

*Adult* (type, No. 51388, Mazatlan, Mexico, February, 1868; F. Bischoff): Above, pure French-gray, somewhat paler and more écru on the primaries. Pileum (except forehead and fore part of the crown) including occipital crest, black, with a glaucous or chalky cast in certain lights. Forehead, pale grayish buff; superciliary and postocular regions and feathers bordering the base of the gular pouch, white; sides of head pale drab or grayish buff, passing gradually into deeper, more pinkish, buff on the neck, the whole foreneck, including jugular plumes, clear, deep vinaceous-buff, or pinkish-buff. Breast, abdomen, anal region, and lower tail coverts, rich vinaceous-cinnamon, lighter and more buffy on the abdomen, duller and more olivaceous on the tibiæ. Lining of the wing dull black; edge of wing buff, becoming paler on the carpo-metacarpal region. Sides and flanks blackish-slate, with a strong glaucous or chalky cast in certain lights. Gray of the back separated from the light drab or grayish-buff of the neck by a narrow bar of black. Wing, 10.50; tail, 4.80; culmen, 3.20; depth of bill, .95; width of bill, 1.75; tarsus, 2.75; middle toe, 2.35.

Twelve examples, from various parts of southern and western Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Veragua, differ constantly and conspicuously from two South American specimens (one from the mouth of the Amazon, the other from British Guiana) in the characters pointed out above. The specimen described and selected as the type of the new species is the lightest colored example among the twelve. A binomial appellation is in this case preferred to a trinomial, for the reason that there is no indication of probable intergradation, the most southern specimen of the Central American form (from Veragua) being, on the contrary, the darkest of the whole lot.

The species is named in honor of Señor Don José C. Zeledon, the accomplished ornithologist, of San José, Costa Rica.

#### DESCRIPTION OF A NEW HAWK FROM COZUMEL.

By ROBERT RIDGWAY.

—*Rupornis gracilis*, sp. nov.

SP. CHAR.—Similar to *R. ruficauda griseicauda*, but decidedly smaller, and with the thighs and under wing-coverts nearly or quite immaculate, instead of distinctly barred and spotted, respectively. Wing, 8.00–8.80 (average of ten specimens, 8.44); tail, 6.00–6.30 (average, 6.13); culmen, .60–.72 (average, .67); tarsus, 2.20–2.40 (average, 2.3); middle toe, 1.05–1.20 (average, 1.17).

*Hab.*—Cozumel I., Yucatan.

Compared with eleven specimens of *R. ruficauda griseicauda* from various parts of Mexico, including four from Yucatan, the Cozumel birds are found to differ constantly in the characters pointed out above. The measurements of the series of *R. griseicauda* are as follows: Wing, 8.70–

10.00 (average of eleven specimens, 9.19); tail, 6.20-7.10 (average, 6.62); culmen, .70-.82 (average, .75); tarsus, 2.35-2.65 (average, 2.54); middle toe, 1.15-1.30 (average, 1.24).

The specimens of this new form (including eight examples in alcohol) were collected by the naturalists of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, Capt. Z. L. Tanner, commander.

## ON A NEW SPECIES OF PORPOISE, *PHOCÆNA DALLI*, FROM ALASKA.

By **FREDERICK W. TRUE**,

Curator of the Department of Mammals.

The species of *Phocæna* hitherto described are seven in number. These are—

<i>Phocæna communis</i> , Lesson.	<i>Phocæna spinipinnis</i> , Burmeister.
<i>Phocæna vomerina</i> , Gill.	<i>Phocæna tuberculifera</i> , Gray.
<i>Phocæna brachycion</i> , Cope.	<i>Phocæna pectoralis</i> , Peale.
<i>Phocæna lineata</i> , Cope.	

The *P. pectoralis* of Peale, as I shall endeavor to prove in another communication, is in reality a *Lagenorhynchus*, and probably synonymous with *L. electra*, Gray. *P. tuberculifera* of Gray was finally admitted by that author to be only a variation of *P. communis*. The opinion has lately been expressed by Professor Flower that the last named species is probably cosmopolitan, and that *P. brachycion* and *P. vomerina* are synonymous with it.\* If this view is correct, and I am inclined to believe that it may be, the known species of *Phocæna* will be reduced to three, namely, *P. communis*, *lineata*, and *spinipinnis*. To this list I am enabled to add a new species, through the kindness of Mr. William H. Dall, who has placed at my disposal his notes upon and drawings of two specimens of a peculiar porpoise belonging to the genus, captured off the coast of Alaska in 1873. The skeleton of one of these specimens was sent to the Army Medical museum in this city, where it was unfortunately destroyed by rats. The skull, however, was preserved and is now in the possession of the National Museum. The second specimen, which I shall now describe, was one of a school of five or six met with in the strait west of Adakh Island, one of the Aleutian group, August 13, 1873. It proved to be a male.

### *PHOCÆNA DALLI*, sp. nov. (Plates II-V.)

Length 6 feet. General color black. A cordate area of white occupies the belly and lower half of the sides, from a point in line with anterior margin of the dorsal fin to one considerably behind the vent. This area is faintly streaked with very fine dark lines, especially nu-

\* P. Z. S., London, 1883, p. 505.