

A NEW LEPIDOCOLAPTES.

BY ELSIE M. B. NAUMBURG.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris hellmayri, new subspecies.

Subspecific Characters.—Similar to *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris bivittatus*, but larger with longer, more powerful bill; back, wings and tail generally of a deeper rufous; underparts conspicuously streaked with dusky or blackish brown, especially on the sides. Similar also to *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris angustirostris* and *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris certhiolus* but larger, with longer bill and upperparts much brighter chestnut rufous, without any trace of brownish suffusion. In the color of the upper parts it differs in the same way from *L. a. praedatus*.

Type.—No. 139335, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Chilon, Prov. Santa Cruz, Bolivia (alt. 5,600 ft.); Oct. 6, 1915; Miller and Boyle. Wing, 105; tail, 81; exp. culmen, 35.5.

Range.—Subtropical Zone of the Andes of Bolivia; in provinces of Cochabamba (Vinto, Parotani, Tujina, San José, Olgino, Trigal, Rio Mizque); Santa Cruz (Chilon, Valle Grande, Samaipata), and Tarija (Tarija).

Specimens Examined: *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris hellmayri*.—Bolivia: Prov., Santa Cruz, Chilon, 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Prov. Sueré, Rio Cachimayo, 1 ♂; California, 1 ♀; Prov. Cochabamba, Vinto, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Parotani, 1 ♂. Measurements of male: wing, 105–111; tail, 88–96; culmen, 35–40. Measurements of female: wing, 98–104; tail, 78–90; culmen, 35–40.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris angustirostris.—Paraguay: Fort Wheeler, 3 ♂; Rio Negro, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Trinidad, 1 ♂; Puerto Pinasco, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris bivittatus.—Brazil: Matto Grosso, Chapada, 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris praedatus.—Argentina: Buenos Aires, Platanos, 1 ♂; Islas del Parana, 1 ♂.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris coronatus.—Brazil: Santarem, 1 ♂; Amazon, 1 ♂.

All specimens so far examined are from the Subtropical Zone between the altitudes of 5600 and 9000 feet, where it clearly replaces its allies. On the north slope of Buena Vista and at the eastern base—around Cabezas and Abapo—other forms, *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris bivittatus* and *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris certhiolus* respectively, are met with.

Dr. Hellmayr, who has gone over this group very thoroughly, writes: "This form combines the plain rufous back of the eastern

racés (*bivittatus*—*coronatus*) with the streaked underparts of the western races (*angustirostris*—*certhiolus*); differs, however, from both by larger size and longer bill, in which respect it closely resembles *praedatus* of the La Plata region.”

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A NEW HAZEL GROUSE FROM THE PROVINCE OF SZECHWAN, CHINA.

BY J. H. RILEY.¹

LAST year the U. S. National Museum received quite a large collection of specimens from the Reverend David C. Graham from the mountains of western Szechwan. Among the birds were three skins of a grouse that were identified at the time as *Tetrastes sewerzowi*. Recently the National Geographic Society has presented to the National Museum the material collected by Dr. F. R. Wulsin, during his recent journeys in China. These collections contained an adult male specimen of *Tetrastes sewerzowi* from Choni, Kansu, about sixty miles south of Labrang. Upon comparison, the Szechwan specimens were found to be a much more reddish brown above and on the chest and to present some other differences from the Kansu bird.

Taking advantage of Dr. Peter P. Suschkin's visit to Washington, the above specimens were shown to him, and he agrees with me that the Szechwan specimens evidently represent a distinct form. He informs me that Przewalski collected around Labrang and that his type probably came from that vicinity. This makes the Choni specimen practically topotypical. It certainly agrees with the description and fairly well with the copy of the plate given in Rowley's *Orn. Misc.*, vol. 2, pt. 10, 1877, 430, pl. 8, except that the dark barring above and below is depicted in the plate as brown instead of blackish as indicated in the description. The new form may be known as:

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