

AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Published by

Number 1338

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
New York City

February 25, 1947

SEVEN NEW SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM VENEZUELA AND BRAZIL¹

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New material in the Phelps Collection, Caracas, Venezuela, shows the 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, Mr. Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the United States National Museum for their aid in the examination of the material in their museums.

In the lists of specimens examined, those in the Phelps and other collections 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."

Chordeiles pusillus esmeraldae, new subspecies

TYPE: From Esmeralda, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 100 meters. No. 272525, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected October 2, 1928, by the Olalla brothers.

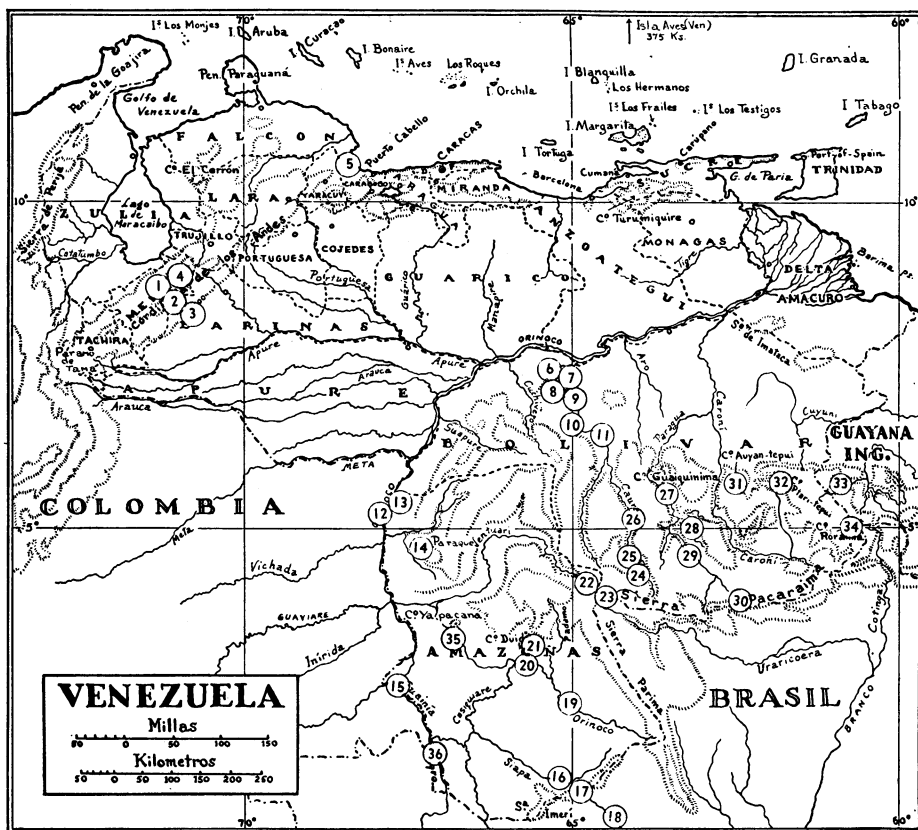
DIAGNOSIS: Differs from the other known races of *C. pusillus* by having prominently barred, instead of white, under tail-coverts. From *C. p. septentrionalis*, from farther down the Orinoco River and British Guiana, it also differs by being darker above, with more extensive black markings, and more coarsely barred below; also by being

of larger size but averaging smaller than *pusillus*.

RANGE: Known from the region of Mt. Duida, and on the Rio Negro and Rio Guainfa, Venezuela.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head black with small rounded marginal spots of light Auburn which become paler on the hind neck; mantle near Bister, with indistinct, pale tips and marginal spots and with dusky subterminal bars; lower back with these markings more distinct and the pale spots larger and brighter rufescent; upper tail-coverts brown with broken grayish bars, more buffy distally; lores Pale Pinkish Buff; sides of head and extreme sides of throat dusky with Tawny markings. Chin narrowly dusky with light markings; a broad, pure white, V-shaped patch on anterior throat centrally, extending posteriad on sides; posterior throat blackish brown with feathers broadly edged with cinnamon; breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts dull white prominently barred with Bister. Wings largely blackish brown, the secondaries and tertials tipped with pale cinnamon, more broadly on the inner feathers where this terminal bar is broken by a dusky shaft streak, an extension of a subterminal blackish bar; these inner feathers behind this bar are mottled with black and gray or white; outer four primaries with a white band crossing both webs on the two subexternal feathers, not reaching either margin on the fourth, and restricted to the inner web of the outermost; on the fifth there is a limited central patch merely mottled with white; all upper wing-coverts and scapulars either tipped or edged with dark or light cinnamon; bend of wing, under wing-coverts, and axillaries brown barred with buffy. Tail Clove

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), "New species and subspecies of birds from Venezuela. 2" (1945, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1274) and "Twenty-three new subspecies of birds from Venezuela and Brazil" (1946, Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1312).



- 20 Agüita, Mt. Duida
- 34 Arabupú
- 18 Base Canoas, Río Castanho
- 21 Campamento del Medio
- 13 Caño Cataniapo
- 15 Caño Pimichín
- 20 Caño Seco
- 12 Cataracts of the Orinoco
- 3 Ciudad Bolívia, Barinas
- 6 El Cambur
- 2 El Escorial
- 7 El Llagual
- 1 El Valle (Valle)
- 28 Erebeneguén, Río Carún
- 20 Esmeralda
- 8 Guayapo
- 22 Kabadisocaña
- 33 Kamarang River, British Guiana
- 30 La Candelaria
- 30 La Faisca Mine
- 9 La Prisión
- 9 La Unión
- 21 Laterite Valley
- 4 Llano Rucio
- 12 Maipures, Colombia
- 23 Mañina
- 24 Mawoña
- 31 Mt. Auyan-tepui

- 21 Mt. Duida
- 14 Mt. Paraque
- 30 Mt. Paurai-tepui
- 32 Mt. Ptari-tepui
- 34 Mt. Roraima
- 32 Mt. Sororopán-tepui
- 34 Paulo
- 21 Pico 2, Mt. Duida
- 20 Pie del Cerro
- 15 Pimichín
- 17 Poste 3, Sierra Parima
- 17 Poste 4, Sierra Parima
- 25 Río Arawa
- 27 Río Carapo
- 18 Río Castanho, Brazil
- 26 Río Chanaro (mouth)
- 10 Río Nichare
- 19 Río Ocamo (mouth)
- 16 Río Siapa
- 20 Sabana Grande
- 29 Salto María Espuma
- 11 Salto Pará
- 35 San Antonio, Amazonas
- 36 San Carlos, Amazonas
- 17 Sierra Parima
- 5 Taria, Yaracuy
- 21 Valle de los Monos

Brown, the middle rectrices with mottled grayish bars and the others barred with cinnamonous buff; terminal white spots on inner vanes of second, third, and fourth rectrices. Bill (in dried skin) black; feet brown. Wing, 128 mm.; tail, 75; exposed culmen, 4; culmen from base, 8; tarsus, 12.5.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Intermediate in size between *C. p. pusillus* and *C. p. septentrionalis*. Range of measurements: five males (including type): wing, 126–132 (128.2) mm.; tail, 70–75 (72.4); culmen from base, 8–9 (8.5); five females: wing, 125–131.5 (128.3); tail, 67–72 (70.2); culmen from base, 7–8 (7.6). *C. p. septentrionalis*: three adult males: wing, 120–126 (123.3); tail, 63–65 (64); culmen from base, 7–8 (7.6); two adult females: wing, 122, 126; tail, 16, 67; culmen from base, 8, 8.5. *C. p. pusillus*: five adult males: wing, 130–141 (136.4); tail, 72–76 (74.2); culmen from base, 8–10 (8.8).

The amount of white on the wing is variable. In some specimens, as in the type, there is a trace of white on the fifth primary (from outside), sometimes even a small area of clear white, but in most cases the fifth feather is without white. In some cases the outer web of the outermost primary has a white spot separated from the white of the inner web by the dark shaft. In most cases the outer web is dark.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

C. p. pusillus.—BRAZIL: Rio Theosouras, Goyaz, 1 ♂; Chapada, Matto Grosso, 4 ♀; Mutum Cavallo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

C. p. esmeraldae.—VENEZUELA: Valle de los Monos, foot of Mt. Duida, 1 ♂; Esmeralda, 19 ♂ (including type), 17 ♀, 1 (?) ; Sabana Grande, 1 ♀; Campamento del Medio, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Pimichín, 1 ♂, 3 ♀; (U. S. National Museum): San Carlos, Río Negro, 4 ♂, 4 ♀; San Antonio, upper Orinoco, 1 ♂.

C. p. septentrionalis.—BRITISH GUIANA: Anai, 2 ♂, 2 ♀. COLOMBIA: Maipures, 2 ♂ (including type).

Brachygalba lugubris obscuriceps, new subspecies

TYPE: From Rio Castanho, Base Canoas, Rio Padauri, Brazil; altitude 160 meters. No. 34848, Phelps Collection,

Caracas. Adult male collected March 6, 1946, by Felix Cardona. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from all the other races of *B. lugubris* by having a darker crown; also differs from all except *B. l. naumburgi* and *B. l. melanosterna* by having a darker brown back, but differs also from these in having lighter under parts—more rufescent brownish, less blackish.

RANGE: Known from the upper Rio Padauri, Rio Negro, Brazil, and the Río Ocamo, upper Orinoco, Venezuela.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head and neck blackish, the feathers of the crown and neck with faint rusty tips, those of the forehead with broad buffy white tips; back and rump Clove Brown; longer upper tail-coverts bluish green with metallic reflections; lores and supraocular region dusky with white spots; sides of head dusky, the feathers with chestnut shaft stripes. Chin whitish; throat, breast, and sides with light Auburn tips and blackish centers on the feathers; flanks blackish with indistinctly warmer tips to the feathers; abdomen white with a buffy wash; shanks and under tail-coverts brownish black. Remiges blackish with a faint purplish tint in certain lights and with outer margins indistinctly greenish: tertials with a greenish luster; upper wing-coverts with bluish green reflections (fresh feathers; the older, worn ones purplish); under wing-coverts blackish brown; axillaries dark brown; a white band basally across inner webs of secondaries and inner primaries. Tail metallic green on newer feathers, purplish on old ones, the outer rectrices duller. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "black"; iris "dark." Wing, 70 mm.; tail, 52; exposed culmen, 44; culmen from base, 48; tarsus, 9.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *B. l. lugubris*. Range of measurements: three adult males: wing, 68.5–70 (69.5) mm.; tail, 47–52 (50); culmen from base, 48; one female: wing, 72; tail, 50; culmen from base, 45.

All of the specimens, except one immature bird from Venezuela, have more or less buff on the abdomen, while only one of the Roraima series of *lugubris* has a slight indi-

cation of buffy. The two adult specimens from the Caura River have as much buff as the new race. The abdomens of *fulviventris* and *caquetae* have much more and darker buff.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

B. l. melanosterna.—BRAZIL: Chapada, Matto Grosso, 8 ♂, 9 ♀, 4 (?); Utiarity, Matto Grosso, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Rio Jordão, Minas Gerais, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Fazenda Esperança, Goyaz, 4 ♂.

B. l. naumburgi.—BRAZIL: Piauí, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Maranhão, 3 ♂, 3 ♀.

B. l. lugubris.—BRITISH GUIANA: "Guiana," 1 ♂, 2 ♀. VENEZUELA: "Roraima," 1 (?), 1 (?) juv.; Arabupú, 1 ♂ juv., 4 ♀; Paulo, 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 2 ♀; Río Níchare, Río Caura, 1 ♂, 1 ♂ juv., 2 ♀ juv.; La Prisión, 1 ♀.

B. l. obscuriceps.—BRAZIL (Phelps Collection): Río Castanho, Base Canoas, Río Padauri, Río Negro, 1 ♂ (type), 1 (?); mouth of Río Castanho, 1 ♂, 1 (?); Estirão, Río Padauri, 1 (?). VENEZUELA: Mouth of the Río Ocamo, upper Orinoco, 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

B. l. caquetae.—COLOMBIA: La Morelia, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Florencia, 1 ♀.

B. l. fulviventris.—COLOMBIA: Buena Vista, 3 ♂; Villavicencio, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; "Bogotá," 6 (?).

Automolus rubiginosus venezuelanus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Auyan-tepui, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 460 meters. No. 323697, American Museum of Natural History. Adult female collected March 5, 1938, by W. H. Phelps, Jr., Phelps Venezuelan Expedition; original no. 2045.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *A. r. obscurus* of French Guiana in pattern but top of head, back, outer surface of wings and flanks distinctly less rufescent brown, more olive-tinged; belly rather lighter, less warmly colored; bill apparently heavier on average.

RANGE: Known from the Tropical Zone at the bases of Mts. Auyan-tepui and Paurai-tepui, from the upper Paragua River and the Sierra Parima, in southern Venezuela.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top and sides of head, back, and rump Brussels Brown (head a little darker); upper tail-coverts bright Auburn. Throat Auburn × Sanford's Brown, chin lighter; breast and abdomen Dresden Brown; sides, flanks, and vent Prout's Brown × Mummy Brown, under tail-coverts more rufous. Remiges

Natal Brown, the outer vanes of primaries and secondaries, and the entire tertials, Argus Brown; basal edges of inner vanes light cinnamomeous, more extensive towards the tertials; upper wing-coverts Brussels Brown uniform with back; under wing-coverts Tawny; axillaries lighter. Tail above, Chestnut-Brown × Carob Brown; below, bright Auburn. Bill (in life) "horn"; feet "olive green"; iris "brown." Wing, 80 mm.; tail, 66.5; exposed culmen, 20; culmen from base, 24; tarsus, 24.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in coloration; female slightly smaller. Range of measurements: three adult males: wing, 84–88 (86) mm.; tail, 72–74 (73); culmen from base, 24–24.5 (24.2); five adult females: wing, 79–82 (80); tail, 66.5–74 (69.6); culmen from base, 23–24 (23.7). *T. c. obscurus*: one female: wing, 77; tail, 69; culmen from base, 23.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

A. r. rubiginosus.—MÉXICO: Jalapa, 1 ♂.

A. r. veraepacis.—GUATEMALA: Finca Sepacuite, 4 ♂, 1 ♀; La Perla, 1 ♂; "Guatemala," 1 (?).

A. r. umbrinus.—GUATEMALA: "Guatemala," 1 (?). NICARAGUA: San Rafael del Norte, 1 ♂.

A. r. fumosus.—PANAMÁ: Chiriquí, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 (?).

A. r. saturatus.—PANAMÁ: Tacarcuna, 1 ♀. COLOMBIA: Alto Bonito, Antioquia, 1 ♂.

A. r. rufipectus.—COLOMBIA: Chirua, 1 ♂.

A. r. cinnamomeigula.—COLOMBIA: La Morelia, 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

A. r. brunnescens.—ECUADOR: Río Suno, above Avila, 1 ♂; below San José, 1 ♀.

A. r. nigricauda.—ECUADOR: Río Sipayo, 1 ♂; Paramba, 1 ♂; Río de Oro, 1 ♂; Bucay, 1 ♀; Santa Rosa, 1 ♂.

A. r. venezuelanus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1 ♀ (type). (Phelps Collection): La Fraisca Mine, Mt. Paurai-tepui, 2 ♂, 3 ♀; La Candelaria, Mt. Paurai-tepui, 1 ♀; Erebenekén, Río Carún, 1 (?); Sierra Parima, sources of Río Siapa and Río Padauri (Brazilian), 1 ♂.

A. r. obscurus.—FRENCH GUIANA: Approuage River, 1 ♀.

Schistocichla caurensis australis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Pie del Cerro, Mt. Duida, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 225 meters. No. 273932, American Museum of Natural History. Adult female collected March 8, 1929, by the Olalla brothers.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *S. c. caurensis* from the Caura and Paragua rivers, Venezuela, but females with the back and under parts paler than in the typical form; males with the back blacker, without a brownish tinge.

RANGE: Known from the Tropical Zone at the cataracts of the Orinoco, Mt. Paraque, the foot of Mt. Duida, and the Sierra Parima.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head largely Sepia, the feathers edged with dusky giving a scalloped appearance; forehead and sides of head grayer; back and rump Brussels Brown × Argus Brown; upper tail coverts dusky olive. Point of chin grayish; throat, breast, and abdomen Amber Brown × Sanford's Brown; flanks, crissum, and under tail-coverts dark Prout's Brown. Wings Natal Brown; remiges edged with Prout's Brown, including exposed areas of the tertials; a prominent triangular spot of Orange-Cinnamon on the tips of all upper wing-coverts except the primary ones (and a very small one on the tips of the longer tertials); bend of wing Pinkish-Cinnamon; under wing-coverts grayish, tipped with buff; axillaries light Prout's Brown. Tail Fuscous-Black, with outer margins like the upper tail-coverts. Maxilla (in dried skin) black; mandible grayish, dark at tip; feet dark brown. Wing, 80 mm.; tail, 74; exposed culmen, 22; culmen from base, 25; tarsus, 30.

REMARKS: Sexes different. Size similar to *S. c. caurensis*. Range of measurements: five males: wing, 84–87 (85); tail, 72–80 (76); culmen from base, 25.5–26.5 (26); five females: wing, 80–86 (83.4); tail, 74–76 (75); culmen from base, 24–26 (24.6).

DESCRIPTION OF MALE: Above Dark Neutral Gray, more dusky on rump and upper tail-coverts; top of head a little lighter gray, with narrow blackish terminal margins on the feathers, giving a scalloped appearance; sides of head grayish slate uniform with under parts. Below Deep Neutral Gray × Slate Color. Remiges Fuscous-Black with slightly lighter outer margins; upper wing-coverts black with small white terminal spots. Tail blackish. Bill (in dried skin) black; feet black.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

S. c. caurensis.—VENEZUELA: El Llqual, lower Caura River, 2 ♂ (including type), 1 ♀; "Caura Valley," 1 ♀; mouth of Río Chanaro, upper Caura, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Salto Pará, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Río Carapo, Río Paragua, 1 ♀; Salto María Espuma, 1 ♂.

S. c. australis.—VENEZUELA: Valle de los Monos, Mt. Duida, 2 ♀; Caño Seco, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Pie del Cerro, 1 ♀ (type); (Phelps Collection): Caño Cataniapo, 2 ♂; Mt. Paraque, 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Sierra Parima, boundary, post 3, 1 ♀; post 4, 1 ♂.

Ramphotricon megacephala pectoralis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Sierra Parima, headwaters of Río Siapa, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela; altitude 540 meters. No. 34995, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult female collected March 22, 1946, by Félix Cardona. (Type on deposit at the American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Most similar to *R. m. boliviensis* of Bolivia and *R. m. venezuelensis* of northern Venezuela but bill larger, wings and tail darker brown, under parts more deeply colored, with breast notably darker and the pectoral stripes more prominent; green of back clearer; top of head more strongly green, with dusky shaft marks equally prominent.

RANGE: Known only from the Tropical Zone of the Sierra Parima near the Brazilian frontier.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head Olive-Green, feathers with dusky markings on shafts; back and rump Serpentine Green × Roman Green, upper tail-coverts paler; lores dusky; superciliary stripe and lower eyelid buffy; ear-coverts and cheeks buffy with dusky olivaceous tips. Throat Amber Yellow, striped with dusky olivaceous, breast most strongly so with a slight buffy tinge; sides dark Buff Olive; belly clear Straw Yellow; shanks olivaceous, under tail-coverts paler. Wings Fuscous-Black; primaries edged with dark olivaceous, secondaries and tertials with outer margins broader and more buffy; greater and median wing-coverts broadly tipped with deep buff forming two pronounced bands; lesser coverts tipped with the color of the back; under wing-coverts Straw Yellow, bend of wing more orange; axillaries more

buffy; inner margins of remiges Ivory Yellow. Tail Fuscous-Black; rectrices edged externally with olivaceous and very faintly and narrowly tipped with dull buff. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "gray"; iris "dark." Wing, 60 mm.; tail, 50; exposed culmen, 12; culmen from base, 16; tarsus, 16.

REMARKS: Size similar to *R. m. bolivi-ana*. This rare species has a very interrupted range as far as known: *megacephala* in southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina; *boliviana* in Bolivia; *venezuelensis* from one locality on the northern edge of the Apure Valley in northern Venezuela and from the north coast from one specimen only. Now a single specimen of this new form has been taken near the Venezuelan-Brazilian frontier.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

R. m. megacephala.—ARGENTINA: Puerto Segundo, 1 (?).

R. m. boliviana.—BOLIVIA: Mission San Antonio, Río Chimoré, Cochabamba, 2 ♂ (including type), 1 ♀.

R. m. pectoralis.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): headwaters of Río Siapa, Territorio Amazonas, 1 ♀ (type).

R. m. venezuelensis.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Ciudad Bolívar, Barinas, 3 ♂; Taria, Yaracuy, 1 (?).

Orochelidon murina meridensis, new subspecies

TYPE: From Llano Rucio, State of Mérida, Venezuela; altitude 2500 meters. No. 14256, Phelps Collection, Caracas. Adult male collected September 8, 1941, by Ramón Urbano. (Type on deposit at American Museum of Natural History.)

DIAGNOSIS: Differs from *O. m. murina* of Colombia, Ecuador, and Perú by having paler, more grayish brown under parts and more whitish throat; upper parts averaging more bluish, less greenish.

RANGE: Known only from the upper Subtropical Zone of the Andes of Mérida, at altitudes above 2200 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Top of head, back, and uropygium shining Green-Blue Slate × Dark Green-Blue Slate with subterminal portion of feathers brownish; sides of head brownish black, darker on lores, with slight bluish reflections on ear-

coverts. Chin dull whitish, merging into the dull Drab-Gray of the breast, and darkening to light Mouse Gray on the abdomen and sides; under tail-coverts dark brown broadly tipped with lustrous bluish preceded by a narrow black subterminal bar. Upper surface of wings dark Chaetura Drab (blackier on fresher feathers); under surface of remiges, bend of wing, under wing-coverts, and axillaries uniform with breast but with some whitish markings on the bend of the wing. Tail dark Chaetura Drab, paler on under surface. Bill (in life) "black"; feet "brown"; iris "dark." Wing, 110 mm.; tail, 62; exposed culmen, 6; culmen from base, 8; tarsus, 11.

REMARKS: Sexes alike. Size similar to *O. m. murina*. Range of measurements: five adult males: wing, 110–119 (114.2) mm.; tail, 58.5–69 (62.4); culmen from base, 8–9 (8.5); one adult female: wing, 110; tail, 61; culmen from base, 8. *O. m. murina*: five adult males: wing, 114–122 (117.6); tail, 61–68 (64); culmen from base, 8–9 (8.5).

The upper parts are darker and more bluish, less greenish than the great majority of *murina*, but an occasional specimen of the typical form agrees with *meridensis* in this respect.

This new swallow has escaped the intensive commercial collecting in the Mérida region by Briceño Gabaldón during nearly 80 years, undoubtedly because of the difficulty in collecting such a fast and high-flying bird at such high altitudes.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

O. m. cyanodorsalis.—BOLIVIA (Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia): Hichuloma, La Paz, 3 ♂ (incl. type), 3 ♀.

O. m. murina.—ECUADOR: Cayambe, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Valle de Cumbaya, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Río Oyacachi, below Chaco, 2 ♀; El Corazón, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Quito, 1 ♀; Mt. Chimborazo, 2 ♂; Nanegal, 1 ♂; Mt. Pichincha, 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

O. m. meridensis.—VENEZUELA (Phelps Collection): Llano Rucio (2500 meters), 2 ♂ (including type); El Valle (2200 meters), 4 ♂, 1 ♀; El Escorial, (2800 meters), 1 ♂.

Thryothorus coraya obscurus, new subspecies

TYPE: From Mt. Auyan-tepui, State of Bolívar, Venezuela; altitude 1100 meters.

No. 324826, American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected February 19, 1938, by E. Thomas Gilliard, Phelps Venezuelan Expedition; original no. 1640.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *T. c. ridgwayi* from British Guiana and Mt. Roraima, but upper parts deeper rufous; lower under parts browner, less rufescent.

RANGE: Known only from the Subtropical Zone of Mt. Auyan-tepui, at altitudes of 1100 and 1800 meters.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Crown Mummy Brown, forehead more dusky; nape Prout's Brown; back light Chestnut, paler on rump and upper tail-coverts, the latter with very faint dusky bars; lores, sides of head, and throat black; a prominent white superciliary stripe, not reaching lores; lower eyelid medially white; shafts of auriculars white. Chin, middle of throat, and upper breast white; lower breast and middle of abdomen Cinnamon-Buff becoming Brussels Brown \times Cinnamon Brown on sides and flanks; under tail-coverts barred with black. Remiges Fuscous; primaries and secondaries narrowly edged with reddish brown and the tertials broadly with chestnut; wing-coverts edged with chestnut uniform with back; under wing-coverts and axillaries grayish. Tail black, the median and outer pairs and the outer webs and tips of the others barred with Buffy Brown above, Light Drab below. Maxilla (in life) "black"; mandible "blue gray, tip black"; feet "dark gray"; iris "brown." Wing, 60 mm.; tail, 54; exposed culmen, 16; culmen from base, 18; tarsus, 23.

REMARKS: Sexes alike in color. Size quite similar to *T. c. ridgwayi* but very slightly larger on average. Range of meas-

urements: four adult males: wing, 59-62 (60.6) mm.; tail, 52-57 (55); culmen from base, 18-19 (18.5); two adult females: wing, 55, 55 (55); tail, 50, 55 (52.5); culmen from base, 18, 18 (18). Four adult males of *ridgwayi*: wing, 57-60 (58.7); tail, 50-56 (54.2); culmen from base, 16.5-18 (17.1).

The series from Mt. Ptari-tepui averages lighter below than that from Mt. Roraima.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

T. c. coraya.—FRENCH GUIANA: Pied Saut, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Ipousin, 1 ♂; Approuague, 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Tamanoir, 1 ♂; "Cayenne," 1 (?). DUTCH GUIANA: "Surinam," 2 (?); Paramaribo, 2 (?). BRITISH GUIANA: Rockstone, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 (?); Wismar, 1 ♀. BRAZIL: Faro, 1 ♂; Obidos, 1 ♀.

T. c. ridgwayi.—BRITISH GUIANA: Kamarang River, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. VENEZUELA: "Mt. Roraima," 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Paulo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Arabupú, 1 ♂; (Phelps Collection): Arabupú, 7 ♂; Mt. Ptari-tepui (1350-2000 meters), 4 ♂, 3 ♀, 1 (?); Mt. Sororopán-tepui, 2 (?).

T. c. obscurus.—VENEZUELA: Mt. Auyan-tepui (1100 and 1800-2000 meters), 4 ♂ (including type), 2 ♀, 1 (?); (Phelps Collection): Mt. Auyan-tepui (1100 meters), 1 ♂, 1 (?).

T. c. caurensis.—VENEZUELA: Río Nichare, Río Caura, 1 ♀; La Unión, 3 ♂; 1a Prisión, 1 ♀, 1 (?); (Phelps Collection): Salto Pará, Río Caura, 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Kabadisocaña, 1 (?); Mañina, 1 ♀; Mawoña, 1 ♀; Río Arawa, 1 ♀, 1(?); Guayapo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; El Cambur, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

T. c. herberti.—BRAZIL: Cametá, Rio Tocantins, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Santarem, 2 ♀.

T. c. amazonicus.—PERÚ: Lagarto, Alto Ucajali, 1 ♂; Santa Rosa, 1 ♀.

T. c. cantator.—PERÚ: Tulumayo, Junín, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

T. c. griseipectus.—PERÚ: Nauta, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 (?); mouth of Río Curaray, 4 ♂, 3 ♀. ECUADOR: mouth of Lagarto Cocha, 1 ♀; lower Río Suno, 3 ♂, 2 ♀; below San José, 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Archidona, 1 ♀; Catapino, 1 ♂.

