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PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSES OF FIFTEEN APPARENTLY NEW NEOTROPICAL BIRDS.

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Further studies of the neotropical birds in the collection of the Carnegie Museum have brought to light a number of additional species and subspecies apparently new to science, which are described herewith, in a preliminary way. The present paper is the fourth of the series to appear in these Proceedings, and the author has again to acknowledge his indebtedness to Mr. Harry C. Oberholser for his kind assistance. Measurements are in millimeters.

Nemosia pileata hypoleuca subsp. nov.

Differs from all the other known forms of *Nemosia pileata* in having the entire under surface pure white in the male, with practically no bluish or grayish suffusion; size same as in *N. p. nana* Berlepsch.

Type, No. 49,420, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Tucurinca, Santa Marta, Colombia, September 15, 1915; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Amblycercus holosericeus centralis subsp. nov.

Similar in color to Amblycercus holosericeus holosericeus (Lichtenstein), but differing in relative proportions of the wing and tail, the former being decidedly longer than the latter, instead of the reverse. Wing (type), 106; tail, 100; exposed culmen, 32; tarsus, 15.5.

Type, No. 24,191, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Rio Sicsola, Costa Rica, October 12, 1904; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Basileuterus cabanisi indignus subsp. nov.

Similar to Basileuterus cabanisi cabanisi Berlepsch, but middle of crown without, or with but a trace of, Mars yellow, being merely plain dull lemon yellow.

Type, No. 41,927, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; La Tigrera, Santa Marta, Colombia, May 8, 1913; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Myiarchus sordidus sp. nov.

Nearest apparently to Myiarchus fortirostris Todd, but size smaller, upper parts very much darker (dark olive), under parts slightly darker, and bill more flattened. Very distinct also from any of the forms of Myiarchus ferox (Gmelin), being much paler and dingier below. Wing (type), 89; tail, 83; exposed culmen, 16.

Type, No. 46,377, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; El Trompillo, Carabobo, Venezuela, April 27, 1914; Samuel M. Klages.

Empidonomus varius septentrionalis subsp. nov.

Similar to *Empidonomus varius varius* (Vieillot) of southern Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia, but darker above, more brownish, less olivaceous, and much more heavily streaked below. Still more different in this latter respect from *Empidonomus varius rufinus* (Spix) of northern and eastern Brazil and Guiana.

Type, No. 47,027, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; El Trompillo, Carabobo, Venezuela, May 16, 1914; Samuel M. Klages.

Idiotriccus secundus sp. nov.

Pileum yellowish olive, with narrow front and superciliaries dull whitish, becoming yellowish posteriorly; back warbler green, and rectrices with narrow external margins of the same color; indistinct inner margins of rectrices yellowish white; wings dusky, with narrow external margins of dull greenish, becoming citron yellow on the innermost; inner webs of remiges broadly pale yellowish white; middle and greater wing-coverts tipped with citron yellow, forming two bands across the wing; lores dusky; throat dull whitish, passing into olive yellow on the breast and sides, and this into barium yellow on the abdomen and under tail-coverts. Wing (type), 64; tail, 49; exposed culmen, 8.5; tarsus, 16.

Type, No. 43,788, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; Rio Surutu, Provence del Sara, Bolivia, September 6, 1910; José Steinbach.

Attila idiotes sp. nov.

Similar in general to Attila citreopygus citreopygus (Bonaparte), but pileum and sides of head brighter green; back paler brown; chin, throat, and breast strongly washed with pale lemon yellow; and bill smaller (exposed culmen, 20 mm.).

Type, No. 49,727, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Fundacion, Santa Marta, Colombia, October 19, 1915; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Tityra semifasciata heteromelæna subsp. nov.

Differs from all the other known races of this species in having the black of the crown extending far behind the eyes, to a point even with that of the auriculars, while the white on the rectrices is much more restricted, both basally and terminally.

Tupe, No. 47,742, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Sierra de Carabobo, Venezuela, June 19, 1914; Samuel M. Klages.

Leptasthenura andicola extima subsp. nov.

Similar to Leptasthenura andicola certhia von Madarasz, but upper parts in general, and the streaks on the pileum in particular, decidedly darker; wings more extensively rufescent.

Tupe, No. 45,391, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Paramo de Macotama, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, April 20, 1914; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Synallaxis albescens perpallida subsp. nov.

Similar to Synallaxis albescens hypoleuca Ridgway, but forehead and upper parts more gravish, less rufescent; pileum and wing-coverts paler cinnamomeous; and size larger. Wing (type), 58; tail, 71.

Tupe, No. 45,548, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Rio Hacha, Colombia, May 4, 1914; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Synallaxis certhiola sp. nov.

Apparently nearest Synallaxis albilora Pelzeln, but smaller, darker and browner above, and lower parts paler and somewhat duller. olive brown, shaded with mouse gray, and passing into Prout's brown on the back; tail, wings externally, and wing-coverts auburn; throat white; rest of under parts strongly shaded with cinnamon buff. Wing (type), 57; tail, 64.

Type, No. 43,667, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, September 9, 1909; José Steinbach.

Chætura egregia sp. nov.

Above, including wings and tail, glossy black, the lower back, rump, and shorter upper tail-coverts pale gray in abrupt contrast; longer upper tail-coverts darker gray; under parts plain grayish brown, the throat paler and more grayish, the under tail-coverts almost Chætura drab. Wing (type), 120; tail, 40; tarsus, 10.5.

Type, No. 43,794, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; Rio Surutu, Bolivia, September 8, 1910; José Steinbach.

Veniliornis oleaginus exiguus subsp. nov.

Differs from any other known form of Veniliornis oleaginus (Lichtenstein) in its smaller size, duller coloration, and in having more white on the inner webs of the remiges. Wing (type), 91; tail, 53; exposed culmen, 22.

Type, No. 34,906, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; La Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela, September 24, 1910; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Glaucidium brasilianum medianum subsp. nov.

Brown phase: differs from Glaucidium brasilianum ridgwayi Sharpe in the much browner, less grayish tone of the upper parts, and in the decidedly more rufescent, less grayish, color of the streaks of the under parts. From Glaucidium brasilianum phalanoides (Daudin) it differs in its paler, more buffy brown color above, less heavily streaked under parts, and more decidedly and more regularly barred tail.

Type, No. 8940, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Bonda, Santa

Marta, Colombia, October 6, 1899, G. H. Hull.

Falco fusco-cœrulescens septentrionalis subsp. nov.

Similar in color to Falco fusco-carulescens fusco-carulescens Vieillot, but decidedly larger. Wing (female), 294; tail, 201; exposed culmen, 20; tarsus, 49; (male, type) wing, 267; tail, 180; exposed culmen, 22.5; tarsus, 47.

Type, No. 111,485, Collection U. S. National Museum; adult male; Fort Huachuca, Arizona, May 6, 1887; Lt. Harry C. Benson.