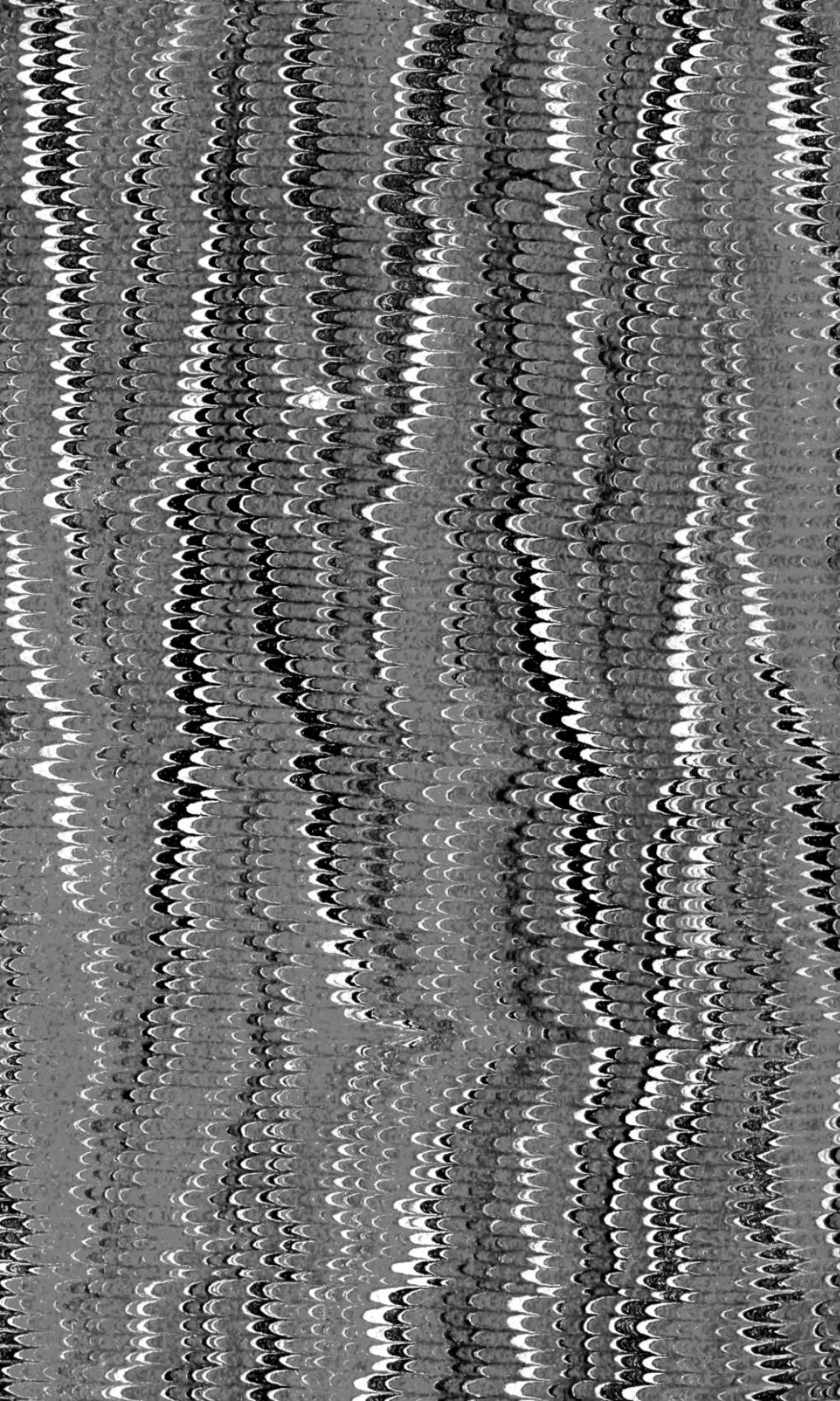
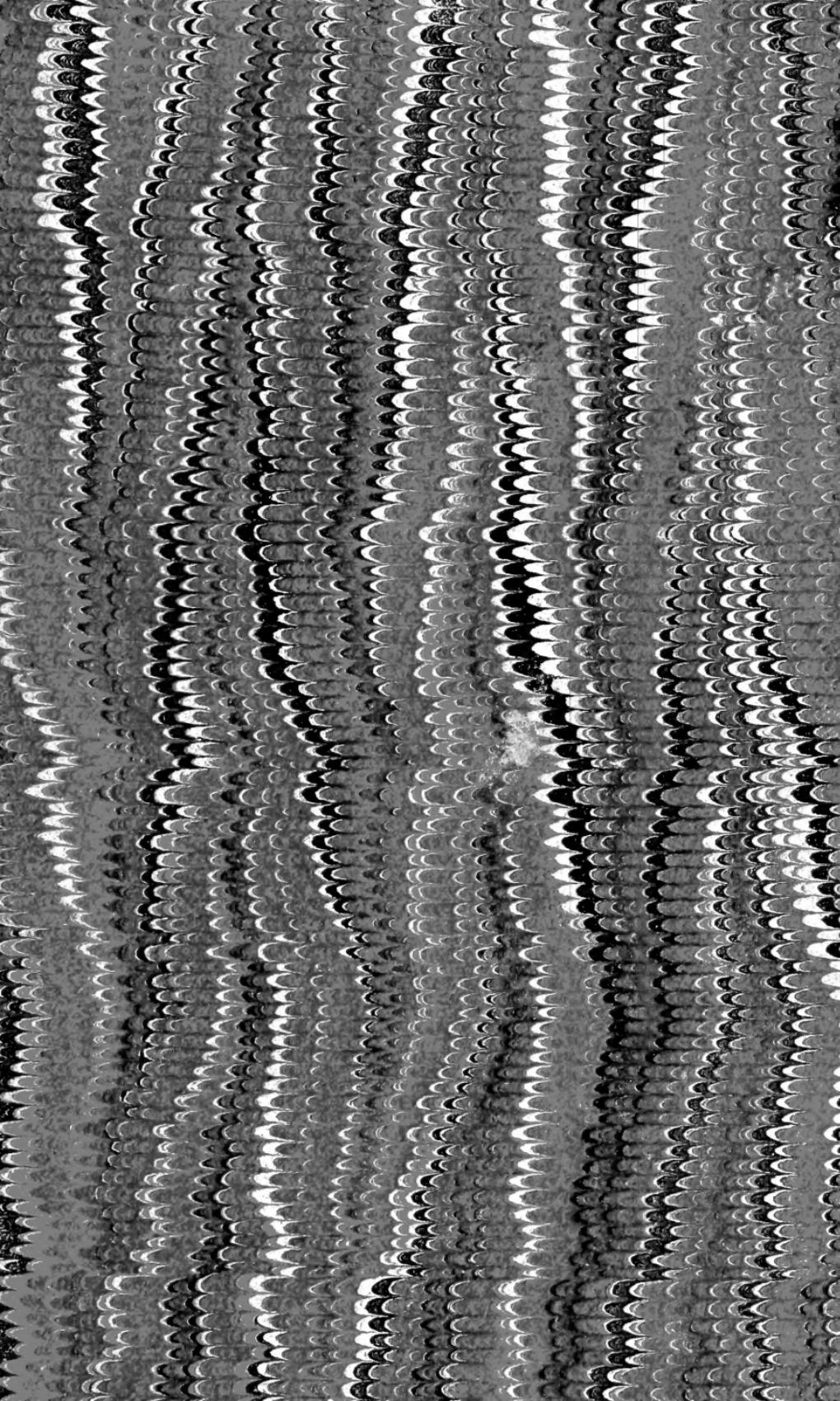


ORNITHOLOGY
OF
CURACAO.

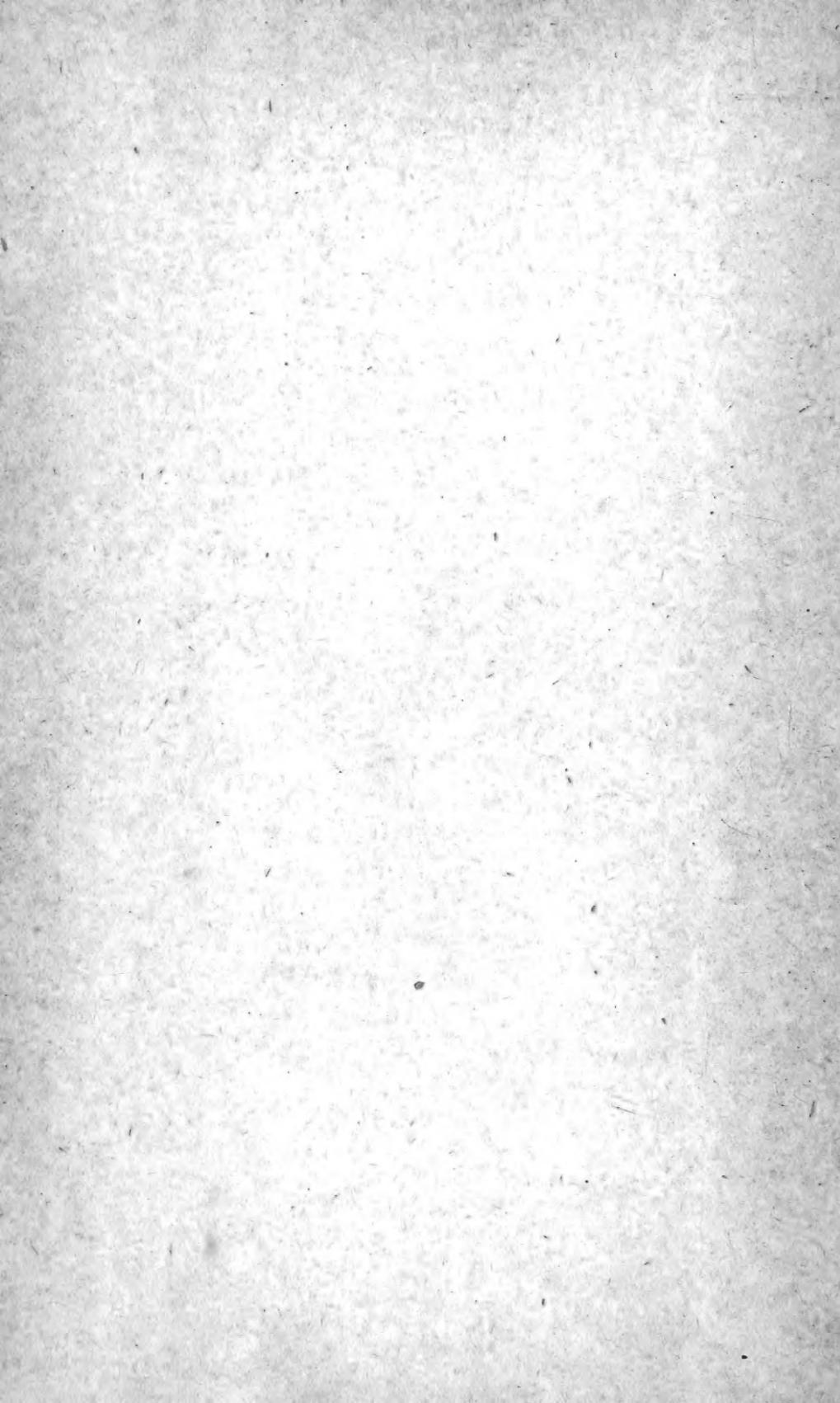


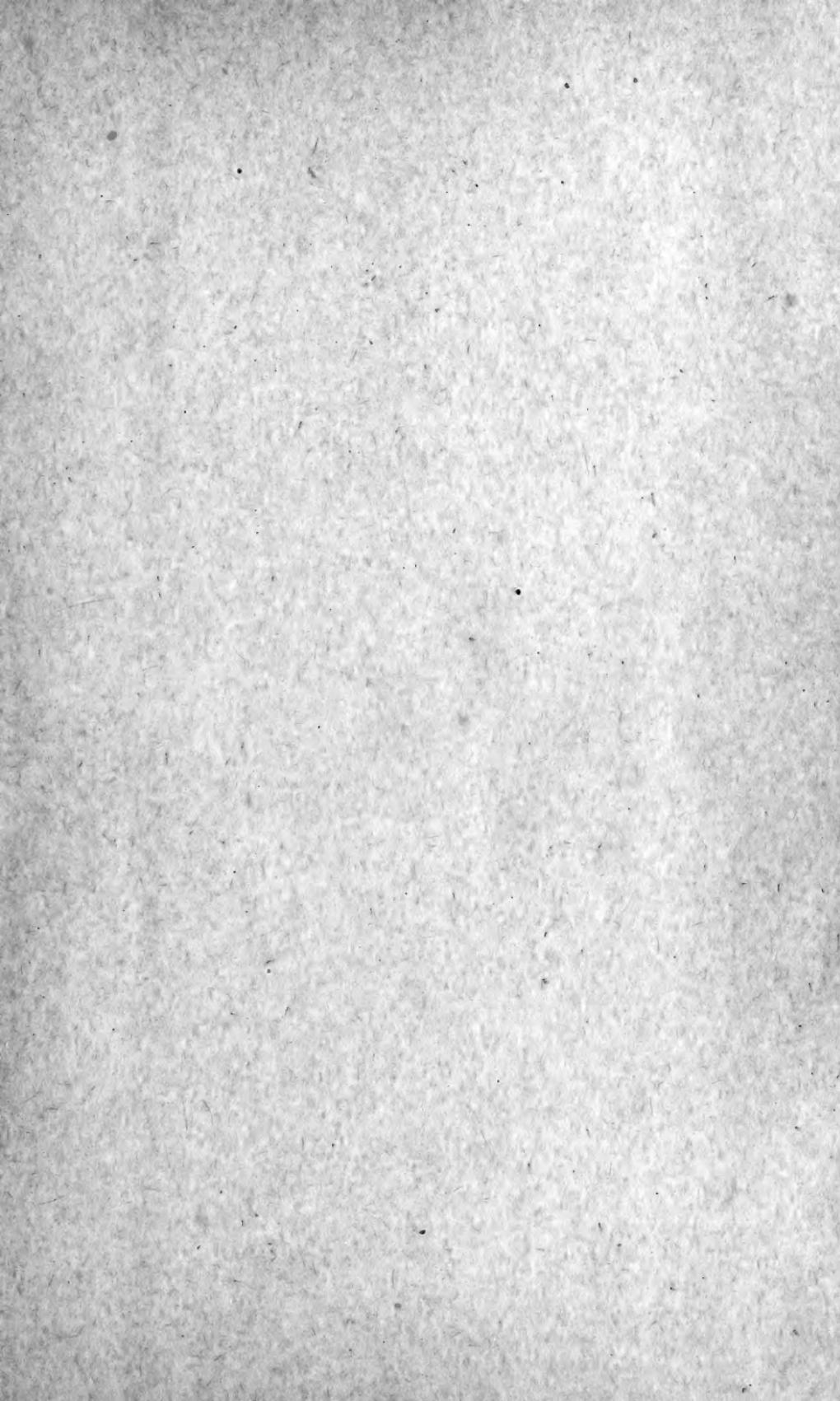


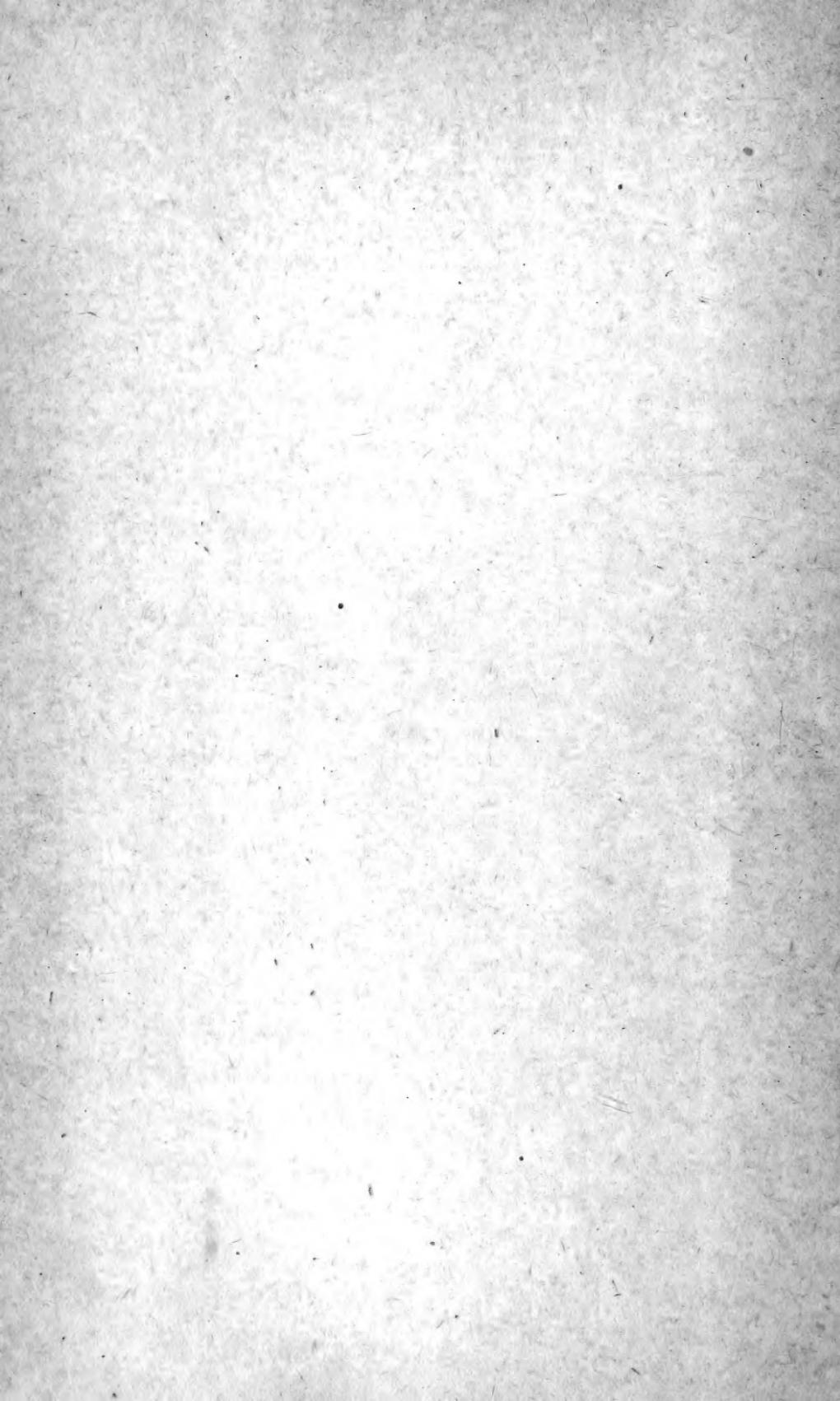
7 50

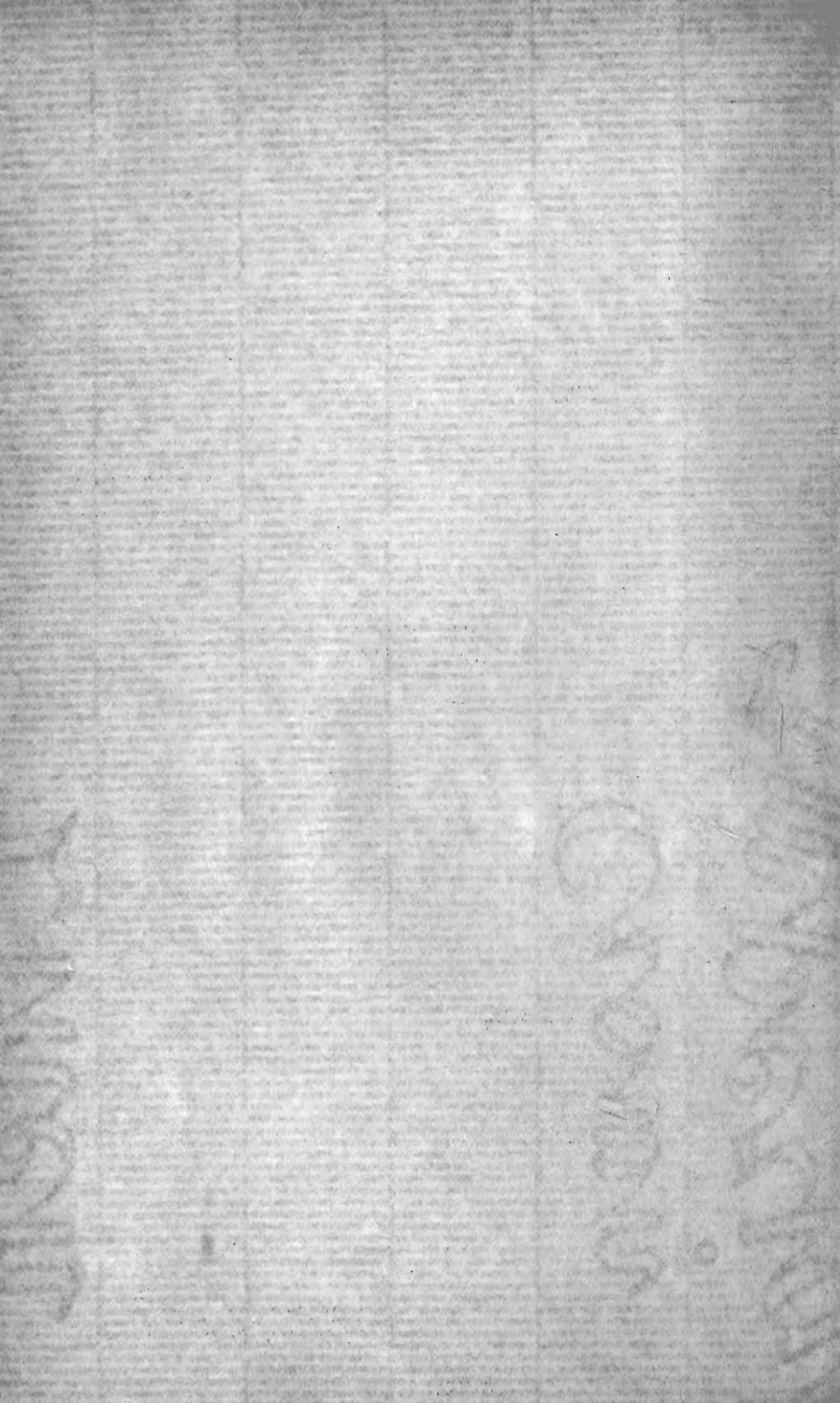
Qlak
Our Colored map
Following



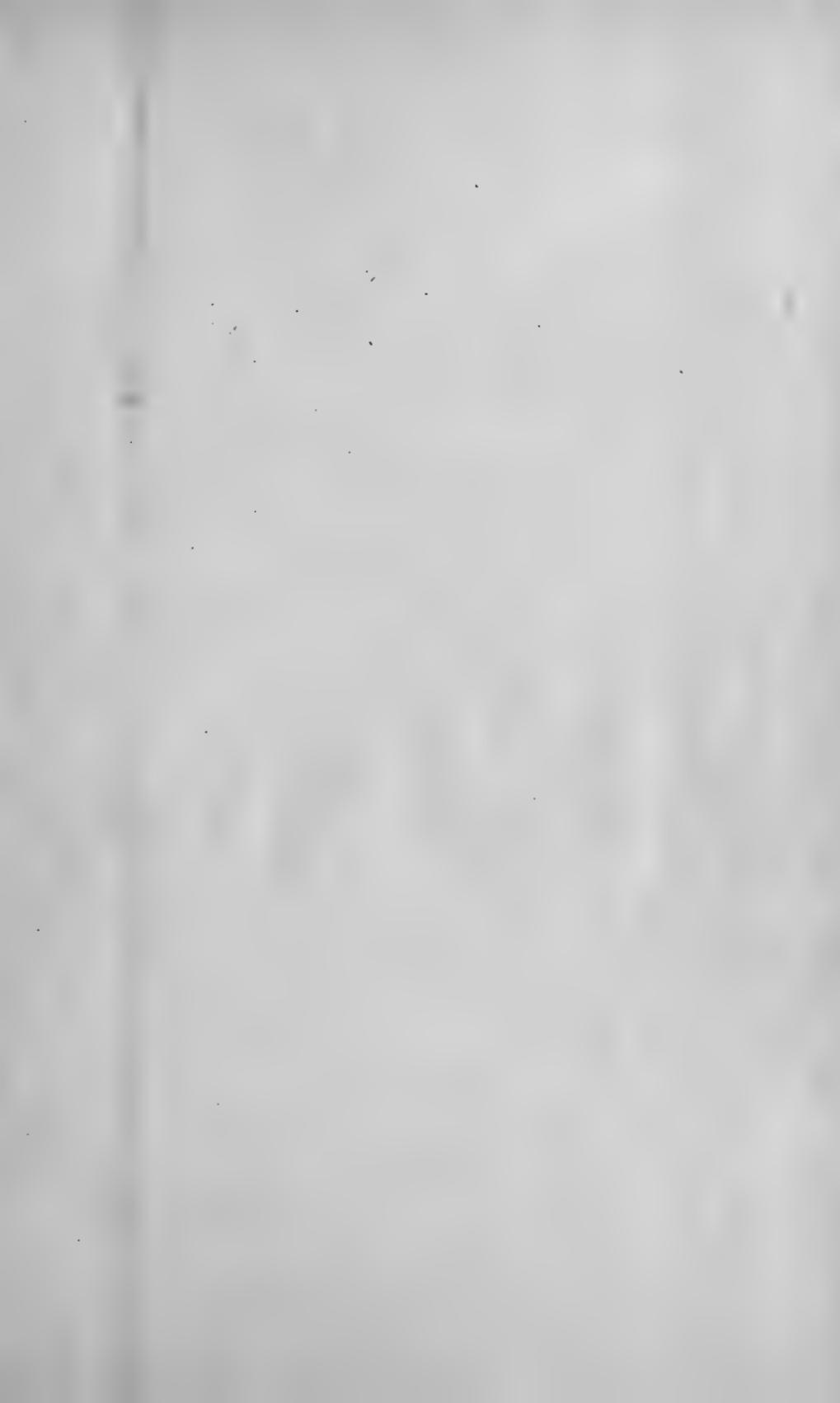










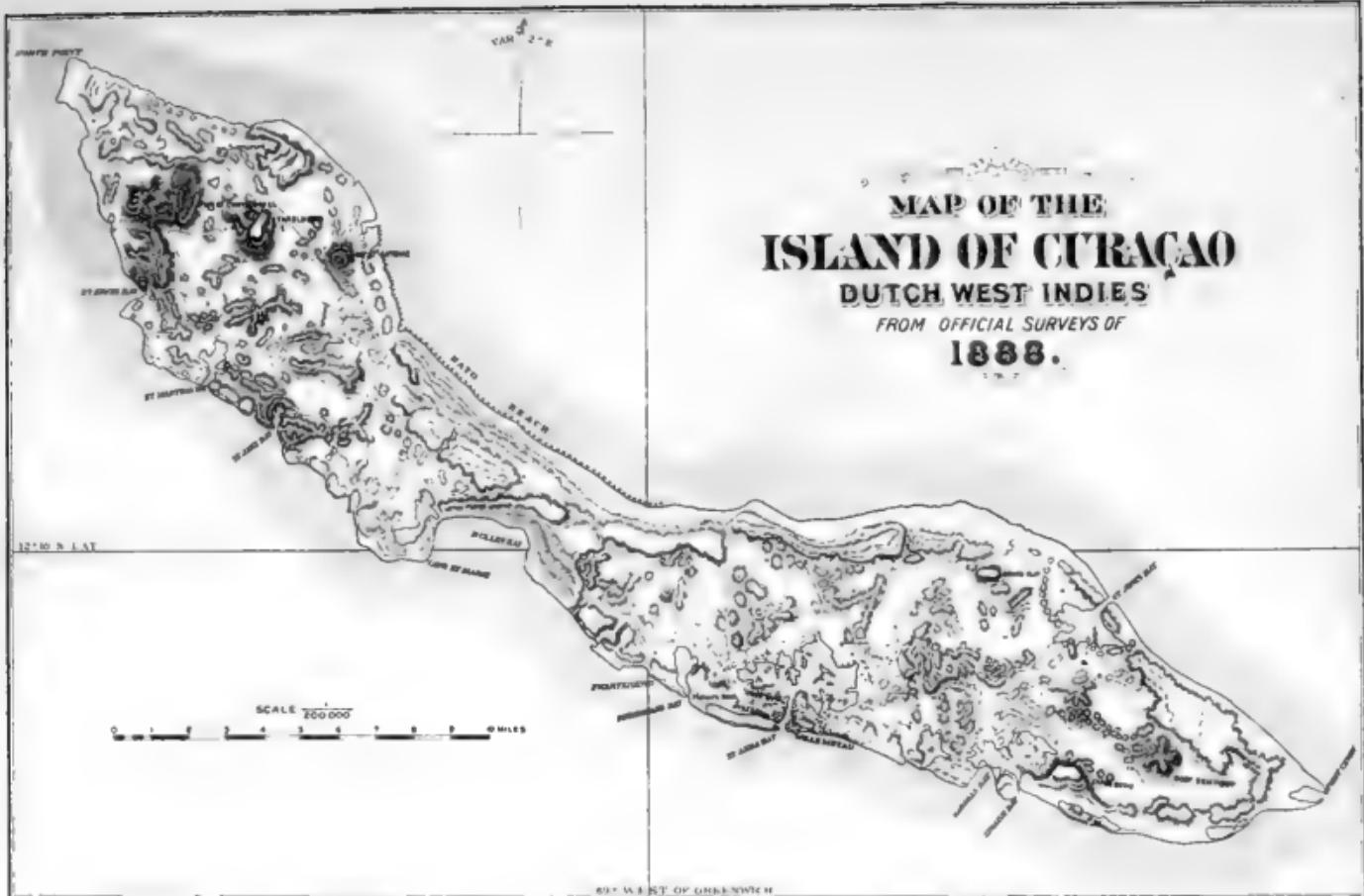




NORTH

2 OF THE
OF CURACAO
WEST INDIES
OFFICIAL SURVEYS OF
1888.





XXV.—*Descriptions of New Species of Birds of the Genera Chrysotis, Formicivora and Spermophila.*

BY GEORGE N. LAWRENCE.

Read May 28th, 1883.

1. *Chrysotis canifrons.*

The general coloring is green, the abdomen washed with bluish, the feathers of the hind neck edged with black, and those of the throat mixed with yellow; the front, the chin, and the upper part of the throat, are grayish ash; this color is bordered on the crown with dull pale yellow; sides of the head dull yellow; the primaries are deep blue, with a speculum of bright scarlet; the bend of the wing is clear yellow, marked with scarlet next the body; thighs gray; tail-feathers green, ending rather broadly with light greenish yellow; the basal portions of the feathers are yellow for half their length, and are marked with red; the outer feather is bluish on the outer web; bill whitish horn-color, with the tip dusky; feet dark gray.

Dimensions approximately; length, 14 inches; wing, 9; tail, 6.

Habitat, Island of Aruba, West Indies.

Remarks.—The above-described parrot was brought alive, by our associate, Dr. A. A. Julien, in the spring of 1882, when he returned from the islands of Curaçao, Buen Ayre and Aruba. He obtained it at Aruba, and thinks it occurs in abundance on Buen Ayre (no specimens, however, were procured there), but is not found on Curaçao.

I saw this parrot soon after his return, and took notes of its plumage, and also of its dimensions, as well as I could from a living bird, though it was very gentle. I considered it an undescribed species, but deferred publishing an account of it, for the sake of a further examination, and to see if any change would take place in its plumage, especially in the ashy coloring

of the front and chin, though I thought it to be fully adult. It was left in charge of a bird-dealer in Brooklyn, L. I., from whom I exacted the promise, that in case of its death he would take it to Mr. John Akhurst, to whom I had given directions to preserve the skin. Unfortunately, it died during the summer, but the skin was not saved.

Therefore, I have had to rely on my notes, which I was pleased to find gave quite a satisfactory account of its plumage.

The most marked difference from its allies seems to be, the ashy front and chin, and these the dealer assured me did not change at all in coloring while it lived.

2. *Formicivora griseigula.*

The upper plumage is of a deep, rather bright, ferruginous; the front, lores and crown are brownish; the tail-feathers are dull black, crossed with waving bars of very pale dull ferruginous; these bars are of about half the width of the black interspaces, and are eleven in number; the quills are dark liver-brown; their edges and the wing coverts are rufous, like the back; the inner edges of the quills are of a very pale salmon-color; the sides of the head are blackish; the shafts of the ear-coverts are white; the chin and throat are dark gray, a little lighter in color on the former; the breast, abdomen and under tail-coverts are of a light dull rufous; the bill and feet black.

Length (skin), $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; wing, $2\frac{3}{8}$; tail, $2\frac{3}{8}$; tarsus, $\frac{7}{8}$; bill, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat, British Guiana. Type in my collection.

Remarks.—By its general dark coloration, gray throat and barred tail, this bird is readily distinguished from all others of the genus.

3. *Spermophila parva.*

Female. Upper plumage of a light, warm, earthy-brown, a little deeper in color on the crown, and brighter under and behind the eyes; the throat is grayish-white; rest of the under parts of a very light shade of brown, whitish on the middle of the abdomen; the smaller and middle wing-coverts are dark brown, the latter ending with whitish; the larger coverts are also dark brown and margined with whitish; quills dark umber-brown; the outer tertials edged with light fulvous, the inner with whitish; tail, umber-

brown, ending with dull white; "iris brown; bill light-brownish; feet dark grayish-ash."

Length (skin), $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches; wing, 2; tail, $1\frac{5}{8}$; tarsus, $\frac{1}{2}$.

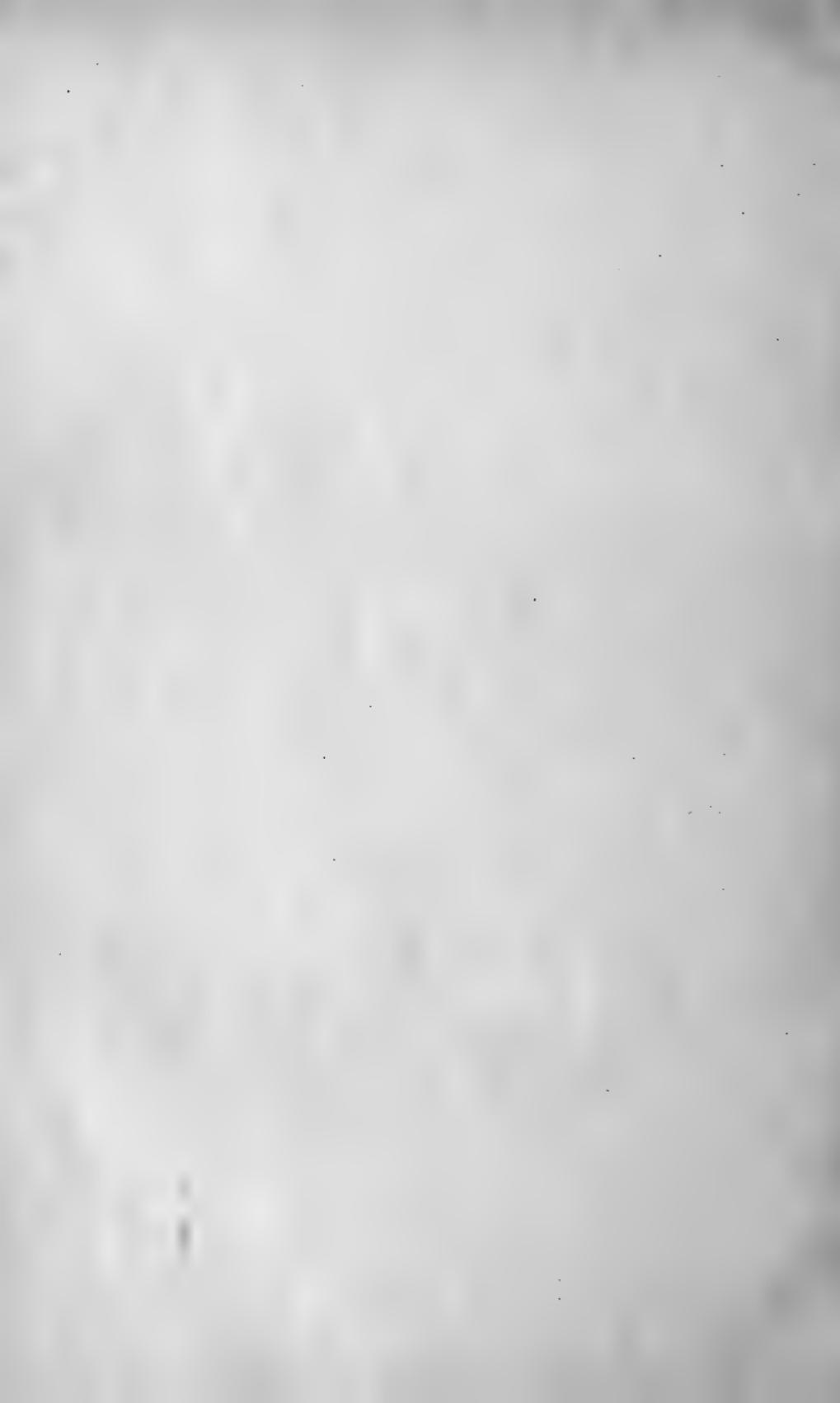
Habitat, Mexico, Tehuantepec City. Type in National Museum, Washington.

Remarks.—I have had this specimen for several years, and have delayed its description, hoping to get the male. It was obtained by Prof. Sumichrast, to whom I wrote requesting him to try to procure the male. As he left that part of Mexico, and is now deceased, I have thought best to describe it. It somewhat resembles the female of *S. minuta*, but is distinguished from it by the smaller size, lighter color and whitish throat, and by having the wing-coverts, tertials and tail-feathers edged with whitish; the bill is not half the size of that of *S. minuta*.

MAY 25th, 1883.







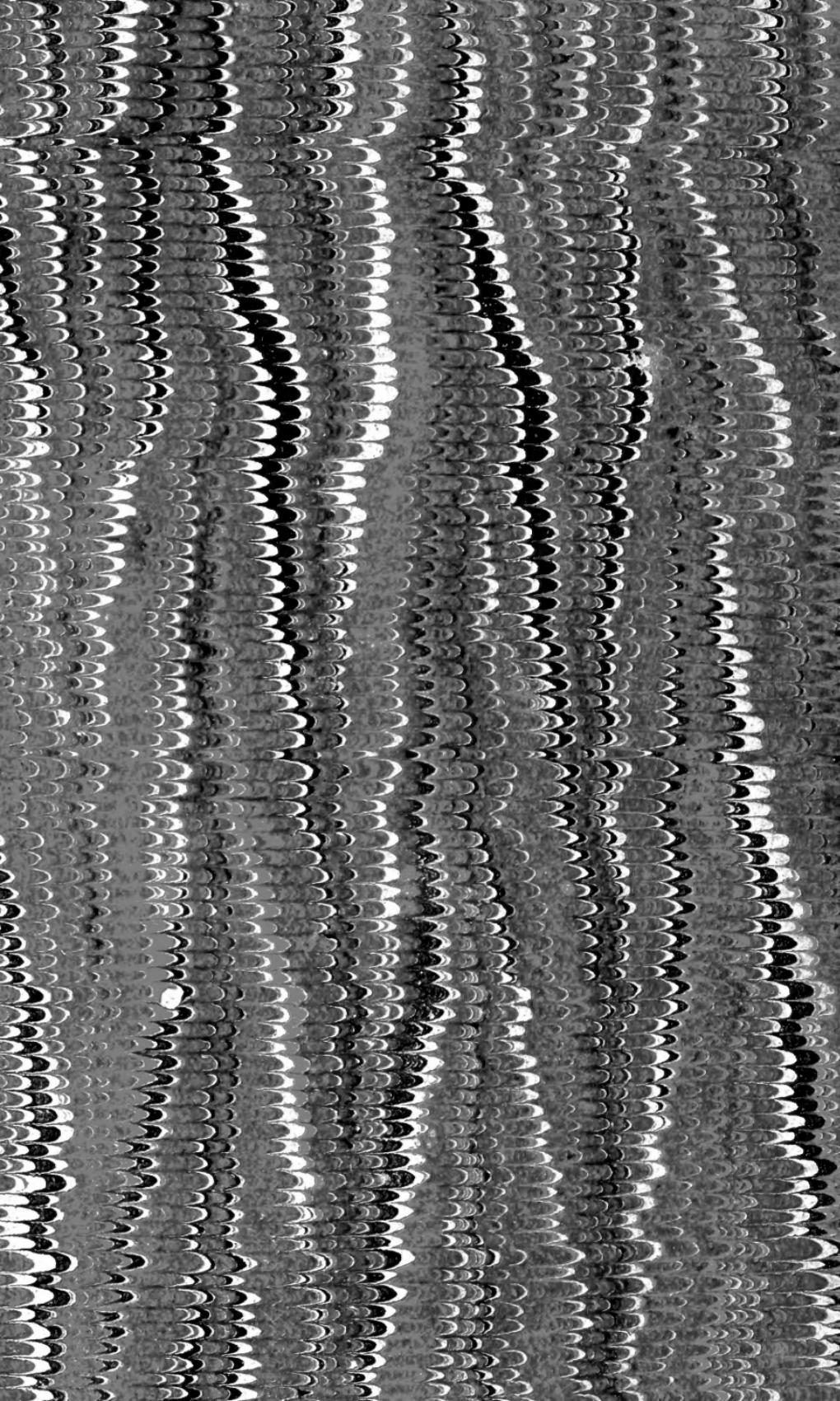


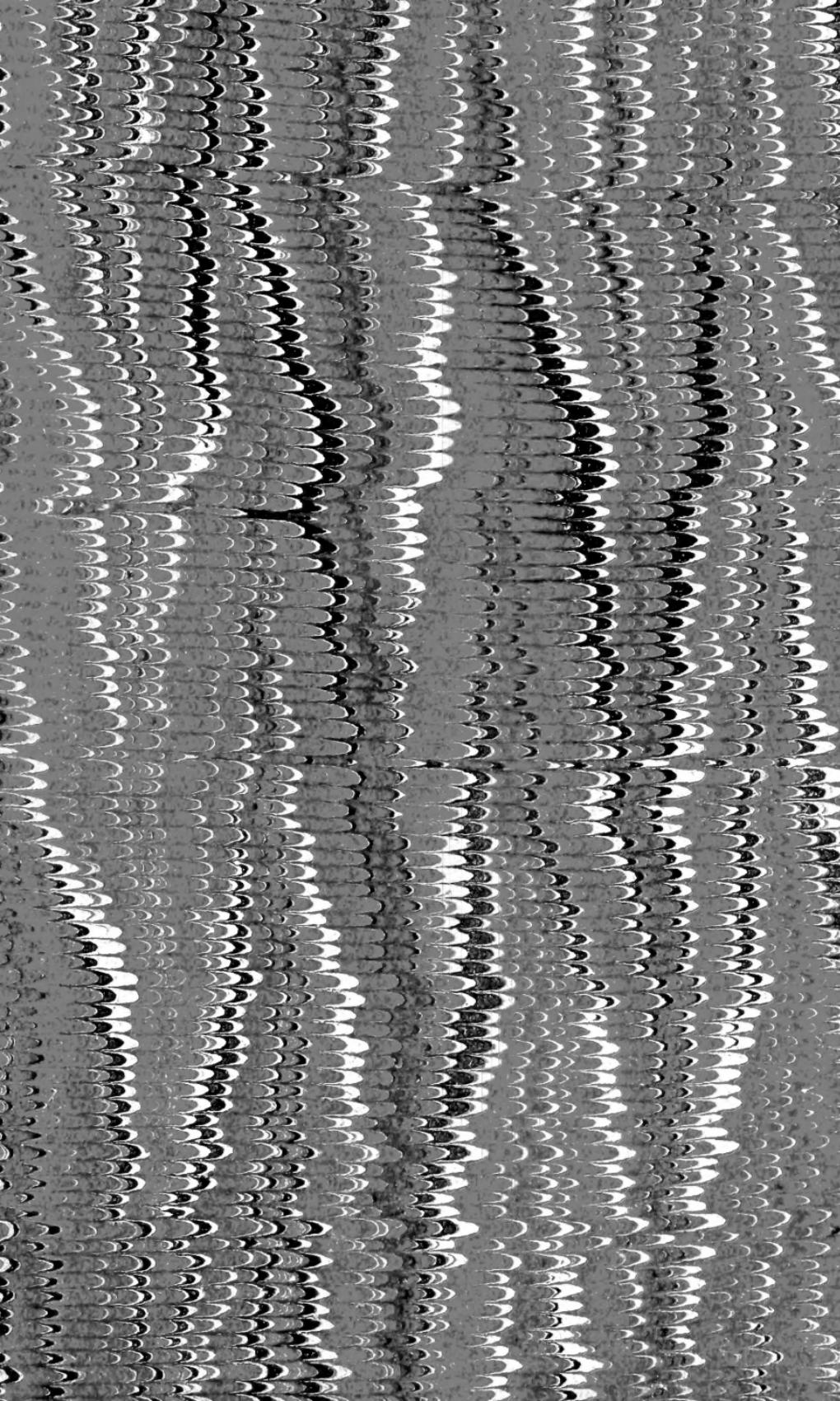












SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 00724 0773