

# NOTULAE NATURAE

NUMBER 93

OF

OCTOBER 14, 1941

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA

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## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM BOLIVIA. PART IV \*

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Continued study of the very large ornithological collection formed by M. A. Carriker, Jr., in Bolivia from 1934 to 1938, makes it apparent that a number of birds inhabiting this Republic require description. In this work we have been greatly facilitated by Mr. John T. Zimmer, of the American Museum of Natural History, who has loaned us the necessary extralimital material for comparison.

### *Crypturellus obsoletus crucis* new subspecies

**TYPE.**—♀ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 145833, collected at Samaipata (5500 ft.), Dept. of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, November 14, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

**Description.**—Differs from *C. o. punensis* (Chubb) by its darker gray throat, duller under parts and larger size.

**Measurements of type**<sup>1</sup>.—Wing 165, tarsus 50.5, exposed culmen 21.

**Remarks.**—Wing measurements of additional specimens are as follows: ♂, Santa Cruz, 164, 165; ♀, La Paz, 167, 168; ♀, Cochabamba, 155. We have compared our specimens with three Peruvian birds from Puno (two from La Oroya, the type locality of *C. o. punensis*) which have wings of ♂ 146.5, ♀ 146.5, 151.5.

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\* Previous parts in this series appeared in *Notulae Naturae* as follows: Part I, no. 12; Part II, no. 29; Part III, no. 44.

The ornithological field investigations on which these studies are based were supported jointly by Mr. Charles M. B. Cadwalader, President of the Academy, and a grant-in-aid from the Penrose Fund of the American Philosophical Society in 1934; in part by the Penrose Fund in 1936; and in 1937 and 1938 were made possible by the generosity of Mr. Cadwalader.

<sup>1</sup> All measurements in millimeters.

**Nothura maculosa oruro** new subspecies

TYPE. — ♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 145019, collected at Callipampa (12,200 ft.) Lake Poopo, Dept. of Oruro, Bolivia, March 7, 1938, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.* — This new form resembles *N. m. agassizii* Bangs of southeast Peru and west Bolivia but is apparently slightly larger; upper parts much grayer, the rufescent markings replaced by grayish brown; sides of neck buff (not ochraceous), marked with blackish; markings on fore-neck and chest heavier and more clearly defined, the black barring and spotting more extensive. Differs in similar respects from *N. m. boliviana* Salvadori of southern Bolivia and the Argentine and Paraguayan Chaco, being in addition decidedly larger.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 142 (tips of primaries broken), exposed culmen 17, tarsus 28.

*Additional measurements.* — *N. m. oruro* (2 ♀) wing 137 (worn), 138; bill 15.5, 16; tarsus 26, 28. *N. m. agassizii* (5 ♂) wing 129-137; (2 ♀) wing 135, 135. *N. m. boliviana* (♂) wing 126; (2 ♀) wing, 125, 130.5.

**Otus guatemalae bolivianus** new subspecies

TYPE. — ♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 146339, collected at the mouth of the Rio Chapare (825 ft.), Dept. of Cochabamba, Bolivia, August 18, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—Most closely resembles a specimen of *O. guatemalae* in the American Museum of Natural History from the Andes of Cumaná, Venezuela (= *O. g. roraimae*?), but throat without black shaft-streaks, the feathers plain ochraceous-buff; posterior under parts handsomely barred ochraceous and white with virtually no vermiculation. Differs from *O. g. napensis* Chapman, from eastern Ecuador, in almost lacking the vermiculation on anterior under parts; much broader ochraceous bars on posterior under parts. *O. g. helleri* Kelso from the Urubamba Valley, Peru, is said to differ from *napensis* merely in being brighter cinnamon-rufous in the rufescent phase.

*Measurements of type.* — Wing 161.5; tail 78; bill (from base of forehead) 22.5; tarsus 35.

*Remarks.*—This specimen is the first known example of the species from Bolivia. It is in the rufous phase.

**Otus albo-gularis remotus** new subspecies

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 145467, collected at Incachaca (10,000 ft.), Dept. of Cochabamba, Bolivia, June 10, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—Differs from *O. a. albo-gularis* (Cassin) by its much darker upper surface, chest and sides of head. The ear-coverts, sides of the chest and the rictal bristles are virtually black. The lower breast, abdomen and flanks are less rufescent, more creamy buff. The white spots forming a nuchal collar are almost obsolete instead of well pronounced as in *albo-gularis*. Size larger than *albo-gularis*.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 210, tail 127.5, culmen (broken).

*Specimens examined.*—The type of *O. a. albo-gularis* (Cassin), from "South America" (type locality restricted by Chapman to Choachi, 15 miles east of Bogotá, Colombia), 3 ♂, 2 ♀, from Munchique (6000-6600 ft.), Western Andes of Colombia, and Coconuco (10,000 ft.), Central Andes of Colombia; ♂, *O. albo-gularis meridensis* (Chapman), from Culata (9500 ft.), Merida, Venezuela; ♂, *O. albo-gularis aequatorialis* (?) (Chapman), from Lluis (10,000 ft.), Dept. of Amazonas, Peru.

*Remarks.*—Our series of *O. a. albo-gularis* measure, ♂ wing 189-199, tail 109-113; ♀ wing 192-193, tail 109.5-111; the type, wing 202, tail 117, the specimen from Peru, wing 202, tail 116. The last should belong to *aequatorialis* (Chapman) described in 1922 and later repudiated by its author (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 55, 1926, pp. 247-248). This race is questionably included by Peters in his *Birds of the World* (4, 1940, p. 108); it does not seem separable to us from the nominate form.

The species is not recorded by Peters from farther south than eastern Ecuador. Thus our Bolivian bird extends the known range of the species many hundred miles to the southward.

**Anthoscenus longirostris caeruleiceps** new subspecies

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 120995, collected at Huanay (1500 ft.), Rio Mapiri, Dept. of La Paz, Bolivia, August 9, 1934, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—Nearest to *A. l. longirostris* (Vieillot) but differing by the back being deep green, not coppery green, and by having the under parts purer gray. Pileum and under tail-coverts similar to the nominate form, thus very different in these respects from *A. l. albicrissa* (Gould) of Peru.

*Remarks.*—We have compared ten Bolivian birds with a series of *A. l. longirostris*, and of *A. l. albicrissa*.

***Celeus spectabilis exsul* new subspecies**

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 143341, collected at Todos Santos (1000 ft.), Rio Chapare, Dept. of Cochabamba, Bolivia, August 11, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—Differs from *C. s. spectabilis* Sclater and Salvin of eastern Ecuador (type locality = Sarayacu) in having the red marking on the side of the head in the male continued over the eye; mantle marked with cordate black spots rather than barred with black; posterior under parts much less heavily marked with black, the flanks being almost immaculate; belly lightly, rather than heavily, squamated with black; bend of wing almost immaculate buff instead of heavily marked with black.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 147, tail 102.5, exposed culmen 30, tarsus 24.

*Remarks.*—This very rare species has hitherto been known only from a few specimens taken in eastern Ecuador. An adult female in the Academy's collection taken at Susi, Rio Beni (950 ft.), differs from the male from Todos Santos in having the ground color of the upper parts buff, rather than ochraceous-buff and the spotting on the flanks even less marked. We have compared our specimens with a male from Napo, east Ecuador, and a "♂" (= ♀) from Concepcion, east Ecuador.

***Synallaxis superciliosa samaipatae* new subspecies**

TYPE.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 141306, collected at Samaipata (5500 ft.), Dept. of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, October 30, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—In general this is a much less "brown" bird than *S. s. superciliosa* Cabanis. The rufous cap is not so extensive posteriorly. The feathers of the forehead are distinctly tipped with rufous, rather than indistinctly so as in the nominate form; sides of the head, neck and chest grayer, less brownish, and the under parts considerably whiter. Lower mandible in 23 specimens of *S. s. superciliosa* from Tucumán pale yellowish, in 13 examples of *samaipatae* dusky.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 58; tail 87; exposed culmen 10.5.

*Remarks.*—It is of interest to note that Samaipata is also the type locality of *S. frontalis fuscipennis* Berlepsch of which we have a topotypical series. Although superficially similar, *S. superciliaris samai-patae* is at once distinguishable by having a buff eyebrow, lacking in *fuscipennis*. *Samaipatae* apparently occurs only in Chuquisaca and perhaps in Tarija, whence we have one specimen from Entre Rios which we place with this form although it is immature.

***Tolmomyias sulphurens australis* new subspecies**

TYPE. — ♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 135815, collected at Entre Rios (4600 ft.), Dept. of Tarija, Bolivia, October 20, 1936, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.* — Similar to *T. s. pallescens* (Hartert & Goodson) of northern Bolivia but larger.

*Measurements of type.* — Wing 70.5; tail 62; exposed culmen 9.5; tarsus 18.5.

*Additional wing measurements.*—*T. s. australis*, 6 ♂ 66-70.5 (average 68.8), 5 ♀ 66-70 (average 68.1): *T. s. pallescens*, 5 ♂ 64-66.5 (average 65.2), 6 ♀ 62-63.5 (average 62.7).

*Material examined.*—*T. s. pallescens*, 5 ♂, 6 ♀ from Todos Santos, mouth of the Rio Chapare, Palmar, Chatarona, Calabatea (Depts. of Cochabamba and Beni). *T. s. australis*, 6 ♂, 5 ♀, from Bermejo, Fortin Campero, Entre Rios, Rio Lipeo (Dept. of Tarija).

***Phaeomyias murina ignobilis* new subspecies**

TYPE. — ♂ ad., A.N.S.P. no. 136184, collected at Villa Montes (2000 ft.), Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, October 29, 1936, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.* — Resembles the Brazilian *P. m. murina* (Spix) but upper parts darker and more olivaceous, with no rufous-brown tinge. Resembles also the Peruvian *P. m. wagaе* (Taczanowski) but throat and fore-neck white, not suffused with yellow; yellow of posterior under parts slightly paler.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 60.5; tail 45; bill 8.5; tarsus 16.5.

*Material examined.* — *P. m. murina*, 2 ♂ from Para and the Rio Tapajos, Brazil; *P. m. wagaе* 5 ♂, 2 ♀, from Perene, Chanchamayo, Peru, and from Moyobamba, Dept. San Martin, Peru; *P. m. ignobilis* 15 ♂, 11 ♀, from Chatarona (Dept. of Beni); Ele-Ele, Todos Santos (Dept. Cochabamba); Lagunillas, Samaipata (Dept. Santa Cruz); Tomina (Dept. Chuquisaca); Entre Rios, Villa Montes (Dept. Tarija).

*Remarks.*—Zimmer has already pointed out that birds from northern Argentina appear to differ from *wagaе* and his remarks (Amer.

Mus. Novit. no. 1109, 1941, p. 9) indicate that these should be referred to *ignobilis* as might be expected.

***Cistothorus platensis boliviae* new subspecies**

TYPE. — ♂ ad. (t. e.), A.N.S.P. no. 138613, collected at Samaipata (5500 ft.), Dept. of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, November 10, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—Differs from both *C. p. graminicola* Taczanowski and *C. p. minimus* Carriker by having the entire under parts white, tinged with buff only on the sides and flanks; Peruvian races have the chest heavily washed with ochraceous-buff, the rest of the under parts tinged with this color. The streaks on the back are white in fully adult specimens, not buffy as in Peruvian birds, and the black is deeper in striking contrast; crown paler, the black streaks more prominent; size intermediate between *graminicola* and *minimus*.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 47.5; tail 47; exposed culmen 11.5.

*Remarks.*—Males of *graminicola* from Maraynioc, Upamayo (Lake Junin), and Marcapata, Peru, have wings of 49.5, 50.5, 52; a female 50.5. A male of *minimus* (type from Oconeque, southeast Peru) has a wing of 44, a female 43.5. Our specimens of *boliviae* have the following wing measurements: — ♂ (5) 43-48; ♀ (3) 45.5-47.5. They are from Samaipata (Dept. Santa Cruz), Hichuloma and below Viloca (Dept. La Paz). The La Paz birds were taken at an elevation between 10,000 and 11,000 ft.

***Thraupis episcopus boliviana* new subspecies**

TYPE. — ♂ ad. (t. e.), A.N.S.P. no. 119291, collected at Chatarona (600 ft.), Dept. Beni, Bolivia, September 19, 1934, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description.*—Differs strikingly from *T. e. major* (Berlepsch & Stolzmann) of southern Peru (type locality La Merced, Chanchamayo) in having no white on the wing; lesser wing-coverts light violaceous or greenish blue; greater wing-coverts not edged with white or whitish; upper parts, in particular the pileum, gray with a decided greenish tinge, not blue as in *major*; under parts predominantly gray, not heavily washed or tinted with blue. Differs in similar respects but even more strikingly from *T. e. caerulea* Zimmer (type locality Vista Alegre, Dept. Huanuco, Peru), and from the more northern *T. e. coelestis* (Spix). Resembles more closely *T. e. quaesita* Bangs and Noble (type locality Sullana, Dept. Piura, Peru), known from southwestern Colombia to northwestern Peru, but pileum more greenish; humeral patch much paler, not deep violet as in *quaesita*; primary-coverts

paler. The outer margins of the remiges in *boliviana* are distinctly greenish blue rather than violet-blue as in all the other races mentioned above.

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 95.5, tail 62, bill 13, tarsus 21.5.

*Material examined.*—*T. e. boliviana*, ♂, ♀, from Huanay (1500 ft.), Rio Mapiri, ♂, ♀, Chatarona (600 ft.), Dept. of Beni, Bolivia; *T. e. major*, 6 ♂, 5 ♀, from Perené, San Juan (Chanchamayo, Peru), Santa Ana and Idma (Urubamba Valley, Peru), Astillero (southwest Peru); *T. e. caerulea*, 3 ♂, ♀, from Tamborapa (Dept. Cajamarca, Peru), Moyobamba, Saposá (Dept. San Martín, Peru); *T. e. quaesita*, 7 ♂, 9 ♀, from La Laja, Palambra, and Romeros (Dept. Piura, Peru), Bucay (Prov. Guayas, Ecuador); *T. e. subsp.*, ♂ (imm.), ♀, Porto Velho, Rio Madeira (Brazil).

*Remarks.*—Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2, 1889, p. 81) has recorded "*T. e. leucoptera*" from the Yungas of Bolivia, based on a specimen obtained by Dr. H. H. Rusby. We have been unable to locate this specimen. Two examples of *T. sayaca obscura*, taken by the same collector in Bolivia, are labelled "Yungas", a third "Lower Beni." Rusby states that the latter species "inhabits a region of lower altitude." This is obviously erroneous, and we believe that his three specimens of *sayaca* were taken in the "Yungas", where Carriker secured a large series, and his single specimen of *episcopus* on the Lower Beni, the labels having presumably been mixed. John T. Zimmer, of the American Museum of Natural History, informs us that the data on Rusby's labels cannot always be relied upon.

The male from Huanay has very pale, but not pure white, lesser wing-coverts. This specimen and another from the same locality we consider intermediate between *major* and *boliviana* although nearer the latter. None of our Bolivian specimens has the greater coverts tipped with white.

An adult female from Porto Velho (Brazil) shows an approach to *boliviana*, but the lesser wing-coverts are decidedly whiter, the greater wing-coverts are tipped with white, and the margins of the remiges are much bluer.