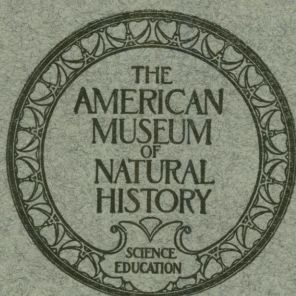


AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

No. 27

DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPOSED NEW BIRDS FROM BRAZIL, PARAGUAY, AND ARGENTINA

BY GEORGE K. CHERRIE AND (Mrs.) ELSIE M. B. REICHENBERGER



Issued December 28, 1921

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES
OF
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK CITY



AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Number 27

December 28, 1921

59.82(8)

DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPOSED NEW BIRDS FROM BRAZIL, PARAGUAY, AND ARGENTINA

BY GEORGE K. CHERRIE AND (Mrs.) ELSIE M. B. REICHENBERGER

The following descriptions of proposed new birds are based chiefly on birds contained in the Roosevelt Collection made by Mr. Cherrie in the years 1913-1916. They are here published in advance of a complete report on the collection.

***Strix chacoensis*, new species**

SPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Strix rufipes* but general color above and bars below darker; blackish, instead of chocolate-brown, the primary coverts distinctly barred with rufous on both webs, and with facial ruff dusky, barred with grayish white, instead of chocolate-brown or fulvous.

TYPE.—No. 149,387, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Fort Wheeler, Paraguayan Chaco, Paraguay; September 28, 1916; George K. Cherrie.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE.—Above, dusky brownish black, narrowly barred with white and yellowish buff; the white bars, subapical on the feathers and separated from the basal yellowish buff ones, which are mostly concealed by a rather broad brownish black band; the feathers of the hind neck are long and fluffy; the center of the crown is darker than the upperparts, the blackish tips to the feathers being broader and concealing the white bars; median and greater wing-coverts distinctly but irregularly barred with pale tawny buff and notched on the outer webs with white; on the greater coverts these white tips forming a narrow band; the primary coverts dusky brownish distinctly barred with deep ochraceous buff; the white bars on the scapulars very distinct; quills dusky brown barred (broadly on the primaries, narrowly on the secondaries) on both webs with ochraceous orange but shading into light ochraceous buff on the edges of the outer webs; tail dusky brown crossed with six bars of pale ochraceous buff that shades into buffy white near the edges of the feathers; local plumes silvery white but with the shafts of the plumes developed into black hair-like bristles; remainder of the facial disk dusky grayish white with concentric bars of dusky brown; ear-coverts grayish white with nearly obsolete dusky brown bars and silvery white shaft-lines; under surface of body barred, blackish brown and white; middle of belly, sides of flanks, thighs, and tarsi ochraceous buff; under tail-coverts light ochraceous buff tipped with white and having a subterminal black band followed by a white one; under wing-coverts and axillaries ochraceous buff, a few of the lowermost outermost dusky brownish; the basal third (more or less) of the inner webs of the primaries and secondaries uniform pale ochraceous buff. ♂: wing, 251; tail, 146; culmen, 33 mm.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Strix chacoensis.—PARAGUAY: Paraguayan Chaco, Fort Wheeler, 1 ♂ (type).

Strix rufipes.—CHILI: Maquehue, Temuco, Cautin, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Although we have only one specimen of this form its characters are so well marked that we have no hesitation in describing it as a new species. *Strix rufipes* has been recorded by Dr. Dabbene from the western part of the Province of Jujuy, Argentina, but whether the record is based on true *rufipes* or the bird here described we are unable to say.

***Ortalis canicollis pantanalensis*, new subspecies**

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Ortalis canicollis canicollis* of the Paraguayan Chaco, but uniformly darker both above and below; the chestnut color on the outer rectrices more restricted and the head dusky brown; top of the head dusky brown shading into olive-brown on the neck and becoming grayish in the supraloral and supra-auricular regions; bristle-like feathers of the anterior part of the cheeks and chin black, shading into the gray of the sides of face and throat; back of neck, mantle, wings, center of lower back and upper tail-coverts olive-brown with slight bronze or purplish gloss; under wing-coverts, sides, flanks, and under tail-coverts chestnut; chest and breast brownish or olivaceous gray, washed with chestnut on the belly; three outer pairs of tail-feathers broadly tipped with chestnut, the distal third of the outer pair being so colored. ♀: wing, 239; tail, 252; culmen, 25; tarsus, 66 mm.

TYPE.—No. 127,232, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀, ad.; near mouth of Rio San Lorenzo, Matto Grosso, Brazil; December 26, 1913; George K. Cherrie.

***Ortalis canicollis grisea*, new subspecies**

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Very similar to *Ortalis canicollis canicollis* of the Paraguayan Chaco but smaller, the throat dark gray, breast and chest gray with an olivaceous wash; tail bluish green, instead of brownish green, the two outer pair only of tail-feathers tipped with chestnut; sides and flanks pale dusky rufous instead of chestnut as in *Ortalis c. canicollis*; top of head uniform dark gray shading into olive-gray on the nape and becoming brownish olivaceous on the back with a slight bronze gloss; lower back and rump washed with chestnut rather browner down the middle; throat dark gray, breast and chest gray with an olivaceous wash; abdomen paler gray with faint rufescent wash; under tail-coverts chestnut; flanks and sides pale dusky rufous; the two outer pair only of tail-feathers tipped with chestnut. ♀: wing, 210; tail, 238.5; tarsus, 58; culmen, 23 mm.

TYPE.—No. 140,257, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀, ad.; Suncho Corral, Santiago del Estero, Argentina; April 22, 1916; Miller and Boyle.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Ortalis canicollis grisea.—ARGENTINA: Suncho Corral, Santiago del Estero, 800 feet, 1 ♀ (type).

Ortalis canicollis canicollis.—PARAGUAY: Fort Wheeler, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. ARGENTINA: Embarcacion, Prov. of Salta, 1700 feet, 1 ♀ (intermediate between *grisea* and *canicollis*).

Ortalis canicollis pantanalensis.—BRAZIL: Palmiras, Rio Taquary, 1 ♀; Rio San Lorenzo, 1 ♀.

Ortalis ruficauda.—VENEZUELA: Cristobal Colon, Paria Peninsula, 1500 feet, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Tucacas, Estado Falcon, 2 ♂.

This group shows considerable geographic variation. The bird from the Rio San Lorenzo, Matto Grosso (*Ortalis c. pantanalensis*), is the brown extreme; the bird from Suncho Corral, Santiago del Estero, Argentina, is the gray extreme of the species. Specimens from Fort Wheeler, Paraguay (*Ortalis c. canicollis*) and a specimen from Embarcacion, Prov. de Salta, Argentina are intermediate in color. We believe, however, that the material at hand warrants the recognition of three races.

These birds are found in forested areas. *Ortalis c. pantanalensis* was found in the forests which border the watercourses traversing the plains. *Ortalis c. grisea* and *Ortalis c. canicollis* (intermediate) were found in a rough or broken highland forested country. In going from the Paraguayan Chaco into the pantanal region of Matto Grosso, there is a marked difference in the brush and tree flora.

KEY TO THE *Ortalis ruficauda*-*canicollis* GROUP

A. Only middle pair of tail-feathers without rufescent tips....*Ortalis ruficauda*.

AA. Six or eight central tail-feathers without rufescent tips.

b. Head gray.

c. Six middle tail-feathers without rufescent tips; sides dark chestnut, this color nearly meeting across the rump, wing larger, ♀, 227.5 mm.....*Ortalis canicollis canicollis*.

cc. Eight middle tail-feathers without rufescent tips; sides pale rufescent, wing smaller, ♀, 210 mm.....*Ortalis canicollis grisea*.

bb. Head brown.

c. Six middle tail-feathers without rufescent tips.

Ortalis canicollis pantanalensis.

***Nystactes tamatia interior*, new subspecies**

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Nystactes tamatia tamatia* but differing from all described races of *Nystactes tamatia* in its longer wing, in being less heavily spotted, and in having no black spots on the center of the abdomen. ♂: wing, 78; tail, 61.5; culmen, 22.5 mm.

TYPE.—No. 127,486, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; 1 ♂; Campos Novos, Cerro do Norte, Matto Grosso, Brazil; February 16, 1914; George K. Cherrie.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Nystactes tamatia interior.—BRAZIL: Campos Novos, Cerro do Norte, Matto Grosso, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, (incl. type); Tapirapoan, 1 ♀.

Nystactes tamatia tamatia.—BRITISH GUIANA: 2 ?.

Nystactes tamatia hypnaleus.—BRAZIL: Santarem, 2 ?, 1 ♀.

Nystactes tamatia pulmentum.—ECUADOR: Napo, 1 ?.

MEASUREMENTS

	Sex	Wing	Tail	Culmen
<i>Nystactes tamatia tamatia</i>				
British Guiana	?	72.	64.	24.
"Guiana"	?	75.	60.5	23.
<i>Nystactes tamatia hypnaleus</i>				
Brazil: Santarem	?	77.	66.	26.
" "	?	74.	62.	24.
" "	♀	79.	69.	25.5
<i>Nystactes tamatia pulmentum</i>				
Ecuador: Napo	?	75.	59.	24.
<i>Nystactes tamatia interior</i>				
Brazil: Matto Grosso, Campos Novos	♂	78.	61.	22.5
" " " " "	♀	82.5	68.5	25.
" " " Tapirapoan	♀	80.	67.5	23.

The discovery of this race extends the known range of its species. We have seen no specimens from Cayenne, the type-locality of *Nystactes tamatia tamatia*, but we presume material from British Guiana to be essentially topotypical.

Nonnula ruficapilla pallida, new subspecies

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Nonnula ruficapilla ruficapilla*, but generally paler, the gray of the sides of the head and throat not encroaching on the breast and much less extended on the sides; middle of belly pale ochraceous buff, upperparts and tail olive-brown. ♀: wing, 61.5; tail, 63; culmen, 22.5 mm.

TYPE.—No. 127,126, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Tapirapoan, Matto Grosso, Brazil; January 14, 1914; George K. Cherrie.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Nonnula ruficapilla pallida.—BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, Tapirapoan, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, (incl. type).

Nonnula ruficapilla ruficapilla.—PERU: Tulumayo, 4000 ft., Prov. Junin, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ?.

It is obvious that this subspecies is a pale representative of the Peruvian bird.

Chloronerpes flavigula magnus, new subspecies

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Chloronerpes flavigula flavigula*, but larger throughout, especially in the length of the wing, and with a heavier bill. ♀: wing, 122; tail, 63; culmen, 21 mm.

TYPE.—No. 127,495, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Monte Cristo, Matto Grosso, Brazil; March 18, 1914; Leo E. Miller.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Chloronerpes flavigula magnus.—BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, Monte Cristo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, (incl. type); Santarem, 1 ♀.

Chloronerpes flavigula flavigula.—BRITISH GUIANA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tumatumari, Potaro River, 250 feet, 3 ♂; Potaro Landing, 1 ♀; Rockstone, Essequibo River, 150 feet, 2 ♀. VENEZUELA: La Union, Caura, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Suapure, 1 ♀; foot of Mount Duida, 1 ♀.

MEASUREMENTS				
	Sex	Wing	Tail	Culmen
<i>Chloronerpes flavigula flavigula</i>				
British Guiana: Tumatumari, Potaro River	♂	118.	65.	20.
British Guiana: Tumatumari, Potaro River	♂	113.5	64. ¹	18.5
British Guiana: Tumatumari, Potaro River	♂	117.5	61. ¹	20.
British Guiana	♂	114.	65.	17.
" "	♀	117.5	66.	19.
" " Rockstone, Essequibo River	♀	113.	64.5	19.5
British Guiana: Rockstone, Essequibo River	♀	114.5	63.	19.
British Guiana: Potaro Landing	♀	113.	60.	18.5
Venezuela: La Union, Caura	♂	114.	66.	19.
" " " "	♂	112.	58.	19.
" " " "	♀	114.	65.	19.5
" " " "	♀	109.	60.	18.
" Suapure	♀	117.5	66.5	19.
" foot of Mount Duida	♀	117.5	65.	19.
<i>Chloronerpes flavigula magnus</i>				
Brazil: Monte Cristo	♂	121.	62.	21.
" " "	♀	122.	62.	21.
" Santarem	♀	123.	64.	18.5

We have seen no birds from Cayenne, the type-locality of *Chloronerpes f. flavigula*, but we believe material from British Guiana to be essentially topotypical. We refer the specimen from Santarem to *Chloronerpes f. magnus*. The wing measurement of this bird is greater than in any other specimen, although the culmen is intermediate in size.

***Furnarius rufus paraguayæ*, new subspecies**

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Furnarius rufus rufus*. The upperparts slightly darker, crown browner, and forehead deeper rufescent, size much smaller. ♂: wing, 87.5; tail, 65.5; culmen, 19 mm.

TYPE.—No. 149,516, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay; September 5, 1916; George K. Cherrie.

¹Tail moulting.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Furnarius rufus paraguayæ.—PARAGUAY: Puerto Pinasco, 1 ♂ (type); Trinidad, 1 ♂.

Furnarius rufus rufus.—ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, 3 ♂; Montevideo, 1 ?.

Furnarius rufus badius.—BRAZIL: La Raiz, foot of Organ Mountains, 2 ♂.

Furnarius rufus commersoni.—BRAZIL: Chapada, Matto Grosso, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Urucum, near Corumbá, Matto Grosso, 3 ♂, 4 ♀. ARGENTINA: Perico, Prov. of Jujuy, 1 ♂; Embarcacion, Prov. of Salta, 2 ♂.

MEASUREMENTS

<i>Furnarius rufus paraguayæ</i>	Sex	Wing	Tail	Culmen
Paraguay: Puerto Pinasco, Rio Paraguay	♂	87.5	65.5	19.
" Trinidad	♂	93.	66.5	17.
<i>Furnarius rufus rufus</i>				
Argentina: Buenos Aires	3 ♂	97-113	68-76	20-21.5
Uruguay, Montevideo	?	101.	78.	21.5

A series from the mountains of Bolivia, Parotani, Department of Cochabamba and from the vicinity of Sucre, Department of Chuquisaca (alt. 8600-8700 feet), as well as a series from Argentina, Province of Jujuy and Province of Salta (alt. 4000 feet), are intermediate between *Furnarius r. rufus* and *Furnarius rufus commersoni*, for they have the nape as rufescent as *F. rufus commersoni*, and the color of the lower parts nearer to *F. rufus rufus*.

These birds are found chiefly at the edges of the heavily forested areas that separate the open country cultivated or otherwise. They seem to show a decided preference for building their nests in or near native houses, and are quite fearless.

**AMERICAN MUSEUM
NOVITATES**

FRANK E. LUTZ, Editor

Issued, as occasion requires, for the publication of preliminary announcements, descriptions of new forms, and similar matters.

The articles are numbered serially but paged independently. An index will be provided for each 300 (approximately) pages.