## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

# TWO NEW WOODPECKERS FROM THE ISLE OF PINES, WEST INDIES.

#### OUTRAM BANGS.

When in 1905 (American Naturalist, Vol. XXXIX, No. 460, pp. 179–215) Mr. W. R. Zappey and I published an account of the birds of the Isle of Pines, based mostly upon a collection made there the previous year by him, we were aware that the red-bellied woodpecker of the island was not quite the same as that of Cuba; but on account of lack of material for comparison, we did not note any differences in the green woodpecker.

Since then the bringing together of large series of skins has shown that both the woodpeckers of the island are well differentiated subspecies; and Mr. Ridgway has urged me to describe them in time to appear in the forthcoming part of his great work, generously refusing to do so himself.

They may be known by the following short diagnoses:

## Centurus superciliaris murceus subsp. nov.

Type from San Juan, Isle of Pines (near Cuba), adult ♂, No. 13,260. Bangs coll. Now in Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. Collected May 2, 1904, by W. R. Zappey.

Characters.—Similar to C. superciliaris superciliaris (Temm.) of Cuba, but decidedly smaller; under parts much paler and decidedly less yellowish.

Measurements.—Type, adult ♂. Wing, 138; tail, 94.5; tarsus, 23; culmen, 36. Adult ♀, No. 13,263. Wing, 139.5; tail, 99; tarsus, 24; culmen, 35.

## Xiphidiopicus percussus insulæ-pinorum subsp. nov.

Type from Santa Fe, Isle of Pines (near Cuba), adult ♂, No. 13,480, Bangs coll. Now in Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. Collected April 18, 1904, by W. R. Zappey.

Characters.—Similar to X. percussus percussus (Temm.) of Cuba, but smaller; coloration paler, especially below; under parts more narrowly and less distinctly streaked, the streaks less blackish, more grayish; red of foreneck more restricted; auricular stripe lighter gray and rather narrower.

Measurements.—Type, adult  $\mathcal{O}$ . Wing, 105; tail, 78.5; tarsus, 22; culmen, 23.5. Adult  $\mathcal{Q}$ , No. 13,479. Wing, 106; tail, 84.5; tarsus, 20.5; culmen, 21.