

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THREE NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM VENEZUELA

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Study of new material in our collection shows the following forms to be worthy of recognition.

The specimens listed 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."

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii uaireni, new subspecies

Type: From Hato Santa Teresa, Río Uairén, Bolívar; altitude 940 meters. No. 44583, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult female collected June 19, 1948, by Manuel Castro. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *littoralis* by being darker below; the stripes are blacker, less brownish; the brown edges of the feathers are more olivaceous, less yellowish; the center stripes are whitish instead of buffy. The back is darker, browner, less yellowish and the crown stripes are narrower and whiter. Differs from *lineaticeps* by being darker both above and below and by a whitish throat instead of buffy, and from all other races of *souleyetii* by longer and narrower crown stripes.

Range: Known only from the type locality.

Description of Type: Top of head Raw Umber X Prout's Brown; feathers with long, narrow whitish streaks; back Antique Brown X Argus Brown, the feathers of nape with long, narrow, faint whitish streaks; uropygium Hazel; sides of head with wide whitish stripes and narrower dusky ones; chin and fore-throat whitish with a tinge of buffy; feathers of posterior throat edged with brownish; breast and rest of under parts Buffy Brown X Snuff Brown, the feathers broadly striped with buffy whitish and narrowly with blackish, these stripes being most prominent in breast, gradually becoming narrower and more indistinct posteriorly; remiges Hazel X Auburn, very narrowly and faintly edged externally with grayish; inner vanes of primaries and secondaries tipped with dusky, progressively and more extensively outwardly; upper wing-coverts Snuff Brown X Saccardo's Umber; bend of wing whitish; under wing-coverts Cinnamon; tail paler than Auburn, lighter on under surface.

Bill (in life) "black, base orange"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 85 mm; tail, 72; exposed culmen, 26; culmen from base, 29; tarsus, 16.

Remarks: Sexes alike in coloration but the females have shorter wings and tails. Size similar to *littoralis*. Range of measurements: Three

adult males—wing, 92-93 (92.7) mm; tail, 77-83 (79.7); culmen from base, 29.30 (29.3); five adult females—wing, 82-87 (84.4); tail, 60-72 (69.6); culmen from base, 29-30 (29.8). Measurements of *littoralis* (from the northeast coast of Venevuela); five adult males—wing, 83-90 (86.8); tail, 74-83 (78.8); culmen from base, 28-30 (29); five adult females—wing, 81-85 (82.6); tail, 69-77 (73); culmen from base, 28-31 (31.6).

We have no intermediates. Our large series of *littoralis* from south of the Orinoco shows no approach to the new form. Even our series of 10 specimens from La Paragua and Cerro Tigre, only 215 miles to the northwest of Hato Santa Teresa, are similar to nearly topotypical *littoralis* from the northeast coast. The specimens in the American Museum from Frechal and Limao on the Cotinga River in Brazil are intermediates but closer to *littoralis*.

Specimens Examined

L. s. souleyetii.—PERU: 27¹. ECUADOR: 9¹.

L. s. esmeraldae.—ECUADOR: 23¹. WESTERN COLOMBIA¹; Tumaco, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); Barbaosa, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv.

L. s. lineaticeps.—COLOMBIA¹: Honda, 1 ♀, 1 juv.; Cali, 1 (♀); Puerto Valdivia, 1 ♂; Río Frío, 1 ♂; Caquetá, 1 ♂; Buena Vista, 1 ♀; Villavicencio, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); "Bogotá", 6 (♀). EASTERN PANAMA¹: El Real, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tapaliza, 1 ♀; "Panama", 1 ♂, 1 ♀. VENEZUELA: Bramón, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; La Fría, 1 ♂, 1 (♀); Seboruco, 1 ♂; Santa Cruz de Mora, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Santo Domingo, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Santa Bárbara, Barinas, 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

L. s. littoralis.—VENEZUELA: La Sabana, 1 ♀; La Sierra, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Machiques, 1 ♂; Santa Rosalía, Perijá, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Los Cañitos, 1 ♂; Cerro El Cogollal, 1 (♀); Cerro El Cerrón, 1 (♀); Bucaral, 1 (♀); Nirgua, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (♀); Urama, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Colonia Chirgua, 1 (♀); Ocumare del Tuy, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro, Miranda, 1 ♂; Hda. Santa Clara, Carabobo, 1 ♀; San José de Los Caracas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Arica-gua, 1 ♀; Carenero, 2 ♀; Río Chico, 1 ♀; Barcelona, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); Los Altos, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Caripe, 1 (♀); San Antonio del Golfo, 1 (♀); Yaguaraparo, 1 ♂; Bergantín, 1 ♀; Quebrada Bonita, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Cristóbal Colón, 1 ♂, 1 (♀); Barinitas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Altamira, Barinas, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Guanare, 1 (♀); La Veguita, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; El Baúl, 1 ♀; Acarigua, 1 ♀, 3 (♀); Turén, 1 ♀; Palenque, 2 ♂; El Socorro, 1 ♂; San Mateo, 1 ♀; Altigracia de Orituco, 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 (♀); Santa María de Ipire, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (♀); Pariaguán, 1 ♂; Quiribana de Caicara¹, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Caicara, 1 ♂, 3 ♂¹; Raudal Alto, Río Cuchivero, 1 ♂; Caño Guaniamo, 1 ♂; Cerro El Negro, 1 ♀; Cascabel, 1 ♂¹; El Cambur, 1 ♂, 1 (♀); Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♀¹; La Paragua, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 (♀); Cerro Tigre, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Tomastote, 2 ♀. BRAZIL¹: Limao, Río Cotinga, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Frechal, Río Surumú, 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

L. s. uaireni.—VENEZUELA: Hato Santa Teresa, Río Uairén, 3 ♂, 9 ♀.

*L. s. compressus*¹.—COSTA RICA: 25. W. PANAMA: 7. NICARAGUA: 11.

*L. s. insignis*¹.—GUATEMALA: 35. NICARAGUA: 2.

¹Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

Diglossa duidae parvi, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Parú, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 1650 meters. No. 46933, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected February 16, 1949, by William H. Phelps, Jr. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *D. d. duidae* by less prominent spotting on under parts; from *D. d. hitchcocki* by a paler throat, more bluish, less blackish, and by lacking the whitish edges on the under tail-coverts.

Range: Known only from Cerro Parú in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 1600 to 1700 meters.

Description of Type: Back black with bluish sheen, top of head darker, merging into the Deep Neutral Gray of upper tail-coverts; sides of head dusky; chin dusky merging into the Dark Neutral Gray of breast which in turn merges into the Neutral Gray of sides, flanks, thighs and under tail-coverts; posterior breast and anterior abdomen mottled with grayish; abdomen and edges of under tail-coverts more whitish; wings Fuscous-Black; primaries and secondaries very narrowly edged with pale bluish, the tertials more broadly; inner webs of remiges basally more grayish; upper wing-coverts tipped and edged terminally with pale blue; under wing-coverts and axillaries grayish; tail Fuscous-Black, the rectrices, except outermost pair, edged externally with pale bluish.

Bill (in life) "black"; base of maxilla "gray"; feet "dark brown"; iris "brown." Wing, 70 mm; tail, 53; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 22.

Remarks: Sexes alike in coloration, but females have shorter wings. Size similar to *duidae*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 70-72 (70.6) mm; tail, 52-57 (55); culmen from base, 15-16 (15.6); five females (4 with white tips on greater wing-coverts)—wing, 64-66 (65); tail, 51-55 (52); culmen from base, 16-17 (16.4). Measurements of *D. d. duidae*: three adult males—wing, 71-72 (71.7); tail, 55-58 (56.6); culmen from base, 16-16 (15.6); two adult females—wing, 67, 71 (69); tail (1), 55; culmen from base (1), 16.

The immature specimens have the tips of the greater upper wing-coverts, and occasionally indications on the tips of the median coverts, whitish; the whitish mottling on the under parts is less prominent and the color, both above and below, is more dusky, less bluish.

Twenty of our 35 specimens have no white tips on the greater upper wing-coverts as against 34 of the 64 in the series of *duidae* in the American Museum of Natural History, 12 of the 30 *hitchcocki* in our collection from Cerro Yaví and only 2 of the 16 from Cerro Paraque. Thus the percentages collected of presumably adults are: Cerro Parú, 57%; Cerro Duida, 53%; Cerro Yaví, 40%; Cerro Paraque, 12%.

Many of the specimens of the new form have not completed the moult, while others have done so, and a few seem not to have commenced it. The *duidae* specimens in our collection have worn plumage; they were collected at the beginning of January. Our *hitchcocki* from Mts. Yaví and Paraque were collected at the end of February and the first days of March and during the middle of February, respectively.

The new form was collected during the middle of February. We had

presumed² that the white wing-coverts markings were a sign of immaturity. Now we consider it a fact as ten specimens of the new race which have the wing spots also have a recognizably different color. The pattern of the under parts is also different. Why, out of 16 specimens collected on Cerro Paraque, only 2 were adults, is puzzling.

Specimens Examined

D. d. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Duida, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 ♀ imm.; Cerro Duida¹, 64.

D. d. parui.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Parú, 14 ♂, 10 ♀, 4 ♂ imm., 3 (?) imm.

Atlapetes personatus parui, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro Parú, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 1200 meters. No. 47015, Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela. Adult male collected February 18, 1949, by Manuel Castro. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

Diagnosis: Differs from *A. p. duidae*, from Mts. Duida and Guaiquinima, by darker chestnut head and breast; from the other subspecies of *personatus* it differs greatly by the greater extension of chestnut on the throat and breast.

Range: Known only from Cerro Parú in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 1200 to 1650 meters.

Description of Type: Top of head and nape of Chestnut X Bay; back and uropygium black, a few feathers of lower rump fringed with yellowish green; sides of head uniform with crown, the color merging into the slightly paler throat and breast; chin, throat and breast Auburn X Chestnut; lower breast and abdomen Lemon Chrome, merging into the dusky olivaceous sides, flanks and axillaries; thighs dusky; under tail-coverts dusky olivaceous, edged with greenish yellow; wings Fuscous-Black; outer vanes of primaries faintly edged with grayish and the outermost narrowly edged with white except towards the tip; bend of wing yellowish white; edge of inner vanes of remiges pale grayish basally; under wing-coverts grayish, edged with whitish; tail black.

Bill (in life) "black"; feet "gray"; iris "brown". Wing, 79 mm; tail, 79; exposed culmen, 14; culmen from base, 18; tarsus, 27.

Remarks: Sexes alike. Size similar to *duidae*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 76-80 (78.6) mm; tail, 77-83 (79.4); culmen from base, 17-18 (17.4); five adult females—wing, 72-75 (73.4); tail, 75-77 (75.6); culmen from base, 16-18 (17). Measurements of *duidae* from Mt. Duida¹: five adult males—wing, 77-80 (79.2); tail, 79-88 (81.8); culmen from base, 16-17 (16.8); three adult females—wing, 74-83 (76.2); tail, 70-79 (75.2); culmen from base, 17-17 (17).

Two immature specimens have a trace of yellowish on the chin, the back, and wing-coverts are washed with brownish and the crown and nape are dark olivaceous with indications of chestnut.

The yellowish fringe at the base of the rump on the type is a variable character and is entirely absent on many specimens. The gonads of the adults in the series from Cerro Parú are in breeding condition.

²Phelps y Phelps, Jr. "Descripción de Seis Aves Nuevas de Venezuela y Notas sobre Veinticuatro Adiciones a la Avifauna del Brasil." Bol. Soc. Ben. Cien. Nat., No. 71, p. 70, 1947.

Specimens Examined

A. p. personatus.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Roraima, 6 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (♀); Cerro Ptari-tepui, 8 ♂, 9 ♀, 5 (♀); Cerro Sororopán-tepui, 2 ♀; Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 13 ♂, 13 ♀, 2 (♀); Cerro Aprada-tepui, 6 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (♀); Cerro Acopán-tepui, 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀).

A. p. collaris.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Auyán-tepui, 1 ♀.

A. p. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Duida, 1 ♂, 7 ♂¹, 1 ♀, 3 ♀¹, 1 (♀)¹; Cerro Guiaquinima, 9 ♂, 10 ♀, 5 (♀).

A. p. parui.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Parú, 11 ♂ (incl. type), 11 ♀, 1 ♀ juv., 1 juv. (♀).

A. p. paraquensis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Paraque, 9 ♂ (incl. type), 4 ♀, 3 (♀).



PLATE IV.

LIST OF LOCALITIES

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10 Acarigua | 29 Los Altos |
| 53 Acopán-tepui, Cerro | 2 Los Cañitos |
| 21 Altagracia de Orituco | 2 Machiques |
| 5 Altamira (Barinas) | 20 Negro, Cerro (Miranda) |
| 50 Aprada-tepui, Cerro | 8 Nirgua |
| 17 Aricagua | 19 Ocumare del Tuy |
| 49 Auyán-tepui, Cerro | 37 Palenque |
| 26 Barcelona | 43 Paraque, Cerro (= C. Sipapo) |
| 5 Barinitas | 24 Pariaguán |
| 27 Bergantín | 44 Parú, Cerro |
| 7 Bucaral | 52 Ptari-tepui, Cerro |
| 38 Caicara | 28 Quebrada Bonita |
| 18 Carenero | 38 Quiribana de Caicara |
| 31 Caripe | 41 Raudal Alto (Río Cuchivero) |
| 39 Cascabel, Isla | 55 Roraima, Cerro |

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 51 Chimantá-tepui, Cerro | 30 San Antonio del Golfo |
| 35 Ciudad Bolívar | 16 San José de Los Caracas |
| 14 Colonia Chirgua | 25 San Mateo (Anzoátegui) |
| 33 Cristóbal Colón | 15 Santa Clara, Hacienda (Carabobo) |
| 45 Duida, Cerro | 23 Santa María de Opire |
| 12 El Baúl | 3 Santa Rosalía (Perijá) |
| 36 El Cambur | 54 Santa Teresa, Hato (Río Uairén) |
| 4 El Cerrón, Cerro | 43 Sipapo, Cerro |
| 4 El Cogollal, Cerro | 52 Sororopán-tepui, Cerro |
| 41 El Negro, Cerro | 47 Tigre, Cerro |
| 22 El Socorro | 34 Tomasote, Cerro |
| 46 Guaiquinima, Cerro | 11 Turén |
| 9 Guanare | 13 Urama |
| 40 Guaniamo, Caño | 32 Yaguaraparo |
| 48 La Paragua | 42 Yaví, Cerro |
| 1 La Sabana | |
| 2 La Sierra | |
| 6 La Veguita | |