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A NEW GENUS FOR *EMPIDONAX ATRICEPS*
SALVIN

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THE tyrant-flycatcher described by Salvin as *Empidonax atriceps*¹ has several times been transferred from *Empidonax* Cabanis to *Mitrephanes* Coues and then back again. As a matter of fact, while bearing some superficial resemblance to both these genera, it disagrees with them in several important characters. I therefore propose

Cnemonax, gen. nov.

Small Tyrannidae with width of bill at frontal antiae about two-thirds length of gonys, and about one and one-third times its depth at same point; exposed culmen equal to middle toe without claw, culmen from base shorter than middle toe with claw; nostril completely exposed; frontal bristles reaching to near tip of bill, chin bristles somewhat shorter; longest primaries exceeding distal secondaries by less than length of tarsus; the latter one-fourth to one-third length of wing; hallux equal to or shorter than its claw; crest bushy, sharply contrasting in color with that of back; juvenal plumage without light tips to the feathers of back.

TYPE.—*Empidonax atriceps* Salvin (monotypic).

¹“On some collections of birds from Veragua,” *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870: 198 (Voleán de Chiriqui).

Cnemonax atriceps is confined to the subtropical zone of the higher mountains of Costa Rica and Chiriqui. Its habits² seem to be similar to those of *Contopus*.³

The differences between *Cnemonax*, *Empidonax*, and *Mitrephanes* may best be seen by referring to the accompanying table.

	<i>Empidonax</i>	<i>Cnemonax</i>	<i>Mitrephanes</i>
Exposed culmen	greater than middle toe without claw*	equal to middle toe without claw	much greater than middle toe without claw
Culmen from base	greater than middle toe with claw	less than middle toe with claw	greater than middle toe with claw
Nostril	partially concealed	completely exposed	completely exposed
Frontal bristles	shorter	longer	shorter
Wing tip	variable (longer than tarsus to longer than middle toe without claw)	shorter than tarsus	longer than tarsus
Tail	variable in shape	double-rounded	deeply emarginate
Tarsus	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ wing	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ wing	$\frac{1}{6}$ wing
Hallux	longer than its claw	equal to or shorter than its claw	longer than its claw
Crest	absent	present	present
Color of pileum	not in contrast with back	in sharp contrast with back	not in contrast with back
Feathers of upperparts in juvenal plumage	without light tips†	without light tips	with light tips

* Except in *Empidonax hammondi*.
† Except in *Empidonax virescens*.

² Cf. M. A. Carriker, Jr., "An annotated list of the birds of Costa Rica including Cocos Island," *Ann. Carnegie Mus.*, 6, 1910: 697.

³ Through application of the "one-letter rule" of the International Code (Articles 35 and 36) *Contopus* Cabanis, 1855, is apparently not invalidated by *Contipus* Marsuel, 1853, and should therefore replace *Myiochanes* Cabanis and Heine, 1859.

