



# NOTULAE NATURAE

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THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA

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## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM BOLIVIA. PART II.—A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS PAUXI<sup>1</sup>

BY JAMES BOND AND RODOLPHE MEYER DE SCHAUENSEE

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In the collections made in Bolivia by M. A. Carriker, Jr., a new and very remarkable species of *Pauxi* was discovered. For this bird we propose the name of:

### *Pauxi unicornis* new species

*Type*.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 138764, collected in the hills above Bolivar, near Palmar 2500 ft., Yungas de Cochabamba, by Gordon B. Howes, July 20, 1937.

*Description*.—Differs from *Pauxi pauxi* Linnaeus of northwestern Venezuela in the entirely differently shaped casque which is roundly conical instead of swollen and fig-shaped. The feathers on the center of the crown, nape and hind neck are tightly curled, stiff and glossy instead of velvety, in sharp contrast to the lores, sides of head and sides of neck. Color pattern similar to *P. pauxi*, but the plumage with a much greener, less blue gloss. The dark fringes strongly marked on the dorsal feathers of *Pauxi pauxi* are much reduced in *Pauxi unicornis*. The latter appears to be slightly larger.

*Measurements in mm.*—Type: Wing 408, tail 344, culmen from base of casque 36, tarsus 107. ♀ ad. topotype: Wing 393, tail 311, culmen from base of casque 38.5, tarsus 100.5.

*Material examined*.—3 ♂ ad., ♂ imm., Mérida, Venezuela; 4 specimens with neither sex nor locality.

*Remarks*.—That such a large and extraordinary looking bird should have remained unknown in a country as well explored as Bolivia is astounding.

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<sup>1</sup> Part I of this series appeared in *Notulae Naturae* No. 12, June 15, 1939.

The distribution of *Pauxi pauxi* seems very little known. Peters (Check List Bds. of the Wld., II, p. 10) says "Known definitely only from Venezuela (Mérida; Caracas; Orinoco and Casiquiare Rivers). Occurrence in Cayenne, eastern Peru and Colombia has never been established." Tschudi (Fauna Peruana, Ornith., p. 289, 1845-46) says that it occurs frequently in northeast Peru in the province of Maynas, and is rarer in the mountains of central Peru. Selater (Trans. Zool. Soc. London, IX, p. 285, pl. III, fig. 2, 1875) when describing *Pauxi galeata* var. *rubra*, says that Natterer had heard of the existence of *Pauxi pauxi* on the upper Rio Negro, and that natives said it occurred on the Casiquiare. The plate shows two birds both of which have fig-shaped casques and velvety feathers on the crown. Taczanowski (Orn. de Perou, III, p. 266, 1886) copies without comment Tschudi's statement.

No specimens from Peru, however, are known to have been collected or to exist in museums. The same may be said for Colombia and Cayenne.

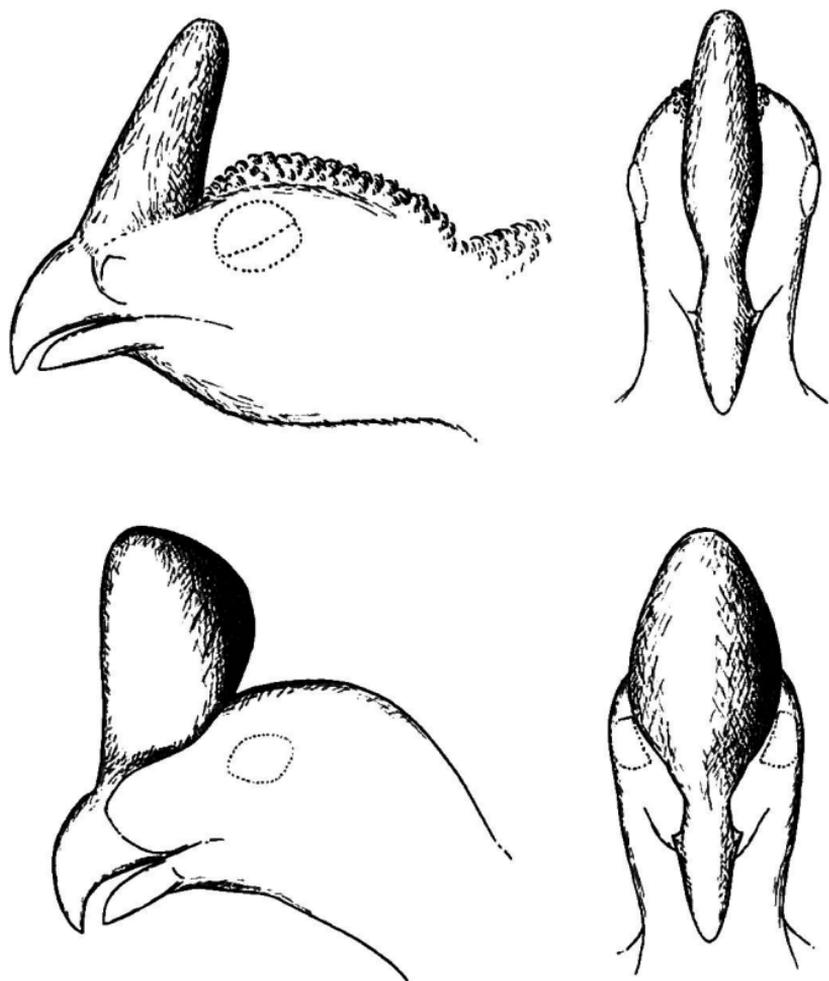
Three adult males from Mérida, northwest Venezuela, have wings which measure 371, 374, 392 mm. An immature male from the same locality has a wing of 358. This bird shows traces of brown vermiculation on the lower parts, and is interesting because the casque is shaped exactly as in the adults, differing only in being considerably smaller. These four birds are in the collection of The American Museum of Natural History in New York which we were kindly allowed to examine.

Four specimens, presumably from Venezuela, have wings which measure 367, 368, 383, 402 mm.

In all birds examined which have a fig-shaped casque there is no trace of the tightly curled feathers of the crown, nape and hind neck.

The male and female of *Pauxi unicornis* are the same in color and have a similar casque. The male weighed 8½ lbs., and the female 8 lbs.

The colors of the soft parts in both sexes are recorded as "Iris brown; bill crimson-salmon; casque leaded blue; feet salmon-pink."



TEXT-FIGURE 1.--Upper figures *Pauxi unicornis* new species, Type. Lower figures *Pauxi pauxi* Linnaeus, in the Academy's collection.

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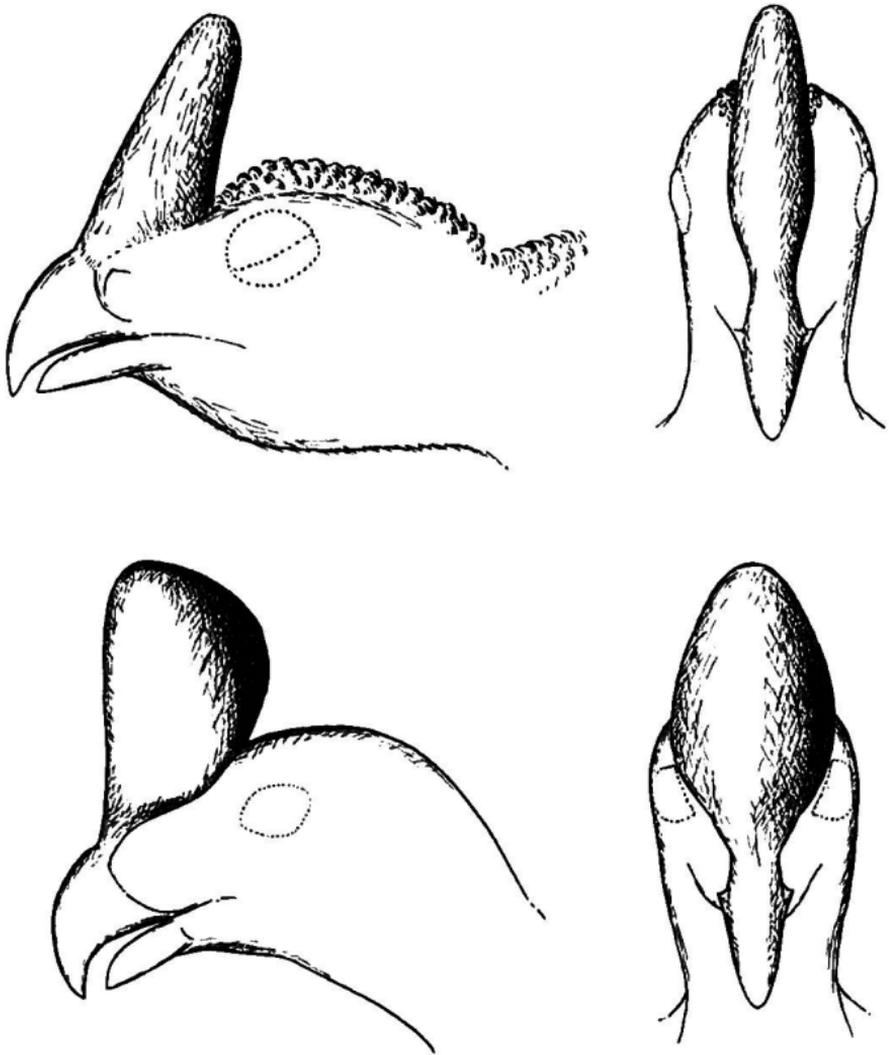
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**Text-figure 1.** — Upper figures: *Pauxi unicornis* new species, Type. Lower figures: *Pauxi pauxi* Linnaeus, in the Academy's collection.