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TYPE LOCALITIES OF BIRDS DESCRIBED FROM GUATEMALA

ROBERT W. DICKERMAN¹

This compilation of the birds described from Guatemala and their type localities was begun in 1968 by preparing file cards on citations in Ludlow Griscom's major report, "The Distribution of Bird-life in Guatemala" (Griscom, 1932, hereinafter cited as LG'32). Interest in the project was renewed a decade later in the course of preparing a manuscript on the avifauna of the Pacific lowlands of southern Guatemala (Dickerman, 1987). For that and related papers, it was necessary to revise several species, and to correct several type localities as they had been published in the literature. It soon became evident that to be of greater value the compilation should:

- a) include taxa in addition to those cited by Griscom;
- b) include information on the present location and status of type material;
- c) document conflicting citations currently in the literature; and,
- d) make note of confusions relating to type localities due in part to erroneous designations.

In addition to LG'32, published lists of type specimens in several museums, and the *Check-List of the Birds of Mexico* (Friedmann *et al.*, 1950, Miller *et al.*, 1957), were searched entry by entry for taxa described from Guatemala. In the process of cross-checking names and their current status, reference was made to standard works on the New World avifauna: Ridgway and Friedmann, *Birds of North and Middle America*; Cory *et al.*, *Birds of the Americas*; and Peters *et al.*, *Check-List of Birds of the World*. References to appropriate volumes are presented in the text in abbreviated form as the full bibliographic citations are readily available elsewhere. I have attempted to note the most important errors in citations (mostly in LG'32), and to correct dates of publication when errors were encountered, but have usually omitted minor discrepancies (page numbers, etc.). Museum catalogue numbers are provided wherever possible. Correspondence relating to types in several European museums' collections (acknowledged beyond) is cited where appropriate. Unfortunately, I have been unable to obtain information on the type material of taxa listed in Table 1. Hellmayr (in *Catalogue of Birds of the Americas*), as noted in the text, wrote for several forms described by K. J. G. Hartlaub, "type in Bremen Museum." He personally examined at least some of those types (*cf. Setophaga intermedia*). In at least one case, *Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus*, other authors have apparently assumed that Hartlaub types were in the Bremen Museum. On 26 January 1987, Christoph Hinkelmann visited the Uberseemuseum, Bremen (hereinafter Bremen Museum), and provided data on nine of Hartlaub's types (*pers. comm.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

The British Museum (Natural History), hereinafter BM, contains the largest number of type specimens of birds described from Guatemala. Warren (1966) and Warren and Harrison (1971, 1973) prepared compilations of the type specimens in the BM. For the many taxa for which no single specimen had been

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TABLE 1
Taxa for which the location of type material is unknown.

BONAPARTE ¹	OTHER AUTHORS
<i>Arremon giganteus</i>	<i>Campylopterus rufus</i> Lesson
<i>Centurus Santi Cruzi</i>	<i>Conirostrum superciliosum</i> Hartlaub
<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	<i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i> Prevost and des Murs
<i>Icteria Velasquezi</i>	<i>Melanotis hypoleucus</i> Hartlaub
<i>Scolopacinus rufiventris</i>	<i>Ornismya longirostris</i> DeLattre
<i>Sylvicola decurtata</i>	<i>Ornismya pampa</i> Lesson
<i>Turdus Grayi</i>	<i>Ortyx ocellatus</i> Gould
	<i>Trochilus candidus</i> Bourcier and Mulsant
	<i>Trochilus enicurus</i> Vieillot
	<i>Trogon elegans</i> Gould

¹ See Appendix A for a discussion of Bonaparte's types.

specified as the type, and of which several specimens used by the describer were present in the BM, these authors opted to list a single syntype by specimen number, and then mention that one or more (often several, but how many frequently not stated) additional syntypes were also in the BM collection. This is in contrast with other lists of type specimens in which all specimens with type status are cited (e.g., Deignan, 1961). I queried C. J. O. Harrison regarding the criteria used for the selection of the syntype listed by number and asked him whether the presentation of only one syntype (especially when more than one locality might have been mentioned in the original description) could be considered *de facto* selection of a lectotype, and thus restriction of a type locality. The problem is typified by *Ortalia plumbeiceps* Gray (p. 55), and *Glaucidium griseiceps* Sharpe (p. 59). The former was described from 2 specimens, one from "Honduras" *vide* Warren (1966) [=British Honduras in the *Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum* (CBBM, 22:514, 1893)], and one from Guatemala. Warren (1966) cited only the "Honduras" specimen by number and, although she stated that a female syntype was also in the collection, she did not note that the latter was from Guatemala! Sharpe, in his description of *Glaucidium griseiceps*, listed 6 specimens from Guatemala and 1 from Panama (the latter attribution probably in error). Only one of the specimens listed by Sharpe was mentioned (CBBM, 2:198, 1875). It was cited there as the "Type of the species" and is the "syntype" recorded by Warren (1966). However, Warren also stated, "There are several other syntypes in the collection." Were these "other syntypes" acquired after the CBBM was published in 1875? I have reported such cases, hoping to bring them to the attention of future workers who may modify them appropriately on a taxon by taxon basis.

Harrison (*in litt.*, 31 March 1980) did not describe the criteria used for selection of the listed syntype, and he replied in the negative to the second question. He wrote, "The segregation and listing of syntypes as we have done . . . does not constitute the designation of a lectotype and does not therefore affect syntypical type localities."

A number of taxa bear Guatemalan geographic names that were not given to specimens from Guatemala, such as *Xanthoura guatemalensis* Bonaparte, based on specimens from Caracas, Venezuela; and *Strix flammea* var. *Guatemalae* Ridgway, founded on specimens from Nicaragua. Taxa whose type localities have been erroneously attributed to Guatemala are listed in Appendix B.

Major problems are faced in attempting to determine the provenience of specimens, especially those collected in the early years of ornithological exploration in Guatemala. The first problem is the lack of recorded sites of collection. No less than 54 taxa were described with only the notation "Guatemala." A map published in 1735 included Guatemala as a part of México, thus perhaps giving rise to such localities as "Mexique guatemala" and "Guatemala in Mexico." The Department of Verapaz then extended northward to beyond Ocosingo, now in the State of Chiapas, México. In 1832 there were only 8 departments in Guatemala, with the Department of Quezaltenango extending northwest to the Río Sintalapa (=Cintalapa), thus including all of southern Chiapas and vast areas earlier included in Verapaz. The Department of El Progreso was not separated from the Department of Baja Verapaz until after 1932. Volcán de Fuego straddles the boundary between the departments of Sacatepequez and Chimaltenango; all forms named from Volcán de Fuego are listed below in the Geographical Guide to the Type Localities under the Department of Sacatepequez.

LG'32 provided an excellent "Gazetteer of Guatemala Collection Stations," particularly those of A. W. Anthony, who collected the bulk of the material studied by Griscom, but also including the important localities of Salvin. Other useful gazetteers of Guatemalan localities have been provided by Stuart (1948), Vaurie and Vaurie (1949), Selander and Vaurie (1962), Jones (1966), and Land (1970).

A total of 234 avian taxa have been described from Guatemala by 51 authors, or combinations of authors. O. Salvin and P. L. Sclater individually or jointly authored 49 names, and Salvin and F. D. Godman named 6 more forms; followed by L. Griscom who named 42 taxa. Those authors are followed in order by R. Ridgway, 13; J. Gould and K. J. G. Hartlaub, 10 each; C. L. J. L. Bonaparte, 9; E. W. Nelson, 8; and R. Z. Lafresnaye, 7. The remaining authors (or combinations) named 80 taxa: nineteen named 1 each, ten 2, six 3, two 4, and three 5 taxa each. Of the 234 names proposed, 39 are herein recognized as synonyms, 15 of them described by Griscom. Another was based on a hybrid, and one was founded on a xanthochroistic specimen. Many taxa, especially those described after 1930, have as yet not had a critical reevaluation.

The arrangement of orders, families and subfamilies of the American Ornithologists Union's *Checklist of North American Birds* (6th Edition, 1983) is followed because of its availability and inclusion of Middle America. Within families and subfamilies, taxa are arranged alphabetically by generic, specific and subspecific names as used by the original describers.

Readers may find my treatment of some taxa to be at variance with those currently in the literature. If I have not had an opportunity to review the form, I have usually accepted "the literature." In a few cases I have followed usages suggested by Allan R. Phillips (*pers. comm.*). Readers are referred to "Avifauna of the Southern Pacific Lowlands of Guatemala," Dickerman (1987) for a discussion of forms occurring there.

ABBREVIATIONS

AMNH—American Museum of Natural History, New York

BM—British Museum (Natural History), Tring

CBBM—*Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum*

IRSNB—Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Museum

- LG'32—Griscom (1932)
MCZ—Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard College, Cambridge,
Massachusetts
PZSL—*Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*
USNM—National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.
W&H'71—Warren and Harrison (1971)

SYSTEMATIC CHECKLIST OF BIRDS DESCRIBED FROM GUATEMALA
TINAMIFORMES
TINAMIDAE

Tinamus robustus Sclater and Salvin

- Exotic Ornith., pt. 6, p. 87, pl. 44, 1868. LG'32 cited PZSL 1860, p. 235.
=*Tinamus major robustus* Sclater and Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1892.6.9.6. Specimen figured in Exotic Ornith., and cited as
type of species (CBBM, 27:500, 1895), Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. LG'32 cited
Río de la Pasión.

PODICIPEDIFORMES
PODICIPEDIDAE

Podilymbus gigas Griscom

- Amer. Mus. Novit., 379:3, 1929.
=*Podilymbus gigas* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: Dwight Coll. 62904, now AMNH 393528, Panajachel, 5,300 ft,
north shore Lake Atitlán, Dept. Sololá.

FALCONIFORMES
ACCIPITRIDAE

Harpagus fasciatus Lawrence

- Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 429, 1868 (publ. 1869).
=*Harpagus bidentatus fasciatus* Lawrence
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 45037, Guatemala.

Nisus chionogaster Kaup

- PZSL 1851 (publ. 1852), p. 41.
=*Accipiter striatus chionogaster* (Kaup)
SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum, D 392 and D 392a, Cobán, Dept. Alta
Verapaz (see Appendix A).

Rupornis magnirostris direptor Peters and Griscom

- New England Zool. Club, 11:46, 1929.
=*Buteo magnirostris direptor* (Peters and Griscom)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393591, Finca El Cipres, nr Mazatenango, Dept. Suchi-
tepéquez.

Urubitinga ridgwayi Gurney

- List Diurn. Bds. Prey, 1884, pp. 77 and 148.

=*Buteogallus urubitinga ridgwayi* (Gurney)
HOLOTYPE: BM 1887.5.1.539, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

FALCONIDAE

Cerchneis sparveria guatemalensis Swann

Synop. List Accip., 1920, pt. 4, p. 156.

=*Falco sparverius sparverius* Linnaeus

LECTOTYPE: MCZ 92772, Capetillo, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Swann later (1924) cited his name *C. s. guatemalensis* in the synonymy of nominate *sparverius* and restricted the type locality to Capetillo, and designated the MCZ specimen as the lectotype. Bangs (1930) wrote, "Swann . . . made two cotypes, the other is in the British Museum . . ." Warren (1966) listed BM 1898.12.1.91 (Huehuetenango) as the holotype, but Hellmayr and Conover (Bds. Amer. 1(4):323, 1949) noted the Huehuetenango specimen was of the resident population, *tropicalis*.

Cerchneis sparveria tropicalis Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 414:1, 1930.

=*Falco sparverius tropicalis* (Griscom)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393671, Antigua, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Ibycter americanus guatemalensis Swann

Synop. List Accip., 1922, 2nd ed., pt. 1, p. 14. LG'32 cited p. 24, and misspelled the trinomial "*guatimalensis*."

=*Daptrius americanus guatemalensis* (Swann)

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 92678, Guatemala.

GALLIFORMES

CRACIDAE

Ortalia plumbiceps Gray

List Bds. Brit. Mus., 5:11, 1867.

=*Ortalis vetula vetula* (Wagler)

SYNTYPES: BM 1862.5.2.6, Honduras (=specimen "'u'" "British Honduras" in CBBM, 22:514, 1893). That and specimen "'w'" from Guatemala were each cited as "One of the types of *O. plumbiceps* Gray," (*ibid.*). Warren (1966, p. 230) wrote, "The female syntype is also in the collection," but did not cite Guatemala as a type locality.

Penelope niger Fraser

PZSL, 1850 (publ. 1852), p. 246, pl. 29.

=*Penelopina nigra nigra* (Fraser)

SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum, D 484a and D 484b. Based on aviary specimens. Van Rossem (1934a) suggested Guatemala as the type locality.

Oreophasis Derbyianus Gray

Genera of Birds, 3:485, pl. 121, fig. 3, 1844.

=*Oreophasis derbyianus* Gray

HOLOTYPE: Merseyside Museum, D 210, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Chimaltenango (cited only as "Guatemala" in all previous references).

PHASIANIDAE

Colinus insignis Nelson

Auk, **14**:46, 1897.

=*Colinus virginianus insignis* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 155516, Nentón, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Colinus leucopogon incanus Friedmann

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **57**:16, 1941.

=*Colinus leucopogon incanus* Friedmann

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 93555, Salamá, Dept. Baja Verapaz.

Colinus nigrogularis coffini Nelson

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **45**:170, 1932.

=*Colinus nigrogularis nigrogularis* (Gould)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 102329, La Libertad, Dept. Petén.

Dactylortyx thoracicus calophonus Warner and Harrell

Wilson Bull., **69**:140, 1957.

=*Dactylortyx thoracicus dolichonyx* Warner and Harrell

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 145696, Quezaltenango, 8,500 ft, Dept. Quezaltenango, Guatemala.

Ortyx leucophrys Gould

PZSL, 1842 (publ. 1844), p. 132.

=*Dendrortyx leucophrys leucophrys* (Gould)

HOLOTYPE: Merseyside Museum, D 1494, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Ortyx ocellatus Gould

PZSL, 1836 (publ. 1837), p. 75.

=*Cyrtonyx ocellatus ocellatus* (Gould)

“Guatemala.” Type was in collection of Zool. Soc. London, but its location was not known to Hellmayr and Conover (Cat. Bds. Amer., **1**(1):287, 1942). Present location of type unknown.

GRUIFORMES

RALLIDAE

Corethrura Gautemalensis [sic!] Lawrence

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1863, p. 106.

=*Amaurolimnas concolor guatemalensis* (Lawrence)

SYNTYPES: AMNH 45693 and 45702, “probably collected in Guatemala” (vide Greenway 1973).

Corethrura rubra Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1860, p. 300.

=*Laterallus ruber* (Sclater and Salvin)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1889.11.20.124, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

CHARADRIIFORMES

RYNCHOPIDAE

Rynchops nigra oblita Griscom

Ibis, **5**(Ser. 13):545, 1935.

=*Rynchops nigra nigra* Linnaeus

HOLOTYPE: BM 1891.5.22.59, Acapam Lagoon, Dept. Retalhuleu.

COLUMBIFORMES

COLUMBIDAE

Chaemepelia minuta interrupta Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **379**:4, 1929.

=*Columbina minuta interrupta* (Griscom)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393485, Secanquim, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Claravis monetoura salvini Griscom

Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**:289, 1930.

=*Claravis monetoura salvini* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393500, Volcán San Lucas, Dept. Sololá.

Leptoptila cerviniventris Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1868, p. 59.

=*Leptotila cassini cerviniventris* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPE: BM 1889.4.20.430, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Three specimens from Choctum (“c, d, e,” including the above) were cited “Types of species” (CBBM, **21**:562, 1893); however, Warren (1966) listed only a single syntype in the BM.

Leptoptila plumbeiceps Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1868, p. 59.

=*Leptotila plumbeiceps plumbeiceps* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1889.4.20.425, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz; cited as “Type of species” in CBBM, **21**:551, 1893, plus “several others” in BM (=specimens “n, o, p,” from Choctum (*ibid.*)). “There are several other syntypes in the collection,” but not listed individually by Warren (1966).

Oreopeleia albifacies anthonyi Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **379**:4, 1929.

=*Geotrygon albifacies anthonyi* (Griscom)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393514, [Volcán] San Lucas (=Volcán Toliman), Dept. Sololá.

Zenaida asiatica alticola Saunders

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **64**:83, 1951.

=*Zenaida asiatica alticola* Saunders

HOLOTYPE: USNM 397507, nr Patzún, ca. 6,900 ft, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Zenaida asiatica collina Saunders

North Amer. Fauna, **65**:17, 1968.

=*Zenaida asiatica collina* Saunders

HOLOTYPE: USNM 481590, nr Progreso, 5,100 ft, Dept. Jutiapa (only “Jut” on label).

PSITTACIFORMES

PSITTACIDAE

Chrysotis guatemalae "Hartlaub" Sclater

Ibis, 2:44, 1860.

=*Amazona farinosa guatemalae* (Sclater)

SYNTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 1639, Guatemala; and BM 1890.6.1.315, Honduras. Sclater in description wrote, "I have been induced to describe it under the manuscript name given to it by Dr. Hartlaub." It was described from two specimens, one from Guatemala and one from Honduras, both then in the Bremen Museum. The Honduras syntype, as indicated above, is now in the British Museum, having been acquired as part of the Sclater Collection (Warren, 1966:118). The Guatemala syntype is a mounted specimen and remains in the Bremen Museum (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

Pionus haematotis Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1860, p. 300.

=*Pionopsitta haematotis haematotis* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1889.1.30.416, Rashche (=Raxche, Alta Verapaz, a "local name given to a mountain range back of Lanquin," *vide* LG'32 p. 421). The Rashche specimen "b," and specimen "c" from Choctum, were bracketed as "Types of the species" in CBBM, 20:343, 1891. Two additional specimens ("d, e") were listed from Choctum but were from the Tweedale collection and may not have been in the original series. Two others ("f, g") from "Verapaz" were also taken by Salvin. Warren (1966, p. 122) states, "The other two syntypes are in the collection."

CUCULIFORMES

CUCULIDAE

Morococcyx erythropygus macrourus Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 414:2, 1930.

=*Morococcyx erythropygus erythropygus* (Lesson)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 394283, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.

Dromococcyx rufigularis Lawrence

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 233.

=*Dromococcyx phasianellus rufigularis* Lawrence

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 44460, Guatemala. In the original description, Lawrence quoted a letter stating that the type "came from a high mountain region." This is an error as the species occurs only in tropical lowlands.

Geococcyx affinis Hartlaub

Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 215.

=*Geococcyx velox affinis* Hartlaub

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 6092, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 2 April 1987).

Geococcyx velox pallidus Carriker and de Schauensee

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 87:426, 1935.

=*Geococcyx velox velox* (Wagner)
HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 63745, Gualán, Río Motagua Valley, Dept. Zacapa.

STRIGIFORMES

STRIGIDAE

Cryptoglaux rostrata Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:1, 1930.

=*Aegolius ridgwayi rostratus* (Griscom)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 406619, Sacapulas, 4,500 ft, Río Negro Valley, Dept. El Quiché.

Glaucidium cobanense Sharpe

Ibis, **5**(Ser. 3):260, 1875.

=*Glaucidium gnoma cobanense* Sharpe

SYNTYPE: BM 1875.6.14.45, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe

Ibis, **5**(Ser. 3):41, pl. 2, 1875.

=*Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps* Sharpe

SYNTYPE: BM 1872.12.12.16, Guatemala. Sharpe, in the original description, listed 7 specimens: "a. Veragua [=Panama], b. Guatemala, c. Chisec, d-g. Chocutum." The specimen indicated above as the BM syntype must be specimen b. It was listed as specimen "a" (CBBM, 2:198, 1875) and was cited as "Type of species." Only 2 other specimens, "b and c" from Guatemala, were in the BM in 1875 when CBBM vol. 2 was published; but they were not among the 7 listed in the original description. The location of the other specimens included in the original description is unknown. Warren (1966) did not indicate the number or source of the ". . . several other syntypes in the collection." Griscom (1931), for no explained reason, restricted the type locality to ". . . tropical lowlands of Alta Verapaz."

Lophostrix stricklandi Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, **1**:221, 1859.

=*Lophostrix cristata stricklandi* Sclater and Salvin

SYNTYPE: Cambridge Univ. Mus. 20/Str/10/a/1, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. C. W. Benson (*in litt.*, 3 June 1980), wrote ". . . the above specimen was described and illustrated . . . name is based on the above . . . and three specimens received by them from Skinner. [The name was] Not listed by Warren (1966). There are three apparent syntypes in the BMNH received from the Norwich Castle Museum in 1955, and bear Skinner's name."

Otus flammeolus guatemalae Griscom

Ibis, **5**(Ser. 13):549, 1935.

=*Otus flammeolus rarus* Griscom

This new name was proposed (Auk, **54**:391, 1937) to replace *Otus flammeolus guatemalae* Griscom, preoccupied by *Scops guatemalae* Sharpe 1875 (see below).

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.7.20.18, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Scops guatemalae Sharpe

CBBM, 2:112, pl. 9, 1875.

=*Otus guatemalae guatemalae* (Sharpe)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1875.6.14.35, Guatemala.

Scops barbarus Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1868, p. 56.

=*Otus barbarus* (Sclater and Salvin)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.7.20.21, Santa Barbara, Dept. Baja Verapaz.

Syrnium fulvescens Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1868, p. 56.

=*Strix varia fulvescens* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPE: BM 1874.7.4.5, Constanca, nr Antigua, Dept. Sacatepéquez. This was cited as "One of the typical specimens," (CBBM, 2:260, 1875). Three specimens, ". . . from various parts of Guatemala," were mentioned in the original description. LG'32 cited "Cahabón," Guatemala.

CAPRIMULGIFORMES

NYCTIBIIDAE

Nyctibius grandis guatemalensis Land and Schultz

Auk, 80:195–196, 1963.

=*Nyctibius grandis guatemalensis* Land and Schultz

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 283630, "7 km [=5 km on label] southwest of Panzós, Department of Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala, elevation 75 m."

CAPRIMULGIDAE

Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 379:10, 1929.

=*Caprimulgus ridgwayi troglodytes* Griscom

This new name was proposed (Auk, 47:85) to replace *Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor* Griscom, preoccupied by *Caprimulgus minor* Forster 1771.

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 58537, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.

APODIFORMES

APODIDAE

Chaetura similis "Lawrence" Salvin and Godman

Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 2(47):375–376, 1893.

=*Chaetura vauxi similis* Salvin and Godman

SYNTYPE: USNM 30840, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez. Location of second syntype unknown.

Panyptila sancti-hieronimi Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 190, pl. 23.

=*Panyptila sanctihieronimi* Salvin

SYNTYPE: BM 1888.7.30.13. The number of the second cotype from the same locality, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (CBBM, 16:462, 1892), was not given by Warren (1966).

TROCHILIDAE

Agyrtria candida pacifica Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 379:10, 1929.

= *Amazilia candida candida* (Bourcier and Mulsant)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393993, Finca Carolina, 10 mi S Tumbador, Dept. San Marcos.

Aphantochora [sic!] *roberti* Salvin

PZSL, 1861, p. 203.

= *Phaeochroa cuvierii roberti* (Salvin)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1887.3.22.279, Choctum (on label), Dept. Alta Verapaz. LG'32 cited the type locality as "... tierra caliente of Vera Paz, east Guatemala."

Atthis ellioti Ridgway

Proc. USNM, 1:8–9, and fig. 1878.

= *Atthis ellioti ellioti* Ridgway

HOLOTYPE: USNM 20494, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Campylopterus rufus Lesson

Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 73.

= *Campylopterus rufus* Lesson

"*Loc. ignot.*" [=Guatemala]. Location of type material unknown.

Chlorostilbon osberti Gould

PZSL, 1860, p. 309.

= *Chlorostilbon canivetii osberti* Gould

SYNTYPES: USNM 20599, AMNH 38805, and BM 1888.7.25.93, all from Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez. Gould mentioned that the species occurred at Dueñas and "... some other parts of Guatemala." Greenway (1978) indicated that the BM contained more than the one syntype listed by Warren (1966).

Cyanomyia Guatemalensis Gould

Introd. Trochil., 1861, p. 148.

= *Amazilia cyanocephala guatemalensis* (Gould)

SYNTYPE: BM 1888.7.25.132, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Delatiria henrica salvini Ridgway

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 21:195, 1908.

= *Lampornis amethystinus salvini* (Ridgway)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 46304, Calderas, Volcán de Fuego, 7,000–8,000 ft, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Eugenes viridiceps Boucard

Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, n.s. (2), 25:55, 1878.

= *Eugenes fulgens viridiceps* Boucard

HOLOTYPE: Paris Museum TR 073, Guatemala. Friedmann *et al.* (1950) cited the type as being in the AMNH. They, and Peters (Bds. Wild., V:91, 1955), indicated Cobán as the type locality.

Heliothrix barroti alincius Oberholser

Proc. USNM, 24:339, 1902.

=*Heliothryx barroti* (Bourcier)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 33649, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Ornismya constantii DeLattre

Echo du Monde Savante, 10^e Ann., ser. 2, no. 45, col. 1069, 1843.

=*Heliomaster constantii constantii* (DeLattre)

SYNTYPE: AMNH 37621, "Guatemala." LG'32 erroneously proposed Bolsón, Costa Rica, as a corrected type locality, but see Greenway (1978).

Ornismya eximia DeLattre

Echo du Monde Savante, 10^e Ann., ser. 2, no. 45, col. 1069, 1843.

=*Eupherusa eximia eximia* (DeLattre)

SYNTYPE: BM 1933.11.14.117, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Two other syntypes in the BM were not listed by catalogue numbers by Warren (1966).

Ornismya Helenae DeLattre

Echo du Monde Savante, 1843, p. 991. Peters (Bds. Wld., vol. V, 1945) and Warren (1966) gave "Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 133" as the original citation; Ridgway (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., V:674, 1911) cited both references. The Echo du Monde Savante description was quoted in the subsequently published Rev. Zool. paper.

=*Paphosia helenae* (DeLattre)

SYNTYPE: BM 1933.11.14.115, Vera Paz. DeLattre wrote, "vera-paz propter Petinck in republic Guatimala," but LG'32 cited only "Petinck."

Ornismya longirostris DeLattre

Echo du Monde Savante, 10^e Ann., ser. 2, no. 45, col. 1070, 1843.

=*Phaethornis superciliosus longirostris* (DeLattre)

Guatemala. Location of type material unknown.

Ornismya pampa Lesson

Hist. Nat. Colibris, Suppl. Ois.-Mouch., 1832, p. 127, pl. 15.

=*Campylopterus curvipennis pampa* (Lesson)

"Interior of La Plata" (error), =Guatemala. Location of type material unknown.

Saucerotia beryllina motaguae Carriker and de Schauensee

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 87:421, 1935.

=*Amazilia beryllina devillei* (Bourcier and Mulsant)

HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 121661, Marajuma, Río Motagua Valley, 1,000 ft, Dept. El Progreso.

***Saucerottea* [sic!] *cyanura gautemalae* [sic!]** Dearborn

Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Ornith. Ser., 1:97, 1907.

=*Amazilia cyanura guatemalae* (Dearborn)

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 22633, Mazatenango, Dept. Suchitepéquez.

Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom

Proc. New England Zool. Club, 12:2, 1930.

=*Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: BM 1887.3.22.1071, Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango.

Trochilus candidus Bourcier and Mulsant

Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat., d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, 9:326, 1846.

=*Amazilia candida candida* (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Location of type material unknown.

Trochilus Corallirostris Bourcier and Mulsant

Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat., d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, 9:328, 1846.

=*Amazilia rutila corallirostris* (Bourcier and Mulsant)

SYNTYPE: (Probably) AMNH 38627, Escuintla, Dept. Escuintla (Greenway 1978).

Trochilus Devillei Bourcier and Mulsant

Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 272.

=*Amazilia beryllina devillei* (Bourcier and Mulsant)

SYNTYPES: Paris Museum, without general catalogue numbers but registered in the type catalogue as 4940 and 4941. The first is labelled "Guatemala, acquis en 1838." The other is labelled only "Guatemala" (Erard, *in litt.*, 19 April 1982). Restricted to Alotenango, Dept. Sacatepéquez, western watershed at 4,000 ft by Carriker and de Schauensee (1935).

Trochilus enicurus Vieillot

Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 23:429, 1818.

=*Doricha enicura* (Vieillot)

"Brazil" (error), =Guatemala. Type formerly in collection of M. Laugier (*vide* Friedmann *et al.*, 1950). Present location unknown.

Trochilus Viridi-Pallens Bourcier and Mulsant

Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat., d'Agric. et d'Ind., Soc. roy. etc., Lyon, 9:321, 1846.

=*Lampornis viridipallens viridipallens* (Bourcier and Mulsant)

SYNTYPES: AMNH 37213 and 37214, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

TROGONIFORMES

TROGONIDAE

Pharomachrus Mocinno de la Llave

Registro Trimestre [México], 1:48, 1832.

=*Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno* de la Llave

Guatemala and Chiapas. A type specimen was stated by Miller *et al.* (1957) to be in the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural de México. It was not found by Allan R. Phillips and the author in 1965 when all specimens of possible scientific value were salvaged before destruction of the museum; nor was it on an unpublished list of birds in that museum apparently compiled about 1940 by Prof. Rafael Martín del Campo, its director at that time (A. R. Phillips, *pers. comm.*).

Trogon elegans Gould

PZSL, pt. 2, p. 26, 1834.

=*Trogon elegans elegans* Gould

"Guatemala in Mexico" =Guatemala. LG'32 considered the species' range to be "central Guatemala" and cited El Rancho and Progreso as specimen localities. Monroe (1968) believed Motagua Valley to be the type locality *and* known range of the nominate subspecies (but see Dickerman 1987). Location of type material unknown.

Trogon puella Gould

PZSL, pt. 13, p. 18, 1845.

=*Trogon collaris puella* Gould

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.8.20.41, “Esquintla, South America” (error), =Dept. Escuintla, Guatemala.

CORACIIFORMES

MOMOTIDAE

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**:418, 1935.

=*Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris* Carriker and de Schauensee

HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 64723, Quiriguá, 150 ft, Dept. Izabal.

Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom

Proc. New England Zool. Club, **11**:55, 1929.

Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 406648, Sacapulas, Río Negro Valley, Dept. El Quiché.

Momotus castaneiceps Gould

PZSL, pt. 22, p. 154, 1854 (publ. 1855).

=*Momotus mexicanus castaneiceps* Gould

SYNTYPE: BM 1881.5.1.4926, Guatemala, cited as “Type of species” CBBM, **17**:330, 1892.

Prionites carinatus Du Bus

Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Belg., **14**(2):108, 1847.

=*Electron carinatum* (Du Bus)

HOLOTYPE: Brussels Museum IRSNB 3049, Guatemala.

Prionites gularis Lafresnaye

Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 130.

=*Aspatha gularis* (Lafresnaye)

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 76241, “Mexique guatemala.” Sclater (PZSL, 1857, p. 256) wrote, “Mr. Strickland’s examples [used by Lafresnaye] were, I believe, from the neighbourhood of the city of Guatemala.”

PICIFORMES

BUCCONIDAE

Monasa inornata Du Bus

Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Belg., **14**(2):107, 1847.

=*Malacoptila panamensis inornata* (Du Bus)

SYNTYPES: Brussels Museum, IRSNB 3047 and 3048, Guatemala.

RAMPHASTIDAE

Ramphastos sulfuratus intermedius Carriker and de Schauensee

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**:427, 1935.

=*Ramphastos sulfuratus sulfuratus* Lesson

HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 63729, Quiriguá, Dept. Izabal. Peters (Bds. Wld., **VI**:84, 1948) cited *R. s. intermedius* as a synonym of *R. s. brevicarinatus* Gould.

PICIDAE

Centurus Santa Cruzi Bonaparte

PZSL, pt. 5, p. 116, 1837 (publ. 1838).

=*Melanerpes aurifrons santacruzi* (Bonaparte)

Guatemala. San José, Dept. Escuintla, designated by Dickerman (1986). LG'32 erred in designating Santa Cruz de Quiché “. . . as a more exact locality.” Location of type material unknown (see Appendix A).

Colaptes mexicanoides Lafresnaye

Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 42.

=*Colaptes auratus mexicanoides* Lafresnaye

SYNTYPES: MCZ 76213 and 76214, “mexique.” Bangs (1930) wrote, “Lafresnaye received his two specimens from Parzudaki. They probably came from Guatemala, as they are exactly like skins from that country.”

Dryobates sanctorum Nelson

Auk, 14:50, 1897.

=*Picoides villosus sanctorum* (Nelson)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 154889, Todos Santos, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Melanerpes aurifrons hughlandi Dickerman

Occ. Papers West. Found. Vert. Zool., 3:4, fig. 2, 1987.

=*Melanerpes aurifrons hughlandi* Dickerman

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 406694, Sacapulas, Dept. El Quiché.

Piculus rubiginosus differens Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 379:11, 1929.

=*Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis* (Cabot)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 394470, Finca Carolina, 10 mi S Tumbador, Dept. San Marcos.

Piculus rubiginosus maximus Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 379:11, 1929.

=*Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis* (Cabot)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 394460, Chanquejelve, 5,000 ft, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Picus guatemalensis Hartlaub

Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 214.

=*Campephilus guatemalensis guatemalensis* (Hartlaub)

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 6167, Guatemala. This mounted female from Guatemala, the only one in the Bremen Museum, was undoubtedly the basis for Hartlaub's description. It was not recognized as the type specimen prior to Hinkelmann's visit in January 1987 (*in litt.*).

PASSERIFORMES

DENDROCOLAPTIDAE

Dendrocolaptes puncticollis Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1868, p. 54, pl 5.

=*Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis* Sclater and Salvin

SYNTYPES: BM 1889.5.20.642, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (=specimen “b” CBBM, 15:171, 1890). W&H'71 wrote that there was a second syntype in the collection. That and specimen “a” from “Tactic, Vera Paz” were cited as

“Types of species” (*ibid.*). Only “Verae Pacis” was given in the original description.

Dendrocops Sancti-Thomae Lafresnaye

Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 4:466, 1852.

=*Dendrocolaptes certhia sanctithomae* (Lafresnaye)

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 77102, “In Sancti-Thomae Insula,” (error) = Santo Tomás, Guatemala, a town on the Bay of Amatique, nr Puerto Barrios, Dept. Izabal (Todd, 1950).

Glyphorhynchus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, pt. 28, p. 299, 1860.

=*Glyphorhynchus spirurus pectoralis* Sclater and Salvin

SYNTYPES: USNM 30770, “Vera Paz,” and BM 1889.5.14.549, Choctum, Alta Verapaz. The latter, plus another (number not cited by W&H’71) from Choctum (specimen “d” in CBBM, 15:125, 1890) were cited as “Types of *G. pectoralis*.”

Xiphocolaptes emigrans Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:118, 1859.

=*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus emigrans* Sclater and Salvin

SYNTYPES: BM 1889.5.14.118, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz (listed as “Type of species” in CBBM, 15:145, 1890). W&H’71 wrote that there was a second syntype in the BM, but the above was the only specimen from San Gerónimo listed in CBBM.

FURNARIIDAE

Automolus umbrinus Salvin and Godman

Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 2:157, 1891.

=*Automolus rubiginosus umbrinus* Salvin and Godman

SYNTYPES: BM 1889.6.1.117, Volcán de Santa Maria, nr Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango. The numbers of the several other syntypes in the BM were not listed by W&H’71. Those authors wrote, “. . . the selected specimen was fully described and might be regarded as the holotype.”

Automolus veraepacis Salvin and Godman

Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 2:156, 1891.

=*Automolus rubiginosus veraepacis* Salvin and Godman

SYNTYPES: 1889.5.14.329, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz (specimens from Guatemala: Cobán, Tactic and Choctum were cited in the description). W&H’71 mentioned that there were several more syntypes in the BM, but only a single specimen from Cobán was listed in the CBBM, 15:91, 1890.

Synallaxis erythrothorax Sclater

PZSL, pt. 23, p. 75, pl. 86, 1855.

=*Synallaxis erythrothorax erythrothorax* Sclater

SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum D 4943 and BM (catalogue number not given). Mr. C. J. O. Harrison wrote (*in litt.*, 31 March 1980), regarding the BM syntype which was omitted from W&H’71, “There were three syntypes. One from Guatemala, was in the Derby Museum, and is now in the Merseyside Museum

[D 4943] The second was from Honduras, in the Sclater collection (no. 931a) . . . [presented to the BM(NH) and registered as 1889.5.20.211]. It was marked as a type and seen there by van Rossem [1934b]. It appears to have been lost before the type catalogue [W&H'71] was compiled. The third specimen was in the BM(NH). The only specimen prior to 1855 is a relaxed mount. It was entered in the catalogue, with other provisionally identified specimens as 'Anabates'. The original label is missing. The mounter's label bears the species name, number, and locality 'Honduras'." A. J. van Rossem (*ibid.*) wrote that the bird used for the plate, which preceded formal description, was from Honduras (BM 1889.5.20.211) and that the description was from the other two syntypes. LG'32 and Miller *et al.* (1957) were in error in citing Cobán as the type locality.

Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **414**:3, 1930.

=*Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399149, San Felipe, Dept. Retalhuleu.

Tinactor guatemalensis Hartlaub

Rev. Zool., **7**:370, 1844.

=*Sclerurus guatemalensis guatemalensis* (Hartlaub)

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 5028, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

FORMICARIIDAE

Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis Ridgway

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **21**:193, 1908.

=*Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis* Ridgway

HOLOTYPE: USNM 30784, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Grallaria guatimalensis Prévost and des Murs

Zool. Voyage 'Venus', livr. 1, pl. 4, 1842 (publ. 1846).

=*Grallaria guatimalensis guatimalensis* Prévost and des Murs

Guatemala. Location of type material unknown.

Thamnistes anabatinus Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, pt. 28, p. 299, 1860.

=*Thamnistes anabatinus anabatinus* Sclater and Salvin

SYNTYPES: USNM 30793, 30794; and BM 1889.9.20.176, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. The latter specimen was cited as "Type of species" (CBBM, **16**: 216, 1890). Three other syntypes from Choctum (specimens "a, b and d," *ibid.*) were mentioned by W&H'71, but were not listed by number.

Thamnophilus melanocrissus Sclater

PZSL, pt. 28, p. 252, 1860.

=*Taraba major melanocrissus* (Sclater)

SYNTYPE: "BM 1861.7.16.20, Verapaz," was cited by Harrison (*in litt.*, 31 March 1980) when queried about the omission of *melanocrissus* by Warren and Harrison (1971 and 1973). He wrote, "The syntypes were a female loaned by Salle and specimens in Salvin's collection showing black plumage. There were several of the latter in the collection. The specimen selected is early enough to

have been available at the time of the original description.” But this may be in error as Sclater (1862) wrote that *melanocrissus* was described from specimens from Salvin’s Guatemala collection and listed two specimens taken by Salvin at Choctum as “types of the species.” They could not have been females as in that sex the crissum is brown.

COTINGIDAE

Cotinga amabilis Gould

PZSL, 25:64, pl. 123, 1857.

=*Cotinga amabilis* Gould

SYNTYPES: BM 1881.5.1.1886, Guatemala. Specimens “k, l, m” also from the Gould Collection, cited as “Types of *C. amabilis*” CBBM, 15:348, 1890, were mentioned but not listed by W&H’71. The type locality was restricted to Verapaz by Zimmer (*vide* Snow, *in* Peters, Bds. Wld., VIII:297, 1979).

PIPRIDAE

Heteropelma verae-pacis Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 28:300, 1860.

=*Schiffornis turdinus veraepacis* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.20.310, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Listed as “Type of the species” in CBBM, 14:321, 1888. W&H’71 mentioned but did not list other syntypes; only one other specimen (“b”) from Choctum in the Salvin and Godman collection was listed in CBBM (*ibid.*).

TYRANNIDAE

Attila hypoxanthus Salvin and Godman

Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 2:135, 1891.

=*Attila spadiceus flammulatus* Lafresnaye

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.1.20.658, Verapaz. The name *hypoxanthus* was based on a xanthochroistic specimen (Cat. Bds. Amer., 9:138, 1929).

Elaenia obscura ultima Griscom

Ibis, 5(13):500, 1935.

=*Elaenia frantzii ultima* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.1.1.795, San Pedro Martyr [=Martir], Dept. Escuintla.

Elainia [sic!] *subpagana* Sclater

Ibis, 2:36, 1860.

=*Elaenia flavogaster subpagana* Sclater

SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.13.516, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez. That and another specimen (“r”) were cited as “Types of *E. subpagana*” in CBBM, 14:138, 1888. The latter was mentioned but not cited by number by W&H’71.

Elainia [sic!] *vilissima* Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:122, pl. 4, fig. 1, 1859.

=*Zimmerius vilissimus vilissimus* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1859.6.29.21, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz, plus several syntypes not cited individually by W&H’71. Sclater and Salvin did not mention the source of their material, but noted (*supra cit.*, p. 123) “Mr. Skinner has transmitted

several examples of it, which are in Mr. Gould's and Sclater's collections." W&H'71 wrote, "The specimen [actually two, 'c and d', cited on the same line] listed as type [of the species] by Sclater [CBBM 14:132, 1888] was collected [by Salvin] after the date of the original description and has no type status."

Empidonax albigularis Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:122, 1859.

=*Empidonax albigularis albigularis* Sclater and Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.1.1.148, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Empidonax salvini Ridgway

Ibis, 4(5):459, 1886.

=*Empidonax flavescens salvini* Ridgway

HOLOTYPE: USNM 84053, Calderas, Volcán de Fuego ("a hamlet on the Volcán de Fuego," *vide* Deignan 1961, p. 287), Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Empidonax trepidus Nelson

Auk, 18:47, 1901.

=*Empidonax affinis trepidus* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 154593, Hacienda Chancol, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Leptopogon pileatus Cabanis

Jour. für Ornith., 13:414, 1865.

=*Leptopogon amaurocephalus pileatus* Cabanis

HOLOTYPE: Berlin Museum 18595, Guatemala.

Lipaugus holerythrus Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 28:300, 1860.

=*Rhytipterna holerythra holerythra* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: USNM 20469 and BM 1888.1.20.624, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Deignan (1961, p. 264) wrote, "It is probable that the five Salvin-taken skins from Guatemala there listed [CBBM 14:357, 1888], . . . are equivalent cotypes." W&H'71 cited only the single syntype in the BM.

Lipaugus rufescens Sclater

PZSL, 25:276, 1857 (publ. 1858).

=*Laniocera rufescens rufescens* (Sclater)

SYNTYPES: Merseyside Museum D 5216, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. This specimen from the Derby collection is an immature. The description was also based on a mounted adult in the BM, ". . . procured from M. M. Verreau and labeled with the ms. name *Lathrisoma typicum*, Bp," (Sclater, *ibid.*). W&H'71 did not list the adult specimen.

Megarhynchus pitangua deserticola Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 414:4, 1930.

=*Megarhynchus pitangua mexicanus* (Lafresnaye)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 395953, Sacapulas, 25 mi E Nebaj, Río Negro Valley, Dept. El Quiché.

Mitrephanes phaocercus pallidus Carriker and de Schauensee

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 87:435, 1935.

=*Empidonax fulvifrons fusciceps* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 121441, Guatemala City, 5,000 ft, Dept. Guatemala.

Platyrhynchus* [sic!] *cancrominus Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 28:299, 1860.

=*Platyrinchus cancrominus cancrominus* Sclater and Salvin

SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.1.292, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. In the original description the locality was given as, "In prov. Verae Pacis regione calida, et in Mexico Merid. statu Verae Crucis." W&H'71 wrote that there were several other syntypes in the BM, but only one other specimen from Choctum was listed in the CBBM, 14:66, 1888.

Pitangus sulphuratus pallidus Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 414:4, 1930.

=*Pitangus sulphuratus guatemalensis* (Lafresnaye)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 395047, Sacapulas, Dept. El Quiché.

Saurophagus Guatemalensis Lafresnaye

Rev. et Mag. Zool., 4(2):462, 1852.

=*Pitangus sulphuratus guatemalensis* (Lafresnaye)

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 83353, Guatemala.

Sayornis aquatica Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:119, 1859.

=*Sayornis nigricans aquatica* Sclater and Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1881.1.1.126, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Tyrannulus semiflavus Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 28:300, 1860.

=*Ornithion semiflavum* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.1.607, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Two specimens ("b, c") from Choctum in the Salvin and Godman collection were cited as "Types of the species" in CBBM, 14:129, 1888; but W&H'71 wrote that there were "several" other syntypes in the BM.

Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus Hartlaub

Rev. Zool., 7:214, 1844.

=*Tyrannus savana monachus* Hartlaub

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 5711, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

Xenotriccus callizonus Dwight and Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 254:1-2, 1927.

=*Xenotriccus callizonus* Dwight and Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 395444, Panajachel, Lake Atitlán, 5,500 ft, Dept. Sololá.

HIRUNDINIDAE

Atticora pileata Gould

PZSL, pt. 26, p. 355, 1858.

=*Notiochelidon pileata* (Gould)

SYNTYPES: BM 1858.12.2.34, Guatemala. Two specimens ("a, b," CBBM,

10:188, 1885) in the Gould collection were cited as “Types of species,” (*ibid.*). The number of the second syntype was not given by W&H’71.

Petrochelidon littorea Salvin

PZSL, pt. 2, p. 189, 1863.

=*Tachycineta albilinea albilinea* (Lawrence)

HOLOTYPE (?): USNM 35039=30709 reentered, San José de Guatemala, Dept. Esquintla. Sharpe (CBBM, 10:631, 1885) listed a specimen from “Belize River” as the type of “*H. littorea* Salv.,” [*sic*], but it was not listed by W&H’71. Deignan (1961, p. 314) very definitely states, “. . . it should be noted that Salvin himself wrote the words ‘Type specimen’ upon the label of our No. 35039 some time prior to December 1863, when it was entered into the museum register.”

Progne leucogaster Baird

Review of Amer. Bds., 1:274 (in key), and p. 280, 1865.

=*Progne chalybea chalybea* (Gmelin)

SYNTYPES: USNM 30717, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez; and 30718, Cajabón, ca. 40 mi NE Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis stuarti Brodkorb

Condor, 44:217, 1942.

=*Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi stuarti* Brodkorb

HOLOTYPE: Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool. 98395, Finca Panzamala, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Stelgidopteryx salvini Ridgway

Bds. N. and Mid. Amer., 3:62, 1904.

=*Stelgidopteryx serripennis fulvipennis* (Sclater)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 30716, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

CORVIDAE

Cyanocitta stelleri ridgwayi Miller and Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 184:7, 1925.

=*Cyanocitta stelleri ridgwayi* Miller and Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 42316, Volcán de Fuego, cf. Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Cyanocorax pumilo Strickland

Jardine’s “Contrib. Ornith.,” p. 122, 1849.

=*Cyanolyca pumilo* (Strickland)

HOLOTYPE: Cambridge Univ. Mus. 27/cor/9/f/1, Guatemala.

Garrulus (Cyanocorax) melanocyaneus Hartlaub

Rev. Zool., 7:215, 1844.

=*Cissilopha melanocyanea melanocyanea* (Hartlaub)

SYNTYPES: Bremen Museum, nos. 3729 and 3730, Guatemala; two mounted specimens (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

Xanthoura luxuosa centralis van Rossem

Bull. MCZ, 77:397, 1934.

=*Cyanocorax yncas centralis* (van Rossem)

HOLOTYPE: Dickey collection, Univ. Calif. Los Angeles 31838, Secanquim, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

AEGITHALIDAE

Parus melanotis Hartlaub

Rev. Mag. Zool., 7:216, 1844.

=*Psaltriparus minimus melanotis* (Hartlaub)

SYNTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 4546, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987). The location of the Mexican syntype is unknown.

CERTHIIDAE

Certhia familiaris nubigena Wetmore

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 53:51, 1940.

=*Certhia familiaris pernigra* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: USNM 349708, Desconsuelo, 10,200 ft, Dept. Totonicapán.

Certhia familiaris pernigra Griscom

Ibis, 5(13):552, 1935.

=*Certhia familiaris pernigra* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.6.69, Volcán de Fuego, pine forests, 10,200–12,000 ft, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

TROGLODYTIDAE

Cistothorus elegans Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:8, 1859.

=*Cistothorus platensis elegans* Sclater and Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.6.467, Lago de Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Cyphorhinus philomela Salvin

PZSL, 1861, p. 202.

=*Microcerculus marginatus philomela* (Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1885.3.6.185, and three others in the BM, but their numbers were not listed by W&H'71; Choctum, Alta Verapaz.

Heleodytes capistratus xerophilus Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 414:7, 1930.

=*Campylorhynchus rufinucha xerophilus* (Griscom)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 393868, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.

Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 16:168, 1903.

=*Henicorhina leucophrys castanea* Ridgway

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 39563, Guatemala.

Pheugopedius maculipectus varians Griscom

Proc. New England Zool. Club, 12:7, 1930.

=*Thryothorus maculipectus varians* (Griscom)

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 19783, San José, Dept. Escuintla (not Sacatepéquez, *cf.* Paynter, *in* Peters, Bds. Wld., IX:405).

Salpinctes maculatus Ridgway

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 16:169, 1903.

=*Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 150904, Joyabaj (not Toyabaj, *cf.* Deignan 1961:407), Dept. El Quiché.

Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson

Auk, 14:70, 1897.

=*Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 142866, Hacienda Chancol, ca. 11,000 ft, 25 mi NE Huehuetenango, Dept. Huehuetenango.

T[hryothorus]. maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway

Manual N. Amer. Bds., p. 552, 1887.

=*Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus* Ridgway

SYNTYPES: USNM 10205 and 50439, Guatemala; USNM 20398, Cajabón, ca. 40 mi NE Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz; and USNM 42655, "Central Guatemala (Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec])." LG'32, p. 291, apparently without checking the source of the syntypes, needlessly wrote, "I designate Vera Paz," two years after he had described *varians*!

Thryothorus pleurostictus Sclater

Ibis, 2:30, 1860. (LG'32, p. 291, cited Sclater and Salvin as the authors, but see Ibis, 2:29, 1860.)

=*Thryothorus pleurostictus pleurostictus* Sclater

HOLOTYPE: BM 1886.9.15.110A, "in prov. Verae Pacis" (*in* original description). LG'32, apparently without referring to the original description, wrote, "Guatemala *ex* Skinner; no locality, but 'Vera Paz' guessed as the source of origin; I designate Gualán."

Thryothorus petenicus Salvin

PZSL, 1836, p. 187.

=*Thryothorus albinucha petenicus* Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.6.365, Sakluk, Dept. Petén.

Troglodytes rufociliatus Sharpe

CBBM, 6:262, 1881.

=*Troglodytes solstitialis rufociliatus* Sharpe

SYNTYPES: BM 1885.3.6.445, and another in BM, number not cited by W&H'71; upper Chiostemon Forest, 10,000 ft, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

CINCLIDAE

Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:7, 1930.

=*Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396142, San Mateo, 8,250 ft, 45 mi E Nentón, Dept. Huehuetenango.

MUSCICAPIDAE

SYLVIINAE

Poliophtila albiloris Sclater and Salvin

PZSL, 1860, p. 298.

=*Polioptila albiloris albiloris* Sclater and Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.1.3.1515, Motagua Valley, "Vera Paz" [=Dept. Zacapa?].

Regulus satrapa clarus Dearborn

Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Publ. 125, Ornith. Ser., 1:134, 1907.

=*Regulus satrapa aztecus* Lawrence

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 23270, Sierra Santa Elena, 9,500 ft, nr "Tecpam" (=Tecpán), Dept. Chimaltenango.

Scolopacinus rufiventris Bonaparte

PZSL, 5:119, 1837 (publ. 1838).

=*Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris* (Bonaparte)

Van Tyne and Trautman (1941) wrote, "... the type specimen apparently disappeared long ago We . . . restrict the type locality . . . to the vicinity of San José de Guatemala." Apparently Paynter (*in* Peters, Bds. Wld., X:445, 1964) overlooked this restriction and cited only Guatemala as the type locality. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

TURDINAE

Catharus alticola Salvin and Godman

Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 1:3, 1879.

=*Catharus frantzii alticola* Salvin and Godman

SYNTYPE: BM 1885.3.2.13, Calderas, 7,300 ft, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Catharus mexicanus cantator Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:4, 1930.

=*Catharus mexicanus cantator* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396410, Finca Sepacuite, 3,500 ft, 50 mi E Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Malacocichla dryas Gould

PZSL, 1854 (publ. 1855), p. 285, pl. 75.

=*Catharus dryas dryas* (Gould)

SYNTYPE: BM 1854.12.20.17, Guatemala.

Myadestes unicolor veraepacis Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:6, 1930.

=*Myadestes unicolor veraepacis* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396234, Finca Sepacuite, 3,500 ft, 50 mi E Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Planesticus tristis rubicundus Dearborn

Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Publ. 125, Ornith. Ser., 1:137, 1907.

=*Turdus assimilis rubicundus* (Dearborn)

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 23292, Patulul, Dept. Suchitepéquez (Dearborn cited Dept. Sololá).

Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway

Proc. USNM, 5:13, 1882.

=*Sialia sialis guatemalae* Ridgway

SYNTYPES: USNM 30661, Tactic, and USNM 45621, Cobán, both Dept. Alta

Verapaz; USNM 49221, “Central Guatemala (Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec]);” and USNM 50411, Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala.

Turdus Grayi Bonaparte

PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 118.

=*Turdus grayi grayi* Bonaparte

Guatemala. Griscom (1930:6) erroneously designated Alta Verapaz as the type locality. Dickerman (1981a) redesignated San José, Dept. Escuintla as the type locality. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

Turdus grayi umbrinus Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:15, 1930.

=*Turdus grayi grayi* Bonaparte

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 396280, Finca El Cipres, 2,300 ft, nr Mazatenango, Dept. Suchitepéquez.

Turdus leucauchen Sclater

PZSL, 1858, p. 447.

=*Turdus assimilis leucauchen* Sclater

SYNTYPE: BM 1886.8.2.56, Guatemala.

Turdus (Merula) rufitorques Hartlaub

Rev. Mag. Zool., **7**:214, 1844.

=*Turdus rufitorques* Hartlaub

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 4043, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987).

MIMIDAE

Melanotis hypoleucus Hartlaub

Rev. Mag. Zool., **4**(2):460, 1852.

=*Melanotis hypoleucus* Hartlaub

Guatemala. Miller *et al.* (1957:171) quoted Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., 7:304, 1934), who stated that the type was in the Hamburg Museum. However, Hellmayr cited an earlier list of types in that collection that did not mention it. W. Meise (*in litt.*, 20 August 1980), wrote that there are no old specimens of the taxon in the collection, nor was it on the type list [=that seen by Hellmayr?] of the museum! Neither the type, nor any record of it, could be found in the Bremen Museum in January 1987 (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January 1987).

Mimus gilvus guatemalensis Ridgway

Smithsonian Misc. Coll., **47**:113, 1904.

=*Mimus polyglottos gracilis* Cabanis

HOLOTYPE: USNM 150906, Capetillo, Dept. Sacatepéquez. Deignan (1961: 416) cited “Department of Suchitepéquez,” but see Gazetteer in LG’32.

PTILOGONATIDAE

P[tilogonys]. cinereus molybdophanes Ridgway

Manual N. Amer. Bds., 1887, p. 464.

=*Ptilogonys cinereus molybdophanes* Ridgway

SYNTYPES: USNM 30719, Dueñas, Dept. Sacatepéquez, and USNM 50453, Guatemala.

VIREONIDAE
VIREOLANIINAE

Vireolanius melitophrys quercinus Griscom

Ibis, 5(13):551, 1935.

=*Vireolanius melitophrys quercinus* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.10.200, oak forests, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez.

Vireolanius pulchellus Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:12, 1859.

=*Vireolanius (Smaragdolanus) pulchellus pulchellus* Sclater and Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1857.10.16.7, Guatemala.

VIREONINAE

Sylvicola decurtata Bonaparte

PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 118.

=*Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus* (Bonaparte)

Guatemala [=Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua, *vide* Dickerman 1981a]. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

Vireo huttoni vulcani Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:3, 1930.

=*Vireo huttoni vulcani* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399263, Quezaltenango, 8,000 ft, Dept. Quezaltenango.

Vireo ochraceus Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 188.

=*Vireo pallens ochraceus* Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.10.109, San José de Guatemala, Dept. Escuintla.

Vireo semiflavus Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 188.

=*Vireo pallens semiflavus* Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.10.110, Sakluk [=La Libertad], Dept. Petén.

Vireosylva propinqua Baird

Rev. Amer. Bds., 1:345 (in key), and p. 348, 1866.

=HYBRID: *Vireo flavifrons* Vieillot × *Vireo solitarius solitarius* (Wilson) [*vide* Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., 8:127, 1935].

HOLOTYPE: USNM 20402, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

EMBERIZIDAE

PARULINAE

Basileuterus belli scitulus Nelson

Auk, 17:268, 1900.

=*Basileuterus belli scitulus* Nelson

HOLOTYPE: USNM 143293, Todos Santos, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Basileuterus salvini Cherrie

Proc. USNM, 14:342, 1891 (publ. 1892).

=*Basileuterus rufifrons salvini* Cherrie
HOLOTYPE: USNM 30700, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Cardellina rubrifrons bella Griscom
Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:2, 1930.
=*Cardellina rubrifrons* (Giraud)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397111, Chichicastenango, Dept. El Quiché.

Cardellina versicolor Salvin
PZSL, **31**:188, pl. 24, fig. 1, 1863 (publ. 1864).
=*Ergaticus versicolor* (Salvin)
SYNTYPES: USNM 30703, Totonicapán, Dept. Totonicapán; BM 1885.3.8.828, Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz (also one or more from Volcán de Fuego). The Chilasco specimen was cited as “Type of species” in CBBM, **10**:408, 1885, but Deignan (1961:551) very definitely stated “its claim to typeship is no greater than that of our No. 30703, labeled by Salvin himself as ‘Type specimen’.” W&H’71 wrote that there were “several” other syntypes in the BM.

Conirostrum superciliosum Hartlaub
Rev. Mag. Zool., **7**:215, 1844.
=*Vermivora superciliosa superciliosa* (Hartlaub)
Guatemala. Type was in the Berlin Museum, *vide* Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., **8**, 1935.

Dendroeca [sic!] ***chrysoparia*** Sclater and Salvin
PZSL, **28**:298, 1860 (publ. 1861).
=*Dendroeca chrysoparia* Sclater and Salvin
HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.8.261, Tactic, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Dendroeca [sic!] ***niveiventris*** Salvin
PZSL, **31**:187, pl. 24, 1863 (publ. 1864).
=*Dendroeca occidentalis* (Townsend)
SYNTYPES: BM 1885.3.6.260, San Gerónimo, Dept. Baja Verapaz, and questionably USNM 30681, Volcán de Fuego. Salvin had 3 specimens: 1 from the upper parts of Volcán de Fuego, 1 from a pine forest near San Gerónimo, and 1 from near the silver mines at Alotepeque. These are probably specimens “h,” “k,” and “g,” respectively, in CBBM, **10**:647, 1885, from these localities. Specimen “k” was noted to be the type of *D. niveiventris*, and is the syntype listed by W&H’71. They noted that there were 2 others in the BM. Deignan (1961:537) was probably in error to consider the USNM specimen a syntype despite the “type” notation on the label by Salvin; and Deignan (*loc. cit.*) himself was certain it was not the specimen used for the colored plate.

Dendroica goldmani Nelson
Auk, **14**:66–67, 1897.
=*Dendroica coronata goldmani* Nelson
HOLOTYPE: USNM 143169, Hacienda Chancol, Dept. Huehuetenango.

[***G(eothlypis). poliocephala***] β . ***caninucha*** Ridgway
Amer. Jour. Sci. and Arts, ser. 3, **4**(24):459, 1872.
=*Geothlypis poliocephala caninucha* Ridgway

HOLOTYPE: USNM 30677, Retalhuleu, Dept. Retalhuleu. Monroe (1968) cited Baird as author.

Granatellus sallaei griscomi van Rossem

Bull. MCZ, 77:403, 1934.

=*Granatellus sallaei boucardi* Ridgway

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 28916, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz, designated by describer. No locality indicated on label of type specimen.

Icteria Velasquezi Bonaparte

PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 117.

=*Icteria virens* subsp.

Guatemala [=Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua, *vide* Dickerman 1981a]. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

Parula inornata Baird

Rev. Amer. Bds., 1:171, 1864.

=*Parula pitiayumi inornata* Baird

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.3.8.126, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Peucedramus olivaceus aurantiacus Ridgway

Proc. USNM, 18:441, 1895 (publ. 1896).

=*Peucedramus taeniatus taeniatus* (Du Bus)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 30692, Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz.

Setophaga flammeus Kaup

PZSL, 1851 (publ. Oct. 1852), p. 50.

=*Myioborus miniatus intermedius* (Hartlaub)

HOLOTYPE: Merseyside Museum D 1937, Guatemala. LG'32 wrote, "I designate Alta Vera Paz."

Setophaga intermedia Hartlaub

Rev. et Mag. Zool., ser. 2, 4:5, 1852 [January].

=*Myioborus miniatus intermedius* (Hartlaub)

HOLOTYPE: Bremen Museum, no. 5565, Guatemala; mounted specimen (Hinkelmann *in litt.*, 29 January and 2 April 1987). Hellmayr identified the type as belonging to the smaller eastern subspecies; thus LG'32 erred when he wrote, "I designate Panajachel, western Guatemala." Panajachel, Dept. Sololá, is in the range of the larger western subspecies, *connectens*.

Setophaga picta Subsp. α ***Setophaga guatemalae*** Sharpe

CBBM, 10:417, 1885.

=*Myioborus pictus guatemalae* (Sharpe)

SYNTYPE: BM 1880.12.31.43, Guatemala.

COEREBINAE

Coereba lucida Sclater and Salvin

Ibis, 1:14, 1859.

=*Cyanerpes lucidus lucidus* (Sclater and Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1854.7.31.156, Guatemala. That and two other specimens

(“b,” “c”) were noted to be “Types of species” in CBBM, 11:30, 1886. W&H’71 mentioned that there were “several” other syntypes in the BM.

THRAUPINAE

Calliste cabanisi Sclater

Ibis (New Ser.), 4:71, pl. 3, 1868. New name for *Calliste sclateri* Cabanis *nec* Lafresnaye.

=*Tangara cabanisi* (Sclater)

HOLOTYPE: Berlin Museum 18921, “Costa Cuca,” western Guatemala.

Chlorophanes guatemalensis Sclater

PZSL, 1861, p. 129.

=*Chlorophanes spiza guatemalensis* Sclater

SYNTYPES: BM 1884.7.31.126, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. The adult female syntype (=specimen “f,” CBBM, 11:30, 1886), was mentioned but not cited by number by W&H’71.

Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown

Auk, 48:612, 1931.

=*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti* Underdown

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 492658, Finca Sepur, Dept. Alta Verapaz. LG’32 cited this specimen under *C. o. olivaceus* Bonaparte after *Poospiza olivaceus*! The latter name was based on a juvenile of the nominate subspecies from Mexico (Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., 9:399, 1936). Griscom erred further in designating Alta Verapaz as the type locality of *P. olivaceus*. In a footnote LG’32:384 (probably in galley), he did add the reference to Underdown’s name and correctly cited it in his revision of the northern populations of the species (Griscom 1935).

C[hlorspingus]. ophthalmicus richardsoni Griscom

Ibis, 5(13):816, 1935.

=*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti* Underdown

HOLOTYPE: BM 98.12.14.568, Sierra de las Minas, Dept. Izabal.

Chlorospingus postocularis Cabanis

Jour. für Ornith., 14:163, 1866.

=*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus postocularis* Cabanis

HOLOTYPE: Berlin Museum 18370, Guatemala [=Sierra above Costa Cuca, Pacific slope], *vide* Hellmayr, Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., 9:400, 1936. LG’32 wrote, “Guatemala, I designate Volcán de Fuego.”

Euphonia Gouldi Sclater

PZSL, 25:66, pl. 24.

=*Euphonia gouldi gouldi* Sclater

Guatemala. Sclater wrote of “. . . some specimens . . . M & F . . . *Guatimala et Mexico meridionali*.” The Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano possesses a male syntype (relaxed mount) labelled “México” (Carlo Violani, *in litt.*, 19 June 1980). It was purchased from J. Verreaux by Count Ercol Turati of Milan in 1859 and was registered in Turati’s ms. catalogue of his private collection. Half of the typical specimens in the Museo . . . Milano, plus a number of rare and extinct bird specimens, were stored in a safe place before the bombing of the museum in WWII. The location of the female syntype is unknown.

Euphonia hirundinacea Bonaparte

PZSL, 5:117, 1837 (publ. in 1838).

=*Euphonia hirundinacea hirundinacea* Bonaparte

Bangs and Penard (1919) suggested *Tanagra lauta lauta* as a replacement name, but see Phillips (1966).

Guatemala [=Pacific slope, San Jose to Ixtapa, *vide* Dickerman 1981a]. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.

Lanio Aurantius Lafresnaye

Rev. Zool., 9:204, 1846.

=*Lanio aurantius aurantius* Lafresnaye

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 77004, "Colombie ou Am. centr." Restricted to Guatemala by Berlepsch (Bangs, 1930).

Phoenicotherapis salvini Berlepsch

Ibis, 1(5):487, 1883.

=*Habia fuscicauda salvini* (Berlepsch)

SYNTYPES: BM 1885.6.7.481, Chisec, Dept. Alta Verapaz (=specimen no. 3 of 9 syntypes listed by Berlepsch). W&H'71 did not cite additional syntypes in the BM, although specimens 3, 4, and 5 from Chisec (recorded in the original description) were apparently listed as specimens "j," "k," and "l" in CBBM, 11: 201, 1886. In the original description, specimens were enumerated from "Vera Paz" (1 and 2), "Chisec" (3, 4, and 5), "Belize, Honduras" (6), "Corosal, Brit. Honduras" (7), "Izalam, N. Yucatan" (8), and a juvenile dubiously as *P. salvini* from "Tehuantepec" (9). The Verapaz specimens were not catalogued in the CBBM, and Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., 9:309, 1936) wrote, ". . . type from Vera Paz . . . in Berlepsch collection now in Frankfurt Museum." D. S. Peters, Curator, could not locate any evidence that type material of *P. salvini* had ever been in the Natur-Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt, and wrote (*in litt.*, 7 August 1980), "Apparently a number of specimens from the Berlepsch collection were lost or transferred . . . before the collection came to Senckenberg." Presumably some went to the Berlin Museum, but there are no syntypes of *P. salvini* in that museum's collection, as reported by G. Mauersberger (*in litt.*, 30 January 1981).

Ramphocelus Passerinii Bonaparte

Antologia [Florence], 44:(130):164.

=*Ramphocelus passerinii passerinii* Bonaparte

HOLOTYPE: Zool. Univ. Museum, "La Specola," Florence, Italy; with two numbers: "Cat. Ost. 3884; Cat. Ost. 1843/920." Mounted bird in good condition, received in 1838 from Professor Passerini (Carlo Violani, *in litt.*, 25 March 1983). "Insula Cuba," [=error]; Guatemala substituted by Berlepsch (*vide* Storer, *in* Peters, Bds. Wld. XII:315, 1970).

EMBERIZINAE

Aimophila botterii ventynei Webster

Condor, 61:143, 1959.

=*Aimophila botterii ventynei* Webster

HOLOTYPE: USNM 191686, Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala.

Aimophila rufescens gigas Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **43**:9, 1930.

=*Aimophila rufescens gigas* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397932, Nebaj, ca. 6,700 ft, Dept. El Quiché.

Aimophila ruficauda connectens Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **43**:9, 1930.

=*Aimophila ruficauda connectens* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397867, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.

Aimophila ruficauda ibarrorum Dickerman

Occ. Papers, West. Found. Vert. Zool., **3**:5, 1987.

=*Aimophila ruficauda ibarrorum* Dickerman

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 813954, La Avellana, Dept. Santa Rosa.

Ammodramus petenicus Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 189.

=*Aimophila botterii petenicus* (Salvin)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.12.14.1033, pine ridges of Poctún, Dept. Petén. Webster (Condor, **61**:144, 1959) erred in citing "La Libertad" as the type locality.

Arremon aurantiistrostris saturatus Cherrie

Proc. USNM, **14**:345, 1891.

=*Arremon aurantiistrostris saturatus* Cherrie

HOLOTYPE: USNM 20421, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz.

Atlapetes brunnei-nucha macrourus Parkes

Condor, **56**:133, 1954.

=*Atlapetes brunneinucha macrourus* Parkes

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 94150, Volcán Tajumulco, 9,200 ft, Dept. San Marcos.

Atlapetes gutturalis griseipectus Dwight and Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **16**:3, 1921.

=*Atlapetes albinucha griseipectus* Dwight and Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399333, Quezaltenango, 8,500 ft, Dept. Quezaltenango.

Diglossa montana Dearborn

Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Ornith. Ser., **1**:125, 1907.

=*Diglossa baritula montana* Dearborn

HOLOTYPE: Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 23424, Sierra Santa Elena, 9,500 ft, nr Tecpán, Dept. Chimaltenango.

Embernagra chloronota Salvin

PZSL, 1861 (publ. 1862), p. 200.

=*Arremonops chloronotus chloronotus* (Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1885.12.14.1351, Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz. Two specimens ("b," "c") from Choctum were cited as "Types of species" in CBBM **12**: 765, 1888. The second one was mentioned without number by W&H'71.

Junco alticola Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 189.

=*Junco phaeonotus alticola* Salvin

SYNTYPES: USNM 30757; BM 1885.12.14.984, pine forests, Volcán de Fuego, Dept. Sacatepéquez. W&H'71 listed only the above BM specimen but stated there was another syntype in the BM [=specimens "a and b" collected in 1861 (CBBM, 12:657, 1885)]. Six specimens from the type locality were listed in the CBBM, but four were taken in 1871. Curiously, Miller (1941) wrote that there were four cotypes in the BM.

Passerculus sandwichensis wetmorei van Rossem

Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, 58:129, 1938.

=*Ammodramus sandwichensis wetmorei* (van Rossem)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1889.2.1.2893, Hacienda Chancol, 10,000 ft, Dept. Huehuetenango.

Pipilo maculatus repetens Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 348:12, 1930.

=*Pipilo erythrophthalmus repetens* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397247, Zanzón, 8,000 ft, Dept. San Marcos. LG'32 cited the type locality in error as "Zanjón, 9,500 feet."

Pyrgita biarcuata Prévost and des Murs

Zool. Voy. 'Vénus', Atlas, Ois., livr. 1, pl. 6, 1842 (publ. 1846). LG'32 cited only Prévost as author.

=*Melozone biarcuatum biarcuatum* (Prévost and des Murs)

SYNTYPES: Paris Museum C.G. Nos. 7009 and 7010; no locality given in the original description. "California" and Guatemala designated by Prévost and des Murs (Voy. Vénus, 5:216, 1849).

Pyrgisoma occipitale Salvin

Ibis, 2(4):446, 1878.

=*Melozone leucotis occipitalis* (Salvin)

SYNTYPE: BM 1885.12.14.1364, Savana Grande, [=Dept. Sacatepéquez]. The type locality was erroneously cited as "Volcán de Fuego" by LG'32, Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., 11:473, 1938), and Paynter (*in* Peters, Bds. Wld., XIII:181, 1970).

Spermophila morelleti Bonaparte

Consp. Gen. Avium, 1:497, 1850.

=*Sporophila torqueola morelleti* (Bonaparte)

HOLOTYPE: Paris Museum C.G. No. 7147. "... type from Petén, Guatemala," (*vide* Salvin and Godman, Biol. Cent. Amer., Aves, 1:353, 1885); and "Petén, Guatemala," on label of type (*vide* van Rossem 1934b). LG'32 (p. 350) cited the type locality as "Guatemala; Alta Vera Paz by subsequent designation," although he noted (p. 5) that Morellet, the collector, had visited the Petén.

Spizella pinetorum Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 189.

=*Spizella passerina pinetorum* Salvin

HOLOTYPE: BM 1885.12.14.949, pine ridges of Poctún, Dept. Petén.

Sporophila morelleti mutanda Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:7, 1930.

=*Sporophila torqueola mutanda* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397557, Hacienda California, nr Ocos, Dept. San Marcos.

Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis Griscom
Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:12, 1930.
=*Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis* Griscom
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397976, Chichicastenango, Dept. El Quiché.

ICTERINAE

Agelaius phoeniceus arthuralleni Dickerman
Amer. Mus. Novit., 2538:8, 1974.
=*Agelaius phoeniceus arthuralleni* Dickerman
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 805755, Lago Petén, Dept. Petén.

C[acicus]. *Wagleri* Gray
Genera. Birds, 2:342, pl. 85, 1845.
=*Psarocolius wagleri wagleri* (Gray)
HOLOTYPE: BM 1845.6.13.16. Type is a "Cobán trade skin." Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz designated by van Rossem (1934*b*).

Icterus gualanensis Underwood
Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, 7:59, 1898.
=*Icterus chrysater chrysater* (Lesson)
SYNTYPES (?): MCZ 113872 and 113873; BM 1898.12.15.1136, Gualán, Dept. Zacapa. Peters (1943) listed 2 "cotypes" from Gualán, nos. 113872 and 113873 in the MCZ collection, and wrote, "There may be other cotypes, but I doubt it." The BM specimen was considered to be the holotype by W&H'71. Harrison wrote (*in litt.*, 31 March 1980), "Regarding *Icterus gualanensis* Underwood 1898, the original description . . . does not contain any reference to specimens, and gives only a single set of measurements. In the circumstances it may have been assumed that only one specimen was used, although in the absence of any further information the number of specimens available is a matter of conjecture." Underwood, in the original description, mentioned only the date 18 August 1897. The BM specimen listed above was collected 11 July; the 2 MCZ specimens were collected 11 July and 4 August. Perhaps none of them is the specimen measured by Underwood; the holotype, or syntypes, may be in a collection as yet unrecognized, and all of the above specimens may well be only paratypes, or merely topotypes.

Icterus gularis gigas Griscom
Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:13, 1930.
=*Icterus gularis gularis* (Wagler)
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398742, Sacapulas, Río Negro Valley, Dept. El Quiché.

Icterus gularis troglodytes Griscom
Amer. Mus. Novit., 438:13, 1930.
=*Icterus gularis mentalis* Lesson
See Dickerman (1987) for the use of the taxon *mentalis*.
HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399358, San Felipe, Dept. Retalhuleu.

- Icterus gularis xerophilus* Griscom
 Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:14, 1930.
 =*Icterus gularis gularis* (Wagler)
 HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398756, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.
- Icterus guttulatus* Lafresnaye
 Rev. Zool., **6**(2), pl. 52, 1844 (overlooked by Blake, *in* Peters, Bds. Wld., **XIV**, 1968).
 =*Icterus pectoralis guttulatus* Lafresnaye
 HOLOTYPE: MCZ 76120, "México," [=error]. San José, Dept. Escuintla, designated by Dickerman (1981*b*).
- Icterus maculi-alatus* Cassin
 Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **3**:332, 1847 (publ. 1848).
 =*Icterus maculialatus* Cassin
 HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 3453, "México; prope Vera Cruz" [error, =Vera Paz, Guatemala, *vide* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **51**:34, 1899].
- Icterus pectoralis anthonyi* Griscom
 Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:18, 1930.
 =*Icterus pectoralis guttulatus* Lafresnaye
 HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398802, Finca El Cipres, "near Ocos" [error, =nr Matzenango], Dept. Suchitpéquez.
- Icterus sclateri alticola* Miller and Griscom
 Amer. Mus. Novit., **184**:4, 1925.
 =*Icterus pustulatus alticola* Miller and Griscom
 HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398792, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.
- Icterus sclateri maximus* Griscom
 Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:17, 1930.
 =*Icterus pustulatus maximus* Griscom
 HOLOTYPE: AMNH 398772, Sacapulas, Dept. El Quiché.
- Xanthornus prosthelas* Strickland
 In Jardine's "Contrib. Ornith.," **2**:120, pl. 62, 1850.
 =*Icterus prosthelas prosthelas* (Strickland)
 HOLOTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 3457. Guatemala.

CARDINALINAE

- Arremon giganteus* Bonaparte
 PZSL, 1837 (publ. 1838), p. 117.
 =*Saltator atriceps atriceps* (Lesson)
 Guatemala [=Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua, *vide* Dickerman 1981*a*]. Ridgway (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., **1**:663, 1901) erroneously cited México as the type locality. Location of type material unknown. See Appendix A.
- Passerina versicolor purpurascens* Griscom
 Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:12, 1930.
 =*Passerina versicolor purpurascens* Griscom
 HOLOTYPE: AMNH 397359, Progreso, Dept. El Progreso.

Pheucticus aurantiacus Salvin and Godman

Ibis, **3**(6):272, 1891.

=*Pheucticus chrysopheplus aurantiacus* Salvin and Godman

SYNTYPES: BM 1899.2.1.33, Volcán de Santa Maria, nr Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango, plus one other in the BM not cited by number by W&H'71.

Pitylus poliogaster Du Bus

Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Lettr. Beaux-Arts Belg., **14**(2):105, 1847.

=*Caryothraustes canadensis poliogaster* (Du Bus)

HOLOTYPE: Brussels Museum, IRSNB 3.042, Guatemala.

Richmondia cardinalis petensis Taibel

Atti Soc. Italiana Sci. Nat. Mus. Civ. Storia Nat., Milano, **94**:66, 1955.

=*Cardinalis cardinalis flammigerus* Peters

HOLOTYPE: Museo di Zool. della Univ. di Bologna. Flores, Dept. Petén.

Saltator grandis hesperis Griscom

Amer. Mus. Novit., **438**:8, 1930.

=*Saltator coerulescens hesperis* Griscom

HOLOTYPE: AMNH 399307, San José, Dept. Escuintla.

Saltator magnoides Lafresnaye

Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 41.

=*Saltator maximus magnoides* Lafresnaye

HOLOTYPE: MCZ 76563, "Mexico" [=error]. Southeastern Guatemala was designated by Peters (Bull. MCZ, **69**:467, 1929), who was confused about his Guatemalan geography. It should be northeastern Guatemala. The species does not occur on the Pacific lowlands, which in fact comprise "southern or even southeastern Guatemala."

FRINGILLIDAE

CARDUELINAE

Chrysomitris atriceps Salvin

PZSL, 1863, p. 190.

=*Carduelis atriceps* (Salvin)

SYNTYPES: BM 1885.12.14.1179, Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango. That and another were listed as specimens "a" and "b" in CBBM, **12**:201, 1888, and were cited as "Types of species." The second syntype was mentioned by W&H'71.

Hesperiphona abeillei cobanensis Nelson

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **41**:155, 1928.

=*Coccothraustes abeillei cobanensis* (Nelson)

HOLOTYPE: USNM 30747, Cobán, Dept. Alta Verapaz. LG'32 erred in listing *H. a. pallida* rather than *cobanensis*; *pallida* is restricted to the Sierra Madre Occidental of México in southern Chihuahua, Sinaloa, and Durango. Both subspecies were described in the same paper, and on the same page!

KEY TO GUATEMALAN AVIAN TYPE LOCALITIES

DEPARTMENT ALTA VERAPAZ

1. Cajabón
2. Chisec
3. Choctum
4. Cobán
5. Finca Panzamala
6. Panzós
7. Rashche (Raxche)
8. Finca Sepacuite
9. Tactic

DEPARTMENT BAJA VERAPAZ

10. Chilasco
11. Salamá
12. San Gerónimo (Jerónimo)
13. Santa Barbara

DEPARTMENT CHIMALTENANGO

14. Patzún
15. Sierra Santa Elena
16. Volcán de Fuego²

DEPARTMENT ESCUINTLA

17. Escuintla
18. San José (de Guatemala)

DEPARTMENT GUATEMALA

19. Guatemala City

DEPARTMENT HUEHUETENANGO

20. Chanquejelva
21. Hacienda Chancol
22. Nentón
23. San Mateo (Ixtatán)
24. Todos Santos (Cuchumatán)

DEPARTMENT IZABAL

25. Quirigua
26. Sierra de las Minas

DEPARTMENT JUTIAPA

27. Progreso

DEPARTMENT PETÉN

28. Flores

29. Lago Petén

30. La Libertad

31. Poctúm

DEPARTMENT EL PROGRESO

32. Marajuma

33. Progreso

DEPARTMENT QUEZALTENANGO

34. Quezaltenango

35. Volcán Santa Maria

DEPARTMENT EL QUICHÉ

36. Chichicastenango

37. Joyabaj

38. Nebay

39. Sacapulas

DEPARTMENT RETALHULEU

40. Retalhuleu

DEPARTMENT SACATEPÉQUEZ

41. Alotenango

42. Antigua

43. Constanca

44. Dueñas

16. Volcán de Fuego²

DEPARTMENT SAN MARCOS

45. Hacienda California

46. Finca Carolina

47. Volcán Tajumulco

DEPARTMENT SOLOLÁ

48. Panajachel (Lago Atitlán)

49. Volcán San Lucas

DEPARTMENT SUCHITEPÉQUEZ

50. Mazatenango

51. Patulul

DEPARTMENT TOTONICAPÁN

52. Totonicapán

DEPARTMENT ZACAPA

53. Gualán

² Volcán de Fuego lies on the boundary between the departments of Chimaltenango and Sacatepéquez.

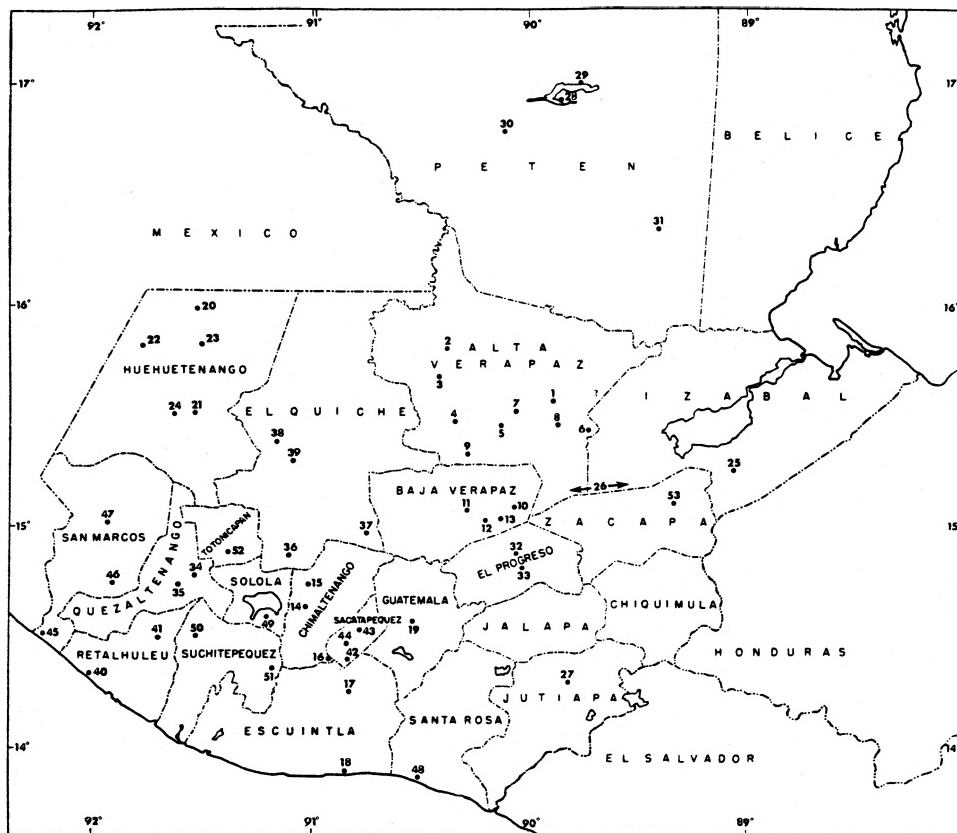


Fig. 1. Type localities of birds described from Guatemala.

GEOGRAPHICAL GUIDE TO THE TYPE LOCALITIES

The geographic subdivisions of Guatemala are arranged alphabetically, except for “Vera Paz” (=Verapaz) which follows Baja Verapaz. Named forms are arranged in alphabetical order with current usage, where it differs, following the original described name.

“GUATEMALA”

Arremon giganteus Bonaparte “Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua”

Saltator atriceps atriceps (Lesson)

Atticora pileata Gould

Notiochelidon pileata (Gould)

Calliste cabanisi Sclater “Costa Cuca,” western Guatemala

Tangara cabanisi (Sclater)

Campylopterus rufus Lesson

Chrysotis guatemalae “Hartlaub” Sclater

Amazona farinosa guatemalae (Sclater)

Coereba lucida Sclater and Salvin

Cyanerpes lucidus lucidus (Sclater and Salvin)

Colaptes mexicanoides Lafresnaye
Colaptes auratus mexicanoides Lafresnaye
Conirostrum superciliosum Hartlaub
Vermivora superciliosa superciliosa (Hartlaub)
Corethrura Gautemalensis [sic!] Lawrence
Amaurolimnas concolor guatemalensis (Lawrence)
Cyanocorax pumilo Strickland
Cyanolyca pumilo (Strickland)
Dromococcyx rufigularis Lawrence
Dromococcyx phasianellus rufigularis Lawrence
Eugenes viridiceps Boucard
Eugenes fulgens viridiceps Boucard
Euphonia Gouldi Sclater
Euphonia gouldi gouldi Sclater
Euphonia hirundinacea Bonaparte **“Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua”**
Euphonia hirundinacea hirundinacea Bonaparte
Garrulus (Cyanocorax) melanocyaneus Hartlaub
Cissilopha melanocyanea melanocyanea Hartlaub
Geococcyx affinis Hartlaub
Geococcyx velox affinis Hartlaub
Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe **(also Chisec and Choctum, Dept. Alta Verapaz)**
Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe
Grallaria guatimalensis Prévost and Des Murs
Grallaria guatimalensis guatimalensis Prévost and Des Murs
Harpagus fasciatus Lawrence
Harpagus bidentatus fasciatus Lawrence
Henicorhina leucophrys castanea Ridgway
Ibycter americanus guatemalensis Swann
Daptrius americanus guatemalensis (Swann)
Icteria Velasquezi Bonaparte **Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua**
Icteria virens subsp.
Lanio Aurantius Lafresnaye
Lanio aurantius aurantius Lafresnaye
Leptopogon pileatus Cabanis
Leptopogon amaurocephalus pileatus Cabanis
Malacocichla dryas Gould
Catharus dryas dryas (Gould)
Melanotis hypoleucus Hartlaub
Monasa inornata Du Bus
Malacoptila panamensis inornata (Du Bus)
Momotus castaneiceps Gould
Momotus mexicanus castaneiceps Gould
Ornismya constantii DeLattre
Heliomaster constantii constantii (DeLattre)
Ornismya longirostris DeLattre
Phaethornis superciliosus longirostris (DeLattre)
Ornismya pampa Lesson
Campylopterus curvipennis pampa (Lesson)

Ortalia plumbeiceps Gray (and **Honduras**, see p. 55)
Ortalis vetula vetula (Wagler)
Ortyx ocellatus Gould
Cyrtonyx ocellatus ocellatus (Gould)
Parus melanotis Hartlaub
Psaltriparus melanotis melanotis (Hartlaub)
Penelope niger Fraser
Penelopina nigra nigra (Fraser)
Pharomachrus mocinno de la Llave
Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno de la Llave
Picus guatemalensis Hartlaub
Campephilus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartlaub)
Pitylus poliogaster Du Bus
Caryothraustes canadensis poliogaster (Du Bus)
Prionites carinatus Du Bus
Electron carinatum (Du Bus)
Prionites gularis Lafresnaye
Aspatha gularis (Lafresnaye) “**Mexique guatemala**”
Pyrgita biarcuatum Prévost and des Murs
Melozone biarcuatum biarcuatum (Prévost and des Murs)
Ramphocelus Passerinii Bonaparte
Ramphocelus passerinii passerinii Bonaparte
Saltator magnoides Lafresnaye **southeastern Guatemala**
Saltator maximus magnoides Lafresnaye
Saurophagus Guatimalensis Lafresnaye
Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis (Lafresnaye)
Scops guatemalae Sharpe
Otus guatemalae guatemalae (Sharpe)
Setophaga picta Subsp. α *Setophaga guatemalae* Sharpe
Myioborus pictus guatemalae (Sharpe)
Sylvicola decurtata Bonaparte **Pacific slope, Ixtapa to Antigua**
Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus (Bonaparte)
Synallaxis erythrothorax Sclater (and “**Honduras**”—see pp. 66–67)
Synallaxis erythrothorax erythrothorax Sclater
Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway (also **Cajabón and Cobán to Culsec**
[=**Chisec**³], **Dept. Alta Verapaz**)
Tinactor guatemalensis Hartlaub
Sclerurus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartlaub)
Trochilus enicurus Vieillot
Doricha enicura (Vieillot)
Trogon elegans Gould
Trogon elegans elegans Gould

³ “Clusec” was used on labels of birds collected in the mid-1800’s by Henry Hague. It probably is a misspelling of Chisec. Specimens from there were entered into the USNM Catalogue as “Clusu,” “Clusec,” “Clusa,” and even “Colurco” (*vide* Ralph Browning, *in litt.*, 14 April 1982). LG’32 did not list Clusec in his gazetteer and it has not been cited in subsequent works listing Guatemalan localities, including “Guatemala, Official Standard Names Gazetteer, No. 94,” published by the United States Board of Geographic Names (1965).

Turdus leucauchen Sclater
Turdus assimilis leucauchen Sclater
Turdus (Merula) rufitorques Hartlaub
Turdus rufitorques Hartlaub
Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus Hartlaub
Tyrannus savana monachus Hartlaub
Vireolanius pulchellus Sclater and Salvin
Vireolanius (Smaragdolanus) pulchellus pulchellus Sclater and Salvin
Xanthornus prothemelas Strickland
Icterus prothemelas prothemelas (Strickland)

DEPARTMENT ALTA VERAPAZ

“Alta Verapaz”

Setophaga flammeus Kaup
Myioborus miniatus intermedius (Hartlaub)

Cajabón (Cahabón), ca. 40 mi NE of Cobán (1)

Progne leucogaster Baird (also Dueñas, Dept. Sacatapéquez)
Progne chalybea chalybea (Gmelin)
Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway (also Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec], and “Guatemala”)

Chisec (also see footnote, p. 89) (2)

Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe
Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe (also Choctum and Guatemala)
Phoenicotheraps salvini Berlepsch (also “Belize” and Corozal, Belize; Izalam, Yucatán; and (?) Tehuantepec)
Habia fuscicauda salvini (Berlepsch)

Choctum (also Choctun), 18-20 km N of Cobán, nr Cubliquitz (vide Selander and Vaurie, 1964) (3)

Aphantochroa roberti Salvin (“. . . tierra caliente . . . , east Guatemala”)
Phaeochroa cuvierii roberti (Salvin)
Arremon aurantirostris saturatus Cherrie
Chlorophanes guatemalensis Sclater
Chlorophanes spiza guatemalensis Sclater
Cyphorhinus philomela Salvin
Microcerculus philomela (Salvin)
Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis Ridgway
Embernagra chloronota Salvin
Arremonops chloronotus chloronotus (Salvin)
Glaucidium griseiceps Sharpe (also Chisec and Guatemala)
Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps Sharpe
Glyphorhynchus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin
Glyphorhynchus spirurus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin
Heliothrix barroti alincius Oberholser
Heliothrix barroti (Bourcier)
Heteropelma verae-pacis Sclater and Salvin

Schiffornis turdinus veraepacis (Sclater and Salvin)
Leptoptila cerviniventris Sclater and Salvin
Leptotila cassini cerviniventris (Sclater and Salvin)
Leptoptila plumbeiceps Sclater and Salvin
Leptotila plumbeiceps plumbeiceps (Sclater and Salvin)
Lipaugus holerthrus Sclater and Salvin
Rhytipterna holerythra holerythra (Sclater and Salvin)
Parula inornata Baird
Parula pitiayumi inornata Baird
Platyrhynchus [sic!] *cancrominus* Sclater and Salvin
Platyrhynchus cancrominus cancrominus Sclater and Salvin
Thamnistes anabatinus Sclater and Salvin
Thamnistes anabatinus anabatinus Sclater and Salvin
Thamnophilus melanocrissus Sclater
Taraba major melanocrissus (Sclater)
Tinamus robustus Sclater and Salvin
Tinamus major robustus Sclater and Salvin
Tyrannulus semiflavus Sclater and Salvin
Ornithion semiflavum (Sclater and Salvin)

Cobán (4)

Automolus veraepacis Salvin and Godman
Automolus rubiginosus veraepacis Salvin and Godman
Basileuterus salvini Cherrie
Basileuterus rufifrons salvini Cherrie
C [acicus]. *Wagleri* Gray
Psarocolius wagleri wagleri (Gray)
Corethrura rubra Sclater and Salvin
Laterallus ruber (Sclater and Salvin)
Elainia [sic!] *vilissima* Sclater and Salvin
Zimmerius vilissimus vilissimus (Sclater and Salvin)
Glaucidium cobanense Sharpe
Glaucidium gnoma cobanense Sharpe
Granatellus sallaei griscomi van Rossem
Granatellus sallaei boucardi Ridgway
Hesperiphona abeillei cobanensis Nelson
Coccothraustes abeillei cobanensis (Nelson)
Lipaugus rufescens Sclater
Laniocera rufescens rufescens (Sclater)
Lophostrix stricklandi Sclater and Salvin
Lophostrix cristata stricklandi Sclater and Salvin
Monasa inornata Du Bus
Malacoptila panamensis inornata (Du Bus)
Nisus chionogaster Kaup
Accipiter striatus chionogaster (Kaup)
Ornismya eximia DeLattre
Eupherusa eximia eximia (DeLattre)
Ortyx leucophrys Gould
Dendrortyx leucophrys leucophrys (Gould)

Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec], Tactic; and Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala)

Trochilus candidus Bourcier and Mulsant

Amazilia candida candida (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Trochilus Viridi-Pallens Bourcier and Mulsant

Lampornis viridipallens viridipallens (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Urubitinga ridgwayi Gurney

Buteogallus urubitinga ridgwayi (Gurney)

Vireosylva propinqua Baird

=hybrid, *Vireo flavifrons* Vieillot × *Vireo solitarius solitarius* (Wilson)

Cobán to Clusec (=Chisec)

Thryothorus maculipectus umbrinus Ridgway (also Guatemala and Cajabón)

Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán and Tactic; and Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala)

Finca Panzamala (5)

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis stuarti Brodkorb

Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi stuarti Brodkorb

Panzos (6)

Nyctibius grandis guatemalensis Land and Schultz

Rashche (Raxche)⁴

(mountain range nr Lanquin [=San Agustín Lanquin]) (7)

Pionus haematotis Sclater and Salvin

Pionopsitta haematotis haematotis (Sclater and Salvin)

Secanquim (10 mi N of Sepacuite, LG'32)

Chaemepelia minuta interrupta Griscom

Columbina minuta interrupta (Griscom)

Xanthoura luxuosa centralis van Rossem

Cyanocorax yncas centralis (van Rossem)

Sepacuite, Finca (50 mi E of Cobán, 3,500 ft) (8)

Catharus mexicanus cantator Griscom

Myadestes unicolor veraepacis Griscom

Sepur, Finca (10 mi E of Sepacuite, LG'32)

Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown

Tactic (9)

Dendrocolaptes puncticollis Sclater and Salvin (also San Gerónimo, Dept. Verapaz)

Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis Sclater and Salvin

⁴ Location on map based on LG'32.

Dendroeca [sic!] *chrysoparia* Sclater and Salvin
Dendroica chrysoparia Sclater and Salvin
Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán, Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec]; and Guatemala City, Dept. Guatemala)

DEPARTMENT BAJA VERAPAZ

Chilasco (10)

Cardellina versicolor Salvin (also Volcán de Fuego; and Totonicapán, Dept. Totonicapán)
Ergaticus versicolor (Salvin)
Peucedramus olivaceus aurantiacus Ridgway
Peucedramus taeniatus taeniatus (Du Bus)

Salamá (11)

Colinus leucopogon incanus Friedmann

San Gerónimo (Jerónimo on some maps) (12)

Dendrocolaptes puncticollis Sclater and Salvin (also Tactic, Dept. Alta Verapaz)
Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis Sclater and Salvin
Dendroeca [sic!] *niveiventris* Salvin (also Volcán de Fuego and Alotepeque)
Dendroica occidentalis (Townsend)
Panyptila sancti-hieronymi Salvin
Panyptila sanctihieronymi Salvin
Xiphocolaptes emigrans Sclater and Salvin
Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus emigrans Sclater and Salvin

Santa Barbara (13)

Scops barbarus Sclater and Salvin
Otus barbarus (Sclater and Salvin)

“VERAPAZ” *sensu lato*

Attila hypoxanthus Salvin and Godman
Attila spadiceus flammulatus Lafresnaye (xanthochroistic specimen)
Cotinga amabilis Gould
Icterus maculi-alatus Cassin
Icterus maculialatus Cassin
Ornismya Helenae DeLattre
Paphosia helenae (DeLattre)

DEPARTMENT CHIMALTENANGO

Patzún, ca. 6,900 ft (14)

Zenaida asiatica alticola Saunders

Sierra Santa Elena, 9,500 ft, nr Tecpán (*vide* LG'32) (15)

Diglossa montana Dearborn
Diglossa baritula montana Dearborn

Regulus satrapa clarus Dearborn
Regulus satrapa aztecus Lawrence

Volcán de Fuego (see Dept. Sacatepequez) (16)

DEPARTMENT ESCUINTLA

Escuintla (17)

Trochilus Corallirostris Bourcier and Mulsant
Amazilia rutila corallirostris (Bourcier and Mulsant)
Trogon puella Gould
Trogon collaris puella Gould

San José (de Guatemala) (18)

Centurus Santa Cruzei Bonaparte
Melanerpes aurifrons santacruzii (Bonaparte)
Icterus guttulatus Lafresnaye
Icterus pectoralis guttulatus Lafresnaye
Pheugopedius maculipectus varians Griscom
Thryothorus maculipectus varians (Griscom)
Petrochelidon littorea Salvin
Tachycineta albilinea albilinea (Lawrence)
Saltator grandis hesperis Griscom
Saltator coerulescens hesperis Griscom
Scolopacinus rufiventris Bonaparte
Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris (Bonaparte)
Turdus Grayi Bonaparte
Turdus grayi grayi Bonaparte
Vireo ochraceus Salvin
Vireo pallens ochraceus Salvin

San Pedro Martyr (=Martir)⁵

Elaenia obscura ultima Griscom
Elaenia frantzii ultima Griscom

DEPARTMENT GUATEMALA

Guatemala City (19)

Aimophila botterii vantynei Webster
Mitrephanes phaeocercus pallidus Carriker and de Schauensee
Empidonax fulvifrons fusciceps Nelson
Sialia sialis guatemalae Ridgway (also Cobán, Cobán to Clusec [=Chisec], and Tactic, Dept. Alta Verapaz)

DEPARTMENT HUEHUETENANGO

Chanquejelve (also Chanquejelbe), 5,000 ft (20)

Piculus rubiginosus maximus Griscom
Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis (Cabot)

⁵ "A village in the Pacific lowlands on the Río Michatoya" (*vide* LG'32), but the species does not occur on the lowlands.

Hacienda Chancol (25 mi NE Huehuetenango, 10,000-11,000 ft) (21)

Dendroica goldmani Nelson

Dendroica coronata goldmani Nelson

Empidonax trepidus Nelson

Empidonax affinis trepidus Nelson

Passerculus sandwichensis wetmorei van Rossem

Ammodramus sandwichensis wetmorei (van Rossem)

Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson

Nentón (22)

Colinus insignis Nelson

Colinus virginianus insignis Nelson

San Mateo (Ixtatán) (45 mi E of Nentón, 8,250 ft) (23)

Cinclus mexicanus anthonyi Griscom

Todos Santos (Cuchumatán) (24)

Basileuterus belli scitulus Nelson

Dryobates sanctorum Nelson

Picoides villosus sanctorum (Nelson)

DEPARTMENT IZABAL

Quirigua (25)

Eumomota superciliosa sylvestris Carriker and de Schauensee

Ramphastos sulfuratus intermedius Carriker and de Schauensee

Ramphastos sulfuratus sulfuratus Lesson

Santo Tomas (a town on coast of Bahía de Amatique, nr Puerto Barrios)

Dendrocopus Sancti-Thomae Lafresnaye

Dendrocolaptes certhia sanctithomae (Lafresnaye)

Sierra de las Minas (26)

C[hlorospingus] ophthalmicus richardsoni Griscom

Chlorospingus ophthalmicus dwighti Underdown

DEPARTMENT JUTIAPA

Progreso (27)

Zenaida asiatica collina Saunders

DEPARTMENT PETÉN

Flores (28)

Richmondia cardinalis petenicus Taibel

Cardinalis cardinalis flammigerus Peters

Lago Petén (29)

Agelaius phoeniceus arthuralleni Dickerman

La Libertad (30)

Colinus nigrogularis coffini Nelson
Colinus nigrogularis nigrogularis (Gould)
Thryothorus petenicus Salvin (Sakluk [=La Libertad])
Thryothorus ludovicianus albinucha (Cabot)
Vireo semiflavus Salvin (Sakluk [=La Libertad])
Vireo pallens semiflavus Salvin

“Petén”

Spermophila moreletii Bonaparte
Sporophila torqueola moreletii (Bonaparte)

Poctúm (pine ridges of Poctún) (31)

Ammodramus petenicus Salvin
Aimophila botterii petenica (Salvin)
Spizella pinetorum Salvin
Spizella passerina pinetorum Salvin

Sakluk (see La Libertad)

DEPARTMENT EL PROGRESO

Marajuma (32)

Saucerottia beryllina motaguae Carriker and de Schauensee
Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Progreso (33)

Aimophila ruficauda connectens Griscom
Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor Griscom (preoccupied by *Caprimulgus minor* Forster)
Caprimulgus ridgwayi troglodytes Griscom
Heleodytes capistratus xerophilus Griscom
Campylorhynchus rufinucha xerophilus (Griscom)
Icterus gularis xerophilus Griscom
Icterus gularis gularis (Wagler)
Icterus sclateri alticola Miller and Griscom
Icterus pustulatus alticola Miller and Griscom
Passerina versicolor purpurascens Griscom
Morococcyx erythropygus macrourus Griscom
Morococcyx erythropygus erythropygus (Lesson)

DEPARTMENT QUEZALTENANGO

Quezaltenango (34)

Atlapetes gutturalis griseipectus Dwight and Griscom
Atlapetes albinucha griseipectus Dwight and Griscom
Chrysomitris atriceps Salvin
Carduelis atriceps (Salvin)

Dactylortyx thoracicus calophonus Warner and Harrell
Dactylortyx thoracicus dolichonyx Warner and Harrell
Selasphorus platycercus guatemalae Griscom
Vireo huttoni vulcani Griscom

Volcán Santa Maria (nr Quezaltenango) (35)

Automolus umbrinus Salvin and Godman
Automolus rubiginosus umbrinus Salvin and Godman
Pheucticus aurantiacus Salvin and Godman
Pheucticus chrysopheplus aurantiacus Salvin and Godman

DEPARTMENT EL QUICHÉ

Chichicastenango (36)

Cardellina rubrifrons bella Griscom
Cardellina rubrifrons (Giraud)
Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis Griscom

Joyabaj (not “Toyabaj”) (37)

Salpinctes maculatus Ridgway
Salpinctes obsoletus neglectus Nelson

Nebaj, 50 mi N, 6,700 ft (38)

Aimophila rufescens gigas Griscom

Sacapulas, Río Negro Valley (39)

Cryptoglaux rostratus Griscom
Aegolius ridgwayi rostratus (Griscom)
Eumomota superciliosa vanrossemi Griscom
Icterus gularis gigas Griscom
Icterus gularis gularis (Wagler)
Icterus sclateri maximus Griscom
Icterus pustulatus maximus Griscom
Megarhynchus pitangua deserticola Griscom
Megarhynchus pitangua mexicanus (Lafresnaye)
Melanerpes aurifrons hughlandi Dickerman
Pitangus sulphuratus pallidus Griscom
Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis (Lafresnaye)

DEPARTMENT RETALHULEU

Acapam (=Acapán) Lagoon, “2 leagues” NW of Champerico (vide LG’32)

Rhynchops nigra oblita Griscom
Rhynchops nigra nigra Linnaeus

Retalhuleu (40)

G. [eothlypis] poliocephala caninucha Ridgway
Geothlypis poliocephala caninucha Ridgway

San Felipe (nr Retalhuleu)

Icterus gularis troglodytes Griscom
Icterus gularis mentalis Lesson
Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica Griscom

DEPARTMENT SACATEPÉQUEZ

Alotenango (41)

Trochilus Devillei Bourcier and Mulsant
Amazilia beryllina devillei (Bourcier and Mulsant)

Antigua (42)

Cerchneis sparveria tropicalis Griscom
Falco sparverius tropicalis Griscom

Capetillo (an estate nr Dueñas)

Cerchneis sparveria guatemalensis Swann
Falco sparverius sparverius Linnaeus
Mimus gilvus guatemalensis Ridgway
Mimus polyglottos gracilis Cabanis

Constancia (nr Antigua) (43)

Syrnium fulvescens Sclater and Salvin
Strix varia fulvescens (Sclater and Salvin)

Dueñas (44)

Chaetura similis "Lawrence" Salvin and Godman
Chaetura vauxi similis (Salvin and Godman)
Chlorostilbon osberti Gould
Chlorostilbon canivetii osberti Gould
Cistothorus elegans Sclater and Salvin
Cistothorus platensis elegans Sclater and Salvin
Cyanomyia Guatemalensis Gould
Amazilia cyanocephala guatemalensis (Gould)
Elainia [sic!] subpagana Sclater
Elaenia flavogaster subpagana Sclater
Empidonax albigularis Sclater and Salvin
Empidonax albigularis albigularis Sclater and Salvin
Otus flammeolus guatemalae Griscom (preoccupied by *Scops guatemalae* Sharpe)
Otus flammeolus rarus Griscom
Progne leucogaster Baird (also **Cahabón, Dept. Alta Verapaz**)
Progne chalybea chalybea (Gmelin)
Ptilogonys cinereus molybdophanes Ridgway
Sayornis aquatica Sclater and Salvin
Sayornis nigricans aquatica Sclater and Salvin

Stelgidopteryx salvini Ridgway
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis fulvipennis (Sclater)

Volcán de Fuego (and/or Dept. Chimaltenango) (16)

Atthis ellioti Ridgway
Atthis ellioti ellioti Ridgway
Cardellina versicolor Salvin (also Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz; and Totonicapán, Dept. Totonicapán)
Ergaticus versicolor (Salvin)
Catharus alticola Salvin and Godman (“Calderas, 7,300 ft”)
Catharus frantzii alticola Salvin and Godman
Certhia familiaris pernigra Griscom (“pine forests, 10,200–12,000 ft”)
Chlorospingus postocularis Cabanis
Chlorospingus ophthalmicus postocularis Cabanis
Cyanocitta stelleri ridgwayi Miller and Griscom
Delattria henrica salvini Ridgway (“Calderas, 7,000–8,000 ft”)
Lampornis amethystinus salvini (Ridgway)
Dendroeca [sic!] *niveiventris* Salvin
Dendroica occidentalis (Townsend)
Empidonax salvini Ridgway (“Calderas”)
Empidonax flavescens salvini Ridgway
Junco alticola Salvin (“pine forests, 8,000 ft”)
Junco phaeonotus alticola Salvin
Oreophasis Derbyianus Gray
Oreophasis derbyianus Gray
Pyrgisoma occipitale Salvin (“Savanna Grande”)
Melozone leucotis occipitalis (Salvin)
Troglodytes rufociliatus Sharpe (“upper Chirostemon forest, 10,000 ft”)
Troglodytes solstitialis rufociliatus Sharpe
Vireolanius melitophrys quercinus Griscom (“oak forests”)

DEPARTMENT SAN MARCOS

Hacienda California (nr Ocos) (45)

Sporophila moreletii mutanda Griscom
Sporophila torqueola mutanda Griscom

Fince Carolina (10 mi S of Tumbador, 3,000 ft) (46)

Agyrtria candida pacifica Griscom
Amazilia candida pacifica (Griscom)
Piculus rubiginosus differens Griscom
Piculus rubiginosus yucatanensis (Cabot)

Volcán Tajmulco, 9,200 ft (47)

Atlapetes brunnei-nucha macrourus Parkes
Atlapetes brunneinucha macrourus Parkes

Zanzón⁶ 8,000 ft (also “Zanjón, 9,000 ft”)

Pipilo maculatus repetens Griscom

Pipilo erythrophthalmus repetens Griscom

DEPARTMENT SANTA ROSA

La Avellana

Aimophila ruficauda ibarrorum Dickerman

DEPARTMENT SOLOLÁ

Panajachel (Lago Atitlán) (48)

Podilymbus gigas Griscom

Setophaga intermedia Hartlaub

Myioborus miniatus intermedius (Hartlaub)

Xenotriccus callizonus Dwight and Griscom

Volcán San Lucas (=Volcán Toliman) (49)

Claravis mondetoura salvini Griscom

Oreopelia albifacies anthonyi Griscom

Geotrygon albifacies anthonyi (Griscom)

DEPARTMENT SUCHITEPÉQUEZ

Finca El Cipres (nr Mazatenango)

Icterus pectoralis anthonyi Griscom

Icterus pectoralis guttulatus Lafresnaye

Rupornis magnirostris direptor Peters and Griscom

Buteo magnirostris direptor (Peters and Griscom)

Turdus grayi umbrinus Griscom

Turdus grayi grayi Bonaparte

Mazatenango (50)

Saucerottea [sic!] cyanura gautemalae [sic!] Dearborn

Amazilia cyanura guatemalae (Dearborn)

Patulul (51)

Planesticus tristis rubicundus Dearborn

Turdus assimilis rubicundus (Dearborn)

DEPARTMENT TOTONICAPÁN

Desconsuelo, 10,200 ft (14 km from Totonicapán)

Certhia familiaris nubigena Wetmore

Certhia familiaris pernigra Griscom

⁶ “An Indian camp about 15 miles west of Momostenango” (LG’32), which would place it in the Dept. of Totonicapán, or possibly Quezaltenango, but LG’32 placed “Zanjón” in the Dept. of San Marcos on his map. “Guatemala, Official Standard Names Gazetteer, no. 94” lists 2 localities with this name in San Marcos and 2 in Quezaltenango.

Totonicapán (52)

Cardellina versicolor Salvin (also Chilasco, Dept. Baja Verapaz, and Volcán de Fuego)

Ergaticus versicolor (Salvin)

DEPARTMENT ZACAPÁ

Gualán (53)

Geococcyx velox pallidus Carriker and de Schauensee

Geococcyx velox velox (Wagner)

Icterus gualanensis Underwood

Icterus chrysater chrysater (Lesson)

Thryothorus pleurostictus Sclater

Thryothorus pleurostictus pleurostictus Sclater

Motagua Valley, "Vera Paz" (=Dept. Zacapá?)

Polioptila albiloris Sclater and Salvin

Polioptila albiloris albiloris Sclater and Salvin

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APPENDIX A

1. The Merseyside County Museums, formerly the City of Liverpool Museums, house, among other collections, that of Lord Derby, given to the city upon his demise in 1851. The many types, formerly cited as being in the Liverpool Museum, are now known to be in the Merseyside County Museums. R. Wagstaffe (1978) provided an annotated list of the types therein.

2. In the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1837 (published in 1838), Charles Lucien Jules Laurent Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, presented a series of 3 papers listing species represented, and describing some, in 3 collections from México, Guatemala, and Brazil, respectively. Bonaparte wrote that the specimens from Brazil, shown to him by "Mr. Leadbeater," were to form part of the collection of the Earl of Derby. This possibly could have been Benjamin Leadbeater, who established a natural science business in London about 1800; but it might have been his son John, who was in partnership with him (Whittell, 1954). Hellmayr, in various volumes of the *Catalogue of the Birds of the Americas*, apparently misread this and cited the Guatemala material as being in the Liverpool Museum, having been received there with the Lord Derby collection. Subsequent authors have repeated Hellmayr's error. None of the types from Guatemala, named and described by Bonaparte, was listed as being in the Merseyside County Museums by Wagstaffe (1978), nor could any be located after a special search by M. J. Lagen, Keeper of Vertebrate Zoology (*in litt.*, 9 June 1980).

The birds listed and described by Bonaparte from Guatemala were in a collection that included 39 species, obtained in the course of a "fortnight's scientific tour" in Guatemala by Colonel Velasquez de León, probably a year or two prior to the publication of Bonaparte's report published in 1838. Without doubt, Velasquez landed at Ystapa (=Ixtapa), the only existing Pacific port in Guatemala at that time, and probably traveled via Naranja and Esquintla to Palin, and thence either through Antigua or Lago Atitlán, judging from a road map of the "Department of Guatemala" (*in* "Atlas Guatemalteco en ocho cartas," Formadas y grabadas en Guatemala, 1832). All of the species he procured occur along this route. Dearborn (1907) correctly suggested that Velasquez obtained his material from the Pacific slope of Guatemala, but Griscom (1930) disagreed, erroneously stating that "*Vireosylva*" (= *Hylophilus*) *decurtata* was not found on the Pacific slope. Van Tyne and Trautman (1941), Phillips (1966), and Dickerman (1981*a*) have all refuted Griscom's published statement.

The taxa as listed by Bonaparte, with their current status and designated type localities, are presented below by species number as they appeared in the original publication:

11. *Centurus Santa Cruze* (= *Melanerpes aurifrons santacruz*)

Bonaparte wrote, "at the request of Col. Velasquez, I have named [this species] after a scientific professor in Mexico." Griscom, apparently without having read the source of the name, designated the type locality as Santa Cruz de Quiché, a

location in north-central Guatemala that Velasquez could not possibly have reached in a fortnight. See Dickerman (1981a) for a more detailed discussion, and for the redesignation of San José, Department of Escuintla, as the corrected type locality. Miller *et al.* (1957, p. 34) wrote, “(. . . ; location of type unknown).”

23. *Euphonia hirundinacea* (= *Euphonia hirundinacea hirundinacea*)

Phillips (1966) discussed the usage of *Euphonia hirundinacea* instead of *Tanagra lauta lauta* Bangs and Penard (1919). Miller *et al.* (1957, p. 299) erred in stating that the type was in the Liverpool Museum.

24. *Arremon giganteus* (= *Saltator atriceps atriceps*)

25. *Icteria Velasquezi* (= *Icteria virens* subsp.)

31. *Sylvicola decurtata* (= *Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus*)

The type of *Sylvicola decurtata* was said to be in the Liverpool Museum by Hellmayr (Cat. Bds. Amer., vol. 8, 1935), and Miller *et al.* (1957, p. 234).

32. *Turdus Grayi* (= *Turdus grayi grayi*)

LG'32, in error, designated Alta Verapaz as the type locality. This was corrected to San José, Department of Escuintla by Dickerman (1981a). Miller *et al.* (1957, p. 184) erroneously stated that the type was in the Liverpool Museum.

37. *Scolopacinus rufiventris* (= *Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris*)

Van Tyne and Trautman (1941) wrote that the type specimen apparently disappeared long ago, and they designated San José, Department of Escuintla, as the type locality.

Also listed as “Nob.” were *Cyanurus Bullocki*, a new combination using *Cyanurus* for the long-tailed blue magpies to replace *Pica bullockii* Wagler (= *Calocitta formosa*), and *Cyanocorax coronatus* in a similar generic replacement for *Garrulus coronatus* Swainson (= *Cyanocitta stelleri coronata*) for the American blue jays (= Steller, or forest, jays).

APPENDIX B

Taxa erroneously reported to have been based on material from Guatemala:

Eupsychortyx hypoleucus Gould

PZSL, 1860, p. 62.

= *Colinus leucopogon hypoleucus* (Gould)

HOLOTYPE: BM 1861.12.10.8 (relaxed mount), “Acajutla, México,” purchased from Verreaux. LG'32 in error wrote, “=Guatemala,” but Peters (Bds. Wild., II:50, 1934) and Friedmann (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., X:359, 1946) corrected the type locality to Acajutla, El Salvador.

Strix flammea var. ***Guatemalae*** Ridgway

Bull. Essex Inst., 5:200, 1873.

= *Tyto alba guatemalae* (Ridgway)

SYNTYPES: USNM 40960, 40961, and 40963, all from Chinandega, Department of Chinandega, Nicaragua. In the original description, Ridgway gave “Panamá to Guatemala” as the range, without designating a type specimen. Later (Bds. N. & Mid. Amer., VI:610, footnote a, 1914), he restricted the type locality to

Chinandega in Nicaragua (*vide* Deignan, 1961, p. 138). LG'32 overlooked the restriction and cited "Guatemala to Panamá."

Trogon massena Gould

Monogr. Trogonidae, 1st ed., pt. 3, pl. 4 (=pl. 16 in bound vol.), 1838.

=*Trogon massena massena* Gould

SYNTYPE: Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 21011, México. Gould wrote that the plate was made from specimens in the collection of Prince Massena, but their source was not given, only "habitat México." Most authors have cited Guatemala, but Miller *et al.* (1957, p. 11) indicated "México, type in Brit. Mus." [!]. Warren (1966, p. 178) wrote that the specimen listed as type by Ogilvie-Grant (CBBM, 17:475, 1892) has no type status! Gould did examine specimens in Vienna and Leiden. Dr. G. F. Mees (*in litt.*, 19 January 1981) wrote that the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, has a mounted specimen, without museum number, received from the Paris Museum in 1838. It bears a Rijksmuseum label with the following information: "*Trogon Massena* Gould/Mon. tab./mas./Paris 1838/Mexique." As no number was given for the table, Dr. Mees suggests it was likely that all specimens in the Massena, Paris, and Leiden collections were from the same source, *i.e.*, México.

Myiodynastes luteiventris Sclater

PZSL, 27:42, 1859.

=*Myiodynastes luteiventris* Sclater

SYNTYPES: BM 1888.1.13.766 and 1888.1.13.767, "México merid., Guatemala, et America centrali"; restricted to Orizaba, Veracruz, México, by Brodtkorb (1943, p. 63). The BM syntypes were omitted by W&H'71. Harrison wrote (*in litt.*, 31 March 1980), "The presence of this name in the type specimens of birds . . . vol. 3, . . . is in error for *Myiozetetes luteiventris* Sclater 1858 (originally *Elaenia luteiventris*)." LG'32 erred in citing Vera Paz, Guatemala, as the type locality.

Contopus sordidulus Sclater

PZSL, 27:43, 1859.

=*Contopus sordidulus sordidulus* Sclater

HOLOTYPE: BM 1888.1.13.1024, Orizaba, Veracruz, México (*vide* Hellmayr, Cat. Bds. Amer., 13(5):192, 1927). LG'32 erroneously cited "southern México and Guatemala" as the type locality.

Xanthoura guatimalensis Bonaparte

Consp. Gen. Av., 1:380, 1851.

=*Cyanocorax yncas guatimalensis* (Bonaparte)

HOLOTYPE: Leiden Natural History Museum. Label data (*vide* van Rossem, 77:396, 1934b): "type × *Guatimalenisi*/*Cyanocorax yncas*/adi. Cat. 4/Mr. v. Landberg? de Guatimala." Although Guatemala was given as the range in the original description, van Rossem discovered that the type specimen represented the subspecies of central Venezuela and was probably from the vicinity of Caracas, from whence there were other specimens in the Leiden Museum collected by Landberg. Schlegel, in 1857, and Sclater, in 1879, both cited by van Rossem (1934b), demonstrated that *Xanthoura guatimalensis* belongs to a South American population. LG'32 used the name for the green jay population of the Caribbean

lowlands and cited Guatemala as the type locality. Two years later, van Rossem (1934b, 77:397) named and described *Xanthoura luxuosa centralis* (= *Cyanolyca yncas centralis*) from Secanquim, Department of Alta Verapaz.

***Cyanolyca mitrata* Ridgway**

Auk, 16:255, 1899.

= *Cyanolyca cucullata mitrata* Ridgway

Ridgway (*loc. cit.*) proposed *mitrata* as a new name to replace *Cyanolyca ornata* Salvin and Godman, *Biol. Cent. Amer.*, Aves, 1:499, 1897, (Cahabón, Cobán). However, Pitelka (1951, p. 97) pointed out that it replaced the first describer's name, *Pica ornata* Lesson, which was preoccupied by *Pica ornata* Wagler (= *Urocissa ornata*). Pitelka (*ibid.*) also noted that the type remained the same for both *ornata* and *mitrata* ". . . since Ridgway did no more than to provide a new name," (*vide* Hellmayr, *Cat. Bds. Amer.*, 7:47, 1934, synonymy), Pitelka (*supra cit.*) restricted the type locality to the mountains near Jalapa, Veracruz.

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NOTES

47. **Type localities of birds described from Guatemala.** R. W. Dickerman. 1987. Proc. West. Found. Vert. Zool. 3(2):51-107. \$9 (softcover, available from Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology, 1100 Glendon Ave., Los Angeles, California 90024).—This monograph represents a considerable amount of “sleuthing” to uncover the true collection localities of some of the 234 avian taxa that have been described from Guatemala by 51 authors and to clarify the origin of some taxa, such as *Xanthoura guatemalensis*, which include “Guatemala” as part of their name but which came from other countries. A species list includes literature references, collection localities, location of specimens, and taxonomic synonyms. A geographic list summarizes taxa by localities, and a map provides a general picture of where the localities are. I was disappointed in the quality of the map—in part because it was reduced too much, but in part because of the lack of helpful geographic detail. There is obviously a lot of work in this effort and a good deal of taxonomic, biogeographic, and historical clarification as a result.—Jerome A. Jackson.