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FROM PANAMA

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TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM PANAMA

By E. W. NELSON

While working on the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Canal Zone,¹ Mr. E. A. Goldman of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, collected specimens of two undescribed subspecies of birds which are characterized below.

HYLOMANES MOMOTULA OBSCURUS subsp. nov.

Panama Pigmy Motmot.

Type No. 229477, adult female, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, from Cerro Brujo, Panama; collected by E. A. Goldman, June 7, 1911. (Original number 15049.)

Subspecific characters.—Size same as in typical *momotula*, but colors generally darker: the back and rump parrot green of Ridgway; outside of wings and top of tail olive green; breast and sides of neck and body darker, more olive, especially along flanks; bend of wing olive brownish and under wing coverts darker buffy.

PACHYSYLVIA OCHRACEICEPS BREVIPENNIS subsp. nov.

Panama Pachysylvia.

Type No. 229476, adult male, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, from Lion Hill, Canal Zone; collected by E. A. Goldman, May 1, 1911. (Original number 14686.)

Subspecific characters.—Nearest *pallidipectus*, but with much shorter wings and tail; forehead and crown similarly tawny, but rest of upper parts of body from nape to upper tail coverts much more olive greenish; middle of back, scapulars and wing coverts dull olive brown, with much less russet than in either of the other forms; under parts of body from breast to under tail coverts pale, dingy, greenish yellow, with scarcely a trace of the ochraceous brown suffusion so marked in *ochraceiceps* and *pallidipectus*.

Measurements of type.—Wing, 53 mm.; tail, 40 mm.; tarsus, 17 mm.; culmen, 13 mm.

Remarks.—The great difference in length of wing and tail between the present form and the other subspecies, combined with the color differences, are almost sufficient to warrant giving this bird specific rank. One pair, shot on May 1, were the only specimens taken.

¹ This paper is the second dealing with the results of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Canal Zone.