

SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

VOLUME 56, NUMBER 27

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(PUBLICATION 2058)

CITY OF WASHINGTON
PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
DECEMBER 1, 1911

The Lord Baltimore Press
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

A NEW KINGFISHER FROM PANAMA

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Among the birds obtained in the course of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of Panama¹ are 28 kingfishers of the *Ceryle americana* group. Comparison of this large series, and examination of the birds from numerous localities in northern South America and within the wide distribution area (Panama to southern United States) originally assigned to *Ceryle septentrionalis* Sharpe, show that two well-marked races have been united under this name. One of these ranges northward through Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Honduras to Guatemala, passing thence into the form which reaches the southern border of the United States.

When *Ceryle septentrionalis* Sharpe was originally described no type specimen or type locality was mentioned, but Mr. C. Chubb, of the British Museum, has very kindly written me, under date of October 13, 1911, the following: "In reply to yours respecting *Ceryle septentrionalis* Sharpe, I have much pleasure in saying that the types of the original descriptions of the male and female were collected at Teapa, Mexico, in March, no year or day of month given, by D. W. S., who is the wife of H. H. Smith; these form a part of the Salvin-Godman Collection." Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, must therefore be accepted as the type locality of *C. a. septentrionalis*. Fortunately this locality is within the geographic range of the most northern form of the group, so that the name is well applied.

This disposal of *C. a. septentrionalis* leaves the hitherto unseparated form of the southern part of Middle America without a name. It may be characterized as follows:

CERYLE AMERICANA ISTHMICA, new subspecies

Type from Rio Indio (near Gatun), Canal Zone, Panama. No. 207628, male adult, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey collection), collected by E. A. Goldman, February 23, 1911. Original number, 13820.

¹This paper is the fourth dealing with the results of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Panama Canal Zone.

Characters.—Similar to *C. americana americana*, but larger, with stouter bill; greenish-black submalar stripe narrower; chestnut-rufous pectoral area of male less extended anteriorly (encroached upon by white of throat); greenish-black pectoral bands of female narrower, more interrupted. Similar to *C. americana septentrionalis*, but smaller; wings more narrowly banded with white; pileum much less distinctly flecked with white anteriorly; male with under parts more heavily spotted with greenish-black, the chestnut-rufous pectoral area more extended anteriorly (less encroached upon by white of throat); female with broader pectoral bands.

Measurements.—Type: Wing, 79.5 mm.; tail, 55.6; culmen, 45.5; depth of bill at anterior angle of nostril, 9.5; width of bill at anterior angle of nostril, 6.7; tarsus, 8.7.