A New Subspecies of Coppery Metaltail (Metallura theresiae) from Northern Peru

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Until recently the Coppery Metaltail (Metallura theresiae), an endemic Peruvian hummingbird, was known from only a handful of old museum specimens. A series of expeditions to remote, temperate-zone, cloud-forest localities along the eastern slope of the Peruvian Andes has revealed that Metallura theresiae and other members of the Metallura aeneocauda superspecies are common inhabitants of pajonal and timberline shrubbery (see Graves 1980, Wilson Bull. 92: 1). Specimens collected by the Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology (LSUMZ) 1978 expedition from Cordillera Colán, Department of Amazonas, Peru represent a distinct subspecies I propose to call:

Metallura theresiae parkeri subsp. nov.

Type.—LSUMZ No. 87535; adult male, collected by Thomas S. Schulenberg at Cordillera Colán (5°34'S, 78°19'W), Department of Amazonas, Peru, elevation 9,100 ft (ca. 2,775 m), on 23 August 1978.

Diagnosis.—Males and females of parkeri have, respectively, dull bronze and dull green crowns, auriculars, and sides of throat and differ from nominate theresiae in lacking intense coppery red reflections on these parts (see Bond 1954, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 106: 165, for description of male theresiae).

Measurement of type (mm).—Wing (chord), 62.4; tail, 41.4; culmen from anterior feathers, 11.6 (see Table 1).

Range.—So far as known restricted to timberline forest on Cordillera Colán, Department of Amazonas, Peru.

Specimens examined (all LSUMZ).—M. t. theresiae: km 404 Balsas-Leymebamba road, Dpt. Amazonas, 1 δ , 1 \circ ; Caldera-Mashua, E Tayabamba, Dpt. Libertad, 44 $\delta \delta$, 9 \circ 9; Cordillera Carpish, Dpt. Huánuco, 3 $\delta \delta$, 2 \circ 9. M. t. parkeri: Cordillera Colán, 8 $\delta \delta$, 5 \circ 9.

Etymology.—I take pleasure in naming this new form for Theodore A. Parker, III in recognition of his extensive contributions to our knowledge of neotropical birds.

Remarks.—M. t. parkeri may be geographically restricted to the isolated northern end (Cordillera Colán) of the eastern cordillera northwest of Florida, Department of Amazonas. The form theresiae occurs from central Department of Amazonas and the Department of San Martin south along the eastern slope to the Cordillera Carpish in the Department of Huánuco.

Table 1. Ranges and means (in parentheses) of measurements (mm) of Metallura t. theresiae and M. t. parkeri.

Subspecies	n	Wing (chord)	Tail	Culmen from feathers
parkeri (Cordillera Colán, 5°34'S)		62.4–64.4 (63.3) 55.8–59.5 (57.6)		
theresiae (Caldera-Mashua, 8°10′S)		62.9-64.6 (63.5) 58.7-60.1 (59.6)		
theresiae (Cordillera Carpish, 9°40′S)		60.5–65.1 (62.9) 59.0–60.4 (59.7)		

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