

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW TANAGER FROM
ÎLE À VACHE, HAITI.

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IN further examination of our collections made in the spring of 1931 in Haiti, it develops that the *Phaenicophilus* of Île à Vache, an island off the southern coast of the Tiburon Peninsula, is different from that of the main island. It may be known as

***Phaenicophilus poliocephalus tetraopes* subsp. nov.**

Characters.—Similar to *Phaenicophilus poliocephalus poliocephalus* (Bonaparte)¹ but gray of under surface, crown and hind-neck lighter; dorsal surface lighter green; abdomen more whitish; bill slightly longer.

Description.—Type, U. S. Nat. Mus. 327,924, male adult, collected on Île à Vache, Haiti, April 28, 1931, by A. Wetmore and F. C. Lincoln (orig. no. 8637), in slightly worn plumage. Anterior portion of crown, lores and sides of head black, with white spots on either side of forehead, and on both upper and lower eyelids; posterior portion of crown and hind-neck neutral gray; back and scapulars warbler green; rump and upper tail-coverts similar, with the feathers tipped lightly with pyrite yellow; wing feathers dusky brown, with exposed portions warbler green, edged externally with pyrite yellow; wing coverts warbler green, edged with pyrite yellow; chin white, with this color extending back as a broad malar stripe on either side of the throat; under surface neutral gray, washed with whitish on the abdomen and median under tail-coverts; bend of wing pyrite yellow; under wing-coverts light mouse gray, with the feathers edged with whitish. Bill black, becoming slate color at the base of the lower mandible; tarsus and toes blackish slate (from dried skin).

Measurements.—Males (four specimens), wing 82.2–90.5 (85.9), tail 69.5–72.8 (70.8), culmen from base 20.0–20.8 (20.2), tarsus 22.3–23.7 (23.0) mm.

Females (four specimens), wing 81.4–83.7 (82.5), tail 67.5–69.5 (68.7), culmen from base 19.5–21.2 (20.3), tarsus 21.0–22.8 (21.9) mm.

Type, male, wing 85.9, tail 72.8, culmen from base 20.0, tarsus 23.6 mm.

Range.—Île à Vache, Haiti.

Remarks.—The lighter coloration of the new race here described is a step in the direction of *Phaenicophilus poliocephalus coryi* of Gonave Island, on the opposite side of the Tiburon Peninsula, but from its insular habitat and geographic situation can not be con-

¹ *Dulus poliocephalus* Bonaparte, Rev. Mag. Zool., 1851, p. 178 (Haiti).

sidered an intermediate development toward that race. It is curious that one skin at hand from Grande Cayemite Island on the opposite side of the peninsula from Île à Vache and so entirely separated from any possible connection with it seems to approach *tetraopes* in its paler color. We do not venture, however, to identify it as anything other than *P. p. poliocephalus* on the basis of this one specimen.

On Île à Vache the "four-eyes," as this Tanager is called by the natives, is common in thickets and is secured without particular difficulty. Supposition that this bird might differ from that of the main island was suggested by one adult skin obtained by the Parish Expedition of 1930 so that we made special effort to obtain a small series.

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