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SEVEN NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM  
VENEZUELA

BY WILLIAM H. PHELPS AND WILLIAM H. PHELPS, JR.

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The specimens listed as examined are in the Phelps Collection, Caracas, unless otherwise specified.

Names of colors are capitalized when direct comparison has been made with Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature."

*Chaetocercus jourdani andinus*, new subspecies

*Type*.—From Cubiro, Lara, Venezuela; altitude 1650 meters. No. 8799, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected October 23, 1940, by William H. Phelps. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*.—Closest to *C. j. rosae* of the Caracas region but the iridescent throat has a more rose colored, less purplish, tint.

*Range*.—The Subtropical Zone of the Venezuelan Andes from Lara to Táchira and of the Dept. Santander in Colombia.

*Description of Type*.—Upper parts nearest to Cosse Green; an ill defined whitish post-orbital stripe; lores slightly rufous. Chin and throat Tyrian Rose; a white band from side of neck across anterior breast; anterior breast, abdomen, sides and flanks Cosse Green; vent and patches on flanks white; under tail-coverts pale greenish edged with whitish. Wings Warm Blackish Brown; lesser coverts, under wing-coverts and axillaries Cosse Green. Tail Warm Blackish Brown, median rectrices with inner webs basally pale rufous.

Bill (in life) "black"; feet "brown." Wing, 34 mm; tail, 21; exposed culmen, 11; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 11.

*Remarks*.—Sexes different. Size similar to *rosae*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 33-35 (34) mm.; tail, 21-24 (22.2); exposed culmen, 11-12 (11.8); five adult females—wing, 33-38 (36.2); tail, 16-17 (16.4); exposed culmen, 12-13 (12.8). Measurements of *rosae*: three adult males—wing, 32-33 (32.3); tail, 22-24 (22.7); exposed culmen, 11-14 (13.7); two adult females—wing, 37-39 (38); tail, 15-16 (15.5); exposed culmen, 13-14 (13.5).

Females are similar in coloration to *jourdani*. The Bucaral male has the throat intermediate between *andinus* and *rosae*, as would be expected

from its intermediate range. Those from Queniquea do not have the typical throats of *andinus*. Measurements of exposed culmen are given because of uncertainty in measuring from base.

*Specimens Examined*

*C. j. jourdanii*.—VENEZUELA: Caripe, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Cerro Turumiquire, 4 ♂<sup>1</sup>; Rincón de San Antonio, 1 ♂<sup>3</sup>; Los Palmares, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>; Cerro Humo, 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀. TRINIDAD: 1 ♂<sup>1</sup>, 3 ♂<sup>2</sup>, 2 ♀<sup>2</sup>.

*C. j. rosae*.—VENEZUELA: Caracas, 1 ♀<sup>1</sup>; Galipán, 2 ♂<sup>2</sup>; Colonia Tovar, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>; Hda. Santa Clara, Carabobo, 1 ♂; Cumbre de Valencia, 1 ♂<sup>1</sup>; Bucaral, Yaraeuy, 1 ♂; Curimagua, Falcón, 1 ♂, 2 ♂ juv.; San Luis, 1 ♀; "Venezuela," 4 ♂<sup>2</sup>.

*C. j. andinus*.—VENEZUELA: Cubiro, Lara, 2 ♂ (incl. type), 2 ♀; Guarico<sup>4</sup>, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Páramo de Cendé, Trujillo, 1 ♀; Tabay, Mérida, 1 ♀; Páramo Conejos, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>, 2 ♀<sup>3</sup>; Páramo de los Pinos, 3 ♂<sup>2</sup>; El Valle, 2 ♀, 1 ♀<sup>3</sup>; Páramo de la Culata, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>; Páramo Tambór, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>, 2 ♂<sup>3</sup>, 1 ♀<sup>3</sup>; "Mérida"<sup>1</sup>, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Boca de Monte, 1 ♀; Queniquea, Táchira, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; "Venezuela," 1 ♂, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>. COLOMBIA<sup>4</sup>: Pueblo Nuevo, Santander, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; La Palmita, 3 ♀.

*Bucco tamatia cuyunii*, new subspecies

*Type*.—From Carabobo, Alto Río Cuyuni, Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 240 meters. No. 46006, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected September 16, 1948, by Manuel Castro. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*.—Similar to *B. t. tamatia* except that the back is darker brown than in any other subspecies.

*Range*.—Known only from Carabobo on the upper Cuyuni River.

*Description of Type*.—Back and uropygium paler than Bone Brown, lighter on crown; feathers on forehead, pre-ocular region and upper tail-coverts heavily, and those of lower back and rump slightly, edged with buffy; a whitish nuchal collar; ear-coverts dusky, slightly edged with whitish; a white gular streak; sides of throat and neck black; throat and fore breast Tawny, paler on chin; rest of under parts whitish with a buffy tinge on abdomen and under tail-coverts, heavily spotted with dusky; under tail-coverts lightly spotted. Wings Natal Brown; remiges partially and lightly edged externally, heavily internally, with buffy; upper wing-coverts and tertials lightly edged and tipped with buffy giving a scaled appearance; greater under wing-coverts grayish, the lesser ones pale buffy. Tail Natal Brown, paler below, the rectrices lightly edged with buffy and lightly tipped with whitish.

Bill "black"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 75 mm; tail, 62; exposed culmen, 23; culmen from base, 30; tarsus, 16.

*Remarks*.—Sexes alike. Size similar to *tamatia*. Range of measurements: four adult males—wing, 74-75 (74.7); tail (3), 59-62 (60.3); culmen from base (3), 28-30 (29); three adult females—wing, 76-78 (77.3); tail, 63-65 (63.7); culmen from base, 29-29 (29). Measurements of *tamatia*: five adult males from Cayenne and Surinam—wing, 74-80 (77.2); tail, 60-66 (63.4); culmen from base (4), 26-28 (27); five adult

<sup>1</sup>Specimens in Chicago Natural History Museum.

<sup>2</sup>Specimens in American Museum of Natural History.

<sup>3</sup>Specimens in U. S. National Museum.

<sup>4</sup>Specimens in Carnegie Museum.

females from Surinam and British Guiana—wing, 75-81 (78.6); tail, 61-66 (63.4); culmen from base, 28-29 (28.2).

*Specimens Examined*

*B. t. cuyunii*.—VENEZUELA: Carabobo, 4 ♂ (incl. type), 3 ♀.

*B. t. tamatia*.—FRENCH GUIANA<sup>2</sup>: "Cayenne," 1 ♂. DUTCH GUIANA<sup>2</sup>: Kroata, 1 ♀; Javaweg, 1 ♂; Paramaribo, 1 ♂; "interior," 3 ♂, 3 ♀. BRITISH GUIANA: Annai<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♀; Rupurumi River<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♂; Kamacusa<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♀; Mutusi Hole<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♀; "British Guiana," 3 (♀)<sup>2</sup>; Upper Mazaruni River, 1 ♂; Mambaro Creek, 1 ♀, 1 (?). BRAZIL: Isla Macará, Rio Negro, 1 ♀. COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>: Maipures, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. VENEZUELA: Salto Uraima, 1 ♀; Cerro Tonoro, 1 ♂, 2 (?); Salto Arebuchi, 3 ♀; Cerro Tabarerupá, 1 ♀; Sanariapo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; San Fernando de Atabapo, 2 ♂; El Platanal, 1 ♀; Puerto Yapacana, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*B. t. hypnaleus*.—BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>: Santarem, 1 ♀, 2 (2); Marajó Is., 1 (?).

*B. t. interior*.—BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>: Campos Novas, Matto Grosso, 1 ♀; Tapiraipoan, 1 ♀.

*B. t. pulmentum*<sup>2</sup>.—ECUADOR: Boca Rio Curaray, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. BRAZIL: Rio Humytha, Rio Madeira, 1 ♀; "Napo," 1 (?); "Upper Amazonia," 1 (?).

*Piprites chloris perijanus*, new subspecies

*Type*.—From La Sabana, Río Negro, Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; altitude 1300 meters. No. 6779, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected March 5, 1940, by Alberto Fernández Y. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*.—Nearest to *P. c. tschudii* from which it differs by a more extensive and prominent yellowish forehead, less buffy or chestnut.

*Range*.—Known only from the type locality.

*Description of Type*.—Crown, back and uropygium yellower than Warbler Green; forehead Primuline Yellow; pre-ocular region and lores pale yellowish; eye-ring yellowish white; ear-coverts and sides of neck grayish, tinted with olivaceous. Chin yellow, more greenish on throat and still more greenish on breast; abdomen and under tail-coverts Citron Yellow; sides, flanks and axillaries yellowish green. Wings Fuscous; remiges narrowly edged with greenish; inner vanes and tips of innermost tertials broadly whitish; greater wing-coverts broadly tipped with yellowish white and median coverts more narrowly, forming two wing bands; band of wing Citron Yellow; under wing-coverts mixed yellowish, white and dusky; inner vanes of remiges edged basally with yellowish white. Tail Fuscous, paler below; rectrices faintly edged with greenish and prominently tipped with whitish.

Bill (in life) "gray"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 68 mm; tail, 50; exposed culmen, 8; culmen from base, 12; tarsus, 16.

*Remarks*.—Size similar to *tschudii*. Range of measurements: two adult males—wing, 68, 69 mm; tail, 50, 50; culmen from base, 12, 12. Measurement of *tschudii* from Ecuador: five adult males—wing, 66-69 (67.4); tail, 43-47 (44.8); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.6); five adult females—wing, 67-72 (68.6); tail, 42-49 (45.6); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.6).

The range of the new subspecies is very distant from the nearest record for the species which is *antioquiae* from Dept. Antioquia, Colombia. There is a specimen of *chlorion* in the Phelps Collection from the State of Carabobo, the only known occurrence in northern Venezuela.

*Specimens Examined*

*P. chloris antioquiae*.—COLOMBIA: La Frijolera, Antioquia, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup> (type).

*P. chloris perijanus*.—VENEZUELA: La Sabana, Sierra de Perijá, 2 ♂ (incl. type).

*P. chloris chlorion*.—VENEZUELA: Hda. Santa Clara, Carabobo, 1 ♀; Caño Cuao, Terr. Amazonas, 2 ♂, 1 (♀); pica Yavita-Pimichín, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Santa Elena, Bolívar, 1 ♀; Hato Santa Teresa, 1 ♀; Raudal Guaiquinima, 1 ♂; Erebenequén, 1 ♂; Salto María Espuma, 1 ♂; Cerro Ptari-tepui, 7 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (♀); Cerro Paurai-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); Altiplanicie de Nuria, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; foot of Cerro Duida, 2 ♀<sup>2</sup>; Playa del Río Base, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>; El Meroy, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>; Cerro Auyan-tepui, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>. BRITISH GUIANA<sup>2</sup>: 1 (♀). BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>: Faro, 5 ♂, 2 ♀; Villa Bella Imperatriz, 1 ♂; Cussary, 1 ♀.

*P. c. bolivianus*.—BRAZIL: Igarapé Amorim, Rio Tapajoz, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>.

*P. c. tschudii*.—VENEZUELA<sup>2</sup>: Río Guainía, junction with Caño Casiquiare, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; opposite El Meroy, 1 ♀. COLUMBIA: Macacuni, 1 ♂. BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>: Río Curycuryari, 1 ♂. ECUADOR<sup>2</sup>: Lagarto, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Zamora, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); below San José de Sumareo, 1 ♀; Boca Río Curaray, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Río Suno Abajo, 1 ♀; Río Suno, above Avila, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*Pachyramphus castaneus parui*, new subspecies

*Type*.—From Cerro Parú, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 1600 meters. No. 46817, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 20, 1949, by Kathleen D. Phelps. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*.—Nearest to *P. c. saturatus* but differs from all other subspecies by darker crown, back and lower parts.

*Range*.—Known only from the Subtropical and upper Tropical Zone of Cerro Parú between 940 and 1600 meters.

*Description of Type*.—Top of head Chestnut, base of feathers dusky giving a mottled appearance; rump paler, merging into the Tawny of upper tail-coverts; post-ocular stripe and narrow nuchal collar dark grayish; lores dusky, ear-coverts dusky tawny. Under parts Ochraceous Tawny, darkest on side of throat, breast and sides, merging into the whitish chin and Cinnamon-Buff under tail-coverts. Wing Blackish Brown, the feathers edged with Tawny, except tips of primaries and secondaries; under wing-coverts and axillaries Ochraceous-Tawny. Tail Tawny above, under surface pale Cinnamon-Brown; inner webs of rectrices paler, outer webs and middle rectrices more dusky, all very narrowly tipped with whitish.

Bill (in life) "maxilla black, mandible slate"; feet "cinder"; iris "brown." Wing, 80 mm; tail, 58; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 20.

*Remarks*.—Size similar to *saturatus*. Range of measurements: three adult males—wing, 75-80 (77) mm; tail, 58-60 (58.7); culmen from base, 15-15 (15). Two adult males of *saturatus*—wing, 73-77 (75); tail, 51-55 (53); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.5); three adult females—wing, 70-74 (72); tail, 49-57 (53); one adult female from Hato Santa Teresa—wing, 72; tail, 53; culmen from base, 16. Five adult males of *intermedius*—wing, 73-77 (75.2); tail, 54-58 (55.6); culmen from base, 15-15 (15); five adult females—wing, 69-74 (71.2); tail, 50-57 (54.6); culmen from base, 14-16 (15.2).

It is noteworthy that this new form is the only one whose range extends into the Subtropical Zone. All the others inhabit the Tropical Zone.

The species was only known from southern Venezuela by one specimen of *saturatus* in our collection from Hato Santa Teresa, Río Uairen, near the Brazilian boundary west of Mt. Roraima.

*Specimens Examined*

*P. c. castaneus*<sup>2</sup>.—BRAZIL: 17<sup>5</sup>. PARAGUAY: 3<sup>5</sup>.

*P. c. amazonus*.—BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>: 21<sup>5</sup>.

*P. c. saturatus*.—BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>: 2<sup>5</sup>. PERU<sup>2</sup>: 3<sup>5</sup>. VENEZUELA: Hato Santa Teresa, 1 ♀.

*P. c. parvi*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Parú, 3 ♂ (including type).

*P. c. intermedius*.—VENEZUELA: 14<sup>2,5</sup>; San Luis, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Curimagua, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Urama, 1 (♀); Colonia Tovar, 1 (♀); Sierra de Carabobo, 1 (♀); San José de Los Caracas, 1 ♂; Cerro Golfo Triste, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro (Miranda), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); Los Altos, 2 (♀); Quebrada Bonita, 2 ♂, 1 (♀); Caripe, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 (♀); El Pilar, 1 ♀; Cerro Azul, 1 ♀.

**Leptopogon superciliaris pariae**, new subspecies

*Type*.—From Cerro Azul, Paria Peninsula, Sucre, Venezuela; altitude 900 meters. No. 44096, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult of undetermined sex collected May 27, 1948, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*.—Differs from *L. s. venezuelensis* of northern Venezuela by a darker, more grayish, less yellowish, breast, a paler yellow abdomen and a darker green, less yellowish, back. Differs from *poliocephalus* of Colombia by more extensive white on forehead and superciliaries and whiter, less buffy, wing bands.

*Range*.—Known from the tip of the Paria Peninsula in the Tropical and lower Subtropical Zones to an altitude of 900 meters and from the nearby island of Trinidad.

*Description of Type*.—Back and uropygium darker than Yellowish Oil Green; crown and nape Chaetura Drab; center of forehead dusky uniform with crown but feathers with some whitish tips; rest of forehead and pre-ocular region extensively whitish; wide post-ocular grayish white streak; ear-coverts dusky, mixed with gray. Breast and sides Deep Grape Green merging into the whitish throat and chin and into the Martius Yellow abdomen; under tail-coverts and axillaries whitish; wings Fuscous; remiges, except three outermost pairs, edged with yellowish green, more widely on the tertials; wing-coverts tipped with whitish forming two prominent bands; under wing-coverts mixed brownish and whitish. Tail Benzo Brown, paler below, the rectrices edged externally with greenish.

Bill (in life) "black"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 59 mm; tail, 48; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 15.

*Remarks*.—Sexes alike. Size similar to *venezuelensis*. Range of measurements: three adult males from Cristóbal Colón—wing, 63-66 (64.7) mm; tail, 50-57 (52.7); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.7); three adult females from Cristóbal Colón and Cerro Azul—wing, 60-62 (61); tail, 50-55 (52);

<sup>5</sup>For localities see Zimmer, Studies of Peruvian Birds, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 894, pp. 8-9, 1936.

culmen from the base 14-14 (14); one adult of underdetermined sex from Cerro Azul (see the type). Measurements of *venezuelensis*: five adult males from the Caracas region—wing, 63-68 (66); tail, 53-62 (56.2); culmen from base, 15-15 (15); five adult females—wing, 58-62 (60.4); tail 47-62 (54.2); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.6).

*Specimens Examined*

*L. s. albidiventer*<sup>2</sup>.—BOLIVIA: 13<sup>6</sup>. PERU: 9<sup>6</sup>.

*L. s. superciliaris*<sup>2</sup>.—PERU: 22<sup>6</sup>. Ecuador: 6<sup>6</sup>.

*L. s. transandinus*<sup>2</sup>.—ECUADOR: 11<sup>6</sup>. COLOMBIA: 3<sup>6</sup>. PANAMA: 7<sup>6</sup>.

*L. s. hellmayri*<sup>2</sup>.—PANAMA: 4<sup>6</sup>.

*L. s. poliocephalus*.—COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>: "Bogotá," 5 (?); Villavicencio, 2 ♂; Buena Vista, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; east of Palmira, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Peque, 1 ♂. VENEZUELA: La Sabana, Perijá, 1 ♂, 1 (?).

*L. s. venezuelensis*.—VENEZUELA: Bramón, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Queniquea, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro El Cerrón, 2 ♂; Cerro El Cogollal, 1 (?); Cubiro, 1 (?); Altamira (Barinas), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 (?); San Luis, 1 (?); Curimagua, 1 (?); Bucaral, 1 ♀; Cumbre de Valencia, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>; Sierra de Carabobo, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Hda. Altamira (Carabobo), 1 (?); Colonia Tovar, 1 ♂; Cotiza<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (?); Hda. Izcaragua, 1 ♀; San José de Los Caracas, 1 (?); Cerro Golfo Triste, 1 ♂, - (?); Cerro Negro (Miranda), 5 ♂, 4 ♀, 7 (?); Quebrada Bonita, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 (?); Quebrada Seca<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Río Neverí<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; El Guácharo<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Caripe, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?)<sup>2</sup>.

*L. s. pariae*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 1 ♀, 1 (? (type)); Cristóbal Colón<sup>2</sup>, 3 ♂, 2 ♀. TRINIDAD<sup>2</sup>: Carenage, 1 ♂; Heights of Aripo, 1 ♂.

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*Compsocoma flavinucha virididorsalis*, new subspecies

*Type*.—From Cerro Golfo Triste, Aragua, Venezuela; altitude 1200 meters. No. 19415, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected August 29, 1942, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*.—Similar to *C. f. venezuelana* except that green cast extends over the back instead of being confined to rump.

*Range*.—Known only from Cerro Golfo Triste in the lower Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 1000 to 1300 meters.

*Description of Type*.—Head black, the crown, from between the eyes back to the nape and 8 cm. in width, darker than Lemon Chrome; back and uropygium dark greenish, the feathers terminally dusky thus giving a mottled appearance, slightly more greenish on rump. Underparts and axillaries darker than Lemon Chrome. Wings Fuscous; remiges, except the outermost pair, edged externally, except terminally, with Turquoise Green; inner vanes edged basally with whitish; innermost tertials and greater wing-coverts black; lesser wings-coverts Light Violet Blue; under wing-coverts mixed dusky and yellowish white. Tail blackish, paler below, the rectrices broadly edged externally with Turquoise Green except the outermost pair.

Bill (in life) "black, base blue"; feet "black"; iris "reddish

<sup>6</sup>For localities see Zimmer, Studies of Peruvian Birds, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1126,

brown." Wing, 90 mm; tail, 68, exposed culmen, 17; culmen from base, 19; tarsus, 24.

*Remarks.*—Sexes alike. Size similar to *venezuelana*. Range of measurements: three adult males—wing, 88-90 (89) mm; tail, 66-68 (67.3); culmen from base, 19-19 (19); two adult females—wing, 85-87 (86); tail (1), 64; culmen from base, 19-19 (19); one of undetermined sex—wing, 85; tail, 63; culmen from base, 19. Measurements of *venezuelana* from the Caracas region: five adult males—wing, 86-91 (87.4); tail, 62-67 (63.8); culmen from base, 17-19 (18.4); five adult females—wing, 88-93; tail, 65-70 (68.2); culmen from base, 19-20 (19.4).

*Specimens Examined*

- C. f. somptuosa*<sup>2</sup>.—PERU: 21<sup>7</sup>. ECUADOR: 7<sup>7</sup>.  
*C. f. flavinucha*<sup>2</sup>.—PERU: 18<sup>7</sup>. BOLIVIA: 21<sup>7</sup>.  
*C. f. baezae*<sup>2</sup>.—ECUADOR: 9<sup>7</sup>.  
*C. f. cyanoptera*<sup>2</sup>.—Ecuador: 18<sup>7</sup>. COLOMBIA: 41<sup>7</sup>.  
*C. f. victorini*.—COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>: 28<sup>7</sup>.  
*C. f. venezuelana*.—VENEZUELA: var. locs.<sup>7</sup>, 16<sup>2</sup>; Bucaral, 1 ♀; Las Quiguas, 1 ♂; Colonial Tovar, 7 ♂, 1 ♀; No León, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; El Junquito, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Hda. Izcaragua, 1 ♀.  
*C. f. virididorsalis*.—Cerro Golfo Triste, 3 ♂ (incl. type); 2 ♀, 1 (?).

*Rhodinocichla rosea beebei*, new subspecies

*Type.*—From La Sabana, Río Negro, Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; altitude 1300 meters. No. 7015, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 27, 1940, by William H. Phelps, Jr. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis.*—The male differs from all other subspecies of *R. rosea* by the superciliary stripe which in this new form is entirely lacking or very indistinct, instead of prominent.

*Range.*—The Sierra Perijá in the lower Subtropical Zone.

*Description of Type.*—Crown dark Citrine, mixed with dusky; forehead, except in the center, paler than Rose Red; back and uropygium grayish olive; a barely perceptible superciliary streak, rose colored above the eye and grayish post-orbitally; lores and sides of head black. Chin and throat paler than Rose Red, darker on breast and merging into Geranium Pink on abdomen and under tail-coverts; sides of neck, sides, flanks, thighs and axillaries grayish olive, the latter mixed with dark crimson. Wings Fuscous, the under surface paler with exposed edges of remiges grayish basally; remiges except the outermost, edged externally with olive gray; wing-coverts heavily edged with gray; a prominent patch on bend of wing, and edge of wing, paler than Rose Red; under wing-coverts mixed whitish and grayish. Tail Fuscous, paler below.

Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "horn color"; feet "brownish pearl"; iris "brown". Wing, 81 mm; tail, 80; exposed culmen, 19; culmen from base, 24; tarsus, 27.

*Remarks.*—Size similar to *rosea*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 80-83 (80.8) mm; tail, 76-82 (78.6); culmen from base, 22-24 (23.2); one adult female—wing, 78; tail, 76; culmen from base, 22. Measurements of *rosea*: three adult males—wing, 81-82 (81.6); tail (3), 80-83 (81.5); culmen from base, 23-24 (23.3); two adult females—

<sup>7</sup>For localities see Zimmer, Studies of Peruvian Birds, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1262, pp. 8-9, 1944.

wing, 77-79 (78); tail, 76-80 (78); tail, 76-80 (78); culmen from base, 23-24 (23.5).

Description of female. Crown dark Citrine, mixed with dusky; back and uropygium near Brownish Olive; forehead, except in center, and superciliary stripe, anteriorly, Ochraceous-Orange; the prominent superciliary streak white posteriorly; lores and sides of head black. Chin, throat, breast and abdomen Ochraceous-Orange, darkest on breast; lower abdomen whitish; sides, flanks, thighs and axillaries grayish olive; under tail-coverts Xanthine Orange. Wings Fuscous, the under surface paler with exposed edges of remiges grayish basally. Remiges edged externally with olive gray except outermost; wing-coverts edged with gray; a prominent patch on bend of wing, and bend of wing, Ochraceous-Orange; under wing-coverts mixed ochraceous and gray. Tail Benzo Brown, paler on under surface.

Every one of the specimens examined of the other subspecies, both males and females, have very prominent superciliary streaks.

It gives us great pleasure to name this beautiful bird in honor of Dr. William Beebe who, during a half century of intense scientific research, has made so many valuable contributions to Venezuelan ornithology.

#### *Specimens Examined*

*E. r. rosea*.—VENEZUELA: Caracas<sup>1</sup>, 4 ♂, 4 ♀; Galipán, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>; San Julián, Macuto, 1 ♂<sup>3</sup>; San José de los Caracas, 1 ♂; Pie del Cerro, Aragua, 1 ♂<sup>4</sup>; Puerto La Cruz, 1 ♂<sup>4</sup>, 2 ♀<sup>4</sup>, 1 ♂<sup>3</sup>; Sierra de Carabobo, 1 ♂<sup>4</sup>; San Esteban, 2 ♂<sup>4</sup>, 1 ♀<sup>4</sup>, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>; Cerro Negro, Miranda, 3 ♂; Bucaral, Yaracuy, 2 ♂; El Hacha<sup>4</sup>, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Aroa<sup>4</sup>, 6 ♂, 2 ♀; Guarico, Lara, 1 ♂<sup>4</sup>; Cerro Bucarito, 1 ♂<sup>2</sup>; Anzoategui<sup>4</sup>, 1 ♂; San Luis, Falcón, 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

*E. r. zeebei*.—VENEZUELA: La Sabana, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 ♂<sup>8</sup>; Ayapa, Perijá, 2 ♂<sup>9</sup>.

*E. r. harteri*.—COLOMBIA: San Antonio<sup>2</sup>, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Anolaima, 1 ♀<sup>2</sup>; "Colombia", 1 ♀<sup>1</sup>; "Bogotá"<sup>2</sup>, 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

*E. r. eximia*.—(var. locs.), 277<sup>2</sup>. PANAMA: (var. locs.), 6 ♂<sup>3</sup>, 5 ♀<sup>3</sup>, 1 ♂<sup>1</sup>. COSTA RICO: (var. locs.), 3 ♂<sup>3</sup>, 1 ♀<sup>3</sup>, 9 ♂<sup>4</sup>, 4 ♀<sup>4</sup>; Buenos Aires<sup>1</sup>, 5 ♂, 4 ♀.

*E. r. schistacea*.—(var. locs.), 13<sup>2</sup>. MEXICO: Colima<sup>1</sup>, 3 ♂, 4 ♀.

<sup>1</sup>Specimens in Pons Collection, Maracaibo.

<sup>2</sup>Specimens in Museo de Ciencias Naturales "La Salle," Caracas.





PLATE XI.

LIST OF LOCALITIES

- |    |                       |    |                      |
|----|-----------------------|----|----------------------|
| 10 | Altamira (Barinas)    | 23 | Colonia Tovar        |
| 22 | Altamira, Hda.        | 7  | Conejas, Páramo de   |
| 36 | Altiplanicie de Nuria | 35 | Cristóbal Colón      |
| 12 | Anzoátegui            | 50 | Cuaó, Caño           |
| 39 | Arebuchi, Salto       | 13 | Cubiro               |
| 17 | Aroa                  | 8  | Culata, Páramo de la |
| 41 | Auyan-tepui, Cerro    | 20 | Cumbre de Valencia   |
| 2  | Ayapa, Cerro          | 15 | Curimagua            |
| 35 | Azul, Cerro           | 58 | Duida, Cerro         |
| 5  | Boca de Monte         | 6  | Egido                |
| 3  | Bramón                | 14 | El Cerrón, Cerro     |
| 18 | Bucarál               | 14 | El Cogollal, Cerro   |
| 12 | Bucarito, Cerro       | 32 | El Guácharo          |
| 32 | Caripe                | 18 | El Hacha             |
| 22 | Carabobo, Sierra      | 24 | El Junquito          |
| 24 | Caracas               | 56 | El Merey             |
| 55 | Casiquiare, Caño      | 33 | El Pilar             |
| 11 | Cendé, Páramo de      | 49 | El Platanal          |

- |    |                        |    |                               |
|----|------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 8  | El Valle (Mérida)      | 40 | Ptari-tepui, Cerro            |
| 43 | Erebenequén            | 23 | Puerto La Cruz (Dto. Federal) |
| 24 | Galipán                | 59 | Puerto Yapacana               |
| 26 | Golfo Triste, Cerro    | 29 | Quebrada Bonita               |
| 54 | Guainía, Río           | 30 | Quebrada Seca                 |
| 48 | Guaiquinima, Raudal    | 4  | Queniquea                     |
| 12 | Guarico                | 31 | Rincón de San Antonio         |
| 34 | Humo, Cerro            | 25 | San José de los Caracas       |
| 25 | Izcaragua, Hda.        | 20 | San Esteban                   |
| 1  | La Sabana              | 52 | San Fernando de Atabapo       |
| 20 | Las Quiguas            | 24 | San Julián                    |
| 28 | Los Altos              | 15 | San Luis                      |
| 30 | Los Palmales           | 51 | Sanariapo                     |
| 44 | María Espuma, Salto    | 21 | Santa Clara, Hda.             |
| 27 | Negro, Cerro (Miranda) | 37 | Santa Elena (Bolívar)         |
| 32 | Negro, Cerro (Monagas) | 37 | Santa Teresa, Hda.            |
| 28 | Neverí, Río            | 48 | Tabarerupá, Cerro             |
| 23 | No León                | 9  | Tabay                         |
| 60 | Parú, Cerro            | 7  | Tambor, Páramo                |
| 38 | Paurai-tepui, Cerro    | 47 | Tonoro, Cerro                 |
| 1  | Perijá                 | 31 | Turumiquire, Cerro            |
| 45 | Perro, Cerro           | 42 | Uaipán-tepui, Cerro           |
| 23 | Pie del Cerro (Aragua) | 46 | Uraima, Salto                 |
| 7  | Pinos, Páramo de los   | 19 | Urama                         |
| 57 | Playa del Riú Base     | 53 | Yavita-Pimichín, pica         |

