

PROCEEDINGS  
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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF WHIP-POOR-  
WILL FROM MEXICO.

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For the privilege of describing this strongly marked species I am indebted to the courtesy of Dr. J. A. Allen and Mr. Frank M. Chapman, of the American Museum of Natural History.

***Antrostomus notabilis* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico, No. 81,519, ♂ adult, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Sennett Collection), April 13, 1888.

*General Characters*.—Resembles *A. macromystax* in color of upperparts, but size decidedly larger and with white marking (buffy in females) on outer tail feather reduced to a narrow diagonal band across tip as in *Nyctagreus yucatanicus* and unlike any other species of *Antrostomus* in Mexico.

*Description of male* (type).—Crown and nape finely mottled grayish brown, with a distinct buffy shade anteriorly; feathers on middle of crown and nape heavily streaked with broad black centers; sides of crown and nape more narrowly streaked with same, the black streaks narrowly edged with clearer gray than rest of crown; back and sides of neck with scattered indications of a buffy collar; middle of back and rump like middle of crown but more narrowly streaked and general color a little duller; scapulars basally clear gray, slightly streaked with buffy, with large irregular terminal or subterminal black spots; tertials mottled with gray and black, with irregular black shaft streaks; the light part of scapulars and tertials forming a pale area on each side of back; top of closed tail dull black irregularly mottled with dull buffy and gray forming poorly defined irregular bands on terminal half of feathers; primaries and secondaries dusky, with deep buffy spots along outer webs (most strongly marked on primaries); underside of primaries dusky, with a series of small indistinct buffy spots along middle of inner webs on distal half of first primary; other primaries with

slightly larger spots on same webs; rictal bristles large and coarse as in *A. macromystax*; chin and throat dusky, finely barred with cinnamon buff and bordered below by a buffy white collar; rest of underparts dusky thickly mottled and spotted with reddish brown, gray, and white, the spotting more defined and darker on breast and paler and more diffuse on abdomen; under tail coverts deep dull buff coarsely barred with dusky; underside of outer tail feather irregularly barred with deep buffy mottling and tipped with a narrow diagonal band of white (occupying less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  its length); this terminal band with its highest point on outer border of outer web; second feather with similar white band; third feather with a very narrow buffy band mainly on tip of outer web.

*Female*.—Generally similar to male but outer tail feathers tipped with narrower bands of dull buff and underside of tail coverts more strongly banded with buffy mottling.

*Measurements of type*.—Wing, 175 mm.; tail, 127; culmen, 14; tarsus, 19.

*Measurements of female from type locality*.—Wing, 173; tail, 122; culmen, 13.5; tarsus, 18.

*Measurements of an adult male Antrostomus salvini*, No. 40,093, Museum Comparative Zoology, taken at Chichenitza, Yucatan, March 19, 1904, by L. J. Cole.—Wing, 176; tail, 130; culmen, 14; tarsus, 18.

*Specimens examined*.—Five, as follows: Victoria, Tamaulipas, 3; Mirador, Vera Cruz, 2.

*Distribution*.—Eastern Mexico along basal slopes of the Cordillera from Victoria, Tamaulipas, south at least to Mirador, Vera Cruz (500 to 3,000 ft. altitude).

*Remarks*.—In general color this species is much like *A. macromystax* from which its larger size and peculiarly marked tail render it easily separable. In size it closely approaches *A. salvini* but the tail markings are strikingly different. The type of *A. salvini* came from Yucatan and is described and figured in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Aves, II, p. 387, pl. 58*b*. Both Hartert and the authors of the *Biologia* have referred the *Antrostomus macromystax* of Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, *Birds of North America*, II, p. 409, to *A. salvini*. That this is an error is shown by examination of the specimens from Mirador, described in the work cited, which are perfectly typical examples of *A. notabilis* with the distinctive narrow white tips to the tail feathers. As the white on the tail of *A. notabilis* is like that on *Nyctagregus yucatanicus* the marked difference in this character between it and *salvini* can be seen by a glance at plates 58*a* and 58*b* in vol. II of the *Biologia*.