

Article XIX. — DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX APPARENTLY NEW BIRDS FROM PERU.

BY FRANK M. CHAPMAN.

A collection of about one hundred birds received early in the present year from Mr. H. H. Keays,¹ by whom it was made at Inca Mine, Southeastern Peru (latitude 13° 31' S., longitude 70° W., altitude 6000 feet), contains, among such little known birds as *Mitrephanes olivaceus* Berl. & Stolz., *Synallaxis griseiventris* Allen, and *Scytalopus analis bolivianus* Allen, examples of two apparently well-marked races and four remarkably distinct species all of which are described below.

Chlorochrysa fulgentissima, sp. nov.

Char. sp.—Most nearly related to *Chlorochrysa calliparæa* Tsch. but with the center of the crown yellow, neck patches and rump scarlet, lower back turquoise, throat, breast, and abdominal streak to the vent hyacinth-blue.

Description of Type (No. 72089, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., ♂, Inca Mine, Peru, Dec. 5, 1899, H. H. Keays).—Upper parts shining grass-green, the feathers black basally; center of the crown with a small lemon-yellow spot; lower back turquoise, rump scarlet; rectrices and remiges black, edged externally with green which, apically, shows a tendency to become bluish; patches at sides of the neck scarlet; chin, throat, breast, abdomen medianly, and edge of the wing hyacinth-blue, sides of the breast and of the abdomen, the flanks and crissum shining grass-green.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.80; tail, 1.70; tarsus, .73; exposed culmen, .42 in.

Description of Female (No. 72087, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Inca Mine, Dec. 21, 1899, H. H. Keays).—Similar to the male, but duller, the yellow crown-patch absent, the rump and neck patches more orange.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.60; tail, 1.53; tarsus, .72; exposed culmen, .42 in.

Remarks.—Of this beautiful and surprisingly distinct tanager Mr. Keays sends three specimens, two males and a female. The males are essentially alike; the female differs from them as described above.

Malacothraupis castaneiceps, sp. nov.

Char. sp.—Differing from *Malacothraupis dentata* Scl. & Salv., the only described species of the genus, in being uniformly gray with the exception of the crown, which is chestnut.

¹ See also papers by J. A. Allen on the mammals collected by Mr. Keays, this Bulletin, Vol. XIII, 1900, p. 219; XIV, 1901, p. 41.

Description of Type (No. 72093, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., ♂, Inca Mine, Peru, Dec. 4, 1899, H. H. Keays). — Forehead gray, whole crown bright chestnut extending to the nape; rest of the upper parts, including the wings and tail, slate-color; under parts somewhat lighter, with, in places, a faint indication of transverse whitish markings.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.70; tail, 2.45; tarsus, .78; exposed culmen, .45 in.

Remarks.—The single specimen of this well-marked species contained in Mr. Keays' collection is referred to *Malacothraupis* after comparison with an adult male example of *Creurgops verticalis* and the figure of *Malacothraupis dentata* published, with the original description of this species, in the 'Proceedings of the Zoölogical Society' (1876, p. 353, Pl. XXXI) and again in the 'Catalogue of the British Museum' (Vol. XI, p. 216). It agrees with the latter in both size and form and differs, therefore, from *Creurgops* in being smaller with the bill weaker and the commissural notch proportionately less pronounced. These differences do not impress one as of generic value and the discovery of a species intermediate in size between the known forms might well be followed by the reduction of *Malacothraupis* to subgeneric rank.

***Euphonia xanthogastra brunneifrons*, subsp. nov.**

Char. subsp.—Similar to *Euphonia xanthogastra* Sund. but size somewhat larger, the color of the crown much deeper.

Description of Type (No. 74058, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., ♂, Inca Mine, Peru, June 25, 1900, H. H. Keays). — Crown rich raw sienna¹; throat, sides of the head and nuchal region deep violet purple, changing to glossy blue-black on the back, rump, and external margins of the feathers of the tail and wings; under parts, except throat, gallstone-yellow,¹ the sides brighter, the middle of the abdomen buffy; outer pair of tail-feathers with a subterminal white patch on the inner web.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.60; tail, 1.52; tarsus, .65; exposed culmen, .30 in.

Remarks.—Comparison of the two adult males of this form with nine adult males of *xanthogastra* from Bahia, Quito, the Napo region, and Bogotá seems to warrant the separation here proposed. In *xanthogastra* there is little or no difference between the color of the crown and that of the under parts; in *brunneifrons*, on the contrary, the crown is markedly browner than the under parts.

¹ Cf. Ridgway's 'Nomenclature of Colois.'

Chlorospingus flavigularis parvirostris, subsp. nov.

Char. subsp.—Similar to *Chlorospingus flavigularis* (Scl.) but upper parts, breast, and sides browner, wing shorter, bill smaller, the lores greenish yellow.

Description of Type (No. 74062, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., ♂, Inca Mine, Peru, June 16, 1900, H. H. Keays).—Upper parts brownish olive-green, wings and tail fuscous, the feathers margined externally with the color of the back; lores greenish yellow; throat, chin, and crissum lemon-yellow, the latter slightly brownish; rest of the under parts grayish white, clearer on the middle of the belly, the breast and sides deeper and washed with pale broccoli brown; thighs broccoli brown.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.70; tail, 2.05; tarsus, .86; exposed culmen, .41; depth of bill at anterior margin of nostril, .19 in.

Remarks.—Comparison of two adults in the Keays collection with three adults from the Napo region confirms the characters here ascribed to the former, and suggests the possibility of the specific distinctness of the Peruvian bird. In spite, however, of the well marked differences in size and color, particularly of the lores, which it presents, it is doubtless only a racial representative of *flavigularis*, with which it may therefore be expected to intergrade.

Ochthœca keaysi,¹ sp. nov.

Char. sp.—Apparently most nearly related to *Ochthœca diadema* (Hart.) but forehead rufescent, no superciliary streaks; under wing-coverts not yellow.

Description of Type (No. 74100, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., ♀, Inca Mine, Peru, Aug. 4, 1900, H. H. Keays).—Upper parts brownish olive-green, the forehead, orbital region, and rump rufescent, the latter darker; rectrices and remiges blackish the feathers margined externally with the rufescent color of the rump, lesser wing-coverts like the back, greater wing-coverts narrowly margined on the outer vane and apically with the color of the rump; throat and breast dusky yellowish olive-green, flanks and thighs the same but rufescent; abdomen pale yellow more buffy posteriorly; bend of the wing rufescent, under wing-coverts olivaceous.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.05; tail, 1.70; tarsus, .72; exposed culmen, .40 in.

Remarks.—This species is represented by a single specimen. As far as can be determined by a description its nearest known ally is *Ochthœca diadema* though it is evident that the relationship is by no means close. A pale yellow feather growing from the interscapulum of the type is doubtless abnormal.

¹ Named in honor of its collector, Mr. H. H. Keays.

***Terenura xanthonota*, sp. nov.**

Char. sp.—Apparently most nearly related to *Terenura callinota* (Scl.) but with the back lemon-yellow, the interscapulars streaked with black.

Description of Type (No. 74103, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., ♂, Inca Mine, Peru, Aug. 21, 1900, H. H. Keays).—Crown and nape black, back yellow, olive-green anteriorly, the rump greenish, the interscapulars broadly streaked with black; tail fuscous edged externally with olive-green, the outer feathers narrowly tipped with whitish; quills fuscous edged externally with olive-green, lesser wing-coverts, under-wing coverts, and bend of the wing lemon-yellow, median and greater wing-coverts black, less intense in the latter, conspicuously tipped with greenish-white; sides of the head and neck, including a line over the eye, throat and breast, light gray or grayish white, rest of the under parts, including the under tail-coverts, pale greenish-yellow.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.10; tail, 1.65; tarsus, .54; exposed culmen, .47 in.

Remarks.—Mr. Keays' collection contains but one specimen of this new species, which is so different from any of the described forms of *Terenura* that it introduces a new type of coloration into the genus.