinable from the published record of the place where the type specimen, upon which the original diagnosis was chiefly or exclusively based, was obtained. But where no type specimen was designated, or where several localities were mentioned in connection with the original description, or where no locality for any specimen in the original describer's hands was given, or where neither specimen nor locality was given, various clues and methods have had to be sought, followed up and applied, leading to the establishment of a proper type locality. This procedure often involves close scrutiny of subsequent literature, the ransacking of old manuscript records, and the critical examination of the collections in the older museums.

The word "type" here means the actual specimen ("holotype"), usually a study skin or mounted bird, from which the original describer made his description, whether or not he definitely called any given bird the type. (Warning should, perhaps, be made against confusion with the quite different "type" of a genus, which is a species and not a specimen.) There can, in my opinion, be but one true type specimen. If the basis of the original description consisted of more than one specimen, then one of these, a "cotype," may often properly be determined as *the* type—on the criterion of special mention of it in the description, its use as subject of an illustration, or in absence of either of these bases of fixation, its subsequent selection as a type by the original author or by someone else. A cotype may thus become a "lectotype" and have full type significance; that is, it may properly, in my interpretation, be called *the* type. But in no case can a specimen be properly a type, that was not seen by the original describer of the species or subspecies in question at the time of, or prior to, his description. An arbitrarily selected, so-called "neotype" is not, to my notion, of any significance whatsoever, unless this be merely another way of alluding to a topotype. Very often, when no identifiable type exists, a type locality is, nevertheless, definitely of record, or, when not indicated in connection with the original description, it can be fixed with fair certainty and accuracy. Then any specimen of the same species *from that locality*, whether already collected or to be collected in the future, is ipso facto a *topotype*.

It is normally the type *locality* that is important in the fixation of a name to a subspecies or species of terrestrial vertebrate animal. The value of the type *specimen* in this regard has been vastly over-emphasized by many workers. Frequently the type specimen does not represent the mean of the population in the locality whence it came, and then topotypes, in series, become much the more important. True, in the case of migratory races of birds, where there is likelihood of more than one race occurring in a single neighborhood, the type specimen may become of importance in determining to which of two or more forms the name was originally applied. Even then, series from the type locality are desirable, even essential, for coming to a final determination. But, in any event, it is the type locality, determined as accurately as possible, that is of prime importance. Hence the main justification of the present contribution to the ornithology of California.

#### PLAN

The plan adhered to rather explicitly throughout the main list of species, those which have been named definitely from California (pages 259 to 314), is as follows:

The specific or subspecific name is given in exactly its original form, followed by the name of the author and then the citation of the original description. Date of publication is given as accurately as I have been able to determine it.

In square brackets beneath is given the name of the species or subspecies as now currently recognized. This name, however, is sometimes not the same as that employed in the Fourth Edition of the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list; it accords with my own separate view of the proprieties in each case of differment. In each such case, as a rule, but not always, I give briefly in a "note" the reasons for my position.

Under *type*, the sex of the type specimen (where known) is given, and the age of the bird (as recorded, or as indicated by the condition of the plumage); the condition of the specimen at the present time; by whom it was collected; its date of collection; the original or collector's number; its present number and its present location—that is, in what museum or private collection it is now preserved; and, finally, the date of my own examination of the specimen (which fact may prove of importance in the future) and such other comments as might seem to bear on the significance of the type for any phase of taxonomy.

Under *type locality* is given the place originally designated, and this has been expanded, wherever it has been found feasible, to make the information as exact as possible. Authority for such additional facts or inferences is usually given, and otherwise the course of reasoning or line of evidence from which I have arrived at the conclusion expressed. Even so, it will be observed, a number of cases have proved baffling; some have been left unsolved. And doubtless here and there I have fallen into error, as must happen in this sort of undertaking. Further critical study in this field is required.

The list of species is divided into two sections: the first, longer one (pages 259 to 314) consists of species definitely known to have been named from localities within the State of California as now politically bounded; the second or "hypothetical" list (pages 315 to 324) consists of names of doubtful application and of species originally ascribed to "California" but whose type localities have proven to be outside the present precincts of California, either through some mistake in ascription or as a result of the shrinkage of the area of "California" in the political history of the West.

A list of all the type localities in California is, of course, given (pages 248 to 256) with the names of the species and subspecies described from each locality; and the accompanying map (page 249) shows the locations of all these type localities. In separate lists are given: (1) the collectors (pages 257 and 258) of all the type specimens so far as known, with the number for each; (2) the museums (page 258) containing truly Californian types and the number of such types in each; and (3) the original describers (pages 258 and 259) of all the species and subspecies, with the number named by each.

Some summaries of interest in these connections are as follows: The 229 definitely California-taken type specimens were obtained by 74 different collectors. The earlier collectors, somewhat in the order of their activities, were as follows, with number of types collected by each: Archibald Menzies 2, Alexander Collie 13, P. A. Botta 4, Ferdinand Deppe 2, Thomas Nuttall 3, William Gambel 6, Edward M. Kern 1, John G. Bell 4, P. A. Delattre 2, A. L. Heermann 10, W. P. Trowbridge 2, and John Xantus 7.

Again, in 33 cases no type was designated, or the type has been lost track of, or it is known to have been destroyed. The remaining 196 types are contained in 16 museums or private collections. The greatest number, 82, is contained in the United States National Museum. Some other institutions, with numbers in each, are: Museum

of Vertebrate Zoology 52; Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, 12; collection of Donald R. Dickey 10; American Museum of Natural History 9; Museum of Comparative Zoology 7; Carnegie Museum 5; British Museum 4 (known, probably more).

Describers of the 229 new forms definitely of Californian origin number 56. The earlier of these authors were: Shaw and Nodder, describing 2 species; N. A. Vigors 13; R. P. Lesson 4; H. Lichtenstein 2; Thomas Nuttall 2; William Gambel 5; John Cassin 14; A. L. Heermann 2; C. L. Bonaparte 2; John Xantus 3; A. Malherbe 2; etc.

Finally, out of the 229 names applied to forms from California, 55 I consider synonyms, in most cases because the supposed races prove inseparable, but also, in other cases, because of purely priority considerations. In other words, 24 per cent of the names applied to California birds prove untenable. But even in these cases it is important to know accurately the type localities, because in the current lively shifting of concepts and criteria in systematics, some of these names are likely at any time to come into full estate.

#### ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TYPE LOCALITIES

It is found, in this study of mine, that a total of 258 bird names have been ascribed as new to California. Excluding altogether the 29 names of erroneous or doubtful pertinence, extralimital for the most part (see pages 315 to 324), there remain 229 names which have been based upon specimens from localities lying definitely within the present State of California. These localities, 98 in number, are listed below, with the bird names pertaining to each; and their positions are indicated on the accompanying map.

The most important single locality, it will be noted, is Monterey, whence no less than 23 birds have been newly named. This is obviously due to the situation of Monterey as one of the chief ports of call along the Californian coast in the early 1800's, as also to the circumstance that a most energetic ship's naturalist, Alexander Collie of the Blossom, found greatest opportunity at an early date to collect specimens there. Furthermore, his collections fell into the hands of a systematist, Vigors, who fully made known the novelties.

Other localities of "type" importance are: San Diego with 12 names; San Clemente Island and San Francisco with 10 each; Pasadena and Palo Alto with 9 each; Fort Tejon with 8; and Nicasio with 7. These are explainable on the ground of their location as

places of early frequent visitation or upon their having been the homes of active collectors who either described their finds themselves or sent collections of specimens to eastern museums where specialists selected types from among them.

BAIRD, Shasta County:

*Ardea herodias hyperonca* Oberholser.

*Callipepla californica vallicola* Ridgway [= *Lophortyx californica californica* (Shaw and Nodder)].

*Psaltriparus minimus californicus* Ridgway.

*Thryomanes bewickii drymoecus* Oberholser.

BARD, Imperial County:

*Rallus yumanensis* Dickey [= *Rallus obsoletus yumanensis* Dickey].

*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii hueyi* Dickey.

BATTLE CREEK, Shasta or Tehama County:

*Certhia familiaris zelotes* Osgood.

*Pipilo fuscus carolae* McGregor.

*Melospiza fasciata ingersolli* McGregor [= *Melospiza melodia merrilli* Brewster].

BEAR CREEK [= Bear River], Sutter or Yuba County:

*Falco nigriceps* Cassin [= *Falco peregrinus anatum* Bonaparte].

BEAR LAKE, San Bernardino County:

*Chordeiles virginianus hesperis* Grinnell [= *Chordeiles minor hesperis* Grinnell].

BIG TREES, Calaveras County:

*Turdus sequoiensis* Belding [= *Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis* (Belding)].

BUENA VISTA LAKE, Kern County:

*Izobrychus exilis hesperis* Dickey and van Rossem.

*Molothrus ater californicus* Dickey and van Rossem.

CALAVERAS RIVER, Calaveras County:

*Glaucidium californicum* Selater [= *Glaucidium gnoma californicum* Selater].

*Ammodromus ruficeps* Cassin [= *Aimophila ruficeps ruficeps* (Cassin)].

CHINQUAPIN, Mariposa County:

*Passerella iliaca mariposae* Swarth.

COLTON, San Bernardino County:

*Giraca caerulea salicarius* Grinnell.

CORONA, Riverside County:

*Rallus virginianus pacificus* Dickey [= *Rallus limicola pacificus* Dickey].

COSO VALLEY, Inyo County:

*Otocoris alpestris ammophila* Oberholser.

CRANE FLAT, Mariposa County:

*Hesperiphona vespertina californica* Grinnell [= *Hesperiphona vespertina brooksi* Grinnell].

ECHO, Eldorado County:

*Dendragapus obscurus sierrae* Chapman [= *Dendragapus fuliginosus sierrae* Chapman].

*Pinicola enucleator californica* Price.

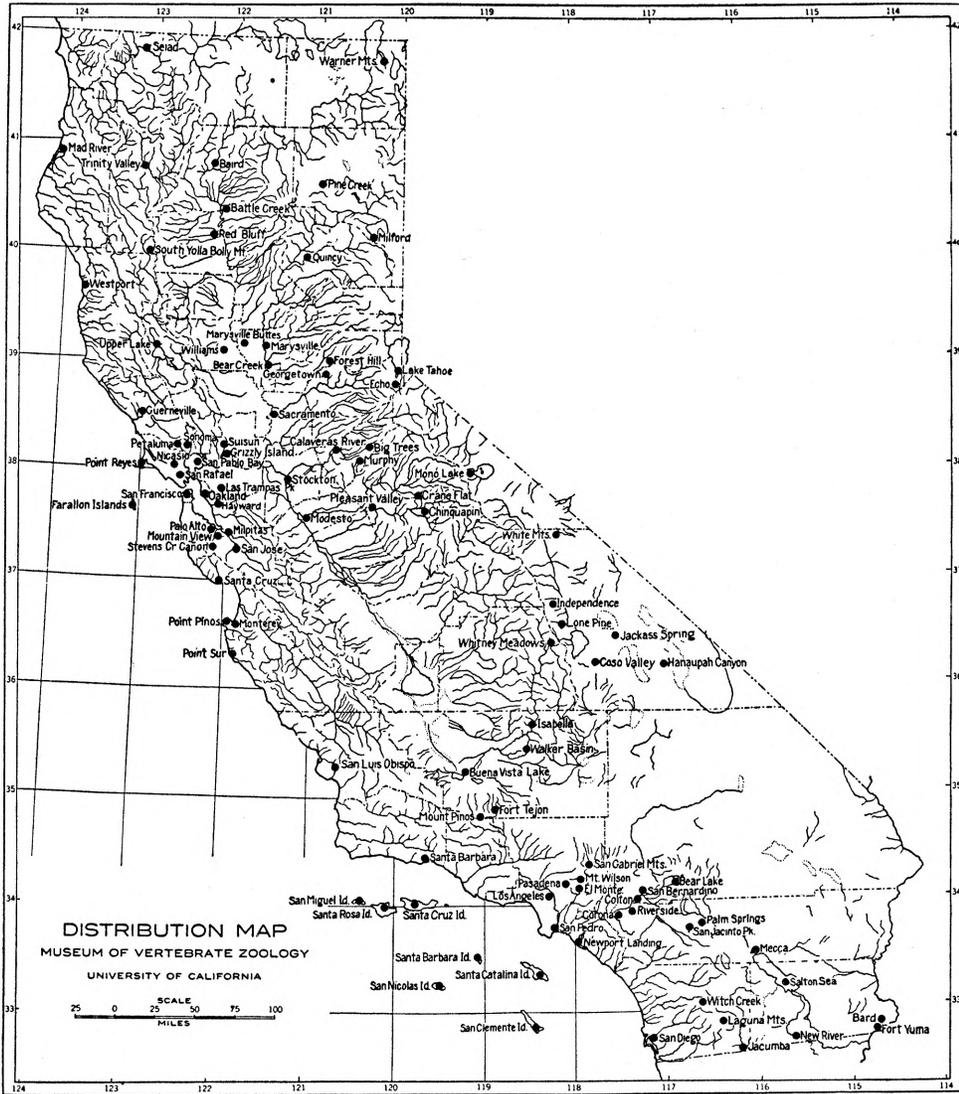


Fig. 1. Map showing locations of the 98 type localities of birds described definitely from California

## EL MONTE, Los Angeles County:

*Geothlypis trichas scirpicola* Grinnell.

## FARALLON ISLANDS, San Francisco County:

*Cymochorea homochroa* Coues [= *Oceanodroma homochroa* (Coues)].

*Phalacrocorax dilophus albociliatus* Ridgway [= *Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus* Ridgway].

*Graculus Bairdii* Cooper [= *Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens* Audubon].

*Porzana Jamaicensis*, var. *coturniculus* Ridgway [= *Crecciscus jamaicensis coturniculus* (Ridgway)].

*Catarractes Californicus* H. Bryant [= *Uria aalge californica* (H. Bryant)].

## FOREST HILL, Placer County:

*Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus* Ridgway.

## FORT TEJON, Kern County:

*Syrnium occidentale* Xantus [= *Strix occidentalis occidentalis* (Xantus)].

*Tyrannula hammondii* Xantus [= *Empidonax hammondii* (Xantus)].

*Empidonax difficilis* Baird [= *Empidonax difficilis difficilis* Baird].

*Vireo cassinii* Xantus [= *Vireo solitarius cassinii* Xantus].

*Carpodacus californicus* Baird [= *Carpodacus purpureus californicus* Baird].

*Pipilo megalonyx* Baird [= *Pipilo maculatus megalonyx* Baird].

*Passerella megarhynchus* Baird [= *Passerella iliaca megarhynchus* Baird].

*Melospiza heermanni* Baird [= *Melospiza melodia heermanni* Baird].

## FORT YUMA, Imperial County:

*Toxostoma Le Contei* Lawrence [= *Toxostoma lecontei lecontei* Lawrence].

## GEORGETOWN, Eldorado County:

*Picus thyroideus* Cassin [= *Sphyrapicus thyroideus thyroideus* (Cassin)].

*Icuconerpes albolarvatus* Cassin [= *Xenopicus albolarvatus albolarvatus* (Cassin)].

## GRIZZLY ISLAND, Solano County:

*Telmatodytes palustris aestuarinus* Swarth.

## GUERNEVILLE, Sonoma County:

*Toxostoma redivivum sonomae* Grinnell.

## HANAUPIH CANYON, Inyo County:

*Sitta carolinensis tenuissima* Grinnell.

## HAYWARD, Alameda County:

*Hirundo bicolor* var. *vespertina* Cooper [= *Iridoprocne bicolor* (Vieillot)].

*Melospiza fasciata pusillula* Ridgway [= *Melospiza melodia pusillula* Ridgway].

## INDEPENDENCE, Inyo County:

*Otus asio inyoensis* Grinnell.

## ISABELLA, Kern County:

*Agelaius phoeniceus aciculatus* Mailliard.

## JACKASS SPRING, Inyo County:

*Penthestes gambeli inyoensis* Grinnell.

## JACUMBA, San Diego County:

*Otocoris alpestris actia* Oberholser.

*Agelaius phoeniceus neutralis* Ridgway.

## LAGUNA MOUNTAINS, San Diego County:

*Tachycineta lepida* Mearns [= *Tachycineta thalassina lepida* Mearns].

## LAKE TAHOE, Eldorado County:

*Tetrao Californica* May [= *Dendragapus fuliginosus sierrae* Chapman].

## LAS TRAMPAS PEAK, Contra Costa County:

*Spizella atrogularis caurina* A. H. Miller.

## LONE PINE, Inyo County:

*Lanius ludovicianus nevadensis* A. H. Miller.

## LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles County:

*Picus Nuttallii* [sic] Gambel [= *Dryobates nuttallii* (Gambel)].

*Alauda rufa* Audubon [= *Otocoris alpestris actia* Oberholser].

*Mimus caudatus* Baird [= *Mimus polyglottos leucopterus* (Vigors)].

## MAD RIVER, Humboldt County:

*Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli* Ridgway.

## MARYSVILLE, Yuba County:

*Otocorys alpestris rubeus* Henshaw [= *Otocorys alpestris rubea* Henshaw].

## MARYSVILLE BUTTES, Sutter County:

*Pipilo maculatus falcinellus* Swarth.

## MECCA, Riverside County:

*Melospiza melodia saltonis* Grinnell.

## MILFORD, Lassen County:

*Melospiza melodia fisherella* Oberholser.

## MILPITAS, Santa Clara County:

*Ammodramus caudacutus becki* Ridgway [= *Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni* (Allen)].

## MODESTO, Stanislaus County:

*Melospiza melodia mailliardi* Grinnell.

## MONO LAKE, Mono County:

*Passerella iliaca monoensis* Grinnell and Storer.

## MONTEREY, Monterey County:

*Vultur Californianus* Shaw and Nodder [= *Gymnogyps californianus* (Shaw and Nodder)].

*Falco (Buteo) ferrugineus* Lichtenstein [= *Buteo regalis* (Gray)].

*Tetrao californicus* Shaw and Nodder [= *Lophortyx californica californica* (Shaw and Nodder)].

*Streptopelia melanocephalus* Vigors [= *Arenaria melanocephala* (Vigors)].

*Sterna Pikeri* Lawrence [= *Sterna paradisaea* Brünnich].

*Columba monilis* Vigors [= *Columba fasciata fasciata* Say].

*Strix frontalis* Lichtenstein [= *Cryptoglaux acadica acadica* (Gmelin)].

*Colaptes collaris* Vigors [= *Colaptes cafer collaris* Vigors].

*Picus Turati* Malherbe [= *Dryobates pubescens turati* (Malherbe)].

*Picus Wilsonii* Malherbe [= *Dryobates nuttallii* (Gambel)].

*Muscicapa semiatra* Vigors [= *Sayornis nigricans semiatra* (Vigors)].

*Garrulus Californicus* Vigors [= *Aphelocoma californica californica* (Vigors)].

*Parus inornatus* Gambel [= *Bacolophus inornatus inornatus* (Gambel)].

*Sitta aculeata* Cassin [= *Sitta carolinensis aculeata* Cassin].

*Sitta pygmaea* Vigors [= *Sitta pygmaea pygmaea* Vigors].

*Parus fasciatus* Gambel [= *Chamaea fasciata fasciata* (Gambel)].  
*Orpheus leucopterus* Vigors [= *Mimus polyglottos leucopterus* (Vigors)].  
*Harpes rediviva* Gambel [= *Toxostoma redivivum redivivum* (Gambel)].  
*Sialia œruleocollis* Vigors [= *Sialia mexicana occidentalis* J. K. Townsend].  
*Vireo huttoni* Cassin [= *Vireo huttoni huttoni* Cassin].  
*Pyrrhula inornata* Vigors [=, probably, *Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis* (Say)].  
*Fringilla crissalis* Vigors [= *Pipilo fuscus crissalis* (Vigors)].  
*Fringilla meruloides* Vigors [= *Passerella iliaca meruloides* (Vigors)].

## MOUNT PINOS, in Kern and Ventura Counties:

*Dendragapus obscurus howardi* Dickey and van Rossem [= *Dendragapus fuliginosus howardi* Dickey and van Rossem].  
*Amphispiza belli canescens* Grinnell.

## MOUNT WILSON, Los Angeles County:

*Parus gambeli baileyæ* Grinnell [= *Penthestes gambeli baileyæ* (Grinnell)].  
*Bacolophus inornatus transpositus* Grinnell.  
*Regulus calendula cineraceus* Grinnell [= *Corthylio calendula cineraceus* (Grinnell)].  
*Junco hyemalis thurberi* Anthony [= *Junco oreganus thurberi* Anthony].

## MOUNTAIN VIEW, Santa Clara County:

*Buteo cooperi* Cassin [= *Buteo borealis harlani* (Audubon)].

## MURPHY, Calaveras County:

*Lanius ludovicianus gambeli* Ridgway.

## NEW RIVER, Imperial County:

*Dendrocygna bicolor helva* Wetmore and Peters [= *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Viellot)].

## NEWPORT LANDING, Orange County:

*Rallus levipes* Bangs [= *Rallus obsoletus levipes* Bangs].

## NICASIO, Marin County:

*Scops asio bendirei* Brewster [= *Otus asio bendirei* (Brewster)].  
*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii californicus* Ridgway.  
*Selasphorus alleni* Henshaw [= *Selasphorus sasin sasin* (Lesson)].  
*Aphelocoma californica oocleptica* Swarth.  
*Parus rufescens*,  $\beta$ . *neglectus* Ridgway [= *Penthestes rufescens neglectus* (Ridgway)].  
*Chamaea fasciata rufula* Ridgway.  
*Thryomanes bewickii marinensis* Grinnell.

## OAKLAND, Alameda County:

*Bacolophus inornatus restrictus* Ridgway [= *Bacolophus inornatus inornatus* (Gambel)].  
*Passerculus sandwichensis bryanti* Ridgway.

## PALM SPRINGS, Riverside County:

*Callipepla gambeli deserticola* Stephens [= *Lophortyx gambelii gambelii* Gambel].  
*Auriparus flaviceps acaciærum* Grinnell.

## PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County:

*Chamaea fasciata intermedia* Grinnell [= *Chamaea fasciata fasciata* (Gambel)].  
*Dendroica aestiva brewsteri* Grinnell.

*Dendroica coronata hooveri* McGregor.  
*Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* Grinnell.  
*Agelaius phoeniceus mailliardorum* van Rossem.  
*Euphagus cyanocephalus minusculus* Grinnell.  
*Pipilo maculatus falcifer* McGregor.  
*Pipilo fuscus petulans* Grinnell and Swarth.  
*Melospiza melodia santacruceis* Grinnell.

## PASADENA, Los Angeles County:

*Otus asio quercinus* Grinnell.  
*Glaucidium gnoma vigilante* Grinnell [= *Glaucidium gnoma californicum* Selater].  
*Sphyrapicus varius daggetti* Grinnell.  
*Thryomanes bewickii correctus* Grinnell.  
*Harpophynchus redivivus pasadenensis* Grinnell [= *Toxostoma redivivum redivivum* (Gambel)].  
*Vireo pusillus albatu*s Grinnell [= *Vireo bellii pusillus* Coues].  
*Spinus tristis salicamans* Grinnell.  
*Pipilo maculatus atratus* Ridgway [= *Pipilo maculatus megalonyx* Baird].  
*Spizella passerina stridula* Grinnell.

## PETALUMA, Sonoma County:

*Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi* Ridgway [= *Balanosphyra formicivora bairdi* (Ridgway)].  
*Vireo swainsonii* Baird [= *Vireo gilvus swainsonii* Baird].  
*Ammodramus Samuelis* Baird [= *Melospiza melodia samuelis* (Baird)].

## PINE CREEK, Lassen County:

*Otocoris alpestris sierrae* Oberholser [= *Otocoris alpestris merrilli* Dwight].

## PLEASANT VALLEY, Mariposa County:

*Polioptila caerulea amoenissima* Grinnell.

## POINT PINOS, Monterey County:

*Junco pinosus* Loomis [= *Junco oreganus pinosus* Loomis].

## POINT REYES, Marin County:

*Melospiza gouldii* Baird [= *Melospiza melodia gouldii* Baird].

## POINT SUR, Monterey County:

*Ilyocichla aonalaschkae slevini* Grinnell [= *Ilyocichla guttata slevini* Grinnell].

## QUINCY, Plumas County:

*Dryobates villosus orius* Oberholser.

## RED BLUFF, Tehama County:

*Wilsonia pusilla chryscola* Ridgway.

## RIVERSIDE, Riverside County:

*Polioptila californica* Brewster [= *Polioptila melanura californica* Brewster].  
*Phainopepla nitens lepida* Van Tyne.  
*Vireo vicinior californicus* Stephens [= *Vireo vicinior* Coues].

## SACRAMENTO, Sacramento County:

*Podilymbus lineatus* Heermann [= *Podilymbus podiceps podiceps* (Linnaeus)].  
*Buteo elegans* Cassin [= *Buteo lineatus elegans* Cassin].  
*Bubo virginianus. Variety pacificus* Cassin [= *Bubo virginianus pacificus* Cassin].

## SALTON SEA, Imperial County:

*Gelochelidon nilotica vanrossemi* Bancroft [= *Gelochelidon nilotica aranea* (Wilson)].

## SAN BERNARDINO, San Bernardino County:

*Astragalinus psaltria hesperophilus* Oberholser [= *Spinus psaltria hesperophilus* (Oberholser)].

## SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County:

*Ardea herodias oligista* Oberholser [= *Ardea herodias hyperonca* Oberholser].

*Selasphorus allenii sedentarius* Grinnell [= *Selasphorus sasin sedentarius* Grinnell].

*Otocoris alpestris insularis* C. H. Townsend.

*Thryothorus leucophrys* Anthony [= *Thryomanes bewickii leucophrys* (Anthony)].

*Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi* Ridgway.

*Helminthophila celata sordida* C. H. Townsend [= *Fermivora celata sordida* (C. H. Townsend)].

*Carpodacus clementis* Mearns [= *Carpodacus mexicanus clementis* Mearns].

*Pipilo clementæ* Grinnell [= *Pipilo maculatus clementæ* Grinnell].

*Amphispiza belli clementæ* Ridgway [= *Amphispiza belli belli* (Cassin)].

*Melospiza fasciata clementæ* C. H. Townsend [= *Melospiza melodia clementæ* C. H. Townsend].

## SAN DIEGO, San Diego County:

*Colymbus pacificus* Lawrence [= *Gavia arctica pacifica* (Lawrence)].

*Fulmarus glacialis columba* Anthony [= *Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii* Cassin].

*Herodias egretta*, var. *californica* Baird [= *Casmicrodus albus egretta* (Gmelin)].

*Pelionetta trowbridgii* Baird [= *Melanitta perspicillata* (Linnaeus)].

*Larus heermanni* Cassin [= *Larus heermanni* Cassin].

*Sterna antillarum browni* Mearns.

*Saurothera californiana* Lesson [= *Geococcyx californianus* (Lesson)].

*Saurothera bottae* Lesson [= *Geococcyx californianus* (Lesson)].

*Passerculus beldingi* Ridgway [= *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi* Ridgway].

*Emberiza rostrata* Cassin [= *Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus* (Cassin)].

*Aimophila ruficeps canescens* Todd.

*Melospiza fasciata cooperi* Ridgway [= *Melospiza melodia cooperi* Ridgway].

## SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County:

*Procellaria melania* Bonaparte [= *Oceanodroma melania* (Bonaparte)].

*Lophortyx californicus brunnescens* Ridgway [= *Lophortyx californica brunnescens* Ridgway].

*Rallus elegans*, var. *obsoletus* Ridgway [= *Rallus obsoletus obsoletus* Ridgway].

*Aegialitis nivosa* Cassin [= *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* (Cassin)].

*Ercunetes occidentalis* Lawrence [= *Ercunetes mauri* Cabanis].

*Recurvirostra occidentalis* Vigors [= *Recurvirostra americana* Gmelin].

*Ornismya Anna* Lesson [= *Calypte anna* (Lesson)].

*Ornismya Sasin* Lesson [= *Selasphorus sasin sasin* (Lesson)].

*Troglodytes spilurus* Vigors [= *Thryomanes bewickii spilurus* (Vigors)].

*Passerculus alaudinus* Bonaparte [= *Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus* Bonaparte].

## SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS, Los Angeles County:

*Xenopicus gravirostris* Grinnell [= *Xenopicus albolarvatus gravirostris* Grinnell].

*Nuttallornis borealis majorinus* Bangs and Penard [= *Nuttallornis mesoleucus majorinus* Bangs and Penard].

*Zamelodia melanocephala microrhyncha* Grinnell [= *Hedymeles melanocephalus melanocephalus* (Swainson)].

## SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS, Riverside County:

*Passerella iliaca stephensi* Anthony.

## SAN JOSE, Santa Clara County:

*Buteo Californica* Grayson [= *Buteo regalis* (Gray)].

*Dryobates hyloscopus* Cabanis and Heine [= *Dryobates villosus hyloscopus* Cabanis and Heine].

## SAN LUIS OBISPO, San Luis Obispo County:

*Asio magellanicus icelus* Oberholser [= *Bubo virginianus pacificus* Cassin].

## SAN MIGUEL ISLAND, Santa Barbara County:

*Melospiza melodia micronyx* Grinnell.

## SAN NICOLAS ISLAND, Ventura County:

*Puffinus creatopus* Coues.

*Salpinctes obsoletus pulverius* Grinnell [= *Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus* (Say)].

## SAN PABLO BAY, Solano County:

*Podiceps clarkii* Lawrence [= *Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Lawrence)].

## SAN PEDRO, Los Angeles County:

*Podiceps Californicus* Heermann [= *Colymbus nigricollis californicus* Heermann].

## SAN RAFAEL, Marin County:

*Elanus leucurus majusculus* Bangs and Penard.

## SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County:

*Trochilus violajugulum* Jeffries [= hybrid between *Archilochus alexandri* (Bourcier and Mulsant) and *Calypte anna* (Lesson)].

*Trochilus icterocephalus* Nuttall [= *Calypte anna* (Lesson)].

*Corvus nuttalli* [sic] Audubon [= *Pica nuttalli* (Audubon)].

*Hylocichla ustulata ædica* Oberholser [= *Hylocichla ustulata ustulata* (Nuttall)].

*Agelaius calocephalus* Nuttall [=, probably, *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus* (Bonaparte)].

*Icterus tricolor* Audubon [= *Agelaius tricolor* (Audubon)].

## SANTA BARBARA ISLAND, Los Angeles County:

*Melospiza fasciata graminea* C. H. Townsend [= *Melospiza melodia graminea* C. H. Townsend].

## SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, Los Angeles County:

*Lophortyx catalinensis* Grinnell [= *Lophortyx californica catalinensis* Grinnell].

*Larus occidentalis wymani* Dickey and van Rossem.

*Mergulus Cassinii* Gambel [= *Ptychoramphus aleuticus* (Pallas)].

*Thryomanes bewickii catalinae* Grinnell.

## SANTA CRUZ, Santa Cruz County:

*Zonotrichia leucophrys nuttalli* Ridgway.

## SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, Santa Barbara County:

- Aphelocoma insularis* Henshaw.  
*Thryomanes bewickii nesophilus* Oberholser.  
*Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi* Mearns.  
*Vireo mailliardorum* Grinnell [= *Vireo huttoni huttoni* Cassin].  
*Aimophila obscura* Dickey and van Rossem [= *Aimophila ruficeps obscura*  
 Dickey and van Rossem].

## SANTA ROSA ISLAND, Santa Barbara County:

- Empidonax insulicola* Oberholser [= *Empidonax difficilis difficilis* Baird].

## SEIAD, Siskiyou County:

- Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus* Grinnell.

## SONOMA, Sonoma County:

- Carduelis Lawrencei* Cassin [= *Spinus lawrencei* (Cassin)].  
*Emberiza Belli* Cassin [= *Amphispiza belli belli* (Cassin)].

## SOUTH YOLLA BOLLY MOUNTAIN, Trinity County:

- Passerella iliaca brevicauda* Mailliard.

## STEVENS CREEK CAÑON, Santa Clara County:

- Cyanocitta stelleri carbonacea* Grinnell.  
*Parus rufescens barlowi* Grinnell [= *Penthestes rufescens barlowi* (Grinnell)].

## STOCKTON, San Joaquin County:

- Larus Californicus* Lawrence [= *Larus californicus* Lawrence].  
*Icteria longicauda* Lawrence [= *Icteria virens longicauda* Lawrence].  
*Agelaius gubernator californicus* Nelson [= *Agelaius phoeniceus californicus*  
 Nelson].

## SUISUN, Solano County:

- Melospiza melodia mazillaris* Grinnell.

## TRINITY VALLEY, Trinity County:

- Melanerpes rubrigularis* Selater [= *Sphyrapicus thyroideus thyroideus*  
 (Cassin)].

## UPPER LAKE, Lake County:

- Speotyto cunicularia obscura* Stephens [= *Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea*  
 (Bonaparte)].

## WALKER BASIN, Kern County:

- Chamaea fasciata henshawi* Ridgway.

## WARNER MOUNTAINS, Modoc County:

- Passerella iliaca fulva* Swarth.

## WHITE MOUNTAINS, Inyo County:

- Itylocichla guttata polionota* Grinnell.  
*Passerella iliaca canescens* Swarth.

## WHITNEY MEADOWS, Tulare County:

- Leucosticte tephrocotis dawsoni* Grinnell.

## WILLIAMS, Colusa County:

- Otocoris berlepschi* Hartert [= *Otocoris alpestris rubca* Henshaw].

## WITCH CREEK, San Diego County:

- Vireo huttoni oberholseri* Bishop [= *Vireo huttoni huttoni* Cassin].

## WESTPORT, Mendocino County:

- Melospiza melodia cleonensis* McGregor.

## COLLECTORS OF CALIFORNIAN BIRD TYPES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Annie M. Alexander 1                            | E. S. Holden 2                             |
| Charles A. Allen 6                              | Theodore J. Hoover 3                       |
| Malcolm P. Anderson 1                           | John Hornung 1                             |
| Alfred W. Anthony 4                             | William Hutton 1                           |
| Rollo H. Beck 2                                 | J. Amory Jeffries 1                        |
| Lyman Belding 5                                 | Louise Kellogg 1                           |
| John G. Bell 4                                  | Edward M. Kern 1                           |
| Paolo E. Botta 4                                | Chester C. Lamb 1                          |
| Thomas Bridges 1                                | John L. Leconte 1                          |
| Walter E. Bryant 1                              | Leverett M. Loomis 1                       |
| A. Sterling Bunnell 2                           | Joseph Mailliard 1                         |
| May Canfield 1                                  | Henry W. Marsden 1                         |
| May Canfield and Laurence M.<br>Huey 1          | Richard C. McGregor 4                      |
| Andrew Cassidy 2                                | Edgar A. Mearns 8                          |
| Norman Clyde 1                                  | Archibald Menzies 2                        |
| Alexander Collie 13                             | Alden H. Miller 1                          |
| James G. Cooper 3                               | Edward W. Nelson 1                         |
| William A. Cooper 1                             | John S. Newberry 1                         |
| Frank S. Daggett 1                              | Thomas Nuttall 3                           |
| Pierre A. Delattre 2                            | Theodore S. Palmer 1                       |
| Ferdinand Deppe 2                               | William W. Price and Charles<br>S. Dole 1  |
| Donald R. Dickey and Adriaan<br>J. van Rossem 1 | Charles H. Richardson, Jr. 3               |
| Joseph Dixon 2                                  | Emanuel Samuels 3                          |
| W. Otto Emerson 1                               | Alfred C. Shelton 1                        |
| Albert K. Fisher 1                              | Alfred C. Shelton and George<br>E. Stone 1 |
| William Gambel 6                                | Perry O. Simons 1                          |
| Edward Garner 1                                 | Thomas E. Slevin 1                         |
| Andrew J. Grayson 1                             | Frank Stephens 6                           |
| Joseph Grinnell 35                              | Tracy I. Storer 1                          |
| Joseph Grinnell and Joseph<br>Dixon 1           | Clark P. Streater 1                        |
| Joseph Grinnell and Hilda W.<br>Grinnell 1      | George Suckley 1                           |
| Ferdinand Gruber 6                              | Harry S. Swarth 1                          |
| Adolphus L. Heermann 10                         | Walter P. Taylor 2                         |
| Henry W. Henshaw 3                              | Walter P. Taylor and Harold<br>C. Bryant 1 |
|   | Eugene C. Thurber 1                        |

Charles H. Townsend 12	Adriaan J. van Rossem 7
William P. Trowbridge 2	Halsted G. White 1
Unknown 12	John Xantus 7

#### MUSEUMS CONTAINING CALIFORNIAN BIRD TYPES

American Museum of Natural History, New York 9
Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 12
Berlin: Zoologisches Museum der Universität 3
Louis B. Bishop collection 1
British Museum of Natural History 4 (probably more)
California Academy of Sciences 2 (formerly) plus 2 (in 1930)
Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh 5
Donald R. Dickey collection 10
Milan: Civic Museum 1
Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge 7
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California 52
Paris: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle 2
San Diego Society of Natural History 1
Senckenbergisches Institut and Museum, Frankfurt 1
Stanford University, Museum of Zoology 2
United States National Museum 82 (in 1930)
Unknown 33

#### LIST OF ORIGINAL DESCRIBERS

Alfred W. Anthony 4	Elliott Coues 2
John J. Audubon 3	Donald R. Dickey 3
Spencer F. Baird 11	Donald R. Dickey and Adriaan J. van Rossem 5
Griffing Bancroft 1	William Gambel 5
Outram Bangs 1	Andrew J. Grayson 1
Outram Bangs and Thomas E. Penard 2	Joseph Grinnell 46
Lyman Belding 1	Joseph Grinnell and Tracy I. Storer 1
Louis B. Bishop 1	Joseph Grinnell and Harry S. Swarth 1
Charles Lucien Bonaparte 2	Adolphus L. Heermann 2
William Brewster 2	Henry W. Henshaw 3
Henry Bryant 1	Ernst Hartert 1
Jean Cabanis and Ferdinand Heine 1	J. Amory Jeffries 1
John Cassin 14	George N. Lawrence 7
Frank M. Chapman 1	René P. Lesson 4
James G. Cooper 2	

Heinrich Lichtenstein 2	Philip L. Selater 2
Leverett M. Loomis 1	George Shaw and Francis P.
Joseph Mailliard 2	Nodder 2
Alfred Malherbe 2	Frank Stephens 3
William B. May 1	Harry S. Swarth 6
Richard C. McGregor 5	W. E. Clyde Todd 1
Edgar A. Mearns 4	Charles H. Townsend 4
Alden H. Miller 2	Adriaan J. van Rossem 1
Edward W. Nelson 1	Josselyn Van Tyne 1
Thomas Nuttall 2	Nicholas A. Vigors 13
Harry C. Oberholser 13	Alexander Wetmore and James
Wilfred H. Osgood 1	L. Peters 1
William W. Price 1	John Xantus 3
Robert Ridgway 26	

#### SPECIES NAMED DEFINITELY FROM CALIFORNIA

**Colymbus pacificus** Lawrence, in Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, pp. 887, 889-890.

[= *Gavia arctica pacifica* (Lawrence).]

*Type*, [once considered to be] skin, [sex?] immature; collected by Lieut. W. P. Trowbridge [probably in 1853]; no. 9921, U. S. Nat. Mus.; "San Diego, Cal." But this bird is not now in the National Museum, and its fate can only be surmised, as shown below.

Two specimens are listed by Lawrence (*loc. cit.*): no. 9921, in later years considered the type, and no. 9924, from "Puget's Sound"; about 1859 the former was sent to the University of Michigan along with other birds, and the latter, in 1870, went to the Chicago Academy of Sciences. Doubtless this last specimen was burned in the Chicago fire.

In regard to the University of Michigan specimen, I enquired of Dr. J. Van Tyne, Assistant Curator of Birds in the Museum of Zoology there. He reports (in letter of January 6, 1930) as follows: "We have a specimen with the National Museum No. 9921 . . . [which] was entered in the Trowbridge Catalogue as *Colymbus pacificus*, and as far as we can now judge the label is probably on the same skin on which it was first placed [but this is a printed label, not the original U. S. Nat. Mus. label]. On the other hand our skin [bearing this number and label] is an adult *Gavia stellata* (in the red-throated plumage) and the locality data is not the same as [for either of] Lawrence's birds." The locality is given on the printed label as "Presidio (near San Francisco), Cal." Lawrence's description, it is to be noted here, applies definitely to immature *pacifica* and not to *stellata*.

Enquiry at the United States National Museum, under the guidance of Dr. C. W. Richmond, shows the next specimen on the old Smithsonian register to be recorded as: 9922 "Colymbus Septentrionalis . . . San Diego . . . R. S. Williamson [entered] March 24,

1858 . . . Sent to Oberlin College March 21/88." This bird, mounted, is, I was informed by Dr. Lynds Jones, still in the Zoological Museum of Oberlin College. It is no. 294 there, and the catalogue entry reads further, "U. S. N. M. 9922. *Urinator pacificus*. San Diego . . .". But—it is positively "*septentrionalis*," that is, *stellata* (forwarded by Dr. Jones and so identified by me December 29, 1930).

There is thus evidence that the number and (or) data of several loons of two or three species listed together were transposed in copying data onto new labels, or (and) in attaching them to, or associating them with, specimens; errors so committed seem beyond present hope of rectification. In other words, no type specimen of *pacifica*, positively recognizable as such, is now known to be extant.

*Type locality*, "San Diego" or "Puget's Sound," according to indication in original description; properly to be restricted to SAN DIEGO, San Diego County, as best according with all the facts given above.

**Podiceps Californicus** Heermann, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7, "October", 1854 [= April 12, 1855], p. 179.

[= *Colymbus nigricollis californicus* (Heermann).]

*Type*: [sex ?, probably female], mounted bird in fair condition; terminal third of maxilla missing; plumage somewhat browned by exposure to light; young-of-the-year in normal first-winter plumage; no. 9942. United States National Museum [forwarded and examined by me January 7, 1931]. Dr. C. W. Richmond writes me (under date December 11, 1930) that the Smithsonian records show that this bird was collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann [probably in the fall of 1853] at San Pedro, California, and that it was received from Lt. R. S. Williamson. These data accord with those given for no. 9942 in Lawrence's table (*in* Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, p. 897). Baird (Birds N. Am., 1860, p. vii [explanation of plates]) says plate 8 (of the work just cited) was drawn "From Dr. Heermann's type specimen." A footnote on the same page indicates that, when not otherwise noted, the specimen drawn is to be understood as contained in the Smithsonian Institution. No. 9942 is the only Heermann-taken specimen of this species ever recorded there, insofar as now known.

The above considerations tend to negative the claims of typeship for a specimen (no. 30072), of less definite history, in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia (see Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 22). This specimen (examined by me October 18, 1929) is a skin taken down from a mount, young-of-the-year (probably female) in normal first-winter plumage. The data, "Calif. A. L. Heermann," was copied by Dr. Stone from the old stand, which was also marked "type." Heermann might very well have collected winter-plumaged eared grebes also during his 1849-52 sojourn in California.

Of historical interest is the fact that, in January, 1880, no. 9942 was sent by gift from the Smithsonian to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. There it remained fifty years, until November, 1930, when, upon request, it was returned to the United States National Museum, where it now is.

*Type locality*: Only "California" given in connection with original description. For reasons now apparent, restricted to SAN PEDRO, Los Angeles County.

**Podiceps clarkii** Lawrence, in Baird, *Pac. R. R. Repts.*, 9, 1858, pp. 892, 895.

[= *Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Lawrence).]

*Type*, [probably female]; skin in rather poor condition; in seemingly early autumn plumage, first year; collected by Dr. J[ohn]. S[trong]. Newberry, [in November, 1855]; no. 4498, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*: Habitat given as "California and New Mexico." Three specimens listed, one of which, from "San Pablo bay, Cal.," no. 4498, as above, was subsequently selected at the National Museum for typeship. That this was probably the correct course is indicated by the fact that the measurements given in the description above on the same page (Lawrence, *loc. cit.*) are those given in the table for this specimen. Also in the subsequent discussions of the supposed species *clarkii*, by Coues, Ridgway, Henshaw and others, it is spoken of as from the "Pacific coast." The type locality may thus be accepted as SAN PABLO BAY, probably within Solano County, and not far from Vallejo.

**Podilymbus lineatus** Heermann, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 7, "October", 1854 [= April 12, 1855], pp. 179-180.

[= *Podilymbus podiceps podiceps* (Linnaeus).]

*Type*, [sex ?, probably female]; skin taken down from mount, in full juvenal plumage; taken in "summer," probably rather late, by Dr. A. L. Heermann himself, as he so states; no. 4738, *Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.* [Examined by me October 18, 1929.] (See Stone, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1899, p. 22.)

*Type locality*, "... fresh water courses and marshy lakes of California." Since most of Heermann's collecting in 1849-52 was done in the neighborhood of "Sacramento city" (*Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, ser. 2, 2, 1853, pp. 259, 272), and since all his remarks concerning this grebe apply well to conditions in that vicinity, and also since no example of this kind of grebe was taken during the 1853 railroad explorations under Lt. Williamson (see Heermann, *Pac. R. R. Repts.*, 10, *Zool.*, no. 2, 1859, pp. 77, 80), the type locality for *P. lineatus* can now properly be fixed as SACRAMENTO, Sacramento County.

**Puffinus creatopus** ["Cooper (MSS.)"] Coues, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, "April" [by June 30], 1864, p. 131.

[= *Puffinus creatopus* Coues.]

*Type*, [sex ?]; skin in fair condition; plumage shows mixture of old worn and new fresh feathers; collected by Dr. James G. Cooper, July 1, 1863; the oldest label is on card-board and inscribed in lead-pencil in Cooper's handwriting; another label indicates that the specimen came from the Geological Survey of California, to which organization it for a time belonged; now no. 31964, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN NICOLAS ISLAND, Ventura County; that is, waters close about that island (see Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, *Water Birds N. Am.*, 2, 1884, p. 384).

**Fulmarus glacialis columba** Anthony, *Auk*, 12, April, 1895, pp. 105-106.

[= *Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii* Cassin.]

*Types*, two: "light phase," female in full, unworn plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Alfred W. Anthony, February 17 [not "21"], 1894; orig. no. 4914, coll. A. W. A.; now no. 21903, Carnegie Museum; "dark phase," female in full, unworn plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Alfred W. Anthony, October 16, 1894; orig. no. 5596, coll. A. W. A.; now no. 21905, Carnegie Museum. [Both skins forwarded and examined by me, May 7, 1930.] It does not seem possible arbitrarily to say that the first is *the* type, for only the second shows the chief color character advanced in the diagnosis of the supposed race. Each is a cotype.

*Type locality*, [Pacific Ocean some ten miles] off SAN DIEGO, San Diego County; "10 miles off shore" appears on the label of no. 21905.

**Procellaria melania** Bonaparte, *Comptes Rendus*, 38, April [3], 1854, p. 662.

[= *Oceanodroma melania* (Bonaparte).]

*Type*, no. 14369A (new catalogue no. 11) in the Paris Museum of Natural History; the record accompanying it gives "Californie, Delattre, 1853" (*vide* Mr. J. Berlioz, *in litt.*, May 5, 1930; also see Berlioz, *Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris*, ser. 2, 1, 1929, p. 61). Pierre Adolphe Delattre collected birds when very young in west-central California, probably chiefly in the neighborhood of San Francisco, during the period from the latter part of 1851 to the beginning of 1853 (see Palmer, *Condor*, 20, 1918, p. 123).

*Type locality*, originally published only as "la Californie." In view of the above statements, the suggested designation of San Diego as the type locality (*A. O. U. Check-list*, ed. 3, 1910, p. 57) is not here followed. Delattre reached San Francisco by sailing vessel and the possibility suggests itself that the petrel in question flew aboard somewhere along the course of the boat more or less distance south of San Francisco. But there is also no apparent reason why it could not have come to Delattre's hand from the ocean, or from the ocean shore during a storm, in the immediate vicinity of San Francisco at some time during his extended stay there. For the species is now well known to occur at certain seasons in numbers north even as far as off Point Reyes. Vicinity of SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County, is therefore here accepted as the most probable type locality.

**Cymochorea homochroa** Coues, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, "March" [by June 30], 1864, pp. 77-78.

[= *Oceanodroma homochroa* (Coues).]

*Type*, [sex ?]; good skin in full [probably breeding] plumage; collected by, or for, F[erdinand]. Gruber; no date, but "entered" at the Smithsonian Institution, February 28, 1861; no. 21444, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "Farallone Islands, Pacific coast of North America"; that is, FARALLON ISLANDS, San Francisco County.

**Phalacrocorax dilophus albociliatus** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 2, April 10, 1884, p. 94.

[=*Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus* Ridgway.]

*Type*, none designated in original description, and none selected subsequently insofar as I have been able to find out. Dr. C. W. Richmond, to whom I appealed in this case as in so many others, points out that the original description would seem to require a type showing white nuptial tufts, but that among the several Farallon-taken birds now contained in the National Museum collection none has that feature well developed. Dr. Richmond says (in letter of December 30, 1929): "Mr. Ridgway had 12 specimens available in 1884, but I do not know that they were all in our collection. He gave various localities in the west, down to Lower California, and it is possible his white-tufted birds came from some other place than the Farallones."

*Type locality*, FARALLON ISLANDS, San Francisco County; so fixed, apparently, in A. O. U. Check-list, ed. 3, 1910, p. 63; also the race had been called in the vernacular "Farallon Cormorant" so early as the first edition of the Check-list, 1886.

**Graculus Bairdii** ["Gruber, MSS."] Cooper, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., January, 1865, p. 5.

[=*Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens* Audubon.]

*Type*, none designated. Cooper (*loc. cit.*, p. 6) says: "Mr. F[erdinand]. Gruber, of this city [San Francisco], was the first to secure specimens of the species and distribute them as *P[halacrocorax]. bairdii*, (named after Prof. S. F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution) and informs me that the species was published under that name in Germany, although I have not been able to find it, and think it is possible that it may still be a manuscript communication." Later, Cooper (Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 4, 1868, p. 12) reaffirms: "Was obtained by Mr. Gruber at the Farallones and afterwards by myself."

Appeal to Dr. Erwin Stresemann of the Berlin Museum and to Dr. Charles W. Richmond of the United States National Museum discloses no present-day knowledge as to any description, with possible designation of type, having ever been printed in Germany. So Cooper's surmise that Gruber's name was purely a manuscript one proves likely correct, and the name must continue to date from Cooper, 1865.

Gruber-collected specimens with labels bearing the name *bairdii* were extant as early as 1861. For Dr. Richmond informs me (*in litt.*, December 30, 1929) that of two birds in the National Museum (nos. 23242, 28147) taken by Gruber on the Farallones, and so labeled, the first, "♂, April, 1861, orig. no. 2," was catalogued December 31, 1861, and the second, "♂, June 19, 1862, orig. no. 77," was catalogued in April, 1863. That either of these can be considered the actual type, however, is negated by the fact that in neither case do their measurements agree with those given by Cooper in his original description; and it is doubtful if Cooper himself ever saw these particular speci-

mens. Also in the Berlin Museum there are two Gruber-taken specimens (nos. 17503-04) from the Farallones, taken there in April and June, 1861; but they are listed by Cabanis as *Halieus violaceus*—no mention of the name *bairdii* (*vide* Dr. E. Stresemann, *in litt.*, February 14, 1930).

In the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology is a skin (no. 4411), once in the J. G. Cooper collection and thereafter in that of the California Geological Survey, whose original label shows it to have been collected on the Farallon Islands, by F. Gruber, June 16, 1862. "White-patched Cormorant. (*Graculus bairdii*) male." is the first line on the long letter-paper label inscribed in Cooper's handwriting. In this case, too, the measurements, and also the colors of soft parts, do not accord exactly with Cooper's descriptive statements. Of course there is the chance that Cooper generalized from several specimens, but that can be only guess on my part. This latter specimen can properly be called at least a cotype; for it passed through Cooper's hands. But as to a veritable type, it does not seem possible at this writing to pick out this or any other one specimen to designate as such.

*Type locality*, FARALLON ISLANDS, San Francisco County; definitely so indicated in the heading of Cooper's description.

***Ardea herodias hyperonca*** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **43**, December 12, 1912, pp. 550-551.

[= *Ardea herodias hyperonca* Oberholser.]

*Type*, [male] adult; skin in good condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, March 3, 1884; orig. no. 580; now no. 98486, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, BAIRD [the, then, United States Fishery, near mouth of McCloud River], Shasta County.

***Ardea herodias oligista*** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **43**, December 12, 1912, p. 553.

[= *Ardea herodias hyperonca* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male [not "adult," I think, but young-of-the-year—shows molt in progress, apparently out of juvenal plumage]; skin in good condition though somewhat greasy; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, August 26, 1894; orig. no. 11362; now no. 135573, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County [doubtless vicinity of Smugglers (now Pyramid) Cove—see Mearns, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **56**, 1907, p. 139].

***Herodias egretta*, var. *californica*** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., **9**, 1858, p. 667.

[= *Casmerodius albus egretta* (Gmelin).]

*Type*, [sex ?], non-breeding; skin in fair condition, though greasy and yellowed; collected by "A. Cassidy" [no date, but likely in 1855] and received at the Smithsonian Institution from Lieut. W. P. Trowbridge ["entered" there, March 13, 1858]; no. 9470 [not "9070"], U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN DIEGO, San Diego County.

***Ixobrychus exilis hesperis*** Dickey and van Rossem, Bull. Southern Calif. Acad. Sci., **23**, January-February [= February 20], 1924, p. 11.

[= *Ixobrychus exilis hesperis* Dickey and van Rossem.]

*Type*, male adult, "breeding," skin in good condition; collected by A. J. van Rossem, July 2, 1922; orig. no. 7028; now no. K 349, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined by me April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, BUENA VISTA LAKE, Kern County.

***Dendrocygna bicolor helva*** Wetmore and Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **35**, March 20, 1922, p. 42.

[= *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Vieillot).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, April 30, 1894; orig. no. 10730; now no. 135588, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "Unlucky Lake, San Diego County." This was a shallow overflow (not now in existence) from NEW RIVER, in Imperial County about two miles north of the Mexican boundary at Monument No. 221 (see Mearns, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **56**, 1907, p. 131).

***Pelionetta trowbridgii*** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., **9**, 1858, pp. 806-807.

[= *Melanitta perspicillata* (Linnaeus).]

*Type*, [male adult], skin, taken down from mount, in good condition; the Smithsonian records show that this bird was collected by "A[ndrew]. Cassidy" [about 1853 or 1855] and was received from Lieut. W. P. Trowbridge; now no. 12728, U. S. Nat. Mus., though this specimen was originally either no. 9860 or 9861 (see Baird, *loc. cit.*). [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN DIEGO, San Diego County.

***Vultur Californianus*** Shaw and Nodder, Naturalist's Miscellany, **9**, 1797, pl. 301 and accompanying text (5 pp.).

[= *Gymnogyps californianus* (Shaw and Nodder).]

*Type*, in British Museum: An adult bird, a "skin" (once mounted) in rather poor condition; no stuffing (or very little) in the body; wings were imperfectly cleaned or poisoned, so that most of the lesser coverts "slipped" and are gone; legs partly decayed before drying; a piece broken from left side and tip of upper mandible and fragment tied in bit of paper attached to leg; naked skin of head and neck has been painted a dull pinkish drab, through which the black markings show obscurely. The only label now on this specimen is not an old or original one; one side is blank, the other reads: "No. 10. 5a [probably a taxidermist's memorandum]. Brit. Mus. Reg. .... | Onops californiana (Shaw) | Type | Loc. California. Pres. by A. Menzies." The above information supplied me by Mr. Harry S. Swarth (MS) who examined this specimen in London, May 12, 1930.

This is the basis of the figures by Shaw and Nodder and by Temminck (*teste* Sharpe, Cat. Birds British Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 29).

*Type locality*: "This Vulture was brought over by Mr. [Archibald] Menzies, during his expedition with Captain Vancouver, from the coast of California, and is now in the British Museum" (Shaw and

Nodder, *loc. cit.*). We learn from Menzies' California journal recently printed (Eastwood, Calif. Hist. Soc. Quart., 2, 1924, pp. 265-340) that this naturalist, while stopping at several points on the Californian seacoast, and repeatedly at some of them, evidently found most opportunity for preserving specimens while he was at Monterey November 26, 1792, to January 14, 1793. According to his journal of date December 5, 1792 (*loc. cit.*, p. 286), for example, he mentions shooting, between the Presidio (of Monterey) and "Punta de Pinos" a number of birds including "a new species of Hawk . . .". And further he says he was occupied "the two following days . . . examining drawing & describing my [his] little collection & such other objects of natural history as were brought me [him] by the different parties [from the ship Discovery] who traversed the Country, & who were in general extremely liberal in presenting me [him] with every thing rare or curious they met with."

Taking both Menzies' journal and Vancouver's account (Voyage of Discovery, 3 vols., 1798) into account, together with the fact of known occurrence of California Condors in the early days commonly in the neighborhood, we are pretty safe in definitely determining the type locality as MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Elanus leucurus majusculus** Bangs and Penard, Proc. New England Zoological Club, 7, February 19, 1920, pp. 46-47.

[= *Elanus leucurus majusculus* Bangs and Penard.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Charles A. Allen, December 1, 1883; at one time no. 915 coll. E. A. and O. Bangs; now no. 100915, Museum of Comparative Zoology. [Examined by me February 3, 1922.]

*Type locality*, SAN RAFAEL, Marin County.

**Buteo cooperi** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 8, "October, 1856" [= April 25, 1857], p. 253.

[= *Buteo borealis harlani* (Audubon).]

*Type*, "♂"; skin, in good condition, taken down from mount; collected by Dr. James G. Cooper, November 10, 1855 [not "October, 1856," as given in some places] (see Cooper, Pac. R. R. Repts., 12, Book 2, Part 3, No. 3, 1860, p. 148); no. 8525, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me last, forwarded, May 21, 1930.] (For critical account of this specimen, see Grinnell, Condor, 32, 1930, p. 259.)

*Type locality*: "Santa Clara, Cal." on oldest Cooper-written label. Cooper himself (Orn. Calif., 1870, p. 473) says: "The type specimen I shot near Mountain View, Santa Clara Valley, California . . ."; hence MOUNTAIN VIEW, Santa Clara County.

**Buteo elegans** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7, "February" [= May 22], 1855, pp. 281-282.

[= *Buteo lineatus elegans* Cassin.]

*Type*, [probably female, rather than "♂"] adult; skin in excellent condition, unworn plumage, taken down from mount; collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann [within the period, 1849-52]; no. 1544, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me, October 19, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 29.)

*Type locality*, "California." Since Heermann says (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., ser. 2, 2, 1853, p. 259) that the birds gathered by him during his first three-years' sojourn in California were collected "principally in the vicinity of Sacramento city," restriction may appropriately be made here to SACRAMENTO, Sacramento County, as the type locality.

**Falco (Buteo) ferrugineus** Lichtenstein, Abhand. Königl. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1838 (1839), p. 428.

[= *Buteo regalis* (Gray).]

*Type*, female; a mounted bird, in good condition; shot by Ferdinand Deppe, at Monterey, in December, 1834; now no. 618 in the Zoological Museum of the University of Berlin (*vide* Dr. E. Stresemann, in letters of January 28 and April 7, 1930).

*Type locality*, "California"; more exactly, MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Buteo Californica** Grayson, Hutchings' Calif. Mag., 1, March, 1857, pp. 393-396, fig. in text.

[= *Buteo regalis* (Gray).]

*Type*: No specimen preserved by the describer, Andrew Jackson Grayson, insofar as I have been able to learn. The drawing referred to below was probably made from a freshly killed bird in the fall of 1856 (see Bryant, *Zoe*, 2, 1891, p. 40).

*Type locality*, "California"; more precisely, the "Valley of San Jose" where, says Grayson (*loc. cit.*, p. 395), "I [he] made the drawing of the one figured on the opposite page [p. 394]." Hence, vicinity of SAN JOSE, Santa Clara County.

**Falco nigriceps** Cassin, Illustr. Birds Calif., Texas, etc., "December, 1853" [issued certainly by or before February 7, 1854], p. 87.

[*Falco peregrinus anatum* Bonaparte.]

*Type*, at one time in the Philadelphia Academy, no. 2072 (*vide* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 29); but not now to be found (Stone, in letter of January 7, 1930). The data given by Stone is "Bear creek, Cal. Kern." "Bear creek, California, (Mr. E. M. Kern.)" is the first locality given by Cassin (*loc. cit.*) under "Hab." There is thus no doubt but that this was the specimen so mentioned under the original description of the supposed new species. Edward M. Kern was a topographer and artist who accompanied John C. Fremont on his expedition of 1845-46, in the latter of which years one of the constituent parties was camped for some time on Bear River, 30 miles or so north of Sutter's Fort.

Ridgway (*in* Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. N. Am. Birds, 3, 1874, p. 135) indicates as type of Cassin's "*nigriceps*," no. 13,856, U. S. Nat. Mus., from Chile. This specimen is still in the National Museum (*vide* C. W. Richmond, in letter of June 5, 1930). But that it is not the true type is, I think, fully shown by the following facts.

While Cassin gave the "Hab." of "*nigriceps*" as extending to Chile, a study of the description and remarks shows that it was his intention to separate a western North American species from the one

of eastern North America, rather than a South American from a North American species. This interpretation is the one expressed by Sharpe (Cat. Birds British Mus., 1, 1874, p. 381), and which had led him previously (Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 11, March, 1873, pp. 223-224) to name the Chilean form *Falco cassini*. This action, alone, by Sharpe, would seem to fix the name *nigriceps* on a North American bird, for it antedates Ridgway's published designation of a South American "type" by at least one year. Furthermore, modern authors use the name *cassini* for the Chilean race, for example, Brabourne and Chubb (List Birds S. Am., 1912, p. 72); Sharpe's ruling has thus been confirmed, doubtless on basis of re-examination of the evidence. Therefore:

*Type locality*, BEAR RIVER, at a point not far from confluence with Feather River, about due north of Sacramento, in Sutter or Yuba County.

**Dendragapus obscurus sierræ** Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 20, April 25, 1904, p. 159.

[= *Dendragapus fuliginosus sierræ* Chapman.]

*Type*, male, probably about one year old; skin in fair condition; collected by Perry O. Simons [for William W. Price], July 18, 1896; now no. 79079, American Museum of Natural History. [Examined by me January 16, 1922.]

*Type locality*, ECHO [altitude 5700 feet, near head South Fork American River], Eldorado County.

**Tetrao Californica** [May], California Game "Marked Down" (Southern Pacific Co.), 1896, p. 41, fig.

[= *Dendragapus fuliginosus sierræ* Chapman.]

*Type*, none designated, and probably no specimen that can properly be called a type exists. The name is not available for use because of the preceding *Tetrao californicus* Shaw and Nodder.

*Type locality*, not stated, but can be inferred from context to be in the LAKE TAHOE region of the Sierra Nevada, in Eldorado County.

**Dendragapus obscurus howardi** Dickey and van Rossem, Condor, 25, September [= October 3], 1923, p. 168.

[= *Dendragapus fuliginosus howardi* Dickey and van Rossem.]

*Type*, male adult, in "breeding condition"; skin in good condition; collected by A. J. van Rossem, May 28, 1922; orig. no. 6931, A. J. van R.; now no. K 238, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined by me, last, April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, MOUNT PINOS, [north side] at 7500 feet altitude, in Kern County.

**Tetrao californicus** Shaw and Nodder, Naturalist's Miscellany, 9, 1797 [1798], pl. 345 and accompanying text.

[= *Lophortyx californica californica* (Shaw and Nodder).]

*Type*, once in British Museum; not now known to be in existence, and probably long ago destroyed. (See Sharpe, in Hist. Colls. Nat. Hist. Depts. British Mus., 2, 1906, pp. 79ff.)

*Type locality*: "This curious bird is a native of California, and was brought over by Mr. Archibald Menzies, who accompanied Captain Vancouver in his late expedition. The specimen from which the present figure was taken is in the British Museum" (Shaw and Nodder, *loc. cit.*). It becomes clear from a study of Vancouver's account (*Voyage of Discovery*, 3 vols., 1798) and especially of Menzies' journal (*Eastwood, Calif. Hist. Soc. Quart.*, 2, 1924, pp. 265-340) that as among the several localities on the west coast visited by Menzies, Monterey fulfills best the conditions for the collecting of the specimens of this species brought back to England. The matter is practically clinched, even as to date of capture, by the following statements in Menzies' journal (*loc. cit.*, p. 286). Under date December 5, 1792, he records strolling out from the Presidio (of Monterey) "towards Punta de Pinos" and seeing, besides many plants of interest to him, a "great variety of the feathered Tribe, many of which were also new, among these" being a "species of Quail of a dark lead colour," etc., describing it further, and mentioning also that he had met with it at Port San Francisco. Further down on the same page Menzies says: "The two following days I remained on board [the ship *Discovery*] examining drawing & describing my little collection & such other objects of natural history as were brought me by the different parties [from the ship] who traversed the Country . . .".

The type locality of the California Quail can thus now be stated quite positively as MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Callipepla californica vallicola** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 8, September 2, 1885, p. 355.

[= *Lophortyx californica californica* (Shaw and Nodder).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, May 24, 1883; orig. no. 67; now no. 91767, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "interior valleys" of California; later, restricted to BAIRD [near mouth of McCloud River], Shasta County (see A. O. U. Check-list, 3rd ed., 1910, p. 136), whence came what was subsequently selected as the type specimen.

*Note*.—For reasons for synonymizing the heretofore current name *vallicola* of Ridgway under Shaw and Nodder's name *californica*, see Grinnell, Condor, 33, 1931, pp. 37-38.

**Lophortyx californicus brunnescens** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 2, April 10, 1884, p. 94.

[= *Lophortyx californica brunnescens* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition save for broken left leg; in exceedingly fresh, unworn and unfaded plumage, molt of outermost primaries incomplete (hence a September-taken bird); the oldest label is in S. F. Baird's hand-writing, and indicates that the bird was taken at "Santa Barbara California 6 March 1837" by "J. K. T." (that is, supposedly, by or for John K. Townsend). This is in exact accord with the statement of Audubon (*Birds Am.*, 5, 1842, p. 67); possibly it was this source from which Baird took the data he put on

the label he wrote. The skin is now no. 2829, U. S. National Museum [examined by me last, forwarded, November 29, 1930].

This bird had thus, supposedly, passed from Townsend through Audubon's hands to Baird, before the present oldest label was written. The characters of the skin show indubitably that it could not have come from Santa Barbara as stated by Audubon (*loc. cit.*). Also Townsend himself was in the Hawaiian Islands on the date given, and never was in California at all, in so far as I can learn; the month given, too, is impossible for the plumage condition of the bird bearing this label. It is well known that the data accompanying Townsend's specimens were, in many cases, erroneous (*vide* Ridgway, *loc. cit.*); it is even not certain that any of them were supplied with labels before leaving Townsend's hands (see Stone, *Auk*, 47, 1930, p. 415). That the bird could have come from near the mouth of the Columbia River, as suggested by Ridgway, is for several reasons not at all likely. There is no comparable skin from anywhere north of California in either the National Museum or the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology; nor can I match it with any skin from south of Santa Cruz County, California. The type falls in accurately with skins from the San Francisco Bay region. The real collector of the specimen is unknown.

*Type locality*, "Santa Barbara, California"; but, for reasons given above, with little doubt SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Lophortyx catalinensis** Grinnell, *Auk*, 23, July, 1906, p. 262.

[= *Lophortyx californica catalinensis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, November 25, 1904; orig. no. 6134, coll. J. G.; now no. 32040, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [the cañon immediately back of] Avalon, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Callipepla gambeli deserticola** Stephens, *Auk*, 12, October, 1895, p. 371.

[= *Lophortyx gambelii gambelii* Gambel.]

*Type*, male [not "♀"] adult; skin in good condition; collected by Frank Stephens, January 15, 1890; orig. no. 4969, F. S.; now no. 264, coll. San Diego Society of Natural History. [Examined by me January 7, 1930; forwarded.] A female "type" is also designated in the original description, from "Walters" [= Mecca], Colorado Desert, Riverside County; but the first-designated specimen is here considered *the* type, and hence its place of capture *the* type locality, as below.

*Type locality*, PALM SPRINGS, "100" [= 450] feet altitude, Colorado Desert, Riverside County.

**Rallus elegans**, var. **obsoletus** Ridgway, *Am. Naturalist*, 8, February, 1874, p. 111.

[= *Rallus obsoletus obsoletus* Ridgway.]

*Type*, skin, in fair condition, taken down from mount; [sex ?] seemingly old adult; collected by Dr. George Suckley in March, 1857; no. 6444, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 26, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Rallus levipes** Bangs, Proc. New England Zool. Club, **1**, June 5, 1899, p. 45.

[= *Rallus obsoletus levipes* Bangs.]

*Type*, female adult; skin in good condition; collected by Frank Stephens, February 23, 1886; orig. no. 2944, coll. F. S.; then no. 678 coll. E. A. and O. Bangs [examined by me February 3, 1922]; now no. 100678, Mus. Comp. Zool. (*vide* Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **70**, 1930, p. 167).

*Type locality*, NEWPORT LANDING, "Los Angeles County" [= Orange County].

**Rallus yumanensis** Dickey, Auk, **40**, January [10], 1923, p. 90.

[= *Rallus obsoletus yumanensis* Dickey.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by May Canfield, May 15, 1921; orig. no. 229, coll. L. M. Huey; now no. J 1039, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Re-examined by me, April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, valley of lower Colorado River, near BARD, Imperial County.

**Rallus virginianus pacificus** Dickey, Condor, **30**, September 28, 1928, p. 322.

[= *Rallus limicola pacificus* Dickey.]

*Type*, male, in first winter plumage; skin in good condition; collected by A. J. van Rossem, December 21, 1913; orig. no. 5967, coll. A. B. Howell; now no. 11337, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined by me April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, five miles west of CORONA, Riverside County.

**Porzana Jamaicensis**, var. **coturniculus** Ridgway, Am. Naturalist, **8**, February, 1874, p. 111.

[= *Creciscus jamaicensis coturniculus* (Ridgway).]

*Type*, [sex ?], apparently in first fall plumage (see comments by Brewster, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 207); skin in poor condition, taken down from mount; no original data; registered at the Smithsonian Institution, October 13, 1859; received from, though not necessarily collected by, T. C [originally published "G"]. Martin; now no. 12862, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, FARALLON ISLANDS, San Francisco County.

**Aegialitis nivosa** Cassin, in Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., **9**, 1858, p. 696.

[= *Charadrius nivosus nivosus* (Cassin).]

*Type*, [sex ?], skin; collected by Lieut. W. P. Trowbridge, May 8, 1854; once no. 6600, U. S. Nat. Mus. (see Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 29). Not now there; the National Museum records show that this specimen was sent to Henry E. Dresser, of England, May 20, 1872 (*vide* C. W. Richmond, MS).

The Dresser collection found its way into the Victoria University, Manchester (Sharpe, in Hist. Colls. Nat. Hist. Depts. British Mus., **2**, 1906, p. 340). I inquired of the present Keeper of the Manchester Museum, Dr. G. H. Carpenter, who thereupon with the kindly assistance of Mr. T. A. Coward instituted search for this type. Under date February 5, 1931, Dr. Carpenter writes me that no trace of the speci-

men can be found. The Dresser collection reached the Museum in 1898, and it is suggested that, during the 26 years gone by since the type in question was transmitted from the U. S. National Museum, Dresser may have exchanged it or given it elsewhere, not realizing its special value.

*Type locality*, Presidio, in SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Strepsilas melanocephalus** Vigors, Zool. Journ., 4, [January,] 1829, p. 356.

[= *Arenaria melanocephala* (Vigors).]

*Type*: "Two specimens of this bird were . . . brought home by the expedition" (Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 29). Neither now known to me to exist; apparently not in the British Museum, where they might be expected to be (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930).

*Type locality*, not given in connection with the original description, nor elsewhere that I know of. From among the localities visited by the Blossom, the most likely one, all things considered, from which this species could have been obtained, is MONTEREY, Monterey County; and this place I therefore now fix as the type locality. The Blossom was there twice, January 1 to 5, 1827, and October 29 to November 17, 1827. The collector of the two specimens "brought home" was doubtless surgeon Alexander Collie.

**Ereunetes occidentalis** Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., "April" [by June 30], 1864, p. 107.

[= *Ereunetes mauri* Cabanis.]

*Type*, male, in first nuptial plumage; skin in fair condition. The original Gruber-written label, on ruled blue paper, reads on one side as follows: "Least Sandpiper male. | *Tringa Wilsonii*. Nuttall. | Collected April 1862 by F. Gruber. | 542 Clay St. below Montgomery. | San Francisco, Cal.;" measurements, etc., on other side. Another label is that of "Coll. Geo. N. Lawrence." This bears additionally to part of the above data the word "Type" and also the number "535." Now no. 45562, coll. American Museum of Natural History, New York City. [Forwarded and examined by me, November 2, 1930.]

*Type locality*, "Pacific coast; California, Oregon" (Lawrence, *loc. cit.*). More exactly, from above evidence, SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Recurvirostra occidentalis** Vigors, Zool. Journ., 4, [January,] 1829, pp. 356-357.

[= *Recurvirostra americana* Gmelin.]

*Type*, not known to me to be now in existence; it might have once been in the British Museum, but it is not there now (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930).

*Type locality*: "It was found abundantly at San Francisco" (Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 28). This was during the visits of the Blossom to that place, November 7 to December 28, 1826, and November 19 to December 3, 1827. The bird figured in the Zoology of the Voyage of the Blossom (pl. 12) is in winter plumage and was doubtless collected during one of those visits, by surgeon Alexander Collie. Hence SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Larus occidentalis wymani** Dickey and van Rossem, *Condor*, 27, July 15, 1925, p. 163.

[= *Larus occidentalis wymani* Dickey and van Rossem.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by A. J. van Rossem, May 22, 1925; orig. no. 8329, coll. A. J. van R.; now no. 15250, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined by me April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, Los Angeles County. More exactly, the small flat islet on the northwest side of this island, just off the cove at the "isthmus" (A. J. van Rossem, MS).

**Larus Californicus** Lawrence, *Annals Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York*, 6, March, 1854, pp. 79-80.

[= *Larus californicus* Lawrence.]

*Type*, male adult, in winter plumage; skin in fair condition though dirty. The oldest of the three labels bears data as follows: "Coll. Geo. N. Lawrence [printed] | *Larus californicus* ♂ | California 663 [the Baird Catalogue number] || Presented by | E. S. Holden | — Type — ." Now no. 46070, American Museum of Natural History. [Forwarded and examined by me May 3, 1930.] "The specimen described was presented to me by E. S. Holden, Esq., who shot it on the San Joaquin River, near Stockton" (Lawrence, *loc. cit.*).

*Type locality*, San Joaquin River near STOCKTON, San Joaquin County.

**Larus Heermanni** Cassin, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 6, "October" [= December 31], 1852, p. 187.

[= *Larus heermanni* Cassin.]

*Type*, "cannot be found" (*vide* Stone, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1899, p. 28). ". . . Discovered by Adolphus L. Heermann, M. D.," probably in 1851; found "most numerous in the harbor of San Diego in the month of March . . ." (Cassin, *Illustr. Birds Calif., Texas, etc.*, 1856, p. 28). Evidently several specimens were preserved by Heermann; adult and immature are shown on Cassin's plate 5 (*op. cit.*).

*Type locality*, "coast of California at San Diego." Hence, SAN DIEGO, San Diego County.

**Gelochelidon nilotica vanrossemi** Bancroft, *Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.*, 5, December 10, 1929, p. 284.

[= *Gelochelidon nilotica aranea* (Wilson).]

*Type*, male adult, "breeding"; skin in good condition; collected by A. J. van Rossem, May 21, 1928; orig. no. 12278; now no. 22838, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined by me April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, an island in SALTON SEA, Imperial County.

**Sterna Pikei** Lawrence, *Annals Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York*, 6, April, 1853, p. 3.

[= *Sterna paradisaea* Brünnich.]

*Type*, "from the cabinet of Nicolas Pike, Esq., of Brooklyn, L. I. . . ." It evidently passed into the possession of George Newbold Lawrence; for Coues (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1862, p. 550)

states that he had then before him "the original of Mr. Lawrence's descriptions (l. c.) obligingly furnished by that gentleman for examination." Coues further says in the same place that this specimen, "the only one known to exist in any cabinet, is unfortunately in immature or winter plumage, and in rather poor condition." I have been unable, after a considerable amount of enquiry, to trace farther the fate of this type, or to learn any details regarding its capture. A mere suggestion is that it might have been obtained by John G. Bell in 1849.

*Type locality*, "near the coast of California, in the vicinity of Monterey" (Lawrence, *loc. cit.*). Hence MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Sterna antillarum browni** Mearns, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 29, April 4, 1916, pp. 71-72.

[= *Sterna antillarum browni* Mearns.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, July 12, 1894; orig. no. 11259; now no. 134773, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, near Monument No. 258, Mexican Boundary Line, on the edge of the Pacific Ocean in San Diego County, not far from SAN DIEGO.

**Catarractes Californicus** H. Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 8, July [probably printed somewhat later], 1861, p. 142.

[= *Uria aalge californica* (H. Bryant).]

*Type*, none originally designated. The assumed type was once in the U. S. National Museum and supposedly no. 17402, a skin doubtless taken by or for the San Francisco taxidermist, Ferdinand Gruber, probably in the early summer of 1860; but this skin cannot now be found, having probably been given away or exchanged under a policy of "distribution" obtaining under the Bairdian regime.

The describer, Henry Bryant, says (*op. cit.*, p. 134) that he had before him, in addition to his own specimens, "the whole series belonging to the Smithsonian Institution." The drawing of bill "No. 3. C. californicus, adult" (p. 135) ought, in absence of any other indication, to be considered as of the type specimen. Matching of bills might once have served to settle this, only Bryant's comment (p. 143, footnote) indicates that certain inaccuracies were introduced by the engraver.

A specimen still in the National Museum (forwarded and before me April 5, 1930) matches very closely the drawing in question, save that the tip of the bill is broken. This is no. 17407, male, breeding bird with "egg-pocket," skin in fair condition, taken by or for F. Gruber. That this is quite surely one of the skins that was in Bryant's hands, and hence at least a cotype, is shown by one of the four labels it bears (not the original, oldest one) having written on it "iris white." For this is commented upon by Bryant, and [properly] discredited; he says "according to the labels, the iris is white."

*Type locality*, "Farrellones Islands, near San Francisco, Cal." = the FARALLON ISLANDS, San Francisco County.

**Mergulus Cassinii** Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 2, "August" [= December 5], 1845, p. 266.

[= *Ptychoramphus aleuticus* (Pallas).]

*Type*, skin in unfaded, clean condition, taken down from mount; adult [sex ?], taken probably in breeding season; collected by or for William Gambel; no. 30073, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 18, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 19.)

*Type locality*, "coast of California"; likely on or near SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, Los Angeles County, where Gambel states (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1, 1847, p. 26) that he found Fish Hawks nesting in February [1842 ?] "on the precipitous cliffs." [In this connection, see Stephens, Auk, 10, 1893, p. 298.]

**Columba monilis** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 26, pl. 10.

[= *Columba fasciata fasciata* Say.]

*Type*, not now known to exist; probably once in the British Museum, but not to be found there now (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930).

*Type locality*, MONTEREY, Monterey County. Found there, doubtless by surgeon Alexander Collie, during the visits of the Blossom, January 1 to 5, 1827, and October 29 to November 17, 1827.

**Saurothera californiana** Lesson, "Compl. Œuvres Buffon, 6, 1829, p. 420."

[= *Geococcyx californianus* (Lesson).]

*Type*, collected by Paolo Emilio Botta, surgeon on the ship Heros which visited various ports in California in 1827 and 1828. The type specimen was once in the Rivoli collection, but where it is now I have not learned. It is not in the Paris Museum of Natural History (*vide* Mr. J. Berlioz, *in litt.*, May 5, 1930), nor is it in the Philadelphia Academy (*vide* Dr. Witmer Stone, *in litt.*, August 23, 1930).

*Type locality*: Only "La Californie" given in connection with the original description. Dr. T. S. Palmer (Condor, 19, 1917, p. 160) has worked out the probabilities in the case, from a study of the narrative of the voyage. He concludes that the road-runner was collected in southern California, and, from the places mentioned in the itinerary which he presents, "the type locality may reasonably be assumed as the vicinity of Los Angeles or San Diego." Since three stops are recorded for San Diego and only two (inland) visits to Los Angeles, and since the total time spent at San Diego appears to have been the longer, I hereby select SAN DIEGO, San Diego County, as the restricted type locality.

**Saurothera Bottaë** Lesson, Traité d'Ornithologie, 1831, p. 145.

[= *Geococcyx californianus* (Lesson).]

*Type*, at the time of the description, in the museum of the Duke of Rivoli. The species was "découvert à la Californie par M. Botta . . ." (Lesson, *loc. cit.*). Type thus doubtless the same as for *Saurothera californiana* Lesson, which see.

*Type locality*, same as for *Saurothera californiana* Lesson, namely, for reasons stated under that heading, SAN DIEGO, San Diego County.

**Scops asio bendirei** Brewster, Bull. Nuttall Orn. Club, 7, January, 1882, p. 31.

[= *Otus asio bendirei* (Brewster).]

*Type*, female adult, skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles A. Allen, April 24, 1877; no. 1546, coll. William Brewster; now no. 201546, Mus. Comparative Zoology. [Examined by me October 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, NICASIO, Marin County.

**Otus asio quercinus** Grinnell, Auk, 32, January 1, 1915, p. 60.

[= *Otus asio quercinus* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult, skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, April 21, 1904; orig. no. 5678, coll. J. G.; now no. 32339, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, PASADENA [type taken on old Grinnell home place, 572 north Marengo Avenue], Los Angeles County.

**Otus asio inyoensis** Grinnell, Auk, 45, April 16, 1928, pp. 213-214.

[= *Otus asio inyoensis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, female adult, in full fresh annual plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Norman Clyde, October 13, 1927; prepared by J. Grinnell; no. 51391, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, within the town of INDEPENDENCE, Owens Valley, Inyo County.

[**Bubo virginianus**.] Variety, **pacificus** Cassin, Illustr. Birds Calif., Texas, etc., "July" [certainly not later than September 12], 1854, p. 178.

[= *Bubo virginianus pacificus* Cassin.]

*Type*, none until now designated from such specimens as Cassin may have handled, in either the Philadelphia Academy or National Museum series. Cassin ascribes his new "variety" merely to "the west." Habitat subsequently restricted, by the action of Ridgway (1877) in naming *B. v. saturatus*, and by Stone (Auk, 13, April, 1896, p. 155), to "southern California." Later still, Stone (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30) considers himself to have "restricted" the type locality further by designating no. 27905, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., as "the typical specimen." This is a male, taken by R. B. Herron at San Bernardino, in April, 1887 [skin, in good condition, examined by me October 19, 1929].

But this bird is, of course, not a true type, which must be selected not only in the light of Cassin's descriptive remarks, but from among the birds he had before him at the time of description; the only western localities given by him under the habitat of the species *virginianus* are: "Washington Territory (Dr. Cooper)," "Oregon (Dr. Townsend)," and "California (Dr. Heermann)." (See also list in Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, p. 51; but only those collected previous to July, 1854, can be candidates for real typeship.)

In view of the above considerations, the only bird enumerated in the 1858 list of specimens that can now properly be selected as the type is no. 6886, U. S. Nat. Mus.; sex not recorded, collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann within the period 1849-52 [probably in the autumn of

1849], at Sacramento, and later transmitted to the Smithsonian by Lt. R. S. Williamson. This is in accordance with the record in the Smithsonian register, in which, Dr. C. W. Richmond points out to me, is the further comment, "Sent to Mombusho Mus., Tokio, in 1877." I am informed by Dr. N. Kuroda (letter of December 24, 1930) that some forty years ago the property of that museum was turned over to the Tokyo Museum (now the Tokyo Scientific Museum), but effort there has failed of finding any trace of the type in question. Dr. Kuroda tells me further (letter of April 18, 1931) that the catalogues of specimens were destroyed in the great fire of 1923, though many of the specimens themselves were saved.

*Type locality*, within the limits of the present city of SACRAMENTO, Sacramento County. (For comments bearing on this point, see Heermann, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, ser. 2, 2, 1853, p. 261.)

*Note*.—This determination in no way changes the current concept of the subspecies, or the application to it of the name *pacificus*.

**Asio magellanicus icelus** Oberholser, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, 27, January 22, 1904, p. 185.

[= *Bubo virginianus pacificus* Cassin.]

*Type*, female [not "adult," but in first-year plumage—down filaments still adhering to many contour feathers]; skin in good condition; collected by Edward W. Nelson, November 29, 1891; no. 141225, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. coll.). [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN LUIS OBISPO, San Luis Obispo County.

**Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli** Ridgway, *U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.*, 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 791.

[= *Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male adult, in full unworn and unfaded plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, November 28, 1885; orig. no. 1356; now no. 107389, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, Humboldt Bay; more exactly, near mouth of MAD RIVER, Humboldt County (C. H. Townsend, MS).

**Glaucidium californicum** Selater, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, [May 26,] 1857, p. 4.

[= *Glaucidium gnoma californicum* Selater.]

*Type*, female; skin, though taken down from mount, in excellent condition; adult in unworn plumage, hence probably taken in fall or early winter; collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann in 1852; no. 2559, *Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.* [Examined by me October 19, 1929.] (See Stone, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1899, p. 24.) A note on the back of the label reads: "This was the bird examined by Selater in 1856 and must be considered the type of his *G. californicum* [W. S.]."

*Type locality*, "California"; doubtless "borders of the" CALAVERAS RIVER [in vicinity of "southern mines," well up in foothills of Sierra Nevada, in Calaveras County] where Heermann (*Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, ser. 2, 2, 1853, p. 260) says he found this species and obtained three specimens of it.

**Glaucidium gnoma vigilante** Grinnell, Auk, **30**, April [published March 31], 1913, p. 224.

[= *Glaucidium gnoma californicum* Sclater.]

*Type*, female adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, February 18, 1894; orig. no. 379, coll. J. G.; now no. 32379, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, in foothills [Millard Cañon], 2250 feet altitude, four miles north of PASADENA, Los Angeles County.

**Speotyto cunicularia obscura** Stephens, Auk, **12**, October, 1895, p. 372.

[= *Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea* (Bonaparte).]

*Type*, female adult, in somewhat worn plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by Frank Stephens, May 29, 1894; orig. no. 5874; now no. 151022, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, UPPER LAKE, Lake County.

**Syrnium occidentale** Xantus, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., "July, 1859" [by January 10, 1860], pp. 190, 193.

[= *Strix occidentalis occidentalis* (Xantus).]

*Type*, male adult; skin, in fair condition, taken down from mount; collected by John Xantus, March 6, 1858; orig. no. 1588; now no. 17200 U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*: Type taken at FORT TEJON, Kern County; so stated by Xantus himself.

**Strix frontalis** Lichtenstein, Abhand. Königl. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1838 (1839), p. 430.

[= *Cryptoglaux acadica acadica* (Gmelin).]

*Type*, a mounted bird, male [evidently in juvenile stage of plumage], in good condition; collected by Ferdinand Deppe at Monterey, presumably in December, 1834; now no. 1294 in the Zoological Museum of the University of Berlin (*vide* Dr. E. Stresemann, in letter of January 28, 1930).

*Type locality*, "California"; more exactly, MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Phalaenoptilus nuttallii californicus** Ridgway, Manual N. Am. Birds, 1887 [later than August 20], p. 588, footnote.

[= *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii californicus* Ridgway.]

*Type*, female adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles A. Allen, April 7, 1884; no. 108372, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, NICASIO, Marin County.

**Phalaenoptilus nuttallii hueyi** Dickey, Condor, **30**, March 15, 1928, p. 152.

[= *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii hueyi* Dickey.]

*Type*, female, adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by May Canfield and Laurence M. Huey, May 8, 1921; orig. no. 163; now no. J 973, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Forwarded and examined by me November 7, 1930.]

*Type locality*, BARD, altitude 140 feet, Imperial County.

**Chordeiles virginianus hesperis** Grinnell, Condor, 7, November 22, 1905, p. 170.

[= *Chordeiles minor hesperis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell and J. Dixon, July 30, 1905; orig. no. 6917, coll. J. Grinnell; now no. 32797, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [south shore of] BEAR LAKE, 6700 feet altitude, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County.

**Trochilus violajugulum** Jeffries, Auk, 5, April, 1888, p. 168.

[= probable hybrid between *Archilochus alexandri* (Bourcier and Mulsant) and *Calypte anna* (Lesson).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition (terminal third of upper mandible gone); collected by J. Amory Jeffries, April 5, 1883; orig. no. 1616, J. A. Jeffries of Boston; now no. 40932, Mus. Comparative Zoology. [Examined by me October 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County; "a bushy field at the base of the flower belt, well up the foothills" (Jeffries, *loc. cit.*).

**Ornismya Anna** Lesson, Hist. Nat. Oiseaux-Mouches, 1829, pp. xlvii, 205, pl. 74.

[= *Calypte anna* (Lesson).]

*Type*, collected by the young doctor [Paolo Emilio] Botta; passed into possession of the Duke of Rivoli, and apparently later went through the hands of Lesson. Mr. J. Berlioz tells me (*in litt.*, May 5, 1930) that he thinks the type might now be in the Rochefort Museum, "where are many of Lesson's types." This type is not in the Philadelphia Academy, as has been supposed by some writers (*vide* Dr. Wither Stone, *in litt.*, August 23, 1930).

*Type locality*: Nothing more definite than "la Californie" given in connection with the original description. Botta was surgeon on the ship Heros; Dr. T. S. Palmer (Condor, 19, 1917, p. 160) has worked out Botta's itinerary while in California and concludes that "San Francisco may be accepted as the type locality of *Calypte anna* since Botta collected there longer than at other places and in the narrative of the voyage hummingbirds are especially mentioned among the birds obtained there in February, 1827." Thus Palmer may be considered to have fixed the type locality as SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Trochilus icterocephalus** Nuttall, Manual Orn., ed. 2, 1840, p. 712.

[= *Calypte anna* (Lesson).]

*Type*: description based on male, observed by Thomas Nuttall, himself, in [April,] 1836; but only a female was taken, he says. This specimen I have been unable to trace, though Audubon evidently saw it.

Gambel (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1, 1847, p. 33) says that Nuttall "did not procure the male [of *T. icterocephalus*], but saw it frequently, and supposed it to have a yellow spot on the crown. I [Gambel says] discovered that that which deceived him in this respect was the glutinous pollen out of a tubular flower upon which it feeds,

adhering to the rigid feathers of the crown, and making it look as if it really had a yellow head."

*Type locality*, SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County.

**Ornismya Sasin** Lesson, Hist. Nat. Oiseaux-Mouches, "Mai," 1829 [-1830], pp. xxx, 190-192, pl. 66.

[= *Selasphorus sasin sasin* (Lesson).]

*Type*: Of the two or more birds figured by Lesson as belonging to his species *sasin*, the first (pl. 66) is obviously an adult male Allen Hummingbird, and the main description fits it. This bird was doubtless from the Rivoli collection (see Grinnell, Condor, 33, 1931, p. 77), and its collector was very likely surgeon P. E. Botta, of the ship Heros; thus it was probably taken in February, 1827, in the vicinity of San Francisco (see Palmer, Condor, 19, 1917, p. 161). The fate of this type is unknown to me; it is not in the Philadelphia Academy.

*Type locality*: "La Californie, la côte N.-O. d'Amerique." By subsequent fixation, as above, SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

**Selasphorus alleni** Henshaw, Bull. Nuttall Orn. Club, 2, July, 1877, p. 53.

[= *Selasphorus sasin sasin* (Lesson).]

*Type*, no one specimen so designated in connection with original description. Three adult males are listed by Henshaw (*loc. cit.*, p. 57) in his accompanying table of measurements as being from the type locality. The first of these may, by arbitrary selection, be considered *the type*, and it is there recorded as collected by C[harles]. A. Allen, at Nicasio, March 24, 1875. These three birds evidently passed into the possession of the British Museum, in 1888, along with the rest of the Henshaw bird collection which had been sold by H. W. Henshaw to F. Du Cane Godman in 1885; for three adult males, "a-c," are listed, along with juvenals and females, as from "Nicasio, California (*H. W. Henshaw*)" in volume 16 of the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum (Salvin, 1892, p. 395).

*Type locality*, NICASIO, Marin County.

*Note*.—For reasons for supplanting the current name *alleni* of Henshaw with Lesson's name *sasin*, see Grinnell, Condor, 33, 1931, pp. 77-78.

**Selasphorus alleni sedentarius** Grinnell, Condor, 31, September 16, 1929, p. 226.

[= *Selasphorus sasin scdentarius* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, April 2, 1897; orig. no. 2321, coll. J. G.; now no. 33018, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Smuggler's Cove [= Pyramid Cove], SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Colaptes collaris** Vigors, Zool. Journ., 4, [January,] 1829, p. 354.

[= *Colaptes cafer collaris* Vigors.]

*Type*, a true one not certainly now to be designated. In the British Museum what has there been considered the type is a specimen as follows: British Mus. reg. no. 43.7.22.59; a skin in fair condition, not noticeably dirty or discolored; sex not of record, but in adult male

plumage [though "imm." appears on one of the labels] with outer primaries partly ensheathed and two middle rectrices about half grown; outer rectrices missing; molt apparently just beginning, hence the bird probably taken in July or August; the oldest label (not very old) in part reads: "Loc. San Francisco. Pres. by Sir E. Belcher" (*vide* H. S. Swarth, MS, May 9, 1930).

In Vigors' original description no mention of any locality is given; but his account in the *Zoology of Captain Beechey's Voyage* (1839, p. 24) is circumstantial; the notes of the collector, surgeon [Alexander] Collie, are given, wherein it is stated: "These birds were found at Monterey. . . . They are tolerably numerous among the pine trees between Monterey and Punta de los Pinos. . . ." The Blossom was at Monterey twice, January 1 to 5, 1827, and from October 29 to November 17, 1827; both visits were thus in midwinter, not in July or August. The plate (IX) in the work last cited is of a bird with complete set of rectrices, not in molt.

While it is quite possible that one or more red-shafted flickers were taken on the same voyage also at San Francisco, at which stops were made in November and December, of the two years, 1826 and 1827, such a bird could not, in view of the statements above made, be by subsequent action selected as *the* type, *unless* it could be shown that said statements were at fault in some way. The discrepancies concerning the plate, and the evident season of capture of the alleged "type," are again significant. Alternative possibilities suggest themselves, but they are too remote for presentation in want of additional facts. Enough is apparent to warrant the statement first made above, that a true type is not now known to exist.

*Type locality*, as according to above statements of Vigors, MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi** Ridgway, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 21, [April,] 1881, pp. 34, 85.

[= *Balanosphyra formicivora bairdi* (Ridgway).]

*Type*, "♂" [more probably female], adult; skin in fairly good condition; collected by Emanuel Samuels in May, 1856; orig. no. 756; now no. 5495, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*, PETALUMA, Sonoma County [this by subsequent designation (A. O. U. Check-list, ed. 3, 1910, p. 193), since no locality was given in connection with the original naming].

**Sphyrapicus varius daggetti** Grinnell, Condor, 3, January 15, 1901, p. 12.

[= *Sphyrapicus varius daggetti* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult, skin in good condition; collected by Frank S. Daggett, January 25, 1893; orig. no. 1482, coll. F. S. Daggett; for many years in Grinnell coll.; now no. 33732, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, PASADENA, Los Angeles County.

**Picus thyroideus** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 5, "December, 1851" [= February 17, 1852], p. 349.

[= *Sphyrapicus thyroideus thyroideus* (Cassin).]

*Type*, female, adult; skin in good condition, taken down from mount; plumage unworn, so bird probably autumn or winter taken;

collected by John G. Bell [in 1849]; no. 24214, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 18, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30.) Cassin says (Illustr. Birds Calif., Texas, etc., 1856, p. 202) that "Mr. Bell was the first naturalist who visited California after it became a portion of the United States; and during his stay in that country, made a large and highly interesting collection, in which was the present and other new species. He observes in his notes now before us, that he found this bird in one locality only, and observed but two specimens, both of which he obtained."

*Type locality*, "California." With scarcely any doubt from the same general neighborhood as the type of *Leucomerpes albolarvatus* Cassin (which see), taken by the same collector; thus, "near GEORGETOWN, about 12 miles from Sutter's mill," Eldorado County; hereby so fixed.

**Melanerpes rubrigularis** Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 2, pl. 131.

[= *Sphyrapicus thyroideus thyroideus* (Cassin).]

*Type*, in British Museum: An adult male; fairly well-made skin, apparently never mounted; about 3 mm. of lower mandible missing; "Ex. coll. Cuming | ex Bridges coll." and "Trinity Valley on pines" are phrases on [newly written] labels; that is, collected by Thomas Bridges, probably in 1856 or 1857, and purchased from Hugh Cuming who apparently had gotten it from Bridges; British Mus. reg. no. 58.3.1.3 [*vide* P. R. Lowe, in letter of March 18, 1930, and H. S. Swarth, MS, May 9, 1930].

*Type locality*, TRINITY VALLEY, Trinity County.

**D[ryobates]. hyloscopus** Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Heineanum, 4, ii, 1863 (1864), p. 69 (in text of foot-note).

[= *Dryobates villosus hyloscopus* Cabanis and Heine.]

*Type*, male, mounted bird; received (in Berlin) through L. C. Schmidt (probably German consul in New York) in June, 1863; collector apparently Ferdinand Gruber; orig. no. 5; now no. 17575, Berlin Museum [*vide* Dr. E. Stresemann, in letter of December 12, 1921].

*Type locality*, SAN JOSE, Santa Clara County.

**Dryobates villosus orius** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 40, June 3, 1911, pp. 597, 609.

[= *Dryobates villosus orius* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Edward Garner, February 10, 1892; no. 161978, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, QUINCY, Plumas County.

**Picus Turati** Malherbe, Monogr. des Picidées, 1, 1861, p. 125; 3, 1861, pl. 29, figs. 5-7.

[= *Dryobates pubescens turati* (Malherbe).]

*Type*, male "jeune" [really adult, as shown by the plate]; at one time contained in Malherbe's collection at Metz; then probably passed into the possession of Count Ercole Turati, and thence into that of the Civic Museum in Milan, Italy (*vide* Palmer, Condor, 30, 1928, p. 300).

But present location not run down by me. Who the collector could have been is as yet problematic.

*Type locality*, California not far from MONTEREY, Monterey County (as stated in original description).

**Picus Nuttallii** [*sic*] Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1, "April" [= May 19], 1843, p. 259.

[= *Dryobates nuttallii* (Gambel).]

*Type*, male, probably first-year bird taken in fall or early winter; skin in fair condition; collected by William Gambel [December 10, 1841]; no. 3337, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.] On the back of the present type label is the inscription: "Rec'd by Prof. Baird from Dr. Wilson" [of the Philadelphia Academy]. The original label is in Baird's hand-writing; only "California" appears for locality.

*Type locality*: "This pretty species I shot in a willow thicket near the Pueblo de los Angeles [*sic*], Upper California, December 10th." Therefore about in the center of the present city of LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles County.

**Picus Wilsonii** Malherbe, Revue et Magasin de Zoologie, ser. 2, 1, November, 1849, p. 529.

[= *Dryobates nuttallii* (Gambel).]

*Type*, whereabouts not now definitely known, though possibly in the Museum of Metz (Lorraine, France) where others of Malherbe's types have been found (*vide* Dr. E. Stresemann, in letter of April 7, 1930); is said by describer to have been an adult male obtained "aux environs de Monterey, dans la Californie." Since it is named for Mr. Thomas B. Wilson, of Philadelphia, it was doubtless received from that gentleman, through whose hands are known to have passed many specimens of birds collected by William Gambel at Monterey in the early 40's.

*Type locality*, neighborhood of MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Leuconerpes albolarvatus** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 5, "October" [= December 7], 1850, p. 106.

[= *Xenopicus albolarvatus albolarvatus* (Cassin).]

*Type*, male, adult; skin in good condition, taken down from mount; plumage unworn, evidently winter-taken; shot by John G. Bell [in 1849]; no. 19338, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 18, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30.)

*Type locality*, "Oregon canon, near GEORGETOWN, about 12 miles from Sutter's mill" [in Eldorado County] (*vide* Bell, *in* Cassin, *loc. cit.*).

**Xenopicus gravirostris** Grinnell, Condor, 4, July 17, 1902, pp. 89-90.

[= *Xenopicus albolarvatus gravirostris* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult, skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, July 6, 1897; orig. no. 2926, coll. J. G.; now no. 32574, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Camp Chileo [5300 feet altitude, near Pine Flats], SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS, Los Angeles County.

**Muscicapa semiatra** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 17.

[= *Sayornis nigricans semiatra* (Vigors).]

*Type*, not now known to exist; it is not in the British Museum (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930).

*Type locality*, not stated in connection with original description; later fixed as MONTEREY, Monterey County (see Nelson, Auk, 17, 1900, p. 125). This action is altogether reasonable because among the localities visited by the Blossom, Monterey is, all things considered, the most likely place where this species could have been collected. The Blossom was there twice, and during the second visit is the probable time of its capture, doubtless by surgeon Alexander Collie, that is, October 29 to November 17, 1827.

**Tyrannula hammondii** Xantus, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., May, 1858, p. 117.

[= *Empidonax hammondii* (Xantus).]

*Type*, male adult; good skin showing full fresh fall plumage; collected by John Xantus in October [of 1857]; orig. no. 803; now no. 10079, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "vicinity of" FORT TEJON, Kern County.

**Empidonax difficilis** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, p. 198 (in text); see also pl. 76, fig. 2, of Baird's Birds N. Am., 1860, and p. vi of same work, which indicates that this plate was based on a bird from California.

[= *Empidonax difficilis difficilis* Baird.]

*Type*, none indicated originally; but the following specimen is now considered the type: male adult; skin in good condition save for dried blood clot on lower back; no date on label, but plumage indicates early summer as likeliest season of capture; collected by John Xantus, probably in 1857; orig. no. 1680; now no. 13720, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, FORT TEJON, Kern County.

**Empidonax insulicola** Oberholser, Auk, 14, July, 1897, p. 300.

[= *Empidonax difficilis difficilis* Baird.]

*Type*, male in worn and somewhat faded breeding plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by Clark P. Streater, July 3, 1892; now no. 140078, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. coll.). [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA ROSA ISLAND, Santa Barbara County.

**Nuttallornis borealis majorinus** Bangs and Penard, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 34, June 30, 1921, pp. 90-91.

[= *Nuttallornis mesoleucus majorinus* Bangs and Penard.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in fair condition (molt in progress); collected by Charles H. Richardson, Jr., July 19, 1905; orig. no. 687, C. H. R., Jr.; now no. 55371, Mus. Comp. Zool. [Examined by me February 3, 1922.]

*Type locality*, Pine Flats [5700 feet altitude], [head of] north fork of San Gabriel River, SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS, Los Angeles County.

**Otocoris alpestris sierrae** Oberholser, *Condor*, **22**, January 26, 1920, p. 34.

[= *Otocoris alpestris merrilli* Dwight.]

*Type*, male adult, in worn breeding plumage; skin in good condition; collected by A. Sterling Bunnell, June 13, 1906; orig. no. 267; now no. 203534, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. coll.). [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, head of PINE CREEK [probably near present Bogard Ranger Station, some 25 miles east-northeast of Lassen Peak], Lassen County.

*Note*.—I do not consider the name *sierrae* to apply to a separately recognizable subspecies. (For my reasons, see Grinnell, Dixon and Linsdale, *Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool.*, **35**, 1930, p. 286.)

**Otocorys alpestris rubeus** Henshaw, *Auk*, **1**, July, 1884, pp. 260, 267.

[= *Otocoris alpestris rubea* Henshaw.]

*Type*, male adult, in somewhat worn early breeding condition of plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by Lyman Belding [no date, but "entered" at National Museum, December 30, 1878]; no. 76599, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, certainly not "Stockton," as according to original description and most subsequent literature. The National Museum label on the type specimen bears "Stockton (?) Cal.," but all the hand-writing on it is Ridgway's, not Belding's, so the skin when received may have lacked a label, and Belding's home town was inferred to be the locality of its capture. Mistakes of this sort frequently occurred in the handling of Belding's collections at the National Museum (*teste* L. Belding, MS, November 15, 1905). Furthermore, the type bird, no. 76599, is definitely listed (Belding, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, **1**, 1879, p. 423) as taken in February, 1878, at Marysville, not Stockton. Also, the race *rubea* has not, to my knowledge, been authentically recorded from so far south as Stockton.

Judging from the above circumstances and from the characters of the type and the limits of the determined range of the quite sedentary race *rubea*, its type locality may now definitely be designated as MARYSVILLE, Yuba County; more exactly, "the low rolling hills on the eastern margin of the [Sacramento] valley [near there], where the growth of vegetation is meager" (Belding, *loc. cit.*).

**Otocoris berlepschi** Hartert, *Journ. f. Orn.*, **38**, 1890, p. 103. [See also Hartert, *Ibis*, ser. 6, 4, 1892, p. 522, pl. 13.]

[=, probably, *Otocoris alpestris rubea* Henshaw.]

*Type*, a mounted bird in the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt, Germany. No more information as to its history than the ostensible general locality given on a label has been forthcoming.

*Type locality*, "Caffraria"; but no evidence otherwise supports the original supposition that the type, still unique as to chief character (extension of black on the head), really came from South Africa. Rather does it now appear likely that it came from California (the spelling in hand-writing could easily be so confused); and careful

comparison by Dr. Oscar Neumann (Journ. f. Orn., 75, 1927, pp. 374ff) indicates it most likely to be a color variant or "mutant" in the Sacramento Valley race of horned lark. Indeed, in the same museum, Neumann tells us, is a specimen of *rubea* (resembling the type except as to the aberrancy) taken by "J" [=F]. Gruber at Williams Station, California, "3. 2. 1863." There is thus a good chance that the type of *O. berlepschi* came from the same source. Hence the type locality for the latter name may now be given, tentatively, as WILLIAMS, Colusa County.

**Otocoris alpestris actia** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 24, June 9, 1902, p. 845.

[= *Otocoris alpestris actia* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male adult, in somewhat worn breeding stage of plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, May 23, 1894; orig. no. 10920; now no. 133678, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, JACUMBA, San Diego County.

**Alauda rufa** Audubon, Birds Am., 7, 1844, p. 353, pl. 497.

[= *Otocoris alpestris actia* Oberholser.]

*Type*: The bird supposed to be the type, but without any original or collector's label, is: no. 2893, U. S. National Museum; skin in fairly good condition, not appreciably faded; obviously a breeding male (though sex not recorded); judging from stage of wear, especially on head and wings, taken in March or April. [Forwarded and examined by me November 29, 1930.] The oldest, Baird-collection label bears only: *Otocoris rufus* ? | 2893. In subspecific characters (color tones and measurements) this bird is a facsimile of specimens collected in recent years in Los Angeles County.

*Type locality*, none given (aside from "Western States") in connection with original description, nor indicated anywhere else insofar as I know. The type, as stated by Oberholser (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 24, 1902, p. 848), with which Audubon's description and plate agree, belongs to the race *actia*, with, in my own mind, no doubt whatsoever. Hence it must have been taken within the range of that race, and therefore in west-central or southern California. All things considered, it could well have been taken by Gambel, who entered California in 1841, and in the vicinity of Los Angeles, which is here suggested as a type locality. Baird is known to have come into the possession of a number of birds collected by Gambel, and the above type came into the National collection from Baird.

Audubon's name *rufa* would be usable in place of the later name *actia*, if it were not preoccupied (*vide* Oberholser, *loc. cit.*).

**Otocoris alpestris insularis** C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 13, September 9, 1890, p. 140.

[= *Otocoris alpestris insularis* C. H. Townsend.]

*Type*, male adult; good skin, in slightly worn full mid-winter plumage; collected by Charles H. Townsend, January 25, 1889; no. 117674, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Otocoris alpestris ammophila** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **24**, June 9, 1902, p. 849.

[= *Otocoris alpestris ammophila* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition (in worn breeding plumage); collected by Theodore S. Palmer, May 11, 1891; now no. 139892, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. coll.). [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, near Maturango Spring, COSO VALLEY, Inyo County.

**Tachycineta lepida** Mearns, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, March 5, 1902, pp. 31-32.

[= *Tachycineta thalassina lepida* Mearns.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, June 9, 1894; orig. no. 11014; now no. 133522, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, Campbell's ranch, LAGUNA MOUNTAINS, twenty miles north of Campo, San Diego County; altitude near 5500 feet (see Mearns, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **56**, 1907, p. 135).

**Hirundo bicolor** var. *vespertina* Cooper, Am. Naturalist, **10**, February, 1876, p. 91.

[= *Iridoprocne bicolor* (Vieillot).]

*Type*, none designated; there may, indeed, have been no specimen in hand when the brief and rather general diagnosis was written: "larger and bluer than the eastern" variety.

*Type locality*: Reference is made definitely to a nesting pair of "white-bellied swallows" [in May, 1875] near the house in Dr. James G. Cooper's "garden at Haywood [*sic*], eighteen miles southeast of San Francisco . . .". Therefore, HAYWARD, Alameda County.

**Cyanocitta stelleri carbonacea** Grinnell, Condor, **2**, November 16, 1900, p. 127.

[= *Cyanocitta stelleri carbonacea* Grinnell.]

*Type*, female, probably in first annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, October 13, 1900; orig. no. 4419; now no. 33713, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, STEVENS CREEK CAÑON [near Monte Bello Ridge, some 15 miles south-southeast of Palo Alto], Santa Clara County.

**Aphelocoma californica oocleptica** Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **17**, February 23, 1918, pp. 413-414.

[= *Aphelocoma californica oocleptica* Swarth.]

*Type*, male, probably in first annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Walter P. Taylor, February 23, 1909; orig. no. 647; now no. 7123, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [near neighborhood of old village of] Nicasio, Marin County.

**Garrulus Californicus** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 21, pl. 5.

[= *Aphelocoma californica californica* (Vigors).]

*Type*, not known now to be in existence, insofar as I can find out. Not in the British Museum (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930).

*Type locality*: "It was found in abundance at Monterey" (Vigors, *loc. cit.*). This was during the visits of the Blossom at that place, January 1 to 5, 1827, and October 29 to November 17, 1827. The observer, and collector of the specimen or specimens taken, was doubtless surgeon Alexander Collie. Therefore MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Aphelocoma insularis** Henshaw, Auk, 3, October, 1886, p. 452.

[= *Aphelocoma insularis* Henshaw.]

*Type*, [male ?] adult; skin in good condition; collected by Henry W. Henshaw, June 2, 1875; orig. no. 733; now no. 79695, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, Santa Barbara County.

**Corvus nuttallii** [*sic*] Audubon, Birds Am. (folio), 4, 1836 (or 1837), pl. 362, fig. 1.

[= *Pica nuttallii* (Audubon).]

*Type*, skin in good condition; [sex not recorded, probably male, as judged from wing-length, which is 193 mm.]; collected by Thomas Nuttall [in April, 1836]; oldest label now on specimen is in S. F. Baird's hand-writing; no. 2845, U. S. Nat. Mus.; "received [by Baird] from Audubon." [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "the vicinity of SANTA BARBARA" [Santa Barbara County] (Nuttall, Manual Orn., ed. 2, 1840, p. 236).

**Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 17, May 4, 1918, p. 510.

[= *Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male; skin in good condition; collected by Malcolm P. Anderson, December 12, 1901; orig. no. 119, coll. M. P. Anderson, for some years in Grinnell coll.; now no. 38709, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Horse Creek, near [7 miles northeast of] SEIAD P. O., [on south slope of] Siskiyou Mountains, Siskiyou County.

**Parus gambeli baileyæ** Grinnell, Condor, 10, January [published February 1], 1908, p. 29.

[= *Penthestes gambeli baileyæ* (Grinnell).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, November 27, 1903; orig. no. 5516, coll. J. G.; now no. 38731, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, MOUNT WILSON at 5500 feet altitude, San Gabriel Mountains, near Pasadena, Los Angeles County.

**Penthestes gambeli inyoensis** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 17, May 4, 1918, p. 509.

[= *Penthestes gambeli inyoensis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, October 7, 1917; orig. no. 4588, J. G., new field series; now no. 28782, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, three miles east of JACKASS SPRING at 6200 feet altitude, Panamint Mountains (northern part), Inyo County.

**Parus rufescens, *β. neglectus*** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **1**, May 22, 1879, p. 485.

[= *Penthestes rufescens neglectus* (Ridgway).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles A. Allen, February 1, 1877; formerly in private collection of Robert Ridgway; now no. 82671, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "Coast of California"; later, by Ridgway's own indication of a type, as above, fixed as [at or near] NICASIO, Marin County.

**Parus rufescens barlowi** Grinnell, Condor, **2**, November 16, 1900, p. 127.

[= *Penthestes rufescens barlowi* (Grinnell).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, October 13, 1900; orig. no. 4425, coll. J. G.; now no. 38858, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, STEVENS CREEK CAÑON [near Monte Bello Ridge, some 15 miles south-southeast of Palo Alto], Santa Clara County.

**Parus inornatus** Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **2**, "August" [= December 5], 1845, p. 265.

[= *Baeolophus inornatus inornatus* (Gambel).]

*Type*, [sex ?], skin in good condition, little, if any, faded; apparently in first annual plumage, unworn and hence autumn-taken; collected by William Gambel [probably on November 20, 1842]; now no. 3340, U. S. Nat. Mus.; once in Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.; a comment on one of the labels reads: "Received by Baird from Dr. Wilson on (or before) 1847." (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 20.) [Type examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, MONTEREY [Monterey County]; definitely so stated by Gambel himself (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **3**, 1847, p. 154).

**Baeolophus inornatus restrictus** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **16**, September 30, 1903, p. 190.

[= *Baeolophus inornatus inornatus* (Gambel).]

*Type*, male, in full first annual plumage; skin in fair condition, somewhat discolored by smoke (see Grinnell, Auk, **23**, 1906, pp. 186-188); collected by Dr. John Hornung, March 24, 1896; no. 163569, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, last, on October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, OAKLAND [probably in the Piedmont district], Alameda County.

**Baeolophus inornatus transpositus** Grinnell, Condor, **30**, March 15, 1928, p. 154.

[= *Baeolophus inornatus transpositus* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, December 12, 1896; orig. no. 1828, coll. J. G.; now no. 38685, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [at about 5500 feet altitude near the old "Martin's Camp" on] MOUNT WILSON ["Wilson's Peak"], near Pasadena, Los Angeles County.

**Auriparus flaviceps acaciurum** Grinnell, Condor, **33**, July 18, 1931, p. 168.

[= *Auriparus flaviceps acaciurum* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph Grinnell, January 2, 1904; orig. no. 5616, coll. J. G.; now no. 38962, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, PALM SPRINGS, 450 feet altitude, Riverside County.

**Psaltriparus minimus californicus** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **2**, April 10, 1884, pp. 89-90.

[= *Psaltriparus minimus californicus* Ridgway.]

*Type* [the first one in order of sequence, of five "types" designated in connection with the original description], male, skin in fair condition; in first annual plumage; collected by Charles H. Townsend, May 27 [or 29], 1883; orig. no. 96; now no. 91643, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, BAIRD, Shasta County.

**Sitta aculeata** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **8**, "October, 1856" [= April 25, 1857], p. 254.

[= *Sitta carolinensis aculeata* Cassin.]

*Type*, male, in first-winter plumage; skin in fair condition, taken down from mount; on type label: "♂ California Dr. Gambel"; no. 23684, in coll. Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 31.) [Examined by me October 19, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "California." The type looks to me most like birds from west-central California; the bill is small, identical with specimens compared with it; culmen 17.4, wing 84.4 mm. I therefore hereby restrict the type locality to MONTEREY, Monterey County, because Gambel was known to have been there, in "November" [1842 ?], and to have encountered "*Sitta carolinensis*" in the "wooded regions of the western coast." (See Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **3**, 1846, p. 112, and 1847, p. 154.)

**Sitta carolinensis tenuissima** Grinnell, Condor, **20**, March 20, 1918, p. 88.

[= *Sitta carolinensis tenuissima* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult, in moderately worn "breeding" plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph Dixon, June 1, 1917; orig. no. 6114; now no. 28716, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, HANAUPAH CANYON at 8700 feet altitude, east side of Panamint Mountains, Inyo County.

**Sitta pygmæa** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 25, pl. 4, fig. 2.

[= *Sitta pygmaea pygmaea* Vigors.]

*Type*, perhaps once in the British Museum; apparently not now to be found there and fate unknown (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930). Taken with very little doubt by surgeon Alexander Collie, and probably during the Blossom's second visit at Monterey, October 29 to November 17, 1827.

*Type locality*: Vigors' statement is definite: "One specimen was brought from MONTEREY" [Monterey County].

***Certhia familiaris zelotes*** Osgood, Auk, **18**, April, 1901, p. 182.

[= *Certhia familiaris zelotes* Osgood.]

*Type*, female adult, in full annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Richard C. McGregor, October 23, 1898; no. 170708, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, BATTLE CREEK [probably within five miles of Sacramento River and in near vicinity of the U. S. fish hatchery], near Ball's Ferry, Shasta County.

***Chamaea fasciata rufula*** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **16**, September 30, 1903, p. 109.

[= *Chamaea fasciata rufula* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male, in first full annual plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles A. Allen, December 8, 1876; formerly in private collection of Robert Ridgway; now no. 82620, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, [at or near] NICASIO, Marin County.

***Parus fasciatus*** Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **2**, "August" [= December 5], 1845, p. 265.

[= *Chamaea fasciata fasciata* (Gambel).]

*Type*, collected by William Gambel, probably about 1842; date, sex, and exact locality wanting; apparently the only wren-tit collected by Gambel now in existence; skin in fair condition, but obviously somewhat yellowed by age; now no. 3339, U. S. National Mus. [Examined by me on several occasions, last, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "California." The type most nearly resembles skins of the wren-tit from Monterey and vicinity (comparisons made by me); and Gambel is known to have collected other birds at that place. Therefore MONTEREY, Monterey County, can properly be designated as the type locality of *Parus fasciatus* (see also Grinnell and Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **30**, 1926, p. 172). This does not conflict vitally with the previously expressed views of Ridgway (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **50**, pt. 3, 1904, p. 687, footnote).

***Chamaea fasciata intermedia*** Grinnell, Condor, **2**, July 14, 1900, p. 86.

[= *Chamaea fasciata fasciata* (Gambel).]

*Type*, male adult, in somewhat worn "breeding" plumage; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, May 28, 1900; orig. no. 4211, coll. J. G.; now no. 38979, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [willow patch at mouth of San Francisquito Creek near] PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

***Chamaea fasciata henshawi*** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **5**, June 14, 1882, pp. 13-14.

[= *Chamaea fasciata henshawi* Ridgway.]

*Type*, female, seemingly in first, full annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Henry W. Henshaw, November 11, 1875; orig. no. 705; now no. 71986, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "Walker's Basin" [= WALKER BASIN, northeast of Caliente, Kern County].

**Thryomanes bewicki marinensis** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 5, February 21, 1910, p. 307.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii marinensis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in fair condition; collected by Annie M. Alexander, February 21, 1909; now no. 7243, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [a "redwood cañon" in near neighborhood of the old village of] NICASIO, Marin County.

**Troglodytes spilurus** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 18, pl. 4, fig. 1.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii spilurus* (Vigors).]

*Type*, might have been once in the British Museum; not known now to be there or anywhere else (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930). Collected doubtless by surgeon Alexander Collie, in 1826 or 1827.

*Type locality*, not stated in connection with the original description. It must have been either San Francisco or Monterey, as these were the only two localities on the coast of the United States at which the Blossom stopped. Oberholser (Wilson Bull., 32, 1920, p. 24) has "definitely fixed" SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County, as the type locality. The Blossom was anchored in San Francisco Bay on two visits, November 7 to December 28, 1826, and November 19 to December 3, 1827.

**Thryomanes bewickii drymœcus** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 21, November 19, 1898, p. 437.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii drymœcus* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male adult; good skin, in somewhat worn breeding condition of plumage; collected by Charles H. Townsend, June 6, 1883; orig. no. 116; now no. 91640 [not "91610"], U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, BAIRD, Shasta County.

**Thryomanes bewickii correctus** Grinnell, Condor, 30, March 15, 1928, pp. 154-155.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii correctus* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, in first annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, September 17, 1897; orig. no. 3149, coll. J. G.; now no. 38287, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [Arroyo Seco, just above Devil's Gate, near] PASADENA, Los Angeles County.

**Thryomanes bewickii nesophilus** Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 21, November 19, 1898, p. 442.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii nesophilus* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, February 7, 1889; no. 117641, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, Santa Barbara County.

**Thryomanes bewicki catalinae** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 5, February 21, 1910, p. 308.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii catalinae* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, December 24, 1897; orig. no. 3277, coll. J. G.; now no. 38239, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [brushy hills immediately back of] Avalon, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Thryothorus leucophrys** Anthony, Auk, 12, January, 1895, p. 52.

[= *Thryomanes bewickii leucophrys* (Anthony).]

*Type*, male, in complete, unworn, annual plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Alfred W. Anthony, August 27, 1894; orig. no. 5514, coll. A. W. A.; now no. 17915, Carnegie Museum. [Forwarded and examined by me, May 7, 1930.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County; more exactly, Smugglers [now Pyramid] Cove (see Mearns, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 56, 1907, p. 139).

**Telmatodytes palustris æstuarinus** Swarth, Auk, 34, July [published June 30], 1917, p. 310.

[= *Telmatodytes palustris aestuarinus* Swarth.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, April 17, 1915; orig. no. 3152, J. G., new field series; now no. 25349, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [the Innisfail Farm, on] GRIZZLY ISLAND, near Suisun Bay, Solano County.

**Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 5, September 11, 1882, p. 343.

[= *Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male, adult; skin in good condition; collected by [or for] Ferdinand Gruber, October 7, 1862; orig. no. apparently 902; for a time in Robert Ridgway's private collection ("presented by Dr. E. Coues"); now no. 82715, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.] A female "type" was also designated in the original description—from another locality. While both were at the outset equivalently cotypes, the first mentioned was subsequently designated as *the* type (see Ridgway, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 3, 1904, p. 660).

*Type locality*, FOREST HILL, Placer County.

**Salpinctes obsoletus pulverius** Grinnell, Auk, 15, July, 1898, p. 238.

[= *Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus* (Say).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition, but in very much worn and faded state of plumage; collected by J. Grinnell, May 19, 1897; orig. no. 2615; now no. 162710, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Re-examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN NICOLAS ISLAND, Ventura County.

**Orpheus leucopterus** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 17.

[= *Mimus polyglottos leucopterus* (Vigors).]

*Type*: The original description was based on "three or four specimens" but with "no note . . . attached to any, to indicate their locality" (Vigors, *op. cit.*, p. 18). No specimen considered the type is now in the British Museum (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930).

*Type locality*, no indication given in connection with original description; must have been one of the places at which the Blossom stopped, on the west coast of North America (see Mearns, Auk, 19, 1902, p. 71). Of these, all things considered, MONTEREY, Monterey County, is the most likely and is hereby chosen and fixed. Collections of birds were made here by surgeon Alexander Collie; and the period of the second visit of the Blossom at Monterey is most likely the time, namely, October 29 to November 17, 1827.

**Mimus canadatus** [typographical error for **caudatus**] Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, pp. 345 (in text), "xxxxv" [= xxxv], 987.

[= *Mimus polyglottos leucopterus* (Vigors).]

*Type*, male [probably first-year]; skin in good condition, in complete unworn, hence autumn, plumage; collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann, in [probably November] 1853; now no. 8159, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "Los Angeles valley"; probably well within the territory now covered by the city of LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles County.

**Toxostoma redivivum sonomae** Grinnell, Pacific Coast Avifauna, No. 11, October 21, 1915, p. 155.

[= *Toxostoma redivivum sonomae* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult, in annual molt which is approaching completion; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph and Hilda Wood Grinnell, August 30, 1913; orig. no. 2323, coll. J. Grinnell, new field series; now no. 23615, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, among hills one mile west of GUERNEVILLE, Sonoma County.

**Harpes rediviva** Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 2, "August" [= December 5], 1845, p. 264.

[= *Toxostoma redivivum redivivum* (Gambel).]

*Type*, [sex ?], skin in fairly good condition, unworn and apparently but little faded, taken down from mount; seemingly in first-winter plumage; collected by William Gambel, probably in autumn of 1842; no. 23715, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 20.) [Examined by me October 18, 1929.]

*Type locality*, MONTEREY, Monterey County; so stated by Gambel himself (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1, 1847, p. 43).

**Harpohynchus redivivus pasadenensis** Grinnell, Auk, 15, July, 1898, p. 237.

[= *Toxostoma redivivum redivivum* (Gambel).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph Grinnell, February 6, 1897; orig. no. 2056; now no. 163068, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Re-examined by me, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, PASADENA [more exactly, Eaton Cañon "wash", some 3 miles southeast of Altadena], Los Angeles County.

**Toxostoma Lecontei** Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., 5, 1852 ["Sept., 1851"], p. 121.

[= *Toxostoma lecontei lecontei* Lawrence.]

*Type*, adult [female, to judge from measurements]; skin, poorly made and now rather soiled and yellowed with age; in full, unabraded annual plumage (hence taken in autumn or early winter); "obtained . . . by John L. Le Conte, M. D."; formerly in coll. Geo. N. Lawrence; now no. 39247, American Museum of Natural History, New York City (forwarded and examined by me May 3, 1930). Of the three labels now borne by this specimen, the oldest is the Lawrence collection label which gives, on one side, "Presented by J. L. Leconte Type Gila River"; on the other, "Harporynchus lecontii Lawr | California—Fort Yuma [apparently this word written in later] 257 [this being merely the old Baird Catalogue number]." Le Conte says (Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., 5, 1852, p. 125) that he collected [beetles] "during the year 1850 and part of 1851" . . . at . . . "Vallecitas and the Desert of the Colorado, in October and November; Colorado River, December and March; Valley of the Gila, in January and February." Also he refers to the military post at "the Colorado" which, of course, is old Fort (or Camp) Yuma, on the California side, first established early in 1850. The type was thus probably taken in December, 1850.

*Type locality*, "California, near the junction of the Gila and Colorado Rivers" (Lawrence, *loc. cit.*). Later stated (Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, p. 350, and elsewhere) to have been "Fort Yuma." Hence: vicinity of old FORT YUMA, Imperial County.

**Hylocichla aonalaschkæ slevini** Grinnell, Auk, 18, July, 1901, pp. 258-259.

[= *Hylocichla guttata slevini* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin, collected by Thomas E. Slevin, May 9, 1898; no. 14096, in old collection of California Academy of Sciences; doubtless destroyed in the San Francisco fire of 1906.

*Type locality*, vicinity of POINT SUR, on coast of Monterey County.

**Turdus sequoiensis** Belding, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 2, 2, June 11, 1889, p. 18.

[= *Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis* (Belding).]

*Type*, male, "in best breeding plumage"; skin, collected by Lyman Belding, May 26, 1889; "no. 326"; in old collection of California Academy of Sciences; a female "type" also designated; both specimens doubtless destroyed in the San Francisco fire of 1906.

*Type locality*, BIG TREES, Calaveras County.

**Hylocichla guttata polionota** Grinnell, Condor, 20, March 20, 1918, p. 89.

[= *Hylocichla guttata polionota* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, in molt from juvenal to first annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Halsted G. White, August 18, 1917; orig. no. 1305; now no. 28848, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Wyman Creek at 8000 feet altitude, east slope of WHITE MOUNTAINS, Inyo County.

**Hylocichla ustulata cedica** Oberholser, Auk, **16**, January, 1899, pp. 23-24.

[= *Hylocichla ustulata ustulata* (Nuttall).]

*Type*, male adult; plumage worn and somewhat faded; skin in fairly good condition; collected by Henry W. Henshaw, June 25, 1875; orig. no. 66; now no. 79462, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County.

**Sialia cæruleocollis** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 18, pl. 3.

[= *Sialia mexicana occidentalis* J. K. Townsend.]

*Type*, not known to be extant. It did not come to the British Museum at the time of the dispersal of the Zoological Society's collection (P. R. Lowe, in letter of November 22, 1930).

*Type locality*: no locality given in connection with original description. But the type specimen (figured) and another (evidently female) mentioned, doubtless obtained, by surgeon Alexander Collie, at either San Francisco or Monterey—all things considered, most likely at MONTEREY, Monterey County (therefore here so fixed). The Blossom was at Monterey twice, and the period of the second visit, October 29 to November 17, 1827, is that when probably most of Collie's collecting was done.

**Polioptila caerulea amoenissima** Grinnell, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, **15**, September 15, 1926, p. 494.

[= *Polioptila caerulea amoenissima* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, May 23, 1915; orig. no. 3173, J. G., new field series; now no. 25813, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, PLEASANT VALLEY, 600 feet altitude, Mariposa County.

**Polioptila californica** Brewster, Bull. Nuttall Orn. Club, **6**, April, 1881, p. 103.

[= *Polioptila melanura californica* Brewster.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in fair condition; collected by Frank Stephens, March 28, 1878; once no. 1489, coll. William Brewster; now no. 201489, Mus. Comparative Zoology. [Examined by me October 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, "Riverside, San Bernardino County"; that is, now, RIVERSIDE, Riverside County.

**Regulus calendula cineraceus** Grinnell, Condor, **6**, January 15, 1904, p. 25.

[= *Corthylio calendula cineraceus* (Grinnell).]

*Type*, male adult, in rather worn plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by J. Grinnell, May 9, 1896; orig. no. 1039, coll. J. G.; now no. 39161, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Strain's Camp, [at 5250 feet altitude on north side of] MOUNT WILSON, San Gabriel Mountains, near Pasadena, Los Angeles County.

**Phainopepla nitens lepida** Van Tyne, Occasional Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 5, May 22, 1925, p. 149.

[= *Phainopepla nitens lepida* Van Tyne.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Frank Stephens, May 14, 1878; once no. 653, coll. William Brewster; now no. 200653, Mus. Comparative Zool. [Examined last by me, October 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, RIVERSIDE, Riverside County.

**L[anius]. ludovicianus gambeli** Ridgway, Manual N. Am. Birds, 1887 [later than October 20], p. 467.

[= *Lanius ludovicianus gambeli* Ridgway.]

*Type*, [not sexed]; skin in good condition; collected by Lyman Belding, in December, 1877; Calaveras County; now no. 80468, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined, last, by me October 30, 1929.] This specimen selected as the type probably by Robert Ridgway, himself, in the early '80's.

*Type locality*: "California, especially coast district", only indication in connection with original description (cited above). Later restricted to "Calaveras County" (A. O. U. Check-list, ed. 3, 1910, p. 297). There was probably just one shrike collected by Belding in Calaveras County in December, 1877, and this earlier one was listed (Belding, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1, 1879, p. 411, in lowermost table) as definitely from "Murphy's". The number there given is, however, "73971"; and an entry in the National Museum register opposite that number says "destroyed Aug. 1881." Yet the now supposed type specimen bears exactly the same data. Possibly the specimen was re-catalogued, or else labels transposed. Despite this confusion as to type specimen, it is clear that the exact type locality is MURPHY, 2200 feet altitude, 6 miles northeast of Angels, Calaveras County.

**Lanius ludovicianus nevadensis** A. H. Miller, Condor, 32, May 15, 1930, p. 156.

[= *Lanius ludovicianus nevadensis* A. H. Miller.]

*Type*, female adult; plumage moderately worn; skin in good condition; collected by Harry S. Swarth, April 11, 1912; orig. no. 9406, H. S. S.; now no. 22625, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Lone Pine Creek, 4500 feet altitude, near LONE PINE, Inyo County.

**Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi** Mearns, Auk, 15, July, 1898, p. 261.

[= *Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi* Mearns.]

*Type*, female [about one year old]; skin in good condition; collected by Rollo H. Beck, May 6, 1897; orig. no. 131; now no. 163074, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, Santa Barbara County; the western end of this island (see Beck, Bull. Cooper Orn. Club, 1, 1899, p. 6).

**Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi** Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 16, September 30, 1903, p. 108.

[= *Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi* Ridgway.]

*Type*, female [not "adult", but immature, much juvenal body-plumage persisting]; skin in good condition; collected by Edgar A.

Mearns, August 27, 1894; orig. no. 11368; now no. 134781, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County; more exactly, Smugglers [now Pyramid] Cove, southeast end of that island (see Mearns, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **56**, 1907, p. 139).

**Vireo huttoni** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **5**, "February" [= June 30], 1851, p. 150; *ibid.*, **6**, pl. 10, fig. 1.

[= *Vireo huttoni huttoni* Cassin.]

*Type*, [sex ?], good skin, in fresh, full annual plumage; collected by William Hutton; the date "June 1847" appears on the Smithsonian label, but the state of the plumage makes the month of September far more likely; no. 3725, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.] Another specimen, no. 3724, U. S. Nat. Mus., of same data, also bears a type label; but Baird, in Rev. Am. Birds, 1866, p. 357, definitely selects no. 3725 as *the type*.

*Type locality*, MONTEREY, Monterey County.

**Vireo mailliardorum** Grinnell, Condor, **5**, November 16, 1903, p. 157.

[= *Vireo huttoni huttoni* Cassin.]

*Type*, male adult, in unworn, annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, September 1, 1903; orig. no. 5425, coll. J. G.; now no. 37129, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [cañon opening into] Friar's [or Frye's] Harbor, [near northwest end of] SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, Santa Barbara County.

**Vireo huttoni oberholseri** Bishop, Condor, **7**, September, 1905, pp. 142-143.

[= *Vireo huttoni huttoni* Cassin.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Henry W. Marsden, April 9, 1904; orig. no. 1061; now no. 10891, coll. Louis B. Bishop. [Examined by me January 8, 1930; forwarded.]

*Type locality*, WITCH CREEK, San Diego County.

**Vireo pusillus albatu**s Grinnell, Condor, **3**, November 16, 1901, p. 187.

[= *Vireo belli pusillus* Coues.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, April 25, 1896; orig. no. 961, coll. J. G.; now no. 37139, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [Arroyo Seco, 1100 feet altitude, above Devil's Gate, near] PASADENA, Los Angeles County.

**Vireo vicinior californicus** Stephens, Auk, **7**, April, 1890, p. 159.

[= *Vireo vicinior* Coues.]

*Type*, none designated in original description; there evidently *was* a type, collected by Frank Stephens, but it has now disappeared; it is not to be found in either the United States National Museum, or in the collection of the San Diego Society of Natural History, or in that of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge.

Under date January 3, 1930 (L. M. Huey, *in litt.*), Mr. Frank Stephens gave it verbally as his recollection that "the type and about a dozen Gray Vireos were sent to Robert Ridgway in the fall of 1889", but that "his memory regarding the allocation of the type from there is hazy"; he now "feels that it was presented to the National Museum. The other remaining specimens were lost in the mail on their return journey and never heard from, although an inquiry was made." Search now in the National Museum shows no record of any type specimen of *Vireo* ever having been received from Mr. Stephens; there is only one specimen of *V. vicinior* of his collecting there and that one was from San Diego, received in 1877 (*vide* C. W. Richmond, *in litt.*, January 21, 1930). Thus, it is practically conclusive that the type was not kept there but was returned and was lost in transit.

*Type locality*, not definitely indicated in original description; only one locality mentioned, "ten miles east of Riverside", Riverside County, where, it is recorded, a nest and eggs were taken April 26, 1889. Subsequently, Ridgway (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 3, 1904, p. 204) gave the type locality definitely as "Riverside, s. California; coll. F. Stephens." It is very probable, from the above testimony, that Ridgway had examined the actual type. The locality of capture, more exactly, was doubtless the vicinity of Box Springs near the head of Box Springs Cañon, a (then) well-known camping place on the old wagon road southeast from RIVERSIDE.

***Vireo cassinii*** Xantus, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., May [8], 1858, p. 117.

[= *Vireo solitarius cassinii* Xantus.]

*Type*, [sex ?]; skin in good condition; in full, fresh, first annual plumage; collected by John Xantus, probably, judging by plumage of the bird, in August or September [of either 1857 or 1858]; orig. no. [as written on original Xantus label], 2403; also the number 479 appears on the label, but apparently in another hand; now no. 10229, U. S. Nat. Mus. (had also been entered again under no. 12403, *vide* C. W. Richmond). [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "vicinity of" FORT TEJON, Kern County.

***Vireo swainsonii*** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, p. 336 (in text).

[= *Vireo gilvus swainsonii* Baird.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; in somewhat worn breeding state of plumage; collected by Emanuel Samuels, in May, 1856; possibly a collector's number, 742 [not "747"], appears on the original label; now no. 5521, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, PETALUMA, Sonoma County.

***Helminthophila celata sordida*** C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 13, [September 9,] 1890, p. 139.

[= *Vermivora celata sordida* (C. H. Townsend).]

*Type*, male adult, in full feather, little worn; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, January 25, 1889; no. 117606, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Dendroica æstiva brewsteri** Grinnell, Condor, 5, May 14, 1903, p. 72.

[= *Dendroica æstiva brewsteri* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, May 18, 1901; orig. no. 4701, coll. J. G.; now no. 37347, Mus. Vert. Zool. A female "type" was also designated: same collector and locality, May 14, 1900; orig. no. 4154, coll. J. G., now no. 37332, Mus. Vert. Zool. This is, of course, a cotype, but the first specimen referred to is now designated as *the type*.

*Type locality*, [willow patch at mouth of San Francisquito Creek, near] PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

**Dendroica coronata hooveri** McGregor, Bull. Cooper Orn. Club, 1, March, 1899, p. 32.

[= *Dendroica coronata hooveri* McGregor.]

*Type*, male adult, in a late stage of prenuptial molt toward full breeding plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by Theodore J. Hoover, April 16, 1898; orig. no. "1988" (also "204" in lead-pencil in one corner of original, rubber-stamped label); now no. 14739, coll. California Academy of Sciences. [Examined by me, last, on January 13, 1930; forwarded.]

*Type locality*, PALO ALTO ["small bushes along San Francisquito Creek"], Santa Clara County.

**Geothlypis trichas sinuosa** Grinnell, Condor, 3, May 15, 1901, p. 65.

[= *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, May 31, 1900; orig. no. 4270, coll. J. G.; now no. 37786, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [willow patch where San Francisquito Creek enters the San Francisco Bay marshes, near] PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

**Geothlypis trichas scirpicola** Grinnell, Condor, 3, May 15, 1901, p. 65.

[= *Geothlypis trichas scirpicola* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, March 20, 1897; orig. no. 2217, coll. J. G.; now no. 37811, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [San Gabriel River bottom, three miles south of] EL MONTE, Los Angeles County.

**Icteria longicauda** Lawrence, Annals Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 6, April, 1853, p. 4.

[= *Icteria virens longicauda* Lawrence.]

*Type*, adult [male, to judge from measurements]; skin in fair condition though dirty; judging from stage of wear, taken in May or June; "obtained by E. S. Holden, Esq."; originally in the Geo. N. Lawrence collection, at one time given a number in the register of the U. S. Nat. Mus., now no. 40028 in the American Museum of Natural History, New York City (forwarded and examined by me May 3,

1930). The oldest of the three labels now borne by this specimen is the Lawrence label with, on one side, "Icteria longicauda Lawr. | California. @ 177 [the Baird Catalogue number]", and on the other, "Type | Presented by | E. S. Holden."

*Type locality*, "California"; "probably near Sacramento or Stockton" (A. O. U. Check-list, ed. 3, 1910, p. 324); undoubtedly STOCKTON, San Joaquin County, because this same Holden is known definitely to have collected other birds there; for example, see under *Larus californicus*.

**Wilsonia pusilla chryseola** Ridgway, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 2, [October 16,] 1902, pp. 705, 714.

[= *Wilsonia pusilla chryseola* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male adult; in full breeding plumage, though not necessarily at point of capture on its breeding grounds; skin in good condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, May 1, 1884; orig. no. 747; now no. 98276, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*: Only "Pacific coast district" given in connection with original description. Later, by Ridgway's selection of a type specimen as above, fixed as RED BLUFF, Tehama County.

**Agelaius calacephalus** Nuttall, Manual Orn., ed. 2, 1840, p. 186; name corrected to **calocephalus**, p. vi (errata).

[=, probably but not certainly, *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus* (Bonaparte).]

*Type*, evidently no specimen collected; only "seen", apparently "in the month of April", 1836.

*Type locality*, by inference from Nuttall's text, SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County. He does not mention the "Yellow-headed Troopial" as having been encountered in California (though he did meet with it elsewhere in the West), and it seems quite probable that what he saw at Santa Barbara were small individuals, females or young males, or even adult males at a distance, also of *Xanthocephalus*.

**Agelaius gubernator californicus** Nelson, Auk, 14, January, 1897, p. 59.

[= *Agelaius phoeniceus californicus* Nelson.]

*Type*, female adult; skin in fair condition, terminal part of lower mandible missing; wing of male ("mates") attached; collected by Lyman Belding, April 17, 1878; now no. 74278, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me in July, 1914; re-examined October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, STOCKTON, San Joaquin County.

**Agelaius phoeniceus mailliardorum** van Rossem, Condor, 28, September 21, 1926, p. 223.

[= *Agelaius phoeniceus mailliardorum* van Rossem.]

*Type*, female adult; skin in good condition though asymmetrical; collected by Theodore J. Hoover, April 28, 1901; orig. no. 797; now no. 14645, coll. Donald R. Dickey. (Forwarded and examined by me August 22, 1930.)

*Type locality*, PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

**Agelaius phoeniceus aciculatus** Mailliard, Condor, **17**, January 30, 1915, p. 13.

[= *Agelaius phoeniceus aciculatus* Mailliard.]

*Type*, male adult, in somewhat worn state of plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Adriaan J. van Rossem, May 30, 1914; no. 7593, coll. J. & J. W. Mailliard, now housed in the museum of the California Academy of Sciences. [Examined by me, last, on January 13, 1930; forwarded.]

*Type locality*, [five miles east of] ISABELLA, in valley of South Fork of Kern River, Kern County.

**Agelaius phoeniceus neutralis** Ridgway, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., **3**, April 15, 1901, p. 153.

[= *Agelaius phoeniceus neutralis* Ridgway.]

*Type*, female adult, in worn breeding plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, May 26, 1894; orig. no. 10933; now no. 134297, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, JACUMBA, San Diego County.

**Icterus tricolor** Audubon, Birds Am. (folio), **4**, 1837, pl. 388, fig. 1; also see Audubon, Orn. Biog., **5**, 1839, p. 1.

[= *Agelaius tricolor* (Audubon).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in quite good condition; collected by Thomas Nuttall, in 1836, probably in "the month of April" (see Nuttall, Manual Orn., ed. 2, 1840, p. 186); no. 2836, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County.

**Euphagus cyanocephalus minusculus** Grinnell, Condor, **22**, July [published August 10], 1920, p. 153.

[= *Euphagus cyanocephalus minusculus* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, January 26, 1901; orig. no. 4577, coll. J. G.; now no. 34136, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [among oaks near mouth of San Francisquito Creek near] PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

**Molothrus ater californicus** Dickey and van Rossem, Condor, **24**, November 19, 1922, p. 208.

[= *Molothrus ater californicus* Dickey and van Rossem.]

*Type*, female adult, "laying"; skin in excellent condition; collected by D. R. Dickey and A. J. van Rossem, May 20, 1920; orig. no. (A. J. van Rossem), 5366; now no. H 707, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined by me, last, April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, BUENA VISTA LAKE [west side near outlet], Kern County.

**Zamelodia melanocephala microrhyncha** Grinnell, Condor, **2**, November 16, 1900, p. 128.

[= *Hedymeles melanocephalus melanocephalus* (Swainson).]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, July 18, 1897; orig. no. 2987, coll. J. G.; now no. 36595, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Buckhorn Cañon [a tributary of Little Rock Creek, at 6500 feet altitude, about two miles north-northeast of Waterman Mountain], SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS, Los Angeles County.

**Guiraca caerulea salicarius** Grinnell, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, June 16, 1911, p. 163.

[= *Guiraca caerulea salicarius* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Charles H. Richardson, Jr., July 21, 1908; orig. no. 1791, C. H. R., Jr.; now no. 3276, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Santa Ana River bottom, near [one mile southeast of] COLTON, San Bernardino County.

**Hesperiphona vespertina californica** Grinnell, Condor, **19**, January 15, 1917, p. 20.

[= *Hesperiphona vespertina brooksi* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Tracy I. Storer, June 15, 1915; orig. no. 1257; now no. 25638, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, CRANE FLAT, 6300 feet altitude [within western edge of Yosemite National Park], Mariposa County.

*Note*.—For reasons for synonymizing the name *californica* under the name *brooksi*, see Grinnell, Dixon and Linsdale, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **35**, 1930, pp. 395–396.

**Carpodacus californicus** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., **9**, 1858, p. 413; see also pl. 72, fig. 2, of Baird's Birds N. Am., 1860.

[= *Carpodacus purpureus californicus* Baird.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by John Xantus, probably in 1857; orig. no. [apparently] 1037; now no. 10230, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, FORT TEJON, Kern County.

**Pyrrhula inornata** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 20.

[=, probably, *Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis* (Say).]

*Type*, once likely in the British Museum; now "has disappeared" (*vide* P. L. Selater, in Sharpe, Cat. Birds British Mus., **12**, 1888, p. 139).

*Type locality*, not indicated in connection with original description. With very little doubt taken by surgeon Alexander Collie, and quite likely during the Blossom's second and longest stay at MONTEREY, Monterey County, October 29 to November 17, 1827. For there and then most of the obscure kinds of birds reported from the voyage were collected; only gawdy or conspicuous things were, for the most part, obtained at San Blas and elsewhere on the coasts of the Pacific where the Blossom touched. Apparently Collie had most opportunity for collecting birds, ashore, at Monterey. His overland trip south from San Francisco to Monterey, while the Blossom was in San Francisco Bay, was evidently too hurried to permit of any collecting en route (*cf.* Beechey, Narrative, 1831, **2**, pp. 39ff).

While Vigors' description of his *Pyrrhula inornata* is too brief to be altogether identifiable, insofar as it goes it applies to the female California linnnet, as already indicated by Ridgway (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **50**, pt. 1, 1901, p. 139).

**Carpodacus clementis** Mearns, Auk, **15**, July, 1898, pp. 258-259.  
[= *Carpodacus mexicanus clementis* Mearns.]

*Type*, male adult, in "somewhat worn and faded breeding plumage"; skin in good condition; collected by Edgar A. Mearns, August 25, 1894; orig. no. 11345; now no. 134784, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County; more exactly, Smugglers [now Pyramid] Cove (see Mearns, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., **56**, 1907, p. 139).

**Pinicola enucleator californica** Price, Auk, **14**, April, 1897, p. 182.  
[= *Pinicola enucleator californica* Price.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by William W. Price and Charles S. Dole, July 18, 1896; orig. no. 1002, W. W. Price; now no. 3429, Mus. Stanford University. [Examined by me, January 13, 1922.]

*Type locality*, Pyramid Peak at "about 7500 feet," near Echo, Eldorado County.

**Leucosticte tephrocotis dawsoni** Grinnell, Condor, **15**, March 25, 1913, p. 77.

[= *Leucosticte tephrocotis dawsoni* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, full-grown juvenal; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, August 7, 1911; orig. no. 1435, J. G., new field series; now no. 20217, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, WHITNEY MEADOWS, 9800 feet altitude, Sierra Nevada, Tulare County.

**Spinus tristis salicamans** Grinnell, Auk, **14**, October, 1897, p. 397.  
[= *Spinus tristis salicamans* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, old adult in full winter plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Joseph Grinnell, December 21, 1895; orig. no. 575, coll. J. G.; now no. 160934, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Re-examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, PASADENA, Los Angeles County; more exactly, Eaton Cañon "wash", some 3 miles southeast of Altadena.

**Astragalinus psaltria hesperophilus** Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **16**, September 30, 1903, p. 116.

[= *Spinus psaltria hesperophilus* (Oberholser).]

*Type*, male adult; skin (in fresh annual plumage), in excellent condition; collected by Dr. A. K. Fisher, December 28, 1890; orig. no. 7; now no. 139158, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. coll.). [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN BERNARDINO, San Bernardino County.

**Carduelis Lawrencei** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **5**, "October" [= December 7], 1850, p. 105, pl. 5.

[= *Spinus lawrencei* (Cassin).]

*Type*, male adult; skin taken down from mount, in fairly good condition, plumage but little worn or faded; collected by John G. Bell [in 1849]; only "California" on present label; no. 24120, Acad. Nat.

Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 18, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30.)

*Type locality*: "This bird I first observed at Sonoma. . . . The flock, out of which I shot these two [♂ and ♀ described by Cassin], was feeding . . . on the seeds of plants growing near the ground. . . . I also saw this bird at San Diego . . ." (Bell, *in* Cassin, *loc. cit.*). Therefore type locality, without possibility of doubt, SONOMA, Sonoma County.

**Pipilo maculatus falcinellus** Swarth, Condor, 15, September [published October 15], 1913, p. 172.

[= *Pipilo maculatus falcinellus* Swarth.]

*Type*, male; skin in good condition; collected by Walter P. Taylor, April 8, 1912; orig. no. 5555; now no. 22832, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, MARYSVILLE BUTTES at 500 feet altitude, four miles northwest of Sutter, Sutter County.

**Pipilo maculatus falcifer** McGregor, Condor, 2, March 16, 1900, p. 43.

[= *Pipilo maculatus falcifer* McGregor.]

*Type*, male adult, in slightly worn annual plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by Theodore J. Hoover, April 9, 1898; orig. no. 2274, coll. R. C. McGregor; now no. 39484, coll. J. Dwight, Jr., in American Museum of Natural History, New York City. [Examined by me March 5, 1930; forwarded.]

*Type locality*, PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

**Pipilo megalonyx** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, p. 515; also see pl. 73 in Baird's Birds N. Am., 1860.

[= *Pipilo maculatus megalonyx* Baird.]

*Type*, male, in first annual plumage, not worn and hence taken in early fall; skin in somewhat damaged condition; collected by John Xantus (probably in autumn of 1857); no. 10287, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, FORT TEJON, Kern County.

**Pipilo maculatus atratus** Ridgway, Auk, 16, July, 1899, p. 254.

[= *Pipilo maculatus megalonyx* Baird.]

*Type*, male, old adult; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph Grinnell, February 8, 1896; orig. no. 643; now no. 159474, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Re-examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, [Arroyo Seco, 800 feet altitude, west of] PASADENA, Los Angeles County.

**Pipilo clementæ** Grinnell, Auk, 14, July, 1897, p. 294.

[= *Pipilo maculatus clementæ* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, probably in first annual plumage, not "adult" in the strict sense; good skin, in rather worn breeding condition of plumage; collected by Joseph Grinnell, March 31, 1897; orig. no. 2290; now no. 159476, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Re-examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, Smugglers [now Pyramid] Cove, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Pipilo fuscus carolæ** McGregor, Bull. Cooper Orn. Club, 1, January, 1899, p. 11.

[= *Pipilo fuscus carolæ* McGregor.]

*Type*, male, "adult" [but probably bird-of-the-year], in complete annual plumage; skin of fair make; collected by Richard C. McGregor, November 7, 1898; orig. no. 2200, R. C. McG.; now no. 39652, coll. J. Dwight, Jr., in American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

*Type locality*, BATTLE CREEK, near Ball's Ferry, within two miles of Sacramento River, Shasta County.

**Pipilo fuscus petulans** Grinnell and Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 21, April 6, 1926, p. 430.

[= *Pipilo fuscus petulans* Grinnell and Swarth.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, January 26, 1901; orig. no. 4576, coll. J. G.; now no. 36439, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, PALO ALTO [among oaks down near edge of San Francisco Bay], Santa Clara County.

**Fringilla crissalis** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 19.

[= *Pipilo fuscus crissalis* (Vigors).]

*Type*, in British Museum: A poorly made skin, never mounted, rather flattened; plumage fair, not much worn but not absolutely fresh; an adult bird, sex not recorded; British Museum register no. 58.4.3.135 (*vide* H. S. Swarth, MS, May 7, 1930; P. R. Lowe, in letter of March 18, 1930). Collected, doubtless by surgeon Alexander Collie, probably during the latter of H. M. S. Blossom's two visits at Monterey, October 29 to November 17, 1827. Received by the British Museum from the Zoological Society of London.

*Type locality*, not originally stated, but later announced as MONTEREY [Monterey County] (Sharpe, Cat. Birds British Mus., 12, 1888, p. 754).

**Passerculus alaudinus** Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus, 37, December, 1853, p. 918.

[= *Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus* Bonaparte.]

*Type*: no specimen originally mentioned. But Mr. J. Berlioz tells me (*in litt.*, June 25, 1930) that there is in the Paris Museum of Natural History a specimen, mounted, of this sparrow brought from California in 1853 by [Pierre Adolphe] Delattre, which is marked on the pedestal, "Type." Delattre is known to have collected in the vicinity of San Francisco during the period from the latter part of 1851 to the beginning of 1853 (see Palmer, Condor, 20, 1918, p. 123).

*Type locality*, originally published as simply "Californie"; later restricted to "vicinity of San Francisco Bay" (Palmer, *loc. cit.*); now still further restricted to, and so fixed as, SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco County.

*Note*.—Examination of the above type specimen *might* show that it does not belong to the race for which we now use the name *alaudinus*, but to some one of the other three allied races known to occur in the San Francisco Bay region. Thus a shift of names might become neces-

sary. The original description is too brief for accurate use in this connection. I tried to borrow this type from the Paris Museum but failed to obtain the privilege. Of course, only direct comparison of it with large series of California-taken *Passerculus* in the light of extensive knowledge of molts, age stages, and effects of wear and fading upon the plumage in this genus, would bring conclusive subspecific appraisalment of this type specimen.

***Passerculus sandwichensis bryanti*** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 7, "January" [February 25], 1885, pp. 517-518.

[= *Passerculus sandwichensis bryanti* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male [?], in slightly worn plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Walter E. Bryant, January 23, 1884; no. 96633, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, OAKLAND [probably salt marshes near-by], Alameda County.

***Passerculus beldingi*** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 7, "January" [February 25], 1885, pp. 516-517.

[= *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male adult, in somewhat worn condition of plumage; skin in fairly good condition; collected by Lyman Belding, March 9, 1884; no. 96613, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN DIEGO [doubtless salt marshes near-by], San Diego County.

***Emberiza rostrata*** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, "October" [= December 31], 1852, p. 184.

[= *Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus* (Cassin).]

*Type*, [sex ?], skin taken down from mount, in fair condition; adult in rather worn, probably early spring, condition; collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann in 1851, probably in March; only "California" on present type label; no. 24087, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 19, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30.)

*Type locality*, "sea shore at SAN DIEGO" [San Diego County]—so stated in the original description; "shores of the Bay of San Diego" (Heermann, Pac. R. R. Repts., 10, 1859, Zool., no. 2, p. 46).

***Ammodramus caudacutus becki*** Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 14, October 22, 1891, p. 483.

[= *Ammospiza caudacuta nelsoni* (Allen).]

*Type*, (not sexed), skin in good condition; collected by Rollo H. Beck, May 6, 1891; now no. 120310, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, January 4, 1908, and subsequently.]

*Type locality*, "MILPITAS, Santa Clara County"; taken on the salt marsh near there (see Barlow, Condor, 2, 1900, p. 132).

***Ammodromus ruficeps*** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, "October" [= December 31], 1852, p. 184.

[= *Aimophila ruficeps ruficeps* (Cassin).]

*Type*, [sex ?], skin taken down from mount, in good condition; adult in rather worn, possibly breeding, plumage; collected by

Dr. A. L. Heermann, doubtless "in spring of 1852" when, he says (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., ser. 2, 2, 1853, p. 266), he "procured several specimens". Elsewhere (Pac. R. R. Repts., 10, Zool., no. 2, 1859, p. 49) he gives the locality as "in the mountains near the Calaveras river". Only "California" on new type label; no. 24031, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 18, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 31.)

*Type locality*, according to above evidence, CALAVERAS RIVER, in vicinity of the "southern mines", well up in foothills of Sierra Nevada, in Calaveras County.

**Aimophila obscura** Dickey and van Rossem, Condor, 25, July 28, 1923, p. 128.

[= *Aimophila ruficeps obscura* Dickey and van Rossem.]

*Type*, female adult, "post-breeding"; skin in good condition (fall molt in progress—fresh alongside of worn feathers in dorsum, chest and sides); collected by A. J. van Rossem, August 19, 1922; orig. no. 7198, A. J. van R.; now no. K 516, coll. Donald R. Dickey. [Examined, last, by me, April 15, 1930.]

*Type locality*, Prisoners Harbor, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, Santa Barbara County.

**Aimophila ruficeps canescens** Todd, Condor, 24, July 29, 1922, p. 126.

[= *Aimophila ruficeps canescens* Todd.]

*Type*, male adult, in slightly worn annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Alfred W. Anthony, January 23, 1894; orig. no. 4826, coll. A. W. A.; now no. 14586, Carnegie Museum. [Forwarded and examined by me, May 7, 1930.]

*Type locality*, SAN DIEGO, San Diego County.

**Emberiza Belli** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 5, "October" [= December 7], 1850, p. 104, pl. 4.

[= *Amphispiza belli belli* (Cassin).]

*Type*, "male"; skin taken down from mount, a little faded but otherwise in good condition; adult in somewhat worn plumage, probably taken in breeding season; collected by John G. Bell [in 1849]; only "California" on type label; no. 24036, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 19, 1929.] (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30.)

*Type locality*: "This bird I shot first near Sonoma, and afterwards at San Diego; . . . observed . . . amongst the wormwood at the edge of the hills . . ." (Bell, in Cassin, *loc. cit.*, p. 105). Therefore, type locality SONOMA, Sonoma County.

**Amphispiza belli clementæ** Ridgway, Auk, 15, July, 1898, p. 230.

[= *Amphispiza belli belli* (Cassin).]

*Type*, male adult, in slightly worn, full mid-winter plumage; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, January 25, 1889; no. 117612, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 28, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

***Amphispiza belli canescens*** Grinnell, *Condor*, **7**, January 17, 1905, p. 18.

[= *Amphispiza belli canescens* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, adult (in molt); skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, June 27, 1904; orig. no. 5789, coll. J. G.; now no. 35756, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [near] Seymour Creek Meadow, 5500 feet altitude, MOUNT PINOS, Ventura County.

***Junco hyemalis thurberi*** Anthony, *Zoe*, **1**, October, 1890, p. 238.

[= *Junco oreganus thurberi* Anthony.]

*Type*, male adult, in moderately worn breeding plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Eugene C. Thurber, May 24, 1890; orig. no. 3072, coll. A. W. Anthony; now no. 14814, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh. (Forwarded and examined by me, May 7, 1930.)

*Type locality*, "Wilson's Peak"; that is, MOUNT WILSON, close to 5500 feet altitude, San Gabriel Mountains, Los Angeles County.

***Junco pinosus*** Loomis, *Auk*, **10**, January, 1893, p. 47.

[= *Junco oreganus pinosus* Loomis.]

*Type*, male, in worn post-breeding plumage; skin in fair condition; collected by Leverett M. Loomis, July 4, 1892; orig. no. 935; now no. 278, Mus. Stanford University. [Examined by me, January 13, 1922.]

*Type locality*, "vicinity of Monterey"; more exactly, woods close to POINT PINOS, near Pacific Grove, Monterey County.

***Spizella passerina stridula*** Grinnell, *Condor*, **29**, January 15, 1927, p. 81.

[= *Spizella passerina stridula* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, March 28, 1896; orig. no. 765, coll. J. G.; now no. 35320, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, ["fields" (then) of Altadena, near] PASADENA, Los Angeles County.

***Spizella atrogularis caurina*** A. H. Miller, *Condor*, **31**, September 16, 1929, pp. 206-207.

[= *Spizella atrogularis caurina* A. H. Miller.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Alden H. Miller, May 25, 1929; orig. no. 523; now no. 53948, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [chaparral of chiefly *Adenostoma*] on LAS TRAMPAS PEAK, 1700 feet altitude [nine miles west of Mount Diablo], Contra Costa County.

***Zonotrichia leucophrys nuttalli*** Ridgway, *Auk*, **16**, January, 1899, pp. 36-37.

[= *Zonotrichia leucophrys nuttalli* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male adult, in but slightly worn full breeding plumage (adult nuptial); skin in excellent condition; collected by William A. Cooper [no date, but probably taken in April or early May, for label is marked "parent of eggs", and year about 1878]; no. 78183, U. S.

Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, last, on October 28, 1929.] (See also Grinnell, Condor, 30, 1928, p. 188.)

*Type locality*, none given in connection with original description; but later fixed as SANTA CRUZ, Santa Cruz County (see Ridgway, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 1, 1901, p. 343).

**Fringilla meruloides** Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 19.

[= *Passerella iliaca meruloides* (Vigors).\*]

*Type*: not in the British Museum (*vide* P. R. Lowe, *in litt.*, March 18, 1930); not so far as known now extant.

*Type locality*, MONTEREY, Monterey County, as according to definite statement of describer: "This species was met with at Monterey." The type was doubtless collected by surgeon Alexander Collie, and probably during the second visit of H. M. S. Blossom at Monterey, October 29 to November 17, 1827.

\**Note*.—This name cannot summarily be discarded as "indeterminable", as done by Swarth (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 21, 1920, pp. 141-142). In Ridgway's description of his *Passerella iliaca annectens* (Auk, 17, 1900, p. 30), from Yakutat Bay, Alaska, as well as in the same author's general revision (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 1, 1901, p. 392) no indication is given that any idea was entertained that an older name might be available for the Yakutat race. Ridgway (*op. cit.*, p. 390) merely states that, "in the absence of specimens", he is unable to allocate Vigors' name *Fringilla meruloides*; he did not "discard" it with finality for *any* use in the genus *Passerella*. Later, Grinnell (Condor, 4, 1902, p. 45), with five midwinter-taken fox sparrows in hand from the neighborhood of Monterey, definitely applied the name *meruloides* to the race they all represented and which he described; this race turned out to be the one named *annectens* by Ridgway, as Grinnell surmised. Swarth, much more recently (*loc. cit.*), finds that in 46 fox sparrows from Monterey now available, five subspecies are represented, and for this reason cannot see his way to using the old name *meruloides* for any of them, even though he grants that one of them (for which he uses Ridgway's name *annectens*) "is by far the most abundant in the region . . .". [If old names of similarly indefinite application were to be generally discarded in favor of later ones, we would be in for a whole lot of name-changing!]

As a further statement of the case:

(1) Vigors' description of *Fringilla meruloides* (1839) applies without a trace of ambiguity to a *Passerella*, and not only that but to a race of *P. iliaca* of the brown type; note the words *brunnea*, *rufescentibus* and *rufobrunnea*. (2) Vigors' name is therefore not unidentifiable and simply must be used for some one of the recognized races of fox sparrow to which an earlier name does not definitely belong. (3) Of the several subspecies represented in (midwinter) collections of fox sparrows from Monterey, the most abundant is also the one to which Vigors' description applies at least as aptly as to any of the others. (4) It happens that this subspecies, for which the name *meruloides* should therefore be used, while wintering rather restrictively in the west-central coast district of California, summers in the Yakutat Bay district of Alaska, whence Ridgway, altogether unknowingly, renamed it *annectens*.

***Passerella iliaca fulva*** Swarth, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, December 30, 1918, p. 162.

[= *Passerella iliaca fulva* Swarth.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Walter P. Taylor and Harold C. Bryant, May 19, 1910; orig. no. 2887, W. P. Taylor; now no. 14795, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Sugar Hill at 5000 feet altitude [east side of Goose Lake], WARNER MOUNTAINS, Modoc County.

**P[asserella]. megarhynchus** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., **9**, 1858, p. 925; see also fig. 4, pl. 69, of Baird's Birds N. Am., 1860.

[= *Passerella iliaca megarhynchus* Baird.]

*Type*, female [probably in first year]; skin in good condition; plumage but very little worn and hence taken in fall or winter; collected by John Xantus, probably in December, 1857; orig. no. apparently (from old label) no. 1397; now no. 12402, U. S. Nat. Mus. (had some time previously been catalogued as no. 10280). [Examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, FORT TEJON, Kern County.

***Passerella iliaca brevicauda*** Mailliard, Condor, **20**, July 22, 1918, p. 139.

[= *Passerella iliaca brevicauda* Mailliard.]

*Type*, female adult; skin in good condition; collected by Alfred C. Shelton and George E. Stone, August 7, 1913; orig. no. 385, A. C. Shelton; now no. 23924, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, [at about 7000 feet altitude] one-half mile south of SOUTH YOLLA BOLLY MOUNTAIN, in Trinity County.

***Passerella iliaca canescens*** Swarth, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, December 30, 1918, p. 163.

[= *Passerella iliaca canescens* Swarth.]

*Type*, male, in nearly complete first annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Alfred C. Shelton, August 15, 1917; orig. no. 3549; now no. 28439, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Wyman Creek at 8250 feet altitude, near Roberts Ranch, on east slope of WHITE MOUNTAINS, Inyo County.

***Passerella iliaca monoensis*** Grinnell and Storer, Condor, **19**, September 25, 1917, p. 165.

[= *Passerella iliaca monoensis* Grinnell and Storer.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph Dixon, May 21, 1916; orig. no. 4644; now no. 26930, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, near MONO LAKE [Post Office], 6500 feet altitude, western margin of Mono Lake, Mono County.

***Passerella iliaca mariposae*** Swarth, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, December 30, 1918, pp. 161-162.

[= *Passerella iliaca mariposae* Swarth.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, June 10, 1915; orig. no. 3284, J. G., new field series; now no. 25693, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, ridge at 7000 feet altitude, near [within two miles northeast of] CHINQUAPIN, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County.

**Passerella iliaca stephensi** Anthony, Auk, **12**, October, 1895, p. 348.

[= *Passerella iliaca stephensi* Anthony.]

*Type*, male adult, in worn breeding plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Alfred W. Anthony, July 14, 1895; orig. no. 6651, A. W. A.; now no. 15387, Carnegie Museum. [Forwarded and examined by me, May 7, 1930.]

*Type locality*, SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS [Riverside County] at 8000 feet altitude; more exactly, Tahquitz Valley (see Swarth, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., **21**, 1920, pp. 176, 181).

**Melospiza melodia fisherella** Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, December 23, 1911, p. 251.

[= *Melospiza melodia fisherella* Oberholser.]

*Type*, male adult, in somewhat worn breeding plumage; skin in good condition; collected by A. Sterling Bunnell, June 18, 1906; orig. no. 272; now no. 203507, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. coll.). [Examined by me, last, October 30, 1929.]

*Type locality*, Honey Lake [west side], near MILFORD, Lassen County.

**Melospiza fasciata ingersolli** McGregor, Bull. Cooper Orn. Club, **1**, March 15, 1899, p. 35.

[= *Melospiza melodia merrilli* Brewster.]

*Type*, male, in newly acquired annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Richard C. McGregor, October 19, 1898; orig. no. 2222, R. C. McG.; now no. 39211, coll. J. Dwight, Jr., in American Museum of Natural History, New York City. [Examined by me, last, March 5, 1930; forwarded.]

*Type locality*, BATTLE CREEK [probably within five miles of the Sacramento River, and not far from the U. S. fish hatchery], Tehama County.

**Melospiza melodia cleonensis** McGregor, Bull. Cooper Orn. Club, **1**, September 15, 1899, pp. 87-88.

[= *Melospiza melodia cleonensis* McGregor.]

*Type*, female adult, in moderately worn annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Richard C. McGregor, May 28, 1889; orig. no. 288, R. C. McG.; now no. 39223, coll. J. Dwight, Jr., in American Museum of Natural History, New York City. [Examined by me, forwarded, March 5, 1930.]

*Type locality*, WESTPORT, Mendocino County.

**Melospiza gouldii** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., **9**, 1858, p. 479; see also fig. 2 on pl. 70 in Baird's Birds N. Am., 1860.

[= *Melospiza melodia gouldii* Baird.]

*Type*, [sex not recorded but probably female], skin in fair condition; collector unknown, but received at U. S. Nat. Mus. by gift from "Mr. John Gould" (of England) previous to February 27, 1858 (= date catalogued); no. 8053, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Last examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "California"; subsequently, upon basis of comparisons, restricted to a location five miles west of Inverness, toward POINT

REYES, Marin County (see Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 5, 1909, p. 267).

**Ammodramus Samuelis** Baird, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 6, August, 1858, p. 379.

[= *Melospiza melodia samuelis* (Baird).]

*Type*, male, in worn breeding plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Emanuel Samuels, May 9, 1856; no. 5553, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, PETALUMA, Sonoma County [with no doubt, upon basis of comparison of specimens, from the tide-water marshes near that place].

**Melospiza fasciata pusillula** Ridgway, Auk, 16, January, 1899, pp. 35-36.

[= *Melospiza melodia pusillula* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male "adult"; good skin in somewhat worn early-breeding condition of plumage; collected by W. Otto Emerson, April 18, 1885; no. 105324, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "salt marshes" [doubtless not far from, and west of, HAYWARD], Alameda County.

**Melospiza melodia santæcrucis** Grinnell, Condor, 3, July 15, 1901, p. 92.

[= *Melospiza melodia santaecrucis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult, in moderately worn breeding condition of plumage; skin in good condition; collected by J. Grinnell, June 2, 1900; orig. no. 4292, coll. J. G.; now no. 35969, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, San Francisquito Creek, near PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County.

**Melospiza fasciata cooperi** Ridgway, Auk, 16, January, 1899, p. 35.

[= *Melospiza melodia cooperi* Ridgway.]

*Type*, [sex ?]; fairly good skin in somewhat worn early-breeding condition of plumage; collected by Dr. James G. Cooper, April 18, 1862; no. 51895, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN DIEGO, San Diego County.

**Melospiza melodia micronyx** Grinnell, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 41, March 16, 1928, p. 37.

[= *Melospiza melodia micronyx* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Chester C. Lamb, September 21, 1927; orig. no. 7930; now no. 51535, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, SAN MIGUEL ISLAND, Santa Barbara County.

**Melospiza fasciata graminea** C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 13, September 9, 1890, p. 139.

[= *Melospiza melodia graminea* C. H. Townsend.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, February 13, 1889; no. 117634, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SANTA BARBARA ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Melospiza fasciata clementæ** C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 13, September 9, 1890, p. 139.

[= *Melospiza melodia clementæ* C. H. Townsend.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in excellent condition; collected by Charles H. Townsend, January 25, 1889; no. 117620, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, Los Angeles County.

**Melospiza heermanni** Baird, Pac. R. R. Repts., 9, 1858, pp. 477, 478; see also pl. 70, fig. 1, in Baird's Birds N. Am., 1860.

[= *Melospiza melodia heermanni* Baird.]

*Type*, male, old adult, in full, early-fall plumage; skin in good condition though broken; collected by Dr. A. L. Heermann [doubtless in September or October, 1853]; no. 6227, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me, last, on October 27, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "Tejon valley" [probably close to FORT TEJON], Kern County (see Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 5, 1909, p. 266).

**Melospiza melodia mailliardi** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 7, February 18, 1911, p. 197.

[= *Melospiza melodia mailliardi* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male, in full annual plumage; skin in good condition; collected by Joseph Mailliard, April 6, 1910; orig. no. 7200, coll. J. & J. W. Mailliard; now no. 16687, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, Rancho Dos Rios [at confluence of Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers], near MODESTO, Stanislaus County.

**Melospiza melodia maxillaris** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 5, April 9, 1909, pp. 265-266.

[= *Melospiza melodia maxillaris* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male adult; skin in good condition; collected by Louise Kellogg, January 1, 1909; prepared by J. Grinnell; now no. 5476, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, tule marsh [within two miles] west of SUISUN, Solano County.

**Melospiza melodia saltonis** Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 5, April 9, 1909, p. 268.

[= *Melospiza melodia saltonis* Grinnell.]

*Type*, male; skin in good condition; collected by Charles H. Richardson, Jr., March 13, 1908; orig. no. 1155, C. H. R., Jr.; now no. 599, Mus. Vert. Zool.

*Type locality*, the [then] edge of Salton Sea, one mile southeast of MECCA, Colorado Desert, Riverside County.

## HYPOTHETICAL LIST

**Pelecanus californicus** Ridgway, *in* Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, *Water Birds N. Am.*, 2, 1884, pp. 132, 143.

[= *Pelecanus occidentalis californicus* Ridgway.]

*Type*, male adult, in unworn plumage; skin in fair condition, taken down from a mount, gular sac painted; collected by Lyman Belding at La Paz, Lower California, February 24, 1882; now no. 86384, U. S. Nat. Mus. (*vide* Dr. C. W. Richmond, in letter of November 29, 1930). While no type is designated as such in connection with the original description, this one specimen is mentioned first and prominently, so that its subsequent selection at the National Museum as *the* type was the only proper course.

*Type locality*: "Hab. Coast of California, from San Francisco Bay to Cape St. Lucas." The selection of a type specimen, as above, fixes the type locality as La Paz, Lower California.

**Onychotes gruberi** Ridgway, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, "December, 1870" [by March 14, 1871], p. 149.

[= *Buteo solitarius* Peale.]

*Type*, [sex, judging from size, male]; skin, in fair condition, taken down from mount; end of upper mandible gone; "received from" F. Gruber ["entered" at Smithsonian Institution, April 7, 1866]; no. 41703, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me last, forwarded, May 21, 1930.]

*Type locality*, "California"; but since the type came through a San Francisco taxidermist (Ferdinand Gruber) it has latterly been thought far more likely that the bird had been collected in the Hawaiian Islands, the native habitat of the species, rather than in the vicinity of San Francisco (see Ridgway, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, 8, 1885, p. 36). However, it must be recalled that a case has been reported in which a free-living Hawaiian hawk accompanied a ship from Hilo nearly to San Francisco (Henshaw, *Auk*, 18, 1901, p. 162). So there is a chance, still, that the bird in question was a vagrant really captured in California.

**Tetrao Sabini** Douglas, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 16, 1829 ("issued before May but later than January"), pp. 137-138.

[= *Bonasa umbellus sabini* (Douglas).]

*Type*, whereabouts, if yet in existence, not known to me.

*Type locality*, "woody parts of the coast of Northwest America . . . from Cape Mendocina [*sic*]" northward to "Vancouver's Island" (Douglas, *ibid.*, p. 139). Not, probably, anywhere within the limits of the State of California but likely the same neighborhood whence was obtained *Ortyx picta* Douglas [which see]; therefore somewhere in western Oregon.

**Lophortyx Gambelii**, Nutt. [*sic*] Gambel, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1, "April" [= May 19], 1843, p. 260.

[= *Lophortyx gambelii gambelii* Gambel.]

*Type*, skin taken down from mount, in excellent condition, very little faded; male adult, in unworn plumage, hence taken in early autumn; collected by William Gambel; no. 24327, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [examined by me October 20, 1929]. (See Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 20.) According to Dr. Stone, the stand bore the inscription, "♂ Cal., W. Gambel."

*Type locality*: "We met with small flocks of this handsome species some distance west [of the one-time eastern boundary] of California, in the month of November [1841], inhabiting the most barren brushy plains, covered with a species of *Chenopodium*" (Gambel, *loc. cit.*). This has been taken to apply to "southern Nevada" (A. O. U. Checklist, ed. 3, 1910, p. 137). But Gambel himself (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1, 1847, p. 219) says further: "This beautiful species I discovered on the eastern side of the Californian range of mountains in 1841. . . . Several spiral podded species of *Prosopis*, with low spreading branches, afforded them excellent covert, and the seeds of bushy malvas, chenopodiums and artemisias, probably served them as food in that dreary region." Elsewhere, under raven (*ibid.*, p. 47), Gambel refers to "the arid region" traversed "between the Rio Colorado and California." These statements, and the setting depicted, together with what is known of the route likely followed by the party of trappers Gambel was with at that time (see Stone, Cassinia, 14, 1910, pp. 1-8), might be taken to point quite as well to a locality on the Mohave Desert within the State of California as now outlined. This could have been somewhere south or southeast of Death Valley. However, I have been unable to find any decisive clue to this effect. So the type locality of the Gambel Quail will have to be left, at least for the time being, in hypothetical status as regards California.

**Callipepla venusta** Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 14, 1846, p. 70.

[= *Lophortyx gambelii gambelii* Gambel.]

*Type*, borrowed from the "Director of the Museum at Neuchâtel" [= Neuchâtel, Switzerland] (Gould, *loc. cit.*, p. 71). I have so far found no clue as to the source of this specimen, though a surmise might be ventured that it was one of the original Gambel-collected birds, and that it got abroad through the Philadelphia Academy. Inquiry by me brought word dated April 3, 1931, that no specimen of *Callipepla venusta* could then be found in the Université de Neuchâtel.

*Type locality*: "Supposed to be California" (Gould, *loc. cit.*, p. 71). Remains unknown, save for the hint above. The type must, of course, have come from within the range of the species and that consideration rules out nearly all of the localities known to have been visited by collectors of birds previous to 1846.

**Ortyx Douglasii** Vigors, Zool. Journ., 4, January, 1829, pp. 354-355.

[= *Lophortyx douglasii douglasii* (Vigors).]

*Type*, "female adult, skin"; marked "m" in list of specimens of this species in the British Museum (Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Birds British

Mus., **22**, 1893, p. 405). Obtained during the cruise of the Blossom, probably by surgeon Alexander Collie, and transmitted to the London Zoological Society by Captain Beechey. Thence, at the dispersal of the Zoological Society's collection, it came to the British Museum where it now bears the register number 1855.12.19.878 (*vide* P. R. Lowe, in letter of November 22, 1930).

*Type locality*: "A single specimen only was brought home from Monterey" (Vigors, Zool. Voyage Blossom, 1839, p. 27, pl. 11). But a mistake must have been made in giving Monterey as the locality; Gambel (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., ser. 2, **1**, 1849, p. 219) and Ogilvie-Grant (*loc. cit.*) were doubtless right in substituting Mazatlan, Mexico, a locality in which the species is well known to be native. The Blossom was at Mazatlan in February, 1828 (see Beechey, Narrative, 1831, **2**, p. 324).

**Ortyx elegans** Lesson, Centurie Zoologique, 1832 ("Juin 1830"), p. 189, pl. 61 [part in which these appeared was issued in March, 1831—*vide* J. L. Peters].

[=, probably, *Lophortyx douglasii douglasii* (Vigors).]

*Type*, male [figured and described, female also described]; discovered by "M. le docteur Botta"; passed into the collection of "M. le duc de Rivoli."

*Type locality*, "la Californie." Botta must have visited ports on the west coast of Mexico, quite possibly Mazatlan where the Douglas quail is native, on his way up to the California of today.

**Ortyx fasciatus** Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **11**, 1843, p. 133.

[= *Philortyx fasciatus* (Gould).]

*Type*: Account based on material in "the collections of the Royal Museum at Brussels and of His Highness the Prince Massena, to whose kindness I [Gould, *loc. cit.*] am indebted for the loan of the specimen here described." I thought this type *might* now be in the British Museum (see Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. Birds British Mus., **22**, 1893, p. 406, specimen "a"); but it is not there (*vide* P. R. Lowe, in letter of November 22, 1930). Nor did it come with the Rivoli collection to the Philadelphia Academy (*vide* Dr. Witmer Stone).

*Type locality*, "California." Without question a mistake; some locality in western Mexico.

**Ortyx picta** Douglas, Philosophical Magazine, new series, **5**, no. 25, January ["on or near the first of this month"], 1829, p. 74.

[= *Oreortyx picta picta* (Douglas).]

*Type*, not in existence. The specimens collected by David Douglas, in November, 1826, were lost (*teste* Douglas, himself, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **16**, 1829 ["issued before May but later than January"], p. 143). The description was drawn up from the notes he kept.

*Type locality*: "Interior of New California"; but not within the bounds of the present State of California; really "at the headwaters of the Umpqua River near the Calapooia Mountains" in middle western Oregon. (See Oberholser, Auk, **40**, 1923, pp. 81-82.)

**Ortyx plumifera** Gould, *Icones Avium*, Pt. I, "August", 1837, ninth plate and accompanying text.

[= *Oreortyx picta picta* (Douglas).]

*Type*, in British Museum, selected there from three specimens which came from the Gould collection: British Mus. reg. no. 55.12.19.30 [the first number in the series being the year, in the 1800's, when the specimen was catalogued]; a "dismounted" bird, in good condition; from state of plumage, might have been shot anywhere from January to May; judging from length of plume probably a male; primary coverts, juvenal, therefore yearling (*vide* H. S. Swarth, MS, May 9, 1930). Collected by David Douglas on his return from Monterey to the interior of Oregon [in 1833 ?], and one of the three which were found in his baggage, forwarded to England, after his death in the Hawaiian Islands [in 1834] (Gould, *loc. cit.*; Oberholser, *Auk*, 40, 1923, pp. 82-83). This is specimen "g" of Ogilvie-Grant, *Cat. Birds British Mus.*, 22, 1893, p. 399 (*teste* H. S. Swarth).

*Type locality*, "California"—but really interior of western Oregon. Oberholser (*loc. cit.*) has, for certain seemingly good reasons, designated the "lower part of the Willamette Valley, Oregon," as a more "exact type locality."

**Ægialitis microrhynchus** Ridgway, *Am. Naturalist*, 8, February, 1874, p. 109.

[= *Charadrius dubius curonicus* Gmelin.]

*Type*, [sex ?] adult; in mixed worn and unworn plumage; skin in fair condition; printed on the oldest label is "Collins Overland Teleg. Co. C. S. Bulkley, Chief Eng."; and written on it is "San Francisco. Cal. E. F. Lorquin"; the bird is no. 39523, U. S. Nat. Mus. [Examined by me October 29, 1929.]

*Type locality*: While until now not questioned as San Francisco, I have come to doubt this is an authentic locality for the type. There is nothing that I can find to show definitely that the specimen was either collected by E. F. Lorquin himself or that it was actually taken at San Francisco. Lorquin was curator of zoology at the California Academy of Sciences in 1865 and was also well known as a San Francisco taxidermist, with French connections, through whose hands passed birds of world-wide sources. (See account of the Lorquin family, pp. 694-697, in E. O. Essig's *History of Entomology*, MacMillan, 1931; also Henshaw, *Condor*, 22, 1920, p. 59.) The plover in question may well have been one of a miscellaneous lot of birds merely obtained from this taxidermist in San Francisco by someone, without knowledge of the proprietaries, who inscribed the label with the data it now bears. The species belongs to Europe and Asia.

**Larus furcatus** Neboux, *Revue Zoologique*, 3, 1840, p. 290; *Zool. Voyage Venus*, Atlas, 1842, pl. 10. [Described fully in the first place cited, but there given only a vernacular name.]

[= *Creagrus furcatus* (Neboux).]

*Type*, no. 14622, in the Paris Museum of Natural History (*vide* Mr. J. Berlioz, in letter of May 5, 1930).

*Type locality*, "Monterey (Haute-Californie)." The Venus was at this port October 18 to November 14, 1837; and the type might have

been collected there by surgeon Adolphe Simon Neboux who also later described the species (see Palmer, *Condor*, **20**, 1918, pp. 114-116). But collecting was done also, on the same voyage, at the Galapagos Islands; and Dwight (*Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, **52**, 1925, p. 325) suggests that a confusion of labels may have occurred, so that the record as from Monterey must remain in doubt.

***Strix californica*** Audubon, *Birds Am. (folio)*, **4**, 1838, pl. 432, fig. 2.

[= *Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea* (Bonaparte).]

*Type*, supposedly one of four specimens received by Audubon from Dr. J. K. Townsend and by the former "at first supposed to be of a distinct species . . ." (Audubon, *Orn. Biography*, **5**, 1839, p. 265). I have been unable to locate this type; perhaps now lost.

*Type locality*, as indicated in the name on the plate as above, California. But Townsend's account quoted by Audubon (*loc. cit.*) says for the general range of the burrowing owl as found by him, "Columbia River and the whole extent of the Rocky Mountains." A complicating circumstance here is the statement of T. R. Peale (*U. S. Expl. Exp.*, Wilkes, **8**, *Mam. and Orn.*, 1848, p. 77) that he had been informed that Audubon's plate "was drawn from a specimen obtained in Chili, by Mr. J. K. Townsend." At any rate, the source of the type was without any doubt somewhere outside of the present State of California.

***Antrostomus californianus*** Bonaparte, *Conspectus Gen. Avium*, **1**, 1850, p. 61.

[=, doubtfully, *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii californicus* Ridgway.]

*Type*, if any, never indicated. Mr. J. Berlioz of the Paris Museum (*in litt.*, May 5, 1930) informs me that he knows nothing of any possible type there.

*Type locality*, "ex California." I can only surmise that the bird described, if it came from California at all, would have been obtained most likely, previous to 1850, at or near one of the sea-ports south from San Francisco.

*Note*.—Hartert (*Cat. Birds British Mus.*, **16**, 1892, p. 579, footnote) remarks that Bonaparte's name "has been quoted as a synonym of the present species [*P. nuttallii*], but the description of Bonaparte does not well correspond." Bonaparte (*loc. cit.*) compares the bird he describes with Audubon's plate of *nuttallii* (Audubon, *Birds Am.*, **7**, 1844, p. 351, pl. 495), as if it were similar though somewhat different. Bonaparte's brief description I find, however, does not well fit a poor-will; rather does it look composite, as applying in part also to a nighthawk! I cannot therefore see safe ground for reviving Bonaparte's name for the subspecies of poor-will later named *californicus* by Ridgway, a course which at first naturally suggested itself.

***Ornismya Costae*** Bourcier, *Revue Zoologique*, **2**, "Octobre", 1839, p. 294.

[= *Calypte costae* (Bourcier).]

*Type*, doubtless a male, obtained in November or December, 1837, on the voyage of the French frigate *Venus*, by Adolphe Simon Neboux, surgeon of the vessel; it came into possession of Jules Bourcier, the

describer; after the latter's death, his collection was sold, part being acquired by the University Museum of Caen, in Normandy, and part by Daniel Giraud Elliot (*vide* Dr. C. E. Hellmayr, in letter of December 3, 1930). The Elliot collection is now in the American Museum of Natural History, New York City; but neither in Caen or New York has a Costa Hummingbird so far been recognized as the type. Bourcier's type has also been supposed to have been added to the collection of Louis Marie Pantaléon de Costa, Marquis de Beau-Regard, for whom the species was named; the "Beau-regard" collection was sold in 1878 to Adolphe Boucard (see Boucard, *Genera of Humming Birds*, 1893, p. 5). Since Boucard is known to have presented collections of birds to the Paris Museum of Natural History (*vide* Fleming, *Condor*, 21, 1919, p. 39), the type, if it was in Boucard's possession, might have gone there; but Mr. J. Berlioz (in letter of May 5, 1930) tells me that no type of Bourcier's is now, to his knowledge, in the Paris Museum.

*Type locality*, given originally as "la Californie"; but really Magdalena Bay, lat. 24° 35', Lower California (see Palmer, *Condor*, 20, 1918, p. 115).

**D[ryobates]. homorus** Cabanis and Heine, *Mus. Heineanum*, 4, ii, 1863 (1864), p. 65 (in footnote).

[= *Dryobates pubescens leucurus* (Hartlaub).]

*Type*, not known to be extant; indeed, there may have been no type [as suggested to me by Dr. E. Stresemann, of the Zoological Museum in Berlin, in letter of May 9, 1922] — the brief description may have been based upon a statement or remark made by some one else, in manuscript if not in previous published literature.

*Type locality*, "California"; but probably not from within the state as now restricted (see Grinnell, *Condor*, 25, 1923, p. 30).

**Picus imperialis** Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 2, 1832, p. 140.

[= *Campephilus imperialis* (Gould).]

*Type*: The species was described from several skins, from among which a male and female, *via* the Salvin-Godman collection, reached the British Museum (Hargitt, *Cat. Birds British Mus.*, 18, 1890, p. 466); of this pair the male may be considered as *the* type. Mr. Percy R. Lowe writes me (November 22, 1930) that this bird bears the register number 1888.8.5.61. There is no original label, but the reverse of the Salvin-Godman label says, in Salvin's handwriting: "Obtained as the type of the species from Mr. Gould in exchange for a specimen of *Phasianus chrysomelas*. See B. Asia Part xxviii."

*Type locality*, originally given as "that little-explored district of California which borders the territory of Mexico." But, in all probability, the types were collected by "the Mining Engineer Floresí, who formed a considerable collection of Humming-Birds, and also preserved skins of a few other species, all of which passed into Gould's possession . . ." (*vide* Salvin and Godman, *Biol. Centrali-Am., Aves*, 2, 1895, p. 445). Floresí was for a time stationed at Bolaños, Jalisco, Mexico, in the neighborhood of which this woodpecker is known to occur; therefore this place has been fixed as the type locality (Ridgway, *U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.*, 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 166).

**S[aurophagus]. bairdii** Gambel, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., ser. 2, 1, "December", 1847, p. 40.

[= *Myiodynastes bairdii* (Gambel).]

*Type*, apparently lost; not in either the United States National Museum or the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

*Type locality*, given originally as "California"; but "doubtless from Guayaquil, Ecuador" (*vide* Ridgway, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 4, 1907, p. 656, footnote).

**Ægithalus flaviceps** Sundevall, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, "May 8," 1850, pp. 129-130 (footnote).

[= *Auriparus flaviceps flaviceps* (Sundevall).]

*Type*, collected by [very probably I. G. Vosnesensky between November 23, 1841, and March 19, 1842, for] Dr. R. F. Sahlberg; "E Sitka in America bor. occid., vel e California" [but see below]; a mounted bird in fair condition, though somewhat dirty and browned from long exposure; evidently a male, in late winter stage of plumage wear; no. 11, Zoological Museum of the University of Helsingfors, Finland (forwarded and examined by me, April 12, 1931).

*Type locality*, "Sitka" or "California." Subsequently determined to be vicinity of Loreto, latitude 26°, Gulf coast of Lower California (see Grinnell, Condor, 33, 1931, p. 168).

**Picolaptes brunneicapillus** Lafresnaye, Magasin de Zoologie, 5, 1835, pl. 47 and accompanying text.

[= *Heleodytes brunneicapillus brunneicapillus* (Lafresnaye).]

*Type*, given to Baron F. de Lafresnaye by Charles Brelay, a collector in Bordeaux; obtained from an officer whose ship was said to have been in California and Peru; once no. 2600, Lafresnaye coll.; then in coll. Boston Society of Natural History; now no. 76143, Mus. Comparative Zoology (*vide* Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 70, 1930, p. 313); skin made over from mount; tip of upper mandible missing, otherwise in good condition (examined by me October 15, 1930).

*Type locality*: Originally believed to be "Californie." Comparison of specimens makes it practically certain that this was wrong, and that the type really came from southern Sonora, Mexico (Ridgway, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull., 50, pt. 3, 1904, p. 519, footnote). Guaymas has virtually been fixed as the type locality (by Bangs, *loc. cit.*).

[**Orpheus**] **longirostris** Lafresnaye, Revue Zoologique, 1, 1838, p. 55.

[= *Toxostoma longirostre longirostre* (Lafresnaye).]

*Type*, now no. 76533, Mus. Comparative Zoology; orig. no. 3633, Lafresnaye coll.; "Mexique" on original label (*vide* Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 70, 1930, p. 323); skin made over from mount, in good condition (examined by me October 15, 1930).

*Type locality*: Originally described, without better indication of locality, as from Mexico and California. As shown by characters of type, it evidently came from some point in southeastern Mexico. Certainly it never could have come from anywhere within or even near the present confines of California.

**Turdus rufo-palliatus** La Fresnaye, *Revue Zoologique*, 1840, p. 259.

[= *Turdus flavirostris* (Swainson), of most recent authors.]

*Type*, collected by Léclancher on the voyage of the "Venus"; the expedition stopped at Monterey, California, but also at other points, to the southward (*vide* Bangs and Penard, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, **63**, 1919, p. 31); orig. no. 3568, Lafresnaye coll.; now no. 76520, Mus. Comp. Zool.; skin made over from mount, in excellent condition (examined by me October 15, 1930).

*Type locality*, "Monterey en Californie". Doubtless a mistake; the species belongs to western and southwestern Mexico, and Bangs and Penard (*loc. cit.*) have "substituted" Acapulco, southwestern Mexico, as the type locality.

**Collurio Ludovicianus**, var. **robustus** ["Baird"] Ridgway, *Am. Naturalist*, **7**, October, 1873, p. 609.

[= *Lanius algeriensis* Lesson.]

*Type*, [sex ?] adult; skin taken down from mount, in fair condition; old label bears: "Dr. Gambel. California."; no. 15303, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. (see Stone, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1899, p. 23). [Examined by me October 19, 1929, and found to check up in every detail with *Lanius algeriensis*, just as stated by Ridgway, *U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.*, **50**, pt. 3, 1904, p. 237.]

*Type locality*, "California." But this supposition clearly due to some mistake having been made in labelling. The species is native of northwestern Africa.

**Sylvia Delafieldii** Audubon, *Orn. Biog.*, **5**, 1839, p. 307.

[= *Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata* (Vieillot).]

*Type*, male, in full fresh plumage; taken down from mount, most of left wing missing; said to have been collected by John K. Townsend; no. 2905, U. S. Nat. Mus.; received by S. F. Baird from J. J. Audubon; old label is in Baird's hand-writing. [Examined by me November 1, 1929.]

*Type locality*, "California" (Audubon, *loc. cit.*); but Nuttall (*Manual Orn.*, ed. 2, 1840, p. 458) says Audubon's specimen was obtained by Mr. Townsend "in the Oregon Territory, near Fort Vancouver." However, with no doubt at all, the bird was really obtained, by Townsend or by someone else, in South America.

**Pendulinus californicus** Lesson, *Revue Zoologique*, **7**, "Décembre", 1844, p. 436.

[= *Icterus pustulatus* (Wagler).]

*Type*, stated to have been in the collection of Doctor Abeillé, of Bordeaux. Where this collection is now, I have been unable to learn.

*Type locality*, only "California" given in connection with the original description. Doubtless really some port in western Mexico.

**Carduelis Yarrellii** Audubon, *Synopsis Birds N. Am.*, 1839, p. 117.

[= *Spinus yarrellii* (Audubon).]

*Type*, adult male, in full plumage; skin in poor condition and with evidences that the bird had been kept alive for some time; no. 2037,

U. S. Nat. Mus. (Examined by me October 31, 1929.) The old label, in S. F. Baird's hand-writing, says: "2037. ♂ California". An "n" indicates that he received the skin from Audubon. A comment on the present type label says: "Audubon rec'd it from Swainson."

*Type locality*, "Upper California." But this is obviously a mistake. The type doubtless came in round-about way from some place in South America.

**Carduelis Stanleyi** Audubon, Synopsis Birds N. Am., 1839, p. 118.

[= *Spinus barbatus* (Molina).]

*Type*, adult male, in full fresh plumage; skin in excellent condition, though slight soiling and disarrangement of barbs at ends of wings and tail would seem to show that the bird had been kept alive in confinement; no. 2035, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Examined by me October 31, 1929.) The old label, in S. F. Baird's hand-writing, says: "2035. ♂ California." An "n" indicates that he received the bird from Audubon.

*Type locality*, "Upper California." No doubt an error and really some place in southern South America.

**Spizella Breweri** Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 8, "February" [= March 25], 1856, p. 40.

[= *Spizella breweri breweri* Cassin.]

*Type*, none originally designated; but later (Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 30) selected from among the specimens Cassin had before him: No. 24050, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.; Black Hills, South Dakota. This is also one of the two specimens described (under the name *Emberiza pallida* Swainson) by Audubon (Orn. Biog., 1839, pp. 66-68) who says they "were procured on the 15th of June, 1834, on the Rocky Mountains, by Dr. [J. K.] Townsend." And Cassin at the outset cites Audubon's description as really applying to his *breweri*.

*Type locality*: "Hab. Western North America, California, New Mexico. Spec. in Mus. Acad. Philada., and Nat. Mus. Washington." Also the statement is made in Cassin's text, ". . . brought in nearly all collections from California and New Mexico." This has been interpreted to mean that a true type must be selected from among the California-taken specimens then extant. But since Cassin cites Audubon, whose "*pallida*" was based on the Rocky Mountain birds, I follow Stone in considering the type locality of *breweri* to be Black Hills, South Dakota.

**Fringilla Mortonii** Audubon, Orn. Biography, 5, 1839, p. 312.

[= *Zonotrichia capensis* (Müller).]

*Type*, skin in fairly good condition, tip of upper mandible broken; plumage somewhat worn and faded; "apparently an adult male"; one label, not an original, says: "Columbia R. J. K. T."; another says, in part, "original specimen from Dr. J. K. Townsend Collection. Chili. Pres. by Dr. Woodhouse"; no. 10614, Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. [Examined by me October 14, 1930.]

*Type locality*, given in the original description as "Upper California". The type, while doubtless taken by or for John K. Townsend, "was evidently obtained in Chile, and was wrongly labelled" (*vide* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 17). The species is native of Central and South America and is broken up into several subspecies; to which of these the type of *mortonii* belongs, I have had no opportunity of determining.

*Transmitted December 9, 1930.*