

thermophila, and in ten cases the pileum is not appreciably paler than the mantle. In these respects they approach *mesura*.

Three specimens from the Caribbean side of the Canal Zone are intermediate between *thermophila* and *incincta*. Two are decidedly nearer *incincta*; one might be called either.

NEOMORPHUS SALVINI SALVINI Sclater

Permé, 1 ♀; Obaldia, 2 ♀.

CROTOPHAGA MAJOR Gmelin

Permé, 6 ♂, 5 ♀.

CROTOPHAGA ANI Linnaeus

Permé, 2 ♀; Obaldia, 1 ♀.

BUBONIDAE

PULSATRIX PERSPICILLATA CHAPMANI subsp. nov.

Type.—No. 155,173, Museum of Comparative Zoölogy; ♂ ad.; Permé, Caribbean slope of Darien, eastern Panama; May 2, 1929; H. Wedel.

Characters.—Differing from typical *perspicillata* (Latham) in being larger and darker; resembling *saturata* Ridgway from Oaxaca, Mexico, in these respects, but underparts devoid of barring entirely, or the barring confined to the border of the dark breast, which is broken instead of being a sharp line.

Material examined

perspicillata.—Surinam, 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Santa Marta, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Peru, Perico, 1 ♀.

chapmani.—Colombia, near Cali, 1 ♀; Panama; Ranchon, 1 ♀; Permé, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Obaldia, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Canal Zone, Caribbean slope, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Almirante Bay region, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Costa Rica, Escazú, 1 ♂.

saturata.—5 ♂, 3 ♀, from Pacific slope of western Panama and Costa Rica, Honduras, British Honduras and Guatemala.

This well marked intermediate race is appropriately named after Dr. Frank M. Chapman, who first pointed out its characters, subject to confirmation by additional material (cf. *Birds Ecuador*, 1926, p. 245). I have now examined over twenty specimens from Central