

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW HUMMINGBIRD OF THE GENUS *LOPHORNIS*  
FROM SOUTHERN MEXICO

BY ROBERT T. MOORE

The receipt of two specimens of the species *Lophornis delattrei*, taken in the state of Guerrero by Chester C. Lamb in May, 1947, extends the range of the genus nearly twelve hundred miles north from Costa Rica, whence *Lophornis delattrei lessoni* has been reported by Bangs. The new specimens represent a well-marked race, which is described below.

*Lophornis delattrei brachylopha*, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, number 46,062, collection of Robert T. Moore; San Vicente de Benitez, Guerrero, México; altitude 1,500 feet; May 9, 1947, collected by Chester C. Lamb.

Subspecific characters.—Nearest to *Lophornis delattrei lessoni* Simon, but differs in having (1) crest much shorter (about one-half as long), with no spangles on the tips of the feathers; (2) blackish shaft-streaks on the lateral crest feathers; (3) greens much darker throughout, particularly on back, hind-neck and wing-coverts; (4) tufts on side of neck longer, with larger streaks of green as compared with the smaller spots of *lessoni*; (5) tips of rectrices with a wide band of black, especially conspicuous below, instead of practically none, or golden green ones; (6) bill (both maxilla and mandible) entirely black instead of cinnamon (in dried skins); (7) rump much darker green, the feathers broadly tipped with iridescent Pomegranate Purple<sup>1</sup>; (8) bases of feathers or lower half of belly cinnamon-buff tipped with darker green, instead of uniform pale golden green; (9) size larger. *Brachylopha* differs from *Lophornis delattrei delattrei* (Lesson) of Perú and Bolivia in all the characters given above, except size, but to a greater degree.

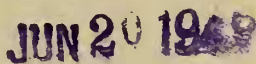
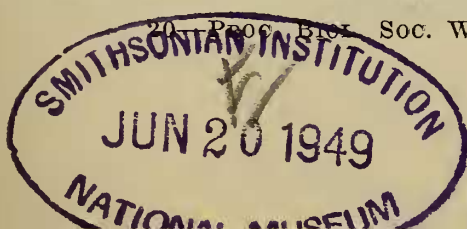
Range.—Known from two adult males, both taken in May at the same locality; San Vicente de Benitez, about thirty-five miles northwest of Acapulco, Guerrero, in the Sierra del Sur, at an altitude of 1,500 feet.

*Average Measurements of Males in Millimeters*

Wing	Tail	Exposed Culmen	Crest <sup>2</sup>
	<i>2 brachylopha</i>		
40.9 (39.9-41.9)	25.1 (24.7-25.4)	9.8 (9.7-9.9)	11.1 (10.5-11.7)
	<i>9 lessoni</i>		
36.6 (35.2-37.9)	19.7 (20.7-24.0)	7.6 (7.8-9.2)	20.3 (17.9-21.5)
	<i>1 delattrei</i>		
40.3	22.5	10.3	23.7

<sup>1</sup>Names of colors when capitalized are taken from Ridgway's Color Standard and Nomenclature, 1912.

<sup>2</sup>The length of the crest is measured from the base of the anterior long crest feathers to the tips of the longest ones.



SPECIMENS EXAMINED

*Brachylopha*: 2 adult males from Guerrero in Moore Collection.

*Lessoni*: 1 ad ♂, Clitra, Veraguas, Columbia; 5 ad ♂s, "Bogota", 1 ad ♂ "Columbia"; 2 im. from Columbia; and one of uncertain origin; 2 ad ♂s from Panamá; 2 im. ♂s from San Pedro, Costa Rica.

*Delattrei*: 1 ad ♂, 1 im., Buena Vista, Bolivia.

My acknowledgements are gratefully made to Dr. Herbert Friedmann and the United States National Museum, to Mr. James Peters and the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and to Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd and the Carnegie Museum for their courtesy in providing the comparative material necessary for the completion of this paper.