TAXA DESCRIBED BY ALLAN R. PHILLIPS, 1939–1994:
A CRITICAL LIST
ROBERT W. DICKERMANN¹ and KENNETH C. PARKES²

All are new subspecies unless otherwise noted. Number in parentheses after name refers to ARP reprint no. (see Allan's Bibliography). When possible, a subsequent author recognizing (or not recognizing) the name is cited at the end of each entry. The specious rejection (in Miller et al. 1957) of most Mexican forms described by ARP (or those of A. J. van Rossem or P. Brodkorb) can hardly be considered authoritative and is here ignored. Paynter's and Storer's (1970) rejections of every one of 21 taxa described in 96d must also be accepted with the same grain of salt; as noted beyond, Paynter stated that he had not examined the material. (?) indicates no reference known to compilers. Taxa are listed alphabetically by genus within a family and within each genus. In "Known Birds" Parts I and II (publ. #157 and 163), and for his own reasons, Allan did not give the collections in which his type material was housed, their catalog numbers, years types were collected, nor the names of the collectors. Thus when those data are presented here, they were obtained from other sources. SFB = Santos Farfan B., JNS = Juan Nava S.

Kenneth C. Parkes (KCP) provided some taxonomic commentaries, identified with his initials, that we felt appropriate to include herein rather than be published elsewhere, even though they often argue contra Allan's position.

The type material of 8 taxa has still not been located! ARP did not annotate prospective types when they were returned to their respective collections, and so these probably remain as yet undetected. In the following list the entries for these taxa remain in block paragraph form. Missing are the types/cotypes of: *Campylorhynchus rufinucha nicoyae*, *Catharus mexicanus jaegeri*, *Geocichla naevia carlottae*, *Geocichla naevia godfreii*, *Polioptila caerulea comiteca*, *Pheucticus ludovicianus rostratus*, *Vireosylva amauronota dubia*, and *Vireosylva magister stilesi*. Curators who locate any of these materials are encouraged to forward full label data to the senior author.

The following museum acronyms are used:

**AMNH** American Museum of Natural History
New York, New York

**ANSP** Academy of Natural Sciences
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**BMNH** Bell Museum of Natural History
University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota

**CM** Carnegie Museum of Natural History
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

**CMN** Canadian Museum of Nature
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

**CU** Cornell Vertebrate Collections
Ithaca, New York

Falconidae


Phasianidae


Turnicidae


Strigidae

Glaucidium brasiliannum intermedium. (96a) Syntypes: DEL 18402 ad. M, 18401 im. M, and 18003 im. F (ex. ARP Coll.);"Pie de la Cuesta" (ca. lat. 21° 12' N, long. 105° 3' 10" W), at the junction of two rivers 14.5 km. by road east of Las Varas, Edo. Nayarit, Mexico, 19 Nov. 1962; ARP, orig. nos. 2912, 2954, 2955.

KCP notes: "One skin in CM agrees with the diagnosis."

Tytonidae

Tyto alba bondi. (142) Holotype: CM 131548 M; French Harbor, Isla Roatan, Bay Islands, Honduras, 7 April 1947; Arthur C. Twomey, orig. no. 11967. KCP was senior author.


Apodidae


Trochilidae


Colibri amethystinus circumventus. (96b) Syntypes: 18392 and 18391 both ad. M (ex. ARP Coll.); Km 183, near top of highest ridge (ca. lat. 16° 13' N, long. 97° 7' W) =N (below San Juan Lachao, Pueblo Viejo), SW Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 7 Dec. 1964; JNS, orig. nos. ARP 8113 and 8117. Binford (1989) considered it weak, but recognized it.

Heliomaster longirostris masculinus. (96b) Syntypes: DEL 18389 and 18390, both ad. F (ex. ARP Coll.): San Gabriel Mixtepec, SW Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 8 and 11 Dec, 1963; ARP and local boys, orig. nos. 7297 and 7345 (prep. by SFB and JNS respectively). (??).

Lamprolama rhami occidentalis. (96b) Holotype: DEL 18399 ad. F (ex. ARP Coll.); ca. 2.5 km. SSW of Omiltemi, on top of mountain above Chautipa [=ca lat. 17° 29' N, 99° 39' 38" W], Edo. Guerrero, Mexico, 21 Oct. 1964; ARP, orig. no. 7500 (prep. JNS). (??).
Trochilidae, cont’d.

**Phaethornis superciliosus griseoventer.** (78) Syntypes: DEL 18380 M, 18381 M, 18382 M, 18383 ?, 18384 M, 18385 M, 18386 M, 18387 ?, 18388 M (ex. ARP Coll.); Arroyo de la Cordoncillera, S of Puerto Vallarta, Edo. Jalisco, Mexico, 2 March 1955; ARP, orig. nos. 3807-3815 (3814 and 3815 not sexed). (??).

**Picidae**

*Dendrocopos* [?*=Picoides*] *scalaris lambi.* (96b) Holotype: DEL 18432 M (ex. ARP Coll.); Chomicotitlan, at least 15 km E of Acahuizotla, Edo. Guerrero, Mexico, 3 Nov. 1964; Sostenes Romero H. (??). =*sinaloensis-cactophilus* intergrade (Short 1982, a work that synonymized great numbers of subspecies).


**Tyrannidae**

*Empidonax affinis vigensis.* (20) Holotype: DEL 55000 F (ex. CU 8226); Las Vegas, 9000' elev., “Vera Cruz” [=Edo. Veracruz], Mexico, 4 April 1939; George M. Sutton, orig. no. 8608. Traylor (1979).

*Empidonax difficilis annectens.* (96b) Holotype: DEL 18422 ad F (ex. ARP Coll.); Km. 183, near top highest ridge (ca. lat. 16° 13’N, long. 97° 7’ W), N (=below) San Juan Lachao, Pueblo Nuevo, SW Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 4 Dec. 1964; JNS, orig. no. ARP 8078. =E. d. occidentalis Traylor (1979).

*Empidonax difficilis infelix* “nomen nov.” [=subsp. nov.] (96b) Holotype: DEL 18422 M (ex. ARP Coll.); 5 km. by rd. SW Ahuacapan, Sierra de Autlan, SW Edo. Jalisco, Mexico, 22 Feb. 1959; William J. Schaldach, Jr., orig. no. ARP 5060. ARP considered the holotype of *E. bairdii occidentalis* to be a migrant from northern Mexico or northwards and thus renamed the widespread Mexican form. Traylor (1979) rejected this argument, and placed *infelix* in the synonymy of *occidentalis*.


*Empidonax oberholseri* “nom. nov.” [=sp. nov.] (13) Holotype: USNM 342070 F; San Francisco Mountain, Coconino Co., Arizona, 13 June 1938; ARP, orig. no. 352. New name for the Wright’s Flycatcher as the holotype of *E. wrightii* Baird was found to be a Gray Flycatcher, leaving Wright’s Flycatcher without a name. The name was rejected by Miller et al. (1957), although accepted by A.O.U. (1957), of which Miller was the chair.


KCP notes: “Traylor chose not to recognize any subspecies in *traillii* or
alnorum until better material was worked up. Thus alascensis and extimus were not really reviewed by him.”


**Alaudidae**

_Eremophila alpestris lactea._ (118) Holotype: MLZ 40604 M; Lake “Tulio” [=Tullio], (lat. 25° 38’N, long. 101° 27’W), 5 km. S Hipolito [=53 km. WNW Saltillo], Edo. Coahuila, Mexico, 2 Nov. 1944; Chester C. Lamb, orig. no. 11317. (??)

**Hirundinidae**

_Hirundo albifrons ganieri._ (157) Lectotype: LSU 76133 M; Swallow Bluff, Decatur Co., Tennessee, 18 May 1941; A. F. Gani, orig. no. 916.

Cardiff and Remsen (1994) in a list of the type specimens at the Museum of Natural Science, Louisiana State University, designated the above specimen as lectotype from a series of 8 specimens LSUMZ 76130-34 and 36-38, six of which are males. Wing and tail measurements of the holotype were presented with the description, but Cardiff and Remsen did not indicate that they had measured the 6 males to attempt to identify the bird ARP cited. Those authors retained the specific name _albifrons_. Accepted by Browning (1990), who used the specific name _pyrrhonota_; he also mentioned additional characters for _ganieri_. Banks and Browning (1995) recommended retaining _pyrrhonota_ for the species.

Hirundinidae, cont’d.


J. V. Remsen and S. W. Cardiff (in litt. June 1996) wrote “There are two additional males from the same date/locality...we would...declare 21948 as the ‘Lectotype.’” This designation should be attributed to the present publication (Remsen and Cardiff in ...). KCP notes: “The subspecies is amply confirmed in the CM collection.”

Corvidae


ARP determined that the usually cited holotype of Cyanocitta woodhousei supposedly from “Fort Thorn” [=vicinity of Hatch, Dona Ana Co., New Mexico] was in fact an example of the pale western population, contra Pitelka (1951) and Deignan (1961); thus leaving the darker eastern birds without a name. The suggested change has not been universally accepted, but was by Browning (1978, 1990).


Cyanocorax mirabilis hardyi. (96b) Syntypes: DEL 18420 and 18419 both ad. M (ex. ARP Coll.); Rio Molino (ca. lat. 16° 5' N, long. 96° 29' W), Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 9 and 15 Nov. 1964; SFB, orig. no. ARP 7672, Hermilo Garcia F. orig. no. ARP 7822 (prepared by WJS, Jr.). Tentatively accepted by Binford (1989).


KCP notes: “Two in CM from Catemaco are inseparable from a series of confusus from Chiapas.”

Bombycillidae


Cinclidae


Troglodytidae

Campylorhynchus rufinucha nicoyae. (157) Syntypes: XXXXX F and XXXXX F; Tambor, Nicoya Pen., NW Costa Rica, 30 Oct. and 1 Nov. [year and collector (=Austin Paul Smith?) not given].

KCP notes: “Two topotypes in CM must have been examined by ARP, judging from his citation of measurements, molt condition and iris color, making these two paratypes. They were collected by Austin Paul Smith on 29 October (F) and 30 October (M) 1928. The syntypes were almost certainly from this same series of Smith specimens; Smith’s collections have been widely scattered. Our two specimens confirm the characters of nicoyae.”


Catherpes mexicanus croizati. (157) Syntypes: USNM 197517 F and 197518 F; La Laguna, Sierra La Laguna, Edo. Baja California Sur, 26 Jan. 1906; Edward W. Nelson and Edward Alfonso Goldman, orig. no. 12239 and 12240. RWD compared series in San Diego Museum of Natural History and found this to be a valid subspecies; accepted by Browning (1990).


Henicorhina leucophrys minuscula. (96c) Syntypes: DEL 18470 M, 18471 F (mates) and 18472 im. M (ex. ARP Coll.); Sierra de Autlan and 5 km. by road (and just) SW of Los Cerritos, S of Ahuacapan respectively, SW Jalisco, Mexico, 24 Feb. and 31 December 1959; ARP, orig. nos. 5082 and 5083 and 5511 (5082 and 5083 prep. by W.J. Schaldach’s [WJS] field assistants). (??).
Troglodytidae, cont’d.

_Henicorhina leucosticta alexandri._ (157) Syntypes: USNM 470276 F and 270282 M; Rio Chucunaque at mouth of Rio Tuquesa, Darien, Panama, “25 March” [=25 February on label] 1959; Alexander Wetmore, orig nos. 22877 and 22876. (??).

_Henicorhina leucosticta decolorata._ (157) Syntypes: MLZ 47179 F and 47198 M; 27 km [=17 mi. on label] N Poza Rica, 90 m., Edo. Veracruz, Mexico, 30 and 27 Nov. 1947; Chester L. Lamb (orig. nos. 46976 and 46933). (??).


_Thryothorus_ modestus roberti. (157) Holotype: LSU 29842 M; Rio Nacunta, [in Monroe (1968) gazetteer] =15 km. SW Puerto Lempira, Gracias a Dios, NE Honduras, 5 Feb. 1963; Burt L. Monroe, Jr.; orig. no. 3657. KCP notes: “Material in CM does not support this, =modestus.”

_Thryothorus_ modestus vanrossemi. (157) Syntypes: UCLA 16874 and 16958; Puerto del Triunfo, El Salvador, 8 and 15 Jan. 1926; A, J, Van Rossem, orig nos. 9948 and 10032. (??).

_Thryothorus_ rufalus skutchi nomen nov. (157) Syntypes: USNM 461068 M and 461071; Quebrada Laja, San Felix, Chiriqui, Panama, 17 Feb. 1956; Alexander Wetmore, orig nos. 20687 and 20686. (??).

KCP notes: “According to my analysis, ARP was completely unjustified in providing this name. Ridgway’s name _castanonotus_ was not “simply a replacement name for _rufalus_ Baird”; Deignan (1961, p.393) made the same mistake. Ridgway intended to give a name to the population to which Baird had erroneously thought the name _rufalus_ Lafresnaye applied. With the transfer of _rufalus_ from the southern to the northern population, the southern was left nameless. Ridgway intended to supply the name and there is no reason to confine it to those specimens seen by Baird [incidentally, ARP was also wrong in saying that only the “Cote Ferme” specimen was available to Baird, as Baird must have also had the Lawrence collection Panama birds before him, as he listed both and gave the measurements of one of them.] Ridgway was within his rights to treat the southern population as an undescribed subspecies; although he did not give a description, he stated his name applied to the southern race whose characters had been given by Baird. This did not confine him to Baird’s actual specimens, just to Baird’s concept.

When Ridgway redescribed _castanonotus_, it was not a new name (contra Deignan 1961), but the later paper did validly designate a type specimen. ARP’s statement ‘To redesignate...the “Angostura, Costa Rica” specimen would be wrong for the further reason that this locality is dubious (Slud 1964:285-286)’ is also wrong. The fact that Angostura, Costa Rica is a dubious locality is no reason to reject Ridgway’s later designation; there are many dubious type localites in the literature—eventually some of them are identified. Carriker (1910:333) identified one Angostura in some detail, but Stiles and Skutch (1989:354) identified a different Angostura which is within the range of the species, whereas the Angostura of Slud and Carriker is not.”

218

KCP notes: "The subspecific name was that suggested by Hawkins on the back of the label, which Hawkins never published. An excellent race."


Troglodytes bewickii sadai. (157) Holotype: CMN 96652 im. F; 40 km. by rd. E Ciudad Victoria, central Edo. Tamaulipas, Mexico, 28 Nov. 1985; ARP, orig. no. 11438. (??).

Troglodytes domesticus pallidipes. (157) Syntypes: USNM 376387 F and 376388 M; San Jose Id., Archipelago de las Perlas, Panama, 23 and 29 Feb. 1944; Alexander Wetmore and J. P. E. Morrison, orig. nos. AW 12027 and 12084. (??).

ARP followed Oberholser (1974:992), in using Sylvia domestica Wilson [=after 1 Sept. 1808] over Troglodytes aedon Vieillot which Oberholser demonstrated to have been published between Nov. 1808 and May 1809. The priority of domesticus was confirmed by Browning and Monroe (1991), but Banks and Browning (1995=1996) recommend its supression in view of the vast literature (much nontaxonomic) on the species under the name T. aedon.

Uropsila leucogaster centralis nomen nov. (157) Syntypes: USNM 158988 F and 158989 M; Metaltloyuca, N’most Edo Puebla, Mexico, 2 and 5 February 1898; Edward Alfonso Goldman, orig. nos. 5059 and 5068.

KCP contributed the following: "Notes on ARP’s treatment of Uropsila leucogastra." "Although called 'nomen nov.,' ARP’s presentation of U. l. centralis is the formal naming of a population that lacked a name because leucogastra Gould was found to apply to a different population than the one called leucogastra in the post-Gould literature..." [see continuation under following taxon].

Uropsila leucogaster restricta. (157) Syntypes: YPM 13866 M and 13842 M; Merida area, Yucatan, Mexico, 5 and 19 Oct. 1950; A. Baeza, orig nos. 936 and 983.

KCP notes: "ARP gives U. l. brachyura as resident on most of the Yucatan Peninsula, and named restricta as the resident in the Merida area. He then discussed the names australis van Rossem (Orange Walk, Belize) and hawkinsi Monroe (Coyoles, Honduras), rejects both of them (see beyond), but discusses the characters of a population from southern Quintana Roo through Belize and maybe Coyoles, Honduras, but left it without a name! He called australis ‘practically a nomen nudum’ and hawkinsi ‘even more clearly a nomen nudum.’ Apparently Allan had his own, incorrect idea of what a nomen nudum is. Article 13 (i) of the International Code states ‘every new scientific name published after 1930...must be accompanied by a description or definition that states in words characters that are purported to differentiate the taxon’ (italics mine). It does not matter that the characters given might be erroneous or that the author did not compare his taxon with all the forms someone later thought appropriate. A true nomen nudum is a name that is not accompanied by any description no
matter how inadequate; thus neither *australis* nor *hawkinsi* is a *nomen nudum*. The validity and characters of *australis* and *hawkinsi* await a thorough revision. Also ARP's statement ‘...Paynter (1960, in “Peters” 9:431) listed *australis* as a synonym of *brachyura*, which may be held to render it unavailable for other use...’ is also obviously wrong; Paynter just made a mistake. I doubt that Amadon’s having synonymized *Corvus brachyrhynchos* *hargravei* Phillips with *C. b. hesperis* (*Peters' 15:268) would render *hargravei* 'unavailable for other use'!!”

**Mimidae**


ARP's use of quotations around the data on the holotype probably indicates his well founded belief that W. W. Brown's data are not always to be trusted.

**Turdidae**


*Catharus frantzii chiapensis*. (113) Syntypes: MLZ 56729 M and 56752 M; 10 km. [=6 mi. on label] “SW” [reason for quotes unknown] San Cristobal de las Casas, [7500' on label], central Edo. Chiapas, Mexico, 10 April 1954; Chester C. Lamb. (orig. nos. 56802 and 56801). (??).

Apparently these types were overlooked by Hardy and Webber (1975) in the preparation of the list of types in the Moore Laboratory of Zoology. On the reverse of the red type label of 56752 is written “type designated by O. L. Austin,” but this reference is unknown to RWD or others he has consulted.

*Catharus frantzii confusus*, (113) Syntypes: MLZ 49771, 49776, 49789 all M; 5 km. [=3 mi.] W. on labels] W Huachinango, 1700m. [=5600' on label], NE Edo. Puebla, Mexico, 4 April 1949, Chester C. Lamb. (orig. nos. 49606, 49607 and 49575).

MLZ 47776 was selected as the lectotype by Hardy and Webber (1975); however on the reverse of the red type label is written “type designated by O. L. Austin.” It is uncertain when the type label was added nor by whom, nor is the Austin reference known (see above). Hardy and Webber could not see the differences from *nelsoni* claimed by ARP.

Catharus frantzii waldroni, (113) Syntypes: AMNH 144420 F, 144421 M, and 144422 F; 6 km. NE San Rafael del Norte, 1370-1520 m., N Nicaragua, 29 March 1917; W. B. Richardson and W. DeWitt Miller. (??).


Catharus fuscescens pulichorum. (163) Holotype: USNM 350749 ad. M; Mt. Rogers, 5500 ft., Washington Co., Virginia, 1 June 1937; Alexander Wetmore, orig. no. 9553.

KCP notes: “ARP compared this only to fuliginosus; our series labeled fuliginosus by ARP is utterly heterogeneous and this race needs verification. I could not tell N.C. breeding adults from Pennsylvania fuscescens, but 2 juveniles are very much darker, especially on the tail, than fuscescens!”

Catharus guttatus jewetti. (78) Syntypes: USNM 378465 im M and 378466 ad. M; Olympic Mountains (Hurricane Ridge and Elwha River), Clallam Co., Washington, 8 and 14 Sept. 1943; Stanley G. Jewett, orig. nos. 1759 and 1792. ARP (163:83) designated 378466 as lectotype. Rejected by Aldrich (1968), accepted by Browning (1990) [but see beyond].

Catharus guttatus munroi. (78) Holotype: DEL 18466 im. F (ex. ARP Coll.); Nulki Lake, British Columbia, 22 September 1951; James A. Munro. Considered a synonym of C. g. nanus by Ripley (1964); of euborius by Aldrich (1968) [a subspecies tentatively accepted by ARP (78 and 163)]; accepted by Browning (1990).


KCP notes: “ARP (163) forcefully advocated the name Turdus nanus Audubon for the eastern race instead of the generally used faxoni. He cited a number of earlier authors who had tried to make the same point, based on Audubon’s statement that he had a few specimens of “nanus” from the eastern US. All of these arguments and ARP’s restriction of the type locality of nanus to Shelborne, New Hampshire (the type locality of faxoni) are swept away by the fact that the original watercolor of Turdus nanus Audubon bears a clearly written note to the effect that the painted specimen (and thus the bird upon which the name was based), came from the Columbia River; nanus must therefore unquestionably apply to a northwestern race. One has only to compare the watercolors (not reproductions of the Havell plates) that Audubon painted of Hermit Thrushes to see that his nanus was not the eastern race, which will retain the name faxoni.

In his description of osgoodi, ARP stated that the new race is “...the major part of nanus auct[orum]...” The type locality of osgoodi is well within the breeding range of...
nanus as currently recognized (AOU 1957). This does not automatically make osgoodi a synonym of nanus. Audubon gave not only the locality but also the date on his watercolor, namely 15 January. There are two or three subspecies that might be found wintering on the Columbia. Jewett et al. (1953) were rather vague about the wintering of Hermit Thrush subspecies in Washington. However the Columbia is the border between Washington and Oregon. Gabrielson and Jewett (1940) stated that nanus was the common wintering Hermit Thrush on the Oregon coast, “...occasionally going inland as far as Portland...” Portland is opposite (Fort) Vancouver, Washington, the restricted type locality of nanus. The most reasonable and conservative solution is simply to continue to use the name nanus in its traditional sense. As osgoodi Phillips was described from the breeding range of nanus (sensu AOU 1957), it is a synonym of nanus.”


Catharus occidentalis durangensis. (113) Holotype: MLZ 51249 [1st yr.?] M; San Juan, 8 k. W El Salto, Edo. Durango, Mexico, 15 June 1951; John Davis (orig. no. 2052). (??).

Catharus occidentalis lambi. (113) Syntypes: MLZ 49777 M and 49788 M; 5 km. [=3 mi. on label] W of Huachinango, N Edo. Puebla, Mexico, 1700 m., 4 and 10 April 1949; Chester C. Lamb (orig. nos. 49574 and 49624). (??).

Geocichla naevia carlottae. (163) Holotype: XXXXX [1st yr.?] F; Sangan River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. British Columbia, 4 June [year and collector not given]. (??).

KCP notes: “ARP agreed with the most recent literature (Sibley and Monroe 1990; British Ornithologists’ Union 1992, but not yet by the A.O.U.) that the Varied Thrush and the Aztec Thrush should not have their own monotypic genera Ixoreus (or Hesperocichla, Phillips et al. 1964) and Ridgwayia respectively, but belong in a large genus of Old World thrushes. However, he did not explain why he used the junior synonym Geocichla rather than the universally used Zoothera for this genus.”

Geocichla naevia godfreii. (163) Holotype: XXXXX [ad.?] F; Deary, Latah Co., Idaho, 7 May [year and collector not given]. (??).

Geocichla pinicola maternalis. (163) Holotype: XXXXX im. F; [E base Mt. Mohinoral, Sierra Madre near Guadalupe y Calvo, SW Edo. Chihuahua, 3 Sept. [year and collector not given.]. (??).

Myadestes obscurus deignani. (96c) Syntypes: DEL 18467 ad M, 18468 im. M and 81469 [ad.] M; Km. 181-183.8, near top highest ridge north of San Gabriel Mixtepec (=below San Juan Lachao, Pueblo Nuevo), (=ca. lat 16° 13' N, long. 97° 7' W), SW [cited by ARP (163:125) as “on Puerto Escondido road, above (N) San Gabriel Mixtepec, municipio Juquila C-Sn”] Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 30 Nov. and 5 and 9 Dec. 1964; SFB, orig nos. ARP 7988 and 8142, and ARP, orig no 8105. Considered “not a very satisfactory race” by ARP (163); occidentalis Binford (1989).
Sialia mexicana jacoti. (163) Holotype: AMNH 377279 (ex. Dwight Coll. 44429) [im.] F; Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis Co., Texas, 27 Sept. 1916; Austin Paul Smith. (??).

Sialia mexicana nelsoni. (163) Holotype: CMN 96655 [im.] M; E Tanque de Emergencias (=ca. 42 Km. S Saltillo), S Edo. Coahuila, Mexico 24 Jan. 1982; Aldegundo Garza de Leon, orig. no. ARP “C123.”

KCP notes: "Based on 2 fresh specimens from Coahuila, an excellent race.”


Turdus grayi yucatanensis. (163) Holotype: CMN 96653 ad. F; Xocempich, Edo. Yucatan, Mexico, 12 Nov. 1963; JNS, orig. no. ARP 6963. (??).


KCP notes: “Based on two in CM, a good race.”

Turdus phaeopygus benti. (163) Syntypes: UCLA 8223 [ad.?] M and 11748 [ad.?] F (ex. A. B. Howell Coll. nos. 1531 and 6534); Volcan San Rafael [=San Salvador], central El Salvador, 2 June and 30 May 1912, A. J. van Rossem. (??).

Turdus phaeopygus campanicola. (163) Syntypes: USNM 433906 ad. F and 433911 ad. F; S face of Cerro Campana, 850 m., Panama Prov., Panama, 5 March 1951 Alexander Wetmore and W. M. Perrygo, orig. nos. AW 16180 and 16182. (??).

Turdus phaeopygus croizati. (163) Holotype: USNM 477288 [im.] M; Cerro Hoya, 2750 ft., Los Santos, Panama, 7 Feb. 1962; Charles O. Handley, Jr., and F. M. Greenwell, Orig. no. 1146. (??).

Turdus phaeopygus hondurensis. (163) Holotype CM 135064 [ad.] F; Lago Yohoa, Honduras, 21 July 1951; Arthur C. Twomey and Roland W. Hawkins (orig. no. ACT 15202).

KCP notes: “Long series CM, but limited comparative material; looks OK.”


KCP notes: “Two topotypes here, looks OK.”

**Sylviidae**

*Polioptila caerulea comiteca.* (163) Syntypes: XXXXX and XXXXX both [M]; San Vicente, central eastern Edo Chiapas, 24 April [year and collector not given]. (??).


*Ramphocaelus rufiventris panamensis.* (163) Syntypes: USNM 462347 M, 462346 M, and 462344 M; Pedasi, Los Santos, Azuero Peninsula, SW Panama, 15, 14 and 17 March 1957; Alexander Wetmore, orig. nos. 21491, 21574 and 21570.

KCP notes: “Good race, but the rest of ARP’s account of this species is utterly inadequate - his ‘subsp.?‘ range includes at least two subspecies.”


**Remizidae**

*Auriparus flaviceps sinaloae.* (157) Holotype: AMNH 831489 M (ex. ARP Coll.); SE end of Ensenada del Pabellon (ca. (lat. 24° 20' N, long. 107° 30' W), SW Culiacan, Edo. Sinaloa, Mexico, 18 Dec. 1985; ARP, orig. no. 11485. (??).


**Paridae**

*Parus sclateri garzai.* (157) Holotype: AMNH 831488 M (?) (ex. ARP Coll.); 58 km. by rd. SE Saltillo (S of Huachichil), SE Edo. Coahuila, Mexico, 28 Aug. 1963; Aldegundo Garza de Leon, orig. no. ARP “C-288”.

KCP notes: “Excellent race.”

**Sittidae**

*Sitta pygmaea elii.* (157) Holotype: AMNH 831490 M (ex. ARP Coll.); Mesa San de Antonio, above San Antonio de las Alazanas, SE Edo. Coahuila, Mexico, 20 Feb. 1982; Aldegundo Garza de Leon, orig. no. ARP 11394. (??).

**Certhiidae**

*Certhia familiaris [=americanus] molinensis.* (96c) Syntypes: DEL 18410 M, 18411 M, 18412 M, 18413 F, 18415 M (ex. ARP Coll.); Rio Molino (ca. lat. 16° 5' N, long. 96° 29' W), Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 29 Nov. 1961 and 7, 8, 9, 12, 14 Nov. 1964; ARP, JNS and SFB, orig. nos. 7796, 7732, 7674, 7647, 5993, 7627. =alticola Webster (in ARP 163).
Emberizidae

Cardinalinae

*Pheucticus ludovicianus [=melanocephalus?] rostratus* (168) Holotype: XXXXX, im. M; near S foot of Cerro de la Silla at Rancho El Mezcal, ca. 10 km. E of El Canelo, thus E of Presa R. Gomez [=Presa de la Boca], SE of Monterrey, Tamaulipas, Mexico, 6 March 1982. [collector not given]. (??)

**Emberizinae**


KCP notes: “One paratype here, also two Yucatan petenica. However, one worn Belize specimen has the black centers of back much broader than in the one tabascensis.”

*Aimophila botterii texana.* (23) Holotype: USNM 165985 ad M; Brownsville, Cameron Co., Texas, 2 May 1900; Vernon Bailey, orig. no. 800. Paynter (1970).

*Aimophila carpalis distinguenda*, (96d) Holotype: MLZ 11636 M; Los Leones, N Edo. Sinaloa, Mexico, 30 March 1934; J. T. Wright (no orig. no.).

This was a “corrected description” of *A. c. bangsi* Moore, 1932, which is preoccupied by *Amphispiza bilineata bangsi* Grinnell 1927, if *Aimophila* and *Amphizpiza* are merged. Paynter (1970) used *A. c. bangsi*. Hardy and Webber (1975) were unable to separate “distinguenda” from *cohaerens* Moore.

KCP notes: “This is nothing but a renaming (should be nom. nov.) of *bangsi* Moore, which ARP considered preoccupied by *bangsi* Grinnell. As a new name, it retains the same type specimen as *bangsi*, and ARP had no right to give it a new holotype and locality, even if he emended the characters.”

*Aimophila rufescens brodkorbi* nomen nov. (96d) New name for *Aimophila rufescens cinerea* Brodkorb 1940, preoccupied by *Amphispiza belli cinerea* Townsend 1894, if the two genera are combined. =*Aimophila r. rufescens* Paynter (1970).

KCP notes: “Exactly parallel to the above case, but handled correctly.”


---

Emberizinae, cont’d.

Aimophila ruficeps extima. (96d) Holotype: DEL 18521 F. 2 km. NW Portillo Nejapa (ca.lat. 16° 34’ N, long. 95° 57’ N), =106 km. by rd. WNW of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico; 19 Dec. 1960; ARP, orig. no. 5708. Hubbard (1975).


Atlapetes brunneinucha parkesi. (96d) Holotypes: MLZ 33136, 33154 and 33158, all M; La Gloria, 900 m. [3000' on label], 16 km. [=10 mi. on label] SW Presidio, S Edo. Veracruz, Mexico, 2, 3, 15 July 1942; Chester C. Lamb (orig. nos. 6269, 6132 and 6151). =Atlapetes b. brunneinucha Binford (1989). Hardy and Webber designated 33136 as lectotype.

Junco hyemalis henshawi (79) Holotype: USNM 186654 M; Bennett, British Columbia, 1 June 1903; N. Hollister, orig. no. 185.

Replacement name [fide ARP (78)] for J. h. connectens Coues, the type of which is a female J. h. hyemalis, but considered a replacement for J. h. cismontanus by Paynter (1970), who rejected henshawi as did Browning (1990), although he (1974) and Rea (1983) had accepted the concept. KCP adds: “This is not a nomen nov., as (fide ARP) connectens is a synonym of hyemalis. Here a type for the name henshawi is warranted.”


KCP notes: “As henshawi above, not a nomen nov. as published.”

Replacement name for J. h. shufeldti as used by Miller (1941). ARP’s argument was rejected by Paynter (1970) but was accepted by Browning (1990).


The name and description of altus date to the publication of “The Birds of Arizona” wherein it was cited as “in press.” We do not know the date ARP submitted the ms., but the publication date of the full description in the Revista de la Sociedad Mexicana de Historia Natural was printed as “Diciembre 1964”; the actual date was 6 November 1966!


Thraupinae


Authors’ note: Storer (1970) apparently did not examine the material of this and the following 8 taxa before considering them all invalid.


KCP notes: “Two near topotypes are definitely longer-winged than 3 Belize males; bill stouter (not mentioned in original description).”


KCP notes: “With excellent series of Euphonia hirundinacea:
1. ARP is correct in that Pacific (Chiapas) series is closer to gnatho of Costa Rica than to Caribbean slope populations, and are the nominate race.
2. ARP recognizes 3 Caribbean races: caribbaea, russelli, and suttoni, all described in the same paper.
3. suttoni is a recognizable race, with characters as in ARP description.
4. russelli I cannot make out at all - characters utterly inconsistent.
5. As caribbaea and russelli are of identical date, and are to be lumped, as I am herein the first reviewer, the name should be caribbaea, which (a) has 'page priority', and (b) has the largest range.”

Euphonia hirundinacea russelli. (96d) Holotype: DEL 18485 F (ex. ARP Coll.); 2 km. N Felipe Carrillo Puerto, Edo. Quintana Roo, Mexico, 30 Jan. 1965; ARP, orig. no. 8516 (prep by Laura Guzman G.). =E. h. hirundinacea, Storer (1970) [but see above].


Piranga bidentata alvarezi. (96d) Syntypes: DEL 21869, 21871 and 21870 all Ad. M (ex. ARP Coll.); Km. 183, near top highest ridge N (=below) San Juan Lachao, Pueblo Viejo (ca. lat. 16° 13' N, long. 97° 7' W), SW Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 4 and 12 Dec. 1964; JNS, orig. nos. 8062 and 8073 (latter prep. by SFB and WJS), prep. JNS, orig. no. ARP 8172. =P. b. sanguinolenta Binford (1989).


Parulinae
Basileuterus culicivorus ridgwayi. (96c) Syntypes: DEL 18497 im. M and 18500 [ad.?]F (mates) and 18489 [ad.] and 18499 im.? M; just NNW and (7351) N of San Gabriel Mixtepec, Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, 13 and (7351) 12 Dec. 1963; ARP, orig. nos. 7366, 7364, 7367 and 7351 respectively. Accepted by Binford (1989).


Eight other specimens DEL 18436 to 18441 bear red labels and noted to be “Cotypes” in ARP's handwriting, but only the above holotype was cited in the description.

Oporornis tolmiei austinsmithi. (31) Holotype: USNM 268434 M, Emigrant Gulch, 6500' elev., 3 mi. SE Chico, Montana, 13 July 1917; M. A. Hanna, orig. no. 172. Not recognized by AOU (1957), or Lowery and Monroe (1968) who synonymized it with tolmei, but continued to be used by ARP (in Rea 1983).


Vireonidae
Cyclarhis gujanensis septentrionalis. (163) Syntypes: CU 9653 [im.] M and 9704 [ad.]+M; 10 km. [=6 mi. on label] at 6000ft. NE Jacala and Jacala at 5000 ft., N Edo. Hidalgo, Mexico, 29 March and 11 April 1939; George M. Sutton, orig nos. 8556 and 8687. (??)


Vireo pallens browningi. (163) Syntypes: USNM 126153 M and 126154 F; Greytown (=San Juan del Norte), SE Nicaragua, 1 Feb. 1892: C. W. Richmond, orig. nos. 3407 and 3408. (??).

Vireo pallens olsoni. (163). Holotype: [ANSP but could not be found July 1996, fide David Arno, pers. comm.] [ad.?] F; Rendezvous Point, Turneffe Island, Belize, 23 Jan. 1954; James Bond. (??).
Vireonidae, cont'd.

Vireo pallens wetmorei. (163) Syntypes: USNM 349718 [im.] F and 349719 M; El Cayo, off Puerto Barrios, E. Guatemala, 4 Dec. 1936; Alexander Wetmore, orig. nos. 9502 and 9521. (??).

Vireo (solitarius?) gravis. (163) Holotype: BMNH 14788 ad. M; Rio Otlati, W. Edo, Puebla, Mexico, 8 Sept. 1957; RWD, orig. no. 8360. (??).


Vireolanius pulchellus dearborni. (163) Syntypes FMNH 23099 and 23395 both ad. M; near and at Patulul, S Guatemala, 31 March and 5 April 1906; Ned Dearborn and C. M. Barber, orig. nos 746 and 157 respectively (??).


KCP notes: “A good race.”

Vireosylvia amauronota (?) dubia. (163) Holotype: XXXXX [ad.] M; Galindo, Edo. Tamaulipas, Mexico. 19 March [year and collector not given]. (??).

Vireosylvia amauronota palmeri. (163) Holotype: MCZ 265342 F; Cantoral, [Underwood locality] Honduras, 24 Feb. 1936; C. F. Underwood. (??).

Vireosylvia “flavoviridis” perplexa. (163) Holotype: USNM 302687 [ad.] F; La Libertad, Peten, Guatemala, 21 Aug. 1923; H. Malleis, orig. no. 1041. (??).


Vireosylvia magister decolorata. (163) Holotype: ANSP 167525 [ad.] M; Besente Point, Turneffe Island, Belize, 21 Jan. 1954; James Bond [no orig. no.?]. (??).

Vireosylvia magister stilesi. (163) Syntypes: XXXXX, XXXXX [ad.] M and XXXXX [im. F?]; Roatán Island, Honduras, 8 Sept. [year and collector not given]. (??).

KCP notes: “The races of magister are subtle; cinerea Ridgway from Isla Cozumel, which was rejected by ARP, is at least as distinct as stilesi.”

Vireosylvia (swainsonii?) sympatrica. (163) Holotype: BMNH 22629 F; 5 km. by rd. NE 9=below) Teziutlan at Rio Frio, Edo. Puebla, Mexico, 21 Mar. 1962; RWD, orig. no. 10432. (??).

Icteridae

**Cassidix mexicanus monsoni.** (45) Holotype: DEL 21918 (ex ARP Coll. 706), San Antonio, Socorro Co., New Mexico, 3 Apr. 1942; Gale Monson, orig. no. 182. =*Quiscalus mexicanus monsoni* Blake (1968).

**Icterus gularis flavescens.** (96c) Syntypes: DEL 18489 ad. M, 18488 ad. F; just S of Tierra Colorada, Edo. Guerrero, Mexico, 7 and 12 Mar. 1963; Sostenes Romero H. Blake (1968) and RWD (1982).

**Icterus prosthemelas praecox** (89) Holotype: AMNH 248065 (erroneously published as 392316); Almirante, Bocas del Toro Prov., Panama, 22 Aug. 1927; R.R. Benson, orig. no. 797. RWD junior author. Recognized as *Icterus dominicensis praecox* by Blake (1968).

**Icterus pustulatus dickermani.** (171) Holotype: AMNH 831717 [ad.?] F; Joluchuca (lat. 17° 21 1/2' N, long. 101° 12 1/2 W), SE of Petetlan, SW Edo. Guerrero, Mexico, 18 Dec. 1968; SFB, orig. no. 27.

KCP notes: “One specimen at Carnegie shows characters of *dickermani.*”

**Icterus pustulatus interior.** (171) Holotype: AMNH 831715 ad. F; [Canyon] de Lobos, 20 km E of Cuernavaca, Edo. Morelos, Mexico, 4 Nov. 1972; ARP, orig. no. 10650 (prep. SFB). (??).

**Icterus pustulatus yaegeri.** (171) Holotype: AMNH 831716 im. M; 8 km [5 mi. on label] N crossing Rio San Pedro at Penitas, NW Edo. Nayarit, Mexico. 16 Dec. 1956; ARP, orig. no. 4443.

KCP notes: “Carnegie specimens from northwest Nayarit match the description fairly well, but are quite variable.”

**Sturnella magna saundersi.** (117) Syntypes: AMNH 801592 M, 801594 M, 801595 F (this later recataloged as 810401 and given a red type label); USNM 525979 (ex AMNH 801593), DEL 18490 [M], 18491 [F], 18492 M, 18493 M, 18494 F, 18495 im. F, and 18496 F (ex. ARP Coll.); 9 km. S Niltpec, Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico. 15 Jan. 1965; RWD, orig. nos. 13256, 13258, 13260 and (USNM) 13262; coll. RWD, JNS, SFB and Abraham Ramirez V, prep. ARV and JNS, ARP, orig. nos. 8943, 8935, 8939, 8941, 8937, 8936, 8938. (??). RWD was the senior author of this taxon.

**Fringillidae**

**Loxia curvirostra reai.** (149) Syntypes: CMN 78909 F and 78910 F; Dismal Lake, SE Shoshone Co., Idaho, 4 Sept. 1971; Amadeo M. Rea, orig. no. ARP 10347, and ARP orig. no. 10373 (both prep. SFB).

This and the following taxon were named in the appendix of Gale Monson and ARP’s “Annotated checklist of the birds of Arizona.” Although ARP is not specifically cited as the sole author of the appendix, this has been assumed to be the case by the several authors who have cited it (cf. Browning 1990).

The description of *reai* was largely based on the two well prepared female syntypes cited above. However Payne (1987), citing “Code 1985: Articles 73, 74,” gratuitously designated a scruffily prepared male specimen 3627 in the Amadeo M. Rea collection.
(now AMNH 831698) as the lectotype. The label was annotated by ARP as “paratype reai.” Payne then erroneously stated “The other 12 specimens from the same locality...are paralectotypes.” Actually there were 16 specimens taken: 5 had already been skeletonized before ARP realized they represented a new taxon, and the remaining birds were prepared as skins. When he studied the 9 male specimens in the Rea collection, he annotated the labels of two as “dark W” and thus ruled them out of the type series, and he cited 7 male paratypes in the Rea collection. All Dismal Lake specimens except the two female syntypes are deposited at AMNH.

KCP notes: “Payne’s lectotype designation is not valid. The only specimens eligible for selection are ARP’s cotypes [=syntypes]. Phillips clearly indicated the two specimens considered types and mentioned 7 male paratypes in the Rea collection. The latter, from among which Payne chose his lectotype, were not eligible for such a selection - only the cotype females. If a lectotype were validly selected from one of these, the other one would be a paralectotype, but the 7 males still remain merely paratypes.”

Browning (1990) tentatively accepted reai, but noted “see Payne (1987).”

**Loxia curvirostra vividior.** (147) Holotype: USNM 128479; im. F; El Paso Co. [=ca.8-15 km. from Monument, “El Paso County”], Colorado, 13 March 1893; George F. Breninger. Taken from nest with set of eggs. Browning (1990) tentatively accepted vividior.

**LITERATURE CITED**


______. 1957. Check-list of North American birds. 6th ed., Amer. Ornith Union, Lawrence, KS.


GABRIELSON, I.N. and S.G. JEWETT. Birds of Oregon. Oregon State College, Corvallis, OR.


