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SEVEN NEW BIRDS FROM CERRO DE LA NEBLINA,  
TERRITORIO AMAZONAS, VENEZUELA

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

Cerro de la Neblina, the type locality of the birds described in this paper, is located in extreme southern Venezuela near the Brazilian frontier, lat. 1° N, long. 66° W. An ornithological collection was made there by the expedition of the Phelps Collection which joined, at Cerro de la Neblina, a New York Botanical Garden expedition, which had preceded us there, headed by Dr. Bassett Maguire.<sup>1</sup>

Besides the new birds described, we report the first breeding records for Venezuela of four species of *Laridae* and the extension of the range of a tanager from Columbia to Venezuela.

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," 1912. Wing measurements are of the chord.

We are indebted to Dr. John T. Zimmer, Chairman of the Department of Birds of the American Museum of Natural History, for access to the collection of that institution.

*Larus atricilla atricilla* Linné

*Larus atricilla* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, p. 136, 1758. (America-Bahama Islands, *ex* Catesby.)

A nestling collected by us on July 25, 1953, on Isla Sarquí, of Los Roques archipelago, is the first definite breeding record on any of the islands in the Caribbean Sea off the Venezuelan coast, either Venezuelan or Dutch.

Hellmayr records it as breeding south through the Lesser Antilles to the Grenadines. Voous<sup>2</sup> reports it as probably nesting on Klein Curaçao and Bonaire, but this remains to be established definitely.

*Sterna dougallii dougallii* Montagu

*Sterna Dougallii* Montagu, Orn. Diet. Suppl., 1813. (Scotland.)

This species had not been recorded as breeding on the Venezuelan islands of the Caribbean Sea. We found it nesting, with eggs, on June 26, 1954, on Isla Noronquí, of Los Roques archipelago. It is known

<sup>1</sup> Maguire, B. Cerro de la Neblina. A newly discovered sandstone mountain. Geographical Review, New York, XLV, No. 1, pp. 1-26, January, 1955.

<sup>2</sup> Vogels Nederl. Antillen, 1955, pp. 97-98.

to breed on Aruba Island, Curaçao, (Jan Thiel Baai)<sup>3</sup> and the Grenadines.

*Thalasseus maximus maximus* Boddaert

*Sterna maxima* Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., p. 58, 1783. (Cayenne, ex Daubenton, pl. 988.)

This species had not been recorded as breeding on any of the Dutch or Venezuelan islands of the Caribbean Sea off the Venezuelan coast. A specimen, sitting on an egg, was collected by us on June 26, 1954, on Isla Noronquí of Los Roques archipelago.

According to Bond, it breeds throughout the West Indies but he does not include the islands off the Venezuelan coast in his West Indian range.

*Thalasseus eurygnatha* Saunders

*Sterna eurygnatha* Saunders, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 654, 1876. (Santa Catharina, Brazil.)

This species had not been recorded as breeding on the Venezuelan islands of the Caribbean Sea. We collected two specimens sitting on their eggs on June 26, 1954, on Isla Noronquí of the Los Roques archipelago. Bond does not record the species from the West Indies, but recently Voous has reported it as nesting in Curaçao.

*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus neblinae*, new subspecies

*Type*: From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1800 meters. No. 59988, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 24, 1954, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*: Nearest to *X. p. orenocensis* Berlepsch and Hartert, of the upper Orinoco, Ecuador and Perú, from which it differs by having a chestnut tinge on the mantle, darker tail, the striped throat of *X. p. tenebrosus* Zimmer and Phelps, of the Gran Sabana region of Bolívar, darker brown under parts and shorter wing; from *tenebrosus* differs by the chestnut tinge on the mantle, darker tail and the more curved, longer and heavier bill of *orenocensis*.

*Range*: Known from the unique type from the Subtropical Zone, in deep forest.

*Description of Type*: Top of head dusky brown, the feathers with buffy white shaft lines which are more rufous on forehead and lores; back Brussels Brown, the shafts of feathers buffy, giving a fine lined appearance; mantle with a chestnut tinge; rump Auburn merging into the Chestnut of upper tail-coverts; sides of head pale buffy streaked with dark brown. Chin pale buffy; upper throat pale buffy with the feathers heavily edged with brownish giving a striped appearance, this merging into the Brussels Brown of the lower throat, breast, sides and flanks, the feathers of which have long narrow buffy white shaft lines; lower abdomen paler with some dusky speckling; under tail-coverts Brussels Brown indistinctly speckled with dusky. Remiges Auburn, under surfaces paler; inner vanes of primaries dusky apically; under surfaces of secondaries pinkish buffy basally; upper wing-coverts more

<sup>3</sup> Hartert. Ibis. p. 310, 1893; Voous, Vogels Nederl. Antillen, 1955, p. 101.

brownish; lesser coverts with buffy shafts; under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy, heavily barred with dusky. Tail Caron Brown, paler on under surface; shafts of rectrices very dark brown, light brown on under surfaces.

Bill (in life) "black, gray base"; feet "olive"; iris "dark." Wing, 130 mm.; tail, 120; exposed culmen, 48; culmen from base, 54; tarsus, 30.

*Remarks:* Range of measurements: *orenocensis*: five adult males (inc. type)—wing, 137-143 (139.4) mm.; tail, 106-118 (111.8); culmen from base, 54-56 (55.2); four adult females—wing, 131-139 (135.5); tail, 110-115 (113); culmen from base, 55-57 (56); *tenebrosus*: one adult male—wing, 125; tail, 109; culmen from base, 47.5; two adults of underdetermined sex (inc. type)—wing, 121, 130; tail, 93, ?; culmen from base, 48, 49.

*Orenocensis* in Venezuela is known only from the lower Tropical Zone and *tenebrosus* from the upper Tropical Zone (700 to 1000 meters), while the new form was collected well up in the Subtropical Zone at 1800 meters.

*Specimens Examined*

- X. p. emigrans*<sup>4</sup>.—NICARAGUA: 1. GUATEMALA: 4.  
*X. p. costaricensis*.—COSTA RICA: 6<sup>4</sup>.  
*X. p. panamensis*.—PANAMÁ: 4<sup>4</sup>  
*X. p. promeropirhynchus*.—COLOMBIA: 12<sup>5</sup>. VENEZUELA: 9<sup>4</sup>; 16<sup>6</sup>; Zulia: Cerro Pejochaina, Perijá, 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Cerro Mashirampé, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Campamento Avispa, 1 ♂; Cerro Alto del Cedro, 1 ♂, 4 (?) juv.  
*X. p. virgatus*.—COLOMBIA: 4<sup>5</sup>.  
*X. p. sanctae-martae*.—COLOMBIA: 9<sup>5</sup>.  
*X. p. procerus*.—VENEZUELA: 12<sup>4</sup>; 24<sup>6</sup>; Guárico: Santa María de Ipire, 1 ♂.  
*X. p. orenocensis*.—VENEZUELA: Terr. Amazonas: San Fernando de Atabapo, 3 ♀; Yapaicana, 1 ♂; Nericagua, 1 ♂ (type)<sup>7</sup>; Mundaupo<sup>7</sup>, 1 ♀, 1 (?); El Merey, 1 ♂<sup>7</sup>. ECUADOR: 1<sup>4</sup>. PERÚ: 1<sup>4</sup>.  
*X. p. neblinae*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro de la Neblina, Terr. Amazonas, 1 ♂ (type).  
*X. p. tenebrosus*.—VENEZUELA: Arabupú, Cerro Roraima, 1 ♂; Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 2 (?) (inc. type).  
*X. p. ignotus*.—ECUADOR: 10<sup>5</sup>.  
*X. p. crassirostris*.—PERÚ: 3<sup>5</sup>.  
*X. p. phaeopygas*.—PERÚ: 1<sup>5</sup>.  
*X. p. berlepschi*.—BRAZIL: 4<sup>4</sup>.  
*X. p. lineatocephalus*.—BOLIVIA: 9<sup>4</sup>.

*Glyphorhynchus spirurus coronobscurus*, new subspecies

*Type:* From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1400 meters. No. 59991, Phelps Collection,

<sup>4</sup> Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History. For localities see Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1373, p. 4, 1948.

<sup>5</sup> Idem. For localities see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 753, p. 13, 1934.

<sup>6</sup> For localities see Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1373, p. 4, 1948.

<sup>7</sup> Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

Caracas. Adult male collected February 1, 1954, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit in the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis:* Differs from all races of *G. spirurus* by darker, more dusky brown, crown; nearest to *G. s. rufigularis* Zimmer from which it differs additionally by more olivaceous, less brownish, under parts.

*Range:* Known from four specimens from Cerro de la Neblina in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 1400 to 1800 meters.

*Description of Type:* Crown Raw Umber, forehead more dusky; back nearest to Cinnamon-Brown, merging into the Burnt Sienna X Chestnut or uropygium; superciliaries and sides of head streaked with buffy white. Chin and throat browner than Zinc Orange, some of the feathers with dusky tips; breast, sides and flanks Saccardo's Umber, breast with buffy white saggitate shaft-spots; abdomen paler; under tail-coverts nearest to Sayal Brown. Wings Fuscous; exposed surfaces of upper wing-coverts uniform with back, those of primaries and secondaries more olivaceous and those of tertials Auburn; inner webs of secondaries and all but the three outer primaries with a broad band of Light Pinkish Cinnamon; under wing-coverts white, a brownish area on carpal angle; axillaries whitish. Tail Auburn, paler on under surface.

Bill (in life) "black, base purple"; feet "purplish gray"; iris "dark." Wing, 72.5 mm.; tail, 67; exposed culmen, 11; culmen from base, 13; tarsus, 16.5.

*Remarks:* Sexes alike in color but female smaller. Size similar to *rufigularis*. Range of measurements: two adult males (inc. type)—wing, 71-72.5 (71.7) mm.; tail, 65-65 (65); culmen from base, 13-13 (13); one adult female—wing, 64; tail, 57; culmen from base, 12; one adult of undetermined sex—wing, 62; tail, 59; culmen from base, 12. Measurements of *rufigularis*: see Zimmer, Peruvian Birds.<sup>8</sup>

The other races in Venezuela are of the Tropical Zone, sometimes reaching the lower subtropics.

#### *Specimens Examined*

*G. s. pectoralis*<sup>9</sup>.—MEXICO: 1. GUATEMALA: 1.

*G. s. sublestus*<sup>10</sup>.—COSTA RICA: 3. PANAMA: 14. COLOMBIA: 18. ECUADOR: 10.

*G. s. integratus*.—COLOMBIA<sup>7</sup>: Puerto Boyacá, 1 ♂; north of Cúcuta, 1 ♀; "Bogotá," 1 ♂. VENEZUELA: La Sierra, Perijá, Zulia, 1 ♂; La Fría, Táchira, 2 ♂; Santo Domingo, 1 ♂; Santa Bárbara, Barinas, 1 ♀.

*G. s. spirurus*.—VENEZUELA: 51<sup>11</sup>. BRITISH GUIANA: 28<sup>10</sup>; 1<sup>11</sup>. FRENCH GUIANA: 15<sup>9</sup>. BRAZIL: 2<sup>11</sup>; 47<sup>10</sup>. ECUADOR: 7<sup>10</sup>.

*G. s. amacurensis*.—VENEZUELA: 16<sup>11</sup>.

*G. s. rufigularis*.—VENEZUELA: 133<sup>11</sup>; 77<sup>10</sup>.

*G. s. coronobscurus*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro de la Neblina, Terr. Amazonas, 2 ♂ (inc. type), 1 ♀, 1 [♀].

*G. s. castelnaudi*<sup>10</sup>.—PERÚ: 39. ECUADOR: 8. BRAZIL: 17.

*G. s. albigularis*.—BOLIVIA: 2<sup>10</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> Am. Mus. Nov., No. 757, p. 3, 1934.

<sup>9</sup> Specimens in the American Museum of Natural History. For localities see Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 65, pp. 47, 48, 1952.

<sup>10</sup> Idem. For localities see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 757, pp. 6, 7, Nov. 30, 1934.

<sup>11</sup> For localities see Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 65, p. 47, 1952.

*G. s. inornatus*.—BRAZIL: 10<sup>10</sup>.

*G. s. cuneatus*.—BRAZIL: 31<sup>10</sup>.

*Platyrinchus mystaceus ventralis*, new subspecies

Type: From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1900 meters. No. 60108, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 24, 1954, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*: Nearest to *P. m. ptaritepui* Zimmer and Phelps, but differs from all races of *mystaceus* by brighter, darker, more ochraceous breast and abdomen, less buffy or brownish. From *P. m. duidae* Zimmer, differs more than from *ptaritepui* as the former is still duller.

*Range*: Known from Cerro de la Neblina in the Subtropical Zone, in the deep forest.

*Description of Type*: Top of head Brownish Olive X Light Brownish Olive, with a semi-concealed Empire Yellow crown patch; back and rump Medal Bronze, more buffy on upper tail-coverts; lores, wide post-ocular and mystacial stripes blackish; auricular region buffy. Chin and throat white with lateral edges buffy; anterior breast, sides and flanks Buckthorn Brown, merging into the Yellow Ochre of posterior breast and abdomen; under tail-coverts buffy. Wings darker than Benzo Brown; remiges edged externally with olive brown, more widely on tertials; inner vanes of remiges edged with buffy, basally; upper wing-coverts, except primary ones, broadly but faintly edged with brownish olive; bend of wing Yellow Ochre; under wing-coverts mixed buffy and dusky; axillaries buffy. Tail darker than Benzo Brown.

Bill (in life) "maxilla black, mandible yellow"; feet "yellowish flesh"; iris "brown." Wing, 55 mm.; tail, 28; exposed culmen, 10; culmen from base, 14; tarsus, 16.5.

*Remarks*: Sexes different in color and male with longer wing. Size similar to *ptaritepui*. Range of measurements: two adult males (inc. type)—wing, 55, 54 mm.; tail, 28, 29; culmen from base, 14, 13; five adult females—wing, 50-52 (50.7); tail, 24-27 (25.8); culmen from base, 13.5-14 (13.8).

Another of our specimens is immature as shown by the rufous tinge of the back.

*Specimens Examined*

*P. m. mystaceus*.—BRAZIL: 20<sup>12</sup>.

*P. m. bifasciatus*.—BRAZIL: 14<sup>12</sup>.

*P. m. zamorae*<sup>12</sup>.—PERÚ: 6. ECUADOR: 11.

*P. m. albogularis*.—ECUADOR: 17<sup>12</sup>.

*P. m. insularis*.—TOBAGO: 10<sup>12</sup>. TRINIDAD: 10<sup>12</sup>. VENEZUELA: 17<sup>13</sup>. Lara: Cerro El Cogollal, 1 ♀; Cerro El Cerrón, 1 ♀. Yaracuy: Palma Sola, 1 ♂. Carabobo: Urama, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Las Quiguas, 1 ♀; Colonia Chirgua, 1 ♂. Distrito Federal: San José de los Caracas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Miranda: Carenero, 1 ♂; Cerro Golfo Triste, 1 ♀; Cerro Negro, 2 ♂. Anzoátegui: Barcelona, 2 ♀. Sucre: Cerro Pan de Azúcar, 1 ♀; Cerro Papelón, 1 ♂; Cerro Azul, 8 ♂, 1 ♀. Guárico: Altigracia de

<sup>12</sup> For localities see Zimemr, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1043, p. 8, 1939. Specimens in American Museum of Natural History.

<sup>13</sup> For localities see Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 1312, p. 14, 1946. Specimens in American Museum of Natural History.

Orituco, 1 ♀. Bolívar: Santa Rosalía, 1 ♀. Delta Amacuro: Misión Araguaímujo, 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

*P. m. imatacae*.—VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Cerro Tomasote, 2 ♂, 4 ♀.

*P. m. ptaritepui*.—VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Cerro Ptari-tepui, 3 ♂, 6 ♀, 1 juv.; Cerro Sororopán-tepui, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Aprada-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*P. m. duidae*.—VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Cerro Roraima, 1 ♀<sup>7</sup>; Arabopó, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 ♀<sup>7</sup>; Paulo, 1 ♂<sup>7</sup>; Santa Elena, 1 ♂. Amazonas: Cerro Duida, 1 ♂<sup>7</sup>; Cerro Yaví, 1 ♀.

*P. m. ventralis*.—VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Cerro de la Neblina, 2 ♂ (inc. type), 5 ♀, 1 juv.

*P. m. neglectus*<sup>12</sup>.—COLOMBIA: 6. PANAMÁ: 26. COSTA RICA: 11.

*P. m. dilutus*<sup>12</sup>.—COSTA RICA: 6. NICARAGUA: 8.

*P. m. cancrominus*<sup>12</sup>.—NICARAGUA: 8. GUATEMALA: 9.

#### *Troglodytes rufulus wetmorei*, new subspecies

*Type*: From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1850 meters. No. 60183, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected—January 22, 1954, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*: Differs from all other races of *T. rufulus* by pure unmixed gray throat, breast and abdomen, instead of whitish or rufous; dark olive brown flanks, instead of rufous; very prominently barred dusky and whitish under tail-coverts, instead of faintly barred rufous ones; darker, more brownish, upper parts and whitish superciliaries, instead of buffy rufous.

*Range*: Known only from the Subtropical Zone of Cerro de la Neblina at altitudes from 1800 to 1900 meters, in forest and open scrubby country.

*Description of Type*: Top of head, back and uropygium nearest to Chestnut-Brown X Auburn; lores and sides of forehead gray; a wide superciliary stripe, extending to neck, whitish; auriculars dusky and buffy brown. Chin nearest to Pale Olive-Gray, faintly barred with dusky; throat and breast nearest to Pale Olive-Gray; abdomen more whitish; flanks Prout's Brown X Cinnamon-Brown; under tail-coverts buffy whitish, heavily barred with blackish. Wings nearest to Cinnamon-Drab X Benzo Brown; outer webs of several outermost primaries faintly barred basally with buffy; outer webs of tertials chestnut brown barred with dusky; the innermost one completely barred; upper wing-coverts heavily margined with chestnut brown; bend of wing grayish white; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky grayish. Tail buffy brown, finely barred with dusky, paler on under surface.

Bill (in life) "black, base flesh color"; feet "blackish brown"; iris "brown." Wing, 52.5 mm.; tail, 32; exposed culmen, 14; culmen from base, 18; tarsus, 23.

*Remarks*: Sexes alike. Size not different from the other subspecies, having the short wing of *T. r. yavii* Phelps and Phelps, Jr., and the long bill of *T. r. flavigularis* Zimmer and Phelps. Range of measurements: five adult males (inc. type)—wing, 52.5-54 (53.1) mm.; tail, 32-39 (36.4); culmen from base, 18-19 (18.4); three adult females—wing, 51-53 (52); tail, 33-37 (35.3); culmen from base, 18-19 (18.5).

Measurements of *T. r. duidae* Chapman, from Mt. Duida<sup>14</sup>: five males—wing, 55-59; tail, 37-41; culmen, 17-17.5; five females—wing, 54-57; tail, 37-38; culmen, 16-17.

This form has strikingly different coloration throughout than the other five known races, which all resemble each other more or less closely. However, as there is no difference in pattern, only color, and as it is manifestly a representative of *T. rufulus*, we prefer not to give it specific rank.

It is with great pleasure that we name this new form in honor of Dr. Alexander Wetmore, fellow member of the Cerro de la Neblina expedition, who always has placed entirely and unreservedly at our disposition his incomparable ornithological knowledge and experience.

*Specimens Examined*

*T. r. rufulus*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Roraima, Uei-tepui, Apradatepui and Chimantá-tepui, 31<sup>15</sup>; Cerro Roraima, 16 ♂, 10 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Cuquenán, 7 ♂, 7 ♀, 3 (?).

*T. r. fulvicularis*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Auyan-tepui, Ptari-tepui and Sororopán-tepui, 19<sup>15</sup>.

*T. r. duidae*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Duida and Paraque, 28<sup>15</sup>; Cerro Duida, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Parú. 9 ♂, 2 ♂ juv., 1 ♀, 2 (?); Cerro Huachamacare, 5 ♂, 4 ♀, 5 (?).

*T. r. yavii*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Sarisariñama and Yaví, 2<sup>15</sup>; Cerro Guanay, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 (?).

*T. r. wetmorei*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro de la Neblina, 5 ♂ (inc. type), 3 ♀, 1 (?).

***Turdus olivater kemptoni*, new subspecies**

*Type*: From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1800 meters. No. 60204, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 30, 1954, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*: Differs from *T. o. roraimae* Salvin and Godman, *T. o. duidae* Chapman and *T. o. paraquensis* Phelps and Phelps, Jr., by darker abdomen, more grayish brown, less yellowish ochraceous; from *T. o. olivater* (Lafresnaye) of northern Venezuela the male differs greatly by lacking the extensive solid black throat; and from *T. o. sanctaemartae* (Todd) and *T. o. caucae* (Chapman) of Colombia by darker upper and lower parts.

*Range*: Known only from Cerro de la Neblina in the Subtropical Zone at altitudes from 950 to 1850 meters, in forest and open scrubby country.

*Description of Type*: Top and sides of head black with a slight brownish tint; back and uropygium Brownish Olive X Light Brownish Olive; chin brownish black, merging into the Light Brownish Olive throat which is heavily streaked with brownish black; breast Light Brownish Olive, the sides and flanks more Buffy Brown; abdomen more buffy; thighs and under tail-coverts Mummy Brown, the latter very faintly margined with light brown. Wings Fuscous X Benzo Brown; primaries

<sup>14</sup> Chapman. Am. Mus. Nov., No. 380, p. 22, 1929.

<sup>15</sup> For number and sex see Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 62, pp. 118-119, June 20, 1949.

narrowly edged with grayish olive; secondaries and tertiaries heavily margined with brownish olive uniform with back; primary wing-coverts dusky olive; outer webs of greater coverts, and entire lesser coverts, brownish olive uniform with back; under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy olive. Tail Bone Brown, paler on under surface.

Bill (in life) "orange yellow"; feet "brownish yellow"; iris "brown." Wing, 125.5 mm.; tail, 105; exposed culmen 22; culmen from base, 28; tarsus, 35.

Sexes unlike in color; male has longer wings and tail; size similar to *duidae*. Range of measurements: five adult males (inc. type)—wing, 125-130 (127.5) mm.; tail, 102-107 (104.4); culmen from base, 26-28 (26.9); five adult females—wing, 119-124 (121.4); tail, 96-102 (98.4); culmen from base, 26-28 (27). Measurements of *duidae* from Cerro Duida, in American Museum of Natural History<sup>16</sup>; wing, 122-133 (126); tail, 102-119 (109); culmen from base, 25-28.5 (27.1).

Female differs in color from male by having a less blackish head, more olivaceous; the throat is less heavily striped and the breast is paler.

A large collection of fresh topotypical skins of *T. o. roraimae*, from Mt. Roraima, made after the original description of *T. o. ptaritepui* Phelps and Phelps, Jr.<sup>17</sup>, shows that *ptaritepui* is not different from *roraimae*, so we synonymize it.

We dedicate this new bird to our friend Dr. James H. Kempton, who accompanied us to Cerro de la Neblina. The vast field experience of this eminent agricultural expert and his good humored companionship contributed greatly to the success of the expedition.

#### *Specimens Examined*

*T. o. roraim.*—VENEZUELA: cerros Roraima, 31 ♂, 9 ♂<sup>7</sup>, 16 ♀, 1 (♀); Cuquenán, 14 ♂, 10 ♀; Uei-tepui, 19 ♂, 1 ♂ Juv., 11 ♀, 1 ♀ juv., 1 (♀), 1 (♀) juv.; Ptari-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 6 ♀; Sororopán-tepui, 1 ♀; Chimantá-tepui, 2 ♂, 6 ♀; Uaipán-tepui, 10 ♂, 9 ♀; Aprada-tepui, 10 ♂, 7 ♀, 4 (♀); Auyan-tepui, 4 ♂<sup>7</sup>, 1 ♀, 1 ♀<sup>7</sup>.

*T. o. duidae.*—VENEZUELA: cerros Duida, 2 ♂, 7 ♂<sup>7</sup>, 4 ♀, 7 ♀<sup>7</sup>; Huachamacare, 5 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (♀); Yaví, 13 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 8 ♀; Parú, 3 ♂, 3 ♀.

*T. o. paraquensis.*—VENEZUELA: Cerro Paraque, 7 ♂, 7 ♀, 1 (♀).

*T. o. kemptoni.*—VENEZUELA: Cerro de la Neblina, Territorio Amazonas, 9 ♂ (inc. type), 12 ♀.

*T. o. olivater.*—VENEZUELA: Zulia: La Sabana, Perijá, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (♀); Kunana, 1 ♂; Cerro Pejochaina, 2 ♂; Barranquilla, 1 ♂. Táchira: Las Delicias, Páramo de Tamá region, 1 ♀. Falcón: San Luis, 2 ♂; Curimagua, 5 ♂, 1 (♀). Lara: Cerro El Cerrón, 5 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 3 ♀; Cerro El Cogollal, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv.; Cubiro, 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀. Barinas: Altamira, 2 ♂. Yaracuy: Bucaral, 1 ♂. Carabobo: Sierra de Carabobo, 2 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ juv.; Cumbre de Valencia<sup>7</sup>, 5 ♂, 2 ♀. Aragua: Colonia Tovar, 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 ♀<sup>7</sup>; Cerro Golfo Triste, 1 (♀). Distrito Federal: El Junquito, 10 ♂, 1 ♀; Galipán<sup>7</sup>, 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Cotiza, 1 ♀<sup>7</sup>. Miranda: Curupao, 3 ♂; Cerro Negro, 1 (♀).

<sup>16</sup> See Chapman Am. Mus. Nov., No. 380, pp. 23, 24, Oct. 21, 1929.

<sup>17</sup> See Descripción de Cuatro Aves Nuevas de los cerros Paraque y Ptari-tepui y Notas sobre *Bubulcus ibis*, *Myioborus cardonai* y *Platycichla leucops*. Bol. Soc. Ven. Cien. Nat., No. 67, pp. 231-232, 1946.



*T. o. sanctae-martae*.—COLOMBIA: Valparaíso, Santa Marta<sup>7</sup>, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 (?).

*T. o. caucae*.—COLOMBIA<sup>7</sup>: Cauca: La Sierra, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cauca, 1 ♂.

*Chlorospingus canigularis canigularis* (Lafresnaye)

*Tachyphonus canigularis* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 11, p. 11, 1848. ("Bogotá".)

Táchira: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cerro El Teteo, Burgua; 1250 meters.

These specimens constitute an extension of range of the species from the western slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia to the south-eastern approaches to the Páramo de Tamá, in the Venezuelan Andes, about 25 kilometers from the Colombian boundary. They were compared with 14 specimens from Colombia in the American Museum of Natural History.

*Atlapetes personatus jugularis*, new subspecies

*Type*: From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1800 meters. No. 60339, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 30, 1954, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*: Nearest to *A. p. duidae* Chapman, of Cerros Duida and Guaiquinima, from which it differs, as well as from *A. p. parui* Phelps and Phelps, Jr., of Cerro Parú, by lighter rufous throat; from the other races of *personatus* differs more greatly because it has the rufous color entirely covering the throat and breast.

*Range*: Known only from Cerro de la Neblina.

*Description of Type*: Top and sides of head and nape Chestnut, merging into the Burnt Sienna of throat and breast; back and uropygium black, the upper tail-coverts faintly tinged with olivaceous. Abdomen Lemon Chrome merging into the dusky olivaceous sides, flanks, thighs and axillaries; under tail-coverts dusky edged with yellowish olive. Remiges Fuscous and Benzo Brown with under surface paler and outer vanes lightly edged externally with brownish white; margins of inner vanes pale grayish; upper wing-coverts black; bend of wing Chrome Yellow; under wing-coverts grayish. Tail black.

Bill (in life) "black, base brown"; feet "blackish brown"; iris "chestnut brown." Wing, 80 mm.; tail, 83; exposed culmen, 14.5; culmen from base, 16.5; tarsus, 29.

*Remarks*: Sexes alike in color but females have shorter wings and tail. Size similar to *duidae*. Range of measurements: five adult males—wing, 80-82.5 (80.7) mm.; tail, 80-84 (82.4); culmen from base, 16.5-17.5 (17); three adult females—wing, 71-76.5 (74.4); tail, 71-79 (74.7); culmen from base (2), 17, 17. Measurements of *duidae*, from Mt. Duida<sup>7</sup>: 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).

*Remarks*: Description of juvenile. Top of head mixed brownish, chestnut and olivaceous instead of Chestnut; back brownish, mottled with black, instead of black; chin and throat largely yellowish olive mixed with some of the Burnt Sienna of breast.

*Specimens Examined*

*A. p. personatus*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Roraima, 10<sup>18</sup>, 20 ♂, 18 ♀, 6 (?); Cuquenán, 9 ♂, 9 ♀, 3 (?); Ptari-tepui, 22<sup>18</sup>; Sororopán-tepui, 2 ♀; Chimantá-tepui, 28<sup>18</sup>; Aprada-tepui, 11<sup>18</sup>; Acopán-tepui, 6<sup>18</sup>.

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

*A. p. paraquensis*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Paraque, 16<sup>18</sup>; Camani, 5 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (?), 1 juv. (?); Guanay, 10 ♂, 5 ♀, 4 (?).

*A. p. parui*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro Parú, 24<sup>18</sup>.

*A. p. duidae*.—VENEZUELA: cerros Duida, 1 ♂, 7 ♂<sup>7</sup>, 1 ♀, 3 ♀<sup>7</sup>, 1 (?)<sup>7</sup>; Guaiquinima, 24<sup>18</sup>.

*A. p. jugularis*.—VENEZUELA: Cerro de la Neblina, 8 ♂ (inc. type), 3 ♀, 2 ♀ juv., 6 (?), 2 juv. (?).

*Zonotrichia capensis inaccessibilis*, new subspecies

*Type*: From Cerro de la Neblina, headwaters of the Río Yatúa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; 1900 meters. No. 60345, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 20, 1954, by W. H. Phelps, Jr. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

*Diagnosis*: Differs from all races of *Z. capensis* by darker, purer gray, less brownish, breast, sides and flanks. Nearest to *Z. c. macconnelli* Sharpe, of the summit of Mt. Roraima, from which it differs additionally by a more extensive and darker chestnut collar; the striping of back, and margins of tertials and upper wing-coverts more rufous; and longer bill. From *Z. c. roraimae* (Chapman), of Bolívar and Terr. Amazonas, differs as above and additionally by larger size and more extensively black crown.

*Range*: Known only from Cerro de la Neblina in the Subtropical Zone.

*Description of Type*: Top of head black with wide median stripe of dark gray, narrower on forehead; prominent lighter gray superciliary stripe extending from bill to neck; auricular stripes black; rest of face dusky gray, speckled with whitish under the eyes; a wide prominent collar, extending from sides of breast over the neck, Sanford's Brown; feathers of back blackish, heavily margined with brownish; uropygium more olivaceous than Mouse Gray. Throat white, the sides faintly speckled with grayish; lower throat with a wide black collar partially broken in the center; breast nearest to Light Grayish Olive; sides and flanks more brownish olive; abdomen whitish; under tail-coverts olivaceous brownish heavily margined with whitish. Remiges Benzo Brown, lightly margined externally with grayish; tertials and greater wing-coverts black, heavily margined externally with Burnt Sienna, the latter tipped with grayish; lesser wing-coverts black prominently margined with whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries grayish white. Feathers of tail Benzo Brown on inner vanes, dusky brown on outer ones, narrowly margined with grayish except on outermost.

Bill (in life) "dark horn color"; feet "dark brown"; iris "brown." Wing, 69.5 mm.; tail, 65; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 16.5; tarsus, 22.5.

*Remarks*: Sexes similar in color but males have longer wings and tail. Size similar to *macconnelli* but with longer bill. Range of mea-

<sup>18</sup> For number and sex see Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 63, p. 47. April 26, 1950.

Measurements: four adult males (inc. type)—wing, 69.5-71 (70.1) mm.; tail, 62-65 (63.7); culmen from base, 16.5-17.5 (17.1); two adult females—wing, 65, 67; tail (1), 59; culmen from base (1), 16.5. Measurements of *macconnelli*: one adult male—wing, 72; tail, 64; culmen from base, 15; two males<sup>19</sup>—wing, 71, 71; tail, 65, 65; two adult females—wing, 68, 69; culmen from base, 15, 15; two females<sup>19</sup>—wing, 67, 71; tail, 61, 65. Measurements of *roraimae*, from Mt. Roraima: five adult males—wing, 65-67 (66.2); tail, 57-60 (58.6); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.5); five adult females—wing, 62-62.5 (62.1); tail, 53-56 (54); culmen from base, 13.5-15 (14.1).

Description of juvenile male. Differs from the adult by dusky brownish crown, instead of black, with center stripes ill defined and more brownish; nuchal collar narrow and ill defined, buffy brown with dusky stripes; the large black spots on sides of throat are lacking, the entire under parts being whitish with yellowish tint on abdomen, the throat with small dusky spots, the breast sides and flanks heavily striped with blackish and the abdomen almost without stripes.

The Brazilian specimen of *roraimae* from the Rio Cotinga, listed below, was collected by Pinkus<sup>20</sup> on the headwaters of that river near the base of Mt. Roraima.

The summit of Cerro Uei-tepui, approximately 2000 meters, is on the boundary between Brazil and Venezuela; the same boundary east of Santa Elena de Uairén, where other Brazilian specimens were collected, has an altitude of 1000 meters.

#### Specimens Examined

*Z. c. costaricensis*.—VENEZUELA: Táchira: 28; Mérida: 30; Trujillo: 17; Lara: 7.

*Z. c. venezuelae*.—VENEZUELA: Zulia: cerros Pejochaina, Perijá, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 (?); Tetarí, 1 ♀. Yaraucy: 1; Aragua: 9; Distrito Federal: 18; Miranda: 1; Monagas: 11.

*Z. c. roraimae*.—VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Arabopó, 5 ♂, 3 ♀; Kabanayén, 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Santa Elena de Uairén, 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv.; cerros Roraima, 16 ♂, 14 ♀, 1 (?); Uei-tepui, 15 ♂, 3 ♂ juv., 13 ♀, 1 (?); Cuquenán, 9 ♂, 8 ♀, 1 (?); Paurai-tepui, 4 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 3 ♀, 3 (?); Ptari-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Sororopán-tepui, 1 ♀; Acopán-tepui, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Upuigma-tepui, 5 ♂, 3 (?); Uaipán-tepui, 14 ♂, 14 ♀, 1 (?), 3 juv.; Auyan-tepui, 3 ♂, 4 ♀; Guaiquinima, 5 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (?). Terr. Amazonas: cerros Yaví, 1 ♀; Guanay, 19 ♂, 11 ♀, 8 (?). BRAZIL: Rio Cotinga, 1 ♂; Cerro Uei-tepui, boundary on summit, 1 ♂; boundary, east of Santa Elena de Uairén, 5 ♂, 1 ♂ juv.; Uacará, on the Rio Negro<sup>21</sup>, 1 ♀. BRITISH GUIANA: Arabarú River, 2 ♀, 1 (?).

*Z. c. macconnelli*.—VENEZUELA: Bolívar: Cerro Roraima, summit, 1 ♂, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 ♀.

*Z. c. inaccessibilis*.—VENEZUELA: Terr. Amazonas: Cerro de la Neblina, 4 ♂ (inc. type), 1 ♂ juv., 2 ♀.

<sup>19</sup> Specimens in American Museum of Natural History. See Chapman, Am. Mus. Nov., No. 341, p. 6, 1929.

<sup>20</sup> See Phelps, Resumen de las Colecciones Ornitológicas hechas en Venezuela. Bol. Soc. Ven. Cien. Nat., 61, Oct.-Dec., 1944, p. 397.

<sup>21</sup> For remarks on this specimen collected near Santa Isabel, about 200 kilometers SE of Cerro de la Neblina, see Chapman, Post Glacial History of *Zonotrichia capensis*. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 77, Art. 8, p. 398, Dec., 1940.