

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AMERICAN BIRDS.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

The American birds described as new in the following pages are from various sources, and are such as have turned up from time to time during the process of arranging and identifying the collections in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Rupornis magnirostris occidua subsp. nov.

Type from Rio Tambopata, eastern Peru, adult (♂?), no. 47,362, Coll. Mus. Comp. Zool. Collected by Dr. W. C. Farrabee, in May, 1907.

Characters.—Similar to true *R. magnirostris* (Gmelin) of Colombia, Guiana, and Amazonia, with the upper parts pale gray and the belly and flanks barred with white and pale cinnamon-rufous, but with the chest bright cinnamon-rufous as in *R. magnirostris natteri* (Gel. & Salv.) of Brazil, not gray as in true *R. magnirostris*.

Measurements.—Type, adult (♂?): wing, 213; tail, 143; tarsus, 63; culmen, 29.

Remarks.—The type of this new hawk was brought home, with other birds, by Dr. Farrabee, from his three years' trip to Peru and Bolivia. I tried in vain to reconcile it to either of the recognized subspecies, and upon hunting up the literature found that Hellmayr (Novit. Zool. Vol. XVII, p. 411, Dec. 1910) had already discussed similar specimens, from the same general region, arriving at the conclusion that, in all probability, they represented a third subspecies, intermediate in character between the other two.

Penelope perspicax sp. nov.

Type from San Luis, Bitaco Valley, western Colombia, adult ♀, Mus. Comp. Zool., no. 23,606, Bangs Coll. Collected June 5, 1908, by Mervyn G. Palmer.

Characters.—Somewhat like *P. cristata* (Linn.) of Central America but much smaller and with the feathers of crest, hind neck and mantle bordered by grayish white; wings, except primaries and bastard wing, metallic; bronzy brownish-like tail; primaries metallic, dark, greenish

olive (in *P. cristata* the whole wing is of this latter color). About the size of *P. boliviana* Bp. of Peru and Bolivia and with similar grayish white edging to feathers of upper parts, but with under parts as in *P. cristata* with the chestnut restricted to lower belly and under tail coverts.

Measurements.—Type, adult ♀: wing, 289; tail, 292; tarsus, 82.5; culmen, 34.5.

Remarks.—In the collections made in western Colombia by M. G. Palmer, which I got of Rosenberg, there were but two skins of this apparently very distinct species, one the type, the other a young bird just able to fly taken at Pavas, March 29, 1908.

***Antrostomus rufus otiosus* subsp. nov.**

Type from the island of St. Lucia, West Indies, adult ♂, no. 28,674, Coll. Mus. Comp. Zool. Collected by John Semper in 1878 or 1879.

Characters.—Similar to true *A. rufus* (Bodd.) of continental South America (north to Panama), but much larger, with a heavier bill.

Measurements.—

Antrostomus rufus rufus (Bodd.).

No.	Sex.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Tar- sus.	Exposed Culmen.
190,352*	♀ ad.	Venez. Escorial	174	116	15	9.5
6,941†	♀ ad.	Colombia, Santa Marta Mts.	176	118	16	10
14,053‡	♀ ad.	Panama, near Panama . .	175	114	16.5	11

Antrostomus rufus atiosus Nob.

No.	Sex.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Tar- sus.	Exposed Culmen.
80,893*	♂ ad.	West Indies, St. Lucia . .	184	130	17	14
80,894*	♀ ad.	“ “ “	187	122	17	13.5
27,375†	♀ ad.	“ “ “	185	124	16.5	14.5
32,390†	♂ ad.	“ “ “	187	126	18	13
27,372†	♂ ad.	“ “ “	186	130	17.5	13.5
28,674‡	♂ ad.	“ “ “	187	127	17	14

Remarks.—Upon comparing a fairly good series of *A. rufus* from the mainland and from St. Lucia, the island birds were found to be so much and so constantly larger, that they can be regarded as representing a distinct subspecies.

I notice that Hartert accords to *Antrostomus rufus* an individual variation in size about corresponding to the differences between the island and the continental forms, and I suspect his larger birds were from St. Lucia and his smaller ones from the mainland.

* Coll. U. S. National Museum.

† Coll. E. A. and O. Bangs.

‡ Coll. Mus. Comp. Zool.

Thamnophilus doliatus catus subsp. nov.

Cotypes from El Valle, Margarita Island, Venezuela, adults, ♂ and ♀, Mus. Comp. Zool. nos. 2712 (♂) and 2715 (♀), Bangs Coll. Collected by Austin H. Clark July 14 (♂) and July 7 (♀), 1901.

Characters.—Similar to *T. doliatus fraterculus* Berlepsch and Hartert of Venezuela and Trinidad, but somewhat smaller with somewhat smaller bill; adult ♂ with the black bands below still narrower—the under parts being white very narrowly and rather irregularly barred with black; white bands on tail as in *T. doliatus doliatus* (Linn.) of Surinam. Adult ♀ exceedingly pale, the upper parts, except pilius, ochraceous, as pale as in the Yucatan form *T. doliatus yucatanensis* Ridg., from which the female of the new form differs little except in smaller size.

Measurements.—

No.	Sex.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen.
2711	♂ ad.	El Valle, Margarita Isl.	66	54	24	18.5
2712	♂ ad.	“ “	64	55	24.5	18
2713	♂ ad.	“ “	67	54	24.5	17
2714	♂ ad.	“ “	65	51	25.5	18
2715	♀ ad.	“ “	68	55	26	18
2716	♀ ad.	“ “	67	54	26	17

Remarks.—As *Thamnophilus doliatus* has now, by general consent, been divided into a number of subspecies, I feel little hesitation in adding another quite as good, it seems to me, as those already recognized. Individual variation in this species must, however, always be reckoned with, and series, not individuals, compared.

The pale colors of the female of the Margarita Island form have already been mentioned by Cory in his list of Birds of the Leeward Islands, based upon Ferry's series of fourteen skins, of which eight were females.

Pyrocephalus rubineus blatteus subsp. nov.

Type from Sabune Dist., British Honduras, adult ♂, Mus. Comp. Zool., no. 19,812, Bangs Coll. Collected May 2, 1906, by Morton E. Peck.

Characters.—Similar to *P. rubineus mexicanus* Sel. of Mexico and the southwest border of the United States, but smaller, with an actually as well as relatively broader bill; adult male with red of under parts and pileum more crimson, less orange—about geranium red.

Measurements.—

No.	Sex.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen.
19,812	♂ ad.	Br. Hon. Sabune Dist.	73	53.5	15.5	13
40,145	♂ ad.	Yucatan	73.5	55.	16	12.5
40,146	♂ ad.	“ “	74	54	16	12.5

Remarks.—This new form of the vermilion tyrant-bird occupies Yucatan, British Honduras and parts of Guatemala. The specimens which I have examined are conspicuously different from the more northern race. Its characters were fully pointed out by Ridgway in *Birds of North and Middle America*, but it was not given a name by that distinguished ornithologist.

***Leistes superciliaris petilus* subsp. nov.**

Type from Concepcion del Uruguay, adult ♂, no. 31,023, Mus. Comp. Zool. Collected November 27, 1880, by W. B. Barrows.

Characters.—Similar to true *L. superciliaris* Bp. of Brazil in color, but decidedly smaller, with a shorter bill, wing in adult ♂ about 98 (in adult ♂ of *L. superciliaris superciliaris* about 105); culmen in adult ♂ about 19.5 (in adult ♂ of *L. superciliaris superciliaris* about 22.5).

Measurements.—

No.	Sex.	Locality.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen.
31,019	♂ad.	Concepcion del Uruguay	96	57	31	19.5
31,020	♂ad.	“ “ “	96	58	30	19
31,021	♂ad.	“ “ “	97	60	29.5	19
31,022	♂ad.	“ “ “	98	56	30	20
31,023	♂ad.	“ “ “	98	57	30.5	19

Remarks.—I would also suggest the necessity of subdividing *Leistes militaris* (Linn.) and recognizing *Leistes militaris militaris* (Linn.), Guiana and eastern Peru north to Panama, smaller, with a shorter bill, wing in adult ♂ about 93, culmen about 20, and *Leistes militaris erythrothorax* Pelzeln, Lower Amazon Valley, larger, with a longer bill, wing in adult ♂ about 100, culmen about 22.5.