# PROCEEDINGS

### OF THE

### BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

# EIGHT NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM THE PERIJA MOUNTAINS, VENEZUELA

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

Further study of the collection made by Ramón Urbano in the Perijá Mountains during February, March and April, 1952, shows the following new forms worthy of recognition.

A map of the Perijá region, with the exact type localities of the present paper, was published by Ramón Aveledo H. and Hermano Ginés, in Novedades Científicas, Contribuciones Ocasionales del Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Caracas, Serie Zoológica, No. 6, June, 1952.

We thank Dr. John T. Zimmer, American Museum of Natural History, and Mr. James Greenway, Jr., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, for access to the collections of those institutions.

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," 1912. Wing measurements are of the chord.

### Coeligena coeligena zuliana, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Pejochaina, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 2000 meters. No. 54531, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 16, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from C. c. coeligena (Lesson) of the Caracas region by more greenish, less crimson, crown and back; from all other subspecies of C. coeligena differs by a whiter throat with the spots darker, more dusky, with their edges more sharply defined; from C. c. columbiana (Elliot) from the Mérida region and Colombia it differs, additionally, by having a more greenish, less rufous back.

RANGE: Known from the upper Río Negro region, Sierra de Perijá, in the Subtropical Zone, at altitudes from 1800 to 2300 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown, nape and upper back Auburn, the feathers with dusky edges; lower back and rump barred with green and bronze; upper tail-coverts Warm Sepia; lores black, making prominent spots; ear-coverts dusky. Chin and throat white with sharply defined Sepia spots, small on chin and large on throat; feathers of breast with grayish edges and dusky centers giving a blotched appearance; abdomen more brownish than breast; sides and flanks bronze; under tail-coverts buffy with dusky centers. Remiges and greater upper wing-coverts Dark Vinaceous-Drab; lesser coverts bronze. Tail nearest to shiny Medal Bronze. Bill (in life) "black;" feet "black;" iris "dark." Wing, 73 mm.; tail, 48; exposed culmen, 30; culmen from base, 35; tarsus, 6.

REMARKS: Sexes similar in coloration but males are larger. Size

slightly smaller than C. c. coeligena. Range of measurements: one adult male (type)—wing, 73 mm.; tail, 48; exposed culmen 30; four adult females—wing, 64-70 (67.5); tail, 41-43 (42); exposed culmen, 26-28 (27.5). Measurements of coeligena: four adult males—wing, (3), 74-78 (76.7); tail, 47-52 (49.7); exposed culmen, 30-32 (30.5); five adult females—wing, 67-73 (70); tail, 41-51 (45.8); exposed culmen, 31. Two males and one female of coeligena (collected by Mocquerys) in the American Museum of Natural History, labelled "Caripé" need confirmation of the locality; as does also the reference "Cumaná" in Simon, Catalogue des Trochilidés, p. 363, 1921. The species has not otherwise been recorded from the Eastern Coast Range.

### Specimens Examined

C. c. coeligena.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Bucarito. 2 (†)¹; Bucaral, 1 ♀, 1 (†); Cumbre de Valencia¹, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Colonia Tovar, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Caracas, 1 ♀¹; Curupao, 1 ♂; Cerro Golfo Triste, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Negro (Miranda), 1 ♂; "Venezuela," 2 ♂¹.

C. c. zuliana.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Pejochaina, 1 & (type), 4 9;

Cerro Quirinchi, 1 &2.

C. c. columbiana.—VENEZUELA: Queniquea, 1 (†); Altamira, Barinas, 1 &; Cubiro, 2 Q. COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>: Andalucía, 2 Q; Anolaima, 1 &; Fusagasuga, 1 &; 'Bogotá,' 7 (†).

C. c. ferruginea.—COLOMBIA1: 188.

C. c. obscura.—ECUADOR1: 233. PERU1: 153.

C. c. boliviana.—BOLIVIA1: 58.

### Heliangelus amethysticollis violiceps, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Pejochaina, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 2300 meters. No. 54505, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 10, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all forms of *H. amethysticollis* by having a purplish crown instead of green uniform with the back. Differs additionally from *H. a. clarisse* (Longuemare) of eastern Colombia by having a more purple, less rose colored gorget and the frontal iridescent patch bluish instead of green.

RANGE: Known from the upper Río Negro region in the Sierra de Parijá in the Subtropical and Temperate Zones at altitudes between 1800 and 2900 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Frontal patch nearest to glittering Capri Blue; rest of upper part of head Dark Livid Purple with a greenish cast towards the nape; nape and back Parrot Green, more bronzy on uropygium; a small white postocular spot; lores and sides of head blackish. Entire chin and throat lustrous purple; a wide white band across breast; glittering bluish green feathers across lower breast and sides; lower sides and flanks Parrot Green; feathers of abdomen with greenish centers and buffy margins; under tail-coverts white with dusky strips along the shafts. Remiges Dark Vinaceous Drab; greater wing-

coverts dusky greenish; lesser ones bronze green uniform with uropygium; greater under wing-coverts uniform with remiges; lesser ones yellowish green. Median rectrices Kronbergs Green; remainder blackish with a purplish tinge; outer two pairs very narrowly tipped with whitish. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "dark." Wing, 71 mm.; tail, 38; exposed culmen, 17; culmen from base, 22; tarsus, 5.5.

REMARKS: Sexes unlike in coloration; males have longer wings. Size similar to clarisse. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 65-71 (69) mm.; tail, 38-41 (40.2); exposed culmen, 16-17 (16.6); two adult females—wing, 60-63 (61.5); tail, 35-38 (36.5); exposed culmen, 17. Measurements of clarisse, "Bogotá" skins: five adult [males]—wing, 63-75 (69); tail, 40-42 (40.8); exposed culmen, 16-17 (16.8).

The female differs from the male in having the top of the head green, uniform with the back; the frontal patch green instead of bluish; the gorget much bluer, Violet Ultramarine instead of Purple and confined to the upper half of the throat; lower half of the throat blackish without iridescence; and the wings shorter.

We have one unsexed specimen in immature plumage which is similar to the females except that the entire throat is spotted (with only a single lustrous blue feather in the center), the feathers being black with white edges.

### Specimens Examined

H. a. violiceps.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Pejochaina, 14 & (incl. type), 1 [\$\delta\$], 1 [\$\Q\$]; Cerro Tetarí, 2 [\$\delta\$], 2\Q\$, 1 [\$\Q\$], 1 juv.

H. a. clarisse.—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>: 56<sup>4</sup>.

H. a. laticlavius.—ECUADOR¹: 64.

H. a. decolor.—PERU1: 84.

H. a. amethysticollis .- PERU1: 74. BOLIVIA1: 44.

### Picumnus olivaceus perijanus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Pejochaina, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Parijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 1700 meters. No. 54702, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected March 17, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all races of P. olivaceus by having a more yellowish breast, lacking the brownish wash of the others; differs additionally from P. o. tachirensis Phelps and Gilliard, of the Andes in the State of Tachira and adjoining Colombia, by having a more yellowish, less whitish abdomen and a more yellowish, less brownish back.

RANGE: Known from the Río Negro region of the Sierra de Parijá in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 1100 to 1700 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape black; feathers of the crown tipped with Ochraceous-Orange × Yellow Ocher giving a streaked appearance; feathers of the nape tipped with small prominent white spots; back Saccardo's Olive, the feathers edged with Old Gold giving a faintly streaked appearance; rump brighter, mixed with Citron Green; upper tail-coverts whitish with yellowish edges; feathers of lores and

Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Specimens in the Pons Collection, Maracaibo.
<sup>5</sup>For sexes and localities see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1513, p. 25, May
31, 1951.

<sup>4</sup>For localities and sexes see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1540, p. 28, Dec. 3, 1951.

REMARKS: Sexes unlike in coloration; similar in size. Size similar to P. o. olivaceus Lafresnaye. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 53-55 (54) mm.; tail, 25-28 (27); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.4); three adult females—wing, 54-55 (54.3); tail, 26-28 (27.3); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.6). Measurements of olivaceus: five adult males from Columbia (Honda, la Friiolera, Pto. Berrío, San Augustín)—wing, 53-59 (55.4); tail, 26-30 (29.8); culmen from base, 12-14 (13); five adult females (Honda, San Augustín, La Palma)—wing, 52-57 (53.4); tail, 27-30 (28.2); culmen from base, 12.

The female differs from the male in having the crown spots white, uniform with those of the nape, instead of orange.

### Specimens Examined

- P. o. dimotes.—NICARAGUA1: 15.
- P. o. flavotinctus<sup>1</sup>.—COSTA RICA: 9<sup>5</sup>. PANAMA: 14<sup>5</sup>.
- P. o. olivaceus'.—COLOMBIA: La Palma, 1 \( \rightarrow \); Honda (within 20 miles), 2 \( \hat{\circ}, 4 \( \rightarrow \); La Frijolera, 1 \( \hat{\circ} \); Malena, 1 \( \hat{\circ} \); Puerto Berrío 1 \( \hat{\circ} \); San Augustín, Huila, 1\( \hat{\circ}, 1 \( \rightarrow \); Río Toche, 1 \( \hat{\circ}, 1 \( \rightarrow \); Aguadita, 1 \( \rightarrow \); "Bogotá" \( 9 \) [\( \hat{\circ} \)], 4 \( \rightarrow \)].
  - P. o. harterti<sup>1</sup>.—COLOMBIA: 2<sup>5</sup>. ECUADOR: 17<sup>5</sup>.
- P. o. tachirensis.—VENEZUELA: Villa Páez, Páramo de Tamá, 2 &; Las Delicias, 3 &, 2 \, 2; Queniquea, 2 \, 3, 2 \, 2, 1 \, 5 \, juv., 1 (\) juv.; Seboruco. 1 \, \$.
- P. o. perijanus.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Pejochaina, Perijá, 5 ♂ (incl. type), 3 ♀; Manastara, 1 ♂²; El Escondido, 1 ♂²; La Sabana, 1 ♂².

### Synallaxis unirufa munoztebari, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Tetarí, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 2900 meters. No. 54771, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected April 3, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all races of S. unirufa by having a faint superciliary stripe, paler under parts and lighter, more buffy forehead; from S. u. meridana Hartert and Goodson, of the Mérida region, it differs additionally by having browner, less rufous upper parts and

shorter wings and tail; and from S. u. castanea Sclater, of the Caracas region, additionally by having darker upper parts and by lacking the black chin patch.

RANGE: The upper Río Negro region of the Sierra de Perijá in the Subtropical and Temperate Zones at altitudes from 1900 to 2900 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape Antique Brown; forehead tinted with Light Ochraceous Salmon; back and rump Sanford's Brown; upper tail-coverts olive brown; lores black; pale superciliary stripe, extending from maxilla to neck, Light Ochraceous Salmon; sides of head and under parts Cinnamon, merging into Pinkish Cinnamon on throat, lower abdomen and under tail-coverts; many of the dusky bases of the throat feathers visible. Wings Fuscous; remiges edged basally and externally with brownish, more heavily so on tertials; upper wing-coverts uniform with back; under wing-coverts and axillaries Cinnamon. Upper surfaces of median rectrices Chestnut, others paler; under surfaces Rood's Brown; inner vanes of four median rectrices washed with dusky apically. Bill (in life) "black with gray base"; feet "bluish gray"; iris "chestnut." Wing, 56 mm.; tail, 82; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 22.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size smaller than meridana. Range of measurements: two adult males—wing, 56-57 (56.5) mm.; tail, 82-92 (87); culmen from base, 16-17 (16.5); three adult females—wing, 50-54 (52.3); tail, 81-87 (84); culmen from base, 15-17 (16); one specimen of undetermined sex—wing, 57; tail, 96; culmen from base, 16. Measurements of meridana: five adult males—wing, 58-62 (60); tail, 97-104 (98); culmen from base 16-17 (16.8); five adult females—wing, 56-59 (57.6); tail (4), 92-97 (94.5); culmen from base, 16-17 (16.4).

It gives us great pleasure to name this bird in honor of Sr. Ricardo Muñez Tébar. His youth hides many years of sound taxonomic work by which he has earned the respect of all Venezuelan ornithologists and especially of his colleagues in the Phelps Collection of which he is Assistant Curator.

### Specimens Examined

S. u. castanea.—VENEZUELA: Cerro El Avila, 2 \, 1 (\frac{9}{1}); Silla de Caracas\frac{1}{2} \, \partial 2 \, \partial 2 \, \partial 3; Galip\hat{1}\hat{1}\, 5 \, \partial 6 \, \partial 2; El Junquito, 6 \, \partial 2 \, \partial 3 \, \partial 9, 5 \, \frac{9}{1}; No Le\hat{0}\hat{1}\, \partial 5; Colonia Tovar, 2 \, \partial 1\, \partial 5 \, \partial 1\, \partial 2, 2 \, \partial 1\, \partial 2, 2\, \partial 1\, \partial 2\, \partial 2\, \partial 1\, \partial 2\, \partial 2\, \partial 1\, \partial 2\, \p

S. u. meridana.—VENEZUELA: Páramo de Tamá, 3 &, 1 Q; Las Delicias, 1 &, 1 Q; Queniquea, 1 Q; Boca de Monte, 2 &, 2Q; Páramo El Escorial<sup>1</sup>, 1 &, 1 & juv.; Valle, 1 &<sup>1</sup>, 2 &, 1 Q; Mesa de Lino, 1 Q, 3 (†); Llano Rucio, 1 &; Páramo Misisí, 1 &, 1 Q; Páramo Cendé, 2 &.

S. u. munoztebari.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Tetarí, Perijá, 4 & (inc. type); Cerro Yin-Taina, 1 &; 1 (?); Cerro Pejochaina, 1 &; Cerro Jamayaujaina, 1 (?) juv.²; Tararamo, 1 & juv.²; Cerro Quirinchi, 1 & 2.

S. u. unirufa<sup>1</sup>.—COLOMBIA: West of Popayán, 2 &, 2 \( \), 1 (\); San Antonio, 1 \( \); El Roble, 1 \( \), 1 (\); El Piñon, 1 \( \), 1 \( \); "Bogotá," 1 (\)). ECUADOR; Oyacachí, 1 \( \); Baeza, 3 \( \); Sumaco Arriba, 2 \( \), 3 \( \); Luna, 1 (\)); Ambato, 1 (\)), 1 \( \) juv.

S. u. ochrogaster.—PERU¹: Ramicruz, 1 ♀, 1 ♀ juv.; Guayabamba, 1 ♂; La Leija, 2 ♂.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>For localities and sexes see Phelps and Gilliard, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1153, p. 3, Nov. 26, 1941.

Synallaxis gularis brunneidorsalis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Tetari, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 2900 meters. No. 54780, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected by Ramón Urbano, April 1, 1952. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from the other races, S. g. gularis Lafresnaye of Colombia to Perú and S. g. cinereiventris Chapman of the Mérida region, by darker upper parts, pale brown instead of rufous; and lighter under parts, grayish instead of brownish.

RANGE: Known only from Cerro Tetari in the upper Rio Negro region of the Sierra de Perijá, in the Temperate Zone at an altitude of

2900 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head, nape, back and uropygium paler than Argus Brown; wide white superciliary stripe from base of bill to neck; lores dusky; sides of head grayish brown. Chin white merging into the Light Drab X Drab-Gray of throat, breast, abdomen and under tail-coverts; sides and flanks Tawny-Olive. Wings Benzo Brown; primaries, except outermost, edged externally with grayish brown; tertials and upper wing coverts heavily edged with Argus Brown uniform with back; inner webs of remiges edged with pale buffy, basally; bend of wing whitish olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries Tawny-Olive. Tail Auburn, under surface paler. Bill (in life) "maxilla black; mandible flesh''; feet "olive green"; iris "dark." Wing, 58 mm.; tail, 65; exposed culmen, 14; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 20.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration. Size similar to cinereiventris. Range of measurements: one adult male (type)-wing, 58 mm.; tail, 65; culmen from base, 16; three adult females-wing, 54-55 (54.7); tail, 54.64 (58); culmen from base, 16; three adults of undetermined sexwing, 53-56 (54.7); tail (2), 55-58 (56.5); culmen from base, 16. Measurement of cinereiventris: four adult males-wing, 52-54 (53);

tail (2), 51-55 (53); culmen from base, 15-17 (16).

Of the nine Bogotá trade skins in the American Museum of Natural History, five are closer to cinereiventris than to gularis. The gray bellied cinereiventris probably occurs in the Paramo de Tama, Colombia, and it may very well be that the above mentioned five specimens came from more northeastern localities than did the four dark bellied gularis. The five gray bellied "Bogotá" skins are not listed below.

Specimens Examined

S. g. brunneidorsalis.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Tetarí, Perijá, 1 8

(type), 1 & juv., 3 Q, 1 Q juv., 3 (?).

S. g. cinereiventris.—VENEZUELA: Páramo de Tamá, 2 9; Páramo Zumbador, 1 &; Boca de Monte, 1 Q, 1 (?); El Muerto, Páramo Aricagua, 1 &, 3 (?); Páramo San Antonio, 1 (?); Quintero, 1 &; Páramo El Escoriali, 2 8, 2 9; Vallei, 1 8, 1 (?); Páramo Conejosi, 1 3, 1 9; Páramo La Culata¹, 1 9; "Mérida', 2 (१), 2 (१) [juv.]; Mesa de Lino, 1 & ; Cerro Niquitáz, 1 &.

S. g. gularis1.—COLOMBIA: Paramillo, Antioquia, 1 9; west of Popayán, 5 Q; El Piñon, 1 &; "Bogotá", 4 (?). ECUADOR: Cerro Mojanda, 2 &, 2 Q; Pichincha, 5 &, 3 Q, 2 (?); Sumaco Arriba, 1 &, 2 9; Gualea, 1 8; Milligalli, 1 8, 1 9; Oyacachi, 1 8, 1 9; Baeza, 18; Mindó, 18, 19; "Ecuador", 1 (?).

Phelps and Phelps, Jr.-New Birds from Perija

# Scytalopus femoralis nigricans, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Pejochaina, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezeula; 1900 meters. No. 54928, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 18, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on

deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Male differs from all races of S. femoralis in black instead of brownish or sooty upper and lower parts; white crown patch larger; throat mixed whitish and grayish instead of uniform with under parts; only indications of buffy or rufous barring on lower flanks and under tail-coverts instead of prominently so. Female differs from all races by extensive grayish white throat and dark grayish breast mixed with whitish.

RANGE: Known only from Cerro Pejochaina, upper Río Negro region of the Sierra de Perijá in the Subtropical Zone at 1900 meters

altitude.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Entire upper parts and sides of head black except a white crown patch, 9 by 6 mm. Chin, breast, sides, under surface of tail and abdomen black, some feathers of latter grayish at tips forming a few dull patches; throat whitish, the feathers with dusky tips giving a mottled appearance; lower flanks, thighs and under tailcoverts barred with Cinnamon Brown. Inner vanes of remiges, lower surface of wings, under wing-coverts and axillaries with a brownish tinge. Under surface of tail blackish. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "brownish black"; iris "dark brown". Wing, 53 mm.; tail, 40; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 22.

REMARKS: Sexes similar in size but different in color. Size smaller than S. f. confusus Zimmer, especially the wing. Range of measurements: one adule male) (type)—wing, 53 mm.; tail, 40; culmen from base 15; one adult female-wing, 52; tail, 39; culmen from base, 14. Measurements of confusus: five adult males from Colombia (incl. type)wing, 57-63 (60); tail, 43-45 (44.2); culmen from base (3), 16; one adult female from San Antonio, Cauca-wing, 58; tail, 39; culmen from

base, 16.

Description of female. No. 54929. Crown and forehead blackish with a grayish white patch, half as large as in the male; occiput and nape Prout's Brown with narrow indistinct dusky barring; back Prout's Brown mottled with dusky; lower rump and upper tail-coverts Antique Brown, heavily barred with black; sides of head dark grayish. Chin and throat grayish white merging into the dark gray breast and upper abdomen which are mottled with light gray, whitest posteriorly; lower sides, flanks, lower abdomen and under tail-coverts Antique Brown, heavily barred with black. Wings Fuscous; primaries mostly tipped lightly with grayish, tertials more prominently so with dark buffy; tertials and upper wing-coverts washed and mottled with Prout's Brown; under wing-coverts grayish brown. Tail brownish black.

## Specimens Examined

S. f. bolivianus.-PERU1: 36. S. f. femoralis.-PERU1: 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>For localities and sexes see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1044, p. 17, Oct.

S. f. micropterus1.—PERU: 66. ECUADOR: 246.

S. f. confusus.—COLOMBIA¹: Miraflores, 1 &; Las Lomitas, 1 &; El Edén, 1 &; Buena Vista, 1 &; La Candela, 1 &; La Palma, 1 Q; San Antonio, 1 Q; Coast Range west of Popayán, 1 (?); "Bogotá", 2 (?).

S. f. sanctae-martae.—COLOMBIA: Valparaíso, Santa Marta, 2 (?)1.

S. f. nigricans.-VENEZUELA: Cerro Pejochaina, 1 & (type), 1 Q.

### Ochthodiaeta fumigata olivacea, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Tetarí, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 2900 meters. No. 55053, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected April 5, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all races of O. fumigata by darker upper and under parts, more olivaceous, less brownish. Differs additionally from O. f. lugubris Berlepsch of the Mérida region by having the under tail-coverts uniform with under parts instead of ochraceous and by having a faint superciliary stripe.

RANGE: Known only from Cerro Tetarí in the upper Río Negro region of the Sierra de Perijá, in the Temperate Zone at 2900 meters altitude.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Feathers of top of head dusky in center with Drab edges giving a faintly striped appearance; back and rump more solidly drab; upper tail-coverts blackish brown, only lightly edged with Drab; faint grayish superciliary stripe from base of bill to neck; lores dusky; sides of head uniform with back. Chin striped with dusky and whitish merging into the wider dusky and buffy stripes of throat; rest of under parts grayer than Mummy Brown, paler on crissum; edges of under tail-coverts paler. Wings darker than Benzo Brown; inner vanes of remiges, basally, under wing-coverts and axillaries Salmon-Buff; tertials slightly edged externally with grayish; greater and median upper wing-coverts strongly edged apically with pale buffy, making a prominent wing bar; bend of wing grayish buff. Tail Bone Brown, much paler on under surface; outer vanes of outer rectrices, except apically, pale buffy. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black;" iris "dark". Wing, 112 mm.; tail, 86; exposed culmen, 19; culmen from base, 25; tarsus, 25.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in color; male has longer wings. Size similar to O. f. fumigata Boissonneau. Range of measurements: one adult male (type)—wing, 112 mm.; tail, 86; culmen from base, 25; two adult females—wing, 103-105 (104); tail, 85-86 (85.5); culmen from base, 23-24 (23.5). Measurements of fumigata: five adult males—wing, 103-116 (109.4); tail, 84-86 (85.4); culmen from base, 22-26 (24.2); five adult females—wing, 100-109 (104.6); tail, 80-87 (83.4); culmen from base, 23-24 (23.8).

### Specimens Examined

- O. f. olivacea.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Tetarí, Perijá, 1  $\,$  (type), 2  $\,$  2.
- O. f. lugubris.—VENEZUELA: Boca de Monte, 1 &, 2 Q; El Muerto, Páramo Aricagua, 1 &; Valle, 1 Q¹; Páramo La Culata, 4 &¹; Páramo

El Escorial, 2 91; Llano Rucio, 1 3, 2 9, 1 (?); La Honda, Sto. Domingo, Mérida, 2 3; Sto. Domingo, Mérida, 1 3; Páramo Cendé, 1 3. 2 9, 1 9 juv.; Cerro Niquitáz, 3 3. 2 9.

O. f. fumigata<sup>1</sup>.—COLOMBIA: Laguneta, 3 &, 1 \( \); Coachi, 4 (\( \)); Salento, 1 \( \); Almaguer, 1 \( \); west of Popayán, 1 \( \); "Bogotá", 5 (\( \)). ECUADOR: Baeza, 2 \( \), 1 \( \); Pichincha, 3 \( \), 1 \( \), 1 \( \); Sumaco Arriba, 1 \( \), 1 \( \); Papallacta, 3 \( \); Quito, 1 \( \); "Ecuador", 1 \( \); "Ecuador",

O. f. cajamarcae¹.—ECUADOR: Hoyaukshi, 1 ♀; Chical, 1 ♂. PERU: Taulis, 4♀; La Leija, 1 ♂. 2♀.

### Turdus fuscater clarus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Tetarí, upper Río Negro, Sierra de Perijá, Zulia, Venezuela; 2900 meters. No. 55339, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected March 31, 1952, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Closest to T. f. gigas Fraser of the Mérida region and Colombia but differs from all races of T. fuscater by lighter color, pale olive brown above and yellowish gray below; differs additionally from T. f. gigas by shorter wings and tail and from T. F. cacozelus (Bangs) of Santa Marta by smaller bill.

RANGE: Known only from Cerro Tetarí, upper Río Negro in the Sierra de Perijá, in the Temperate Zone at 2900 meters altitude.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top and sides of head, back and uropygium Light Brownish Olive, paler brownish on forehead; lores and eyelids dusky. Chin whitish, lightly barred with pale brownish; throat buffy olive heavily streaked with Light Brownish Olive, merging into the near Light Drab of breast and more grayish buffy of abdomen; crissum more whitish; flanks tinged with brownish; under tail-coverts Light Drab faintly edged with grayish. Wings Bone Brown; primaries, except two outer ones, narrowly edged on outer vanes, subterminally, with grayish; remaining remiges heavily edged with Light Brownish Olive, increasingly so on tertials; edges of inner vanes slightly grayish basally; upper wing-coverts, except greater ones, uniform with back; bend of wing brownish; under wing-coverts Cinnamon; axillaries more buffy. Median rectrices and outer vanes of others uniform with back; inner vanes Bone Brown; outer vanes of outermost rectrices, tips and inner vanes terminally, very finely edged with grayish. Bill (in life) "bright orange"; feet "orange yellow"; iris "brownish red". Wing, 140 mm.; tail, 131; exposed culmen, 26; culmen from base, 31; tarsus,

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Range of measurements: two adult males—wing, 138-140 (139) mm.; tail, 124-131 (127.5); culmen from base, 31-32 (31.5); four adult females—wing, 136-140 (139); tail, 126-131 (128.7); culmen from base, 30-32 (31). Measurements of gigas: five adult males from Colombia—wing, 157-165 (160.4); tail, 143-152 (148); culmen from base (4), 29-32 (31); five adult females from the Mérida region—wing, 145-159 (151.2); tail, 138-150 (142.4); culmen from base, 29-31 (30). Measurements of cacozelus (in the Museum of Comparative Zoology): five adult males—wing, 141-153 (145); tail, 127-144 (134.4); culmen from base, 33-34 (33.4); five adult females—wing, 142-146 (143.6); tail, 129-134 (131.8); culmen from base, 33-36 (34.2).

### Specimens Examined

T. f. fuscater1.—BOLIVIA: Cuchacancha, 3 &, 3 Q; Valle Grande, 1 (?); Jungas, 1 (?); Cocopunco, 1 &; Tugma, 1 &; Pongo, 1 Q.

T. f. okendeni<sup>1</sup>.—PERU: Marcapata, 2 Q, 1 (?); Ocabamba Valley,

1 &, 1 \, Limbani, 1 &; Oconeque, 1 &.

T. f. gigantoides1.—PERU: Ramicruz, 1 &; San Pedro, 1 &; Levanto,

1 9. ECUADOR: var locs., 16 δ. 9 9.

T. f. quindio<sup>1</sup>.—ECUADOR: var. locs., 36. COLOMBIA: var. locs., 37. T. f. gigas.—COLOMBIA1: Quitame, 2 &, 1 Q; Coachi, 2 (?); Bogotá, 2 9; "Bogotá", 6 (%); Sabía 1 &; Andalucía, 1 &; Chipaque, 2 9; Porquera, 1 3, 1 9; Anolaima, 1 3; El Roble, 1 9. VENE-ZUELA: Páramo de Tamá, 5 &, 2 Q; Villa Páez, 1 &, 2 Q; Las Delicias, 4 &, 1 Q; Páramo Zumbador, 5 &, 4 Q; Boca de Monte, 1 (\*): Páramo Aricagua, 2 & 1 (\*): El Muerto, 1 & : Valle, 1 & 1 9. 1 Q juv., 1 (?); Páramo La Culata, 2 31, 1 Q; Mérida, 2 (?)1; Páramo Conejos, 1 31; La Honda, Santo Domingo, 1 3; Laguna Negra, 1 9; Mesa de Lino, 1 3; Páramo Mucuchíes, 1 3; Cendé, 2 3, 1 9;

Páramo Misisí, 2 &, 3 Q; Altamira, Trujillo, 3 &, 4 Q; Cubiro, 1 &. T. f. cacozelus.—COLOMBIA: Páramo de Chirgua, Sta. Marta, 1 31, 2 37, 1 97; San Miguel, 2 3, 1 9; El Mamón, 2 9, 1 9 juv.; Páramo de Mocotana, 2 &, 2 (?); San Sebastián, 2 &; 3 & juv., 2 Q, 1 Q juv.

T. f. clarus.-VENEZUELA: Cerro Tetarí, 2 & (incl. type), 1 & imm., 4 ♀.

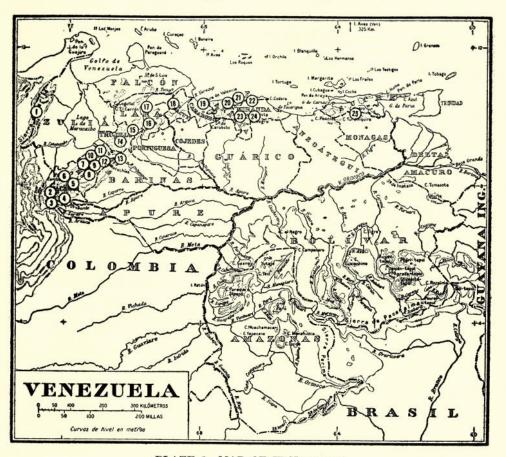


PLATE 1. MAP OF VENEZUELA

### List of Localities

	Dist of	Locui	uues
13	Altamira (Barinas)	16	Cubiro
14	Altamira (Trujillo)	10	Culata, Páramo La
8	Aricagua, Páramo	19	Cumbre de Valencia
21	Avila, Cerro del	22	Curupao
5	Boca de Monte	1	El Escondido
18	Bucaral	21	El Junquito
17	Bucarito, Mt. (Cerro)	8	El Muerto
25	Caripe	9	Escorial, Páramo E
21	Caracas	21	Galipán
15	Cendé	23	Golfo Triste, Cerro
15	Cendé, Páramo	1	Jamayaujaina, Cerro
20	Colonia Tovar	12	Laguna Negra
7	Conejos, Páramo	12	La Honda

<sup>7</sup>Specimens in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge.

# 12 Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington

1 La Sabana         10 Quintero           2 Las Delicias         1 Quirinehi, Cerro           11 Llano Rucio         10 San Antonio, Páramo           1 Manastara         12 Santo Domingo (Mérida)           9 Mérida         6 Seboruco           12 Mosa de Lino         21 Silla de Caracas           14 Misisí, Páramo         3 Tamá, Páramo de           12 Mucuchíese, Páramo         1 Tararamo           24 Negro, Cerro (Miranda)         1 Tetarí, Cerro           15 Niquitáz, Cerro         2 Villa Pácz           21 No Ledon         2 Villa Pácz           5 Queniquea         6 Zumbador, Páramo           6 Zumbador, Páramo         6 Zumbador, Páramo				
S	г	La Sabana	10	Quintero
10 12 6 6 8 8 3 1 Miranda) 1 10 2 2 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	67	Las Delicias	П	Quirinchi, Cerro
12 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	11	Llano Rucio	10	San Antonio, Páramo
6 21 21 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1	Manastara	12	Santo Domingo (Mérida)
21 s ramo 1 Miranda) 1 10 2 2 1	6	Mérida	9	Seboruco
amo 1 Miranda) 1 10 2 2 2 1 1	12	Mesa de Lino	21	Silla de Caracas
ramo 1 Miranda) 10 2 2 1 10 ro	14	Misisí, Páramo	က	Tamá, Páramo de
Cerro (Miranda) 1 10 10 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	Mucuchiese, Páramo	1	Tararamo
Cerro 10 2 2 1 1 1 1	24	Negro, Cerro (Miranda)	П	Tetarí, Cerro
2 1 1 . Cerro 6	15	Niquitáz, Cerro	10	Valle
1 1. Cerro 6	21	No León	0.1	Villa Páez
9	5	Oueniquea	П	Yin-Taina, Cerro
	П	Pejochaina, Cerro	9	Zumbador, Páramo