

Article XXXIV. — LIST OF BIRDS COLLECTED IN
ALASKA BY THE ANDREW J. STONE
EXPEDITION OF 1903.

By FRANK M. CHAPMAN.

The collection on which the following report is based contains 317 birds and 35 sets of eggs. It was made by Mr. M. P. Anderson who accompanied Mr. Stone as a collector of small mammals and birds. The latter, however, were considered of secondary importance, Mr. Anderson's time being chiefly devoted to the collection and preservation of small mammals, of which he secured over 800 specimens.

The localities at which collections were made are described by Dr. J. A. Allen in a report on the mammals procured by the expedition (this Bulletin, XX, pp. 274, 275). In this connection, therefore, it will be necessary only to name them with the dates on which they were visited, as follows: Alaska Peninsula: Herendeen Bay and Muller Bay, May 19–June 19. Kenai Peninsula: Seldovia, June 26–August 3; Barbori, near Homer, August 6–8; Sheep Camp, Sheep Creek, August 9–September 3; Caribou Camp, timber-line, September 3–9; Moose Camp, timber-line, September 25–October 8.

1. *Gavia imber*. LOON. — One adult female, Seldovia, June 30.

2. *Gavia lumme*. RED-THROATED LOON. — One adult female, Seldovia, June 30; one set of two eggs, Seldovia, July 1.

3. *Lunda cirrhata*. TUFTED PUFFIN. — Twelve adults, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 10 to 23; six eggs, same locality, July 10 to 11.

4. *Fratercula corniculata*. HORNED PUFFIN. — Thirteen adults, Seldovia, July 1 to 24; two eggs, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 15.

5. *Brachyrhamphus brevirostris*. KITTLITZ'S MURRELET. — One adult male in breeding plumage, "opposite Homer," August 3. This capture appears to extend the known range

of this species some 700 miles to the eastward, it apparently not having been previously recorded from further east than Unalaska. (See Nelson and Turner.)

According to Ogilvie-Grant (Cat. B. M. XXVI, 593) the type of *Uria brevirostris* Vigors, 1828, is to be referred to *Brachyrhamphus kittlitzii* Brandt, 1837, and authors generally. Consequently *brevirostris* should replace *kittlitzii* in the A. O. U. 'Check-List of North American Birds.'

6. **Cephus columba.** PIGEON GUILLEMOT. — Eight adults, Seldovia and Bird Island, July 4 to 28.

7. **Uria troile californica.** CALIFORNIA MURRE. — Eleven adults, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 10 to 24, and eleven eggs, same locality, July 24.

8. **Rissa tridactyla pollicaris.** PACIFIC KITTIWAKE. — Six adults, three nestlings, and two eggs, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 24; one nestling, "opposite Homer," August 3.

9. **Larus glaucescens.** GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL. — Two adults, Seldovia, July 18; one adult and nine young, Seldovia, Bird Island, July 11 to 24. The young range in age from specimens about a week old (July 11) to one almost ready to fly (July 20). A male taken on Bird Island, July 12, is in worn, immature plumage of the preceding winter, which it apparently failed to moult.

10. **Larus brachyrhynchus.** SHORT-BILLED GULL. — A bird of the year, in immature gray plumage, from "opposite Homer," Aug. 3.

11. **Sterna paradisæa.** ARCTIC TERN. — One immature female, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 26.

12. **Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus.** VIOLET-GREEN CORMORANT. — Eight adults, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 10 to 26. A few neck and rump plumes persist in a male taken July 12. The flank patches are present in all the specimens except in those taken July 24 and 26.

13. **Merganser serrator.** RED-BREASTED MERGANSER. — Four adult females, Bårbori, Sheep Creek, August 28. The body is in spring plumage, the wing-quills, however, are new and about half-grown.

14. **Histrionicus histrionicus.** HARLEQUIN DUCK. — Three

adult females, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 22 and 23. These specimens wear a plumage resembling that of the female. All the wing-quills have been moulted. In one specimen (July 23) new quills are sprouting; they appear nearly simultaneously, the primaries and secondaries being about equally developed, while the tertials are somewhat more advanced.

15. *Somateria v-nigra*. PACIFIC EIDER. — Six adult females, one adult male, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 22 to 25; one adult female, "opposite Homer," August 3. One set of four, and one of five eggs, Bird Island, July 12. The male specimen (July 23) has the head and neck grayish dusky with some remains of the breeding plumage; the body, wings, and tail are in much worn breeding plumage.

16. *Oidemia perspicillata*. SURF SCOTER. — One adult male in breeding plumage, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 28.

17. *Phalaropus lobatus*. NORTHERN PHALAROPE. — A female in juvenal plumage, August 3, "opposite Homer."

18. *Arquatella couesi*. ALEUTIAN SANDPIPER. — Three males in breeding plumage, one set of four, and one set of five eggs, Muller Bay, June 9.

19. *Actitis macularia*. SPOTTED SANDPIPER. — One adult female in breeding plumage, Seldovia, July 20; two females in juvenal plumage, Sheep Creek, August 25 and 28.

20. *Arenaria melanocephala*. BLACK TURNSTONE. — One adult female, Bird Island, Seldovia, July 27; three adult males, "opposite Homer," August 3.

21. *Canachites canadensis osgoodi*. ALASKA SPRUCE GROUSE. — Twenty-nine specimens as follows: Seldovia, June 30, adult female and seven chicks; July 3, adult female; Bird Island; July 11, adult female; Barbori, Sheep Creek, August 6 to 8, four adult females in all of which post-nuptial moult has begun, and three young in juvenal plumage; August 28 to September 1, two adult males in winter plumage, two adult females completing the post-nuptial moult, four young males in post-juvenal moult; Sheep Camp, Sheep Creek, August 15 to 23, two adult males in winter plumage; Moose Camp, October 2 and 8, two adult males in winter plumage.

October, 1904.]

22. **Lagopus lagopus.** WILLOW PTARMIGAN. — One adult male in summer plumage, Muller Bay, May 27.

23. **Accipiter atricapillus striatulus.** WESTERN GOSHAWK. — One immature female, Barbori, Sheep Creek.

24. **Archibuteo lagopus.** ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. — Two females and a male, Muller Bay, May 22 and 24; one set of three eggs, Herendeen Bay, May 17. The females are virtually indistinguishable from some, and even paler than other, European specimens in the Museum collection; the male is in black and rusty plumage.

Examination of the specimens of this species in the Museum collection renders questionable the propriety of recognizing a New World form. The more frequent occurrence of melanistic specimens in this country is assuredly not sufficient ground for subspecific separation.

25. **Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus.** ALASKAN BALD EAGLE. — One set of three eggs, taken at Muller Bay, May 22.

26. **Falco rusticolus gyrfalco.** GYRFALCON. — An adult female, Muller Bay, May 24.

27. **Falco columbarius.** PIGEON HAWK. — An adult male, Seldovia, June 28.

28. **Bubo virginianus saturatus.** DUSKY HORNED OWL. — Two adult males, one from Sheep Creek, August 28, and one from Caribou Camp, September 8. These birds doubtless represent the *Asio magellanicus lagophonus* of Mr. Oberholser (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXVII, 1904, p. 185) but I have not sufficient material to establish to my satisfaction the claims of this form to recognition, and in the absence of action by the A. O. U. Committee on the generic, specific, and subspecific titles proposed, I employ the nomenclature of the 'Check-List.'

29. **Surnia ulula caparoch.** AMERICAN HAWK OWL. — A female, Sheep Creek, August 21; a male, Moose Camp, September 30.

30. **Dryobates pubescens nelsoni.** NORTHERN DOWNY WOODPECKER. — An adult male, Moose Camp, September 30.

31. **Picoides americanus fasciatus.** ALASKAN THREE-TOED WOODPECKER. — Seldovia, July 20 to 30 three adults.

32. **Pica pica hudsonica.** AMERICAN MAGPIE. — Sheep Creek, one adult, August 31, and a male in juvenal plumage, August 4; Moose Camp, one adult, October 3.

33. **Cyanocitta stelleri borealis.** KENAI JAY. — Two males and two females in breeding plumage, Seldovia, June 30 to July 22; three specimens in juvenal plumage, July 22. Compared with a series of sixteen birds in breeding plumage from the coast of British Columbia the four adults are appreciably darker and less brown, the crest especially being sooty black with a barely perceptible tinge of brown. The differences, while less pronounced than those which exist between fall specimens from Homer, Alaska, and British Columbia and Vancouver, are sufficiently marked, in my opinion, to warrant the recognition of an Alaskan form of this jay. It should be borne in mind that, as in other species having no spring moult, the fresh or fall plumage constitutes the really characteristic dress, and in essentially non-migratory species comparisons between specimens in this plumage should be made rather than with spring specimens in which the differentiating characters may be lost or absent through fading or abrasion.

It is of importance to add that the differences shown by the adults also appear in the young juvenal plumage, the three specimens taken July 22 at Seldovia being much sootier than a bird in corresponding plumage taken at Mt. Lehman, B. C., July 18.

34. **Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons.** ALASKAN JAY. — Six specimens, Sheep Creek and Moose Camp, August 6 to September 26.

35. **Corvus caurinus.** NORTHWEST CROW. — Three adults, Seldovia, July 4; three juvenals, Seldovia, July 4 and 12.

36. **Corvus corax principalis.** NORTHERN RAVEN. — One juvenal male, Seldovia, July 4.

37. **Loxia leucoptera.** WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. — One adult male, August 7, one female, September 9, Sheep Creek.

38. **Acanthis linaria.** REDPOLL. — Two adult females, Seldovia, July 8, and Sheep Creek, August 11; one juvenal, Seldovia, June 29.

39. ***Passerina nivalis***. SNOWFLAKE. — An adult male from Herendeen Bay, May 19, is clearly to be referred to *nivalis* rather than to *townsendi*. The wing measures 112 mm.

40. ***Passerculus sandwichensis***. SANDWICH SPARROW. — Ten adults, May 26 to June 9, Muller Bay. Nine males average, wing, 76; exposed culmen, 11 mm. In one specimen the wing measures 73, the exposed culmen, 10 mm, a fact which, in connection with the average measurements given, indicates the intergradation of this and the next form at this point.

41. ***Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus***. WESTERN SAVANNA SPARROW. — Nineteen specimens, Seldovia and Sheep Creek, June 26 to August 16. Specimens taken July 15, August 11 and 13 are in juvenal plumage. Seven males average, wing, 74; exposed culmen, 10.5 mm.

42. ***Zonotrichia coronata***. GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW. — Four adults, Muller Bay, June 4 and 6; one adult female, Seldovia, June 26.

43. ***Junco hyemalis***. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. — Two adults, July 8 and August 11, one juvenal, August 2, Seldovia; one specimen in winter plumage, Sheep Creek, August 30.

44. ***Melospiza cinerea kenaiensis***. KENAI SONG SPARROW. — Seven adults, June 27 to July 12; four juvenals, June 27 to July 30, Seldovia.

45. ***Passerella iliaca unalascensis***. SHUMAGIN FOX SPARROW. — Eight adults, May 19 to June 8, from Muller Bay, one adult male, Seldovia, July 17. Six males from Muller Bay average, wing, 86 mm. The Seldovia specimen, which is somewhat worn, measures, wing, 83 mm., but does not otherwise differ from those from Muller Bay.

It is possible that Kenai Mountain and Homer specimens referred by me to *P. i. annectens* (this Bulletin, XVI, 1902, 243) are *unalascensis* in fall plumage.

46. ***Hirundo erythrogaster***. BARN SWALLOW. — Two adult males, July 2 and 19, one juvenal, July 28, Seldovia.

47. ***Ampeils garrulus***. BOHEMIAN WAXWING. — Three adults, October 8.

48. ***Lanius borealis***. NORTHERN SHRIKE. — One adult female, Moose Camp, October 1.

49. **Helminthophila celata lutescens.** LUTESCENT WARBLER. — Two adults, Seldovia, July 8 and 14, one juvenal, Sheep Creek, August 8.

50. **Dendroica æstiva rubiginosa.** ALASKAN YELLOW WARBLER. — One specimen, Sheep Creek, August 26.

51. **Dendroica coronata.** MYRTLE WARBLER. — Seldovia, July 3 to 15, two adult males and three adult females; Sheep Creek, August 8 to 26, three juvenals, one adult with nearly complete winter plumage.

These birds evidently represent the *Dendroica coronata hooveri* of Bishop and doubtless also of McGregor. Fully adult males of Alaskan and Eastern birds differ, as Dr. Bishop has pointed out, in the amount of black on the breast, *hooveri* being streaked, *coronata* blotched with black. Adult females and winter specimens of all ages and both sexes present slight *average* differences in color and size, the Alaskan bird averaging somewhat larger (wing, 74 mm.) and less heavily streaked with black. The name *hooveri*, therefore, could be applied with certainty only to fully (that is, two years old or older) adult specimens, leaving in doubt the identity of fully ninety-five per cent. of the specimens of this species ordinarily contained in collections, unless the locality at which they were collected be taken into account; and in many winter specimens this would obviously be of little assistance. Under the circumstances, in this as well as similar cases, it seems eminently desirable to ignore in nomenclature an unquestionable difference rather than to give it a name which we could rarely use with any assurance of correctness.

52. **Dendroica townsendi.** TOWNSEND'S WARBLER. — One juvenal male passing into winter plumage, Seldovia, July 29; one male in first winter plumage, Sheep Creek, August 26.

53. **Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis.** GRINNELL'S WATER-THRUSH. — One adult male, Seldovia, July 4.

54. **Wilsonia pusilla pileolata.** PILEOLATED WARBLER. — Two males, Muller Bay, June 4; six adults, Seldovia, July 8 to 28; two specimens in winter plumage, Sheep Creek, August 11 and 13.

55. **Anthus pensilvanicus.** AMERICAN PIPIT. — Two

males, Herendeen Bay, May 20; one male, two females, Muller Bay, June 11.

Comparison of these specimens with eastern birds in breeding plumage, kindly loaned me by Dr. C. W. Richmond, Assistant Curator of the Department of Birds of the United States National Museum, shows the males to average grayer above and paler below; the females do not differ from those from the Atlantic Coast. The Alaskan birds average slightly smaller in measurements of wing, tail, and bill.

56. ***Certhia familiaris montana***. WESTERN CREEPER. — One female juvenal, Seldovia, July 20.

57. ***Parus atricapillus septentrionalis***. LONG-TAILED CHICKADEE. — Three specimens, August 12 to 21, Sheep Creek.

58. ***Parus atricapillus turneri***. TURNER'S CHICKADEE. — One adult male, Muller Bay, June 4. Readily distinguishable from *septentrionalis* by the absence of a brownish tinge either above or below.

59. ***Parus hudsonicus columbianus***. COLUMBIAN CHICKADEE. — Three adults, three juvenals, Seldovia, July 3 to 28; two in winter plumage, August 19 and October 7, Sheep Creek and Moose Camp. The last named specimens agree with those previously recorded by me from this region (this Bulletin, XVI, 1902, p. 244). The summer specimens from Seldovia, as is usual in this group, are much paler, but in the absence of material for comparison they throw no additional light on the relationships of the Cook Inlet form.

60. ***Hylocichla guttata***. ALASKAN HERMIT THRUSH. — One adult male, Muller Bay, June 1; eighteen adults, June 26 to July 28, two juvenals, July 19 and 28, Seldovia.

61. ***Merula migratoria***. ROBIN. — One juvenal, Sheep Creek, August 30.

62. ***Ixoreus naevius***. VARIED THRUSH. — One adult male and two females, Seldovia, July 3.