TYPE LOCALITIES OF BIRDS DESCRIBED FROM GUATEMALA

BY ROBERT W. DICKERMAN
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TYPE LOCALITIES OF BIRDS DESCRIBED FROM GUATEMALA

ROBERT W. DICKERMAN

This compilation of the birds described from Guatemala and their type localities was begun in 1968 by preparing file cards on citations in Ludlow Griscom’s major report, “The Distribution of Bird-life in Guatemala” (Griscom, 1932, hereinafter cited as LG’32). Interest in the project was renewed a decade later in the course of preparing a manuscript on the avifauna of the Pacific lowlands of southern Guatemala (Dickerman, 1987). For that and related papers, it was necessary to revise several species, and to correct several type localities as they had been published in the literature. It soon became evident that to be of greater value the compilation should:

a) include taxa in addition to those cited by Griscom;
b) include information on the present location and status of type material;
c) document conflicting citations currently in the literature; and,
d) make note of confusions relating to type localities due in part to erroneous designations.

In addition to LG’32, published lists of type specimens in several museums, and the Check-List of the Birds of Mexico (Friedmann et al., 1950, Miller et al., 1957), were searched entry by entry for taxa described from Guatemala. In the process of cross-checking names and their current status, reference was made to standard works on the New World avifauna: Ridgway and Friedmann, Birds of North and Middle America; Cory et al., Birds of the Americas; and Peters et al., Check-List of Birds of the World. References to appropriate volumes are presented in the text in abbreviated form as the full bibliographic citations are readily available elsewhere. I have attempted to note the most important errors in citations (mostly in LG’32), and to correct dates of publication when errors were encountered, but have usually omitted minor discrepancies (page numbers, etc.). Museum catalogue numbers are provided wherever possible. Correspondence relating to types in several European museums’ collections (acknowledged beyond) is cited where appropriate. Unfortunately, I have been unable to obtain information on the type material of taxa listed in Table 1. Hellmayr (in Catalogue of Birds of the Americas), as noted in the text, wrote for several forms described by K. J. G. Hartlaub, “type in Bremen Museum.” He personally examined at least some of those types (cf. Setophaga intermedia). In at least one case, Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus, other authors have apparently assumed that Hartlaub types were in the Bremen Museum. On 26 January 1987, Christoph Hinkelmann visited the Uberseemuseum, Bremen (hereinafter Bremen Museum), and provided data on nine of Hartlaub’s types (pers. comm., 29 January and 2 April 1987).

The British Museum (Natural History), hereinafter BM, contains the largest number of type specimens of birds described from Guatemala. Warren (1966) and Warren and Harrison (1971, 1973) prepared compilations of the type specimens in the BM. For the many taxa for which no single specimen had been

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1 Department of Ornithology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, N.Y. 10024.
TABLE 1
Taxa for which the location of type material is unknown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BONAPARTE1</th>
<th>OTHER AUTHORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arremon giganteus</td>
<td>Campylopterus rufus Lesson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centurus Santi Cruzi</td>
<td>Controstrum superciliosum Hartlaub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphonia hirundinacea</td>
<td>Grallaria guatimalensis Prevost and des Murs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icteria Velasquez</td>
<td>Melanotis hypoleucus Hartlaub</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scolopacinus rufiventris</td>
<td>Ornismya longirostris DeLattre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvicola decurtata</td>
<td>Ornismya pampa Lesson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turdus Grayi</td>
<td>Ortyx ocellatus Gould</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trochilus candidus Bourcier and Mulsant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trochilus enicus Vieillot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trogon elegans Gould</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Appendix A for a discussion of Bonaparte’s types.

specified as the type, and of which several specimens used by the describer were present in the BM, these authors opted to list a single syntype by specimen number, and then mention that one or more (often several, but how many frequently not stated) additional syntypes were also in the BM collection. This is in contrast with other lists of type specimens in which all specimens with type status are cited (e.g., Deignan, 1961). I queried C. J. O. Harrison regarding the criteria used for the selection of the syntype listed by number and asked him whether the presentation of only one syntype (especially when more than one locality might have been mentioned in the original description) could be considered de facto selection of a lectotype, and thus restriction of a type locality. The problem is typified by Ortalida plumbeiceps Gray (p. 55), and Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe (p. 59). The former was described from 2 specimens, one from “Honduras” vide Warren (1966) [=British Honduras in the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum (CBBM, 22:514, 1893)], and one from Guatemala. Warren (1966) cited only the “Honduras” specimen by number and, although she stated that a female syntype was also in the collection, she did not note that the latter was from Guatemala! Sharpe, in his description of Glaucidium griseiceps, listed 6 specimens from Guatemala and 1 from Panama (the latter attribution probably in error). Only one of the specimens listed by Sharpe was mentioned (CBBM, 2:198, 1875). It was cited there as the “Type of the species” and is the “syntype” recorded by Warren (1966). However, Warren also stated, “There are several other syntypes in the collection.” Were these “other syntypes” acquired after the CBBM was published in 1875? I have reported such cases, hoping to bring them to the attention of future workers who may modify them appropriately on a taxon by taxon basis.

Harrison (in litt., 31 March 1980) did not describe the criteria used for selection of the listed syntype, and he replied in the negative to the second question. He wrote, “The segregation and listing of syntypes as we have done . . . does not constitute the designation of a lectotype and does not therefore affect syntypical type localities.”

A number of taxa bear Guatemalan geographic names that were not given to specimens from Guatemala, such as Xanthoura guatimalensis Bonaparte, based on specimens from Caracas, Venezuela; and Strix flammea var. Guatemalae Ridgway, founded on specimens from Nicaragua. Taxa whose type localities have been erroneously attributed to Guatemala are listed in Appendix B.
Major problems are faced in attempting to determine the provenience of specimens, especially those collected in the early years of ornithological exploration in Guatemala. The first problem is the lack of recorded sites of collection. No less than 54 taxa were described with only the notation “Guatemala.” A map published in 1735 included Guatemala as a part of México, thus perhaps giving rise to such localities as “Mexique guatemala” and “Guatemala in Mexico.” The Department of Verapaz then extended northward to beyond Ocósingo, now in the State of Chiapas, México. In 1832 there were only 8 departments in Guatemala, with the Department of Quezaltenango extending northwest to the Río Sintalapa (=Cintalapa), thus including all of southern Chiapas and vast areas earlier included in Verapaz. The Department of El Progreso was not separated from the Department of Baja Verapaz until after 1932. Volcán de Fuego straddles the boundary between the departments of Sacatepéquez and Chimaltenango; all forms named from Volcán de Fuego are listed below in the Geographical Guide to the Type Localities under the Department of Sacatepéquez.

LG'32 provided an excellent “Gazetteer of Guatemala Collection Stations,” particularly those of A. W. Anthony, who collected the bulk of the material studied by Griscom, but also including the important localities of Salvin. Other useful gazetteers of Guatemalan localities have been provided by Stuart (1948), Vaurie and Vaurie (1949), Selander and Vaurie (1962), Jones (1966), and Land (1970).

A total of 234 avian taxa have been described from Guatemala by 51 authors, or combinations of authors. O. Salvin and P. L. Sclater individually or jointly authored 49 names, and Salvin and F. D. Godman named 6 more forms; followed by L. Griscom who named 42 taxa. Those authors are followed in order by R. Ridgway, 13; J. Gould and K. J. G. Hartlaub, 10 each; C. L. J. L. Bonaparte, 9; E. W. Nelson, 8; and R. Z. Lafresnaye, 7. The remaining authors (or combinations) named 80 taxa: nineteen named 1 each, ten 2, six 3, two 4, and three 5 taxa each. Of the 234 names proposed, 39 are herein recognized as synonyms, 15 of them described by Griscom. Another was based on a hybrid, and one was founded on a xanthochroistic specimen. Many taxa, especially those described after 1930, have as yet not had a critical reevaluation.

The arrangement of orders, families and subfamilies of the American Ornithologists Union's Checklist of North American Birds (6th Edition, 1983) is followed because of its availability and inclusion of Middle America. Within families and subfamilies, taxa are arranged alphabetically by generic, specific and subspecific names as used by the original describers.

Readers may find my treatment of some taxa to be at variance with those currently in the literature. If I have not had an opportunity to review the form, I have usually accepted "the literature." In a few cases I have followed usages suggested by Allan R. Phillips (pers. comm.). Readers are referred to "Avifauna of the Southern Pacific Lowlands of Guatemala," Dickerman (1987) for a discussion of forms occurring there.

ABBREVIATIONS

AMNH—American Museum of Natural History, New York
BM—British Museum (Natural History), Tring
CBBM—Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum
IRSNB—Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Museum

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LG’32—Griscom (1932)
MCZ—Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts
PZSL—Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London
USNM—National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
W&H’71—Warren and Harrison (1971)

SYSTEMATIC CHECKLIST OF BIRDS DESCRIBED FROM GUATEMALA
TINAMIFORMES
TINAMIDAE

*Tinamus robustus* Sclater and Salvin
= *Tinamus major robustus* Sclater and Salvin

PODICIPEDIFORMES
PODICIPEDIDAE

*Podilymbus gigas* Griscom
= *Podilymbus gigas* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: Dwight Coll. 62904, now AMNH 393528, Panajachel, 5,300 ft, north shore Lake Atitlán, Dept. Sololá.

FALCONIFORMES
ACcipITRIDAE

*Harpagus fasciatus* Lawrence
= *Harpagus bidentatus fasciatus* Lawrence
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 45037, Guatemala.

*Nisus chionogaster* Kaup
PZSL 1851 (publ. 1852), p. 41.
= *Accipiter striatus chionogaster* (Kaup)
SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum, D 392 and D 392a, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz (see Appendix A).

*Rupornis magnirostris direptor* Peters and Griscom
= *Buteo magnirostris direptor* (Peters and Griscom)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393591, Finca El Cipres, nr Mazatenango, Dept. Suchitpéquez.

*Urubitinga ridgwayi* Gurney
Buteogallus urubitinga ridgwayi (Gurney)
HOLOTYPE: BM 1887.5.1.539, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

FALCONIDAE

Cerchneis sparveria guatemalensis Swann
Synop. List Accip., 1920, pt. 4, p. 156.
= Falco sparverius sparverius Linnaeus
LECTOTYPE: MCZ 92772, Capetillo, Dept. Sacatepéquez.
Swann later (1924) cited his name C. s. guatemalensis in the synonymy of nominate sparverius and restricted the type locality to Capetillo, and designated the MCZ specimen as the lectotype. Bangs (1930) wrote, “Swann . . . made two cotypes, the other is in the British Museum . . . .” Warren (1966) listed BM 1898.12.1.91 (Huehuetenango) as the holotype, but Hellmayr and Conover (Bds. Amer. 1(4):323, 1949) noted the Huehuetenango specimen was of the resident population, tropicalis.

Cerchneis sparveria tropicalis Griscom
= Falco sparverius tropicalis (Griscom)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393671, Antigua, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Ibycter americanus guatemalensis Swann
= Daptrius americanus guatemalensis (Swann)
HOLOTYPE: MCZ 92678, Guatemala.

GALLIFORMES

CRACIDAE

Ortalida plumbiceps Gray
= Ortalis vetula vetula (Wagler)
SYNTYPES: BM 1862.5.2.6, Honduras (=specimen “‘u’” “British Honduras” in CBBM, 22:514, 1893). That and specimen “‘w’” from Guatemala were each cited as “One of the types of O. plumbiceps Gray,” (ibid.). Warren (1966, p. 230) wrote, “The female syntype is also in the collection,” but did not cite Guatemala as a type locality.

Penelope niger Fraser
PZSL, 1850 (publ. 1852), p. 246, pl. 29.
= Penelopina nigra nigra (Fraser)
SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum, D 484a and D 484b. Based on aviary specimens. Van Rossem (1934a) suggested Guatemala as the type locality.

Oreophasis Derbyianus Gray
Genera of Birds, 3:485, pl. 121, fig. 3, 1844.
= Oreophasis derbyianus Gray
HOLOTYPE: Merseyside Museum, D 210, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Chimaltenango (cited only as “Guatemala” in all previous references).
PHASIANIDAE

Colinus insignis Nelson
   Auk, 14:46, 1897.
   =Colinus virginianus insignis Nelson
   HOLOTYPE: USNM 155516, Nentón, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Colinus leucopogon incanus Friedmann
   =Colinus leucopogon incanus Friedmann

Colinus nigrogularis coffini Nelson
   =Colinus nigrogularis nigrogularis (Gould)
   HOLOTYPE: USNM 102329, La Libertad, Dept. Petén.

Dactylortyx thoracicus calophonus Warner and Harrell
   =Dactylortyx thoracicus dolichonyx Warner and Harrell
   HOLOTYPE: MCZ 145696, Quezaltenango, 8,500 ft, Dept. Quezaltenango, Guatemala.

Ortyx leucophrys Gould
   PZSL, 1842 (publ. 1844), p. 132.
   =Dendrortyx leucophrys leucophrys (Gould)
   HOLOTYPE: Merseyside Museum, D 1494, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Ortyx ocellatus Gould
   PZSL, 1836 (publ. 1837), p. 75.
   =Cyrtonyx ocellatus ocellatus (Gould)
   “Guatemala.” Type was in collection of Zool. Soc. London, but its location was not known to Hellmayr and Conover (Cat. Bds. Amer., 1(1):287, 1942). Present location of type unknown.

GRUIFORMES

RALLIDAE

Corethrura Gaulemalensis [sic!] Lawrence
   =Amaurolimnas concolor guatemalensis (Lawrence)

Corethrura rubra Sclater and Salvin
   PZSL, 1860, p. 300.
   =Laterallus ruber (Sclater and Salvin)
   HOLOTYPE: BM 1889.11.20.124, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

CHARADRIIFORMES

RYNCHOPIDAE

Rynchops nigra oblita Griscom

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Rynchops nigra nigra Linnaeus
HOLOTYPE: BM 1891.5.22.59, Acapam Lagoon, Dept. Retalhuleu.

COLUMBIFORMES
COLUMBIDAE

Chaemepelia minuta interrupta Griscom
=Columbina minuta interrupta (Griscom)

Claravis mondetoura salvini Griscom
=Claravis mondetoura salvini Griscom

Leptoptila cerviniventris Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 1868, p. 59.
=Leptotila cassini cerviniventris (Sclater and Salvin)
SYNTYPE: BM 1889.4.20.430, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Three specimens from Choctum ("c, d, e," including the above) were cited "Types of species" (CBBM, 21:562, 1893); however, Warren (1966) listed only a single syntype in the BM.

Leptoptila plumbeiceps Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 1868, p. 59.
=Leptotila plumbeiceps plumbeiceps (Sclater and Salvin)
SYNTYPES: BM 1889.4.20.425, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz; cited as "Type of species" in CBBM, 21:551, 1893, plus "several others" in BM (=specimens "n, o, p," from Choctum (ibid.). "There are several other syntypes in the collection," but not listed individually by Warren (1966).

Oreopeleia albifacies anthonyi Griscom
=Geotrygon albifacies anthonyi (Griscom)

Zenaida asiatica alticola Saunders
=Zenaida asiatica alticola Saunders
HOLOTYPE: USNM 397507, nr Patzún, ca. 6,900 ft, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Zenaida asiatica collina Saunders
=Zenaida asiatica collina Saunders
HOLOTYPE: USNM 481590, nr Progreso, 5,100 ft, Dept. Jutiapa (only "Jut" on label).
PSITTACIFORMES

PSITTACIDAE

*Chrysotis guatemalae* "Hartlaub" Sclater

Ibis, 2:44, 1860.

= *Amazona farinosa guatemalae* (Sclater)

SYNTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 1639, Guatemala; and BM 1890.6.1.315, Honduras. Sclater in description wrote, “I have been induced to describe it under the manuscript name given to it by Dr. Hartlaub.” It was described from two specimens, one from Guatemala and one from Honduras, both then in the Bremen Museum. The Honduras syntype, as indicated above, is now in the British Museum, having been acquired as part of the Sclater Collection (Warren, 1966:118). The Guatemala syntype is a mounted specimen and remains in the Bremen Museum (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

*Pionus haematotis* Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1860, p. 300.

= *Pionopsitta haematotis haematotis* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1889.1.30.416, Rashche (=Raxche, Alta Verapaz, a “local name given to a mountain range back of Lanquin,” *vide* LG’32 p. 421). The Rashche specimen “b,” and specimen “c” from Choctum, were bracketed as “Types of the species” in CBBM, 20:343, 1891. Two additional specimens (“d, e”) were listed from Choctum but were from the Tweedale collection and may not have been in the original series. Two others (“f, g”) from “Verapaz” were also taken by Salvin. Warren (1966, p. 122) states, “The other two syntypes are in the collection.”

CUCULIFORMES

CUCULIDAE

*Morococcyx erythropygus macrourus* Griscom


= *Morococcyx erythropygus erythropygus* (Lesson)


*Dromococcyx rufigularis* Lawrence


= *Dromococcyx phasianellus rufigularis* Lawrence

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 44460, Guatemala. In the original description, Lawrence quoted a letter stating that the type “came from a high mountain region.” This is an error as the species occurs only in tropical lowlands.

*Geococcyx affinis* Hartlaub


= *Geococcyx velox affinis* Hartlaub

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 6092, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 2 April 1987).

*Geococcyx velox pallidus* Carriker and de Schauensee

Geococcyx velox velox (Wagner)

STRIGIFORMES
STRIGIDAE

Cryptoglaux rostrata Griscom
=Aegolius ridgwayi rostratus (Griscom)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 406619, Sacapulas, 4,500 ft, Río Negro Valley, Dept. El Quiché.

Glaucidium cobanense Sharpe
Ibis, 5(Ser. 3):260, 1875.
=Glaucidium gnomobatanense Sharpe

Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe
Ibis, 5(Ser. 3):41, pl. 2, 1875.
=Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe
SYNTYPE: BM 1872.12.12.16, Guatemala. Sharpe, in the original description, listed 7 specimens: “a. Veraguca [=Panama], b. Guatemala, c. Chisec, d–g. Chocturn.” The specimen indicated above as the BM syntype must be specimen b. It was listed as specimen “a” (CBBM, 2:198, 1875) and was cited as “Type of species.” Only 2 other specimens, “b and c” from Guatemala, were in the BM in 1875 when CBBM vol. 2 was published; but they were not among the 7 listed in the original description. The location of the other specimens included in the original description is unknown. Warren (1966) did not indicate the number or source of the “… several other syntypes in the collection.” Griscom (1931), for no explained reason, restricted the type locality to “… tropical lowlands of Alta Verapaz.”

Lophostrix striklandi Sclater and Salvin
Ibis, 1:221, 1859.
=Lophostrix cristata striklandi Sclater and Salvin
SYNTYPE: Cambridge Univ. Mus. 20/Str/10/a/1, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. C. W. Benson (in litt., 3 June 1980), wrote “… the above specimen was described and illustrated … name is based on the above … and three specimens received by them from Skinner. [The name was] Not listed by Warren (1966). There are three apparent syntypes in the BMNH received from the Norwich Castle Museum in 1955, and bear Skinner’s name.”

Otus flammeolus guatemalae Griscom
=Otus flammeolus rarus Griscom
This new name was proposed (Auk, 54:391, 1937) to replace Otus flammeolus guatemalae Griscom, preoccupied by Scops guatemalae Sharpe 1875 (see below).
HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.7.20.18, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.
**Scops guatemalae** Sharpe
CBBM, 2:112, pl. 9, 1875.
= *Otus guatemalae guatemalae* (Sharpe)

**Scops barbarus** Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 1868, p. 56.
= *Otus barbarus* (Sclater and Salvin)
HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.7.20.21, Santa Barbara, Dept. Baja Verapaz.

**Syrnium fulvescens** Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 1868, p. 56.
= *Strix varia fulvescens* (Sclater and Salvin)
SYNTYPE: BM 1874.7.4.5, Constancia, near Antigua, Dept. Sacatepéquez. This was cited as “One of the typical specimens,” (CBBM, 2:260, 1875). Three specimens, “... from various parts of Guatemala,” were mentioned in the original description. LG’32 cited “Cahabón,” Guatemala.

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES**

**NYCTIBIIDAE**

**Nyctibius grandis guatemalensis** Land and Schultz
= *Nyctibius grandis guatemalensis* Land and Schultz
HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 283630, “7 km [=5 km on label] southwest of Panzós, Department of Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala, elevation 75 m.”

**CAPRIMULGIDAE**

**Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor** Griscom
= *Caprimulgus ridgwayi troglodytes* Griscom
This new name was proposed (Auk, 47:85) to replace *Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor* Griscom, preoccupied by *Caprimulgus minor* Forster 1771.

**APODIFORMES**

**APODIDAE**

**Chaetura similis** “Lawrence” Salvin and Godman
= *Chaetura vauxi similis* Salvin and Godman
SYNTYPE: USNM 30840, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez. Location of second syntype unknown.

**Panyptila sancti-hieronymi** Salvin
PZSL, 1863, p. 190, pl. 23.
= *Panyptila sanctihieronymi* Salvin
SYNTYPE: BM 1888.7.30.13. The number of the second cotype from the same locality, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (CBBM, 16:462, 1892), was not given by Warren (1966).
TROCHILIDAE

Agyrtria candida pacifica Griscom
=Amazilia candida candida (Bourcier and Mulsant)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393993, Finca Carolina, 10 mi S Tumbador, Dept. San Marcos.

Aphantochora [sic!] roberti Salvin
PZSL, 1861, p. 203.
=Phaeochroa cuvierii roberti (Salvin)
HOLOTYPE: BM 1887.3.22.279, Choctum (on label), Dept. Alta Verapaz.
LG'32 cited the type locality as “. . . tierra caliente of Vera Paz, east Guatemala.”

Atthis elliottii Ridgway
Proc. USNM, 1:8–9, and fig. 1878.
=Atthis elliottii elliottii Ridgway
HOLOTYPE: USNM 20494, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Campylopterus rufus Lesson
Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 73.
=Campylopterus rufus Lesson
“Loc. ignot.” [=Guatemala]. Location of type material unknown.

Chlorostilbon obserti Gould
PZSL, 1860, p. 309.
=Chlorostilbon canivertii obserti Gould
SYNTYPES: USNM 20599, AMNH 38805, and BM 1888.7.25.93, all from Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez. Gould mentioned that the species occurred at Dueñas and “. . . some other parts of Guatemala.” Greenway (1978) indicated that the BM contained more than the one syntype listed by Warren (1966).

Cyanomyia Guatemalensis Gould
=Amazilia cyancephala guatemalensis (Gould)
SYNTYPE: BM 1888.7.25.132, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Delattria henrica salvini Ridgway
=Lampornis amethystinus salvini (Ridgway)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 46304, Calderas, Volcán de Fuego, 7,000–8,000 ft, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Eugenes viridiceps Boucard
=Eugenes fulgens viridiceps Boucard
HOLOTYPE: Paris Museum TR 073, Guatemala. Friedmann et al. (1950) cited the type as being in the AMNH. They, and Peters (Bds. Wld., V:91, 1955), indicated Cobán as the type locality.

Heliothrix barroti alincius Oberholser
Ornismya constantii DeLattre
=Heliomaster constantii constantii (DeLattre)
SYNTYPE: AMNH 37621, “Guatemala.” LG’32 erroneously proposed Bolsón, Costa Rica, as a corrected type locality, but see Greenway (1978).

Ornismya eximia DeLattre
=Eupherusa eximia eximia (DeLattre)
SYNTYPE: BM 1933.11.14.115, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Two other synotypes in the BM were not listed by catalogue numbers by Warren (1966).

Ornismya Helenae DeLattre
=Paphiosa helenae (DeLattre)

Ornismya longirostris DeLattre
=Phaethornis superciliosus longirostris (DeLattre)
Guatemala. Location of type material unknown.

Ornismya pampa Lesson
=Campylopterus curvipennis pampa (Lesson)
“Interior of La Plata” (error), =Guatemala. Location of type material unknown.

Saucerottia beryllina motaguae Carriker and de Schauensee
=Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Saucerottea [sic!] cyanura guatemalae [sic!] Dearborn
=Amazilia cyanura guatemalae (Dearborn)

Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom
=Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom
HOLOTYPE: BM 1887.3.22.1071, Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango.

Trochilus candidus Bourcier and Mulsant
=Amazilia candida candida (Bourcier and Mulsant)
Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Location of type material unknown.
**Trochilus Corallirostris** Bourcier and Mulsant


=Amazilia rutila corallirostris (Bourcier and Mulsant)

SYNTYPE: (Probably) AMNH 38627, Escuintla, Dept. Escuintla (Greenway 1978).

**Trochilus Devillei** Bourcier and Mulsant


=Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)

SYNTYPES: Paris Museum, without general catalogue numbers but registered in the type catalogue as 4940 and 4941. The first is labelled “Guatemala, acquis en 1838.” The other is labelled only “Guatemala” (Erard, in litt., 19 April 1982). Restricted to Alotenango, Dept. Sacatepéquez, western watershed at 4,000 ft by Carriker and de Schauensee (1935).

**Trochilus enicus** Vieillot


=Doricha enica (Vieillot)

“Brazil” (error), =Guatemala. Type formerly in collection of M. Laugier (vide Friedmann et al., 1950). Present location unknown.

**Trochilus Viridi-Pallens** Bourcier and Mulsant


=Lampornis viridipallens viridipallens (Bourcier and Mulsant)

SYNTYPES: AMNH 37213 and 37214, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

TROGONIFORMES

TROGONIDAE

**Pharomachrus Mocinno** de la Llave

Registro Trimestre [México], 1:48, 1832.

=Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno de la Llave

Guatemala and Chiapas. A type specimen was stated by Miller et al. (1957) to be in the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural de México. It was not found by Allan R. Phillips and the author in 1965 when all specimens of possible scientific value were salvaged before destruction of the museum; nor was it on an unpublished list of birds in that museum apparently compiled about 1940 by Prof. Rafael Martín del Campo, its director at that time (A. R. Phillips, pers. comm.).

**Trogon elegans** Gould


=Trogon elegans elegans Gould

“Guatemala in Mexico” =Guatemala. LG’32 considered the species’ range to be “central Guatemala” and cited El Rancho and Progreso as specimen localities. Monroe (1968) believed Motagua Valley to be the type locality and known range of the nominate subspecies (but see Dickerman 1987). Location of type material unknown.

**Trogon puella** Gould

PZSL, pt. 13, p. 18, 1845.

=Trogon collaris puella Gould
HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.8.20.41, “Esquintla, South America” (error), =Dept. Esquintla, Guatemala.

CORACIIFORMES
MOMOTIDAE

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee
=Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee

Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom
Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom

Momotus castaneiceps Gould
PZSL, pt. 22, p. 154, 1854 (publ. 1855).
=Momotus mexicanus castaneiceps Gould
SYNTYPE: BM 1881.5.1.4926, Guatemala, cited as “Type of species” CBBM, 17:330, 1892.

Prionites carinatus Du Bus
=Electron carinatum (Du Bus)
HOLOTYPE: Brussels Museum IRSNB 3049, Guatemala.

Prionites gularis Lafresnaye
Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 130.
=Aspatha gularis (Lafresnaye)
HOLOTYPE: MCZ 76241, “Mexique guatemala.” Sclater (PZSL, 1857, p. 256) wrote, “Mr. Strickland’s examples [used by Lafresnaye] were, I believe, from the neighbourhood of the city of Guatemala.”

PICIFORMES
BUCCONIDAE

Monasa inornata Du Bus
=Malacoptila panamensis inornata (Du Bus)
SYNTYPES: Brussels Museum, IRSNB 3047 and 3048, Guatemala.

RAMPHASTIDAE

Ramphastos sulfuratus intermedius Carriker and de Schauensee
=Ramphastos sulfuratus sulfuratus Lesson

PICIDAE

Centurus Santa Cruzi Bonaparte
PZSL, pt. 5, p. 116, 1837 (publ. 1838).
=Melanerpes aurifrons santacruzi (Bonaparte) Guatemala. San José, Dept. Escuintla, designated by Dickerman (1986). LG’32 erred in designating Santa Cruz de Quiché “... as a more exact locality.” Location of type material unknown (see Appendix A).

**Colaptes mexicanoides** Lafresnaye
=Colaptes auratus mexicanoides Lafresnaye
SYNTYPES: MCZ 76213 and 76214, “mexique.” Bangs (1930) wrote, “Lafresnaye received his two specimens from Parzudaki. They probably came from Guatemala, as they are exactly like skins from that country.”

**Dryobates sanctorum** Nelson
Auk, 14:50, 1897.
=Picoïdes villosus sanctorum (Nelson)
HOLOTYPE: USNM 154889, Todos Santos, Dept. Huehuetenango.

**Melanerpes aurifrons hughlandi** Dickerman
=Melanerpes aurifrons hughlandi Dickerman
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 406694, Sacapulas, Dept. El Quiché.

**Piculus rubiginosus differens** Griscom
=Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis (Cabot)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 394470, Finca Carolina, 10 mi S Tumbador, Dept. San Marcos.

**Piculus rubiginosus maximus** Griscom
=Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis (Cabot)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 394460, Chanquejelve, 5,000 ft, Dept. Huehuetenango.

**Picus guatemalensis** Hartlaub
=Campephilus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartlaub)
HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 6167, Guatemala. This mounted female from Guatemala, the only one in the Bremen Museum, was undoubtedly the basis for Hartlaub’s description. It was not recognized as the type specimen prior to Hinkelmann’s visit in January 1987 (in litt.).

PASSERIFORMES
DENDROCOLAPTIDAE

**Dendrocolaptes puncticollis** Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 1868, p. 54, pl 5.
=Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis Sclater and Salvin
SYNTYPES: BM 1889.5.20.642, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (=specimen “b” CBBM, 15:171, 1890). W&H’71 wrote that there was a second syntype in the collection. That and specimen “a” from “Tactic, Vera Paz” were cited as
“Types of species” (ibid.). Only “Verae Pacis” was given in the original description.

*Dendrocops Sancti-Thomae* Lafresnaye

=*Dendrocolaptes certhia sanctithomae* (Lafresnaye)

*Glyphorhynchus pectoralis* Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, pt. 28, p. 299, 1860.

=*Glyphorhynchus spirurus pectoralis* Sclater and Salvin
SYNTYPES: USNM 30770, “Vera Paz,” and BM 1889.5.14.549, Choctum, Alta Verapaz. The latter, plus another (number not cited by W&H’71) from Choctum (specimen “d” in CBBM, 15:125, 1890) were cited as “Types of *G. pectoralis*."

*Xiphocolaptes emigrans* Sclater and Salvin
Ibis, 1:118, 1859.

=*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus emigrans* Sclater and Salvin
SYNTYPES: BM 1889.5.14.118, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (listed as “Type of species” in CBBM, 15:145, 1890). W&H’71 wrote that there was a second syntype in the BM, but the above was the only specimen from San Gerónimo listed in CBBM.

FURNARIIDAE

*Automolus umbrinus* Salvin and Godman

=*Automolus rubiginosus umbrinus* Salvin and Godman
SYNTYPES: USNM 30770, “Vera Paz,” and BM 1889.5.14.118, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (listed as “Type of species” in CBBM, 15:145, 1890). W&H’71 wrote that there was a second syntype in the BM, but the above was the only specimen from San Gerónimo listed in CBBM.

*Automolus veraepacis* Salvin and Godman

=*Automolus rubiginosus veraepacis* Salvin and Godman
SYNTYPES: 1889.5.14.329, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz (specimens from Guatemala: Cobán, Tactic and Choctum were cited in the description). W&H’71 mentioned that there were several more syntypes in the BM, but only a single specimen from Cobán was listed in the CBBM, 15:91, 1890.

*Synallaxis erythrothorax* Sclater
PZSL, pt. 23, p. 75, pl. 86, 1855.

=*Synallaxis erythrothorax erythrothorax* Sclater
SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum D 4943 and BM (catalogue number not given). Mr. C. J. O. Harrison wrote (in litt., 31 March 1980), regarding the BM syntype which was omitted from W&H’71, “There were three syntypes. One from Guatemala, was in the Derby Museum, and is now in the Merseyside Museum
March were Alta several Salle Harrison 216, Dysithamnus Thamnophilus Thamnistes (Hinkelmann Grallaria Synallaxis and in the original as Tinador the before the plate, which preceded formal description, was from Honduras (BM 1889.5.20.211) and that the description was from the other two syntypes. LG’32 and Miller et al. (1957) were in error in citing Cobán as the type locality.

**Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica** Griscom
= *Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399149, San Felipe, Dept. Retalhuleu.

**Tinactor guatimalensis** Hartlaub
= *Sclerurus guatimalensis guatimalensis* (Hartlaub)
HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 5028, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann in litt., 29 January and 2 April 1987).

**Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis** Ridgway
=Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis* Ridgway
HOLOTYPE: USNM 30784, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

**Grallaria guatimalensis** Prévost and des Murs
= *Grallaria guatimalensis guatimalensis* Prévost and des Murs Guatemala. Location of type material unknown.

**Thamnistes anabatinus** Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, pt. 28, p. 299, 1860.
= *Thamnistes anabatinus anabatinus* Sclater and Salvin
SYNTYPES: USNM 30793, 30794; and BM 1889.9.20.176, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. The latter specimen was cited as “Type of species” (CBBM, 16: 216, 1890). Three other syntypes from Choctum (specimens “a, b and d,” ibid.) were mentioned by W&H’71, but were not listed by number.

**Thamnophilus melanocrissus** Sclater
PZSL, pt. 28, p. 252, 1860.
= *Taraba major melanocrissus* (Sclater)
SYNTYPE: “BM 1861.7.16.20, Verapaz,” was cited by Harrison (in litt., 31 March 1980) when queried about the omission of melanocrissus by Warren and Harrison (1971 and 1973). He wrote, “The syntypes were a female loaned by Salle and specimens in Salvin’s collection showing black plumage. There were several of the latter in the collection. The specimen selected is early enough to
have been available at the time of the original description.” But this may be in error as Sclater (1862) wrote that melanocrissus was described from specimens from Salvin’s Guatemala collection and listed two specimens taken by Salvin at Choctum as “types of the species.” They could not have been females as in that sex the crissum is brown.

Cotingidae

Cotinga amabilis Gould
PZSL, 25:64, pl. 123, 1857.
= Cotinga amabilis Gould
SYNTYPES: BM 1881.5.1.1886, Guatemala. Specimens “k, l, m” also from the Gould Collection, cited as “Types of C. amabilis” CBBM, 15:348, 1890, were mentioned but not listed by W&H’71. The type locality was restricted to Verapaz by Zimmer (vide Snow, in Peters, Bds. Wld., VIII:297, 1979).

 Pipridae

Heteropelma verae-pacis Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 28:300, 1860.
= Schiffornis turdinus verae-pacis (Sclater and Salvin)
SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.20.310, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Listed as “Type of the species” in CBBM, 14:321, 1888. W&H’71 mentioned but did not list other syntypes; only one other specimen (“b”) from Choctum in the Salvin and Godman collection was listed in CBBM (ibid.).

Tyrannidae

Attila hypoxanthus Salvin and Godman
= Attila spadiceus flammulatus Lafresnaye

Elaenia obscura ultima Griscom
= Elaenia frantzii ultima Griscom

Elainia [sic!] subpagana Sclater
Ibis, 2:36, 1860.
= Elaenia flavogaster subpagana Sclater
SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.13.516, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez. That and another specimen (“r”) were cited as “Types of E. subpagana” in CBBM, 14:138, 1888. The latter was mentioned but not cited by number by W&H’71.

Elainia [sic!] vilissima Sclater and Salvin
Ibis, 1:122, pl. 4, fig. 1, 1859.
= Zimmerius vilissimus vilissimus (Sclater and Salvin)
SYNTYPES: BM 1859.6.29.21, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz, plus several syntypes not cited individually by W&H’71. Sclater and Salvin did not mention the source of their material, but noted (supra cit., p. 123) “Mr. Skinner has transmitted
several examples of it, which are in Mr. Gould’s and Sclater’s collections.” W&H’71 wrote, “The specimen [actually two, ‘c and d’, cited on the same line] listed as type [of the species] by Sclater [CBBM 14:132, 1888] was collected [by Salvin] after the date of the original description and has no type status.”

Empidonax albigularis Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:122, 1859.

=Empidonax albigularis albigularis Sclater and Salvin


Empidonax salvinii Ridgway


=Empidonax flavescens salvinii Ridgway


Empidonax trepidus Nelson

Auk, 18:47, 1901.

=Empidonax affinis trepidus Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 154593, Hacienda Chancol, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Leptopogon pileatus Cabanis


=Leptopogon amaurocephalus pileatus Cabanis

HOLOTYPE: Berlin Museum 18595, Guatemala.

Lipaugus holerythrus Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 28:300, 1860.

=Rhytipterna holerythra holerythra (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: USNM 20469 and BM 1888.1.20.624, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Deignan (1961, p. 264) wrote, “It is probable that the five Salvin-taken skins from Guatemala there listed [CBBM 14:357, 1888], . . . are equivalent cotypes.” W&H’71 cited only the single syntype in the BM.

Lipaugus rufescens Sclater


=Laniocera rufescens rufescens (Sclater)

SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum D 5216, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. This specimen from the Derby collection is an immature. The description was also based on a mounted adult in the BM, “. . . procured from M. M. Verreau and labeled with the ms. name Lathrisoma typicum, Bp,” (Sclater, ibid.). W&H’71 did not list the adult specimen.

Megarhynchus pitangua deserticola Griscom


=Megarhynchus pitangua mexicanus (Lafresnaye)


Mitrephanes phaeocercus pallidus Carriker and de Schauensee


=Empidonax fulvifrons fusciceps Nelson

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**Platyrrhynchus** [sic!] *cancruminus* Sclater and Salvin  
PZSL, 28:299, 1860.  
=*Platyrrinchus cancruminus cancruminus* Sclater and Salvin  
SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.1.292, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. In the original description the locality was given as, “In prov. Verae Pacis regione calida, et in Mexico Merid. statu Verae Crucis.” W&H’71 wrote that there were several other syntypes in the BM, but only one other specimen from Choctum was listed in the CBBM, 14:66, 1888.

**Pitangus sulphuratus pallidus** Griscom  
=*Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis* (Lafresnaye)  
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 395047, Sacapulas, Dept. El Quiché.

**Saurophagus Guatimalensis** Lafresnaye  
=*Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis* (Lafresnaye)  
HOLOTYPE: MCZ 83353, Guatemala.

**Sayornis aquatica** Sclater and Salvin  
Ibis, 1:119, 1859.  
=*Sayornis nigricans aquatica* Sclater and Salvin  
HOLOTYPE: BM 1881.1.1.126, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

**Tyrannus semiflavus** Sclater and Salvin  
PZSL, 28:300, 1860.  
=*Ornithion semiflavum* (Sclater and Salvin)  
SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.1.607, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Two specimens (“b, c”) from Choctum in the Salvin and Godman collection were cited as “Types of the species” in CBBM, 14:129, 1888; but W&H’71 wrote that there were “several” other syntypes in the BM.

**Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus** Hartlaub  
=*Tyrannus savana monachus* Hartlaub  
HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 5711, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann in litt., 29 January and 2 April 1987).

**Xenotriccus callizonus** Dwight and Griscom  
=*Xenotriccus callizonus* Dwight and Griscom  
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 395444, Panajachel, Lake Atitlán, 5,500 ft, Dept. Sololá.

**Hirundinidae**

**Atticora pileata** Gould  
PZSL, pt. 26, p. 355, 1858.  
=*Notiochelidon pileata* (Gould)  
SYNTYPES: BM 1858.12.2.34, Guatemala. Two specimens (“a, b,” CBBM,
in the Gould collection were cited as “Types of species,” (ibid.). The number of the second syntype was not given by W&H’71.

**Petrochelidon littorea** Salvin

PZSL, pt. 2, p. 189, 1863.

= *Tachycineta albilinea albilinea* (Lawrence)

HOLOTYPE (?) USNM 35039=30709 reentered, San José de Guatemala, Dept. Esquintla. Sharpe (CBBM, 10:631, 1885) listed a specimen from “Belize River” as the type of “H. littorea Salv.,” [sic], but it was not listed by W&H’71. Deignan (1961, p. 314) very definitely states, “... it should be noted that Salvin himself wrote the words ‘Type specimen’ upon the label of our No. 35039 some time prior to December 1863, when it was entered into the museum register.”

**Progne leucogaster** Baird

Review of Amer. Bds., 1:274 (in key), and p. 280, 1865.

= *Progne chalybea chalybea* (Gmelin)

SYNTYPES: USNM 30717, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez; and 30718, Cajabón, ca. 40 mi NE Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

**Stelgidopteryx ruficollis stuarti** Brodkorb

Condor, 44:217, 1942.

= *Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi stuarti* Brodkorb


**Stelgidopteryx salvini** Ridgway


= *Stelgidopteryx serripennis fulvipennis* (Sclater)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 30716, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

**Cyanocorax pumilo** Strickland


= *Cyanolyca pumilo* (Strickland)

HOLOTYPE: Cambridge Univ. Mus. 27/cor/9/f/1, Guatemala.

**Garrulus (Cyanocorax) melanocyaneus** Hartlaub


= *Cissilopha melanocyanea melanocyanea* (Hartlaub)

SYNTYPES: Bremen Museum, nos. 3729 and 3730, Guatemala; two mounted specimens (Hinkelmann in litt., 29 January and 2 April 1987).

**Xanthoura luxuosa centralis** van Rossem

Bull. MCZ, 77:397, 1934.

= *Cyanocorax yncas centralis* (van Rossem)

AEGITHALIDAE

Parus melanotis Hartlaub
   =Psaltriparus minimus melanotis (Hartlaub)
SYNTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 4546, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann in litt., 29 January and 2 April 1987). The location of the Mexican syntype is unknown.

CERTHIIDAE

Certha familiaris nubigena Wetmore
   =Certha familiaris pernigra Griscom
   HOLOTYPE: USNM 349708, Desconsuelo, 10,200 ft, Dept. Totonicapán.

Certha familiaris pernigra Griscom
   =Certha familiaris pernigra Griscom
   HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.6.69, Volcán de Fuego, pine forests, 10,200–12,000 ft, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

TROGLODYTIDAE

Cistothorus elegans Sclater and Salvin
   Ibis, 1:8, 1859.
   =Cistothorus platensis elegans Sclater and Salvin
   HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.6.467, Lago de Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Cyphorhinus philomela Salvin
   =Microcerculus marginatus philomela (Salvin)
   SYNTYPES: BM 1885.3.6.185, and three others in the BM, but their numbers were not listed by W&H'71; Choctum, Alta Verapaz.

Heleodytes capistratus xerophilus Griscom
   =Campylorhynchus rufinucha xerophilus (Griscom)

Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway
   =Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway
   HOLOTYPE: AMNH 39563, Guatemala.

Pheugopedius maculipectus varians Griscom
   =Thryothorus maculipectus varians (Griscom)

Salpinctes maculatus Ridgway
   =Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson

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*Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus* Nelson

Auk, 14:70, 1897.

= *Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 142866, Hacienda Chancol, ca. 11,000 ft, 25 mi NE Huehuetenango, Dept. Huehuetenango.

*T[hr]yothorus*. *maculipectus umbrinus* Ridgway


= *Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus* Ridgway

SYNTYPES: USNM 10205 and 50439, Guatemala; USNM 20398, Cajabón, ca. 40 mi NE Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz; and USNM 42655, "Central Guatemala (Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec])." LG'32, p. 291, apparently without checking the source of the syntypes, needlessly wrote, "I designate Vera Paz," two years after he had described *varians*!

*Thryothorus pleurostictus* Sclater

Ibis, 2:30, 1860. (LG’32, p. 291, cited Sclater and Salvin as the authors, but see Ibis, 2:29, 1860.)

= *Thryothorus pleurostictus pleurostictus* Sclater

HOLOTYPE: BM 1886.9.15.110A, "in prov. Verae Pacis" (in original description). LG’32, apparently without referring to the original description, wrote, "Guatemala ex Skinner; no locality, but ‘Vera Paz’ guessed as the source of origin; I designate Gualán."

*Thryothorus petenicus* Salvin

PZSL, 1836, p. 187.

= *Thryothorus albinucha petenicus* Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.6.365, Sakluk, Dept. Petén.

*Troglydotes rufociliatus* Sharpe

CBBM, 6:262, 1881.

= *Troglydotes solstitialis rufociliatus* Sharpe

SYNTYPES: BM 1885.3.6.445, and another in BM, number not cited by W&H'71; upper Chirostemon Forest, 10,000 ft, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

CINCLIDAE

*Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi* Griscom


= *Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396142, San Mateo, 8,250 ft, 45 mi E Nentón, Dept. Huehuetenango.

MUSCICAPIDAE

SYLVIINAE

*Polioptila albiloris* Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1860, p. 298.
Polioptila albiloris albiloris Sclater and Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.1.3.1515, Motagua Valley, “Vera Paz” [=Dept. Zacapa?].

Regulus satrapa clarus Dearborn
=Regulus satrapa aztecus Lawrence
HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 23270, Sierra Santa Elena, 9,500 ft, nr “Tecpam” (=Tecpán), Dept. Chimaltenango.

Scolopacinus rufiventris Bonaparte
PZSL, 5:119, 1837 (publ. 1838).
=Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris (Bonaparte)
Van Tyne and Trautman (1941) wrote, “... the type specimen apparently disappeared long ago ... We ... restrict the type locality ... to the vicinity of San José de Guatemala.” Apparently Paynter (in Peters, Bds. Wld., X:445, 1964) overlooked this restriction and cited only Guatemala as the type locality. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

TURDINAE

Catharus aliticola Salvin and Godman
=Catharus frantzii aliticola Salvin and Godman
SYNTYPE: BM 1885.3.2.13, Calderas, 7,300 ft, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacsatepéquez.

Catharus mexicanus cantator Griscom
=Catharus mexicanus cantator Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396410, Finca Sepacuite, 3,500 ft, 50 mi E Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Malacocichla dryas Gould
PZSL, 1854 (publ. 1855), p. 285, pl. 75.
=Catharus dryas dryas (Gould)
SYNTYPE: BM 1854.12.20.17, Guatemala.

Myadestes unicolor veraepacis Griscom
=Myadestes unicolor veraepacis Griscom

Planesticus tristis rubicundus Dearborn
=Turdus assimilis rubicundus (Dearborn)

Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway
=Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway
SYNTYPES: USNM 30661, Tactic, and USNM 45621, Cobán, both Dept. Alta
Verapaz; USNM 49221, “Central Guatemala (Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec]);” and USNM 50411, Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala.

**Turdus Grayi** Bonaparte

PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 118.

= *Turdus grayi grayi* Bonaparte

Guatemala. Griscom (1930:6) erroneously designated Alta Verapaz as the type locality. Dickerman (1981a) redesignated San José, Dept. Escuintla as the type locality. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

**Turdus grayi umbrinus** Griscom


= *Turdus grayi grayi* Bonaparte

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396280, Finca El Ciprés, 2,300 ft, nr Mazatenango, Dept. Suchitepéquez.

**Turdus leucauchen** Sclater

PZSL, 1858, p. 447.

= *Turdus assimilis leucauchen* Sclater

SYNTYPE: BM 1886.8.2.56, Guatemala.

**Turdus (Merula) rufitorques** Hartlaub


= *Turdus rufitorques* Hartlaub

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 4043, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

**Melanotis hypoleucus** Hartlaub


= *Melanotis hypoleucus* Hartlaub

Guatemala. Miller *et al.* (1957:171) quoted Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., 7:304, 1934), who stated that the type was in the Hamburg Museum. However, Hellmayr cited an earlier list of types in that collection that did not mention it. W. Meise (*in litt.*, 20 August 1980), wrote that there are no old specimens of the taxon in the collection, nor was it on the type list [=that seen by Hellmayr?] of the museum! Neither the type, nor any record of it, could be found in the Bremen Museum in January 1987 (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January 1987).

**Mimus gilvus guatemalensis** Ridgway


= *Mimus polyglottos gracilis* Cabanis


**PTILOGONATIDAE**

**P[tilogonys]. cinereus molybdophanes** Ridgway


= *Ptilogonys cinereus molybdophanes* Ridgway

SYNTYPES: USNM 30719, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez, and USNM 50453, Guatemala.
VIREONIDAE

VIREOLANIINAE

*Vireolanius melitophrys quercinus* Griscom
= *Vireolanius melitophrys quercinus* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.10.200, oak forests, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

*Vireolanius pulchellus* Sclater and Salvin
Ibis, 1:12, 1859.
= *Vireolanius (Smaragdolanius) pulchellus pulchellus* Sclater and Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1857.10.16.7, Guatemala.

VIREONINAE

*Sylvicola decurtata* Bonaparte
PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 118.
= *Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus* (Bonaparte)
Guatemala [=Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua, *vide* Dickerman 1981a]. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

*Vireo huttoni vulcani* Griscom
= *Vireo huttoni vulcani* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399263, Quezaltenango, 8,000 ft, Dept. Quezaltenango.

*Vireo ochraceus* Salvin
PZSL, 1863, p. 188.
= *Vireo pallens ochraceus* Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.10.109, San José de Guatemala, Dept. Escuintla.

*Vireo semiflavus* Salvin
PZSL, 1863, p. 188.
= *Vireo pallens semiflavus* Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.10.110, Sakluk [=La Libertad], Dept. Petén.

*Vireosylva propinqua* Baird
Rev. Amer. Bds., 1:345 (in key), and p. 348, 1866.
HOLOTYPE: USNM 20402, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

EMBERIZIDAE

PARULINAE

*Basileuterus belli scitulus* Nelson
Auk, 17:268, 1900.
= *Basileuterus belli scitulus* Nelson
HOLOTYPE: USNM 143293, Todos Santos, Dept. Huehuetenango.

*Basileuterus salvini* Cherrie
Proc. USNM, 14:342, 1891 (publ. 1892).
Dendroica it was W&H "imen from upper tionably Dendroeca Dendroeca 8 wrote that "Chilasco, Chilasco, [72x184] Conirostrum Deignan Cardellina Cardellina G = Ergaticus versicolor (Salvin)

SYNTYPES: USNM 30703, Totonicapán, Dept. Totonicapán; BM 1885.3.8.828, Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz (also one or more from Volcán de Fuego). The Chilasco specimen was cited as ‘Type of species’ in CBBM, 10:408, 1885, but Deignan (1961:551) very definitely stated ‘its claim to typeship is no greater than that of our No. 30703, labeled by Salvin himself as ‘Type specimen’.’” W&H’71 wrote that there were “several” other syntypes in the BM.

Conirostrum superciliosum Hartlaub
=Vermivora superciliosa superciliosa (Hartlaub)
Guatemala. Type was in the Berlin Museum, vide Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., 8, 1935.

Dendroeca [sic] chrysoparia Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, 28:298, 1860 (publ. 1861).
=Dendroica chrysoparia Sclater and Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.8.261, Tactic, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Dendroeca [sic] niveiventris Salvin
PZSL, 31:187, pl. 24, 1863 (publ. 1864).
=Dendroica occidentalis (Townsend)
SYNTYPES: BM 1885.3.6.260, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz, and questionably USNM 30681, Volcán de Fuego. Salvin had 3 specimens: 1 from the upper parts of Volcán de Fuego, 1 from a pine forest near San Gerónimo, and 1 from near the silver mines at Alotepeque. These are probably specimens “h,” “k,” and “q,” respectively, in CBBM, 10:647, 1885, from these localities. Specimen “k” was noted to be the type of D. niveiventris, and is the syntype listed by W&H’71. They noted that there were 2 others in the BM. Deignan (1961:537) was probably in error to consider the USNM specimen a syntype despite the “type” notation on the label by Salvin; and Deignan (loc. cit.) himself was certain it was not the specimen used for the colored plate.

Dendroica goldmani Nelson
Auk, 14:66–67, 1897.
=Dendroica coronata goldmani Nelson
HOLOTYPE: USNM 143169, Hacienda Chancol, Dept. Huehuetenango.

[G(oeothlypis). poliocephala] β. caninucha Ridgway
=Geothlypis poliocephala caninucha Ridgway

Granatellus sallaei griscomi van Rossem
Bull. MCZ, 77:403, 1934.
=Granatellus sallaei boucardi Ridgway
HOLOTYPE: MCZ 28916, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz, designated by describer. No locality indicated on label of type specimen.

Icteria Velasquezi Bonaparte
PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 117.
=Icteria virens subsp.
Guatemala [=Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua, vide Dickerman 1981a]. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

Parula inornata Baird
=Parula pitiyumi inornata Baird
HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.8.126, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Peucedramus olivaceus aurantiacus Ridgway
Proc. USNM, 18:441, 1895 (publ. 1896).
=Peucedramus taeniatus taeniatus (Du Bus)
HOLOTYPE: USNM 30692, Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz.

Setophaga flammeus Kaup
=Myioborus miniatus intermedius (Hartlaub)
HOLOTYPE: Merseyside Museum D 1937, Guatemala. LG’32 wrote, “I designate Alta Vera Paz.”

Setophaga intermedia Hartlaub
=Myioborus miniatus intermedius (Hartlaub)
HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 5565, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann in litt., 29 January and 2 April 1987). Hellmayr identified the type as belonging to the smaller eastern subspecies; thus LG’32 erred when he wrote, “I designate Panajachel, western Guatemala.” Panajachel, Dept. Sololá, is in the range of the larger western subspecies, connectens.

Setophaga picta Subsp. α Setophaga guatemalae Sharpe
CBBM, 10:417, 1885.
=Myioborus pictus guatemalae (Sharpe)
SYNTYPE: BM 1880.12.31.43, Guatemala.

COEREBINAE

Coereba lucida Sclater and Salvin
Ibis, 1:14, 1859.
=Cyanerpes lucidus lucidus (Sclater and Salvin)
SYNTYPES: BM 1854.7.31.156, Guatemala. That and two other specimens
("b," "c") were noted to be "Types of species" in CBBM, 11:30, 1886. W&H'71 mentioned that there were "several" other syntypes in the BM.

THRAUPINAE

Calliste cabanisi Sclater
Ibis (New Ser.), 4:71, pl. 3, 1868. New name for Calliste sclateri Cabanis nec Lafresnaye.
= Tangara cabanisi (Sclater)

Chlorophanes guatemalensis Sclater
PZSL, 1861, p. 129.
= Chlorophanes spiza guatemalensis Sclater
SYNTYPES: BM 1884.7.31.126, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. The adult female syntype (=specimen "f," CBBM, 11:30, 1886), was mentioned but not cited by number by W&H'71.

Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown
Auk, 48:612, 1931.
= Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 492658, Finca Sepur, Dept. Alta Verapaz. LG’32 cited this specimen under C. o. olivaceus Bonaparte after Poospiza olivacea! The latter name was based on a juvenile of the nominate subspecies from Mexico (Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., 9:399, 1936). Griscom erred further in designating Alta Verapaz as the type locality of P. olivacea. In a footnote LG’32:384 (probably in galley), he did add the reference to Underdown’s name and correctly cited it in his revision of the northern populations of the species (Griscom 1935).

Chlorospingus ophthalmicus richardsoni Griscom
= Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown

Chlorospingus postocularis Cabanis
Jour. für Ornith., 14:163, 1866.
= Chlorospingus ophthalmicus postocularis Cabanis

Euphonia Gouldi Sclater
= Euphonia gouldi gouldi Sclater
Guatemala. Sclater wrote of "... some specimens ... M & F ... Guatimala et Mexico meridionali." The Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano possesses a male syntype (relaxed mount) labelled “México” (Carlo Violani, in litt., 19 June 1980). It was purchased from J. Verreaux by Count Ercol Turati of Milan in 1859 and was registered in Turati’s ms. catalogue of his private collection. Half of the typical specimens in the Museo ... Milano, plus a number of rare and extinct bird specimens, were stored in a safe place before the bombing of the museum in WWII. The location of the female syntype is unknown.
Euphonia hirundinacea Bonaparte
PZSL, 5:117, 1837 (publ. in 1838).
=Euphonia hirundinacea hirundinacea Bonaparte
Bangs and Penard (1919) suggested Tanagra lauta lauta as a replacement name, but see Phillips (1966).
Guatemala [=Pacific slope, San Jose to Ixtapa, vide Dickerman 1981a]. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

Lanio Aurantius Lafresnaye
=Lanio aurantius aurantius Lafresnaye
HOLOTYPE: MCZ 77004, “Colombie ou Am. centr.” Restricted to Guatemala by Berlepsch (Bangs, 1930).

Phoenicothraupis salvini Berlepsch
=Habia fuscicauda salvini (Berlepsch)
SYNTYPES: BM 1885.6.7.481, Chisec, Dept. Alta Verapaz (=specimen no. 3 of 9 syntypes listed by Berlepsch). W&H’71 did not cite additional syntypes in the BM, although specimens 3, 4, and 5 from Chisec (recorded in the original description) were apparently listed as specimens “j,” “k,” and “l” in CBBM, 11: 201, 1886. In the original description, specimens were enumerated from “Vera Paz” (1 and 2), “Chisec” (3, 4, and 5), “Belize, Honduras” (6), “Corosal, Brit. Honduras” (7), “Izalam, N. Yucatan” (8), and a juvenile dubiously as P. salvini from “Tehuantepec” (9). The Verapaz specimens were not catalogued in the CBBM, and Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., 9:309, 1936) wrote, “... type from Vera Paz... in Berlepsch collection now in Frankfurt Museum.” D. S. Peters, Curator, could not locate any evidence that type material of P. salvini had ever been in the Natur-Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt, and wrote (in litt., 7 August 1980), “Apparently a number of specimens from the Berlepsch collection were lost or transferred... before the collection came to Senckenberg.” Presumably some went to the Berlin Museum, but there are no syntypes of P. salvini in that museum’s collection, as reported by G. Mauersberger (in litt., 30 January 1981).

Ramphocelus Passerini Bonaparte
Antologia [Florence], 44:(130):164.
=Ramphocelus passerinus passerinus Bonaparte

EMBERIZINAE

Aimophila botterii vanynei Webster
=Aimophila botterii vanynei Webster
HOLOTYPE: USNM 191686, Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala.

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Aimophila rufescens gigas Griscom
= Aimophila rufescens gigas Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397932, Nebaj, ca. 6,700 ft, Dept. El Quiché.

Aimophila ruficauda connectens Griscom
= Aimophila ruficauda connectens Griscom

Aimophila ruficauda ibarrorum Dickerman
= Aimophila ruficauda ibarrorum Dickerman
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 813954, La Avellana, Dept. Santa Rosa.

Aimophila botterii petenicus (Salvin)

Arremon aurantiirostris saturatus Cherrie
Proc. USNM, 14:345, 1891.
= Arremon aurantiirostris saturatus Cherrie
HOLOTYPE: USNM 20421, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Atlapetes brunnei-nuca macrourus Parkes
Condor, 56:133, 1954.
= Atlapetes brunneinucha macrourus Parkes

Atlapetes gutturalis griseipectus Dwight and Griscom
= Atlapetes albinucha griseipectus Dwight and Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399333, Quezaltenango, 8,500 ft, Dept. Quezaltenango.

Diglossa montana Dearborn
= Diglossa baritula montana Dearborn
HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 23424, Sierra Santa Elena, 9,500 ft, nr Tecpán, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Embernagra chloronota Salvin
PZSL, 1861 (publ. 1862), p. 200.
= Arremonops chloronotus chloronotus (Salvin)
SYNTYPES: BM 1885.12.14.1351, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Two specimens (“b,” “c”) from Choctum were cited as “Types of species” in CBBM 12: 765, 1888. The second one was mentioned without number by W&H’71.

Junco alticola Salvin
PZSL, 1863, p. 189.
=Junco phaeonotus alticola Salvin
SYNTYPES: USNM 30757; BM 1885.12.14.984, pine forests, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez. W&H’71 listed only the above BM specimen but stated there was another syntype in the BM [=specimens “a and b” collected in 1861 (CBBM, 12:657, 1885)]. Six specimens from the type locality were listed in the CBBM, but four were taken in 1871. Curiously, Miller (1941) wrote that there were four cotypes in the BM.

Passerculus sandwichensis wetmorei van Rossem
=Ammodramus sandwichensis wetmorei (van Rossem)
HOLOTYPE: BM 1889.2.1.2893, Hacienda Chancol, 10,000 ft, Dept. Huehtenango.

Pipilo maculatus repetens Griscom
=Pipilo erythrophthalmus repetens Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397247, Zanzón, 8,000 ft, Dept. San Marcos. LG’32 cited the type locality in error as “Zanjón, 9,500 feet.”

Pyrgita biarcuata Prévost and des Murs
=Meloszone biacrum biacrum (Prévost and des Murs)

Pyrgisoma occipitale Salvin
Ibis, 2(4):446, 1878.
=Meloszone leucoticus occipitalis (Salvin)

Spermophila moreletti Bonaparte
=Spermophila torquela moreleti (Bonaparte)
HOLOTYPE: Paris Museum C.G. No. 7147. “... type from Petén, Guatemala,” (vide Salvin and Godman, Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 1:353, 1885); and “Petén, Guatemala,” on label of type (vide van Rossem 1934b). LG’32 (p. 350) cited the type locality as “Guatemala; Alta Vera Paz by subsequent designation,” although he noted (p. 5) that Morelet, the collector, had visited the Petén.

Spizella pinetorum Salvin
PZSL, 1863, p. 189.
=Spizella passerina pinetorum Salvin

Sporophila moreletti mutanda Griscom
Sporophila torqueola mutanda Griscom  
HOLOTYPES: AMNH 397557, Hacienda California, nr Ocós, Dept. San Marcos.

Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis Griscom  
=Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis Griscom  
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397976, Chichicastenango, Dept. El Quiché.

ICTERINAE

Agelaius phoeniceus arthuralleni Dickerman  
=Agelaius phoeniceus arthuralleni Dickerman  

[Cacicus]. Wagleri Gray  
Genera. Birds, 2:342, pl. 85, 1845.  
=Psarocolius wagleri wagleri (Gray)  
HOLOTYPE: BM 1845.6.13.16. Type is a "Cobán trade skin." Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz designated by van Rossem (1934b).

Icterus gualanensis Underwood  
=Icterus chrysater chrysater (Lesson)  
SYNTYPES (?): MCZ 113872 and 113873; BM 1898.12.15.1136, Gualán, Dept. Zacapa. Peters (1943) listed 2 "cotypes" from Gualán, nos. 113872 and 113873 in the MCZ collection, and wrote, "There may be other cotypes, but I doubt it." The BM specimen was considered to be the holotype by W&H'71. Harrison wrote (in litt., 31 March 1980), "Regarding Icterus gualanensis Underwood 1898, the original description . . . does not contain any reference to specimens, and gives only a single set of measurements. In the circumstances it may have been assumed that only one specimen was used, although in the absence of any further information the number of specimens available is a matter of conjecture." Underwood, in the original description, mentioned only the date 18 August 1897. The BM specimen listed above was collected 11 July; the 2 MCZ specimens were collected 11 July and 4 August. Perhaps none of them is the specimen measured by Underwood; the holotype, or syntypes, may be in a collection as yet unrecognized, and all of the above specimens may well be only paratypes, or merely topotypes.

Icterus gularis gigas Griscom  
=Icterus gularis gularis (Wagler)  

Icterus gularis troglodytes Griscom  
=Icterus gularis mentalis Lesson  
See Dickerman (1987) for the use of the taxon mentalis.  
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399358, San Felipe, Dept. Retalhuleu.
**Icterus gularis xerophilus** Griscom
= *Icterus gularis gularis* (Wagler)

**Icterus guttulatus** Lafresnaye
= *Icterus pectoralis guttulatus* Lafresnaye

**Icterus maculi-alatus** Cassin
= *Icterus maculialatus* Cassin

**Icterus pectoralis anthonyi** Griscom
= *Icterus pectoralis guttulatus* Lafresnaye
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398802, Finca El Cipres, “near Ocós” [error, = nr Mazatenango], Dept. Suchitepéquez.

**Icterus sclateri alticola** Miller and Griscom
= *Icterus pustulatus alticola* Miller and Griscom

**Icterus sclateri maximus** Griscom
= *Icterus pustulatus maximus* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398772, Sacapulas, Dept. El Quiché.

**Xanthornus prosthemelas** Strickland
= *Icterus prosthemelas prosthemelas* (Strickland)

**CARDINALINAE**

**Arremon giganteus** Bonaparte
PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 117.
= *Saltator atriceps atriceps* (Lesson)
Guatemala [=Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua, *vide* Dickerman 1981a]. Ridgway (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., 1:663, 1901) erroneously cited México as the type locality. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

**Passerina versicolor purpurascens** Griscom
= *Passerina versicolor purpurascens* Griscom
**Pheucticus aurantiacus** Salvin and Godman  
Ibis, 3(6):272, 1891.  
=*Pheucticus chrysopeplus aurantiacus* Salvin and Godman  
SYNTYPES: BM 1899.2.1.33, Volcán de Santa Maria, nr Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango, plus one other in the BM not cited by number by W&H’71.

**Pitylus poliogaster** Du Bus  
=*Caryothraustes canadensis poliogaster* (Du Bus)  
HOLOTYPE: Brussels Museum, IRSNB 3.042, Guatemala.

**Richmondena cardinalis petensis** Taibel  
=*Cardinalis cardinalis flammigerus* Peters  

**Saltator grandis hesperis** Griscom  
Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:8, 1930.  
=*Saltator coerulescens hesperis* Griscom  
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399307, San José, Dept. Escuintla.

**Saltator magnoides** Lafresnaye  
=*Saltator maximus magnoides* Lafresnaye  
HOLOTYPE: MCZ 76563, “Mexico” [=error]. Southeastern Guatemala was designated by Peters (Bull. MCZ, 69:467, 1929), who was confused about his Guatemalan geography. It should be northeastern Guatemala. The species does not occur on the Pacific lowlands, which in fact comprise “southern or even southeastern Guatemala.”

**FRINGILLIDAE**

**CARDUELINAE**

**Chrysomitris atriceps** Salvin  
PZSL, 1863, p. 190.  
=*Carduelis atriceps* (Salvin)  
SYNTYPES: BM 1885.12.14.1179, Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango. That and another were listed as specimens “a” and “b” in CBBM, 12:201, 1888, and were cited as “Types of species.” The second syntype was mentioned by W&H’71.

**Hesperiphona abeillei cobanensis** Nelson  
=*Coccothraustes abeillei cobanensis* (Nelson)  
HOLOTYPE: USNM 30747, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. LG’32 erred in listing *H. a. pallida* rather than *cobanensis*; *pallida* is restricted to the Sierra Madre Occidental of México in southern Chihuahua, Sinaloa, and Durango. Both subspecies were described in the same paper, and on the same page!
KEY TO GUATEMALAN AVIAN TYPE LOCALITIES

DEPARTMENT ALTA VERAPAZ
1. Cajabón
2. Chisec
3. Choctum
4. Cobán
5. Finca Panzamala
6. Panzós
7. Rashche (Raxche)
8. Finca Sepacuite
9. Tactic

DEPARTMENT BAJA VERAPAZ
10. Chilasco
11. Salamá
12. San Gerónimo (Jerónimo)
13. Santa Barbara

DEPARTMENT CHIMALTENANGO
14. Patzún
15. Sierra Santa Elena
16. Volcán de Fuego²

DEPARTMENT ESCUINTLA
17. Escuintla
18. San José (de Guatemala)

DEPARTMENT GUATEMALA
19. Guatemala City

DEPARTMENT HUEHUETENANGO
20. Chanquejelva
21. Hacienda Chancol
22. Nentón
23. San Mateo (Ixtatán)
24. Todos Santos (Cuchumatán)

DEPARTMENT IZABAL
25. Quirigua
26. Sierra de las Minas

DEPARTMENT JUTIAPA
27. Progreso

DEPARTMENT PETÉN
28. Flores

DEPARTMENT EL PROGRESO
32. Marajuma
33. Progreso

DEPARTMENT QUEZALTENANGO
34. Quezaltenango
35. Volcán Santa Maria

DEPARTMENT RETALHUÉLEU
40. Retalhuleu

DEPARTMENT SACATEPÉQUEZ
41. Alotenango
42. Antigua

DEPARTMENT SAN MARCOS
45. Hacienda California
46. Finca Carolina
47. Volcán Tajumulco

DEPARTMENT SUCHITEPÉQUEZ
48. Panajachel (Lago Atitlán)
49. Volcán San Lucas

DEPARTMENT TOTONICAPÁN
50. Mazatenango
51. Patulul

DEPARTMENT ZACAPA
53. Gualán

² Volcán de Fuego lies on the boundary between the departments of Chimaltenango and Sacatepéquez.
GEOGRAPHICAL GUIDE TO THE TYPE LOCALITIES

The geographic subdivisions of Guatemala are arranged alphabetically, except for "Vera Paz" (=Verapaz) which follows Baja Verapaz. Named forms are arranged in alphabetical order with current usage, where it differs, following the original described name.

"GUATEMALA"

Arremon giganteus Bonaparte "Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua"
Saltator atriceps atriceps (Lesson)
Atticora pileata Gould
Notiochelidon pileata (Gould)
Calliste cabanisi Sclater "Costa Cuca," western Guatemala
Tangara cabanisi (Sclater)
Campylopterus rufus Lesson
Chrysotis guatemalae "Hartlaub" Sclater
Amazona farinosa guatemalae (Sclater)
Coereba lucida Sclater and Salvin
Cyanerpes lucidus lucidus (Sclater and Salvin)
Colaptes mexicanoides Lafresnaye
Colaptes auratus mexicanoides Lafresnaye
Conirostrum superciliosum Hartlaub
Vermivora superciliosa superciliosa (Hartlaub)
Corethrura Gaumalensis [sic!] Lawrence
Amaurornis concolor guatemalensis (Lawrence)
Cyanocorax pumilo Strickland
Cyanolyca pumilo (Strickland)
Dromococcyx rufigularis Lawrence
Dromococcyx phasianellus rufigularis Lawrence
Eugenes viridiceps Boucard
Eugenes fulgens viridiceps Boucard
Euphonia Gouldi Selater
Euphonia gouldi gouldi Selater
Euphonia hirundinacea Bonaparte “Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua”
Euphonia hirundinacea hirundinacea Bonaparte
Garrulus (Cyanocorax) melanocyananeus Hartlaub
Cissilopha melanocyananea melanocyananea Hartlaub
Geococcyx affinis Hartlaub
Geococcyx velox affinis Hartlaub
Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe (also Chisec and Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz)
Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe
Grallaria guatimalensis Prévost and Des Murs
Grallaria guatimalensis guatimalensis Prévost and Des Murs
Harpagus fasciatus Lawrence
Harpagus bidentatus fasciatus Lawrence
Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway
Ibycter americanus guatemalensis Swann
Daptrius americanus guatemalensis (Swann)
Icteria Velasquezi Bonaparte Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua
Icteria virens subsp.
Lanio Aurantius Lafresnaye
Lanio aurantius aurantius Lafresnaye
Leptopogon pileatus Cabanis
Leptopogon amaurocephalus pileatus Cabanis
Malacocichla dryas Gould
Catharus dryas dryas (Gould)
Melanotis hypoleucus Hartlaub
Monasa inornata Du Bus
Malacoptila panamensis inornata (Du Bus)
Mometus castaneiceps Gould
Mometus mexicanus castaneiceps Gould
Ornismya constantii DeLattre
Heliomaster constantii constantii (DeLattre)
Ornismya longirostris DeLattre
Phaethornis superciliosus longirostris (DeLattre)
Ornismya pampa Lesson
Campylopterus curvipennis pampa (Lesson)
Ortalida plumbeiceps Gray (and Honduras, see p. 55)
Oralis vetula vetula (Wagler)
Ortyx ocellatus Gould
Cyrtonyx ocellatus ocellatus (Gould)
Parus melanotis Hartlaub
Psaltriparus melanotis melanotis (Hartlaub)
Penelope niger Fraser
Penelopina nigra nigra (Fraser)
Pharomachrus mocinno de la Llave
Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno de la Llave
Picus guatemalensis Hartlaub
Campephilus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartlaub)
Pitylus poliogaster Du Bus
Caryothraustes canadensis poliogaster (Du Bus)
Prionites carinatus Du Bus
Electron carinatum (Du Bus)
Prionites gularis Lafresnaye
Aspatha gularis (Lafresnaye) “Mexique guatemala”
Pyrgita biarcuatum Prévost and des Murs
Melosome biarcuatum biarcuatum (Prévost and des Murs)
Ramphocelus Passerinii Bonaparte
Ramphocelus passerinii passerinii Bonaparte
Saltator magnoides Lafresnaye southeastern Guatemala
Saltator maximus magnoides Lafresnaye
Saurophagus Guatimalensis Lafresnaye
Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis (Lafresnaye)
Scops guatemalae Sharpe
Otus guatemalae guatemalae (Sharpe)
Setophaga picta Subsp. α Setophaga guatemalae Sharpe
Myioborus pictus guatemalae (Sharpe)
Sylvicola decurtata Bonaparte Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua
Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus (Bonaparte)
Synallaxis erythrothorax Sclater (and “Honduras”—see pp. 66–67)
Synallaxis erythrothorax erythrothorax Sclater
Thryothorus maculipectus umbrianus Ridgway (also Cajabón and Cobán to Culsec
[=Chisec], Dept. Alta Verapaz)
Tinactor guatemalensis Hartlaub
Sclerurus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartlaub)
Trochilus enicus Vieillot
Doricha enicura (Vieillot)
Trogon elegans Gould
Trogon elegans elegans Gould

3 “Clusec” was used on labels of birds collected in the mid-1800’s by Henry Hague. It probably is a misspelling of Chisec. Specimens from there were entered into the USNM Catalogue as “Clusu,” “Clusec,” “Clusa,” and even “Colurco” (vide Ralph Browning, in litt., 14 April 1982). LG’32 did not list Clusec in his gazetteer and it has not been cited in subsequent works listing Guatemalan localities, including “Guatemala, Official Standard Names Gazetteer, No. 94,” published by the United States Board of Geographic Names (1965).
Turdus leucauchen Sclater
Turdus assimilis leucauchen Sclater
Turdus (Merula) ruftorques Hartlaub
Turdus ruftorques Hartlaub
Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus Hartlaub
Tyrannus savana monachus Hartlaub
Vireolanius pulchellus Sclater and Salvin
Vireolanius (Smaragdolanius) pulchellus pulchellus Sclater and Salvin
Xanthornus prosthelmas Strickland
Icterus prosthelmas prosthelmas (Strickland)

DEPARTMENT ALTA VERAPAZ

“Alta Verapaz”

Setophaga flammeus Kaup
Myioborus miniatus intermedius (Hartlaub)

Cajabón (Cahabón), ca. 40 mi NE of Cobán (1)

Progne leucogaster Baird (also Dueñas, Dept. Sacatapéquez)
Progne chalybea chalybea (Gmelin)
Thryothorus maculipictus umbrinus Ridgway (also Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec],
and “Guatemala”)

Chiseq (also see footnote, p. 89) (2)

Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe
Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe (also Choctum and Guatemala)
Phoenicothraupis salvini Berlepsch (also “Belize” and Corozal, Belize; Izalam,
Yucatán; and (?) Tehuantepec)

Choctum (also Choctun), 18–20 km N of Cobán, nr Cubliquitz
(vide Selander and Vaurie, 1964) (3)

Aphantochroa roberti Salvin (“... tierra caliente ... , east Guatemala”)
Phaeochroa cuvieri roberti (Salvin)
Arremon aurantirostris saturatus Cherrie
Chlorophanes guatemalensis Sclater
Chlorophanes spiza guatemalensis Sclater
Cyphorhinus philomela Salvin
Microcerculus philomela (Salvin)
Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis Ridgway
Embernagra chloronota Salvin
Arremonops chloronotus chloronotus (Salvin)
Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe (also Chiseq and Guatemala)
Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe
Glyphorhynchus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin
Glyphorhynchus spirurus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin
Heliothrix barroti alincius Oberholser
Heliothrix barroti (Bourcier)
Heteropelma verae-pacis Sclater and Salvin

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Schiffornis turdinus veraepacis (Sclater and Salvin)
Leptoptila cerviniventris Sclater and Salvin
    Leptotila cassini cerviniventris (Sclater and Salvin)
Leptoptila plumbeiceps Sclater and Salvin
    Leptotila plumbeiceps plumbeiceps (Sclater and Salvin)
Lipaugus holerythrus Sclater and Salvin
    Rhytipterna holerythra holerythra (Sclater and Salvin)
Parula inornata Baird
    Parula pitiayuni inornata Baird
Platyrrhinchus [sic] cancruminus Sclater and Salvin
    Platyrrhinchus cancruminus cancruminus Sclater and Salvin
Thamnites anabatinus Sclater and Salvin
    Thamnites anabatinus anabatinus Sclater and Salvin
Thamnophilus melanocrissus Sclater
    Taraba major melanocrissus (Sclater)
Tinamus robustus Sclater and Salvin
    Tinamus major robustus Sclater and Salvin
Tyrannulus semiflavus Sclater and Salvin
    Ornithion semiflavum (Sclater and Salvin)
Cobán (4)

Automolus veraepacis Salvin and Godman
    Automolus rubiginosus veraepacis Salvin and Godman
Basileuterus salvini Cherrie
    Basileuterus rufifrons salvini Cherrie
C [aciclus]. Wagleri Gray
    Corethrura rubra Sclater and Salvin
    Laterallus ruber (Sclater and Salvin)
Elainia [sic] vilissima Sclater and Salvin
    Zimmerius vilissimus vilissimus (Sclater and Salvin)
Glaucidium cobanense Sharpe
    Glaucidium gnoma cobanense Sharpe
Granatellus sallaei griscomi van Rossem
    Granatellus sallaei boucardi Ridgway
Hesperiphona abeillei cobanensis Nelson
    Coccothraustes abeillei cobanensis (Nelson)
Lipaugus rufescens Sclater
    Laniocera rufescens rufescens (Sclater)
Lophostrix stricklandi Sclater and Salvin
    Lophostrix cristata stricklandi Sclater and Salvin
Monasa inornata Du Bus
    Malacoptila panamensis inornata (Du Bus)
Nisus chionogaster Kaup
    Accipiter striatus chionogaster (Kaup)
Ornismya eximia DeLattre
    Eupherusa eximia eximia (DeLattre)
Ortyx leucophrys Gould
    Dendrortyx leucophrys leucophrys (Gould)
Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec], Tactic; and Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala)
Trochilus candidus Bourcier and Mulsant
   Amazilia candida candida (Bourcier and Mulsant)
Trochilus Viridi-Pallens Bourcier and Mulsant
   Lampros viridipallens viridipallens (Bourcier and Mulsant)
Urubitanga ridgwayi Gurney
   Buteogallus urubitanga ridgwayi (Gurney)
Vireosylva propinqua Baird
   =hybrid, Vireo flavifrons Vieillot × Vireo solitarius solitarius (Wilson)

Cobán to Clusec (=Chisec)
Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway (also Guatemala and Cajabón)
Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán and Tactic; and Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala)

Finca Panzamala (5)
   Stelgidopteryx ruficollis stuarti Brodkorb
   Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi stuarti Brodkorb

Panzos (6)
Nyctibius grandis guatemalensis Land and Schultz

Rashche (Raxche)4
   (mountain range nr Lanquin [=San Agustín Lanquin]) (7)
Pionus haematotis Sclater and Salvin
   Pionopsitta haematotis haematotis (Sclater and Salvin)

Secanquim (10 mi N of Sepacuite, LG’32)
   Chaemepelia minuta interrupta Griscom
   Columbina minuta interrupta (Griscom)
   Xanthoura luxuosa centralis van Rossem
   Cyanocorax yncas centralis (van Rossem)

Sepacuite, Finca (50 mi E of Cobán, 3,500 ft) (8)
   Catharus mexicanus cantator Griscom
   Myadestes unicolor veraepacis Griscom

Sepur, Finca (10 mi E of Sepacuite, LG’32)
   Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown

Tactic (9)
Dendrocolaptes puncticollis Sclater and Salvin (also San Gerónimo, Dept. Verapaz)
   Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis Sclater and Salvin

4 Location on map based on LG’32.
Dendroeca [sic!] chrysoparia Sclater and Salvin
   Dendroica chrysoparia Sclater and Salvin
Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán, Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec]; and
Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala)

DEPARTMENT BAJA VERAPAZ

Chilasco (10)
   Cardellina versicolor Salvin (also Volcán de Fuego; and Totonicapán, Dept. To-
   tonicapán)
      Ergaticus versicolor (Salvin)
   Peucedramus olivaceus aurantiacus Ridgway
      Peucedramus taeniatus taeniatus (Du Bus)

Salamá (11)
   Colinus leucopogon incanus Friedmann
      San Gerónimo (Jeronimo on some maps) (12)
   Dendrocolaptes puncticollis Sclater and Salvin (also Tactic, Dept. Alta Verapaz)
      Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis Sclater and Salvin
   Dendroica [sic!] niveiventris Salvin (also Volcán de Fuego and Alotepeque)
      Dendroica occidentalis (Townsend)
   Panyptila sancti-hieronymi Salvin
      Panyptila sanctihieronymi Salvin
   Xiphocolaptes emigrans Sclater and Salvin
      Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus emigrans Sclater and Salvin

Santa Barbara (13)
   Scops barbarus Sclater and Salvin
      Otus barbarus (Sclater and Salvin)

   "VERAPAZ" sensu latu
   Attila hypoxanthus Salvin and Godman
      Attila spadiceus flammulatus Lafresnaye (xanthochroistic specimen)
   Cotinga amabiliis Gould
   Icterus maculi-alatus Cassin
      Icterus maculialatus Cassin
   Ornismya Helenae DeLattre
      Paphosia helenae (DeLattre)

DEPARTMENT CHIMALTENANGO

Patzún, ca. 6,900 ft (14)

Zenaida asiatica alticola Saunders

   Sierra Santa Elena, 9,500 ft, nr Tecpán (vide LG’32) (15)

Diglossa montana Dearborn
   Diglossa baritula montana Dearborn

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Regulus satrapa clarus Dearborn
Regulus satrapa aztecus Lawrence

Volcán de Fuego (see Dept. Sacatepequez) (16)

DEPARTMENT ESCUINTLA

Escuintla (17)

Trochilus Corallirostris Bourcier and Mulsant
Amazilia rutila corallirostris (Bourcier and Mulsant)
Trogon puella Gould
Trogon collaris puella Gould

San José (de Guatemala) (18)

Centurus Santa Cruzi Bonaparte
Melanerpes aurifrons santacruzi (Bonaparte)
Icterus guttulatus Lafresnaye
Icterus pectoralis guttulatus Lafresnaye
Pheugopedius maculipictus varians Griscom
Thryothorus maculipictus varians (Griscom)
Petochelidon littorea Salvin
Tachycineta albilinea albilinea (Lawrence)
Saltator grandis hesperis Griscom
Saltator coerulescens hesperis Griscom
Scolopacinus rufiventris Bonaparte
Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris (Bonaparte)
Turdus Grayi Bonaparte
Turdus grayi grayi Bonaparte
Vireo ochraceus Salvin
Vireo pallens ochraceus Salvin

San Pedro Martyr (=Martir)†

Elaenia obscura ultima Griscom
Elaenia frantzii ultima Griscom

DEPARTMENT GUATEMALA

Guatemala City (19)

Aimophila botterii vantynei Webster
Mitrephanes phaeocercus pallidus Carriker and de Schauensee
Empidonax fulvifrons fusiceps Nelson
Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán, Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec], and Tactic, Dept. Alta Verapaz)

DEPARTMENT HUEHUETENANGO

Chanquejelve (also Chanquejelbe), 5,000 ft (20)

Piculus rubiginosus maximus Griscom
Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis (Cabot)

† “A village in the Pacific lowlands on the Rio Michatoya” (vide LG'32), but the species does not occur on the lowlands.
Hacienda Chancol (25 mi NE Huehuetenango, 10,000–11,000 ft) (21)

Dendroica goldmani Nelson
Dendroica coronata goldmani Nelson
Empidonax trepidus Nelson
Empidonax affinis trepidus Nelson
Passerculus sandwichensis wetmorei van Rossem
Ammodramus sandwichensis wetmorei (van Rossem)
Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson

Nentón (22)

Colinus insignis Nelson
Colinus virginianus insignis Nelson

San Mateo (Ixtatán) (45 mi E of Nentón, 8,250 ft) (23)

Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi Griscom

Todos Santos (Cuchumatán) (24)

Basileuterus belli scitulus Nelson
Dryobates sanctorum Nelson
Picoides villosus sanctorum (Nelson)

DEPARTMENT IZABAL

Quirigua (25)

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee
Ramphastos sulfuratus intermedius Carriker and de Schauensee
Ramphastos sulfuratus sulfuratus Lesson

Santo Tomas (a town on coast of Bahía de Amatique, nr Puerto Barrios)

Dendrocopus Sancti-Thomae Lafresnaye
Dendrocolaptes certhia sanctithomae (Lafresnaye)

Sierra de las Minas (26)

Chlorospingus ophthalmicus richardsoni Griscom
Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown

DEPARTMENT JUTIAPA

Progreso (27)

Zenaida asiatica collina Saunders

DEPARTMENT PETÉN

Flores (28)

Richmondena cardinalis petenicus Taibel
Cardinalis cardinalis flammigerus Peters

Lago Petén (29)

Agelaius phoeniceus arthuralleni Dickerman

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La Libertad (30)

Colinus nigrogularis coffini Nelson
   Colinus nigrogularis nigrogularis (Gould)

Thryothorus petenicus Salvin (Sakluk [=La Libertad])
   Thryothorus ludovicianus albinucha (Cabot)

Vireo semiflavus Salvin (Sakluk [=La Libertad])
   Vireo pallens semiflavus Salvin

“Petén”

Spermophila morelleti Bonaparte
   Sporophila torqueola morelleti (Bonaparte)

Poctúm (pine ridges of Poctún) (31)

Ammodramus petenicus Salvin
   Aimophila botterii petenica (Salvin)

Spizella pinetorum Salvin
   Spizella passerina pinetorum Salvin

Sakluk (see La Libertad)

DEPARTMENT EL PROGRESO

Marajuma (32)

Saucerottia beryllina motaguae Carriker and de Schauensee
   Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Progreso (33)

Aimophila ruficauda connectens Griscom

Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor Griscom (preoccupied by Caprimulgus minor
   Forster)
   Caprimulgus ridgwayi troglodytes Griscom

Heleodytes capistratus xerophilus Griscom
   Campylorhynchus rufinucha xerophilus (Griscom)

Icterus gularis xerophilus Griscom
   Icterus gularis gularis (Wagler)

Icterus sclateri alticola Miller and Griscom
   Icterus pustulatus alticola Miller and Griscom

Passerina versicolor purpurascens Griscom

Morococcyx erythropygus macrourus Griscom
   Morococcyx erythropygus erythropygus (Lesson)

DEPARTMENT QUEZALTENANGO

Quezaltenango (34)

Atlapetes gutturalis griseiectus Dwight and Griscom
   Atlapetes albinucha griseiectus Dwight and Griscom

Chrysomitrisc atriceps Salvin
   Carduelis atriceps (Salvin)
Dactylortyx thoracicus calophonus Warner and Harrell
Dactylortyx thoracicus dolichonyx Warner and Harrell
Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom
Vireo huttoni vulcani Griscom

**Volcán Santa Maria (nr Quezaltenango)** (35)

*Automolus umbrinus* Salvin and Godman
*Automolus rubiginosus umbrinus* Salvin and Godman
*Pheucticus aurantiacus* Salvin and Godman
*Pheucticus chrysopeplus aurantiacus* Salvin and Godman

**DEPARTMENT EL QUICHÉ**

*Chichicastenango* (36)

*Cardellina rubrifrons bella* Griscom
*Cardellina rubrifrons* (Giraud)
*Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis* Griscom

**Joyabaj** (not “Toyabaj”) (37)

*Salpinctes maculatus* Ridgway
*Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus* Nelson

**Nebaj, 50 mi N, 6,700 ft** (38)

*Aimophila rufescens gigas* Griscom

**Sacapulas, Rio Negro Valley** (39)

*Cryptoglaux rostratus* Griscom
*Aegolius ridgwayi rostratus* (Griscom)
*Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi* Griscom
*Icterus gularis gigas* Griscom
*Icterus gularis gularis* (Wagler)
*Icterus sclateri maximus* Griscom
*Icterus pustulatus maximus* Griscom
*Megarhynchus pitangua deserticola* Griscom
*Megarhynchus pitangua mexicanus* (Lafresnaye)
*Melanerpes aurifrons highlandi* Dickerman
*Pitangus sulphuratus pallidus* Griscom
*Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis* (Lafresnaye)

**DEPARTMENT RETALHULEU**

*Acapam (=Acapán) Lagoon, “2 leagues” NW of Champerico* (vide LG'32)

*Rhynchops nigra oblita* Griscom
*Rhynchops nigra nigra* Linnaeus

**Retalhuleu** (40)

G. [eothlypis] polocephala caninucha Ridgway
*Geothlypis polocephala caninucha* Ridgway
San Felipe (nr Retalhuleu)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Icterus gularis troglodytes Griscom
  \item Icterus gularis mentalis Lesson
  \item Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica Griscom
\end{itemize}

DEPARTMENT SACATEPÉQUEZ

Alotenango (41)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Trochilus Devillei Bourcier and Mulsant
    \item Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)
\end{itemize}

Antigua (42)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Cerchneis sparveria tropicalis Griscom
  \item Falco sparverius tropicalis Griscom
\end{itemize}

Capetillo (an estate nr Dueñas)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Cerchneis sparveria guatemalensis Swann
  \item Falco sparverius sparverius Linnaeus
  \item Mimus gilvus guatemalensis Ridgway
    \item Mimus polyglottos gracilis Cabanis
\end{itemize}

Constancia (nr Antigua) (43)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Syrnium fulvescens Sclater and Salvin
    \item Strix varia fulvescens (Sclater and Salvin)
\end{itemize}

Dueñas (44)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Chaetura similis “Lawrence” Salvin and Godman
    \item Chaetura vauxi similis (Salvin and Godman)
  \item Chlorostilbon osberti Gould
    \item Chlorostilbon canivetii osberti Gould
  \item Cistothisor us elegans Sclater and Salvin
    \item Cistothisor us platensis elegans Sclater and Salvin
  \item Cyanomyia Guatemalensis Gould
    \item Amazilia cyanocephala guatemalensis (Gould)
  \item Elainia [sic!] subpagana Sclater
    \item Elaenia flavogaster subpagana Sclater
  \item Empidonax albicularis Sclater and Salvin
    \item Empidonax albicularis albicularis Sclater and Salvin
  \item Otus flammeolus guatemalae Griscom (preoccupied by Scops guatemalae Sharpe)
    \item Otus flammeolus rarus Griscom
  \item Progne leucogaster Baird (also Cahabón, Dept. Alta Verapaz)
    \item Progne chalybea chalybea (Gmelin)
  \item Ptilogonys cinereus molybdophanes Ridgway
  \item Sayornis aquatica Sclater and Salvin
    \item Sayornis nigricans aquatica Sclater and Salvin
\end{itemize}
Stelgidopteryx salvini Ridgway
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis fumipennis (Sclater)

Volcán de Fuego (and/or Dept. Chimaltenango) (16)

Atthis ellioti Ridgway
Atthis ellioti ellioti Ridgway
Cardellina versicolor Salvin (also Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz; and Totonica-pán, Dept. Totonicapán)
Ergaticus versicolor (Salvin)
Catharus alitcola Salvin and Godman (“Calderas, 7,300 ft”)
Catharuantzii alitcola Salvin and Godman
Certhia familiaris pernigra Griscom (“pine forests, 10,200–12,000 ft”)
Chlorospringus postocularis Cabanis
Chlorospringus ophthalmicus postocularis Cabanis
Cyanocitta stelleri ridgwayi Miller and Griscom
Delattia henrica salvini Ridgway (“Calderas, 7,000–8,000 ft”)
Lampornis amethystinus salvini (Ridgway)
Dendroica [sic!] niveiventris Salvin
Dendroica occidentalis (Townsend)
Empidonax salvini Ridgway (“Calderas”)
Empidonax flavescens salvini Ridgway
Junco alitcola Salvin (“pine forests, 8,000 ft”)
Junco phaeonotus alitcola Salvin
Oreophasis Derbyianus Gray
Oreophasis derbyianus Gray
Pyrgisoma occipitale Salvin (“Savanna Grande”)
Melozone leucotis occipitalis (Salvin)
Troglodytes rufociliatus Sharpe (“upper Chirostemon forest, 10,000 ft”)
Troglodytes solstitialis rufociliatus Sharpe
Vireolanius melitophrys quercinus Griscom (“oak forests”)

DEPARTMENT SAN MARCOS
Hacienda California (nr Ocos) (45)

Sporophila moreletti mutanda Griscom
Sporophila torqueola mutanda Griscom

Fince Carolina (10 mi S of Tumbador, 3,000 ft) (46)

Agyrtria candida pacifica Griscom
Amazilia candida pacifica (Griscom)
Piculus rubiginosus differens Griscom
Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis (Cabot)

Volcán Tajmulco, 9,200 ft (47)

Atlapetes brunnei-nucha macrourus Parkes
Atlapetes brunneneinucha macrourus Parkes
Zanzón 8,000 ft (also “Zanjón, 9,000 ft”)  
*Pipilo maculatus repetens* Griscom  
*Pipilo erythrophthalmus repetens* Griscom

DEPARTMENT SANTA ROSA  
La Avellana  
*Aimophila ruficauda ibarorum* Dickerman

DEPARTMENT SOLOLÁ  
Panajachel (Lago Atitlán) (48)  
*Podilymbus gigas* Griscom  
*Setophaga intermedia* Hartlaub  
*Myioborus miniatus intermedius* (Hartlaub)  
*Xenotriccus callizonus* Dwight and Griscom

Volcán San Lucas (=Volcán Toliman) (49)  
*Claravis mondetoura salvini* Griscom  
*Oreopelia albifacies anthonyi* Griscom  
*Geotrygon albifacies anthonyi* (Griscom)

DEPARTMENT SUCHITEPÉQUEZ  
Finca El Ciprés (nr Mazatenango)  
*Icterus pectoralis anthonyi* Griscom  
*Icterus pectoralis guttulatus* Lafresnaye  
*Rupornis magnirostris direptor* Peters and Griscom  
*Buteo magnirostris direptor* (Peters and Griscom)  
*Turdus grayi umbrinus* Griscom  
*Turdus grayi grayi* Bonaparte

Mazatenango (50)  
*Saucerottea [sic!] cyanura guatemalae [sic!]* Dearborn  
*Amazilia cyanura guatemalae* (Dearborn)

Patulul (51)  
*Planesticus tristis rubicundus* Dearborn  
*Turdus assimilis rubicundus* (Dearborn)

DEPARTMENT TOTONICAPÁN  
Desconsuelo, 10,200 ft (14 km from Totonicapán)  
*Certhia familiaris nubigena* Wetmore  
*Certhia familiaris pernigra* Griscom

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5 “An Indian camp about 15 miles west of Momostenango” (LG’32), which would place it in the Dept. of Totonicapán, or possibly Quezaltenango, but LG’32 placed “Zanjón” in the Dept. of San Marcos on his map. “Guatemala, Official Standard Names Gazetteer, no. 94” lists 2 localities with this name in San Marcos and 2 in Quezaltenango.
Totonicapán (52)

*Cardellina versicolor* Salvin  (also Chillasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz, and Volcán de Fuego)

*Ergaticus versicolor* (Salvin)

**DEPARTMENT ZACAPÁ**

Gualán (53)

*Geococcyx velox pallidus* Carriker and de Schauensee

*Geococcyx velox velox* (Wagner)

*Icterus gualanensis* Underwood

*Icterus chrysater chrysater* (Lesson)

*Thryothorus pleurostictus* Sclater

*Thryothorus pleurostictus pleurostictus* Sclater

Motagua Valley, “Vera Paz” (=Dept. Zacapá?)

*Polioptila albiloris* Sclater and Salvin

*Polioptila albiloris albiloris* Sclater and Salvin

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APPENDIX A

1. The Merseyside County Museums, formerly the City of Liverpool Museums, house, among other collections, that of Lord Derby, given to the city upon his demise in 1851. The many types, formerly cited as being in the Liverpool Museum, are now known to be in the Merseyside County Museums. R. Wagstaffe (1978) provided an annotated list of the types therein.

2. In the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1837 (published in 1838), Charles Lucien Jules Laurent Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, presented a series of 3 papers listing species represented, and describing some, in 3 collections from México, Guatemala, and Brazil, respectively. Bonaparte wrote that the specimens from Brazil, shown to him by "Mr. Leadbeater," were to form part of the collection of the Earl of Derby. This possibly could have been Benjamin Leadbeater, who established a natural science business in London about 1800; but it might have been his son John, who was in partnership with him (Whittell, 1954). Hellmayr, in various volumes of the Catalogue of the Birds of the Americas, apparently misread this and cited the Guatemala material as being in the Liverpool Museum, having been received there with the Lord Derby collection. Subsequent authors have repeated Hellmayr's error. None of the types from Guatemala, named and described by Bonaparte, was listed as being in the Merseyside County Museums by Wagstaffe (1978), nor could any be located after a special search by M. J. Largen, Keeper of Vertebrate Zoology (in litt., 9 June 1980).

The birds listed and described by Bonaparte from Guatemala were in a collection that included 39 species, obtained in the course of a "fortnight's scientific tour" in Guatemala by Colonel Velasquez de León, probably a year or two prior to the publication of Bonaparte’s report published in 1838. Without doubt, Velasquez landed at Ystapa (=Ixtapa), the only existing Pacific port in Guatemala at that time, and probably traveled via Naranja and Esquintla to Palin, and thence either through Antigua or Lago Atitlán, judging from a road map of the "Department of Guatemala" (in "Atlas Guatemalteco en ocho cartas," Formadas y grabadas en Guatemala, 1832). All of the species he procured occur along this route. Dearborn (1907) correctly suggested that Velasquez obtained his material from the Pacific slope of Guatemala, but Griscom (1930) disagreed, erroneously stating that "Vireosylva" (=Hylophilus decurtata) was not found on the Pacific slope. Van Tyne and Trautman (1941), Phillips (1966), and Dickerman (1981a) have all refuted Griscom's published statement.

The taxa as listed by Bonaparte, with their current status and designated type localities, are presented below by species number as they appeared in the original publication:

11. Centurus Santa Cruzi (=Melanerpes aurifrons santacruzi)

Bonaparte wrote, "at the request of Col. Velasquez, I have named [this species] after a scientific professor in Mexico." Griscom, apparently without having read the source of the name, designated the type locality as Santa Cruz de Quiché, a
location in north-central Guatemala that Velasquez could not possibly have reached in a fortnight. See Dickerman (1981a) for a more detailed discussion, and for the redesignation of San José, Department of Escuintla, as the corrected type locality. Miller et al. (1957, p. 34) wrote, "( . . ; location of type unknown)."

23. Euphonia hirundinacea (=Euphonia hirundinacea hirundinacea)

Phillips (1966) discussed the usage of Euphonia hirundinacea instead of Tana-gra lauta lauta Bangs and Penard (1919). Miller et al. (1957, p. 299) erred in stating that the type was in the Liverpool Museum.

24. Arremon giganteus (=Saltator atriceps atriceps)
25. Icteria Velasquezii (=Icteria virens subsp.)
31. Sylvicola decurtata (=Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus)

The type of Sylvicola decurtata was said to be in the Liverpool Museum by Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., vol. 8, 1935), and Miller et al. (1957, p. 234).

32. Turdus Grayi (=Turdus grayi grayi)

LG’32, in error, designated Alta Verapaz as the type locality. This was corrected to San José, Department of Escuintla by Dickerman (1981a). Miller et al. (1957, p. 184) erroneously stated that the type was in the Liverpool Museum.

37. Scolopacinus rufiventris (=Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris)

Van Tyne and Trautman (1941) wrote that the type specimen apparently disappeared long ago, and they designated San José, Department of Escuintla, as the type locality.

Also listed as “Nob.” were Cyanurus Bullocki, a new combination using Cyanurus for the long-tailed blue magpies to replace Pica bullockii Wagler (=Cal-ocitta formosa), and Cyanocorax coronatus in a similar generic replacement for Garrulus coronatus Swainson (=Cyanocitta stelleri coronata) for the American blue jays (=Steller, or forest, jays).

APPENDIX B

Taxa erroneously reported to have been based on material from Guatemala:

Eupsychortyx hypoleucus Gould
PZSL, 1860, p. 62.
=Colinus leucopogon hypoleucus (Gould)

Strix flammea var. Guatemalae Ridgway
=Tyto alba guatemalae (Ridgway)
SYNTYPES: USNM 40960, 40961, and 40963, all from Chinandega, Department of Chinandega, Nicaragua. In the original description, Ridgway gave “Panamá to Guatemala” as the range, without designating a type specimen. Later (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., VI:610, footnote a, 1914), he restricted the type locality to
Chinandega in Nicaragua (vide Deignan, 1961, p. 138). LG’32 overlooked the restriction and cited “Guatemala to Panamá.”

**Trogon massena** Gould

Monogr. Trogonidae, 1st ed., pt. 3, pl. 4 (=pl. 16 in bound vol.), 1838.

=**Trogon massena massena** Gould

SYNTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 21011, México. Gould wrote that the plate was made from specimens in the collection of Prince Massena, but their source was not given, only “habitat México.” Most authors have cited Guatemala, but Miller et al. (1957, p. 11) indicated “México, type in Brit. Mus.” [?]. Warren (1966, p. 178) wrote that the specimen listed as type by Ogilvie-Grant (CBBM, 17:475, 1892) has no type status! Gould did examine specimens in Vienna and Leiden. Dr. G. F. Mees (in litt., 19 January 1981) wrote that the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, has a mounted specimen, without museum number, received from the Paris Museum in 1838. It bears a Rijksmuseum label with the following information: “**Trogon Massena** Gould/Mon. tab./mas./Paris 1838/Méxique.” As no number was given for the table, Dr. Mees suggests it was likely that all specimens in the Massena, Paris, and Leiden collections were from the same source, i.e., México.

**Myiodynastes luteiventris** Sclater

PZSL, 27:42, 1859.

=**Myiodynastes luteiventris** Sclater

SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.13.766 and 1888.1.13.767, “México merid., Guatemala, et America centrali”; restricted to Orizaba, Veracruz, México, by Brodkorb (1943, p. 63). The BM syntypes were omitted by W&H’71. Harrison wrote (in litt., 31 March 1980), “The presence of this name in the type specimens of birds . . . vol. 3, . . . is in error for **Myiometetes luteiventris** Sclater 1858 (originally Elaenia luteiventris).” LG’32 erred in citing Vera Paz, Guatemala, as the type locality.

**Contopus sordidulus** Sclater

PZSL, 27:43, 1859.

=**Contopus sordidulus sordidulus** Sclater


**Xanthoura guatimalensis** Bonaparte


=**Cyanocorax yncas guatimalensis** (Bonaparte)

HOLOTYPE: Leiden Natural History Museum. Label data (vide van Rossem, 77:396, 1934b): “type × Guatimalensis/Cyanocorax yncas/adi. Cat. 4/Mr. v. Landberg? de Guatimala.” Although Guatemala was given as the range in the original description, van Rossem discovered that the type specimen represented the subspecies of central Venezuela and was probably from the vicinity of Caracas, from whence there were other specimens in the Leiden Museum collected by Landberg. Schlegel, in 1857, and Sclater, in 1879, both cited by van Rossem (1934b), demonstrated that Xanthoura guatimalensis belongs to a South American population. LG’32 used the name for the green jay population of the Caribbean.
lowlands and cited Guatemala as the type locality. Two years later, van Rossem (1934b, 77:397) named and described _Xanthoura luxuosa centralis_ (= _Cyanolyca yncas centralis_) from Secanquim, Department of Alta Verapaz.

**Cyanolyca mitrata** Ridgway

*Auk*, 16:255, 1899.

=Cyanolyca cucullata mitrata Ridgway

Ridgway (*loc. cit.*) proposed *mitrata* as a new name to replace *Cyanolyca ornata* Salvin and Godman, *Biol. Cent. Amer.*, Aves, 1:499, 1897, (Cahabón, Cobán). However, Pitelka (1951, p. 97) pointed out that it replaced the first describer's name, *Pica ornata* Lesson, which was preoccupied by *Pica ornata* Wagler (= _Urocissa ornata_). Pitelka (*ibid.*) also noted that the type remained the same for both *ornata* and *mitrata* "... since Ridgway did no more than to provide a new name," (*vide* Hellmayr, *Cat. Bds. Amer.*, 7:47, 1934, synonymy), Pitelka (*supra cit.*) restricted the type locality to the mountains near Jalapa, Veracruz.

**LITERATURE CITED**


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47. Type localities of birds described from Guatemala. R. W. Dickerman. 1987. Proc. West. Found. Vert. Zool. 3(2):51–107. $9 (softcover, available from Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology, 1100 Glendon Ave., Los Angeles, California 90024).—This monograph represents a considerable amount of "sleuthing" to uncover the true collection localities of some of the 234 avian taxa that have been described from Guatemala by 51 authors and to clarify the origin of some taxa, such as Xanthoura guatimalensis, which include "Guatemala" as part of their name but which came from other countries. A species list includes literature references, collection localities, location of specimens, and taxonomic synonyms. A geographic list summarizes taxa by localities, and a map provides a general picture of where the localities are. I was disappointed in the quality of the map—in part because it was reduced too much, but in part because of the lack of helpful geographic detail. There is obviously a lot of work in this effort and a good deal of taxonomic, biogeographic, and historical clarification as a result.—Jerome A. Jackson.