

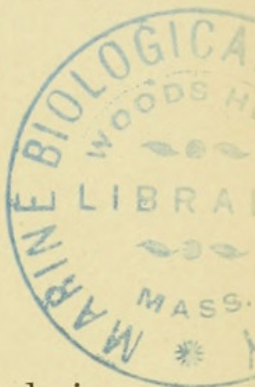
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A NEW THRUSH FROM MEXICO.

BY E. W. NELSON.

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*Catharus mexicanus* is one of the rarest of Mexican birds in collections and until recently was unknown north of Jalapa, Veracruz, the type locality. It was therefore with much interest that I had the opportunity a short time since to examine a fine specimen collected by Austin Paul Smith in the Sierra Madre of Tamaulipas, far north of any previous record. The mountains of Tamaulipas are in a much less humid region than the type locality of *mexicanus* and Mr. Smith's specimen differed so much from a topotype of that form collected by Mr. Frank Chapman that I suspected the Tamaulipas bird represented an undescribed subspecies. Recently Mr. Outram Bangs has received two additional specimens from Tamaulipas, one from Galindo and the other from Rampahuala, which prove the validity of the new form. I take pleasure in naming it in honor of Mr. Austin Paul Smith who has generously presented the type to the Biological Survey Collection.

***Catharus mexicanus smithi*** subsp. nov.

SMITH NIGHTINGALE THRUSH.

*Type* from Carricitos (altitude 6,000 feet) in Sierra Madre of the East, about 50 miles northwest of Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico. No. 204,801 U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. ♂ adult. Collected October 16, 1908, by Austin Paul Smith.

*Geographic distribution*.—Wooded east slope (mainly in canyons) of Sierra Madre of the East, in State of Tamaulipas; probably extends north and south respectively into States of Nuevo Leon and San Luis Potosi.

*Subspecific characters*.—Similar to typical *mexicanus* from Jalapa but black of crown clearer or less smoky; upperparts including top of wings and tail clearer green—less suffused with olive; underparts with a distinctly greenish shade on gray of breast and flanks; upper mandible

dusky or blackish; feet and tarsii pale dusky; wings and tail shorter, and tarsus longer, than in *mexicanus*. The measurements given below are from an adult topotype of *mexicanus* (sex unknown) in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History and from the type of *smithi*:

*C. mexicanus*: wing, 95; tail, 70; tarsus, 31.5; culmen, broken.

*C. m. smithi*: “ 89; “ 65; “ 33; “ 14.



Nelson, Edward William. 1909. "A new thrush from Mexico." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 22, 49–50.

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