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THE SLOPES OF MOUNT PIRRI,
EASTERN PANAMA

BY

E. W. NELSON



(PUBLICATION 2167)

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TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM THE SLOPES OF MOUNT PIRRI, EASTERN PANAMA¹

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The two subspecies described below were part of the rich collection made by E. A. Goldman in Eastern Panama, during the season of 1912, while engaged in the Smithsonian Biological Survey of Panama. Other new birds from this collection were described in a recent paper.²

The present subspecies are additional evidence that the fauna of Mount Pirri is more closely related to that of South America than to that of the Canal Zone.

CAPITO MACULICORONATUS PIRRENSIS, new subspecies

Mount Pirri Barbet

Type.—No. 238116, adult male, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey Collection) from Cana (1,800 feet alt.), at base of Mount Pirri, Eastern Panama; collected April 11, 1912, by E. A. Goldman. (Original number 15468.)

Distribution.—Known only from type locality.

Subspecific characters.—Colors closely similar to those of *C. m. rubrilateralis* Chapman, from Cauca, Colombia (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 144, July 23, 1912), including the bright red side-patches, but the breast patch is a deeper and more orange yellow as in typical *maculicoronatus*. The measurements also agree with those of the typical form in being distinctly less than in *rubrilateralis*.

Measurements of type.—Wing, 81 millimeters; tail, 44; culmen, 21; tarsus, 20.

Remarks.—The present form cannot well be referred to either typical *maculicoronatus* or to *rubrilateralis*, since it has the color of the latter and the size of the former. Its range is intermediate between those of its two relatives, and it is thus an intergrading form which appears worthy of recognition.

PSEUDOTRICCUS PELZELNI BERLEPSCHI, new subspecies

Berlepsch Flycatcher

Type.—No. 238137, adult male, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey Collection), from Mount Pirri, Eastern Panama; collected April 23, 1912, by E. A. Goldman. (Original No. 15578.)

¹ The present paper is the seventeenth dealing with the results of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Panama Canal Zone.

² Smiths. Misc. Coll. vol. 60, No. 3, pp. 1-25.

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality.

Subspecific characters.—In general resembles typical *pelzelni*, but upperparts browner, less greenish; crest more blackish; outer edges of wing feathers including coverts and edges of tail feathers rusty chestnut instead of olive greenish; bill larger and entirely black.

Description.—Top of head including the well developed crest of broad round-tipped feathers dusky slate, but forehead paler, more olivaceous; back entirely dull olivaceous brown, becoming more greenish olivaceous in some specimens; sides of head and neck similar to back but paler; wing and tail feathers dusky slate color edged with dark rusty chestnut (lighter rusty on wings), with no trace of olivaceous; chin, throat and abdomen pale greenish yellow, shading laterally into dull olivaceous or brownish olivaceous, becoming browner on flanks; a poorly defined band of dull olivaceous extends across breast separating yellow throat area from that of abdomen; lower thighs and under tail coverts dark rusty or rusty brownish; bill entirely black; feet and tarsus dull horn color.

Comparative measurements of a co-type of *P. pelzelni* from Marhay, East Ecuador, in collection of Count von Berlepsch, and of the type of *P. p. berlepschi*.

P. p. pelzelni (adult male): wing, 56 millimeters; tail, 44.7; culmen, 10.5; tarsus, 19.5.

P. p. berlepschi (adult male): wing, 57 millimeters; tail, 45; culmen, 12; tarsus, 20.7.

Remarks.—I am indebted to Count Hans von Berlepsch for his kindness in comparing the type of the present well marked subspecies with a co-type of *P. pelzelni* in his collection, and for the accompanying statement of the differences and measurements of the two forms. As a slight recognition of his work in tropical American ornithology I take pleasure in naming this bird in honor of Count von Berlepsch.

Goldman collected four specimens of this bird near the summit of Mount Pirri which agree in the characters set forth above, but one specimen is much more rusty brown, both above and below, than the others, perhaps a mark of immaturity, and one has the back distinctly more olive greenish; but all agree in the black bill and rusty chestnut margins to wing and tail feathers, including the wing coverts.

In general appearance this species resembles a *Myiobius*. The crest, which is well marked, is made up of rather long and broad feathers, rounded at the tip.