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NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM VENEZUELA. 2

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This paper is a continuation of "New species and subspecies of birds from Venezuela. 1" (1944, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1270). These novelties have been collected mostly on the high, isolated, sandstone mountains in the Guiana highlands of southern Venezuela, especially on prolific Mt. Ptari-tepui, situated 120 kilometers to the east of Mt. Auyan-tepui.

We wish to make acknowledgment of the aid extended to the junior author, in his identifications, by Messrs. W. E. Clyde Todd of the Carnegie Museum, Boardman Conover of the Chicago Natural History Museum, James L. Peters of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Alexander Wetmore and Herbert Friedmann of the United States National Museum, and Prof. Oscar Neumann.

Unless otherwise stated, the specimens listed as examined are in the collection of 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."

Crypturellus ptaritepui, new species

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, southwest slope, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1700 meters. No. 24957, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected July 24, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to the species *C. obsoletus* but top of head rufous brown instead of dusky; back darker rufous brown; breast, abdomen, and shanks uniform fuscous without barring, instead of rufous with lighter, and barred, abdomen, shanks, and under tail-coverts; tarsi and

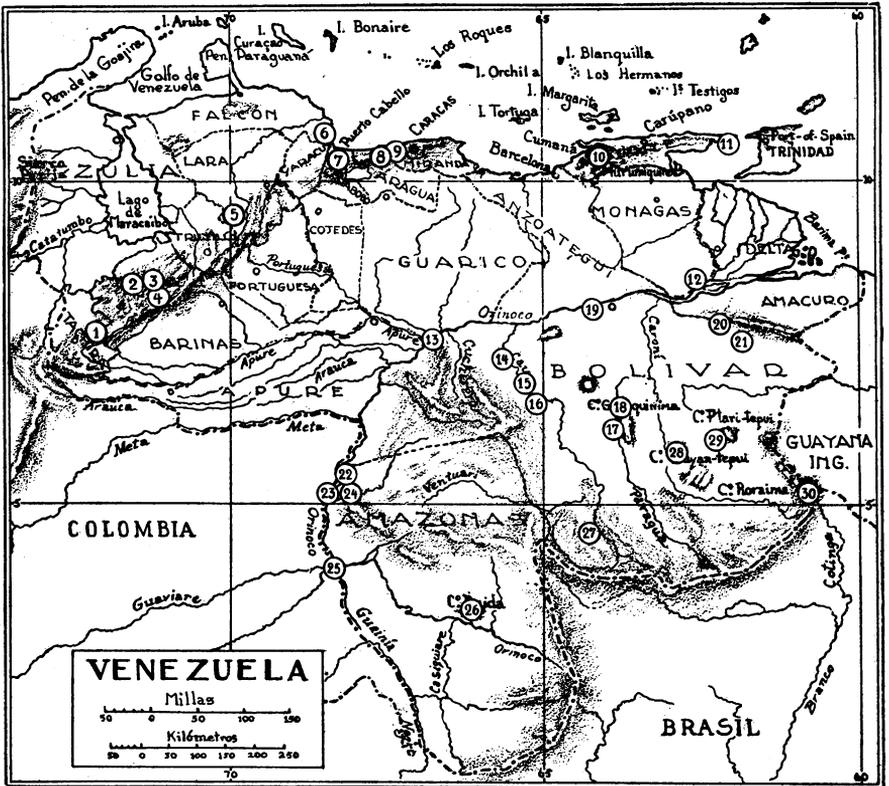
toes longer. Uropygial feathering very long and decomposed, quite different from that of *obsoletus* though somewhat like that of *berlepschi* which is otherwise distinct.

RANGE: Known only from the southwestern slope of Mt. Ptari-tepui, in the Subtropical Zone, at altitudes of 1350 and 1700 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head, back, and uropygium Carob Brown with a variable rufous tinge, more dusky on forehead; nape and hind neck brightest; sides of head, including lores and supraocular region, chin and throat Light Neutral Gray × Neutral Gray; auriculars uniform with crown; rest of under parts uniform Fuscous with a rufous sheen on the upper breast. Upper surface of primaries Fuscous, passing to Fuscous-Black on secondaries, tertiaries, and coverts; edgings of tertiaries and coverts uniform with back; under surface of wings, including posterior under coverts, Hair Brown; anterior coverts Fuscous. Tail Fuscous, slightly edged with rufous. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "yellow, dark tip"; feet "olive"; iris "cream." Wing, 146 mm.; tail, 43; exposed culmen, 25; culmen from base, 30.5; tarsus, 52.

REMARKS: A second specimen, sex undetermined, differs from the type principally in being brighter rufescent, less brownish above and with the rufescent sheen below stronger and more extensive; also the throat is paler gray. Maxilla (in life) "brown"; mandible "bone"; "feet brown"; iris "white." Its measurements are: wing, 153 mm.; tail, 43; exposed culmen, 24; culmen from base, 30; tarsus, 51.

The two specimens were collected in the unburnt forest which extends uninterrupt-



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|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 19 | Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar | 26 | Laterite Valley |
| 21 | Altiplanicie de Nuria | 23 | Maipures |
| 30 | Arabupu | 4 | Mérida |
| 1 | Boca de Monte | 28 | Mt. Auyan-tepui |
| 13 | Caicara | 5 | Mt. Bucarito |
| 22 | Caño Cataniapo | 26 | Mt. Duida |
| 24 | Caño Cuao | 17 | Mt. Guaiquinima |
| 20 | Cerro Tomasote | 29 | Mt. Ptari-tepui |
| 8 | Colonia Tovar | 30 | Mt. Roraima |
| 11 | Cristóbal Colón | 16 | Nichare River |
| 4 | El Escorial | 30 | Paulo |
| 20 | El Palmar | 30 | Phillipp Camp |
| 3 | El Valle, Mérida | 1 | Pregonero |
| 3 | Hechicera | 3 | Quintero |
| 23 | Isla Ratón | 18 | Río Tonoro |
| 9 | Junquito | 30 | Rondón Camp |
| 2 | La Azulita | 27 | Sabana Canaracuni |
| 15 | La Prisión | 7 | San Esteban |
| 15 | La Unión | 10 | San Félix, Sucre |
| 14 | La Vuelta | 25 | San Fernando de Atabapo |
| 12 | Las Barrancas | 23 | Sanariapo |
| 7 | Las Quiguas | 14 | Suapure |
| 7 | Las Trincheras | 6 | Tucacas |

edly from the foot of Mt. Ptari-tepui to the base of the upper cliffs at 2100 meters.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

C. ptaritepui.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1 ♂ (type), 1700 meters; 1 (?), 1350 meters.

C. obsoletus obsoletus.—BRAZIL: Roca Nova, Paraná, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Taguara, Mundo Novo, 1 ♂; Victoria, São Paulo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Rio Jordão, Araguay, Minas, 3 ♂. ARGENTINA: Pasadas, Misiones, 1 ♂.

C. o. punensis.—BOLIVIA: Locotal, Prov. Cochabamba, 3 ♂; Incachaca, Cochabamba, 1 ♀.

C. o. ochraceiventris.—PERÚ: Cushi Libertad, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

C. o. castaneus.—ECUADOR: Río Suno, above Avila, 1 ♂; Cerro Galeras, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ♂ [juv.]. PERÚ: Uchco, Chachapoyas, 1 ♀.

C. o. cerviniventris.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Colonia Tovar, 1 ♂; Junquito, 1 ♀. VENEZUELA (Conover Collection): La Azulita, 1 ♂.

Synallaxis cabanisi griseipectus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1800 meters. No. 24960, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected July 27, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *S. c. macconnelli*, of Mt. Roraima, but breast, sides, and abdomen grayer, less brownish, and back darker, more sooty, olivaceous.

RANGE: Known only from the southwestern slope of Mt. Ptari-tepui, in the Subtropical Zone, at altitudes from 1700 to 1900 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head and nape Burnt Sienna × Sanford's Brown; back and uropygium Brownish Olive; sides of head, including ear-coverts, dark gray, the lores mixed with whitish. Chin and throat blackish, the feathers edged with whitish giving a squamulated appearance; breast, sides, and under tail-coverts Deep Mouse Gray × Dark Olive Gray; belly noticeably paler. Wings Fuscous Black, the outer vanes of remiges narrowly edged with Hazel, basal on the outer ones and increasing in extent inwardly; upper wing-coverts and scapulars Burnt Sienna × Sanford's Brown, uniform with top of the

head; bend of wing, under wing-coverts, and axillaries dark buffy. Tail above Chestnut × Bay with brownish black shafts and with the color of the back invading the margins of the rectrices; below Tawny × Russet with Pinkish Cinnamon shafts. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "gray, with black tip"; feet "gray"; iris "chestnut." Wing, 60 mm.; tail, 72; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 22.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *macconnelli*. Range of measurements: four males: wing, 60, 61, 61, 60 mm.; tail, 72, 73, 70, 67; culmen from base, 16, 15, 16.5, 15.5; three females: wing, 56, 61, 59; tail, 65, 66, 65; culmen from base, 16, 16, 15.5.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

S. c. cabanisi.—PERÚ: Tulumayo, Prov. Junín, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?); La Pampa, 1 ♂; Lagarto, Alto Ucayali, 3 ♂, 3 ♀.

S. c. flaviventris.—BOLIVIA: Todos Santos, Río Chaparé, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

S. c. macconnelli.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 5 ♂, 2 ♀. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Arabupu, 3 ♂.

S. c. griseipectus.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 4 ♂ (including type), 3 ♀.

Grallaria griseonucha tachirae, new subspecies

TYPE: From Boca de Monte, Pregonero, State of Táchira, Venezuela; altitude 2300 meters. No. 24556, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Collected December 10, 1943, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *Grallaria g. griseonucha* in having the crown, back, wings, and tail less rufous, more brownish olive; below lighter rufous; belly more buffy, less rufous; throat noticeably lighter than breast, not uniform as in *griseonucha*.

RANGE: Known only from the type locality, in the Subtropical Zone, at altitudes between 2300 and 2400 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead, lores, area above and below the eyes, above the auriculars, and nape Slate Color; crown Medal Bronze; back Brussels Brown; rump more olivaceous; upper tail-coverts



Fig. 1. Mt. Ptari-tepui from the south. Upper figure taken from the 1000-meter level; lower figure from the 1200-meter level, looking past Mt. Sororopan-tepui.

rufous; a narrow pale rufous collar between nape and back. Breast light Amber Brown, throat lighter; auriculars darker; abdomen and under tail-coverts near Light Ochraceous-Buff. Wings Fuscous, the outer vanes of primaries uniform with the back; margins of the secondaries and all of the tertiaries, and broad edgings on upper wing-coverts darker and more rufescent; under wing-coverts and axillaries uniform with under parts. Upper surface of tail Sanford's Brown \times Auburn; under surface brownish olive. Bill (in life) "slaty-black"; feet "slaty-black"; iris "brown." Wing, 85 mm.; tail, 36; exposed culmen, 17; culmen from base, 22; tarsus, 47.

REMARKS: Size similar to *griseonucha*. Sexes alike. The two males of the new race measure: wing, 85, 87 mm.; tail, 36, 38; exposed culmen, 17, 17.5; culmen from base, 22, 22.5; tarsus, 47, 47. The female measures: wing, 86; tail, 38; exposed culmen, 19; culmen from base, 23; tarsus, 45.

This is one of the few cases where two races are represented within the Mérida avifaunal region. The known range of *G. g. griseonucha* is 100 kilometers to the northeast, and the new race is separated from the *griseonucha* range by the valley of the Chama River, although the Subtropical Zone is continuous around the headwaters of that river.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

G. g. griseonucha.—VENEZUELA: El Valle, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; El Escorial, 1 ♀; Hechicera, 1 ♂; "Mérida," 1 (?) , 1 (?) [juv.]. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Quintero, 1 ♂; El Escorial, 1 ♀.

G. g. tachirae.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Boca de Monte, Pregonero, Táchira, 2 ♂ (including type), 1 ♀.

Platyrinchus mystaceus imatacae, new subspecies

TYPE: From Cerro Tomasote, El Palmar, Imataca Mountains, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 500 meters. No. 17913, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected April 4, 1942, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: This form has the under parts the palest of all the races of *mystaceus*.

Closest to *P. m. insularis* but paler below, the breast more yellowish buff, less brownish, and abdomen more yellowish white, less buffy; outer edges of remiges paler.

RANGE: Known only from the type locality at the northern end of the Imataca range of mountains at altitudes between 500 and 600 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Above Buffy Olive, a slightly dusky tinge to the top of the head; concealed crown patch Lemon Chrome; a long superciliary stripe, reaching to the nostril and continuous with a circumocular ring, Light Buff; malar streak and auricular patch dusky with the basal portion of the auriculars deep buff, forming a light patch in the center of the dark area. Chin and throat white with a slight yellow tinge, narrowly bordered laterally by buff; sides and a wash across the breast Chamois; abdomen, under tail-coverts, and bend of wing Colonial Buff; shanks dusky. Wings Clove Brown with Buffy Citrine edgings to the remiges and upper wing-coverts; tips of greater and median coverts brighter, forming two weak wing bars; under wing-coverts buff, mottled with dusky; axillaries whitish. Rectrices Clove Brown with Buffy Citrine edgings. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh"; feet "light flesh"; iris "brown." Wing, 53 mm.; tail, 25; exposed culmen, 9.5; culmen from base, 14; tarsus, 18.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *P. m. insularis*. Range of measurements: two males: wing, 53, 53 mm.; tail, 25, 28; culmen from base, 14, 13.5; four females: wing, 48, 49, 48, 49; tail, 25, 24, 24, 23; culmen from base, 13, 13, 13, 13.5.

Ninety kilometers to the north, at Las Barrancas, *insularis* has been recorded, which race, apparently, in the Orinoco basin, is confined to the banks of the Orinoco River as far up as Caicara. The Imataca range of mountains, where the new race has been found, extends from 50 kilometers northwest of Cerro Tomasote, the type locality, 170 kilometers toward the southeast to the borders of British Guiana north of the Cuyuni River. Altitudes in this range of mountains are not above 1000 meters.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

P. m. mystaceus.—BRAZIL: (Rio de Janeiro, Monte Serrat, Maceiras, São Paulo, Piquete, Victoria, Fazenda Caycá, Paraná, "Bahia," "Brazil," Matto Grosso-Campanario, Rio Amambary), 20.

P. m. bifasciata.—BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, Chapada, 13; Urucum, 1 ♀.

P. m. zamorae.—PERÚ: 6. ECUADOR: (Zamora, upper Sumaco, below San José, Baeza, Sabanilla, "Equateur"), 11.

P. m. abogularis.—ECUADOR: (Esmeraldas, Chimbo, Río Chimbo, Gualala, Paramba, Naranjo, Zaruma, Mindo, San Nicolas), 17.

P. m. insularis.—TOBAGO: 7. TRINIDAD: 12. VENEZUELA: Mt. Bucarito, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tucacas, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ 1 (?) ; Las Trincheras, 1 ♂; San Esteban, 1 ♂; Las Quiguas, 1 ♂; San Félix, Sucre, 1 ♀; Cristóbal Colón, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Las Barrancas, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Agua Salada de Ciudad Bolívar, 1 ♀; Caicara, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

P. m. imatacae.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Cerro Tomasote, El Palmar, Bolívar, 2 ♂ (including type), 4 ♀.

P. m. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, Larterite Valley, 1 ♂; Mt. Roraima, Paulo, 1 ♂; Arabupu, 2 ♀; "Roraima," 1 ♀.

P. m. neglectus.—COLOMBIA: (Las Lomitas, La Candela, Río Frio, Palmira, Primavera), 6. PANAMÁ: 26. COSTA RICA: (Azahar de Cartago, La Estrella, Bonilla, Navarrito, Aquinares, Los Reyes), 11.

P. m. dilutus.—COSTA RICA: (Bebedero, Las Cañas), 6. NICARAGUA: (Volcan de Chinandega, Muy Muy), 8.

P. m. cancrininus.—NICARAGUA: (Río Coco, Ocotal, Uluce, Matagalpa, Savala, Tuma), 8. GUATEMALA: 9.

***Troglodytes rufulus fulvicularis*,
new subspecies**

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1800 meters. No. 24945, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult female collected July 23, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Nearest to *T. r. rufulus* of Mt. Roraima, but chin, throat, and breast darker, more rufous, less whitish; above averaging darker.

RANGE: Mts. Ptari-tepui and Auyan-tepui, in the Subtropical Zone, at altitudes between 1750 and 2200 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Head, back, uropygium, lores, and postocular region Auburn; auriculars darker; streak above eye and auriculars light Tawny. Chin, throat, and upper breast deep Cinnamon,

merging into the Argus Brown of sides, shanks, lower abdomen, and under tail-coverts. Wings Fuscous-Black, outer vanes of remiges finely barred with buff, becoming more rufous on tertials where the barring is on both vanes; upper wing-coverts heavily edged with Auburn uniform with the back; under wing-coverts dusky, edged with Argus Brown. Tail Argus Brown above, paler below, finely barred with dusky. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "horn"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 55 mm.; tail, 38; exposed culmen, 14.5; culmen from base, 19; tarsus, 23.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *T. r. rufulus*. Range of measurements: five males: wing, 55–57 (56) mm.; tail, 38–39 (38.4); culmen from base, 18–19 (18.6); three females: wing, 56, 55, 56; tail, 38, 36, 36; culmen from base, 18, 18, 18.

Chapman in "The upper zonal birds of Mt. Auyan-tepui, Venezuela" (1939, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1051, p. 10) calls attention to the difference between the Mt. Auyan-tepui birds and those of Mt. Roraima. He says: "The breast in these nine specimens averages somewhat more rufescent than in a large series of *rufulus* from Roraima; in other respects they are alike." The Mt. Ptari-tepui specimens have still darker throats and breasts, so the Mt. Auyan-tepui population is intermediate but nearer to the new form.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

T. r. rufulus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 4 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 (?) ; summit of Roraima, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Rondón Camp, 9 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 4 ♀, 2 ♀ juv.; Phillip Camp, 9 ♂, 5 ♂ juv., 6 ♀.

T. r. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, many localities from 3250 to 7100 feet, 19 ♂, 25 ♀, 5 (?) .

T. r. fulvicularis.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1750–2000 meters, 5 ♂, 3 ♀ (including type). VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui, 2200 meters, 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

***Myioborus cardonai*, new species**

TYPE: From Mt. Guaiquinima, Paragua River, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1220 meters. No. 22762, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult, sex undetermined, collected October 5, 1943, by Felix Cardona. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all the known subspecies of *M. melanocephalus* of Bolivia, Perú, and Ecuador by having the white on the rectrices more restricted; under parts dark orange instead of yellow; supraloral streak and circumocular ring white instead of yellow and not extending across forehead at base of bill; and nape, back, and rump washed with olive brown instead of being uniform gray. Differs from the various subspecies of *M. brunneiceps* by having the crown black instead of chestnut; the back darker and less brownish; the white circumocular ring broader and more complete; the white on the rectrices about as in *M. b. duidae* (less than in the other subspecies), but under parts even deeper orange than in that form.

RANGE: Known only from the type locality.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head black; nape, back, and rump brownish olive, bases of feathers gray; upper tail-coverts uniform with rump but tipped with blackish; lores black; supraloral stripe and circumocular ring white, interrupted by the black lores; malar and postocular regions, ear-coverts, and sides of neck grayish. Point of chin grayish; throat, breast, sides, and abdomen Orange × Cadmium Orange; under tail-coverts white. Wings Fuscous-Black, the upper coverts slightly margined with the brownish olive of the back; under wing-coverts gray, tipped with whitish. Tail black; outer-most rectrices white except the very base of the outer vane, the basal half of the inner vane, and a narrow inner margin extending well toward the tip; second rectrices black with an elongated white patch crossing the shaft on terminal third, with a white streak running basad along the outside of shaft; third rectrices with only a small terminal shaft spot on inner vane. Bill (in dried skin) black; feet brown. Wing, 63 mm.; tail, 59; exposed culmen, 10; culmen from base, 14; tarsus, 19.5.

REMARKS: Range of measurements: three (?): wing, 63, 57, 61 (60.3) mm.; tail, 59, 55, 61 (58.3); culmen from base, 14, 13, 12.5 (13.2); tarsus, 19.5, 19.5, 19.5 (19.5). Measurements of three males of *M. m. melanocephalus*: wing, 68, 68, 68

(68); tail, 64, 62, 62 (62.7); culmen from base, 12, 13, 13 (12.7); tarsus, 20.5, 19.5, 19.5 (19.8). Thus in size the two species are similar except that the new species has an 11 per cent shorter wing.

It is possible that this new bird, known only from an isolated mountain, is only sub-specifically distinct from *melanocephalus* or *brunneiceps*, or that all three should be considered conspecies. Certain questions of distribution require further study before any positive conclusions can be reached. In the meantime the bird is given a specific name.

The species is named after Captain Felix Cardona, noted explorer and cartographer of the upper reaches of the Caroní, Paragua, Caura, and Ventuari rivers.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. cardonai.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Guaiquinima, 1220 meters, 3 (?) (including type).

M. melanocephalus bolivianus.—BOLIVIA: Incachaca, Prov. Cochabamba, 3 ♂, 12 ♀.

M. m. melanocephalus.—PERÚ: (Inca Mines, Leimebamba, Chachapoyas, Santo Domingo, "N. Perú"), 8.

M. m. griseonuchus.—PERÚ: El Tambo, 1 (?).

M. m. bairdi.—ECUADOR: 65.

M. brunneiceps brunneiceps.—BOLIVIA: (Chilon, Prov. Santa Cruz; Pulque, Parotani, Prov. Cochabamba; Tujma, Prov. Cochabamba, Río Cachimayo, Prov. Sucre), 14. ARGENTINA: 19.

M. b. castaneocapillus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 26; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 9. BRITISH GUIANA: Mt. Twek-quay, 1.

M. b. duidae.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Duida, 75.

Tachyphonus cristatus orinocensis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Sanariapo, middle Orinoco River, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 130 meters. No. 21383, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult female collected February 18, 1943, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: The female differs from that sex of *T. c. cristatus* of French Guiana and northeastern Brazil by having the forehead, sides of crown, and sides of head dark gray instead of light buffy brown; the crown much deeper rufous; the back dark rufous brown instead of light yellowish

brown, and the rump rufescent rather than ochraceous. The female differs from that of *crstatellus* of the Bogotá region by having the abdomen paler, more yellowish, less ochraceous orange, the throat paler, and the upper parts browner, less reddish. The male differs from that of *crstatatus* by having the crest more scarlet, less orange, being closer to *crstatellus* in this respect.

RANGE: Lower Paragua River, upper and lower Caura River, and the Orinoco River from Caño Cataniapo up to San Fernando de Atabapo.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Forehead and sides of crown Hair Brown × Deep Mouse Gray, paler on lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts; center of crown Amber Brown × Argus Brown; back dark Brussels Brown; uropygium Sudan Brown. Throat Cream-Buff, upper breast more grayish; lower breast Ochraceous-Buff × Antimony Yellow; sides, abdomen, and under tail-coverts deeper, reaching Ochraceous-Orange × Ochraceous-Tawny on the under tail-coverts. Wings Fuscous × Fuscous-Black; remiges narrowly edged with Prout's Brown; outer edgings of greater upper coverts uniform with the back; bend of wing buffy; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish. Upper surface of rectrices brownish, the outermost ones lighter, all with narrow and faint suggestions of darker bars; lower surface Tawny-Olive × Saccardo's Umber; shafts dark brown above, whitish below. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "flesh, black tip"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 73 mm.; tail, 67; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 19.

REMARKS: Description of male (No. 22145, Phelps Collection): Almost entirely black except center of crown which has a crest 8 mm. wide, Grenadine Red, edged anteriorly and laterally with Warm Buff; rump Antimony Yellow; gular patch deep Ochraceous-Buff, 3 mm. wide; a hidden white patch on shoulders; remiges Fuscous; outer under wing-coverts black, inner ones white; axillaries white. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "base gray, tip black"; feet "black"; iris "brown." Wing, 77 mm.; tail, 64; exposed culmen, 13; culmen from base, 16.5; tarsus, 18.

Size similar to *T. c. cristatus*. Range of measurements: eight females: wing, 68–73 (70.2)mm.; tail, 58–67 (63.2); culmen from base, 16–16.5 (16.3).

Chapman, in his "Descriptions of new birds from Ecuador and Perú" (1925, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 187, p. 9), referring only to males, called attention to the fact that the Orinoco population was different. He said: "I am unable to separate eastern Ecuador specimens from our very small series of Cayenne birds. Orinoco examples, however, have a larger bill, smaller, redder crest, and more buff on the head. They are apparently separable but without comparison with 'Bogotá' material (*crstatellus* Sclater) it seems unwise to name them."

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

T. c. cristatus.—FRENCH GUIANA: Pied Saut, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Approuague River, 1 ♀; Mana River, 1 ♀; "Cayenne," 2 ♂, 1 ♂ [juv.]. FRENCH GUIANA (Carnegie Museum): 4 ♀. FRENCH GUIANA (Museum of Comparative Zoology): Tamanoir, 1 ♀; Pied Saut, 1 ♀.

T. c. intercedens.—DUTCH GUIANA: Paramaribo, 1 ♂; "Interior of Surinam," 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv. BRITISH GUIANA: Tumatumari, 2 ♂, 5 ♀; Bartica Grove, 3 ♂; Rockstone, 1 ♂; Potaro Landing, 1 ♂; "Br. Guiana," 1 ♂; "Demarara," 1 ♂. VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui, 2 ♂, 2 ♀. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1 ♀; Altiplanicie de Nuria, Sierra de Imataca, 1 ♀.

T. c. orinocensis.—VENEZUELA: Lower Caura, Nichare River, 3 ♂; Suapure, 7 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 3 ♀; La Prisión, 1 ♂; La Unión, 2 ♂; La Vuelta, 1 ♂; Río Orinoco, Maipures, 1 ♂; foot of Mt. Duida, 1 ♂ [juv.]. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Río Paragua, Río Tonoro, 1 ♂, 1 ♂ [juv.]; upper Caura, Sabana Canaracuni, 1 ♂; middle Orinoco, Caño Cataniapo, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Sanariapo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (type); Isla Ratón, 1 ♀; Caño Cuao, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; San Fernando de Atabapo, 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

T. c. cristatellus.—COLOMBIA: "Bogotá," 2 [♂], 3 [♀].

T. c. huarandosae.—3 ♂ (including type).

T. c. madeirae.—BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, Barão Melgaço, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Roosevelt River, 1 ♂; Obidos, 2 ♂; Calamá, Rio Madeira, 4 ♂ (including type); Rio Madeira, 1 ♂.

T. c. brunneus.—BRAZIL: Bahia, 2 ♂; "Bahia skin," 2 ♀; Pará, 1 ♂; Igarapé-Attú, Pará, 2 ♂; Peixe-Boi, 1 ♂; Boim, Rio Tapajoz, 1 ♀; Baião, Rio Tocantins, 1 ♀; São Sabastião, São Paulo, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; São Lourenço, Pernambuco, 2 ♂; "S. Brazil," 1 ♂; "Brazil," 1 ♀.

Mitrospingus oleagineus obscuripectus,
new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Ptari-tepui, Gran Sabana, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1600 meters. No. 24948, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected July 27, 1944, by Fulvio Benedetti. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *M. o. oleagineus* of Mt. Roraima in Venezuela and of Mt. Tweek-quay in British Guiana, by having the breast, sides, and flanks darker, more olivaceous, less yellowish; belly duller, more greenish yellow.

RANGE: Known only from the southwestern slope of Mt. Ptari-tepui, in the Subtropical Zone, at altitudes between 1250 and 1800 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown, back, and uropygium Citrine × Orange-Citrine; forehead, rest of head, and upper breast Slate-Gray, paler on the throat; breast, sides, and flanks Orange-Citrine × Citrine, lighter and more yellowish on middle line of abdomen; under tail-coverts golden brown. Wings Blackish Mouse Gray; primaries and primary-coverts narrowly edged with gray on the outer webs; secondaries, tertials, and rest of upper wing-coverts heavily edged with the citrine of the back; under wing-coverts and axillaries grayish, narrowly edged with citrine; in-

ner webs of remiges basally paler. Tail Blackish Mouse Gray above with somewhat lighter gray margins, paler below; upper aspect of shafts black, lower aspect whitish. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "gray"; feet "gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 94 mm.; tail, 86; exposed culmen, 19.5; culmen from base, 22.5; tarsus, 26.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *M. o. oleagineus*. One other male measures: wing, 91 mm.; tail, 84; culmen from base, 21.5; tarsus, 26. One female: wing, 91; tail, 82; culmen from base, 21; tarsus, 25.5. One (?): wing, 96; tail, 86; culmen from base, 21; tarsus, 25.5.

This species was not collected by the Phelps-Venezuelan Expedition on Mt. Auyan-tepui, 120 kilometers to the west; nor was the species *Pipreola whitelyi*. This was perhaps due to the fact that, on the explored part of Mt. Auyan-tepui, the subtropical forest above 1100 meters was burnt over and destroyed, except for a very small patch of woods on the summit plateau at 1850 meters.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

M. o. oleagineus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Roraima, 1 (?); Paulo, 1 ♀; Arabupu, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Arabupu, 2 ♂.

M. o. obscuripectus.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Mt. Ptari-tepui, 2 ♂ (including type), 1 ♀, 1 (?).

