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## A NEW FLYCATCHER FROM TEXAS

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IN a study of the tyrannine genus *Empidonax*, it soon became apparent that the western flycatcher of the mountains of Texas represented an undescribed subspecies. As a token of my esteem for Dr. C. E. Hellmayr and as a mark of respect for his outstanding work, it gives me pleasure to call this well-defined form

*Empidonax difficilis hellmayri*, subsp. nov.

DESCRIPTION.—Type, No. 59729, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology; breeding male; Boot Spring, 6,800 feet, Chisos Mountains, Brewster County, Texas; 19 July, 1928; collected by Josselyn Van Tyne.

Above Buffy Olive; tail Olive-Brown, the outer webs of rectrices edged with Light Yellowish Olive; wings Olive-Brown, the middle and greater coverts broadly tipped with Dark Olive-Buff (forming two bands), the primaries and secondaries externally edged with Cream-Buff; a broad whitish orbital ring, mixed with dusky on lores; breast and sides of neck Dark Olive-Buff, fading into Olive-Buff on chin and throat, and into Deep Olive-Buff on flanks; belly Barium Yellow; under tail coverts Napthalene Yellow; under wing coverts Chamois; axillars Cream Color; inner webs of remiges edged

with Light Buff; maxilla (in dried skin) Blackish Brown (3); mandible Ivory Yellow; feet Clove Brown.

Wing, 73; tail, 60.5; culmen from base, 16; width of bill through posterior end of nostrils, 6.5; tarsus, 17.5; middle toe without claw, 9.5 mm.

CHARACTERS. — Similar to *Empidonax difficilis bairdi* Selater,<sup>1</sup> of the mountains of southern Mexico, but somewhat larger, especially the bill; outline of bill, when viewed from above, more convex; upperparts less brownish; belly more greenish; breast, wing-bars, and edgings of the remiges paler.

Similar also to *Empidonax difficilis difficilis* Baird,<sup>2</sup> of western North America, but larger; outline of bill more convex; upperparts and belly usually brighter; breast, wing-bars, and edges of the remiges darker.

RANGE.—Chisos and Guadalupe Mountains, southwestern Texas. South in winter to Chacala, Durango.

MEASUREMENTS.—*Empidonax difficilis difficilis*, 26 adult males from Pacific coast: wing, 66.7 (63–68.5); tail, 56.7 (51.5–60.5); culmen from base, 14.2 (13.5–15); width of bill through posterior end of nostrils, 5.1 (4.5–5.5); tarsus, 16.5 (15.5–17.5 mm.).

Nineteen adult females from Pacific coast: wing, 62.4 (59–65.5); tail, 54.2 (52–57.5); culmen, 13.8 (12–14.5); width of bill, 5.0 (4.5–5.5); tarsus, 16.2 (15–17).

*Empidonax difficilis hellmayri*, 9 males: wing, 71.3 (67–74); tail, 61.0 (57–63.5); culmen, 15.4 (15–16); width of bill, 6.3 (6–6.5); tarsus, 17.3 (17–18).

Five females: wing, 67 (66–67.5); tail, 58.6 (56.5–62); culmen, 14.6 (14.5–15); width of bill, 6.1 (6–6.5); tarsus, 16.6 (16.5–17).

*Empidonax difficilis bairdi*, 3 males: 69.7 (66–72); tail, 60.2 (57–63); culmen, 14.5; width of bill, 5.5; tarsus, 17.2 (17–17.5).

<sup>1</sup> *Empidonax bairdi* P. L. Selater, *P. Z. S. Lond.*, 1858: 301: Oaxaca.

<sup>2</sup> *Empidonax difficilis* Baird, *Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac.*, 9, 1858: 198, in text: Fort Tejon, California.

Five females: wing, 64.6 (63.5-66); tail, 56.3 (55-58); culmen, 14.2 (14-14.5); width of bill, 5.5; tarsus, 16.5 (16-16.5).

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*Empidonax difficilis difficilis*, 50 specimens from Alaska to California and Sonora.

*Empidonax difficilis hellmayri*, 14 specimens from Chisos and Guadalupe Mountains (University of Michigan, 7; Biological Survey, 5; Carnegie Museum, 1) and Durango (Biological Survey, 1).

*Empidonax difficilis bairdi*, 8 specimens from Guerrero, Michoacan, Morelos, and Vera Cruz.

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Capitalized names of colors in this paper are from Ridgway's *Color Standards and Color Nomenclature*. The wing has been measured flat against the rule.

