

A NEW RACE OF FINSCH'S PARROT

BY ROBERT T. MOORE

FOR some time I have been aware that *Amazona finschi* (Sclater), like so many species of the parrots of southwestern Mexico, has a northern race. Publication was delayed until more specimens could be secured to confirm the racial characteristics.

***Amazona finschi woodi* subsp. nov.**

Type.—Adult male, No. 4332, collection of Robert T. Moore, from Guirocoba, 28 miles southeast of Alamos, Sonora, Mexico; May 6, 1931. Collected by J. T. Wright.

Subspecific characters.—Nearest to *Amazona finschi finschi* (Sclater) of Oaxaca but green of plumage less yellow, varying from 'spinach green' to 'lettuce green' as compared with 'parrot green' to 'calliste green' of *finschi*; 'Pompeian-red' band on forehead narrower, more restricted and somewhat duller; size somewhat larger. (Colors according to Ridgway's 'Color Standards and Color Nomenclature,' 1912.)

Range.—Extreme southeastern Sonora and southwestern Chihuahua, south to Babizos in the mountains of east-central Sinaloa. Although found in the southern part of its range from sea level to 6500 feet, typical *woodi* in Sonora and Chihuahua seems to be restricted to the higher elevations.

Specimens examined.—*Amazona f. woodi*: SONORA, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Guirocoba; 1 ♂, Alamos. SOUTHWESTERN CHIHUAHUA, 1 ♀, Arroyo Hondo. SINALOA, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Santa Gertrudis; 2 ♀, Babizos; 1 ♂, El Molino; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, San Ignacio; 1 ♀, Sierra Palos Dulces. DURANGO, 1 ♂, Chacala.

Amazona f. finschi: OAXACA, 1 ♂, Tehuantepec City. COLIMA, 1 ♂, Amiena; 1 ♂, "Colima." MICHOACAN, 1 ♀, Las Palmas; 1 ♀, Vol. Jorullo. JALISCO, 1 ♂, Barranca Veltran; 1 ♂, Las Palmas. SINALOA, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Rosario; 2 ♀, near "Mazatlan." Intergrades, SINALOA, 4 ♂, 2 ♀, Rancho Santa Barbara, altitude 2500 feet.

Remarks.—In exchange for the right to describe one of two forms, which both of us independently had determined should be named, Mr. van Rossem proffered me the note concerning his examination of Sclater's type of *Chrysotis finschi* in the British Museum. He writes: "Sclater's type is without definite locality, but is one of the smaller, richly colored birds, and undoubtedly came from a southern point." Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, could properly serve as the type locality, since birds from that area have the 'yellow-green' coloration of the type. I therefore suggest it as such.

A single bird from the coast near El Molino in northwestern Sinaloa seems to be closer to *woodi*, but in southern Sinaloa the individuals from the coastal plain, except for larger size, are typical *finschi*, whereas those of the mountains from 2000 feet elevation and higher are intergrades, some resembling *woodi* and others *finschi*. Specimens from Chacala, Durango, are nearly typical *woodi*. *Finschi* is the Arid Tropical race of the coastal plain while *woodi* in typical form is an Upper Austral and Transition Zone representative of the higher mountains.

The measurements of the wing obtained by Ridgway ('Birds of North and Middle America,' part 7, p. 245) seem to have been reached by flattening the wing, but show the same differences. Wings of males of *woodi*, according to my measurements, average about five per cent longer, namely, 10.5 mm. more. But van Rossem's measurement of the type of *finschi* indicates a much greater difference.

It gives me unusual pleasure to name this new race for Dr. Casey A. Wood, whose indefatigable labors in ornithology, as well as his interest in the Psittacidae are known to all, particularly to his more intimate friends, who hold him in especial esteem.

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