BANGS, Notes on Bahama Birds.

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is all swam rapidly away in a listance, only to return immeear. In clambering up onto rly sank the whole affair, but port for them to lie for hours side, with the head held awkar of the water — a curious a time to make out in detail

in regard to the food habits s to show that it, like most hand and easiest to get pro-

hand and easiest to get pro-During the nesting season ly insectivorous. The stomcted by the writer and kindly gical Survey at Washington, ne exclusion of all else. One en different species, among the interests of man. The g the time of our visit to the g were largely fed, was the nen to be found in immense The writer counted no less of these insects in a single the farmers are engaged in the virgin prairie, many of eagerly contend with a horde birds in securing the larvæ Immense numbers of angleafer, are at times devoured grasshoppers have become knolls become the feeding i insects takes the place of umed as food is taken prinn and is probably of such a e conclusion that Franklin's great beauty and æsthetic revealed by the nature of

the food consumed, which shows it to be an eminently useful and beneficial bird worthy of all the protection that can be afforded it.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

PLATE IX.

Franklin's Gull (Larus franklinii), standing on nest. From photograph taken at Heron Lake, Jackson Co., Minn., June, 1899. About \(\frac{1}{3} \) natural size.

PLATE X.

Fig. 1. A distant view of a portion of the nesting site of the Franklin Gull Colony at Heron Lake, Minn. From photograph, June, 1899.

Fig. 2. A pair of Franklin Gulls standing on their floating nest. One egg and a chick visible. From photograph taken at Heron Lake, Minn., June, 1899. About \(\frac{1}{3} \) natural size.

PLATE XI.

Fig. 1. A pair of Franklin Gulls with four chicks, in the act of following the parents from the nest. From photographs taken at Heron Lake, June, 1899. About $\frac{1}{15}$ natural size.

Fig. 2. Scene at the Franklin Gull Colony, Heron Lake, Minn., June 16, 1899. Shows in foreground a nest containing, besides the parent birds, twelve chicks, mostly 'waifs,' rescued from the water nearby.

NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF BAHAMA BIRDS.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

IN THE early part of the year 1893, and again in the spring and early summer of 1897, Mr. C. J. Maynard collected a great many birds on some of the Bahama Islands — chiefly at Nassau, New Providence. Many of these have been distributed, but Mr. May-

BANGS, Not

a.

A. Bill of Hamatopus pra Bangs Coll.)

B. Bill of Hæmatopus pa. S. C. (No. 12492, Brewster Co. Both one-half natural size.

of the continental form that e bill and the size of the tarsus a

Measur

No.	
3360 3361	dad. Cotype. 2 ad. Cotype.

4. Ægialitis wilsonia (Orc. both males, one taken on Lit April 30, 1893. Neither of t mediates between that form :

Ægialitis meloda (Ord)
Island, Eleuthera, May 1, 189

nard put aside quite a number of the more interesting specimens that have since been kept together. This collection, numbering 337 skins, has just been acquired by my brother E. A. Bangs and myself.

It includes, besides many interesting things, the types of the four forms, Colinus bahamensis, Speotyto bahamensis, Dendroica bahamensis and Hæmatopus prattii, — named last autumn by Mr. Maynard.¹ These four forms appear to me to be perfectly good, but two of the names — that for the Pine Warbler and the Burrowing Owl — used by Mr. Maynard are preoccupied, and these must receive new names.

Most of the birds were taken at Nassau, New Providence, but there are a few from some of the other islands. Many of the species are represented by young in first plumage and some by adults in the worn, faded plumage of mid-summer. A few of the skins were made by Mr. H. J. Claridge, late in the summer of 1897, and sent to Mr. Maynard after he had himself returned home.

Following is a complete list of the collection. My only excuse for giving so many common species, that have been recorded again and again, is that it may be useful to working ornithologists to know where such things can be found in series.

1. Sterna anæthetus Scop. BRIDLED TERN. — One pair of adults both taken on Booby Rocks, May 21, 1897.

2. Sterna dougalli Montag. Roseate Tern. — One adult Q taken May 18, 1897 on North Key.

3. Hæmatopus² prattii Maynard. PRATT'S OYSTER-CATCHER.—Two specimens, cotypes of the species—a mated pair—taken April 29, 1893, on Flemmings Key, where they were about to breed. This strongly characterized species is a resident of the Bahamas, breeding locally throughout the islands. It is about the size of H. palliatus, but has larger, heavier tarsus and foot and a remarkably different bill; the bill of H. prattii being exceedingly broad and stout (see cut). H. prattii is paler throughout than H. palliatus, the brown of back lighter, the black of head and neck duller, and this latter color not extending backwards so far either above or below. I have compared the cotypes of H. prattii with an extensive series of skins of H. palliatus from many

^{1&#}x27;Appendix to Catalogue of the Birds of the West Indies.' Issued as a separate leaflet by Mr. Maynard Nov. 29, 1899. Reviewed by Dr. J. A. Allen, Auk, April, 1900, p. 187.

² Misspelled "Hamotopus" by Maynard.

General

39. Seiurus aurocapillus (Linn.). Oven-BIRD.—One ? from Nassau, February 6, 1897.

40. Dendroica tigrina (Gmel.). CAPE MAY WARBLER. - Ten specimens, one from Nassau, and nine from Current Island, Eleuthera, taken

41. Dendroica petechia flavivertex Chapman. CHAPMAN'S WARBLER. -One adult & from Nassau, May 7, 1897.

42. Dendroica kirtlandi Baird. KIRTLAND'S WARBLER.-A pair of adults, & taken April 5, Q March 4, 1897, both at Nassau.

43. Dendroica achrustera, nom. nov. Bahama Pine Warbler.

Dendroica bahamensis Maynard, not Dendroica pityophila bahamensis Cory, Auk, October, 1891, p. 348.

Five specimens, including the cotypes of the species, a mated pair taken March 6; an adult 2 taken March 20; an adult 8 taken March 24; a young, in nestling plumage, taken May 28, - all at Nassau.

The New Providence Pine Warbler is a very distinct island form. The adult of differs from the adult of of D. vigorsii in having the throat and breast pale yellow (about pale lemon yellow); belly and under tailcoverts soiled white; flanks and sides brownish; the upper parts much duller - more brownish, less greenish. The adult Q differs from the adult Q of D. vigorsii in being much duller and browner below with very little yellow on throat and this of a very pale shade; upper parts dull olive brown instead of greenish.

The nestling differs from any nestlings of D. vigorsii I have seen, in having the back a color very near cinnamon-rufous (this region in nestlings of D. vigorsii being, usually, about sepia).

D. achrustera is a smaller bird than D. vigorsii, as shown by the following measurements:

Measurements of D. achrustera Bangs.

No.	<u> </u>	J - Went ustera Bangs.						
		Sex.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen		
3351 3353 3352 3354	Cotype Topotype Cotype Topotype	d ad. d ad. 2 ad. 2 ad. 2 ad.	64. 64. 63. 62.5	52. 53. 51. 50.	18.4 18.4 18.6 18.6	12. 12.2 11.4 12.		

In adult males of D. vigorsii I find the wing measures not less than 70 mm. and often exceeds this by several mm.

44. Dendroica palmarum (Gmel.). PALM WARBLER. - One 3, Nassau, April 26, 1897, a late date for this species.

45. Dendroica discolor (Vieill.). mens, from Nassau, Sandy Key and ary 25, March 24 and April 20.

46. Cœreba bahamensis (Reich Twelve specimens, seven adults fror lings from Current Island, Eleuther; young April 20 and April 27 - and Key, April 8.

47. Spindalis zena (Linn.). BAH imens, all from Nassau, taken from

48. Euetheia bicolor (Linn.). G Nassau; adults taken from Februar

49. Pyrrhulagra violacea (Lini specimens from Nassau, Current Key, taken from February 12 to Jul

50. Passerculus sandwichensis Row. - Three specimens from Nas 51. Agelaius bryanti (Ridgw.).

taken at Fresh Creek, Andros, Ma

GENER/

The Red-necked Grebe in Micl month (March, 1900) a fine fem: (Colymbus holbællii) was picked 1 and one half miles west of this of the radii had been fractured by nally and the bone had fused, sh the winter set in and had been u wise would have done, and this ac ual period. This bird is of ver now in my collection. - PERCY S

The Dovekie (Alle alle) on (Alle alle) were shot from a blin Killick Shoal Light, in Chincote of Germantown, Philadelphia. it was stated by R. T. Taylor, a years, that he had never seen an There were four birds in the floc

¹ Αχρούστερα=less highly colored.