



NOTULAE NATURAE

NUMBER 44

OF

APRIL 5, 1940

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM BOLIVIA.

PART III.—MESOMYDI¹

BY JAMES BOND AND RODOLPHE MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE

Dept. of Birds, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

In studying our Bolivian specimens of this large group of *Passeriformes*, the following six subspecies were found to be new. There are in addition, a number of specimens in this collection not hitherto recorded from Bolivia, some of which doubtless require description when adequate material for comparison is at hand.

The ornithological field investigations carried on in Bolivia by Mr. M. A. Carriker, Jr., for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia during the year 1936, were in part supported by a grant from the Penrose Fund of the American Philosophical Society; those of the years 1937 and 1938 were made possible by the generosity of Mr. Charles M. B. Cadwalader, President of the Academy.

In the following pages all measurements are given in millimeters, the wings measured flat against the ruler.

Scytalopus superciliaris zimmeri new subspecies

TYPE.—♂ (t.m.c.), A.N.S.P. no. 140349, collected 25 kms. east of Padilla (8200 ft.), Dept. Chuquisaca, Bolivia, January 9, 1938, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

Description.—At once distinguishable from *S. s. superciliaris* Cabanis of the mountains of Tucumán, Argentina, by having the chin and throat and extreme upper breast gray, somewhat paler than the breast and abdomen, instead of pure white in striking contrast to the rest of the under parts. It further differs by having the post-ocular white streak much reduced. The entire upper parts are more olivaceous, less rufescent than in *superciliaris*. Size similar. The adult female resembles the adult male.

Measurements.—Wing 55, tail 35.5, bill 10, tarsus 20.

¹ Part I of this series appeared in *Notulae Naturae* No. 12, June 15, 1939; Part II, *Notulae Naturae* No. 29, Oct. 24, 1939.

Additional material examined.—Two males and a female of *S. s. zimmeri* from the type locality: 12 specimens of *S. s. superciliaris* Cabanis.

Remarks.—This race is particularly interesting as it links this hitherto very isolated and distinct species with those of the usual type of coloration in this genus.

We have named this new form for Mr. John T. Zimmer who has just completed an important study of the genus *Scytalopus* (Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 1044, pp. 1-18, Oct. 1939).

***Batara cinerea excubitor* new subspecies**

TYPE.—♀ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 138964, collected at Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia, October 30, 1937, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

Description.—Closest to *B. c. argentina* Shipton, from Jujuy and Salta (Argentina), and Tarija (Bolivia), but the female differs in having the under parts and sides of the neck paler; chestnut bars of the upper parts a little paler; chestnut of the crown lighter, covering the entire pileum, with merely narrow black fringes to the tips of the crest feathers; bill shorter.

Measurements.—Wing 118, tail 146, bill 29.5, tarsus 44.

Remarks.—The male of this race resembles that of *argentina* but has a shorter bill (30 mm. against 34 mm.). An additional female of *excubitor* has a bill of 29.5.

The female of *argentina* is intermediate both in size and color between *excubitor*, and *cinerea* from southeast Brazil and northeast Argentina.

Specimens examined.—*B. c. cinerea* (Vieillot), 2; *B. c. argentina* Shipton, 4; *B. c. excubitor*, 3.

***Thamnophilus doliatus cadwaladeri* new subspecies**

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 138985, collected at Villa Montes (2000 ft.), Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, November 7, 1936, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

Description.—The male differs strikingly from *T. d. radiatus* Vieillot, by having the bars of the under parts very narrow and confined to the sides of the breast and flanks, the entire abdomen, center of breast and under tail-coverts immaculate white; upper parts as in *radiatus*.

The female differs from that of *radiatus* by having the under parts white, very slightly tinged with ochraceous; upper parts paler, particu-

larly on the nape; remiges and rectrices obsolete barred with black instead of uniform rufous; cheeks and sides of neck white, streaked with black.

Measurements.—Wing 76.5, tail 69, bill 16, tarsus 28.5.

Remarks.—This new race more closely resembles the more northern *T. d. palamblae* Chapman but is larger and even more extensively white below. This species has not previously been recorded from southern Bolivia.

Material examined.—*T. d. cadwaladeri*, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; *T. d. radiatus* Vieillot, 12 ♂, 4 ♀; *T. d. palamblae* Chapman, 5 ♂, 3 ♀, (including two topo-types).

This new form is named for Mr. Charles M. B. Cadwalader, President of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Grallaria rufula cochabambae new subspecies

Type.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 140348, collected at Ineachaca, (10,000 ft.), Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia, June 10, 1937, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

Description.—Differs strikingly from all races of *G. rufula* Lafresnaye in having the entire upper parts deep olive-brown, the pileum a trifle darker; remiges edged with dull rufous; under parts paler olive-ochraceous, not rufescent; bill shorter and more slender.

Measurements of type.—Wing 79.5, tail 42, bill 13, tarsus 44; measurements of female, wing 84.5, tail 45, culmen 13.5, tarsus 47.

Remarks.—This species has never before been recorded from Bolivia. The present race is very distinct but is best considered as a form of *rufula* which it resembles in the scaly appearance of the feathers of the abdomen, although the general coloration is quite different. The female was taken at the type locality and resembles the male exactly.

Material examined.—*Grallaria rufula rufula* Lafresnaye, 8; *G. r. occobambae* (Chapman), 2; *G. r. obscura* Berlepsch & Stolzmann, 2; *G. r. cajamarcae* (Chapman), 2; *G. r. cochabambae*, 2.

Cranioleuca vulpina foxi new subspecies

Type.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 141436, collected at the mouth of the Rio Chapare (825 ft.), Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia, August 27, 1937, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

Description.—Differs from both *C. v. vulpina* (Pelzeln) and *C. v. vulpecula* (Selater & Salvin) by the darker and richer rufous of the

upper parts. It further differs from *vulpina* by having longer wings, and from *vulpecula* by having a shorter bill.

Measurements of type.—Wing 73.5, bill 12, tail 65. An additional male has a wing of 71, bill 12.5. Three females have wings of 62–65.5, and bills measuring 11–12.25. A male of *vulpecula* has a wing of 72.5 and a bill of 15; a female has a wing of 68.5 and bill of 14. Five males of the nominate form from Matto Grosso have wings of 63–66.

Named in honor of Mr. William J. Fox, Librarian of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

***Pipra coronata regalis* new subspecies**

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 138763, collected at Palmar (2600 ft.), Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia, July 9, 1937, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

Description.—Nearest to *P. c. exquisita* Hellmayr from the Depts. of Junín and Huánuco, central Peru. The male differs from that of *exquisita* by having the crown of a deeper, less silvery blue; dorsal surface more yellowish green; yellow of under parts less extensive and duller. The adult female differs from that of *exquisita* by having the entire upper parts more yellowish green.

Measurements of type.—Wing 60.5, tail 26, bill 8; ♀ wing 58.5, tail 27, bill 8.

Remarks.—The wings of 4 males of *P. c. exquisita* from Puerto Yessup and Junín measure as follows, 58, 58.5, 60, 60, of 5 females, 56, 57.5, 58, 58, 58.5. This species has not hitherto been recorded from Bolivia.

***Saltator aurantirostris hellmayri* Bond & de Schauensee**

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 134250, collected at Tiraque, Dept. Cochabamba, September 28, 1937, by M. A. Carriker Jr.

We neither designated a type nor selected a type locality when we described this bird (Not. Nat. no. 12, p. 2, 1939) which replaces Chapman's *Saltator aurantirostris bolivianus* (Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 261, pp. 3, 15, March 28, 1927—Tujma, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia. Type in the American Museum of Natural History), preoccupied by *Saltator cayanus bolivianus* Chubb (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (9), 8, p. 445, Oct., 1921—Chulumani, Bolivia), which is a synonym of *Saltator m. maximus* (P. L. S. Müller) (Natur syst., Suppl., p. 159, 1776—based on "Tangara, des grands bois de Cayenne" Daubenton, Pl. enl., pl. 205; Cayenne).