

This new species is dedicated to Mr. G. Freaun Morcom, of Los Angeles, California, to whom I am indebted for the privilege of describing it. The type was presented to the National Museum by Mr. W. B. Judson.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF
GYMNOSTINOPS.¹

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AMONG the birds obtained by Lieut. Michler's expedition across the Isthmus of Panama, via the Atrato River, are two specimens of *Gymnostinops*, labeled in Cassin's handwriting "*Ostinops guatimozinus*." One is an adult female of the true *G. guatimozinus*, the other is an adult male of a species more nearly related to *G. montezumæ* but quite distinct, and hitherto unnamed. The male was apparently the only specimen before Cassin when he reported on the Michler collection, as his remarks here quoted indicate: "One specimen, labeled as a male, in the collection of the expedition is distinct from any species in Acad. coll. or that we find described, except as above [*Ostinops guatimozinus* Bonap.]. It is nearly allied to *O. montezumæ* of Mexico and Central America, and *O. bifasciatus* of Northern Brazil, both of which are in the Acad. coll. and are distinct from each other.

"The present bird differs from both of the above species in being larger, darker colored, and having a lengthened almost filiform crest. The bill also is disproportionately longer and wider at base, with a rounded termination in front. It is not without scruples that I apply the name above to this bird; the description by the Prince-Bonaparte, as cited, not being sufficient or the recognition of any species nearly related to another."² The collector's notes are then given as follows:

¹ By permission of the Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution.

² Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1860, 138, 139.

"At Camp Albert, on the Truando, before reaching the Cordilleras, one specimen only seen, which was shot; it was very shy and seemed to be a stranger."¹

In a later paper Cassin refers to both skins, and writes of the male as the "younger" specimen, differing from the adult [the female] in having the "sides purplish brown" but otherwise like the adult. (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1867, 71.)

The Truando bird of Cassin's first paper, which is the basis of the extension of range of *G. guatimozinus* to the Isthmus of Panama, is a new species, in some respects intermediate between that species and *G. montezumæ*, but otherwise quite different. The female of Cassin's second paper is typical *guatimozinus*, and was collected at Turbo, a small village on the Gulf of Uraba, on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus.

The new bird may be briefly described as follows:

Gymnostinops cassini, new species. CASSIN'S OROPENDOLA.

Type: U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 17847, ♂ adult, "Camp Albert," Truando River, Colombia, Dr. A. Schott.² Original No. 162.

Similar to *G. montezumæ*, but chestnut markings darker; crest feathers very much longer and almost filiform; base of culmen much wider. Under parts and thighs dull black; sides of body dark chestnut. Bill black, tip whitish (in dried specimen) for one inch; a line bordering base of culmen and extending half way to nostrils also whitish. The median pair of tail-feathers fall short of the outer ones by about three quarters of an inch, against two inches in *G. montezumæ*.

Wing, 10.60 inches; tail, 7.85; culmen, 3.35; depth of bill at base, 1.30; width of culmen at base, .82 (.55-.60 in *G. montezumæ*); tarsus, 2.40; length of crest a trifle over three inches.

In size, length of crest, extent of light color on bill, and width of culmen at base, *G. cassini* stands first. It is intermediate in general color of plumage, and of thighs, and in the extension of the yellow tail-feathers beyond the black ones.

¹ Ibid., 139.

² Cassin says the collection was made by Wm. S. and J. C. Wood of Philadelphia, but in the museum register and on the labels of specimens the whole series is credited to Dr. A. Schott.