

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW WARBLER FROM YUCATAN.

R. (C)

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

Granatellus sallæi boucardi, subsp. nov.

Granatellus sallæi, SALV. & GODM., Biol. Centr.-Am. Aves, I., 1881, 161 (part; spec's ex Yucatan).—BOUCARD, P. Z. S., 1883, 441 (Yucatan).

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *G. sallæi*, SCL., but with chin and throat light plumbeous-gray instead of deep plumbeous, the upper parts decidedly paler plumbeous, the red of the breast paler, and the wing shorter.

Adult ♂ (type, No. 81760, U. S. Nat. Mus., Yucatan, 1879, A. Boucard): Above bluish plumbeous, the sides of the crown bordered by a broad but rather indistinct black line, beneath which, and extending from the upper posterior portion of the eye over the auriculars to the occiput, is a broad stripe of white; auriculars and cheeks lighter plumbeous than the upper parts, and the lores, malar region, chin, and throat still paler, or light ash-gray. Entire breast, middle of abdomen (longitudinally), anal region, and crissum fine pale rose-red; lining of wing, sides, and flanks, pure white. Tail black, the feathers edged, especially towards the base, with bluish plumbeous; tips of two outer rectrices narrowly white, and shaft of outer rectrix entirely white. Wing, 2.30; tail, 2.40; culmen, .55; depth of bill at base, .20; tarsus, .75; middle toe, .45.

An adult ♂ of *G. sallæi*, SCL., from Protrero, near Cordoba, Mexico (No. 41599, U. S. Nat. Mus.), measures as follows: Wing, 2.50; tail, 2.40; culmen, .55; depth of bill at base, .20; tarsus, .75; middle toe, .45. There is, therefore, no difference in dimensions except in the length of the wing, but the two forms may be easily distinguished by the marked difference in their coloration.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW BIRDS FROM COSTA RICA.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

1. *Cyanocorax cucullatus*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *C. ornatus* (LESS.), but smaller (the wing about half an inch shorter), the blue hood without white border (except anteriorly), and the tibiæ blue instead of black.

Adult (type, No. 101845, U. S. Nat. Mus., Navarro, Costa Rica, October 30, 1882; Juan Cooper, collector; received from José C. Zeledon): Campanuliform patch covering upper part of nape, occiput, and hinder part of crown rich sky-blue, gradually passing anteriorly into silvery white; rest of head and neck, together with upper part of jugulum and back deep black, gradually changing, on breast, back, and scapulars to Berlin blue, this in turn changing, on remaining portions, above and below, to deep Paris blue, the tail with a greenish cast in certain lights.

Under surface of wings and tail uniform deep black. Bill and feet deep black. Wing, 5.00; tail, 5.80 (graduated for 1.50); culmen, 1.30; bill from nostril, .75; depth of bill, .42; tarsus, 1.40; middle toe, .85.

HABITAT.—Atlantic slope of Costa Rica (Rio Sucio, alt. 800 feet; Navarro, alt. 3,500 feet).

2. *Vireolanus pulchellus verticalis*, subsp. nov.

Vireolanus pulchellus, LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VII, 1862 (Panama).—BAIRD, Review, 1866, 397 (part; spec's ex Costa Rica).—ZELEDON, Cat. Aves de Costa Rica, 1882, No. 99.

SUBSP. CHAR.—Similar to *V. pulchellus* (SCL. & SALV.), but with the whole crown bright green, like the back, the blue being confined to the forehead and nape, and the sides of the head decidedly paler green.

Adult ♂ (type, No. 34665, U. S. Nat. Mus., Angostura, Costa Rica, June 11, 1864; J. Carmiol): Entire upper parts, except forehead and nape, bright "parrot" green, the back slightly glossed with verdigris-green, and the outer webs of the primaries with a yellowish-green cast; forehead and nape light blue, the crown very slightly touched with the same; entire sides of head, including loreal and malar regions, uniform emerald green; chin and throat pure gamboge-yellow, gradually changing to yellowish-green on jugulum, the whole lower parts being of this color, but more decidedly green laterally and more inclining to yellow on middle of abdomen, anal region, and crissum; lining of wing greenish gamboge yellow, and inner webs of remiges broadly edged with clear primrose-yellow. Maxilla blackish, with pale tomium; mandible pale (plumbeous in life?); legs and feet brownish (plumbeous in life?). Total length 6.25, extent 7.75 (Carmiol, MS.); wing, 3.00; tail, 2.10; culmen, .80; bill from nostril, .45; depth at base, .27; tarsus, .80; middle toe, .55.

HABITAT.—Costa Rica to Panama.

Examples of this species from Costa Rica and Veragua differ very decidedly from Mexican and Guatemalan specimens in the characters mentioned above. In the northern form, of which there are six examples before me, the entire pileum is blue, only the center of the crown being a little bit tinged with green; this central green spot, or, rather, indication of a spot, is present in all. In the true *V. pulchellus* the sides of the head are of a decidedly more intense green color, and there is usually (in five of the six specimens) a more or less distinct indication of a yellowish streak extending from the rictus to beneath the ears. Professor Baird has called attention to this character in his "Review of American Birds" (p. 398), and also to the variation in extent of the green on the crown, but, having only one specimen of the southern form for comparison, did not discover the geographical significance of the variations.

I have not seen Panama examples, but they are presumably similar to those from Veragua; or, perhaps, with still less blue, since an example from the latter country has no trace whatever of blue on the crown or occiput, while the blue of the forehead is more restricted than in specimens from Angostura, Costa Rica.