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TWO NEW FLYCATCHERS OF THE
GENUS *ELAENIA*

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STUDY of Mexican and Central American flycatchers of the genus *Elaenia* makes necessary the description of two additional subspecies. For the use of material I am indebted to the authorities of Field Museum of Natural History, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and the United States National Museum. This study was aided by a grant from the Faculty Research Fund by the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies, University of Michigan.

Elaenia flavogaster saturata, new subspecies

TYPE.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 104461; adult male; Palenque, Chiapas; July 15, 1939; Esteban Cruz, original No. 909.

CHARACTERS.—The darkest race of the species. Upper parts brownish olive; chest brownish gray; belly strongly yellow.

DISTRIBUTION.—Veracruz, south in the Caribbean lowlands to Nicaragua and rarely to Costa Rica; on the Pacific side from Costa Rica to Chiriqui.

REMARKS.—*Elaenia flavogaster subpagana* Selater, the type locality of which is Dueñas, Guatemala, is confined to the

Pacific lowlands from southeastern Chiapas to El Salvador, and possibly to Nicaragua. It is somewhat paler and grayer above; paler and less brownish on the throat and chest; paler yellow on the belly. It has a heavier, shorter, and wider bill.

Birds from the Yucatán Peninsula are somewhat paler than are specimens from the Gulf lowlands of Mexico, but are closer to that race than to *subpagana*.

Elaenia flavogaster pallididorsalis Aldrich is similar to *subpagana* as here restricted, but averages paler on the dorsal surface. Its bill is differently shaped, being even longer, narrower, and more slender than that of the race of the Caribbean lowlands. It occurs in typical form on the Pearl Islands and on the Pacific side of Panama, east of Chiriqui.

This species of *Elaenia* is a bird of the open country and clearings, and there appears to be a hiatus in its range in the heavily forested area along the Caribbean side of most of Costa Rica and Panama west of the Canal Zone. In the Canal Zone the species ranges across the divide to the Caribbean coast. Intergradation in all characters between *pallididorsalis* and *saturata* occurs among birds from the latter slope, and as a result some specimens even resemble *subpagana*.

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*E. f. saturata*: Veracruz (Mirador, 1; Orizaba, 1; Tres Zapotes, 1; Paso Nuevo, 1; Jaltipán, 1; Minatitlán, 2), Oaxaca (Tuxtepec, 1; Tutla, 1), Chiapas (Ocuilapa, 2; Yajalón, 1; Palenque, 2), Tabasco (Teapa, 3), Yucatán (La Vega, 2; Tizimín, 1; Chichén Itzá, 1; unspecified, 1), Quintana Roo (Cozumel Island, 1), British Honduras (Cayo, 2), Guatemala (Finca Chamá, Alta Verapaz, 1), Honduras (San Pedro Sula, 3; Trujillo, 1), Nicaragua (Greytown, 3; Río Escondido, 2), Costa Rica (Pigres, 1; San José, 10; Bolsón, 1; Dota Mountains, 1; Navarro, 1), Panama (David, 2; Divalá, 2).

E. f. subpagana: Chiapas (Finca Esperanza, 6), Guatemala (San José, 2; Lake Atitlán, 3), El Salvador (San Salvador, 1).

E. f. pallididorsalis: Panama (Saboga Island, 2; San Miguel Island, 1; Corozal, 1; Loma del León, 4). Intergrades from the Caribbean side of the Canal Zone are also referred here

(Colón, 1; Tabernilla, 2; Río Caño Quebrado, 1; Gatún, 7; Majagual, 1; Barro Colorado, 1).

Elaenia viridicata pacifica, new subspecies

TYPE.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 102557; adult male; Finca Esperanza, Chiapas, altitude, 150 meters; March 2, 1939; P. Brodkorb, original No. 13964.

CHARACTERS.—Differs from other Mexican and Central American races in having the throat whiter and the chest paler and grayer, less brownish olive. In addition it differs as follows:

From *Elaenia viridicata placens* Selater, of the Atlantic slope from Veracruz to Honduras, in duller olive, less bright olive green back; less distinct streaking on sides of breast; paler yellow belly and crissum; average larger size.

From *Elaenia viridicata accola* (Bangs), from Nicaragua to Panama, in lacking the buffy wing bands; greener, less buffy upper parts.

From *Elaenia viridicata jaliscensis* (Nelson), from Jalisco, in darker olive back; somewhat paler yellow belly and crissum.

From *Elaenia viridicata minima* (Nelson), from María Madre Island, in darker olive back; perhaps average larger size.

DISTRIBUTION.—Pacific lowlands of southeastern Chiapas, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

REMARKS.—The type of *Myopagis yucatanensis* Nelson is a young bird just beginning to assume the yellow crown patch, and the characters attributed to it are of no taxonomic value. Birds from Yucatán average a trifle paler and larger than do those from Veracruz, but the differences seem hardly constant enough to warrant recognition of a Yucatán race.

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*E. v. minima*: Tres Mariás Islands (María Madre, 10, including type).

E. v. jaliscensis: Jalisco (San Sebastián, 2, including type; Barranca Ibarra, 1).

E. v. placens: Veracruz (Motzorongo, 1; Otatitlán, 1; Tres Zapotes, 5; Conejo, 1; Buenavista, 3; Santa Lucrecia, 1),

Oaxaca (Tutla, 1), Chiapas (Palenque, 2), Tabasco (Reforma, 1), Campeche (Apazote, 1), Yucatán (La Vega, 2, including type of *yucatanensis*; Chichén Itzá, 9; Mérida, 1), Quintana Roo (Cozumel Island, 4), Guatemala (Bobos, 1; Los Amates, 3; Cobán, 1; Cahabón, 1; unspecified, 1).

E. v. pacifica: Chiapas (Finca Esperanza, 8; Finca Juárez, 1; Finca San Vicente, Soconusco, 1), Guatemala (San José, 1; Mazatenango, 2), El Salvador (Lake Olomega, 3; Mount Cacaguatique, 1; Barra de Santiago, 1).

E. v. accola: Nicaragua (San Emilio, 1; San Carlos, 1), Costa Rica (San Lucas, 1; Bonilla, 1; Guayabo, 2; Barranca, 1; Grecia, 1; Guaitil, 1; Santo Domingo de San Mateo, 1; Bolsón, 2; El General, 2; Miravalles, 1; Lagarto, 1; Bebedero, 1; unspecified, 3), Panama (unspecified, 1).

TABLE I
MEASUREMENTS (IN MM.) OF *Elaenia viridicata*

| No. | Subspecies | Wing | Tail |
|------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 6 ♂ | <i>minima</i> | 64.5-67 (65.6) | 61.5-64.5 (63.3) |
| 3 ♂ | <i>jaliscensis</i> | 68-70 (69.3) | 63.5-70.5 (67.8) |
| 9 ♂ | <i>pacifica</i> | 66-71.5 (68.5) | 60.5-68 (64.9) |
| 9 ♂ | <i>accola</i> | 65.5-70 (67.4) | 60-65 (62.4) |
| 14 ♂ | <i>placens</i> | 64.5-70 (67.0) | 59.5-66.5 (63.4) |
| 8 ♂ | " <i>yucatanensis</i> " | 65-69 (67.3) | 61-67 (64.6) |
| 3 ♀ | <i>minima</i> | 61.5-65 (63.3) | 59.5-61.5 (60.5) |
| 4 ♀ | <i>pacifica</i> | 61.5-63 (62.4) | 57.5-60 (58.4) |
| 4 ♀ | <i>accola</i> | 61.5-63.5 (62.4) | 56.5-63.5 (59.0) |
| 4 ♀ | <i>placens</i> | 59-61.5 (60.8) | 52-58 (55.4) |
| 4 ♀ | " <i>yucatanensis</i> " | 62.5-64 (63.4) | 56-60.5 (58.1) |