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TWENTY-THREE NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM VENEZUELA AND BRAZIL¹

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The study of new material in the Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela, has revealed a number of new subspecies which are described in this paper.

The junior author wishes to thank the personnel of the Bird Department of the American Museum of Natural History for their aid in the examination of the material in that Museum; also Alexander Seidel for his collaboration in the drawing of the map.

In the lists of specimens examined, those in the Phelps Collection are so characterized; the remaining material is in the American Museum of Natural History.

Names of colors are capitalized when direct comparison has been made with Ridgway's "Color standards and color nomenclature."

Pyrrhura egregia obscura, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Auyan-tepui, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1100 meters. No. 324138, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected February 6, 1938, by E. T. Gilliard (Phelps Venezuelan Expedition).

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *P. e. egregia* of western British Guiana and the Mt. Roraima region of Venezuela but upper parts darker green and lower parts slightly darker green.

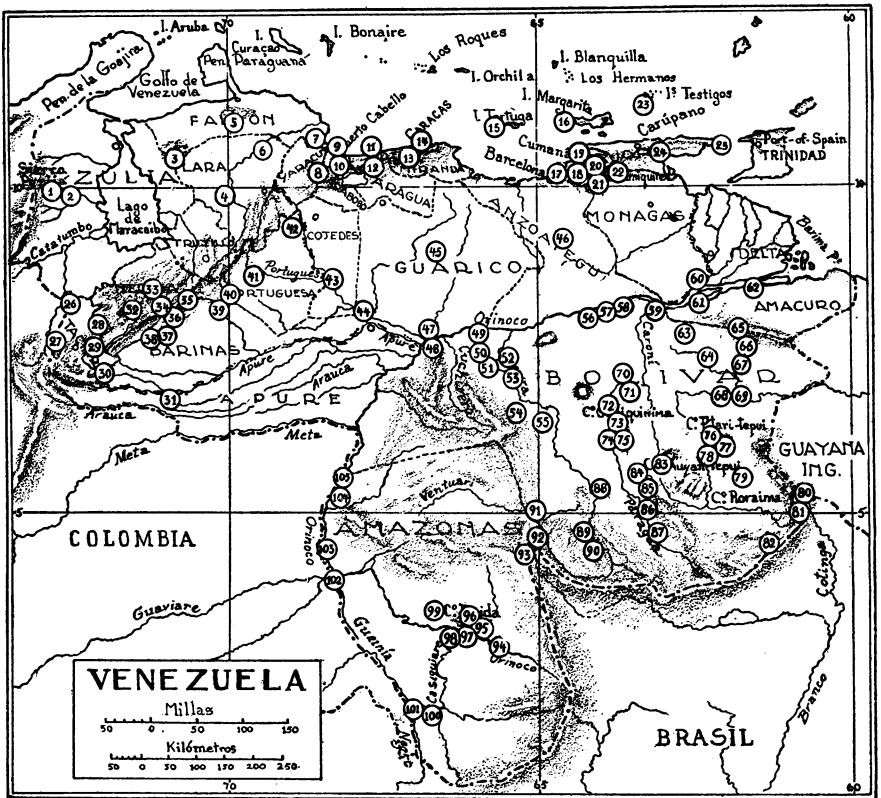
RANGE: Known only from the Subtropical Zone on Mt. Auyan-tepui, at an altitude of 1100 meters, and on Mt. Ptari-tepui, 120 kilometers to the east, at altitudes from 1300 to 1800 meters.

¹ Previous papers by the same authors, describing new birds in the Phelps Collection, are "New species and subspecies of birds from Venezuela. 1" (1944, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1270), and "New species and subspecies of birds from Venezuela. 2" (1945, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1274).

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Two millimeters of forehead nearest to the bill Bay; crown dark Forest Green, uniform with the back, with the centers of the feathers Mars Brown, giving a blotched appearance to the head; back and uropygium dark Forest Green, brighter on the upper tail-coverts; a bare ring about the eye; sides of head Bice Green. Throat and breast somewhat duller green than the back, with a fine terminal dusky border on the feathers preceded by a broader band of buffy, giving a scaled appearance; abdomen, sides, and under tail-coverts Bice Green; some scarlet feathers on the sides under the wings and on the lower shanks. Upper wing-coverts, tertiaries, and upper aspect of secondaries uniform with the back; outer primary dusky; upper aspect of other primaries Plum Purple with Dull Violet-Blue edgings and with dusky inner vanes; shoulder Scarlet-Red merging into the Cadmium Yellow of the bend of the wing; under aspect of remiges Olivaceous-Black; under wing-coverts largely Cadmium Yellow with a suffusion of Scarlet-Red at shoulder and bend of wing. Upper aspect of tail Hay's Maroon with a tinge of green at the base of the outer webs; lower aspect Fuscous. Bill (in dried skin) flesh; feet dusky. Wing, 125 mm.; tail, 116; culmen from cere, 17; tarsus, 14.5.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *P. e. egregia*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 125-129 (127) mm.; tail, 115-117 (116); culmen from cere, 15.5-18 (16.5); tarsus, 13-14.5 (14); three adult females: wing, 123-127 (125.5); tail, 98-113 (107); culmen from cere, 15.5-16.5 (16); tarsus, 14-14.5 (14).

Labels on the specimens other than the



- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| 42 | Acarigua | 37 | Ciudad Bolivia |
| 56 | Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar | 20 | Cocollar |
| 49 | Altigracia | 12 | Colonia Tovar |
| 66 | Altiplanicie de Nuria | 74 | Comején Camp |
| 81 | Arabupú | 13 | Cotiza |
| 39 | Barinas | 25 | Cristóbal Colón |
| 39 | Barinitas | 20 | Cuchivano |
| 99 | Boca de Sina | 33 | Culata |
| 27 | Bramón | 19 | Cumaná |
| 100 | Buena Vista, Caño Casiquiare | 20 | Cumanacoa |
| 47 | Cabruta | 96 | Cumbre No. 1, Duida |
| 48 | Caicara | 68 | Cuyuni River |
| 44 | Camaguán | 43 | El Baúl |
| 74 | Campamento Comején, Río Paragua | 51 | El Cambur |
| 96 | Campamento del Medio | 6 | El Cuji |
| 20 | Campo Alegre Valley | 69 | El Dorado |
| 46 | Cantaura | 22 | El Guácharo |
| 105 | Caño Cataniapo | 12 | El Limón, D. F. |
| 97 | Caño León | 36 | El Loro |
| 95 | Caño Seco | 98 | El Merrey |
| 73 | Caño Tonoro | 63 | El Palmar |
| 13 | Caracas | 32 | El Vigía |
| 22 | Caripe | 52 | El Yagual |
| 78 | Caruai River | 85 | Erebenequén |
| 55 | Caura River | 34 | Escorial |
| 3 | Cerro El Cerrón | 97 | Esmeralda |
| 72 | Cerro Perro | 12 | Galipán |
| 71 | Cerro Tigre | 79 | Gran Sabana |
| 63 | Cerro Tomasote | 41 | Guanare |
| 91 | Chajuraña | 31 | Guasualito |
| 8 | Chirgua | 64 | Guasipati |
| 96 | Chorrera de Vegas | 65 | Imataca Mts. |
| 57 | Ciudad Bolívar | 92 | Kabadisocaña |

type show that in life the bare skin about the eye is white, the iris brown, and the feet brownish black. Most of the specimens of *P. e. egregia* have indications of brownish feathers (tipped with green) in the center of the abdomen, forming at times a patch. In *P. e. obscura* this is less frequently, and usually less prominently, developed.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. e. egregia.—BRITISH GUIANA: Minnehaha Creek, 1 ♂; Kamarang River, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection); Paruima Mission, Kamarang River, 6 ♂, 2 ♀. VENEZUELA: Roraima, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Arabupú, near Mt. Roraima, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; (Phelps Collection); Arabupú, 1 ♂.

P. e. obscura.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-

tepuí, 2 ♂ (including type), 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection); Mt. Auyan-tepuí, 1 ♀; Mt. Ptari-tepuí, 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

Trogon personatus ptaritepuí,
new subspecies

TYPE: From Kabanayén, near Mt. Ptari-tepuí, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1200 meters. No. 24236, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult female collected February 12, 1944, by William H. Phelps. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *T. p. roraimae* except that in the female the pectoral band

78	Kabanayén	58	Quebrada Candelarita, Bolívar
20	La Florida	20	Quebrada Seca, Sucre
26	La Fria	29	Queniquea
97	La Laja	48	Quiribana de Caicara
70	La Paragua	84	Raudal Capuri, Caño Anatabari
53	La Prisión	85	Raudal Caranca, Río Carún
1	La Sabana	21	Rincón de San Antonio
2	La Sierra	89	Río Arawa
20	La Tigra	78	Río Caruai
53	La Unión	55	Río Caura
40	La Veguita	88	Río Chanaro (mouth)
60	Las Barrancas	18	Río Neverí
10	Las Quiguas	54	Río Nichare
10	Las Trincheras	94	Río Ocamo (mouth)
18	Latal (La Latal)	80	Roraima (Mt. Roraima)
96	Laterite Valley	90	Sabana Canaracuni
13	Loma Redonda	97	Sabana Grande
17	Los Altos	90	Sabana Kirichú
14	Los Caracas	84	Salto El Payaso, Caño Antabari
20	Los Dos Ríos	74	Salto Guaiquinima
20	Los Palmales	87	Salto Maiza
23	Los Testigos Is.	86	Salto María Espuma
62	Manoa	72	Salto Uraima
16	Margarita I.	21	San Antonio
52	Maripa	9	San Esteban
34	Mérida	66	San Felipe (Hato), Tumeremo
83	Mt. Auyan-tepuí	59	San Félix, Bolívar
4	Mt. Bucarito (near)	20	San Félix, Cumanacoa
96	Mt. Duida	102	San Fernando de Atabapo
97	Mt. Duida (foot of)	5	San Luis
75	Mt. Guaiquinima	104	Sanariapo
76	Mt. Ptari-tepuí	20	Santa Ana Valley
80	Mt. Roraima	38	Santa Bárbara, Barinas
93	Mt. Sarisariñama	82	Santa Elena, Bolívar
77	Mt. Sororopán-tepuí	50	Santa Rosalía, Bolívar
73	Mt. Tonoro	35	Santo Domingo, Mérida
103	Nericagua	30	Santo Domingo, Táchira
54	Nichare River	28	Seboruco
45	Palenque	101	Solano
34	Páramo del Mono, Mérida	51	Suapure
81	Paulo	96	Summit Camp, Mt. Duida
105	Perico (Puerto Ayacucho)	34	Tabay
80	Philipp Camp, Mt. Roraima	15	Tortuga I.
61	Piacoa	7	Tucacas
95	Pie del Cerro, Duida	67	Tumeremo
97	Playa del Río Base	72	Uraima Falls
105	Puerto Ayacucho	33	Valle (El Valle)
9	Puerto Cabello	95	Valle de los Monos
11	Puerto de la Cruz, D. F.	24	Yuaguaraparo
21	Quebrada Bonita	64	Yuruari River

is paler, with a more olivaceous tinge, less rich brownish.

RANGE: Known only from Mt. Ptari-tepui at altitudes from 1200 to 1800 meters and from Kabanayén, near the base of that mountain, at an altitude of 1200 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape Brussels Brown; back Medal Bronze merging into the Brussels Brown of the upper tail-coverts. Lores and a broad ring around the eye, ear-coverts, cheeks, chin, and throat black; a prominent, wide, postocular, semicircular lunule of white immediately behind the eye; a wide pectoral band, near Dresden Brown, with a narrow white one below it; abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts between Scarlet and Rose Doree; thighs dusky. Wings Fuscous-Black, the primaries, except the outermost, narrowly edged with white on the outer vanes; outer vanes of secondaries, tertials, and lesser wing-coverts finely speckled with grayish olive, the coverts at the shoulder merely edged with olive; under wing-coverts fuscous gray, the smaller feathers with slight olivaceous tips. Median rectrices and outer vanes of the adjoining two pairs approaching Auburn, with a black terminal band; inner webs of two submedian pairs black with a fine inner border of Auburn; outer three pairs black with a broad white tip and with the outer web and the subterminal portion of the inner web narrowly barred with black and white. Bill (in life) "yellow"; feet "yellow"; iris "dark." Wing, 124 mm.; tail, 122; culmen from base, 20.5; tarsus, 14.

REMARKS: Description of adult male (No. 24063, Phelps Collection, collected by Kathleen D. Phelps): Forehead, lores, broad circumocular ring, side of head, chin, and throat black; crown, nape, breast, and upper tail-coverts dark Hay's Green with a golden metallic sheen; back shiny metallic golden bronze. White band separating the green of the breast from the Scarlet-Red of the abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts; thighs black. Wings black; primaries, except the outermost, narrowly edged with white on the outer vanes; outer vanes of secondaries, tertials, and lesser wing-coverts finely speckled with white, coarser and forming vermicu-

lated bars towards the shoulder; scapulars shiny green, uniform with the back. Median rectrices and outer webs of the following two pairs shiny metallic Medal Bronze with a black terminal band; inner webs of two submedian pairs black; outer three pairs as described for the female. Bill (in life) "yellow"; feet "yellow"; iris "brownish-yellow"; eyelid "yellow." Wing, 123 mm.; tail, 134; culmen from base, 20; tarsus, 14.5. In the series, the color of the breast varies from the light green of the specimen described above to dark bluish green.

REMARKS: Size similar to *T. p. roraimae*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wings, 118-124 (121) mm.; tail, 128-134 (132); culmen from base, 18.5-21 (19.5); tarsus, 14-14.5; four females: wing, 114-124 (118.5); tail, 120-126 (122); culmen from base, 18.5-20.5 (20); tarsus, 13-15 (14).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

T. p. personatus.—VENEZUELA: Mérida region, 18 ♂, 15 ♀; Colonia Tovar, 3 ♂. COLOMBIA: Santa Marta region, 6 ♂, 7 ♀; Bogotá region, 6 ♂, 1 ♀; El Eden, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Gallera, 1 ♀; Santa Elena, 1 ♀; Cocal, 1 ♂; Choachi, 1 ♀. ECUADOR: Baeza, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Ambato, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Papallacta, 3 ♂; Río Pastasa, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. PERÚ: Leimebamba, 1 ♂; Maraynioc, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Carabaya, 1 ♂. BOLIVIA: Piti-guaya, 1 ♂; Incachaca, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Roquefalta, 1 ♂.

T. p. assimilis.—ECUADOR: Gualea, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; El Chiral, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Zaruma, 1 ♀.

T. p. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

T. p. roraimae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Mt. Roraima, 1 ♂; Arabupú, near Mt. Roraima, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Mt. Guaiquinima, 3 ♂, 4 ♀.

T. p. ptari-tepui.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 6 ♂, 2 ♀ (including type); Kabanayén, near Mt. Ptari-tepui, 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Polemistria pavonina punctigula, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Misia Kathy Camp, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1350 meters. No. 26957, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult [? female], not sexed, collected August 8, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti.

(Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: The female differs from *P. p. pavonina* and *P. p. duidae* by having the pale markings on the chin and throat finer and purer white and the dark margins of the feathers less obvious on the chin which thus appears more uniformly white; tips of outer rectrices also purer white. The male is unknown.

RANGE: KNOWN only from the southwestern slope of Mt. Ptari-tepui at altitudes of 1360 and 1600 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head and back Spinach Green with a metallic golden sheen; an indication of a faint bronzy streak in the center of the crown and forehead; ear-coverts bronzy green; a narrow buffy white band across the anterior rump; posterior rump and upper tail-coverts bronzy. Feathers of chin and throat pure white (some feathers stained with rusty) with dusky edges giving a speckled rather than striped appearance; feathers at side of throat elongated; breast and most of abdomen grayish brown; lower abdomen white; sides and flanks green, more golden than the back; under tail-coverts grayish bronze. Remiges, greater upper wing-coverts, and primary coverts Dark Livid Purple, with median and lesser coverts green, uniform with the back; under wing-coverts green. Tail greenish bronzy, darker toward tip; the rectrices, except the median pair, with white at the tips forming terminal spots on the two outer pairs and a fringe, only, on the others. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "dark." Wing, 42 mm.; tail, 22; exposed culmen, 10; culmen from base, 14.5; tarsus, 6.

REMARKS: No males were collected. Measurements of the second specimen, an adult female, are: wing, 43 mm.; tail, 22; exposed culmen, 9; culmen from base, 13.5.

On Mt. Guaiquinima two males were collected which are similar to *P. p. duidae* from Mt. Duida, but no females. On Mt. Auyan-tepui the species was not encountered.

The non-sexed specimen was used as the type because the sexed one is a poor skin.

They are similar. The males of this species have a quite different plumage.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. p. pavonina.—VENEZUELA: Roraima, 7 ♂, 4 ♂ juv., 2 ♀. BRITISH GUIANA: Kamarang River, 1 ♂; "British Guiana," 1 ♂ juv.

P. p. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, 1 ♂ (type), 2 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Mt. Guaiquinima, 2 ♂.

P. p. punctigula.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1 ♀, 1 [♀] (type).

Campylopterus duidae guaiquinimae, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Guaiquinima, Paragua River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1500 meters. No. 28725, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 4, 1945, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *C. d. duidae* in having the under parts darker, more rufescent buff instead of paler grayish buffy, and the terminal portion of the tail similarly darker. It is smaller, with the wing and bill 10 per cent shorter and the tail 13 per cent shorter than in the allied form.

RANGE: KNOWN only from the summit and northwestern slope of Mt. Guaiquinima at altitudes from 1220 to 1700 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead, crown, and nape nearest to Cedar Green with a metallic sheen, changing to more golden on the back and uropygium; lores dark Sanford's Brown; a whitish post-ocular lunule; ear-coverts dusky. Throat Vinaceous-Cinnamon merging into dark Mikado Brown on breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts. Wings Dark Livid Purple; shafts of outer three primaries enlarged and curved on the basal half; lesser wing-coverts green, uniform with the back; edge of wing and axillaries chestnut; greater under wing-coverts uniform with the remiges, the lesser ones bronzy. Two median pairs of rectrices and the basal halves of the others Old Gold, with a bronzy metallic sheen, and the terminal half of the outer three pairs light Hazel. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh, black tip"; feet "flesh and black"; iris "dark."

Wing, 63 mm.; tail, 42; exposed culmen, 22; culmen from base, 26.5; tarsus, 6.5.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration, but the females are distinguishable by not having the shafts of outer primaries enlarged and curved. Range of measurements: eight adult males: wing, 59.5–63 (61.3) mm.; tail, 41–43 (41.7); exposed culmen, 20–22 (20.5); six adult females: wing, 57.5–62 (58.5); tail, 38–42 (40.5); exposed culmen, 19–22.5 (21). Measurements of six adult males of *C. d. duidae*: wing, 66–70 (68); tail, 47–49 (48); exposed culmen, 22–24 (23). Averages of the above males:

	WING	TAIL	EXPOSED CULMEN
<i>C. d. guaiquinimae</i>	61.3	31.7	20.5
<i>C. d. duidae</i>	68.0	48.0	23.0

It may be that *duidae* and *guaiquinimae* are not specifically distinct from *C. hyperythrus* of the Subtropical Zone of Mts. Roraima and Auyan-tepui. Peters (1945, "Check-list of birds of the world," vol. 5, p. 20) has already placed *duidae* in the species *hyperythrus*. *Hyperythrus* is distinguished by the deeper rufescent color of the under parts and by having the light-colored rectrices uniform brown without the bronzy basal half. However, three specimens of the Roraima series of 11 have the basal part of the inner web of the third rectrices bronzy. Seven of the nine specimens from Mt. Auyan-tepui have small bronze basal patches on the inner webs of the third rectrices, only. (The third rectrices are missing from one of the remaining two birds.) So it appears that the Auyan-tepui population is, to a certain extent, intermediate between *hyperythrus* and *duidae* and that all but five of the 20 specimens of *hyperythrus* can be allocated, respectively, to Roraima or Auyan-tepui.

Chapman (1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 63, p. 71) called attention to the similarity between the two groups, remarking, "That *duidae* and *hyperythrus* are mutually representative seems highly probable." Another close relative, *C. rufus*, inhabits the subtropics of Guatemala; it is considerably larger and has subapical dark patches on the rectrices. It is notable

that no form of *hyperythrus* or *duidae* was encountered on Mt. Ptari-tepui.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

C. rufus.—GUATEMALA: 18.

C. hyperythrus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 5 ♂, 6 ♀; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 3 ♂, 6 [♀].

C. d. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, 125 (including type).

C. d. guaiquinimae.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Guaiquinima, 11 ♂ (including type), 24 ♀.

Picumnus buffoni clarus, new subspecies

TYPE: From La Paragua, lower Paragua River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 280 meters. No. 16118, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 12, 1942, by William H. Phelps. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *P. b. buffoni* in being whiter below, with the light ground almost pure white with only a slight yellowish tinge; back and wing-coverts paler, more grayish olive, less yellowish olive, and without the prominent white spots; the back has a scalloped appearance absent in *buffoni*. Differs from *P. b. undulatus* in having the upper parts paler and the under parts whiter because of the narrower black bars and the wider pale interspaces.

RANGE: The lower Paragua River, below the Uraima Falls, and the Cuyuni River watershed from El Dorado in the south to El Palmar in the north, in the eastern part of the State of Bolívar.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape black, the feathers of forehead with elongate Flame Scarlet tips, those of crown and nape with small rounded white spots; feathers of back and uropygium olive yellow with a dusky median spot and a sub-terminal semilunar band giving a scalloped appearance; lores and nasal feathering pale buff with fine blackish tips; sides of head white with traces of dusky bars. Below white with a slight yellowish wash across the breast and barred with black, with the barring finer on chin and throat. Remiges Natal Brown, finely edged with yellowish buff, broader on secondaries and tertiaries where there are some dark marginal

spots; greater, median, and lesser upper wing-coverts with dark subterminal spots and with light terminal margins; under wing-coverts and basal edgings of remiges on inner webs pale cream. Tail largely black; inner webs of median rectrices creamy white; two outer pairs of rectrices with white bars crossing diagonally and subterminally. Maxilla (in life) "horn-color"; feet "olive"; iris "dark." Wing, 51.5 mm.; tail, 26; culmen from base, 13.5; tarsus, 12.

REMARKS: The female is similar except that the scarlet of the forehead is replaced by white spots uniform with those of the crown. Young similar but with the head barred with gray and dusky and the markings on the back less prominent. Size similar to *buffoni* and *undulatus*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 51.5-54.5 (53.4) mm.; tail, 25-28 (27); culmen from base, 13-13.5 (13.3); five adult females: wing, 50-53 (51.7); tail, 25-27 (26.4); culmen from base, 12-13 (12.7).

The population to the east of the type locality, the Cuyuni River watershed, has the under parts yellower, thus approaching *buffoni* in this character; above it is darker, thus approaching *undulatus* in this character only.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. b. buffoni.—FRENCH GUIANA: 7 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 3 ♀, 1 ♀ juv., 1 (?) juv.

P. b. clarus.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): La Paragua, 6 ♂ (including type), 5 ♀; Cerro Tigre, near La Paragua, 2 ♀, 2 (?) juv.; El Dorado, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Altiplanicie de Nuria, 2 ♂; El Palmar, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?) juv.

P. b. undulatus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?) juv.; La Unión, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Maripa, 1 ♂; Nichare River, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♀ juv.; Suapure, 3 ♂; La Prisión, 1 ♀; Nerica-gua, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Boca de Sina, 1 ♀, 2 ♀ juv.; (Phelps Collection): these upper Paragua River localities: Salto Uraima, 1 ♀; Caño Tonoro, 1 ♂; Salto Guaiquinima, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Raudal Capuri, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♀ juv.; Salto María Es-puma, 6 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?) juv.

Dysithamnus mentalis ptaritepui, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1800 meters. No. 27106, Phelps

Collection, Caracas. Adult female collected August 2, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: The male is very similar to that of *D. m. spodionotus* of Mts. Roraima and Auyan-tepui but with the top of the head less deeply blackish and the back clearer gray in less contrast to the crown. The female differs from that of *spodionotus* by having the back, uropygium, sides, flanks, and a wash across the breast much more olivaceous, less ochraceous brown.

RANGE: Known only from the south-western slope of Mt. Ptari-tepui, and the northern slope of adjacent Mt. Sororopán-tepui, at altitudes of 1300 to 1800 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead and anterior crown near Auburn with paler shaft streaks; back of head darker, near Argus Brown, with shaft streaks less prominent; back and uropygium near Saccardo's Olive; lores dull buffy; an indistinct superciliary stripe light buffy brown; a narrow white orbital ring; ear-coverts dusky brown with pale shafts. Center of chin and throat whitish mixed with buffy, darker laterally; sides, flanks, and shanks, under tail-coverts, and a slightly fainter wash across the breast light grayish olive; abdomen white. Wings fuscous; tertials and outer webs of remiges brownish, paler towards the edge of wing; upper wing-coverts brownish; under wing-coverts grayish white; inner webs of remiges, except the outermost, narrowly edged with buff except towards the tips. Tail browner, less olivaceous than the back. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "bluish gray"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 60 mm.; tail, 41; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 17; tarsus, 19.

REMARKS: Description of adult male (No. 27107, Phelps Collection): Crown, forehead, sides of head, and nape Dusky Neutral Gray; back Slate Color × Blackish Slate, paler on upper tail-coverts. Chin and throat whitish with grayish tips, darker on the sides; breast and sides Deep Gull Gray × Dark Gull Gray, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the flanks; abdomen and lower tail-coverts white with slightly grayer tips. Wings blackish, the remiges

edged with olivaceous, whitish on outer primaries; upper wing-coverts uniform with the back, the lesser coverts and scapulars with indications of white tips; bend of wing and under wing-coverts mixed white and gray; inner webs of remiges, except the outer, narrowly edged with pale lemon yellow except towards the tips. Tail fus-cous with feathers edged with slate, the central ones almost uniform with the back and all very faintly and narrowly barred with dusky.

Young males have a dusky crown, olive green back, gray throat, and yellowish olive abdomen. Young females differ principally from the adults of that sex by having a lighter back and a strong yellowish suffusion below, especially on the abdomen.

Size is similar to *D. m. spodionotus*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 61–66 (63.6) mm.; tail, 42–45 (43.5); culmen from base, 18–19 (18.6); five adult females: wing, 60–64 (62.2); tail, 40–44 (42.3); culmen from base, 17–19 (18.1).

The Mt. Auyan-tepui males are like *spodionotus* of Roraima. The females are intermediate in the coloration of both upper and under parts but are also nearer to *spodionotus*. The males from Mt. Duida are similar to those of *D. m. spodionotus*. The females also are closer to that form than to the new *D. m. ptaritepui*.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

D. m. mentalis.—BRAZIL: Ubatuba, 1 ♂; Itararé, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Piquete, 2 ♂, 1 [♂], 1 [♀]; S. Sebastião, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Ponte Maromba, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Therezopolis, 2 ♂; Victoria, 1 ♂. ARGENTINA: Puerto Segundo, Misiones, 2 ♂.

D. m. affinis.—BRAZIL: 43.

D. m. emiliae.—BRAZIL: Baião, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Prata, Pará, 1 ♀.

D. m. spodionotus.—VENEZUELA: Arabupú, 8 ♂, 14 ♀, 4 ♂ [juv.]; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 4 ♂, 1 ♂ [juv.], 4 ♀; Mt. Duida, 4 ♂, 4 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Arabupú, 7 ♀; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 3 ♀.

D. m. ptaritepui.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui (1300–1800 meters), 8 ♂, 2 ♂ [juv.], 2 [♂ juv.], 7 ♀ (including type), 1 [♀], 2 [♀ juv.]; Mt. Sororopán-tepui (1500 meters), 1 ♂, 1 [♂ juv.], 1 ♀.

D. m. oberi.—TOBAGO ISLAND: 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

D. m. andrei.—TRINIDAD: 13 ♂, 5 ♀.

D. m. cumbreanus.—VENEZUELA: San Esteban,

1 ♂; Las Quiguas, 1 ♀; El Limón, D. F., 1 ♀; Quebrada Seca, 1 [♂]; El Guácharo, 1 ♂; Caripe, 1 [♂]; Los Palmales, 1 ♀; Los Dos Ríos, 1 ♀; Rincón de San Antonio, 1 ♀; Cristóbal Colón, 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

D. m. semicinerus.—COLOMBIA: 20.

D. m. suffusus.—PANAMÁ: Tacarcuna, 15 ♂, 2 [♂ juv.], 16 ♀.

D. m. septentrionalis.—COSTA RICA: Bonilla, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Aquinares, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Carillo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Navarro, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Navarrito, 1 ♂; Guayabo, 2 ♂, 2 ♀. PANAMÁ: Chiriquí, 2 [♂], 1 ♀.

D. m. extremus.—COLOMBIA: Cauca, 1 ♂; Palmira, 4 ♂, 3 ♀; San Antonio, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Las Lomitas, 2 ♂, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Río Frío, Cauca, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Primavera, 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Salento, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

D. m. aequatorialis.—ECUADOR: 66. PERÚ: 2.

D. m. napensis.—ECUADOR: 10.

D. m. tambillanus.—PERÚ: 17.

D. m. olivaceus.—PERÚ: 12.

D. m. tavarae.—PERÚ: 21. BOLIVIA: 8.

Schistocichla leucostigma obscura, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Sororopán-tepui (adjoining Mt. Ptari-tepui), Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1400 meters. No. 27201, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected August 25, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: The male is distinctly blacker than any of the other known races of *S. leucostigma*. The female approaches *S. l. saturata* of Mt. Roraima, but the back is darker, darker brown and less rufous, and the crown is blacker with less olivaceous tinge; below the flanks are darker, browner, less brightly rufous.

RANGE: Lower Subtropical Zone on Mts. Ptari-tepui, nearby Sororopán-tepui, and Auyan-tepui.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Head, back, and uropygium Dusky Neutral Gray. Below, except tail, Blackish Slate. Remiges and primary-coverts blackish, deeper along outer margins of secondaries and tertiaries; wing-coverts black with white terminal spots; under wing-coverts uniform with under parts. Tail similar to back but with a slightly brownish tinge, paler on the under aspect. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 68 mm.;

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. VII" (1932, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 558, p. 9).

tail, 60; exposed culmen, 18; culmen from base, 21; tarsus, 27.

REMARKS: Description of adult female (No. 27190 Phelps Collection): Top of head Dark Mouse Gray with dusky tips to the feathers, more grayish on forehead; back and uropygium dark Prout's Brown; sides of head grayish. Point of chin whitish buff; breast Hazel × Sanford's Brown, slightly paler on throat and abdomen; thighs, shanks, and under tail-coverts much darker and browner. Wings Clove Brown, paler on under surface; remiges finely edged externally with Prout's Brown × Mummy Brown; greater and median wing-coverts spotted terminally with buff; under wing-coverts grayish. Tail Fuscous-Black, paler on under surface. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "gray, tip black"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 65 mm.; tail, 55; exposed culmen, 17.5; culmen from base, 21; tarsus, 24.5.

Size similar to *S. l. saturata*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 65-68 (66.8) mm.; tail, 56-60.5 (58.3); culmen from base, 20-22 (21.2); five adult females: wing, 64-66 (65); tail, 52.5-57 (55.2); culmen from base, 20-21 (20.8).

The two specimens from Mt. Auyan-tepui are similar to the toptotypical series. Although we have seen only one male of *saturata*, a relatively recent specimen, collected in 1938, it demonstrates such positive distinction from the same sex of the birds described herewith that we are confident of the characters given. In addition, the various females of *saturata*, of which we have an adequate series, show the same degree of distinction in the same direction as the single male, i.e., a generally lighter tone than in *obscura*, which was to be expected.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

S. l. leucostigma.—BRITISH GUIANA¹: 5.

S. l. rufifacies.—BRAZIL¹: 3.

S. l. humaythae.—BRAZIL¹: 5.

S. l. infuscata.—BRAZIL: Tatú, Río Negro, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Yavanari, Río Negro, 1 ♂. VENEZUELA: Río Guainía, junction with Casiquiare, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; mouth of Río Ocamo, 1 ♀.

S. l. brunneiceps.—PERÚ¹: 1.

S. l. intensa.—PERÚ¹: 5.

S. l. subplumbea.—COLOMBIA¹: 5. ECUADOR¹: 13. PERÚ¹: 13.

S. l. saturata.—VENEZUELA: Arabupú, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Mt. Roraima, 1 ♀; Arabupú, 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

S. l. obscura.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui (1100 meters), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui (1300-1360 meters), 6 ♂, 4 [♂], 8 ♀, 2 [♀]; Mt. Sororopán-tepui (1400 meters), 1 ♂ (type).

S. caurensis.—VENEZUELA: Río Chanaro (mouth), Río Caura, 1 [♂]; El Yagual, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Caño Seco, Duida, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Valle de los Monos, 2 ♀; Pie del Cerro, Duida, 1 ♀.

Myrmothera simplex guaiquinimae, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Guaiquinima, Paragua River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1540 meters. No. 28825, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 26, 1945, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *M. s. duidae*, from Mt. Duida, from which it differs by having greener, less ochraceous brown sides, flanks, and wash across the breast. From *M. s. simplex*, from Mts. Roraima, Auyan-tepui, and Ptari-tepui, it differs in having brighter upper parts (yellow, less brownish), and stronger olivaceous wash across the breast.

RANGE: Known only from the north-western slopes of Mt. Guaiquinima at altitudes from 1200 to 1540 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Above Amber Brown × Argus Brown, paler on the upper tail-coverts; lores broadly whitish; a prominent postocular white lunule; an indistinct dusky malar stripe; elongated ear-coverts dusky olive. Chin and throat white, with fine, blackish, hair-like tips; malar region grayish; breast gray washed with Orange-Citrine × Medal Bronze, stronger laterally; sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts Dresden Brown × Orange-Citrine; abdomen gray mixed with white centrally. Primaries and secondaries blackish; outer margins of all but the outermost primary Brussels Brown × Antique Brown; tertials, upper wing-coverts, and outer webs of secondaries rufous brown uniform with the back; under wing-coverts dusky olive; inner webs of inner primaries and

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. I" (1931, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 500, p. 20).

secondaries basally lighter brown. Tail similar to the back but slightly duller. Bill (in life) "black with grayish-white base"; feet "grayish-slate"; iris "dark." Wing, 86 mm.; tail, 45; exposed culmen, 18; culmen from base, 24.5; tarsus, 43.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to the other races. Range of measurements: six adult males: wing, 83–86 (84.6) mm.; tail, 41–46 (44.3); culmen from base, 23–25 (23.9); six adult females: wing, 80–86 (83.5); tail, 40–46 (43.5); culmen from base, 22–22.5 (22.2).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. s. simplex.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 1 ♂; Philipp Camp (1800 meters), 1 ♂; Mt. Auyan-tepui (1850 meters), 1 ♂, 2 (?); (Phelps Collection): Mt. Auyan-tepui (1850 meters), 1 ♂; Mt. Ptari-tepui (1700–2000 meters), 8 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?), 1 (?) [juv.].

M. s. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida (1530–1860 meters), 6 ♂ (including type), 2 ♀.

M. s. guaiquinima.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Guaiquinima (1200–1540 meters), 6 ♂ (including type), 6 ♀.

Myiarchus swainsoni fumosus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Campamento Misia Kathy, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1300 meters. No. 27362, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected August 16, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: This new form has the upper parts darker than any of the other known races of *M. swainsoni*. It is nearest to *M. s. phaeonotus* of the Roraima and Duida regions, but the crown is blacker, less brownish, the back is dusker, less olivaceous, and the wings and tail are inclined to be darker.

RANGE: The Subtropical Zone of Mts. Ptari-tepui and Guaiquinima, and the lower Subtropical Zone of Mts. Auyan-tepui, Tonoro, and Sarisariñama, all in the southern part of the State of Bolívar.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top and sides of head Chaetura Black; back and rump Chaetura Drab, upper tail-coverts less dusky. Chin and throat grayish white merging into the Pale Gull Gray of the breast; abdomen and under tail-coverts

Pale Chalcedony Yellow; sides and flanks grayish olive. Wings Clove Brown × Bone Brown; secondaries edged externally with brownish olive; tertials with edges more whitish; median and greater wing-coverts edged externally with grayish forming two indistinct wing bands; pale inner edgings of remiges, except terminally, decreasing on outer feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries uniform with the abdomen. Tail Fuscous-Black; outermost rectrices very narrowly edged externally with whitish; shafts of rectrices brownish black on upper aspect and lighter brown on lower. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 89.5 mm.; tail, 78; exposed culmen, 16; culmen from base, 20.5; tarsus, 19.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *M. s. phaeonotus*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 89.5–92.5 (91) mm.; tail, 77–82 (79.4); culmen from base, 20.5–21.5 (20.7); five adult females: wing, 85–89.5 (87.1); tail, 73–78.5 (76.3); culmen from base, 20–23 (21.2).

The new race is definitely subtropical as it has been found only on these mountains and at the following elevations: Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1200 to 1800 meters; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 meters; Mt. Tonoro, 700 meters; Mt. Guaiquinima, 1500 meters; and Mt. Sarisariñama, 1100 meters.

The topotypical specimens from Mt. Ptari-tepui are the darkest of all, but those listed from the other mountains, though intermediates, are closer to the new race than to any other.

Of the other two races found in southern Venezuela, *swainsoni*, supposedly a migrant, has been taken only in Tropical Zone localities, while *phaeonotus* inhabits both the lower subtropics and tropics. The latter has been taken on Mt. Duida as high as 1440 meters, but it also occurs in the tropics at the base of that mountain as well as at San Fernando de Atabapo and on the upper Rio Negro in Brazil.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. s. pelzelni.—BRAZIL¹: 17. PERÚ¹: 1. BOLIVIA¹: 1.

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXIX" (1938, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 994, pp. 8–9).

M. s. ferocior.—ARGENTINA¹: 7. BOLIVIA¹: 3.

M. s. amazonus.—BRAZIL¹: 14. BRITISH GUIANA¹: 2.

M. s. swainsoni.—BRAZIL¹: 42. PARAGUAY¹: 4. VENEZUELA (all supposedly migrants): Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♀; Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♀; Perico, 1 ♂; Buena Vista, 1 (?); Solano, 1 ♀; Río Ocamo (mouth), 2 ♀.

M. s. phaeonotus.—BRITISH GUIANA¹: 1. BRAZIL¹: 7. VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 3; Arabupú, 4; Mt. Duida, Valle de los Monos, 1 ♀; Caño León, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cumbre No. 1, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Summit Camp, 1 (?); Chorrera de Vegas, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Arabupú, 3 ♂, 4 ♀; San Fernando de Atabapo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

M. s. fumosus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 8 ♂ (including type), 4 ♀, 2 (?); Mt. Auyan-tepui, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Mt. Tonoro, 1 (?); Mt. Guaiquinima, 1 ♂; Mt. Sarisariñama, 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

***Myiarchus ferox brunnescens*,**
new subspecies

TYPE: From Guasualito, State of Apure, Venezuela; altitude 200 meters. No. 2667, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected March 21, 1939, by Ventura Barnés. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all other races of *M. ferox* by having browner upper parts; brownish olive, instead of gray, breast; brownish gray, instead of whitish gray, throat; and cinnamon, instead of lemon yellow, under wing-coverts and under tail-coverts.

RANGE: The Apure River watershed from Camaguán in the east to its headwaters near the Colombian border; along the Orinoco River from Altagracia to Puerto Ayacucho and across the prairies to Villavicencio in Colombia.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead, sides of head, and crown Mummy Brown, the feathers of head with dusky shaft stripes; back a little lighter; posterior rump still lighter; upper tail-coverts warmer brown, margined with rufous. Breast Drab-Gray, merging into the paler gray throat and dull Colonial Buff × Olive-Buff abdomen; sides and flanks brownish olive; shanks cinnamon brown; under tail-coverts light

Cinnamon-Buff × Pinkish Cinnamon. Wings blackish brown; secondaries and tertials edged externally with buff; greater and median upper wing-coverts broadly tipped with dull grayish drab, forming two indistinct bars; under wing-coverts and axillaries Cinnamon-Buff, darker than the under tail-coverts; inner edges of the remiges, except terminally, paler. Tail dark Olive-Brown, more grayish on the under aspect, the rectrices very narrowly edged on the outer webs with ochraceous. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 85.5 mm.; tail, 77; exposed culmen, 18.5; culmen from base, 22; tarsus, 23.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *M. f. australis*. Range of measurements: four adult males: wing, 85–88 (86.7) mm.; tail, 77–83 (80); culmen from base, 22–23 (22.7); five adult females: wing, 83–86 (83.8); tail, 77–81 (79); culmen from base, 22–22.5 (22.3).

Specimens from Cabruta (across the river from Caicara), Caicara, Altagracia, Perico (Puerto Ayacucho), and Villavicencio (in Colombia) are intermediates but a little closer to *M. f. brunnescens*. *Australis* has been collected to the east of the new race in the State of Guarico and in the Caura Valley.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. f. actiosus.—COSTA RICA²: 13.

M. f. panamensis.—COLOMBIA²: 26. PANAMÁ²: 42. COSTA RICA²: 1.

M. f. venezuelensis.—VENEZUELA: Puerto de la Cruz, D. F., 1 ♂; Las Trincheras, 1 ♂.

M. f. brunnescens.—VENEZUELA: Altagracia, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Perico, 1 ♂; Caicara, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Guasualito, 2 ♂ (including type), 1 (?); Santo Domingo, Táchira, 2 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 (?); Camaguán, 1 ♀; Guanare, 1 ♀; Cabruta, 1 ♂. COLOMBIA: Villavicencio, 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

M. f. ferox.—VENEZUELA: Boca de Sina, 2 ♀; Esmeralda, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; La Laja, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Río Ocamo (mouth), 3 ♂, 1 ♀; El Merrey, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Salto Uraima, 1 ♂; Raudal Capuri, 4 ♂, 1 (?); Salto Maiza, 2 (?); Erebenequén, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. FRENCH GUIANA²: 12. DUTCH GUIANA²: 5. BRITISH GUIANA²: 1. BRAZIL²: 172. PERÚ²: 14. ECUADOR²: 8. COLOMBIA²: 3.

M. f. australis.—VENEZUELA: Maripa, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♂; Sacupana, 1 (?); Río Chanaro (mouth), 2 (?); La Unión, 1 ♂;

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXIX" (1938, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 994, pp. 8–9).

² For list of localities, see Zimmer (*ibid.*, pp. 14–15).

La Prisión, 1 (?); Río Mato, 1 ♂; "Río Orinoco", 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): El Baúl, 1 ♀; Palenque, 2 ♀. BRAZIL¹: 43. PARAGUAY¹: 3. BOLIVIA¹: 6.

***Myiarchus tuberculifer pallidus*,**
new subspecies

TYPE: From Las Trincheras, State of Carabobo, Venezuela. No. 50539, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected October 7, 1918, by George K. Cherrie; original no. 20629.

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *M. t. tuberculifer* of southern Venezuela to Bolivia, but back paler, more yellowish olive, less sooty olive.

RANGE: The Santa Marta region, Colombia, and northern Venezuela, southward across the Andes of Mérida to the northern edge of the Apure River valley.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head Chaetura Drab; back Citrine-Drab × Deep Olive with an ochraceous tint to the posterior rump; upper tail-coverts brownish with ochraceous edgings; lores and cheeks grayish. Chin and throat grayish with subobsolete whitish streaks; breast gray with an olivaceous wash posteriorly; abdomen Martius Yellow × Picric Yellow, paler on the under tail-coverts. Wings blackish brown; secondaries narrowly edged with olive buff; tertials with broader edges of paler, more grayish buff; median and lesser upper coverts edged and tipped with olive, more buffy than the back; bend of wing and under wing-coverts pale yellow; pale yellowish buffy basal edgings on inner webs of remiges. Tail Clove Brown, the rectrices, except the outermost, narrowly margined externally with olive brown; shafts of rectrices dark brown above, whitish brown on under aspect. Bill and feet (in dried skin) black. Wing, 78 mm.; tail, 71.5; exposed culmen, 17; culmen from base, 22; tarsus, 20.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *M. t. tuberculifer*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 77–82 (78.8) mm.; tail, 69.5–72 (70.8); culmen from base, 19–22 (21); five adult females: wing, 74–79.5 (76.3); tail, 66–72 (68.7); culmen from base, 20–22 (20.8).

The senior author² has called attention to the fact that the birds from the northern coast of Venezuela and the Santa Marta region of Colombia were "distinctly paler and more greenish on the back..." than the more southern populations of *M. t. tuberculifer*. However, he said "a good series of fresh specimens from Santa Marta, the Orinoco, and the north coast of Venezuela will be needed to establish such distinction." Since then the Phelps Collection has supplied such series, from both the north coast and the lower Orinoco region, which have served to establish the suspected characters of the new race.

In the same paper the senior author called attention to the possibility that the name *coalei* Ridgway, labeled "Orinoco" and presumably a trade skin, might be available for the northern race if established. Dr. Friedmann, of the United States National Museum, kindly sent this type to us for examination, and it was found to be similar not to the paler north-coast population but to the darker Orinoco Valley one, so it must remain a synonym of *M. t. tuberculifer*.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

- M. t. tresmariae*.—MÉXICO³: 6.
M. t. olivascens.—MÉXICO³: 15.
M. t. querulus.—MÉXICO³: 3.
M. t. platyrhynchus.—MÉXICO³: 3.
M. t. lawrencei.—GUATEMALA³: 27. MÉXICO³: 27.
M. t. connectens.—NICARAGUA³: 6. HONDURAS³: 96.
M. t. nigricapillus.—COSTA RICA³: 33. NICARAGUA³: 1.
M. t. bangsi.—PANAMÁ³: 24. COSTA RICA³: 14.
M. t. brunneiceps.—PANAMÁ³: 5. COLOMBIA³: 16.
M. t. nigriceps.—ECUADOR³: 28.
M. t. atriceps.—ARGENTINA³: 2. BOLIVIA³: 1.
M. t. clarus.—BRAZIL³: 8. DUTCH GUIANA³: 2.
M. t. tricolor.—BRAZIL³: 5.
M. t. tuberculifer.—VENEZUELA: Caicara, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Nericagua, 2 ♀; Quiribana de Caicara, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Puerto Ayacucho, 1 ♀; Río Ocamo (mouth), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; El Merey, 2 ♀; (Phelps Collection): La Paragua, 1 ♂; El Cambur, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Caño Cataniapo, 1 ♀; San Fernando de Atapabo, 1 (?); Sabana

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds, No. XXIX" (1938, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 994, pp. 14–15).

² "Studies of Peruvian birds, No. XXIX" (1938, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 994, pp. 19–20).

³ For list of localities, see Zimmer (*ibid.*, pp. 24–25).

Kirichú, 1 ♀. TRINIDAD: 2 ♂, 3 ♀. BRITISH GUIANA: Kamarang River, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Paruima Mission, 1 ♂. BRAZIL¹: 7. BOLIVIA¹: 4. PERÚ¹: 8. ECUADOR¹: 3. COLOMBIA¹: 5.

M. t. pallidus.—VENEZUELA: Mérida, 2 ♀, 2 (?); Escorial, 1 ♀; Valle, 1 ♂; Culata, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Loma Redonda, 1 ♂; El Guácharo, 1 ♂; Quebrada Seca, Sucre, 2 ♂; La Tigra, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Los Dos Ríos, 1 ♂; Santa Ana Valley, 1 ♂; Campo Alegre Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Caripe, 2 (?); Latal, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Río Neverí, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection); La Sierra, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; La Sabana, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Bramón, 1 ♂; Tabay, 1 ♀; Seboruco, 1 ♂, 2 (?); El Vigía, 1 ♀; Cerro El Cerrón, 1 ♂; San Luis, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Chirgua, 1 ♂; Los Caracas, 1 ♀; Los Altos, 2 ♂; Quebrada Bonita, 1 ♂; Caripe, 1 ♀; Yaguaraparo, 1 (?); Ciudad Bolivia, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; La Vegueta, 1 ♂. COLOMBIA: Santa Marta, Cacagualito, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Onca, 2 [♂?], 1 [♀?]; Las Nubes, 1 ♀; Minca, 2 ♂, 4 ♀, 3 ♀?; Valparaiso, 3 [♀?].

Contopus fumigatus roraimae,
new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Roraima, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1500 meters. No. 497613, American Museum of Natural History. Adult female collected by Henry Whately, August 9, 1883.

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *C. f. zarumae* of Ecuador and Perú but without whitish on chin or indication of light outer margins to outer webs of outer rectrices on the under aspect; crown and back blacker, less brownish. From *C. f. duidae* of Mts. Duida, Ptari-tepui, Sororopán-tepui, and Guaiquinima it is at once distinguished by paler and browner under parts and more brownish crown and back.

RANGE: Subtropical Zone of Mt. Roraima and presumably of Mt. Twek-quay in British Guiana.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head Fuscous-Black; back and rump Deep Mouse Gray; upper tail-coverts browner with gray margins; sides of head dusky gray. Below Mouse Gray × Deep Mouse Gray, paler on chin and abdomen, and more brownish on under tail-coverts. Wings near Clove Brown, the edges of inner webs of remiges paler and the tertials narrowly edged on outer vane with grayish; under wing-coverts uniform with the breast.

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXIX" (1938, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 994, pp. 24-25).

Tail Clove Brown, paler on under aspect, all but the outermost rectrices finely edged with grayish. Maxilla (in dried skin) black; mandible brownish flesh; feet black. Wing, 84 mm.; tail, 70; exposed culmen, 14; culmen from base, 18.5; tarsus, 13.5.

REMARKS: Sexes presumably alike, as they are in the other races of the species. Size similar to *C. f. duidae*. Measurement of a specimen of undetermined sex in the Phelps Collection: wing, 85 mm.; tail, 69; culmen from base, 18.

The senior author² had noted that this type specimen was different from any of the known races of the species, and he listed it as an unknown subspecies. He did not know how much the specimen might have foxed during the 62 years since it was collected. The fresh specimen in the Phelps Collection, collected in 1938, shows that the Whately skin is very little browner, less dusky, either above or below.

Chubb³ lists and describes a male from Mt. Twek-quay, British Guiana, which is in the British Museum. He compared it with a female from Mt. Roraima, saying that it was darker and larger. Geographically this specimen should also belong to this new race. Hellmayr⁴ says: "In the mountains of British Guiana (Roraima, Twek-quay) an additional race exists which I am unable to determine. Two specimens in worn plumage so closely resemble *M. f. zarumae* that I cannot find a single character of distinction either in size or color." The "Catalogue of birds in the British Museum" (1888, vol. 14, p. 237) lists three Whately specimens (as *C. ardesiacus*), two from Mt. Roraima and one from Mt. Twek-quay. Presumably the skins examined by Hellmayr were among these.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

C. f. brachyrhynchus.—ARGENTINA⁵: 4. BOLIVIA⁵: 1.

C. f. fumigatus.—BOLIVIA⁵: 5. PERÚ⁵: 2.

C. f. zarumae.—ECUADOR⁵: 21. PERÚ⁵: 7.

C. f. ardesiacus.—PERÚ⁵: 22. ECUADOR⁵: 5. COLOMBIA⁵: 24.

² "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXX" (1939, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1042, p. 2).

³ "Birds of British Guiana" (1921, vol. 2, p. 224).

⁴ "Catalogue of birds of the Americas, etc." (1927, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., zool. ser., vol. 13, pt. 5, p. 202).

⁵ For list of localities, see Zimmer, *loc. cit.*

C. f. cineraceus.—VENEZUELA: Loma Redonda, 1 ♂; Galipán, 1 ♀; Mérida, 4 (?); El Loro, 1 (?); Páramo del Mono, 1 ♀; Santo Domingo, Mérida, 1 ♂; Valle, 2 ♂.

C. f. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, Summit Camp, 1 ♂ (type); Laterite Valley, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 3 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀; Mt. Sororopán-tepui, 3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Mt. Guaiquinima, 1 ♀.

C. f. roraimae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima (1500 meters), 1 ♀ (type); (Phelps Collection): Mt. Roraima, 1 (?).

C. f. lugubris.—PANAMÁ¹: 6. COSTA RICA¹: 14.

C. f. minor.—NICARAGUA¹: 7.

C. f. pertinax.—GUATEMALA¹: 20. MÉXICO¹: 26.

C. f. pallidiventris.—MÉXICO¹: 2. UNITED STATES¹: 34.

Platyrinchus mystaceus ptaritepui,
new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui (southwestern slope), Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1700 meters. No. 27388, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected July 31, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *P. m. duidae*, of Mts. Duida and Roraima, but above darker olive, less brownish. Below more yellowish ochraceous, less brownish, especially across breast and sides. Base of auriculars paler and duller.

RANGE: Known only from the Subtropical Zone on Mt. Ptari-tepui, and on nearby Mt. Sororopán-tepui, at altitudes from 1300 to 1800 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead and crown dusky olive; a semi-concealed Lemon Chrome crown patch; back and uropygium dark Saccardo's Olive; eyelids and postocular stripe buff; a postocular dusky patch formed by the terminal half of the auriculars; basal half of auriculars buffy; a wide dusky subocular patch. Chin and throat white tinged with buffy yellow, strongest laterally; breast, sides, and flanks chamois, paler on abdomen and under tail-coverts. Wings blackish brown; outer edges of remiges, except outermost, Dresden Brown; tips of greater and median wing-coverts Buckthorn Brown, form-

ing two indistinct bands; bend of wing buffy; under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy white; inner webs of remiges, except outermost, narrowly edged, except terminally, with pale buffy. Tail Fuscous; rectrices finely edged outwardly, except the outermost, with brownish olivaceous. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh"; feet "flesh"; iris "brown." Wing, 57 mm.; tail, 30.5; exposed culmen, 9; culmen from base, 14; tarsus, 17.

REMARKS: The female lacks the yellow crown patch and is slightly smaller than the male. The young bird has a rufous cast to the back. Size similar to *P. m. duidae*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 55-58 (56.3) mm.; tail, 26-30.5 (27.8); culmen from base, 13-14 (13.7); four adult females: wing, 51-53 (51.7); tail, 25-27.5 (26.1); culmen from base, 13-14 (13.6).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. m. mystaceus.—BRAZIL²: 20.

P. m. bifasciatus.—BRAZIL²: 14.

P. m. zamorae.—PERÚ²: 6. ECUADOR²: 11.

P. m. albogularis.—ECUADOR²: 17.

P. m. insularis.—TOBAGO²: 10. TRINIDAD²: 10. VENEZUELA: Near Mt. Bucarito, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tucacas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Las Trincheras, 1 ♂; San Esteban, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; San Félix, Sucre, 1 ♀; Cristóbal Colón, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♀; Caicara, 1 ♀; Las Barrancas, 1 ♂; "Orinoco skin," 1 ♂.

P. m. imatacae.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Cerro Tomasote, 1 ♂ (type).

P. m. ptaritepui.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui (1300-1800 meters), 4 ♂ (including type), 1 [♂], 1 [♂ juv.], 4 ♀, 2 (?); Mt. Sororopán-tepui (1500-1600 meters), 1 ♂, 1 [♂], 1 ♀.

P. m. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Laterite Valley, Mt. Duida, 1 ♂ (type); "Roraima," 1 ♀; Paulo, 1 ♂, Arabupú, 2 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Arabupú, 3 ♂, 2 ♂ [juv.], 1 ♀.

P. m. neglectus.—COLOMBIA²: 6. PANAMÁ²: 26. COSTA RICA²: 11.

P. m. dilutus.—COSTA RICA²: 6. NICARAGUA²: 8.

P. m. cancrininus.—NICARAGUA²: 8. GUATEMALA²: 9.

Elaenia cristata alticola, new subspecies

TYPE: From Kabanayén, near Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1200 meters. No.

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXX" (1939, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1042, p. 2).

² For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXXI" (1939, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1043, p. 8).

27985, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected September 7, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Above much darker than *E. c. cristata*, with somewhat duller edgings to the primaries and duller wing bars. Below darker and grayer.

RANGE: Known only from the lower Subtropical Zone on the savanna at Kabanayén, near Mt. Ptari-tepui, and on Mt. Auyan-tepui; also from the Tropical Zone on the lower Paragua River.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Upper surface Deep Grayish Olive, more grayish on the forehead, with somewhat prominent wide Bone Brown shaft areas, especially prominent on the crest; uropygium clearer; lores more whitish; subocular region grayish; ear-coverts brown. Chin and throat whitish merging into the yellowish gray under parts, more grayish on the breast and more yellowish (Naphthalene Yellow) on the abdomen. Wings blackish; primaries, except outermost, narrowly edged externally with grayish; secondaries more broadly edged with Marguerite Yellow; tertiaries broadly edged, externally, with whitish; greater and median wing-coverts broadly tipped with Pale Olive-Buff forming two prominent bars; bend of wing Marguerite Yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries uniform with the under parts; edges of inner webs of remiges paler, except terminally. Tail blackish brown; rectrices, except outermost, finely edged externally with olivaceous and tipped with grayish; outer webs of outermost rectrices paler; shafts of rectrices blackish brown on upper aspect, whitish on lower. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 69 mm.; tail, 57; exposed culmen, 11; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 20.5.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration but female slightly smaller. Size similar to *E. c. cristata*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 68-73 (70.7) mm.; tail, 57-63 (60.2); culmen from base, 14.5-16 (15.1); five adult females: wing, 67-69 (68.1); tail, 55-59 (56.8); culmen from base, 14-15 (14.6).

As far as we know, the species *E. cristata* has been known hitherto only from the

Tropical Zone with a range extending from south-central Brazil west to Perú and north to the Caribbean coast. Through this wide area it seems not to have differentiated until it extended its range vertically into the scrub on the high, cold savanna near the base of Mt. Ptari-tepui, at the northern edge of the Gran Sabana, where it is abundant.

The specimens from Mt. Auyan-tepui (1100 meters) and Cerro Perro (lower Paragua River, 300 meters) are intermediate between *E. c. cristata* and the new form, but closer to the latter.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

E. c. cristata.—BRAZIL: 30. FRENCH GUIANA¹: 6. DUTCH GUIANA¹: 3. BRITISH GUIANA¹: 2. VENEZUELA: Roraima, 2 ♂; Valle de los Monos, Duida, 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Esmeralda, 11 ♂, 15 ♀; Altigracia, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Caicara, 1 ♂; Quiribana de Caicara, 1 ♀; Maripa, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♂; Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Altiplanicie de Nuria, 4 ♂; San Felipe (Hato), Tumeremo, 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀; Sabana Caranacuni, 1 ♀; Sabana Kiri-chú, 1 ♂; Sanariapo, 1 ♀; Maripa, 1 ♂; Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♀; Quebrada Candelarita, Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Piacoa, 2 ♂; Cantaura, 1 ♂; Barinas, 1 ♀.

E. c. alticola.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui (1100 meters), 4 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Kabanayén (1200-1260 meters), 16 ♂ (including type), 7 ♀, 6 (?); Mt. Auyan-tepui (1100 meters), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cerro Perro (300 meters), 1 ♂.

Leptopogon amaurocephalus orinocensis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Santa Rosalía, lower Caura Valley, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 100 meters. No. 25825, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected February 19, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *L. a. amaurocephalus* of Brazil from which it differs by having a darker crown and slightly darker, less yellowish back. It differs from *L. a. peruvianus*, of eastern Colombia to Bolivia, by having a paler breast, more yellowish gray, with less olivaceous wash.

RANGE: The type locality, between the

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXXVI" (1941, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1108, pp. 14-15).

lower Caura and Cuchivero rivers, and the Apure River region against the foothills of the Andes from Acarigua to Santo Domingo, Táchira.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head near Mummy Brown, more olivaceous on nape; lores whitish with dusky tips to the feathers; back and uropygium Olive-Green; sides of head grayish olive, faintly streaked with whitish, merging into pale olivaceous gray on breast, sides, and flanks; abdomen light Chalcedony Yellow, under tail-coverts whiter. Wings Bone Brown; primaries, except outermost, narrowly, the secondaries and tertials broadly, edged externally with yellowish green; greater and median upper wing-coverts broadly edged terminally with pale buff forming two prominent bands; bend of wing Baryta Yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellowish white; inner vanes of remiges narrowly edged with pale buff, basally on the more outer ones. Tail Bister, the rectrices, except the outermost, edged externally with yellowish green; shafts of rectrices dark brown on upper aspect, white on lower. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh, black tip"; feet "gray"; iris "sepia." Wing, 64 mm.; tail, 56; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 14.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration, the female with wings and tail slightly shorter. Size similar to *L. a. peruvianus*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 63–66 (64.6) mm.; tail, 55–58 (56.1); culmen from base, 14–15 (14.6); five adult females: wing, 61–62 (61.4); tail, 50–53 (51.7); culmen from base, 14–16 (14.9).

***Leptopogon amaurocephalus*
obscuritergum, new subspecies**

TYPE: From Mt. Auyan-tepui, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1100 meters. No. 324580, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected February 6, 1938, by E. Thomas Gilliard.

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all other known races by having a darker and duller green back. Nearest to *L. a. peruvianus* but with breast grayer, less yellowish olive, and abdomen, on average, lighter yellow.

RANGE: From the foot of Mt. Duida eastward through the upper Caura and

Paragua River valleys to Santa Elena, near Mt. Roraima, and thence northward to the region of Mts. Auyan-tepui and Pтари-tepui.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head deep Mummy Brown, more olivaceous posteriorly; lores whitish with dusky tips; back and uropygium dark Yellowish Olive; sides of head dusky olive, faintly streaked with whitish; chin grayish white; breast, sides, and flanks light grayish olive, paler on the throat which is faintly streaked with pale yellowish; abdomen and under tail-coverts Reed Yellow. Wings blackish brown; primaries, except outermost, narrowly, the secondaries and tertials broadly, edged externally with yellowish green; greater and median upper wing-coverts broadly edged terminally with light buff, forming two prominent bands; bend of wing pale yellowish, slightly buffy; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellowish white; inner vanes of remiges narrowly edged with pale buff, only basally on the more outer ones. Tail dark Olive-Brown, the rectrices, except outermost, edged externally with yellowish green; shafts of rectrices dark brown on upper aspect, white on lower. Bill (in dried skin) black with a pale area at base of mandible; feet blackish brown. Wing, 69 mm.; tail, 58; exposed culmen, 12.5; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 15.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration, the female with wings and tail slightly shorter. Size similar to *peruvianus* and *orinocensis*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 66–69 (67.5) mm.; tail, 54–58 (56.3); culmen from base, 14–16 (15); four adult females: wing, 61–64 (63.5); tail, 51–55 (52.7); culmen from base, 14.5–17 (15.5).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

L. a. amaurocephalus.—BRAZIL¹: 21. PARAGUAY¹: 2. BOLIVIA¹: 4.

L. a. peruvianus.—BOLIVIA¹: 3. PERÚ¹: 3. COLOMBIA¹: 2. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection), La Fría, 1 ♂.

L. a. obscuritergum.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, Caño Seco, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Mt. Auyan-tepui, 3 ♂ (including type), 2 (?); (Phelps Collection): Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1 ♀; Mt. Pтари-tepui, 1 (?); Kabanayén, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Río

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXXVIII" (1941, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1126, pp. 6–7).

Caruai, 1 ♀; Salto Guaiquinima, 1 ♂; Comején Camp, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Salto María Espuma, 1 ♂, 2 (?); Salto Maiza, 1 ♂; Santa Elena, Gran Sabana, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Kabadisocaña, 1 (?).

L. a. orinocensis.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Santa Rosalia, Bolívar, 3 ♂ (including type); Acarigua, 1 ♂; La Veguita, 1 ♀; Barinitas, 2 ♀; Santa Bárbara, Barinas, 1 ♀; Santo Domingo, Táchira, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?).

L. a. diversus.—COLOMBIA¹: 9.

L. a. faustus.—PANAMÁ¹: 8.

L. a. pileatus.—GUATEMALA¹: 3.

Pipromorpha oleaginea intensa, new subspecies

TYPE: From Salto Maiza, upper Paragua River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 320 meters. No. 30453, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected by Fulvio Benedetti, March 10, 1945. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Deeper, more orange ochraceous below than any other race of *P. oleaginea*.

RANGE: The upper Caura and upper Paragua River valleys, and at Paruima Mission on the Kamarang River in British Guiana.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head, back, and rump Roman Green; upper tail-coverts paler; sides of head more grayish. Abdomen Yellow Ocher × Ochraceous-Tawny; breast darker and browner; throat and chin more olivaceous, approaching Olive Lake. Wings Clove Brown; primaries and secondaries, except outermost, narrowly edged externally with yellowish olive, with an orange tinge distally; tertiaries with paler and wider terminal edgings, forming an elongated spot on each feather; greater and lesser wing-coverts edged and tipped with buff forming two indistinct bands; bend of wing chamois; under wing-coverts Orange-Buff; inner webs of remiges with buffy edgings, except terminally. Tail Olive Brown, the rectrices edged externally with greenish. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh color, black tip"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 63 mm.; tail, 49.5; exposed culmen, 11; culmen from base, 13; tarsus, 15.5.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to

P. o. chloronota. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 63–66 (63.8) mm.; tail, 48.5–50 (49.3); culmen from base, 13–14 (13.2); five adult females: wing, 57–64.5 (61.3); tail, 43–48 (46); culmen from base, 12.5–14 (13.2).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. o. oleaginea.—BRAZIL²: 1.

P. o. chloronota.—BOLIVIA²: 3. BRAZIL²: 42. COLOMBIA²: 10. VENEZUELA: Caño Seco, Mt. Duida, 4 ♂; Sabana Grande, 1 ♂; Valle de los Monos, 1 ♂; Campamento del Medio, 2 ♂; Pie del Cerro, 1 ♂; Playa del Río Base, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Esmeralda, 4 ♂; foot of Mt. Duida, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Solano, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Buena Vista, 7 ♂; El Mery, 1 ♀; mouth of Río Ocamo, 2 ♀; Río Guainía, junction with the Casiquiare, 1 ♀, 2 (?); Nericagua, 1 ♂; Suapure, Río Caura, 5 ♂; Río Nichare, 3 ♀; La Unión, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; La Prisión, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Sanariapo, 1 ♂; Caño Cataniapo, 4 ♂; Barinitas, 1 ♀; Ciudad Bolivia, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Santa Bárbara, Barinas, 1 (?); Santo Domingo, Táchira, 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

P. o. haurwelli.—ECUADOR²: 28. PERÚ²: 10.

P. o. maynana.—PERÚ²: 19.

P. o. pacifica.—ECUADOR²: 17.

P. o. wallacei.—BRAZIL²: 46. FRENCH GUIANA²: 2. DUTCH GUIANA²: 8. BRITISH GUIANA²: 6.

P. o. intensa.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Campamento Comején, Río Paragua, 2 ♂; Salto María Espuma, 2 ♂, 2 (?); Salto Maiza, 3 ♂ (including type), 2 ♀, 3 (?); Salto El Payaso, Caño Antabari, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Raudal Capuri, Caño Antabari, 2 ♀, 3 (?); Raudal Caranca, Río Carún, 1 (?); Río Arawa, upper Río Caura, 1 ♂; Sabana Canaracuni, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Chajuraña, 1 (?). BRITISH GUIANA (Phelps Collection): Paruima Mission, Kamarang River, 1 ♀.

P. o. pallidiventris.—VENEZUELA²: 28. TRINIDAD²: 14. TOBAGO²: 1.

P. o. parca.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): La Fria, 3 ♂, 1 (?); El Vigía, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; La Sierra, 2 ♂, 1 (?); La Sabana, 1 ♂. COLOMBIA²: 40. PANAMÁ²: 13.

P. o. lutescens.—PANAMÁ²: 27.

P. o. dyscola.—PANAMÁ²: 24.

P. o. assimilis.—COSTA RICA²: 10. NICARAGUA²: 14. GUATEMALA²: 53. MÉXICO²: 4.

Microcerculus ustulatus lunatipectus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Guaiquinima (north-western slope), Paragua River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1300 meters. No. 28919, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected January 30, 1945, by

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XXXVIII" (1941, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1126, pp. 6–7).

² For list of localities, see Zimmer (*ibid.*, pp. 13–14).

Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from the other known races of the species by having more prominent squamulations below, which extend forward over the breast and invade the throat. Differs also from *M. u. ustulatus*, from Mt. Roraima, in being less rufous, more brownish above, and grayer, less buffy rufous below. Differs also from *M. u. duidae* by being darker brownish above, with less yellowish tinge. Differs also from the Mt. Ptari-tepui population (described below as new) by being much lighter above and more grayish, less buffy, below.

RANGE: Known only from the northwestern slope of Mt. Guaiquinima at altitudes from 1200 to 1540 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Above near Cinnamon-Brown, more rufous on the upper tail-coverts; feathers of forehead and crown with dusky edges and centers giving a faint squamulated appearance; feathers of back very faintly and narrowly edged with dusky; lores and sides of head grayish brown with dusky tips. Chin and throat buffy white, the feathers with small dusky shaft spots giving a slightly mottled appearance; breast and abdomen darker, more buffy, with pronounced black subterminal bands or lunules across the feathers, most pronounced on the abdomen, giving a strongly squamulated appearance; sides and flanks olive brown, shanks darker; under tail-coverts bright brown finely red barred with black. Wings blackish brown, the outer webs of primaries finely edged with warmer brown and those of the secondaries and tertiaries deeply fringed with rufous darker than the back; greater and lesser wing-coverts edged with brown uniform with the back and with slight suggestions of dusky bars; under wing-coverts dusky. Tail brown, finely barred on the upper aspect with dusky. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "horn-color"; feet "black"; iris "dark." Wing, 59 mm.; tail, 30; exposed culmen, 15; culmen from base, 20; tarsus, 26.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration, female slightly smaller. Young much darker, near Auburn above and Ochraceous-Tawny below, lighter on throat, with the black

squamulations above much more prominent. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 58-62 (59.8) mm.; tail, 29-32 (30); culmen from base, 19-21 (19.9); five adult females: wing, 54-56.5 (55.2); tail, 27-30 (28); culmen from base, 18.5-19.5 (18.9).

***Microcerculus ustulatus obscurus*,**
new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela, altitude 1800 meters. No. 27504, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected August 4, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from the other known races of the species by having a much darker back—dark rufous—and more rufous under parts; differs also from *M. s. duidae* and from *M. s. lunatipectus* by lacking, in the adult, any squamulations on the under parts, or at most having only indications on the abdomen.

RANGE: Known only from the southwestern slope of Mt. Ptari-tepui, and from nearby Mt. Sororopán-tepui, at altitudes from 1300 to 2000 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Back and uropygium dark Auburn; crown and forehead slightly lighter, the feathers of crown with fine dusky tips giving a faint squamulated appearance; lores and side of head pale brown. Chin and anterior throat Saccardo's Umber merging into the light Cinnamon-Brown of breast and abdomen; belly with only faint suggestions of darker markings; sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts dark Argus Brown. Remiges blackish brown, with outer margins dark Chestnut-Brown, becoming lighter on the secondaries and tertiaries where it more nearly matches the back; upper wing-coverts with outer margins and tips the color of the back and with faint suggestions of dusky bars; under wing-coverts dusky. Tail dark rufous brown, much paler on the under aspect, with very faint dusky bars on the upper aspect especially on the more external rectrices. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "yellow, black tip"; feet "slate"; iris "brown." Wing, 58 mm.; tail, 28;

exposed culmen, 15; culmen from base, 19; tarsus, 25.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration. Female slightly smaller. Young heavily squamulated or barred with black throughout head and body plumage. Range of measurements: six adult males: wing, 58-60 (58.8) mm.; tail, 26-31 (28.8); culmen from base, 19-20 (19.3); five adult females: wing, 54-57 (55.4); tail, 25.5-27.5 (26.5); culmen from base, 17-19 (18.1).

It is notable that of the five great isolated table-topped mountains which have been explored and from which collections have been made—Mts. Roraima, Duida, Ptari-tepui, Guaiquinima, and Auyan-tepui—each of the first four has an endemic race of *M. ustulatus*, while on Mt. Auyan-tepui the species was not encountered. The last mountain lies midway between Mts. Ptari-tepui and Guaiquinima and is within sight of both.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. u. ustulatus.—VENEZUELA: Roraima, 1 ♂ [juv.]; (Phelps Collection): Arabupú, 2 ♂.

M. u. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida (1000-1500 meters), 4 ♂ (including type), 3 ♀, 1 (?).

M. u. lunatipectus.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Guaiquinima (1200-1540 meters), 17 ♂ (including type), 9 ♀, 8 (?), 1 (?) [juv.].

M. u. obscurus.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui (1300-2000 meters), 15 ♂ (including type), 8 ♀, 6 ♂ [juv.], 1 ♀ [juv.], 2 (?), 4 (?) [juv.]; Mt. Sororopán-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 (?), 1 (?) [juv.].

Leucolepis arada urbanoi, new subspecies

TYPE: From Caruai River, near Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1000 meters. No. 28044, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected August 28, 1944, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *L. a. arada* from which it differs by being less rufous, more olivaceous, on back and flanks, more whitish on the abdomen.

RANGE: Known only from the upper Tropical Zone in the forests near the base of Mt. Ptari-tepui at Kabanayén and the Caruai River, and on the Altiplanicie de Nuria in the Imataca Mountains.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape Argus Brown × Auburn, merging into the Sanford's Brown × Burnt Sienna of forehead and lores; anterior part of mantle and sides of neck black with prominent white shaft streaks; middle and lower back and uropygium dark Prout's Brown; a whitish supra-auricular stripe (edged with black) from the eye to the black and white collar; auriculars Hazel. Chin and throat Sanford's Brown × Hazel, paler on the chest; abdomen buffy whitish merging into the Mummy Brown sides, flanks, and shanks; under tail-coverts brighter, barred with dusky. Wings Fuscous; exposed outer portions of remiges and all the upper coverts brighter brown, narrowly barred with dusky; under wing-coverts grayish buffy. Tail pale Prout's Brown, the rectrices finely barred with black, less distinct on the under aspect. Bill (in life) "black, the base grayish"; feet "brownish-black"; iris "brown." Wing, 64 mm.; tail, 33; exposed culmen, 16; culmen from base, 19; tarsus, 23.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *L. a. arada*. Range of measurements: four adult males: wing, 61-64 (62.2) mm.; tail, 30-34 (32.2); culmen from base, 19-19.5 (19.2); one adult female: wing, 61; tail, 32; culmen from base, 18; one of undetermined sex: wing, 64.5; culmen from base, 19.

This new race has been named in honor of Señor Ramón Urbano, the collector.

Leucolepis arada feroensis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Faro (Castanhal), Rio Jamundá, north bank of the Amazon River, Brazil. No. 284565, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected January 3, 1931, by the Olalla brothers.

DIAGNOSIS: Back distinctly paler than in *L. a. arada*; crown usually paler; abdomen whiter. Differs from all other known races of the species except *arada* by having a black and white collar.

RANGE: The region of Faro and Obidos on the north bank of the Amazon River.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape dark Auburn, merging into the Sanford's Brown of the forehead; crown with con-

cealed pale bases and shaft stripes; anterior part of mantle and sides of neck black with prominent wide shaft streaks; middle and lower back and uropygium Dresden Brown × Raw Umber; a whitish supra-auricular stripe (edged with black) from the eye to the black and white collar; auriculars Hazel. Chin, throat, and breast deep Sanford's Brown; abdomen buffy whitish merging into the Cinnamon-Brown sides, flanks, and shanks; under tail-coverts brighter, faintly barred with dusky. Tail Raw Umber × Brussels Brown, the rectrices finely barred with black. Bill (in dried skin) black, under surface of mandible pale; feet brown. Wing, 61 mm.; tail, 34; exposed culmen, 14.5; culmen from base, 19.5; tarsus, 22.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *L. a. arada*. Range of measurements: three adult males: wing, 61–63 (61.7) mm.; tail, 32–34 (32.7); culmen from base, 19.5–20 (19.8); four adult females: wing, 60–62 (60.7); tail, 31; culmen from base, 19.5–20.5 (20).

According to Hellmayr,¹ *L. a. arada* reaches the Amazon at Manáos, to the west of the range of this new form. He says, "There is no difference whatever between specimens from French and British Guiana and others from Manáos." Geographically the Manáos birds should show closer relationship to those from Faro than to the Guianan population, but in the absence of material from Manáos we must accept Hellmayr's assignment.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

L. a. urbanoi.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Río Caruai (1000 meters), foot of Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Kabanayén (1000 meters), 1 ♂ (type); Altiplanicie de Nuria (460 meters), 2 ♂.

L. a. arada.—FRENCH GUIANA: Tamanoir, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; "Cayenne," 2 (?). BRITISH GUIANA: Potaro Landing, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tumatumari, 2 ♂; Kamakusa, 4 ♂, 2 ♂ juv., 4 ♀, 2 ♀ juv.; Kamarang River, 1 ♂; Meamu (mouth), 1 ♂. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Arabupú, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

L. a. faroensis.—BRAZIL: Faro (Castanhal), Rio Jamundá, 1 ♂ (type), 3 ♀; Faro (San José), Rio Jamundá, 1 ♂; Obidos, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

L. a. griseolateralis.—BRAZIL: Aramanay, Río Tapajoz, 1 ♂; Caxiricatuba, 1 ♀.

L. a. interposita.—BRAZIL: Villa Bella Imperatriz, 1 ♂; Rio Roosevelt, 1 ♀; Calamá, 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

L. a. modulatrix.—BOLIVIA: Todos Santos, Cochabamba, 1 ♀.

L. a. rufogularis.—PERÚ: Lagarto, 1 ♂; Sarayacu, 1 ♀. BRAZIL: Teffé, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?).

L. a. rutilans.—PERÚ: Río Tavara, 1 (?); La Pampa, 2 ♀.

L. a. transfuvialis.—BRAZIL: Igarapé Cacao Pereira, Rio Negro, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. COLOMBIA: Florencia, 3 ♂.

L. a. salvini.—ECUADOR: Río Suno, above Avila, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; lower Río Suno, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Zamora, 2 ♂; below San José, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Boca Lagarto Cocha, 2 ♀; Napo, 1 (?). PERÚ: mouth of Río Curaray, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Coereba flaveola bolivari, new subspecies

TYPE: From Ciudad Bolívar, State of Bolívar, Venezuela. No. 507901, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected November 30, 1898, by Samuel M. Klages.

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *C. f. luteola* of northern Venezuela but back paler, brownish gray instead of dark brownish black, and the crown less deeply black.

RANGE: South bank of the Orinoco River from Ciudad Bolívar eastward to Manoa and from thence southward to the region of the lower Paragua and Yuruari rivers.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead, crown, lores, and sides of head Fuscous-Black; back Chaetura Drab; rump Strontian Yellow; upper tail-coverts uniform with the back; a white superciliary stripe from near the base of the bill to the neck. Chin and throat Pale Mouse Gray; breast and abdomen deep Strontian Yellow, more whitish towards the vent; an olivaceous wash on sides and flanks; under tail-coverts white. Wings Fuscous; primaries and secondaries very narrowly edged with white on outer webs; a very prominent white speculum on the second to sixth primaries (from outside); bend of wing yellowish; under wing-coverts white; inner webs of remiges white basally, this extending distad on inner margins. Tail Fuscous, but median rectrices approaching the color of the back; outer two rectrices broadly

¹ "Catalogue of birds of the Americas, etc." (1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., zool. ser., vol. 13, pt. 7, p. 289).

tipped with white on the inner vanes and with indications of white on the very tips of the third and fourth. Bill (in dried skin) black; feet dark brown. Wing, 58.5 mm.; tail, 33; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 15; tarsus, 16.

REMARKS: Sexes similar. The young are paler above and below, with a yellowish superciliary stripe. Size similar to *C. f. luteola*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 54-59 (57.3) mm.; tail, 31.5-34 (32.8); culmen from base, 15-16 (15.3); five adult females: wing, 53-56.5 (54.3); tail, 28.5-33 (30.7); culmen from base, 15-15.5 (15.1).

The name *major* Cabanis, which has been synonymized with *luteola*, was given to a "Guiana" specimen. It is not known whence the specimen really came, but it could not have been from the lower Orinoco River as the original description does not fit the new race from Ciudad Bolívar.

The five specimens of *luteola* from Altigracia and Caicara are similar to the topotypical series from Puerto Cabello. This shows that the black-backed northern race crosses the Orinoco River to the west of the Caura River. Between this place and the range of the new race, *C. f. guianensis*, without the white speculum, inhabits the lower Caura River.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

- C. f. chloropyga*.—BRAZIL¹: 236.
C. f. dispar.—BOLIVIA¹: 6.
C. f. alleni.—BRAZIL¹: 54.
C. f. minima.—VENEZUELA: Río Casiquiare (Buena Vista and Solano), 21. DUTCH GUIANA: 10. FRENCH GUIANA: 7. BRAZIL¹: 42.
C. f. guianensis.—VENEZUELA: Río Caura (Suapure, La Prisión, and La Unión), 9.
C. f. roraimae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, 4; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1; Roraima, 5.
C. f. luteola.—COLOMBIA: Cartagena, 1 (?); Simu River, 1 ♂; La Playa, 1 ♂, 2 ♂ [juv.]; Santa Marta region, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 (?). VENEZUELA: Tucacas, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; El Cují, 1 ♂; Las Trincheras, 1 ♂; San Esteban, 1 (?); Cotiza, 1 ♂, 2 ♀ juv.; Caracas, 1 ♂; El Limón, D. F., 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Cumaná, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Quebrada Seca 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Rincón de San Antonio, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♀ [juv.]; Cumanacoa, 2 ♂; Cuchivano, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; La Florida, 1 ♂; Cocollar, 1 ♀; San Antonio, 1 ♂ [juv.]; Cristóbal Colón, 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [juv.], 2 ♀ [juv.]; Altigracia,

3 ♂, 2 ♂ [juv.], 1 (?); Caicara, 1 ♂; Margarita Island, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; (Phelps Collection): Puerto Cabello, 5 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); Los Altos, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Quebrada Bonita, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Margarita Island, 5 ♂, 3 ♀.

C. f. bolivari.—VENEZUELA: Ciudad Bolívar, 6 ♂ (including type), 1 ♂ juv.; Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Ciudad Bolívar, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 (?); San Félix, Bolívar, 1 ♂; Manoa, 2 ♂; El Palmar, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Guasipati, 1 ♂; Ceño Tigre, 4 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); La Paragua, 5 ♂, 2 ♀.

C. f. montana.—VENEZUELA: Mérida region, 27.

C. f. columbiana.—VENEZUELA: Puerto Ayacucho, 2 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?). COLOMBIA: 35. PANAMÁ¹: 11.

C. f. cerinoclunis.—PANAMÁ: Pearl Islands, 12.

C. f. intermedia.—VENEZUELA: Río Casiquiare (junction with Río Guainía), 22. PERÚ: 13. ECUADOR: 83. COLOMBIA¹: 7. BRAZIL¹: 3.

C. f. magnirostris.—PERÚ: 28.

C. f. pacifica.—PERÚ: 8.

C. f. gorgonae.—COLOMBIA: Gorgona Island, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

C. f. cauae.—COLOMBIA¹: 8.

C. f. mexicana.—PANAMÁ: 34. COSTA RICA: 8. GUATEMALA: 24. NICARAGUA: 4.

C. f. ferryi.—VENEZUELA: Tortuga Island, 1 (?).

C. f. uropygialis.—CURAÇAO ISLAND: 21. BONAIRE ISLAND: 6. ARUBA ISLAND: 3.

C. f. laurae.—VENEZUELA: Los Testigos Island, 8.

C. f. aterrima.—GRENADA: 1. GRENADINES: 1.

C. f. atrata.—ST. VINCENT: 11.

C. f. barbadensis.—BARBADOS: 5.

C. f. martinicana.—MARTINIQUE: 6. SANTA LUCIA: 26.

C. f. bartholemica.—ST. BARTHOLOMEW: 3. ST. EUSTATIUS: 1. DOMINICA: 17. GUADELOUPE: 10. BARBUDA: 5. ANTIGUA: 7.

C. f. newtoni.—ST. CROIX: 6.

C. f. sancti-thomae.—ST. THOMAS: 16.

C. f. portoricensis.—PUERTO RICO: 18. VIEQUES ISLAND: 4.

C. f. bananivora.—SANTO DOMINGO: 41. HAITI: 3.

C. f. flaveola.—JAMAICA: 19.

C. f. bahamensis.—BAHAMAS: 26.

C. f. sharpei.—GRAND CAYMAN: 8.

C. f. tricolor.—OLD PROVIDENCE ISLAND: 3.

C. f. oblita.—ST. ANDREWS ISLAND: 1.

C. f. caboti.—COZUMEL ISLAND: 4.

Atlapetes semirufus albigula, new subspecies

TYPE: From Seboruco, State of Táchira, Venezuela; altitude 1300 meters. No. 28694, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male, collected December 14, 1944,

¹ For list of localities, see Zimmer, "Studies of Peruvian birds. No. XLIII" (1942, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1193, pp. 9-10).

by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all other known races of *A. semirufus* by having a white center of the throat, almost white chin, and cinnamon-colored sides of head and throat.

RANGE: Known only from the type locality at altitudes of 1200 and 1300 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown and nape Tawny (× Ochraceous-Tawny); back and uropygium nearest to dark Serpentine Green; sides of head and malar region Cinnamon × Orange-Cinnamon. Chin whitish cinnamon; center of throat white; breast and abdomen deep Lemon Yellow; flanks yellowish olive; shanks olive; under tail-coverts olive edged with yellowish. Wings Fuscous-Black; outer primary narrowly edged with white on outer web; other primaries narrowly edged with gray terminally and greenish gray basally; tertiaries and greater upper wing-coverts heavily edged, and median and lesser coverts heavily tipped, with green on outer webs, uniform with the back; shafts black on upper aspect; under side of tail grayer with shafts white. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "brown"; feet "brownish-black"; iris "brownish-chestnut." Wing, 75 mm.; tail, 81; exposed culmen, 14; culmen from base, 17; tarsus, 27.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration.

Females smaller; measurements: wing, 69, 69.5 mm.; tail, 72, 74; exposed culmen, 14, 14; culmen from base, 17, 17; tarsus, 25, 26.

This is the most distinctively marked of all the races of *A. semirufus*. When the first specimen was collected in 1940 it was not described for fear that it might have been partially albinistic or a sport. Four years later one of the collectors of the Phelps Collection, Ramón Urbano, was sent on a special trip to this same locality to try to get additional specimens to solve the problem, and he was successful.

The type locality is on the Maracaibo Lake side of the main mountain chain of the Venezuelan Andes, while on the Orinoco River watershed side, at similar altitudes, *A. s. majusculus* occurs at Queniquea. The two ranges are separated by a "páramo" 2500 meters high.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

*A. s. semirufus*¹.—COLOMBIA: 16.

*A. s. majusculus*¹.—COLOMBIA: 9. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): 17.

A. s. albigula.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Seboruco, 1 ♂ (type), 2 ♀.

*A. s. benedetti*¹.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): 12.

*A. s. denisei*¹.—VENEZUELA: 25.

¹ For full list of localities, see Phelps and Gilliard, "Seventeen new birds from Venezuela" (1941, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1153, p. 16).



Fig. 1. Mt. Guaiquinima, looking east from Guaiquinima Falls on the Paragua River.

