

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW FORMS OF BASILEUTERUS RUFIFRONS, FROM MEXICO.

BY  
ROBERT RIDGWAY.

*Curator of the Department of Birds.*

1. *Basileuterus rufifrons jouyi*, subsp. nov.

SUBSP. CHAR.: Differing from true *B. rufifrons* in grayish-brown instead of olive-green color of the upper parts, only the edges of the remiges and rectrices inclining to olive-green; whiter under parts, the median portion of breast and belly being quite white, the yellow sharply restricted to throat and chest, the sides of the breast nearly pure ash-gray; bill smaller, but other dimensions not appreciably different.

HABITAT.—Northeastern Mexico (type, No. 124912, U. S. National Museum, ♂ ad., Hacienda Angostura, San Luis Potosi, December 8, 1891; P. L. Jouy).

An adult female (No. 124913), collected at the same time and place, is essentially identical with the male.

2. *Basileuterus rufifrons dugesi*, subsp. nov.

SUBSP. CHAR.: Similar to *B. rufifrons jouyi*, but browner above, with pileum and ear-coverts decidedly lighter chestnut or rufous.

HABITAT.—Western Mexico (type, No. 105263, U. S. National Museum, ♂ ad., Guanajuato, Mexico; Prof. A. Dugès).

The six adult examples of true *B. rufifrons* with which the above-mentioned supposedly new forms have been compared, are all from southeastern Mexico (Mirador and Xalapa, State of Vera Cruz, and Guichicovi, State of Oaxaca). They all agree in the distinctly olive-green color of the upper parts (only the hind neck having a slight grayish tinge), and in having the median under parts more or less tinged with yellow on a pale buff or buffy white ground, the sides of the breast being olive or grayish brown instead of nearly clear ash-gray.

An example from the Sierra Madre near Mazatlan (No. 34018, December, 1861, A. Grayson), agrees closely in coloration with the type of *B. rufifrons dugesi*, but, owing probably to fresh plumage, is a little browner above.