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NEW OR RARE BIRDS FROM WESTERN COLOMBIA.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

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The birds mentioned below were contained in a second collection\* from western Colombia made by Mervyn G. Palmer, which I received from Mr. W. F. H. Rosenberg last summer but only just now have had time to touch. The region Mr. Palmer has been working in is a very rich one, and both collections sent me by Mr. Rosenberg have fairly astonished me in the numbers of rare and new forms they contained.

Following are short descriptions of the new forms in the present collection, and mention of a few other species where ranges are extended or the record is apparently worth publishing.

***Botaurus pinnatus*** (Wagler).

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀, taken at Guabinas, Rio Cauca, January 10, 1908. This bittern seems to be very rare in South America north of Guiana, though it has been taken in Nicaragua.

***Odontophorus baliolus*** sp. nov.

*Type* from Naraujito, Rio Dagua, western Colombia. Adult ♀, No. 23,432, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected June 20, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters*.—Somewhat similar to *O. parambae* Rothschild of western Ecuador, but very much darker; upper parts nearly solid blackish-brown, only very slightly peppered and marked with paler (very different from the mottled upper parts of *O. parambae*); under parts deep chestnut, much darker than in *O. parambae*; black of chin and upper throat bordered above by a white stripe (not present in *O. parambae*).

*Measurements*.—Type, adult ♀, wing, 132; tail, 48; tarsus, 36; culmen, 18.

\* In July, 1908, in these Proceedings, I published a short paper on the first lot sent me from this source by Mr. Rosenberg.

***Syrnium nigrolineatum nigrolineatum* Selater.**

One adult ♀, La María, Dagua Valley, May 26, 1908. This skin is an exact match for several Chiriquí specimens, and the form thus ranges into western Colombia, while in the Bogota region *Syrnium nigrolineatum spilonotum* Sharpe takes its place.

***Picumnus canus* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Naranjito, Rio Dagua, western Colombia. Adult ♀, No. 23,434, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected June 20, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters*.—Similar to *P. olivaceus* Lafr. in pattern, but slightly larger and of a very different color, being whitish and gray instead of olive and greenish.

Top of head black with small white spots; rest of upper parts dull smoke gray, wings somewhat edged with yellowish-white; belly dull white, faintly striped with dusky; chest dull grayish, passing into whitish-gray on throat; sides slightly tinged with pale yellowish.

*Measurements*.—Type, adult ♀, wing, 56; tail, 29.5; tarsus, 12.5; culmen, 12.

***Threnetes fraseri* (Gould).**

A fine adult, sex not determined, of this Ecuadorian species was taken at Naranjito, Rio Dagua, June 22, 1908.

***Xiphorhynchus rosenbergi*\* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Guabinas, Rio Cauca, western Colombia. Adult ♂, No. 23,436, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected January 9, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters*.—Nearest to *X. chuichotambo* (Tschudi), of which it may be a subspecies, but with a *much heavier* bill; under parts paler; throat more buffy, and striping of chest heavier. From *X. nana* (Lawr.), which it somewhat resembles in general coloration, the new form can at once be told by having the middle of back distinctly marked with pale shaft lines bordered by black, by the striping of the chest being wider, the stripes more distinctly bordered by black, and by the belly being less indistinctly striped.

*Measurements*.—Type, adult ♂, wing, 108; tail, 97.5; tarsus, 23; culmen, 36.

***Rhopoctites alogus* sp. nov.**

*Type* from near Pavas, west slope of Colombia, at 4,400 feet altitude. Adult ♂, No. 23,438, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected February 8, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters*.—Somewhat similar to *R. rufibrunneus* (Lawr.) of Costa Rica and Panama, but larger; bill both longer and stouter; colors above

\* Named for Mr. W. F. H. Rosenberg of London, who has taken much interest in securing collections from this region.

duller, more olivaceous, less reddish brown; throat and sides of neck ochraceous instead of orange-rufous; body below from the chest backward uniform tawny ochraceous, wholly unstreaked, darker and browner on flanks and under tail coverts; pileum and cervix with narrow, pale shaft streaks to all the feathers—very different from the solidly brown pileum of *R. rufibrunneus*.

*Measurements*.—Type, adult ♂, wing, 97.5; tail, 91; tarsus, 27; culmen, 25.5.

But one specimen, the type, of this very distinct species was contained in the collection sent me. It represents a species wholly unlike *Automolus ignobilis* Scl. & Salv. or any other species so far as I can find, except *R. rufibrunneus*, from which also it is strikingly different.

### ***Myrmeciza berlepschi* Ridg.**

This species was represented by six specimens, adults of both sexes, from Palmar, Pavas, and La Maria, western Colombia, taken in February, March, and June, which I have compared with the type from Chimbo, Ecuador, and find to be identical with it.

### ***Rhynchocyclus sulphureus asemus* subsp. nov.**

*Type* from near Pavas, western Colombia, 4,400 feet altitude. Adult ♂, No. 23,439, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected February 15, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters*.—Almost exactly intermediate between *Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps* of Central America and *R. sulphureus exortivus* of the Santa Marta region of Colombia; differing from the former in having the throat and chest less strongly gray, but with the cap and back identically the same; from the latter it differs in having the cap much darker and clearer gray—less mixed with olive green; the back darker olive green; and the throat and chest just a trifle grayer.

*Measurements*.—Type, adult ♂, wing, 70; tail, 59; tarsus, 18; culmen, 11.5.

Three skins of this form were sent in—the type, and two adult males from Jimenez, killed in May. The subspecies is one of those that has no one very good character to distinguish it, but that is exactly intermediate between two quite different birds, resembling above *R. cinereiceps* and below *R. exortivus*.

It proves conclusively to my mind that *R. cinereiceps* is nothing more than a northern subspecies of *R. sulphureus*.

### ***Mionectes olivaceus hederaceus* subsp. nov.**

*Type* from near Pavas, western Colombia, 4,400 feet altitude. Adult ♀, No. 23,442, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected February 12, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters*.—Like *M. olivaceus venezuelensis* Ridg. in having under parts heavily streaked, but much darker, more grayish olive below; duller and darker greenish olive above, with the pileum much darker and

grayer than back, and of the size of *M. olivaceus olivaceus*, not larger. From *M. olivaceus olivaceus* it differs in much heavier, coarser streaking below, and in general darker, grayer coloration, the pileum much grayer and the back much darker, more grayish olive-green.

*Measurements.*—Type, adult ♀, wing, 62; tail, 47; tarsus, 15.5; culmen, 12.5.

Another specimen, from Rio Bitaco, May 2, 1908, is precisely like the type, and the west Colombian subspecies seems a very well marked one. I also received a skin of *M. striaticollis poliocephalus* Tschudi, collected by Mr. Palmer at San Antonio, Rio Cali, November 21, 1907.

#### ***Pheugopedius spadix* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Naranjito, Rio Dagua, western Colombia. Adult ♂, No. 23,446, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected June 20, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters.*—A very distinct species, apparently most nearly related to *P. atrogularis* (Salvin) of Costa Rica, but at once distinguished from that species by having a banded tail.

*Color.*—Pileum clove brown; sides of head and throat (not extending at all onto chest or neck) black, the ear coverts, a narrow line of feathers above the eye and on sides of the front, with white shaft stripes; upper parts, including margins of wing feathers (the wings unbanded), under side of neck, chest, breast and sides, rich chestnut; flanks dull brown, about between Prout's brown and raw umber; middle of belly and under tail coverts dull raw umber, with indistinct dusky cross bars; tail regularly barred across with black and chestnut, the black bars a little the wider.

*Measurements.*—Type, adult ♂, wing, 64; tail, 54; tarsus, 23; culmen, 16.5.

#### ***Pheugopedius mystacalis saltuensis* subsp. nov.**

*Type* from San Luis, Bitaco Valley, western Colombia. Adult ♂, No. 23,448, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected June 5, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters.*—Similar to *P. mystacalis mystacalis* (Sel.) of Pallatanga, Ecuador, but head and hind neck much purer gray; breast, chest and sides much grayer, less buffy, being mouse gray; black malar stripe wider and consequently white supramalar stripe narrower.

*Measurements.*—Type, adult ♂, wing, 68; tail, 61; tarsus, 26.5; culmen, 18.5.

An adult male topotype is exactly similar, and the two skins I compared very carefully with many Ecuador specimens.

#### ***Henicorhina leucosticta eucharis* subsp. nov.**

*Type* from near Pavas, western Colombia, 4,400 feet altitude. Adult ♂, No. 23,444, Bangs collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Collected February 18, 1908, by M. G. Palmer.

*Characters.*—Similar to *H. leucosticta leucosticta* (Cabanis) of Guiana, but colors of upper parts and flanks paler, duller, much less chestnut or reddish brown—in the adult ♂ of the new form the back and wings are dull russet, the rump and upper tail coverts clear, pale russet, the flanks and under tail coverts cinnamon-russet. The female is similar, but slightly duller in color and with the pileum not solidly black, but dark brown medianly.

*Measurements.*—Type, adult ♂, wing, 62; tail, 31.5; tarsus, 23.5; culmen, 16.5. Adult ♀, No. 23,445, from near Jimenez, western Colombia, April 16, 1907; wing, 58; tail, 30; tarsus, 22; culmen, 15.5.

***Phœnicothraupis cristata* Lawr.**

Three adult specimens, two males and a female, were secured at Naranjito, Rio Dagua, in June and July, 1908.

This species still remains so rare in collections that I have thought it worth while to make this record.

