

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

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A NEW TYRANT-BIRD FROM THE SANTA MARTA  
REGION OF COLOMBIA.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

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Lately while identifying birds in a collection from Brazil, which contained examples of true *Rhynchoicyclus sulphureus* (Spix), I was much puzzled by the series from Santa Marta, Colombia, which I had always referred to that form. On close comparison the Santa Marta bird proves different from any form of the genus I can find descriptions of\* and I feel compelled to give it a name. The Santa Marta series was kindly examined and compared with all material in Washington, for me, by H. C. Oberholser who agrees with me that it represents an undescribed subspecies.

***Rhynchoicyclus sulphureus exortivus* subsp. nov.**

*Type* from La Concepcion, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, (altitude 3,000 feet) adult ♂, No. 6703, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected March 16, 1899, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

*Characters*.—Similar to true *R. sulphureus* of Brazil but smaller and much paler in color—gray of crown, olive-green of back and yellow of under parts all much paler than in Brazilian skins. From *R. flavo-olivaceus* of Panama, the Santa Marta form differs very much in its grayer cap and much less yellowish coloration throughout.

*Measurements*.—Adult male: wing, 64-67; tail, 55-59; tarsus, 16.5-18; exposed culmen, 11.5-13 (five specimens from the Santa Marta Mountains). Adult female: wing, 64-64.5; tail, 55-58; tarsus, 17.5-18; exposed culmen, 12-13 (two specimens from the Santa Marta Mountains).

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\* Count Von Berlepsch (Proc. IVth Int. Orn. Cong. 1905, p. 482) asserts that *Rhynchoicyclus scottii* Oberh. is *Rhynchoicyclus sulphureus assimilis* (Pelz.).

