

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF WHIP-POOR-
WILL FROM MEXICO.

BY E. W. NELSON.

For the privilege of describing this strongly marked species I am indebted to the courtesy of Dr. J. A. Allen and Mr. Frank M. Chapman, of the American Museum of Natural History.

***Antrostomus notabilis* sp. nov.**

Type from Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico, No. 81,519, ♂ adult, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Sennett Collection), April 13, 1888.

General Characters.—Resembles *A. macromystax* in color of upperparts, but size decidedly larger and with white marking (buffy in females) on outer tail feather reduced to a narrow diagonal band across tip as in *Nyctagreus yucatanicus* and unlike any other species of *Antrostomus* in Mexico.

Description of male (type).—Crown and nape finely mottled grayish brown, with a distinct buffy shade anteriorly; feathers on middle of crown and nape heavily streaked with broad black centers; sides of crown and nape more narrowly streaked with same, the black streaks narrowly edged with clearer gray than rest of crown; back and sides of neck with scattered indications of a buffy collar; middle of back and rump like middle of crown but more narrowly streaked and general color a little duller; scapulars basally clear gray, slightly streaked with buffy, with large irregular terminal or subterminal black spots; tertials mottled with gray and black, with irregular black shaft streaks; the light part of scapulars and tertials forming a pale area on each side of back; top of closed tail dull black irregularly mottled with dull buffy and gray forming poorly defined irregular bands on terminal half of feathers; primaries and secondaries dusky, with deep buffy spots along outer webs (most strongly marked on primaries); underside of primaries dusky, with a series of small indistinct buffy spots along middle of inner webs on distal half of first primary; other primaries with

slightly larger spots on same webs; rictal bristles large and coarse as in *A. macromystax*; chin and throat dusky, finely barred with cinnamon buff and bordered below by a buffy white collar; rest of underparts dusky thickly mottled and spotted with reddish brown, gray, and white, the spotting more defined and darker on breast and paler and more diffuse on abdomen; under tail coverts deep dull buff coarsely barred with dusky; underside of outer tail feather irregularly barred with deep buffy mottling and tipped with a narrow diagonal band of white (occupying less than $\frac{1}{4}$ its length); this terminal band with its highest point on outer border of outer web; second feather with similar white band; third feather with a very narrow buffy band mainly on tip of outer web.

Female.—Generally similar to male but outer tail feathers tipped with narrower bands of dull buff and underside of tail coverts more strongly banded with buffy mottling.

Measurements of type.—Wing, 175 mm.; tail, 127; culmen, 14; tarsus, 19.

Measurements of female from type locality.—Wing, 173; tail, 122; culmen, 13.5; tarsus, 18.

Measurements of an adult male Antrostomus salvini, No. 40,093, Museum Comparative Zoology, taken at Chichenitza, Yucatan, March 19, 1904, by L. J. Cole.—Wing, 176; tail, 130; culmen, 14; tarsus, 18.

Specimens examined.—Five, as follows: Victoria, Tamaulipas, 3; Mirador, Vera Cruz, 2.

Distribution.—Eastern Mexico along basal slopes of the Cordillera from Victoria, Tamaulipas, south at least to Mirador, Vera Cruz (500 to 3,000 ft. altitude).

Remarks.—In general color this species is much like *A. macromystax* from which its larger size and peculiarly marked tail render it easily separable. In size it closely approaches *A. salvini* but the tail markings are strikingly different. The type of *A. salvini* came from Yucatan and is described and figured in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Aves, II, p. 387, pl. 58b. Both Hartert and the authors of the *Biologia* have referred the *Antrostomus macromystax* of Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, *Birds of North America*, II, p. 409, to *A. salvini*. That this is an error is shown by examination of the specimens from Mirador, described in the work cited, which are perfectly typical examples of *A. notabilis* with the distinctive narrow white tips to the tail feathers. As the white on the tail of *A. notabilis* is like that on *Nyctagreus yucatanicus* the marked difference in this character between it and *salvini* can be seen by a glance at plates 58a and 58b in vol. II of the *Biologia*.



Nelson, Edward William. 1905. "Description of a new species of whip-poor-will from Mexico." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 18, 111–112.

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