#### I. CLARION ISLAND.

# Spectyto rostrata sp. nov.

Clarion Island Burrowing Owl.

SP. CHAR.—Adult male: Readily distinguished from S. cunicularia hypogea by its larger and more elongated beak, larger feet, shorter wings and tail, barred markings on tail much narrower, markings on top of head less distinct. Wing, 6.40; tail, 2.90; culmen, .65; tarsus, 1.90.

Type, No. 117531, &, U. S. Nat. Mus. Clarion Island, off Lower California, March 4, 1889. C. H. Townsend.

Common; five specimens obtained.

# Zenaidura clarionensis sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Adult male: Resembles Z. macroura, but has larger bill and feet, shorter wings and tail, vinaceous colors of under parts more intense and extending farther back, dark spot below auriculars smaller and less conspicuous, upper parts less spotted with black. Wing, 5.45; tail, 4.86; culmen, .65; tarsus, .90.

Type, No. 117525, &, U. S. Nat. Mus. Clarion Island, March 4, 1889. C. H. Townsend.

Abundant among the bushes on the higher parts of the island, but not easily obtained on account of the extensive tracts of cactus which effectually bar one's progress in every direction. We found it almost impossible to move on Clarion Island without a "machete" or some other sword-like instrument to clear the way. Six specimens saved.

### Troglodytes tanneri sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Adult female: Probably more nearly related to T. insularis from Socorro Island than any other species of the genus, but very distinct in its larger size and darker coloration. Wings much larger, feet larger, bill slightly heavier, upper parts rusty, below creamy or buffy. Wing, 2.25; tail, 1.85; culmen, .60; tarsus, .80.

Type, No. 117515, 9, U. S. Nat. Mus. Clarion Island, March 4, 1889. C. H. Townsend.

This is the most abundant bird on the island. It is named for Lieut. Commander Z. L. Tanner, U. S. Navy, with whom, during various voyages of the *Albatross* to the West Indies, South America, and Alaska, I have sailed more than 50,000 miles. Ten specimens obtained.

#### Puffinus auricularis sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Adult female: Not unlike P. opisthomelas in general appearance. Bill and feet smaller; colors of upper parts darker, nearly black; black of head extending below eye to level of month; black of wing extending well over edge of wing to the under surface; sides of