

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

ELEVEN NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM
VENEZUELA

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

The senior author wishes to thank Mr. Rudolph Meyer de Schauensee of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Dr. John T. Zimmer of the American Museum of Natural History, Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd of the Carnegie Museum, Mr. Emmet R. Blake of the Chicago Natural History Museum and Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the U. S. National Museum for their help in the examination of specimens in their respective institutions.

The junior author likewise is indebted to Mr. N. B. Kinnear, Mr. J. D. Macdonald and Mr. Usher of the British Museum (Natural History) for their kindness and help in the examination of specimens in their museum during the summer of 1948, and to M. J. Berlioz of the Muséum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle of Paris for his collaboration in the examination of the Hummingbirds in his museum and in the Simon Collection.

The apparently new birds here described are in the Phelps Collection, Caracas, and, unless otherwise specified, the specimens listed as examined are also in that collection.

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

Tinamus tao larensis, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro El Cogollal, Quebrada Arriba, Lara, Venezuela; altitude 1600 meters. No. 18385, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected June 29, 1942, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *T. t. septentrionalis*, and more so from *T. t. tao*, in being lighter above, olive with dusky brown barring and speckling instead of bluish gray with black markings. Below paler, more brownish gray, less bluish gray. Differs additionally from *T. t. tao* in having paler under tail-coverts.

Range: Mountainous region of north-central and northwestern Venezuela from the Federal District west to Lara; Mérida and, in Colombia, native "Bogotá" collections.

Description of Type: Top of head and neck gray with dusky shaft streaks to the feathers, hind neck with fine white speckles; back, rump and upper tail-coverts Dark Olive-Buffer, speckled and barred with blackish,

with scattered small whitish spots on tail-coverts; sides of head dusky, speckled with white. Chin white; throat white, more buffy posteriorly, the feathers tipped or edged with black; breast, abdomen, sides and flanks olivaceous gray with fine dusky speckling; lower abdomen more whitish; thighs more olivaceous with dusky barring instead of speckling; under tail-coverts Pinkish-Cinnamon X Cinnamon. Upper surface of primaries dusky, the inner vanes with bluish sheen; under surface brownish, inner half of inner webs grayish blue; exposed surface of secondaries and tertials, and upper wing-coverts uniform with back; under surfaces grayish finely barred or speckled with buffy-olive; greater under wing-coverts brownish, lesser ones grayish or dusky speckled with whitish or dusky. Tail pale olivaceous finely speckled and barred with dusky.

Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "purplish-white"; feet "dark gray"; iris "dark". Wing, 268 mm; tail, 95; exposed culmen, 35; culmen from base, 43; tarsus, 76. *Septentrionalis*

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *occidentalis*. Range of measurements: two adult males (incl. type)—wing, 255, 268 (261.5); tail, 95, 95 (95); culmen from base, 41, 43 (42); three adult females—wing, 273-285 (279.3); tail, 110-123 (114.7); culmen from base, 43-49 (45.3). *T. t. septentrionalis*: two adult males—wing, 272, 275 (273.5); tail, 115, 122 (118.5); culmen from base, 41, 46 (43.5); three adult females—wing, 280-293 (286); tail, 98-115 (104.3); culmen from base, 41-46 (43.7).

The race *septentrionalis* is intermediate in coloration between the new sub-species and the typical form.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

T. t. tao.—BRAZIL¹: Rio Tapajoz, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Rio Xingu, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Rio Machados, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

T. t. septentrionalis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Azul, 1 ♀; Cerro Humo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro (Monagas), 1 ♂; "Plain of Cumana" 1 ♀¹.

T. t. larensis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro El Cogollal, 1 ♂ (type), 2 ♀; Urama, 1 ♀; Colonia Tovar, 1 ♂; Lagunita de Aroa, 1 ♂²; Cumbre de Valencia, 1 juv. (?)²; Puerto de la Cruz (Dist. Fed.), 1 ♀²; La Azulita, 1 ♂³; Maracay, 1 ♀³. COLOMBIA¹: "Bogotá", 1 (?)¹; no locality, 1 (?)¹.

T. t. kleei.—PERU¹: Pozuzo, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Chanchamayo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Pyrrhura picta cuchivera, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro El Negro, Upper Cuchivero River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1300 meters. No. 42330, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected November 25, 1947, by Manuel Castro. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *P. p. picta*, *P. p. amazonum* and *P. p. lucianii* in whiter throat; chin, neck, throat and anterior breast have the black markings of the feathers narrower and more elongated and the white margins correspondingly wider.

Range: Known only from Cerro El Negro, Alto Río Cuchivero, in the Lower Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 900 to 1300 meters.

Description of Type: Forehead and anterior crown bluer than Niagara

¹Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

²Specimens in the Carnegie Museum.

³Specimens in the Chicago Natural History Museum.

Green; posterior crown and nape Natal Brown X Bone Brown, the feathers very narrowly edged with grayish, the posterior ones with bluish Niagara Green forming a narrow, partially concealed, collar; nape, scapulars and upper tail-coverts Cosse Green X Lettuce Green; back and rump Morrow Red; lores and sides of head Claret Brown; auriculars, except bases, grayish white; feathers of gular region with bluish centers. Chin whitish, throat and sides of neck grayish white the throat feathers with narrow blackish shaft streaks, wider on neck; breast with still wider blackish shaft markings, the edgings posteriorly tinted with yellowish green; anterior abdomen, sides, shanks and under tail-coverts Javel Green. Primaries Light Cerulean Blue; secondaries and tertials green uniform with scapulars; all remiges with very pale edges to inner vanes and dusky tips except the tertials; alula and greater wing-coverts blue uniform with primaries; median and lesser coverts green uniform with secondaries and tertials; bend of wing Scarlet-Red; greater under wing-coverts grayish olive, lesser ones and axillaries green, uniform with sides. Tail Claret Brown, more dusky below, the rectrices edged externally and basally (except the outermost), and tipped narrowly, with green, uniform with scapulars.

Bill (in life) "grayish black", feet "grayish black", iris "brown". Wing, 114 mm; tail, 105; culmen from cere, 14; exposed culmen, 16; culmen from base, 19.5; tarsus, 13.5.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *picta*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 114-118 (115.6) mm; tail, 101-111 (105.2); culmen from cere, 14.5-15 (14.7); one adult female—wing, 117; tail, 93; culmen from cere, 14; one adult of undetermined sex—wing, 115; tail, 105; culmen from cere, 14. Measurements of *picta*: five adult males from La Paragua, Bolívar—wing, 119-120 (119.6); tail, 98-114 (109.4); culmen from cere, 14-16 (14.6).

The locality of this new subspecies lies to the north and west of the known range of *picta*. The species is not known from the Upper Orinoco River.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. p. cuchivera.—VENEZUELA: Cerro El Negro, 5 ♂ (incl. type), 1 ♀, 1 (?).

P. p. picta.—VENEZUELA: Manoa, 2 ♂; Altiplanicie de Nuria, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Tomasote, 1 ♀; El Palmar, 1 ♂; El Dorado, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; La Paragua, 7 ♂, 3 ♀; Cerro Tigre, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Altagracia, Upata, 2 ♂²; Río Yuruán, 1 ♀²; El Perú Mine, 5 ♂²; La Prisión, 4 ♂¹; La Unión¹, 3 ♂, 7 ♀; Suapure, 1 ♀¹. BRITISH GUIANA¹: Annai, 1 ♂; "Demarara", 1 (?); "British Guiana", 1 ♂. DUTCH GUIANA¹: Paramaribo, 1 ♀; "Interior of Surinam", 1 ♂, 1 (?); Rivata, 2 ♂, 2 ♀. FRENCH GUIANA: Tamanoir, 1 ♀¹; Pied Saut, 1 ♂¹; var. locs., 18².

P. p. amazonum.—BRAZIL¹: Santarem, 2 (?); "Amazon", 1 (?); Obidos, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Calama, Rio Madeira, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Humaytha, 1 ♂; Allianca, 1 ♂; Porto Velho, 1 (?); Rio Roosevelt, 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

*P. p. lucianii*¹.—BRAZIL: Rio Juruá, 1 ♂. PERU: La Pampa, 1 ♂; "Napo", 1 (?); Río Ucayali, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (?); Paleaza, 1 ♂, 1 (?). ECUADOR: Oroso, 4 ♂.

***Leucippus fallax occidentalis*, new subspecies**

Type: From Sabaneta, State of Falcón, Venezuela; altitude 60 meters.

No. 5579, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected March 24, 1940, by William H. Phelps. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *L. f. fallax* of the Caracas region by paler brown crown, much paler back, more grayish, less bluish green; under parts also paler, more yellowish, less salmon color. Differs from *L. f. richmondi* of Margarita Island and of the Caribbean coasts of Sucre and Anzoátegui, by darker under parts.

Range: The northwestern arid coast from the Paraganá Peninsula through Falcón and Zulia to the Goagira Peninsula; State of Lara (El Tocuyo; Barquisimeto). Northeastern Colombia on the Guajira Peninsula (Río Hacha; Parashi).

Description of Type: Crown, back and uropygium Light Yellowish Olive, the feathers of upper tail-coverts edged with grayish; forehead more pale brownish; a small post-ocular whitish spot; sides of head paler brownish gray. Chin, throat, breast, sides and flanks Light Vinaceous-Cinnamon X Vinaceous-Cinnamon merging into the white of abdomen and under tail-coverts. Wings Benzo Brown, the remiges, greater and median upper wing-coverts very narrowly edged with grayish; lesser coverts Light Yellowish Olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries uniform with breast. Rectrices Light Elm Green, tipped with white except the median ones, more broadly towards the outermost; a dusky area between the green and the white tips.

Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "pink, tip black"; feet, "black". Wing, 60 mm; tail, 34; exposed culmen, 21; culmen from base, 27; tarsus, 7.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Wings longer than in *fallax*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 60-63 (61) mm; tail, 32-34 (32.8); exposed culmen, 20-21 (20.8); five adult females—wing, 52-60 (57); tail, 31-34 (32.4); exposed culmen, 20-22 (21). Measurements of *fallax*: three adult males—wing, 54-58 (55.8); tail, 33-34 (33.6); exposed culmen (2), 22, 23 (22.5); two adult females—wing, 52, 58 (55); tail, 32, 35, (33.5); exposed culmen (1), 22; two adults of undetermined sex—wing, 54, 58 (56); tail, 32, 33 (32.5); exposed culmen, 21, 22 (21.5).

Peters⁵ says that *fallax* inhabits the littoral of Venezuela and he synonymizes *richmondi* with it. He calls the birds of the coast of northeastern Colombia *cervina* and comments that it is "doubtfully distinct from *L. f. fallax*".

The type of *cervina* was examined by the junior author in the British Museum during the summer of 1948. It has two labels, one reading: "Wilson. *Leucippus cervinus*. Gould. No. 236"; the other: "Gould Coll. *Doleromya fallax*. Type of *Dolerisca cervina* Gould. Mon. Troch. Intr., p. 56. (8 vo. Ed.) d." This specimen is similar to *fallax* of the Caracas region and dissimilar to *richmondi* of the northeastern Venezuelan coast and Margarita Island in having the darker, browner head, darker green back and darker under parts of the typical form. It seems unquestionable that this specimen, the type of *cervina*, of unspecified locality, came from the Caracas region and that the name should not be used to designate the paler form of the northwestern coast and the Colombian Guajira Peninsula.

The specimen in the British Museum listed as "b"⁶ has a label reading: "*Doleromya fallax*, Venezuela. Probably the type of *T. fulviventris* Gould. PZS, 1846:88. b." We have listed it provisionally as a synonym

of *fallax* pending an opportunity to compare it with a series of topotypicals from the Caracas region which is lacking in the British Museum.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

L. f. occidentalis.—VENEZUELA: Barquisimeto¹, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; El Tocuyo², 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Cumarebo, Falcón, 1 ♂; Moruy, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Santa Ana, 1 ♀; Sabaneta, 1 ♂ (type); Urumaco, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Dabajuro, 1 ♀; Casigua, 1 ♂; Río Aurare, 1 ♂³; Empalado Sabana, 1 ♀³; Cojoro, Pen. de la Goagira, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?). COLOMBIA: Río Hacha², 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Parashi, Pen. de la Guajira, 2 (?)⁴.

L. f. fallax.—VENEZUELA: Turiamo, 1 ♀; Puerto Cabello, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 (?); Macuto, 3 ♂³; "Venezuela", 2 (?)⁴.

L. f. richmondi.—VENEZUELA: Porlamar, Isla de Margarita, 5 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?), 9 (?)⁴; Isla de Coche, 1 ♀; Isla Tortuga, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Carúpano, 3 ♀, 1 ♂⁴; San Antonio del Golfo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Laguna Grande del Obispo, 1 ♂, 2 (?)⁴; Golfo de Cariaco, 1 (?)⁴; Cumaná, 1 (?)⁴, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Puerto de la Cruz, 1 (?); Barcelona, 7 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?)⁴; Píritu, 1 ♂.

***Xiphorhynchus guttatus margaritae*, new subspecies**

Type: From El Cafetal, Margarita Island, Venezuela, altitude 740 meters. No. 3837, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected July 29, 1939, by Alberto Fernández Y. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *X. g. jardinei*, from the adjacent mainland, and from *X. g. susurrans* from Trinidad and Tobago, in having fewer and larger spots on the throat and breast and in lacking the scale-like appearance of the throat; it differs additionally from *jardinei* in being paler brown below, more grayish, less ochraceous; differs from *X. g. demonstratus* in having a more spotted, less striped breast as well as a paler breast and abdomen, more grayish, less olivaceous.

Range: Known only from Margarita Island.

Description of Type: Top of head and nape dusky brown with pale buffy spots, larger and more elongated posteriorly; back Cinnamon Brown, more rufous on rump and upper tail coverts; interscapular region more olivaceous, the feathers with large pale buffy elongated shaft stripes with blackish borders; lores dusky; a white superciliary stripe, the feathers bordered with dusky; ear-coverts and sides of neck dusky with buffy shaft streaks. Chin and forethroat buffy white; rest of under parts Tawny-Olive, posterior throat and breast spotted with pale buffy; under tail-coverts and thighs more brownish. Remiges Auburn, the under surface much paler, and the primaries more dusky towards the tips; upper wing-coverts Tawny-Olive; under wing-coverts Cinnamon.

Bill (in life) "gray"; feet "gray"; iris "brown". Wing, 105 mm; tail, 85; exposed culmen, 36; culmen from base, 39; tarsus, 24.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size slightly smaller than *jardinei* and *susurrans*. Range of measurements: three adult males—wing, 103-106 (104.5) mm; tail, 85-90 (87.5); culmen from base, 37-39 (38); one adult female—wing, 97; tail, 80; culmen from base, 37; one adult of undetermined sex—wing, 104; tail, 81; culmen from base, 37. Measurements of *jardinei* (from the Paria Peninsula): five adult males—wing, 106-111

¹Specimens in the British Museum.

²Check-List of the Birds of the World. Cambridge. Vol. 5, p. 59, 1945.

³Cat. Birds British Museum. 16, p. 177, 1892

(108.2); tail, 88-92 (89.8); culmen from base, 40-41 (40.4); five adult females—wing, 106-111 (109.2); tail, 82-90 (86); culmen from base, 37-39 (38). Measurements of *susurrans*: five adult males—wing, 108-114 (111.6); tail, 79-90 (86); culmen from base, 40-41 (40.4); five adult females—wing, 93-110 (99.3); tail, 70-83 (75.5); culmen from base, 37-39 (38).

Until the five specimens in the Phelps Collection were obtained, only one had been collected in Margarita; this was obtained by Ferry, for the Chicago Natural History Museum and Cory⁸ comments: "It differs slightly from specimens from Tobago and the mainland in having the under parts more olive and the shaft stripes on the head and breast feathers more tawny. Whether these differences are constant or not remains for future investigators to determine."

For the reasons for considering *susurrans* and *jardinei* as subspecies of *guttatus*, instead of maintaining *susurrans* as a species, with *jardinei* as its subspecies, see Phelps and Phelps, Jr. 1948:192.⁹

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

X. g. guttatus.—BRAZIL: 12.⁷

*X. g. d'orbignyianus*⁷.—BOLIVIA: 17. BRAZIL: 7.

X. g. eytoni.—BRAZIL: 60.⁷

X. g. guttatoides.—BRAZIL: 92⁷. PERU: 62⁷. ECUADOR: 10⁷. COLOMBIA: 2⁷. VENEZUELA: 77⁷. Terr. Amazonas, 21.

X. g. polystictus.—BRITISH GUIANA: 7⁷. DUTCH GUIANA: 2⁷. BRAZIL: 9⁷. VENEZUELA: 3⁷. State of Bolívar, 54; Terr. Amazonas, 21.

X. g. susurrans.—TRINIDAD: 40¹. TOBAGO: 13¹. VENEZUELA: Guanoco, 1 ♂.

X. g. margaritae.—VENEZUELA: Margarita Island, 3 ♂ (incl. type), 1 ♀, 1 (?).

X. g. jardinei.—VENEZUELA: Los Altos, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Quebrada Bonita, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Caripe, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro (Caripe), 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Guaraños, 1 ♀; Yaguaraparo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Humo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Azul, 2 ♀.

X. g. demonstratus.—VENEZUELA: Miranda, 7; Guárico, 3; Federal District, 1; Aragua, 8; Carabobo, 12; Yaracuy, 5; Lara, 6; Portuguesa, 2; Barinas, 7; Mérida, 2; Falcón, 4; Táchira, 1; Zulia, 7.

X. g. nanus.—VENEZUELA: Guasdalito, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; La Fría, 1 ♂; La Sabana, Perijá, 1 ♀. COLOMBIA: 10¹. PANAMA (eastern): 10¹.

X. g. marginatus.—PANAMA: 17¹.

X. g. rosenbergi.—COLOMBIA: 7¹.

X. g. costaricensis.—COSTA RICA: 29¹. NICARAGUA: 3¹.

***Dendrocincla fuliginosa barinensis*, new subspecies**

Type: From Santa Bárbara, State of Barinas, Venezuela; altitude 200 meters. No. 12120, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela, Adult male collected March 22, 1941, by William H. Phelps. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Nearest to *D. f. meruloides* of the Caracas and Cumaná regions but breast darker, more dusky, less yellowish, and above darker,

⁷For localities see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 756, p. 2, 1934.

⁸The Birds of the Leeward Islands, Caribbean Sea. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Orn. Ser., 1, No. 5, p. 247, Oct. 1909.

⁹Notas sobre Aves Venezolanas. Bol. Soc. Ven. Cien. Nat., No. 72.

more brownish, less yellowish. Differs from *phaeochroa* by lacking the whitish chin, and by being lighter, more yellowish above.

Range: Known from the upper Apure Valley near the base of the Andes, from Santo Domingo (Táchira) to La Veguita (Barinas) and in Turén (Portuguesa).

Description of types: Top of head and back Brussels Brown; more yellowish on the rump; upper tail-coverts Auburn; sides of head, lores and ear-coverts dusky brown. Chin grayish brown merging into the Snuff Brown of the rest of under parts; under tail-coverts more rufous. Remiges Auburn, paler on under surface, the primaries edged apically, and broadly tipped, with dusky; upper wing-coverts uniform with back; under wing-coverts and axillaries Pinkish Cinnamon. Tail Chestnut, paler on under aspect; shafts of rectrices blackish above, yellowish brown below.

Maxilla (in life) "dark olive"; mandible "olive"; feet "bluish slate". Wing, 103 mm; tail, 84; exposed culmen, 25; culmen from base, 29; tarsus, 24.

Remarks: Sexes alike in color; females slightly smaller. Size similar to *meruloides*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 102-105 (103.2) mm; tail, 78-84 (81.6); culmen from base, 27-30 (28.6); five adult females—wing, 93-97 (95.2); tail, 67-76 (73.2); culmen from base, 25-28 (26.8). Measurements of *meruloides* (from the Sucre-Monagas region): five adult males—wing, 97-103 (100.6); tail, 73-85 (79.6); culmen from base, 29-30 (29.4); five adult females—wing, 91-97 (94.6); tail, 70-82 (77.2); culmen from base, 27-29 (27.8).

The specimens were collected in March and April and have breeding gonads.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

D. f. fuliginosa.—FRENCH GUIANA: 4¹⁰. DUTCH GUIANA: 2¹⁰. BRITISH GUIANA: 4¹⁰; Kamarang Mt., 1 ♀. BRAZIL: 8¹⁰; Kutu-weik Falls, 1 ♀. VENEZUELA: Altiplanicie de Nuria, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?).

D. f. rufo-olivacea.—BRAZIL: 22¹⁰.

*D. f. atrirostris*¹⁰.—BRAZIL: 10. BOLIVIA: 5.

D. f. phaeochroa.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Uaipán-tepui, 1 ♂; Cerro Auyan-tepui, 1 ♂; Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Caño Pácara, 1 (?); La Paragua, 2 ♂; Raudal Perro, 1 ♀; Cerro Guaiquinima, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Raudal Capuri, 1 ♂; Cerro Arebuchi, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Cerro Paurai-tepui, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Sabana Kirichú, 1 ♀; Santa Rosalía, 1 ♂, 1 (?); El Cambur, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro El Negro, 1 ♂; Caño Cataniapo, 2 ♂, 5 ♀, 1 (?); Isla Ratón, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Caño Cuao, 1 ♂; San Fernando de Atabapo, 2 ♂, 3 ♀, 4 (?); Cerro Yaví, 1 ♂; Las Carmelitas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Puerto Yapacana, 1 ♀, 1 (?); San Carlos, Río Negro, 1 ♂.

D. f. barinensis.—VENEZUELA: Santo Domingo, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Santa Bárbara, Barinas, 2 ♂ (incl. type), 1 ♀; Ciudad Bolivia, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; La Vaguita, 2 ♂; Barinitas, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Turén, 1 (?).

D. f. meruloides.—VENEZUELA: Cristóbal Colón, 1 ♂; Cerro Humo, 7 ♂; Cerro Azul, 1 ♀; El Pilar, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Tunapuí, 1 (?); Yaguaraparo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Caripe, 3 ♀, 1 (?); Quebrada Bonita, 4 ♂, 4 ♀; Cabo Codera, 1 ♀; Aricagua, 1 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Negro, Miranda, 1 ♂, 1 (?); San José de los Caracas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Hda. Altamira, 1 ♂; Cerro Golfo Triste, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 (?); Tacarigua de Mamporal, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Baruta, 1 ♀; Urama, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Hda. Santa Clara, 1 ♂; Hda. Panchito,

¹⁰For localities see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 728, p. 19, 1934.

1 ♀; Palma Sola, 1 (?); Curimagua, 6 ♂, 4 ♀; Cerro El Cogollal 1 (?).
D. f. lafresnayi.—VENEZUELA: La Sabana, Perijá, 2 ♂; La Sierra, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); El Vigía, 2 ♂; Seboruco, 3 ♂; Santa Cruz de Mora, 1 ♂.

*D. f. ridgwayi*¹⁰.—ECUADOR: 17. COLOMBIA: 4. PANAMA: 12. COSTA RICA: 6.

***Philydor rufus cuchiverus*, new subspecies**

Type: From Cerro El Negro, upper Cuchivero River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1000 meters. No. 42400, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected November 24, 1947, by Manuel Castro. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Nearest to *P. r. columbianus* and *P. r. panerythrus* but the breast is more ochraceous without any olivaceous shading; forehead, crown and back darker, more dusky, less yellowish.

Range: Known only from Cerro El Negro, in the lower Subtropical Zone at the altitude of 1000 meters.

Description of Type: Top of head Olive-Brown with pale inconspicuous shaft streaks, more Ochraceous-Tawny on forehead; back and uropygium Snuff Brown; lores dusky ochraceous; superciliary stripe and gular region Yellow Ocher uniform with breast; post-ocular streak Olive-Brown. Throat, breast and upper abdomen Yellow Ocher merging into the Dresden Brown of flanks, lower abdomen, thighs and under tail-coverts. Remiges Tawny, paler below, apical portions Fuscous; inner tertials brownish olive; greater upper wing-coverts brownish olive, median ones Tawny, lesser ones more olivaceous; under wing-coverts and axillaries Ochraceous-Tawny. Tail Tawny, paler below, the inner rectrices, and outer vanes of the two following pairs, brownish olive; shafts of rectrices brown above, whitish below.

Bill (in life) "black, base grayish black"; feet "grayish yellow"; iris, "brown". Wing, 95 mm; tail, 85; exposed culmen, 18; culmen from base, 23; tarsus, 25.

Remarks: Size similar to *columbianus*. Range of measurements: two adult males (incl. type)—wing, 94, 95 (94.5); tail, 83, 85 (84); culmen from base, 23, 23 (23). Measurements of *columbianus*: Two adult males (incl. type)—wing, 92, 95 (93.5); tail (1), 84; culmen from base, 22, 22 (22); three adult females—wing, 76-89 (83.3); tail, 79-82 (80); culmen from base, 21-22 (21.3). Measurements of *panerythrus*: two adult males—wing, 99, 100 (99.5); tail (1), 84; culmen from base, 21, 21 (21); one adult female—wing, 95; tail, 86; culmen from base, 21; two specimens of undetermined sex—wing, 99, 104 (101.5); tail, 86, 99 (90.2); culmen from base, 22, 22 (22).

The locality of the proposed new subspecies constitutes an extension of the range of the species from the north coast of Venezuela, Colombia and from Brazil, south of the Amazon.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

*P. r. panerythrus*¹.—COSTA RICA: Navarro, 1 ♀; La Estrella, 1 ♂; Navarrito, 1 ♂; Chiriquí, 1 (?); Boquete, 1 (?).

P. r. columbianus.—VENEZUELA: Cumbre de Valencia, 1 ♀¹; Hda Santa Clara, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Silla de Caracas, 1 ♂¹; Hda. Izcaragua, 1 ♀.

P. r. cuchiverus.—VENEZUELA: Cerro El Negro, 2 ♂ (incl. type).

*P. r. riveti*¹.—COLOMBIA: Arenosas, Antioquia, 1 ♂. ECUADOR: Mindó, 1 ♂; La Gualea, 1 ♂; Pichincha, 1 ♂.

*P. r. bolivianus*¹.—PERU: Río Seco, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. BOLIVIA: Vermejo, 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

*P. r. chapadensis*¹.—BRAZIL: Chapada, 9 ♂, 6 ♀.

*P. r. rufus*¹.—BRAZIL: San Sebastian, 2 ♂; Monte Serrat, 2 ♀; "Rio", 1 (?); Roca Nova, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Faz. Esperança, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Faz. Cayoa, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Ponte Maromba, 1 ♂; Alta de Serra, 1 ♂. ARGENTINA: Ignazú, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Knipolegus poecilurus paraquensis, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Paraque, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 1600 meters. No. 33729, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected February 15, 1946, by William H. Phelps, Jr. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from all other subspecies of *poecilurus* by the total absence of any rufous on the rectrices.

Range: Known only from the type specimen from Cerro Paraque in the Subtropical Zone at the altitude of 1600 meters.

Description of Type: Top of head and back Hair Brown X Chaetura Drab, the rump slightly paler and upper tail-coverts with dusky centers; dusky centers to the feathers of crown and forehead giving a spotted appearance; sides of head slightly more brownish. Throat, breast, sides and thighs Deep Grayish Olive, merging into the Pale Ochraceous-Buff of abdomen, the throat mixed with pale buffy; under tail-coverts Ochraceous-Buff. Wings Blackish Brown, the outer vanes of remiges very narrowly edged with grayish, except the outermost, most prominently on the tertials; the inner vanes edged with very pale buffy, progressively more extensively towards the innermost; upper wing-coverts broadly edged with grayish giving a mottled rather than banded appearance; axillaries and under wing-coverts Light Ochraceous-Salmon X Ochraceous-Salmon. Upper surface of tail Blackish Brown, narrowly and faintly barred with blackish, the outer rectrices very narrowly edged outwardly and apically with whitish and all the rectrices, except the central ones, inwardly and narrowly edged with whitish; lower aspect of tail paler.

Bill (in life) "brownish black"; feet "brownish black"; iris "red". Wing, 75 mm; tail, 63; exposed culmen, 11; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 17.

Remarks: Size similar to *K. p. salvini*. Range of measurements: one adult male (type)—wing, 75 mm; tail, 63; culmen from base, 15. *K. p. salvini*: four adult males—wing, 75-81 (77.7); tail, 62-70 (66.5); culmen from base, 15-17 (16); four adult females—wing, 70-73 (71.2); tail, 58-62 (60.1); culmen from base, 15-17 (16.2). *K. p. venezuelanus*: one adult male—wing, 74; tail, 63; culmen from base, 16; one adult female—wing, 72; tail, 61; culmen from base, 15.

The type is in fresh plumage comparable with two specimens from Mt. Duida in the American Museum of Natural History and with two from Mts. Chimantá-tepui and Yapacana in the Phelps Collection; *paraquensis* is less whitish on the throat and breast.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

K. p. poecilurus.—COLOMBIA¹: La Palma, Huila, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; La Candela, 1 ♂; San Agustín, 1 ♂; San Antonio, W. Col., 1 ♂; Santa Elena, Antioquia, 1 ♀.

K. p. venezuelanus.—VENEZUELA: Queniquea, Táchira, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

K. p. salvini.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Roraima¹, 5 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Uei-tepui, 2 ♂; Cerro Sororopán-tepui, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Murú, 1 (?); Cerro Acopán-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Cerro Sarisariñama, 2 (?); Cerro Yapacana, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Cerro Duida¹, 2 ♂.

K. p. paraquensis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Paraque, 1 ♂ (type).

*K. p. peruanus*¹.—PERU: Lomo Santo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Nuevo Loreto, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Chaupé, 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Utcuyacu, 2 ♂, 2 ♀. ECUADOR: Zamora, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Guayaba, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Sabanilla, 1 ♀.

Troglodytes rufulus yavii, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Yaví, La Cumbre, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 2250 meters. No. 37787, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected March 3, 1947, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Nearest to *T. r. duidae* from Mts. Duida and Paraque but under tail-coverts paler, more yellowish.

Range: Known only from Mts. Yaví and Sarisariñama in the Sub-tropical Zone at altitudes between 1800 and 2250 meters.

Description of Type: Top of head, back and uropygium Hazel X Auburn; lores dusky, tipped with grayish; prominent superciliary stripe extending from eye to neck pale buffy; wide post-ocular streak uniform with crown; ear-coverts buffy brown. Chin, throat and breast Pale Smoke Gray, whiter on abdomen; sides washed with olive brown; flanks Argus Brown, thighs more dusky; under tail-coverts Ochraceous-Tawny, narrowly barred with dusky. Wings Fuscous; outer vanes of two outer remiges narrowly edged with whitish; rest of remiges more broadly banded with pale brown on outer edges, basally; upper wing-coverts broadly edged with Hazel; bend of wing and axillaries whitish; under wing-coverts white mixed with dusky. Rectrices buffy, narrowly barred with dusky, the outer ones paler.

Bill (in life) "black, base flesh"; feet "brownish black"; iris "brown". Wing, 53 mm; tail, 37; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 18; tarsus, 23.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Wings shorter than *T. r. duidae*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 53-53 (53) mm; tail, 37-38 (37.6); culmen from base, 16-18 (16.8); five adult females—wing, 50-53 (51); tail, 34-36 (35.4); culmen from base, 16-17 (16.2). *T. r. duidae*:¹¹ five males—wing, 55-59; tail, 37-41; culmen, 17-17.5; five females—wing, 54-47; tail, 37-38; culmen, 16-17.

Description of juvenile (No. 19732): upper parts Auburn, the crown, wings and tail barred with dusky; superciliary stripe as in adult; sides of head mottled buffy and dusky. Chin, throat, breast and abdomen whitish, barred or scalloped with dusky; sides tinged with pale brownish; vent buffy; under tail-coverts Argus Brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts mixed grayish and dusky.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

T. r. rufulus.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Roraima, 5 ♂, 5 ♀; Cerro Uei-tepui, 5 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Aprada-tepui, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (?).

¹¹Chapman, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 380, p. 22, 1929.

T. r. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Duida, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 37¹; Cerro Paraque, 14 ♂, 6 ♀, 6 (?).

T. r. yavii.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Sarisariñama, 1 ♂, 1 (?) juv.; Cerro Yaví, 8 ♂ (incl. type), 4 ♀, 3 (?).

T. r. fulvicularis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Auyan-tepui, 2 ♂; Cerro Ptari-tepui, 4 ♂, 7 ♀, 1 (?); Cerro Sororopán-tepui, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?).

***Conirostrum speciosum guaricola*, new subspecies**

Type: From El Socorro, State of Guárico, Venezuela; altitude 80 meters. No. 40231, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected June 25, 1947, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: The male differs from *C. s. amazonum* in being paler above, light instead of dark blue, in this being similar to *C. s. speciosum*. Differs from *speciosum* in being darker below, more bluish gray. The female differs from *amazonum* in having the under tail-coverts pale yellowish instead of salmon or dark buffy; differs from *speciosum* in having a darker blue crown and more greenish, less yellowish, back; the under tail-coverts are pale yellowish instead of whitish.

Range: Known only from the Llanos in east central Guárico and central Anzoátegui near the Guárico border.

Description of Type: Top and sides of head and back near to Delft Blue, merging into the Parula Blue of rump and upper tail-coverts. Chin, throat, breast and sides Pale Medici Blue X Glaucous Gray, merging into the whitish abdomen; under tail-coverts Amber Brown. Wings Fuscous; remiges narrowly edged, outwardly, with Parula Blue, more broadly on tertials; primary coverts Fuscous; rest of upper wing-coverts edged with Parula Blue; a prominent white speculum exposed for 5 mm; under wing-coverts whitish and dusky; axillaries white. Tail Fuscous, paler below, the rectrices edged with Parula Blue.

Bill (in life) "black, base grayish blue"; feet "grayish blue"; iris "dark". Wing, 56 mm; tail, 37; exposed culmen, 10; culmen from base, 12; tarsus, 14.

Remarks: Sexes different in color. Range of measurements: four adult males—wing, 56-60 (57.5) mm; tail, 37-42 (39.6); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.2). Measurements of one adult male *amazonum* (from Puerto Páez, Venezuela)—wing, 58; tail, 40; culmen from base, 12.

Description of female: Top of head Parula Blue, slightly mixed with dusky; back, rump and upper tail-coverts Oil Yellow X Yellowish Oil Green; lores and sides of head pale buffy. Chin, throat and breast pale buffy; sides more greenish; abdomen whitish; thighs dusky; under tail-coverts pale buffy. Wings Fuscous; remiges edged externally uniformly with the back and internally with whitish; under wing-coverts whitish and dusky; axillaries whitish. Tail Fuscous, paler on under surface, the rectrices broadly edged externally uniformly with the back.

The speculum in the male varies in exposure. On the type it is exposed only on one wing; on two specimens it is not exposed at all and on another only on one wing.

A specimen from Puerto Páez, in the Phelps Collection, and those from Frechal and "Bogotá" in the American Museum of Natural History are intermediates and should be referred at present to *amazonum*.

Regarding the Frechal and "Bogotá" specimens Dr. Zimmer¹² says: "It appears probable that there may be a separable form on the Surumú and in the Guianas (whence I have no material)—. I hesitate, therefore to propose a formal separation until a good series from the critical region is available for study. The allocation of east-Colombian birds will then be open for further examination."

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

C. s. speciosum.¹—PARAGUAY: Sapucay, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Trinidad, 1 ♀; Fort Wheeler, 1 ♀; Candamo, 1 ♂. BOLIVIA: Río Cachimayo, 1 ♂. BRAZIL: Urucum, Matto Grosso, 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Chapada, 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Río San Lorenzo, 2 ♂; Corumba, 2 ♂; "Para", 1 ♂; "Bahia", 1 ♂; "Brazil", 2 ♂.

C. s. amazonum.—PERU: Upper Río Ucayale, 1 ♂¹. ECUADOR: Río Suno Abajo, 1 ♂¹. BRAZIL¹: Rosarinho, Río Madeira, 1 ♂; Faro, 3 ♂; Villa Bella Imperatriz, 1 ♀; Frechal, Río Surumú, 3 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀. COLOMBIA¹: "Bogotá", 2 (?). VENEZUELA: Puerto Páez, Apure, 1 ♂.

C. s. guaricola.—VENEZUELA: El Socorro, 1 ♂ (type); Santa María de Ipire, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Pariaguán, 1 ♂.

***Atlapetes brunnei-nucha allinornatus*, new subspecies**

Type: From San Luis, State of Falcón, Venezuela; altitude 1360 meters. No. 5948, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected March 29, 1940, by Ventura Barnés, Jr. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Nearest to *A. b. inornatus* of western Ecuador from which it differs in size only, the wings and tail being longer; differs from *xanthogenys* of the Caracas region and from *brunnei-nucha* of the Mérida region, and México to Perú, by lacking the pectoral band.

Range: The San Luis mountains of Falcón and Bucaral, Yaraeuy, in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 1300-1360 meters.

Description of Type: Forehead and sides of head black, the former with three prominent white spots; crown darker than Amber Brown; back and uropygium Pyrite Yellow X Warbler Green; below white, the hidden basal part of the feathers, except the throat, dusky; sides and forebreast grayish and dusky; rest of sides, flanks and thighs uniform with back; under tail-coverts olivaceous with buffy bars. Wings Benzo Brown, remiges and upper wing-coverts edged with green uniform with back; bend of wing Amber Yellow; under wing-coverts olivaceous and dusky. Tail Benzo Brown with very faint narrow dusky bands, paler below; outer vanes tinted with olivaceous, especially basally.

Bill (in life) "black"; feet "blackish"; iris "brown"; Wing, 82 mm; tail, 80; exposed culmen, 16; culmen from base, 18; tarsus, 30.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Range of measurements: two adult males (incl. type)—wing, 81, 82 (81.5); tail, 80, 82 (81); culmen from base, 18, 20 (19); one adult female—wing, 80; tail, 81; culmen from base, 19. *A. b. inornatus* (from western Ecuador): one adult male—wing, 75; tail, 70; culmen from base, 19; two adult females—wing, 75, 77 (76); tail, 65, 65 (65); culmen from base, 18, 18.5 (18.2). *Allinornatus* has a 7% longer wing and 11% longer tail than *inornatus*.

¹²Mutation among Birds in the Genus Buarremon. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 48, Art. 9, pp. 244, 1923.

It is interesting that the two subspecies without pectoral bands are found so far apart (western Ecuador and northern Venezuela), their ranges being separated by the pectoral banded *brunnei-nucha* and *xanthogenys*. Chapman¹³ studies the causes of the presence or absence of the black pectoral band in this species and says: "It is this black collar which is the principal mutant character and which, as I shall attempt to show, appears or disappears purely as an individual variation and without relation to external influences. Its perpetuation or establishment as a specific mark does, however, depend upon environment expressed in what is doubtless the most important external agent in promoting evolution—that is, isolation."

There is a specimen in the American Museum of Natural History labelled: "*A. b. brunneinucha*, 520453. Pet Grove (Petit Goave), 32 miles west of Port au Prince, Hayti, July, 1885. C. F. Navell. ♂". We can find no published records for the species from the West Indies, so the above label may be in error. Regarding this specimen, James Bond, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, examined the specimen and writes: "In our opinion there can be no doubt that the individual was a cage-bird, possibly one that had escaped confinement. I have numerous records of this sort from various West Indian islands, . . .".

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

A. b. inornatus.—ECUADOR¹: Los Llanos, 1 ♂; Coco, Río Chimbo (2800 ft.), 2 ♀; Pallatanga (5000 ft.), 1 ♀ juv.

A. b. brunnei-nucha.—MEXICO¹: 7. GUATEMALA¹: 14. NICARAGUA¹: 22; COSTA RICA¹: 19. PANAMA¹: 38. COLOMBIA¹: 64. ECUADOR¹: 46. VENEZUELA: Villa Páez, Páramo de Tamá, 1 (?); Páramo Zumbador, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Queniquea, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Boca de Monte, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 4 (?); El Valle, Mérida, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Páramo de Misisí, 2 ♂; Cerro Niquitaz, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

A. b. xanthogenys.—VENEZUELA: Cubiro, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♀ juv., 1 (?); Cumbre de Valencia, 1 ♂; Colonia Tovar, 6 ♂, 2 ♀; El Junquito, 6 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 (?); Cerro El Avila, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; No León, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Hda. Santa Clara, 2 ♂; Izcaragua, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Negro, Miranda, 1 ♀.

A. b. allinornatus.—VENEZUELA: San Luis, 1 ♂ (type), 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀; Bucaral, Yaracuy, 1 ♂.

Atlapetes torquatus larensis, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro El Cogollal, Quebrada Arriba, State of Lara, Venezuela; altitude 1400 meters. No. 18792, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected June 24, 1942, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Nearest to *A. t. perijanus*, from the Perijá Mountains, Zulia, from which it differs in having darker flanks and under tail-coverts, brownish olive instead of yellowish olive. Differs from *phaeopleurus* of the Caracas region in having gray superciliary stripes instead of white.

Range: Known from the mountains in the northeastern corner of Lara and eastern Táchira, in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes between 1300 and 1800 meters.

Description of Type: Head, except throat, black with wide gray crown and superciliary stripes, the latter narrower and whiter anteriorly; back

and uropygium Old Gold X Orange-Citrine; sides of neck gray. Chin, throat and center of breast and abdomen white; prominent black pectoral band; sides gray merging into olivaceous flanks and thighs, the under tail-coverts browner. Wings Benzo Brown, very indistinct dusky bars on tertials; outer vanes of remiges heavily edged with yellowish green, uniform with back; bend of wing Lemon Chrome; under wing-coverts and axillaries grayish and olivaceous. Tail Benzo Brown with indistinct dusky bars on median rectrices; outer vanes heavily tinted with olivaceous, darker than the back; under aspect of tail paler.

...Bill (in life) "black"; feet "brown"; iris "brown". Wing, 80 mm; tail, 77; exposed culmen, 18; culmen from base, 21; tarsus, 29.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *A. t. perijanus*. Range of measurements: six adult males—wing, 79-85 (81.3) mm; tail, 77-82 (79); culmen from base, 19-21 (20.1); one adult female—wing, 83; tail, 83; culmen from base, 21. *A. t. perijanus*: two adult males—wing, 84, 84 (84); tail, 79, 81 (80); culmen from base, 21, 22 (21.5); four adult females—wing, 74-85 (80); tail, 70-81 (77); culmen from base, 20-22 (21); two adults of undetermined sex—wing, 75, 85 (80); tail, 73, 79 (76); culmen from base, 21, 22 (21.5).

The range of *larensis* (Lara and Táchira) is interrupted by *assimilis* which is known in Venezuela only by two specimens from the State of Mérida (Páramo de La Culata) according to Hellmayr¹⁴. Neither is the range of *assimilis* continuous since it jumps from Colombia over our Táchira specimens of *larensis* to the Páramo de La Culata. This distribution is similar to that of the species *A. brunnei-nucha* in which the subspecies *inornatus* from western Ecuador, without pectoral band, jumps over the intervening range of *brunnei-nucha* to the State of Falcón, in northwestern Venezuela where it changes to *allinornatus*, a race differing from it only in size.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

A. t. assimilis.—COLOMBIA: El Piñon, 1 ♂¹; Santa Isabel, 1 ♀³; Laguneta, Cauca, 1 ♂¹.

A. t. basilicus.—COLOMBIA¹: Valparaíso, Santa Marta, 1 ♂; El Líbano, 1 ♀.

A. t. perijanus.—VENEZUELA: La Sabana, Zulia, 2 ♂, 4 ♀, 2 (?).

A. t. larensis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro El Cogollal, Lara, 2 ♂ (incl. type); Cerro El Cerrón, 3 ♂; Queniquea, Táchira, 1 ♂; Seboruco, 1 ♀.

A. t. phaeopterus.—VENEZUELA: Silla de Caracas, 1 ♂¹; Curupao, 1 ♂; Cerro Golfo Triste, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?).

A. t. phygas.—VENEZUELA: Quebrada Bonita, 1 (?); Cerro El Peonía, 1 ♂; Los Palmales¹, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro (Monagas), 5 ♂, 4 ♀, 2 (2) juv.; Caripe, 1 ♂; Cerro Humo, 10 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?), 1 (?) juv.

¹⁴Bds. Americas, etc., Pt. XI, p. 418 (footnote).



EXPLANATION OF PLATE

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 106 Acopán-tepui, Cerro | 55 Caripe |
| 70 Altagracia (Upata) | 61 Carúpano |
| 37 Altamira, Hda. (Carabobo) | 25 Casigua |
| 74 Altiplanicie de Nuria | 86 Cataniapo, Caño |
| 103 Aprada-tepui, Cerro | 104 Chimantá-tepui, Cerro |
| 105 Arebuchi, Cerro | 15 Ciudad Bolívar |
| 49 Aricagua | 58 Coche, Isla de |
| 24 Aurare, Río | 1 Cojoro |
| 99 Auyan-tepui, Cerro | 42 Colonia Tovar |
| 66 Azul, Cerro | 66 Cristóbal Colón |
| 52 Barcelona | 88 Cuao, Caño |
| 16 Barinitas | 21 Cubiro |
| 22 Barquisimeto | 14 Culata, Páramo de la |
| 44 Baruta | 56 Cumaná |
| 7 Boca de Monte | 31 Cumarebo |
| 33 Bucaral | 39 Cumbre de Valencia |
| 82 Cambur (El Cambur) | 30 Curimagua |
| 49 Codera, Cabo | 45 Curupao |
| 98 Capuri, Raudal | 26 Dabajuro |
| 57 Cariaco, Golfo de | 93 Duida, Cerro |

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 44 El Avila, Cerro | 69 Pariaguan |
| 60 El Cafetal (Margarita) | 97 Paurai-tepui, Cerro |
| 23 El Cerrón, Cerro | 78 Perro, Raudal |
| 23 El Cogollal, Cerro | 51 Píritu |
| 76 El Dorado | 100 Ptari-tepui |
| 43 El Junquito | 60 Porlamar |
| 84 El Negro, Cerro | 52 Puerto de la Cruz (Anzoátegui) |
| 71 El Palmar | 42 Puerto de la Cruz (Dist. Fed.) |
| 53 El Peonía, Cerro | 40 Puerto Cabello |
| 73 El Perú Mine (Bolívar) | 85 Puerto Páez |
| 62 El Pilar | 23 Quebrada Arriba |
| 67 El Socorro | 53 Quebrada Bonita |
| 20 El Tocuyo | 8 Queniquea |
| 13 El Valle (Mérida) | 87 Ratón, Isla |
| 5 El Vigía | 108 Roraima, Cerro |
| 24 Empalado Sabana | 29 Sabaneta |
| 46 Golfo Triste, Cerro | 57 San Antonio del Golfo |
| 79 Guaiquinima, Cerro | 92 San Carlos (Río Negro) |
| 64 Guanoco | 90 San Fernando de Atabapo |
| 62 Guaraúnos | 45 San José de Los Caracas |
| 10 Guasualito | 30 San Luis |
| 65 Humo, Cerro | 28 Santa Ana, Cerro |
| 44 Izcaragua, Hda. (Miranda) | 11 Santa Bárbara (Barinas) |
| 96 Kirichú, Sabana | 41 Santa Clara, Hda. (Aragua) |
| 13 La Azulita | 12 Santa Cruz de Mora |
| 4 La Fria | 68 Santa María de Ipire |
| 77 La Paragua | 83 Santa Rosalía (Bolívar) |
| 81 La Prisión | 9 Santo Domingo |
| 2 La Sabana | 95 Sarisariñama, Cerro |
| 2 La Sierra | 6 Seborueo |
| 81 La Unión | 44 Silla de Caracas |
| 17 La Veguita | 100 Sororopán-tepui, Cerro |
| 33 Lagunita de Aroa | 80 Suapure |
| 57 Laguna Grande del Obispo | 48 Tacarigua de Mamporal |
| 94 Las Carmelitas | 3 Tamá, Páramo de |
| 110 Los Altos | 77 Tigre, Cerro |
| 54 Los Palmales | 72 Tomasote, Cerro |
| 44 Macuto | 50 Tortuga, Isla |
| 111 Manoa | 62 Tunapuí |
| 38 Maracay | 36 Turén |
| 59 Margarita, Isla de | 41 Turiamo |
| 18 Misisí, Páramo de | 101 Uaipán-tepui, Cerro |
| 28 Moruy | 109 Uei-tepui, Cerro |
| 107 Murú, Cerro | 35 Urama |
| 55 Negro, Cerro (Monagas) | 27 Urumaco |
| 47 Negro, Cerro (Miranda) | 3 Villa Páez |
| 19 Niquitaz, Cerro | 63 Yaguaraparo |
| 43 No León | 75 Yuruán, Río |
| 102 Pácara, Caño | 91 Yapacana, Cerro |
| 32 Palma Sola | 91 Yapacana, Puerto |
| 34 Panchito, Hda. (Yaracuy) | Yavi, Cerro. 75 ks. south of 84 |
| 89 Paraque, Cerro | 8 Zumbador, Páramo |