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THE RUFIOUS-BROWED WRENS OF  
CHIAPAS, MEXICO

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THE occurrence of *Troglodytes rufociliatus* in Chiapas has heretofore rested on two specimens from San Cristóbal. These were both young birds of little taxonomic value, and they were naturally enough referred to typical *rufociliatus*, the race geographically nearest. Receipt of additional Chiapas specimens shows that they differ from all the described subspecies.

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*Troglodytes rufociliatus chiapensis*, new subspecies

TYPE.—University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, No. 109328; adult male; two miles west of Zinacantán, Chiapas; altitude, 1700 meters; April 18, 1941; P. Brodkorb, original No. 15192.

CHARACTERS.—Differs from *Troglodytes rufociliatus rufociliatus* Sharpe, from the volcanoes of Guatemala, in being

darker brown above; throat much richer rufous; belly almost pure white instead of ochraceous; flanks and crissum with ground color grayish instead of ochraceous.

Differs from *Troglodytes rufociliatus nannoides* Dickey and van Rossem, from the volcanoes of El Salvador, in being darker, less reddish brown above; rump less heavily barred; belly whitish instead of buffy; flanks and crissum with grayish instead of ochraceous ground color; wing and tail slightly longer.

Differs from *Troglodytes rufociliatus rehni* Stone, from Honduras and northern El Salvador, in being darker, less reddish brown above; bars on rump somewhat more pronounced; throat deeper rufous, less ochraceous; belly whitish instead of buffy; flanks and crissum with ground color grayish instead of brownish or ochraceous; wing slightly longer.

RANGE.—High mountains of Chiapas.

REMARKS.—Birds from the Sierra Madre of Chiapas agree in size, dark upper parts, and throat characters with the type, which is from the Mesa Central. They differ, however, in having the rump less heavily barred; belly shading gradually from the rufous of the breast to ochraceous, instead of being abruptly whitish; ground color of the flanks brownish instead of gray. Although I have little doubt that these differences will hold, they should be confirmed by additional material before making a further separation, since only one of the three birds from the Mesa is adult.

TABLE I  
MEASUREMENTS (IN MM.) OF *Troglodytes rufociliatus*

No.	Subspecies	Wing	Tail	Culmen
4	<i>chiapensis</i>	50-51 (50.0)	32.5-35.5 (34.1)	12.5-13.5 (13.1)
8	<i>rufociliatus</i>	48.5-52 (50.1)	32.5-37 (34.8)	12.5-14 (13.6)
2	<i>nannoides</i>	49	33-33.5 (33.3)	14
8	<i>rehni</i>	46.5-49.5 (48.1)	30-34.5 (32.6)	12.5-14.5 (13.8)

The labels of skins from Cantoral, Honduras, bear what is apparently a manuscript name, based on the name of the collector, C. F. Underwood. Such labels, in his handwriting,

were seen on specimens in three museums. The Cantoral birds are, however, quite inseparable from *rehni*, the type locality of which is only fifteen miles distant in the same mountain range.

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*T. r. chiapensis*: Chiapas (two miles west of Zinacantán, 1, type; San Cristóbal, 2; Pico de Loro, 1; Cerro Saxchanal, 1; Rodeo, 2; Cerro Malé, 1).

*T. r. rufociliatus*: Guatemala (Volcán de Tajumulco, 2; Volcán de Santa María, 1; Desconsuelo, 1; Santa Elena, 1; Tecpam, 3).

*T. r. nannoides*: El Salvador (Volcán de Santa Ana, 2).

*T. r. rehni*: El Salvador (Los Esesmiles, 1), Honduras (San Juancito, 6, including type; Alto Cantoral, 5).

