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TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF THE RED-SHAFTED
FLICKER

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A comparison of a series of red-shafted flickers (*Colaptes cafer*) from the United States and northern Mexico indicates the presence of two undescribed subspecies, diagnoses of which are given below.

Colaptes cafer canescens, subsp. nov.

TYPE.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 75626; male; Bear Lake Outlet, 5900 feet, four miles southwest of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho; 30 August, 1934; P. Brodkorb, original number 12044.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Colaptes cafer collaris* Vigors, but pileum and ground color of back grayer; underparts with a more pinkish suffusion; wing averaging slightly longer; bill the broadest and least attenuate of any race.

RANGE.—Great Basin, central Rocky Mountains, and western portion of Great Plains, from southern British Columbia (Okanagan) south to central Texas (Kendall and Kerr counties), southern New Mexico (Dona Ana and Luna counties), and Arizona. Birds from southern Arizona are

intergrades with the next race, as is a winter specimen from Alpine, Texas.

***Colaptes cafer chihuahuae*, subsp. nov.**

TYPE.—Field Museum of Natural History, No. 11857; male; 30 miles west of Miñaca, western Chihuahua; 24 January, 1902; G. F. Breninger, original number 205.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Colaptes cafer canescens*, but pileum browner; wing averaging somewhat shorter; tail decidedly shorter. Similar also to *Colaptes cafer collaris*, but back grayer; sides more pinkish; wing averaging slightly shorter; tail decidedly shorter.

RANGE.—Chihuahua south to Coyotes, Durango. Birds from the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, are intermediate between *canescens* and *chihuahuae*, but seem nearer the latter.

MEASUREMENTS

	Wing	Tail
<i>Colaptes cafer cafer</i> (8 males)	171.6 (169–174)	116.1 (110–120)
<i>Colaptes cafer collaris</i> (25 males)	166.5 (154.5–175)	113.4 (97–121.5)
<i>Colaptes cafer canescens</i> (12 males)	169.6 (163–175)	113.3 (107–121.5)
<i>Colaptes cafer chihuahuae</i> (9 males)	165.3 (159–170)	103.7 (94–113)
<i>Colaptes cafer cafer</i> (10 females)	166.6 (162–173)	113.4 (107.5–119)
<i>Colaptes cafer collaris</i> (12 females)	165.7 (159–171.5)	111.1 (105.5–120)
<i>Colaptes cafer canescens</i> (14 females)	166.3 (162–175)	109.5 (102.5–117.5)
<i>Colaptes cafer chihuahuae</i> (3 females)	164.3 (158–171)	101.5 (97.5–104.5)

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*Colaptes cafer canescens*, 39 specimens from British Columbia (Okanagan), Montana (Hamilton, Lacy, and Stevensville), Wyoming (Green River Lakes), Idaho (Bear Lake Outlet, Joe's Gap, and Montpelier), Utah

(Manila), Colorado (Clear Creek, Cow Creek Ranch, Hot Sulphur Springs, Rocky Ford, and Williams Range), Kansas (Franklin County), Texas (Alpine,¹ Boquillas, Calamity Creek, Chisos Mountains, Ingram, Kerrville, and Waring), New Mexico (Albuquerque, Crow Creek Ranch, Deming, Members, and Rincon), and Arizona (Chiricahua Mountains and Phoenix).

Colaptes cafer chihuahuae, 15 specimens from Arizona (Huachuca Mountains),¹ Chihuahua (Babicora, Bustillos, and Miñaca), and Durango (Coyotes).

Colaptes cafer collaris, 48 specimens from California.

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¹ Intermediate between *chihuahuae* and *canescens*.

