

PROCEEDINGS
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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW QUERQUEDULA.

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A single specimen of a teal from Lake Titicaca, Peru, some time since acquired by the United States National Museum, appears to belong to an undescribed species which may be called

Querquedula orinomus sp. nov.

Chars. sp.—Similar to *Querquedula cyanoptera*, but very much larger; rump and upper tail-coverts considerably barred with buff or ochraceous; chin without a trace of blackish. (In *Querquedula cyanoptera* the chin is rarely, if ever, entirely without a suffusion of blackish, and usually has much of this; the rump and upper tail-coverts have little if any indication of light bars, sometimes none.)

Description.—Type, adult male, No. 150,110, U. S. N. M.; Puna, Lake Titicaca, Peru; altitude 12,550 feet; A. J. Norris. Head, neck all around, upper back, scapulars, and all the lower parts excepting the under tail-coverts rich red brown, between chestnut and burnt sienna, duller on the abdomen; center of crown and forehead black, the upper back, scapulars, and flanks spotted and irregularly barred with black; back, rump, and upper tail-coverts olive brown, rather lighter on the upper tail-coverts, and everywhere with broad edgings and irregularly crescentic, often imperfect, bars of paler on at least the terminal portion of the feathers, these bars broad and chestnut or rufous on middle back, almost obsolete or reduced to median spots on upper rump and lower back, narrow and buff or ochraceous on lower rump and superior tail-coverts; central tail-feathers olive brown, the others fuscous, and all narrowly margined externally with buffy, the outermost with ochraceous; lower tail-coverts brownish black with a purplish tinge and somewhat mixed with chestnut; primary quills and primary coverts fuscous with a greenish sheen on exposed portions; secondaries fuscous narrowly tipped with whitish, their exposed portions (the distal part of outer webs) bright metallic grass green; greater-coverts with a wide terminal band of white; lesser and median coverts light grayish blue; lining of wing grayish brown externally, pure white internally.

This giant edition of *Querquedula cyanoptera* apparently represents that species in the region about Lake Titicaca, if not also throughout the Andean plateau, to which, however, it is probably confined. It needs comparison

with no other species, and bears much the same relation to *Q. cyanoptera* that *Querquedula puna* does to *Q. versicolor*. Strangely enough, *Querquedula cyanoptera*, despite the vastness of its range,—from British Columbia to the Falkland Islands,—seems to be indivisible into races, since there is no difference that we can discover in either size or color between birds from the United States and those from Chile or the Argentine Republic.

The great contrast in size that characterizes this new species is evident from the following millimeter measurements of adult males:

Querquedula orinomus.

<i>Locality.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Wing.</i>	<i>Tail.</i>	<i>Exposed culmen.</i>	<i>Tarsus.</i>	<i>Middle toe.</i>
Puna, Lake Titicaca, Peru	219	95	46	36.5	47

Querquedula cyanoptera.

<i>Locality.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Wing.</i>	<i>Tail.</i>	<i>Exposed culmen.</i>	<i>Tarsus.</i>	<i>Middle toe.</i>
Conchitas, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic	October, 1867	191.	77	43.5	34.	42.
Santiago, Chile	June, 1864	190.5	81	45.5	33.	42.5
“ “ “	October, 1862	194.5	82	43.	32.5	41.
Seven Wells, Salton River, Lower California	April 13, 1894	186.	76	44.5	34.	42.
Colorado River, Sonora	March 25, 1894	194.	75	44.	32.	43
<i>Average</i>		191.2	78.2	44.1	33.1	42.1