

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTIONS OF APPARENTLY NEW SOUTH
AMERICAN BIRDS.

BY W. E. CLYDE TODD.

Recent explorations in French Guiana and the lower Amazon by Mr. Samuel M. Klages in the interests of the Carnegie Museum have brought to light a number of apparently new birds, descriptions of which are presented herewith, while a few additional forms are described from other regions as the indirect result of comparisons with this new material. Three new subspecies of birds from the Santa Marta region are also characterized, making sixteen new names in all in the present paper, which is the eighth of the series to appear in these Proceedings. As before, the author's acknowledgments are due to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser for help and advice. Measurements are in millimeters, and the names of colors are mainly from Mr. Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature."

Myospiza aurifrons meridionalis, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Myospiza aurifrons aurifrons* (Spix) of northern Brazil, but general coloration paler, the upper parts more buffy, less grayish, with the streaking less distinct.

Type, No. 38,417, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Rio Surutu, Bolivia, September 6, 1910; José Steinbach.

Brachyspiza capensis argentina, subsp. nov.

Similar in general to *Brachyspiza capensis capensis* of Guiana and Brazil, but averaging larger, with the bill more slender; the upper parts, wing-edgings, etc., duller, less rufescent; and the median crown-stripe broader. Wing (type), 71; tail, 63; exposed culmen, 11.5.

Type, No. 31,241, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Rio Santiago (near Buenos Aires), Argentina, October 14, 1908; José Steinbach.

Volatinia jacarini atronitens, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Volatinia jacarini jacarini* (Linnæus), of Brazil, Bolivia, etc., but under wing-coverts and axillars mostly or entirely black.

A series of *Volatinia* from French Guiana, whence *Fringilla splendens* Vieillot was described, while not entirely typical of true *jacarini*, are clearly referable to that form, necessitating a new name for the northern race, which has heretofore passed as *splendens*.

Type, No. 166,744, Collection United States National Museum, adult male; Campeche, Campeche, Mexico, June 9, 1900; E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman.

Polioptila guianensis, sp. nov.

Adult male: above blackish plumbeous, the pileum very slightly deeper in tone; wings and their coverts dull black, with blackish plumbeous external margins, narrower on the primaries; three middle pairs of rectrices black; three outer pairs white, with sometimes a narrow black inner margin on the innermost; chin and upper throat whitish; lower throat and breast uniform gray (between dark gull gray and slate gray), passing into pure white on the abdomen and under tail-coverts; upper and under eyelids white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges toward the base white; bill and feet black (in skin). Wing (type), 50; tail, 45; exposed culmen, 9; tarsus, 15.

Adult female similar, but colors lighter and duller, especially below; supraloral streak white.

Type, No. 62,036, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Tamanoir, French Guiana, June 9, 1917; Samuel M. Klages.

Sublegatus glaber obscurior, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Sublegatus glaber glaber* Scater and Salvin, but darker and duller in general coloration, the upper parts nearer dark olive gray than grayish olive; the throat and breast deeper gray; and the posterior under parts paler, duller yellow. Bill as large as in true *glaber*.

Type, No. 56,689, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Cayenne, French Guiana, March 7, 1917; Samuel M. Klages.

Sayornis latirostris fumigatus, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Sayornis latirostris latirostris* (Cabanis and Heine), but general coloration obviously darker and blacker.

Type, No. 44,508, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; Don Diego, Santa Marta, Colombia, January 20, 1914; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

Sirystes albocinereus subcanescens, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Sirystes albocinereus albocinereus* Scater and Salvin, but bill larger (20 mm.), and throat and breast much grayer, the flammulations more distinct and more extended posteriorly.

Type, No. 68 697, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; Upper Rocana, northern Pará, Brazil; June 27, 1918; Samuel M. Klages.

Cercomacra tyrannina laeta, subsp. nov.

Adult male very similar to that of *Cercomacra tyrannina tyrannina* of the Bogotá region of Colombia, but the wings and tail generally duller and more brownish. Adult female constantly paler and more uniform below than in *tyrannina*, with less brownish wash on the sides and flanks.

Judging from the diagnoses, this form cannot be the same as the races recently described from British Guiana and western Ecuador, respectively (cf. Chubb, Bulletin British Ornithologists' Club, vol. 38, 1918, 85).

Type, No. 69,242, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult female; Benevides, Pará, Brazil, September 5, 1918; Samuel M. Klages.

Myrmopagis paraensis, sp. nov.

Adult male: above plain slate gray, the sides of the head with some whitish mottling or streaking; scapulars white, the longer ones slate gray, externally margined with white, bordering a streak of black; lesser and middle coverts white, tipped with black; greater coverts similar, but more or less slate gray medially; remiges dusky, externally slate gray, with whitish inner margins, and the two outermost primaries with narrow white outer margins; tail black, the feathers edged with slate color, the middle rectrices entirely slate color; all the rectrices narrowly tipped with white; throat and middle of the breast black; sides of the breast plain slate gray like the back; rest of the under parts plain light gray (gull gray), fading to nearly white on the crissum; under wing-coverts similar, mottled with black toward the outer edge; bill and feet black (in skin). Wing (type), 62; tail, 32; exposed culmen, 11.5; tarsus, 15.

Female: above, including external margins of wings and tail, light brownish olive; tips of wing-coverts paler (isabella color); inner margins of remiges whitish; tail-feathers with slight buffy terminal spots; sides of head and entire under surface plain deep cinnamon buff, the sides and flanks with darker shading; under wing-coverts also deep cinnamon buff; bill black above, pale below; feet black (in skin).

This is the *Myrmotherula longipennis* of Hellmayr, *Novitates Zoologicae* XII, 1905, p. 286; XIII, 1906, p. 369, etc.; also of von Ihering, *Revista Museu Paulista*, VI, 1904, p. 441, pl. 15, fig. 2, which is an excellent representation. *M. longipennis*, however, as shown by the series consulted in this connection, has a very differently colored female from the present form, although the males are similar. *M. iheringi* Sneath (Ornithologische Monatsberichte, XXII, 1914, p. 41) cannot be the same if the description is correct.

Type, No. 69,244, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Benevides, Pará, Brazil, September 5, 1918; Samuel M. Klages.

Formicarius ruficeps orinocensis, subsp. nov.

Similar to *Formicarius ruficeps amazonicus* Hellmayr, but decidedly more brownish (nearest raw umber), less olivaceous above, and on the wings and tail; pileum obviously darker (chestnut instead of Sanford's

brown), with the lateral margin but little paler; and the under wing-coverts and base of the primaries below deeper rusty buff.

Type, No. 32,186, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; La Lajita, Rio Caura, Venezuela, November 3, 1909; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

***Sclerurus rufigularis fulvicularis*, subsp. nov.**

Near *Sclerurus rufigularis rufigularis* von Pelzeln of northern Brazil, but throat and breast paler (more buffy, less rufescent) and less uniform, with distinct flammulations.

Type, No. 60,822, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Tamanoir, French Guiana, April 23, 1917; Samuel M. Klages.

***Microxenops milleri guianensis*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *Microxenops milleri milleri* Chapman, from the headwaters of the Orinoco, with which it agrees in pattern of coloration, but bill more slender, and tail longer; wing-coverts more rusty, and bend of wing and under wing-coverts deeper in tone; pileum darker, with the stripes more rusty and more sharply defined. Wing (type), 66; tail, 38; exposed culmen, 12; tarsus, 15.

Type, No. 61,307, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Tamanoir, French Guiana, May 8, 1917; Samuel M. Klages.

***Furnarius leucopus exilis*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *Furnarius leucopus agnatus* Sclater and Salvin, but decidedly more deeply colored throughout, and wing and bill shorter. Wing (type), 89; tail, 52; exposed culmen, 23.

Type, No. 49,568, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male, Fundacion, Santa Marta, Colombia, October 11, 1915; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

***Dendrocolaptes certhia medius*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *Dendrocolaptes certhia certhia* (Boddaert), of Guiana, etc., but under parts obviously paler, less rufescent, with the cross-barring narrower and less distinct.

Type, No. 69,352, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Benevides, Pará, Brazil, September 17, 1918; Samuel M. Klages.

***Veniliornis oleaginus exsul*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *Veniliornis oleaginus fumigatus* (Lafresnaye and D'Orbigny), but averaging darker, deeper, brownish olive below (in the dark phase), and obviously more uniform.

Type, No. 38,652, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (6000 feet), Colombia, April 1, 1912; M. A. Carriker, Jr.

***Nyctipolus maculosus*, sp. nov.**

Above mottled gray and rusty buff, the pileum with broad and distinct mesial streaks of black, narrowing on the hindneck; scapulars with broad outer margins of ochraceous buff, preceded by a black area; lesser wing-coverts black, with irregular bars and spots of chestnut; middle and greater coverts similar, with terminal spots of buffy or ochraceous buff; primaries

black, the four outer ones with a white spot about midway of their length, confined to the inner web on the outermost, and increasing in size towards the inner feathers, being 7 mm. wide on the fourth primary (from the outside), but merely indicated on the fifth; secondaries black, with incomplete and irregular bars of chestnut; sides of head rich brown (argus brown), the auricular region almost uniform, but elsewhere mottled with black; chin and upper throat mottled black and antique brown; sides of the throat silky white, forming two distinct spots, separated by a line of black-tipped ochraceous buff feathers; breast and rest of under parts rich buff, paler posteriorly, barred with black, this barring more regular on the flanks and crissum; under wing-coverts similar; tail black, the outermost pair of rectrices with an oblong white spot on the inner web at the tip, the next two pairs with broad white tips on both webs (25 mm. long), and all marked with indistinct and irregular bands of mottled gray or ochraceous, very conspicuous on the middle feathers, but merely indicated on the outermost. Wing (type), 139; tail, 112; exposed culmen, 8; tarsus, 17.5.

Type, No. 60,854, Collection Carnegie Museum, adult male; Tamanoir, French Guiana, April 24, 1917; Samuel M. Klages.