



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND ZOÖLOGICAL CLUB

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS

BY JAMES LEE PETERS

IN the course of re-arranging the bird collection in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, and of re-identifying the specimens, the following undescribed subspecies have been found.

***Aratinga wagleri transilis* subsp. nov.**

Type, M. C. Z., no. 249,706, adult male, from Cuchivano, northeastern Venezuela. Collected 24, February, 1925, by G. H. H. Tate (orig. no. 30).

Characters.—Similar to *Aratinga wagleri wagleri* (Gray), but smaller and very much darker throughout.

MEASUREMENTS (in millimeters)

No.	Sex	Wing	Tail	Culmen from cere
249,706	♂	169	140	24.0
249,708	♂	169	136	25.5
249,707	♀	170	142	26.0
249,709		168	127	25.0

Nine males of *A. w. wagleri* from Colombia have wings from 174 to 184; seven females, 174 to 181.

Coccyzus minor teres subsp. nov.

Type, M. C. Z. no. 70,073, adult male from Sosua, Dominican Republic. Collected 31, March, 1916, by James L. Peters (orig. no. 964)

Characters.—Similar to *Coccyzus minor nesiotles* (Cabanis) but smaller, sides of chest distinctly grayer; posterior under parts averaging less deep buff; white tail spots averaging smaller.

Measurements.—Eleven adult males from Santo Domingo: wing, 117-129 (126.3); tail, 157-172 (163.7); culmen, 25-28 (26.3); tarsus, 26-28 (26.3) mm. Five adult females from Santo Domingo: wing, 124-130 (127.2); tail 155-170 (163.2); culmen, 24-27 (26.1); tarsus 25.5-28 (27.3) mm.

Of *Coccyzus minor nesiotles*, nine males from Jamaica measure: wing, 126-139 (132); tail, 164-182 (173); culman, 25-28 (26.2); tarsus, 26-29 (28.7) mm. Eleven females from Jamaica: wing, 130-137 (132); tail, 162-182 (172.5); culmen, 25-28.5 (26.1); tarsus, 26.5-29 (27.7) mm.

Birds from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands (St. Thomas, Tortola, Virgin Gorda and Anegada) appear to belong to the newly described Haitian form.

Some points in the synonymy of these Cuckoos may be noted. *Cuculus dominicus* Linné (Syst. Nat., ed. 12, I, 1766, p. 70) is based solely on Brisson's *Cuculus dominicensis* (Orn., IV, p. 122, pl. 8, fig. 2). This is a composite species, unquestionably referable to *Coccyzus*, but the description cannot be made to fit any one species of the genus. Furthermore, *Cuculus dominicus* effectually precludes the use of *Coccyzus dominicus* Bp. (Consp. Av., I, 1850, p. 112, Santo Domingo), based in part also on the same Brissonian reference. *Coccyzus minor dominicensis* (Bowditch, Auk, XIX, 1902, p. 364, Porto Rico) is doubtless a lapsus for *dominicus*, and in any event is a nomen nudum.

In 1862 Cabanis described (Mus. Hein., pt. 4, no. 1, p. 78, note) *Coccygus nesiotles* from the "Greater Antilles wandering to Florida in the summer." He did not appear to have actual specimens, but founded the name chiefly on Audubon's plate of a mangrove cuckoo from the Florida Keys and on the description in Gosse's 'Birds of Jamaica.' Apparently the name

nesiotes has never been restricted, and is still a 'loose name.' To avoid possible complications I hereby restrict *Coccygus nesiotes* Cabanis to the island of Jamaica, West Indies.

Penthestes sclateri eidos subsp. nov.

Type, M. C. Z., no. 205,811, adult male from Chiricahua Mts., Arizona. Collected 29, March, 1881, by Frank Stephens.

Characters.—Similar to *Penthestes sclateri sclateri* (Kleinschm.), but the grayish wash on the sides and flanks paler and grayer, lacking the olivaceous tinge; white area at the lower edge of the black throat and white abdominal median stripe less restricted.

Measurements—Four males from Chiricahua Mts., Arizona: wing, 68.5-74 (70.85); tail, 60.8-64.5 (62.8); culmen, 8.9-9.2 (9.0) mm. Two females from Chiricahua Mts.: wing, 66.5-69 (67.8); tail, 56-60.5 (58.25); culmen, 9-9.4 (9.2) mm.

Five males, northern Chihuahua: wing, 69-72 (70.9); tail, 61.5-68 (65.1); culmen, 8.6-10 (9.36) mm. Five females, northern Chihuahua: wing, 66.5-68.8 (67.22); tail, 59-65 (61.9); culmen, 8.2-9.5 (9.0) mm.

Four specimens (sexes disregarded) *Penthestes sclateri sclateri* from southwestern Zacatecas and the Valley of Mexico measure: wing, 65-72; tail, 55-64; culmen, 9.2-10. Two (not sexed) from Orizaba: wing, 64 and 65; tail, 57; culmen 9 and 9.5.

Parus sclateri was proposed by Kleinschmidt (J. f. O., vol. 45, 1897, p. 133) as a substitute name for *Parus meridionalis* Sclater (P. Z. S., 1856, p. 293), preoccupied. Sclater's type came from "El Jacale," which probably was either in the State of Vera Cruz or in that of Puebla, but the name does not appear on any recent maps, though there is 'Jacala' in northwestern Hidalgo.