



## Types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland. Part 3: South American birds

Jiří Mlíkovský

Department of Zoology, National Museum, Václavské náměstí 68, CZ-115 79 Praha 1, Czech Republic;  
e-mail: jiri\_mlikovsky@nm.cz

**ABSTRACT.** The Museum and Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences (MIZ) currently contains types of 258 species of South American birds, incl. 103 holotypes. Holotypes of further 45 species-group taxa, and all syntypes of further 51 species-group taxa were lost in the past. Further 10 species-group taxa are represented only by paratypes in the MIZ. Publications and/or label data indicated that the MIZ has types of further 36 species-group taxa, but a restudy showed that these specimens have no type status. In addition, specimens deposited in the MIZ were found labeled with 33 unpublished species-group names, which have no standing in zoological nomenclature and the relevant specimens have no type status.

A restudy of the available material and relevant publications led to the following results: (1) Type series of *Podiceps taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, *Pseudocolaptes boissonnautii flavescens* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, and *Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* Taczanowski were found to include specimens from different taxa. Accordingly, lectotypes were designated to fix the taxonomic meaning of these names. (2) The following taxa were synonymized: *Elainea squamiceps* Taczanowski and *Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski with *Elainea chiriquensis albi-vertex* Pelzeln, *Empidonax minor* Sztolcman with *Legatus leucophaeus leucophaeus* (Vieillot), *Campylorhamphus procurvoides brasiliensis* Sztolcman with *Campylorhamphus falcularius* (Vieillot), and *Buarremon taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin with *Atlapetes schistaceus mystacalis* (Taczanowski). (3) Spelling of [*Thamnophilus caerulescens*] *melanchrous* Sclater & Salvin was corrected (from *melanochrous*). (4) A subspecies of the Fork-tailed Woodnymph should be known as *Thalurania furcata tschudii* Gould, not as *Thalurania furcata jelskii* Taczanowski. (5) Ecuadorian Yellow-bellied Seedeaters should be known as *Sporophila nigricollis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski), not as *Sporophila nigricollis vivida* (Hellmayr). (6) The author of *Pseudocolaptes boissonnautii* is Lesson, not de Lafresnaye. (7) The author of the following species-group taxa is Berlepsch alone, not Berlepsch and Taczanowski: *Calliste pulchra*, *Chlorophanespiza exsul*, *Dendroornis erythrogygia aequatorialis*, *Gouldia conversi aequatorialis*, *Parula pitaiayumi pacifica*, *Turdus ignobilis maculirostris*, and *Vireosylvia chivi griseobarbata*. (8) Type series were defined for many species-group nominal taxa. (9) Publication dates were corrected for many species-group names.

**KEYWORDS.** Museum of Zoology, Warszawa, Aves, types, nomenclature, South America

## INTRODUCTION

This is a third installment of the catalogue of the types of birds in the collections of the Museum and Institute of Zoology (MIZ) of the Polish Academy of Sciences (see Mlíkovský 2007a,b, for previous parts), which covers birds described on the basis of specimens from South America. The MIZ houses no type specimens of birds from Central and North America.

The structure of species accounts and working procedures were described in detail by Mlíkovský (2007a). When a nominal species was explicitly based on a holotype and no paratypes were listed, the holotype is listed in species accounts without further notice. Otherwise, the size and composition of the type series is discussed in each case.

### History

General history of the Museum and its ornithological collections was described by Kazubski (1996); see also Sztolcman (1921), Wąsowska & Winiszewska-Ślipińska (1996), and Mlíkovský (2007a). The following part of the history is related to the birds of South America.

Most Neotropical birds in the MIZ were collected by Polish collectors and naturalists in 1865-1934. A few other type specimens of South American birds, supplied to the MIZ by Berlepsch and Sclater, were collected by other persons (see the ‘Collectors’ section below). Polish collecting activities were started by Konstanty Jelski in French Guiana (1865-1869). Most subsequent collections were made in Peru (K. Jelski in 1870-1875, Jan Sztolcman in 1875-1885, Jan Kalinowski in 1891-1930, and Arkady Fiedler in 1934)<sup>1</sup>, and south-eastern Brazil (Tadeusz Chrostowski in 1911-1923). Additional collections were made in Ecuador (Jan Sztolcman and co-workers in 1878 and 1882), Argentina (Józef Siemiradzki in 1891), and Bolivia (Jan Kalinowski in 1896). Note that Rio Uaçá was in French Guiana when K. Jelski collected there in 1869, but lies now in Brazil. For details on collecting expeditions see below.

South American birds sent to Warszawa by Polish collectors were first described by Jean Cabanis in the Berlin Museum (Cabanis 1873a,b,c, 1874; see also Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a), mainly on the basis of “doubles” sent to him by Taczanowski from Warszawa, and by Philip Lutley Sclater (Sclater 1874, 1879, 1886, Sclater & Salvin 1875a), who received from Taczanowski specimens for examination, but Taczanowski started soon to describe the collections himself (Taczanowski 1875, 1878, 1879, 1880a,b,c,d, 1882a,b 1883, 1884a,b, 1886a,b<sup>2</sup>, 1889, Taczanowski & Sztolcman 1882, Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a,b, Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885). Taczanowski’s work has been continued by Jan Sztolcman, who himself made three collecting expeditions to Peru and Ecuador in 1875-1885 (Taczanowski & Sztolcman 1882, Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892, 1894a,b, 1896, 1901, 1902, 1906). During 1883-1906, both Taczanowski and Sztolcman closely cooperated with Hans von Berlepsch, which resulted in a number of joint papers (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a,b, Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885, Berlepsch &

1 See Franke (2007) for the significance of Polish naturalists for Peruvian ornithology.

2 For the history of Taczanowski’s (1884a,b, 1886a,b) *Ornithologie de Pérou* see Daszkiewicz (2005).

Szolcman 1892, 1894a,b, 1896, 1901, 1902, 1906). Szolcman then ceased to publish on Neotropical birds, but Tadeusz Chrostowski started to report on his own ornithological work in Paraná, Brazil (Chrostowski 1912, 1921a,b). Next MIZ ornithologist interested in Neotropical birds was Janusz Domaniewski, who also seems to have revived Szolcman's interest in Neotropical birds (Domaniewski 1918, 1925a,b, Szolcman & Domaniewski 1918a,b, 1922, 1927, Domaniewski & Szolcman 1918, 1922). For some reason, Domaniewski did not continue to study Neotropical birds after Szolcman's death in 1928, but Andrzej Dunajewski started to work on them in the late 1930s (Dunajewski 1938, 1939, 1948; note that the latter paper was published posthumously). The onset of the World War II interrupted Polish taxonomic studies of Neotropical birds in late 1939, which were not resumed thus far.

### **Authors**

The following authors named South American birds on the basis of specimens (excluding paratypes) formerly or currently deposited in the MIZ. Number of species-group taxa ("species") described by each author on the basis of these specimens is given in parentheses. Only names available for the purposes of zoological nomenclature were counted.

Berlepsch, Hans von (1850-1915): German ornithologist (133).

Cabanis, Jean (1816-1906): German ornithologist (14).

Chrostowski, Tadeusz (1878-1923): Polish ornithologist (1).

Domaniewski, Janusz (1891-1954): Polish ornithologist (17).

Dunajewski, Andreas (1908-1944): Polish ornithologist (7).

Godman, Frederick DuCane (1834-1919): British zoologist (1).

Hellmayr, Carl Eduard (1878-1944): Austrian-German ornithologist (3).

Leverkühn, Paul (1867-1905): German ornithologist (1).

Philippi, Rudolf Amandus [or Rodolfo Amando] (1808-1904): German-Chilean zoologist (1).

Salvadori, Tommaso (1835-1923): Italian ornithologist (1).

Salvin, Osbert (1835-1898): British zoologist (2).

Sclater, Philip Lutley (1829-1913): British zoologist (6).

Sharpe, Richard Bowdler (1847-1909): British ornithologist (1).

Szolcman, Jan (1854-1928): Polish ornithologist (155).

Taczanowski, Władysław (1819-1890): Polish zoologist (151).

Wolters, Hans-Edmund (1915-1991): German ornithologist (1).

### **Collectors**

The following persons collected specimens of birds in South America, upon which species-group taxa were later based. All data are related to specimens formerly or currently deposited in the MIZ. Brief itineraries are added. Reconstructed itineraries were used to add collection dates of specimens, where these dates were missing (see 'Systematic list' below); all such dates are given in [brackets]. Note that Taczanowski often wrote <and> instead of <through> in giving collection months, which follows from a comparison of his papers with label data. For example, "January and March" could mean "January through March" in his writings.

Countries are abbreviated in the following list using official three-letter acronyms (ISO 3166-1), as follows: ARG = Argentina, BOL = Bolivia, BRA = Brazil, ECU = Ecuador, GUF = French Guiana, PER = Peru.

Bartlett, Edward (1836-1908): English ornithologist.

Behn, Wilhelm Friedrich Georg (1808-1878): German naturalist.

Chrostowski, Tadeusz (1878-1923): Polish ornithologist. Made three expeditions to the state of Paraná, Brazil, in 1910-1911, 1913-1915, and 1921-1923. See Chrostowski (1922), Jaczewski (1924, 1925), Straube & Scherer-Neto (2001a,b), Straube & Urben-Filho (2002a,b, 2006), and Straube et al. (2003) for his activities and itineraries (see also Wachowicz 1994, Wachowski & Malczewski 2000). Chrostowski's collections were described by himself (Chrostowski 1912, 1921a,b) and by Sztolcman (1926a).

Fiedler, Arkady (1894-1985): Polish naturalist, traveler and writer. He visited Peru in 1934, when he collected birds at Iquitos (4-29 January) and Cumaria (22 February – 27 April). See Fiedler (1935, 1948). This collection has never been published in full, but a few specimens were selected as types of new species by Dunajewski (1938, 1939, 1948).

Garlepp, Gustav (1862-1907): German collector.

Garlepp, Otto (1864-1959): German collector.

Jaczewski, Tadeusz (1899-1974): Polish entomologist, who accompanied Tadeusz Chrostowski on his expedition to Paraná, Brazil, in 1921-1923, returning home in 1924 (after Chrostowski's death in 1923).

Jelski, Konstanty (1837-1896): Polish zoologist and collector. Collected in French Guiana (1865-1869), Brazil (1869), Peru (1870-1879), and Ecuador (1876-1877). See Jelski (1898, 2007). His collections were described mainly by Cabanis (1873a,b,c, 1874) and Taczanowski (1875, 1878, 1879a,b,c, 1880b, 1884a,b, 1886a), but many other authors also made use of his specimens.

- 1865 (Jul-Aug): Travel from Europe (Paris, France) via Martinique to French Guiana
- 1865 (Aug) – 1867 (Jun): Cayenne, GUF
- 1865 (Oct) – 1866 (Apr): Île Royale (Îles du Salut), GUF
- 1866 (Apr) – 1867 (Jun): Cayenne, GUF (incl. an expedition up the Mahury River)
- 1867 (Jul): Saint-Georges, GUF
- 1867 (Aug) – 1869 (Mar): Cayenne and Saint-Laurent du Maroni, GUF (alternatively)
- 1869 (Apr-Sep): Saint Georges, GUF (incl. an expedition up the Rio Uaçá, now in BR, in June 1869)
  
- 1869 (Oct): Saint-Laurent du Maroni, GUF
- 1869 (Nov-Dec): Travel from French Guiana via Martinique, Venezuela (La Guaira) and Ecuador (Guayaquil) to Peru (Lima)
  
- 1869 (Dec) – 1870 (Apr): Lima (incl. Lima-Chorillos), PER
- 1870 (Jul): Huanta, PER
- 1870 (Aug-Dec): Monterrico, PER
- 1871 (Jan-Feb): en route (incl. Huanta, Chilpis, Sillapata), PER
- 1871 (May-Sep): Maraynioc (incl. Chilpis, Soriano), PER
- 1871 (Oct) – 1872 (Feb): Amable María (incl. Pariayacu), PER
- 1872 (Mar-Apr): en route, PER
- 1872 (Apr-May): Amable María, PER
- 1872 (Jun-Oct): Junín, PER
- 1872 (Nov) – 1873 (May): Junín Region (incl. Aquimarco, Higos, Ninabamba, Pomamarca, Ropaybamba, Tambopata)
  
- 1873 (Jun-Aug): Junín, PER

- 1874 – 1875 (Dec): Lima, PER (worked in the Lima Museum)
- 1876 (Jan) – 1979 (Jan): traveled with J. Sztolcman (q.v.)
- 1879: returned to Europe (Poland)
- Kalinowski, Jan (1860-1941): Polish collector. After collecting in eastern Asia (see Mlíkovský 2007b), incl. East Siberia (1879-1885) and Korea (1885-1888), he moved on behalf of Count Branicki of Warszawa, Poland, to South America, where he collected for him in Peru (1889-1898) and Bolivia (1896). His South American collections were described by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892, 1894a,b, 1896, 1901, 1902, 1906). Kalinowski settled in Peru (at Hacienda Cadena in Marcapata Valley), from where he occasionally sent (until 1933) to the MIZ specimens collected in 1902-1930 (cf. Wąsowska & Winiszewska-Ślipińska 1996 and label data)<sup>3</sup>.
- 1889 (May-Nov): Lima (incl. visits to Lima-Chorillos and Calao), PER
- 1889 (Nov-Dec): Ica, PER
- 1890 (Jan-Mar): Lima, PER
- 1890 (Apr): Baños, PER
- 1890 (May-Jul): Lago Junín (incl. Cerro Incapirca, Palcamayo), PER
- 1890 (Jul-Aug): Chanchamayo Valley (incl. La Merced, La Gloria), PER
- 1890 (Aug-Dec): Lago Junín (incl. Cerro Incapirca, Tarma), PER
- 1891 (Jan-May): Chanchamayo Valley (incl. La Merced, La Gloria, La Borgoña), PER
- 1891 (Jun-Oct): Vitoc Valley (incl. Garita del Sol), PER
- 1891 (Oct-Nov): Maraynioc (incl. Pariayacu), PER
- 1892 (Mar): Lima, PER
- 1892 (Jul-Nov): Maraynioc, PER
- 1892 (Dec): Lago Junín (incl. Tarma), PER
- 1893 (Jan-Feb): Maraynioc, PER
- 1893 (Mar-May): Vitoc Valley (incl. Garita del Sol, San Emilio), PER
- 1893 (Jun): Maraynioc, PER
- 1893 (Jul-Sep): Lago Junín (incl. Tarma, Quota), PER
- 1893 (Nov) – 1894 (Jan): Coracora, PER
- 1894 (Feb-Apr): Pausa, PER
- 1894 (May): en route (incl. Licamachay), PER
- 1894 (Jun-Dec): Santa Ana and Idma, PER
- 1895 (Mar) – 1896 (Apr): Puno, PER (no data available for July to November 1895)
- 1896 (Jul): en route (incl. Puchuni, Titiri, Huancuhuyo), PER/BOL
- 1896 (Sep-Dec): Chulumani, BOL
- 1896 (Dec): en route (incl. La Florida, Chupe), BOL/PER
- 1897 (Jul) – 1930: Marcapata Valley (incl. Huaynapata, Cadena), PER
- Nation, William (1826-1907): British-Peruvian naturalist.
- Philippi, Bernhard Eunom (1811-1852): German naturalist.
- Raimondi, Antonio (1826-1890): Italian-Peruvian naturalist.
- Salmon, Thomas K. (1841-1878): British-Colombian collector.
- Siemiradzki, Józef (1858-1933): Polish geologist and collector, who made several expeditions to different parts of South America. See Siemiradzki (1885, 1896, 1900a,b) and Kania (2004). Of ornithological interest are his visits to Ecuador (1882-1883) and Argentina (1891), listed below. Siemiradzki's ornithological collections from Ecuador were described by Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a,b), those from Argentina have never been published. Note that Siemiradzki collected in Ecuador in 1882-1883 birds for the HBW, not for the MIZ (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: 536).

<sup>3</sup> For another reconstruction of Kalinowski's itinerary see Krabbe & Schulenberg (2005).

- 1882 (Aug) – 1883 (Aug): Ecuador (with J. Sztolcman on 21 Aug 1882 – 19 Aug 1883; q.v.)  
 1891 (Nov): General Acha, ARG  
 1891 (Nov-Dec): Lihuel-Calel, ARG  
 1891 (Dec): Choele Choel, ARG

Skórczewski, W.: No data available.

Sztolcman, Jan (1854-1928): Polish ornithologist. Made three collecting expeditions to northeastern South America: 1875-1881 (Peru, Ecuador; accompanied by K. Jelski in 1875-1879), 1882-1883 (Peru, Ecuador; mostly accompanied by J. Siemiradzki), and 1883-1884 (Ecuador). See Sztolcman (1912a,b; see also Sztolcman 1880, 1883, 1885, 1886, 1893, 1900, 1916, 1982, Siemiradzki 1885, and Domaniewski 1929). He usually made short-term visits to localities in the vicinity of the main sites. Sztolcman's collections were described by Taczanowski (1877, 1878, 1879, 1880a,b,c,d, 1882a,b, see also 1884a,b, 1886a), Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a,b), Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885), but specimens from his collections were used also in a number of taxonomic papers. The following itinerary lists Sztolcman's main collecting localities.

- 1875 (May-Oct): Travel from Europe to Peru.  
 1875 (Nov-Dec): Lima, PER  
 1876 (Jan-Mar): Tumbes, PER  
 1876 (Mar): Lechugal, PER  
 1876 (Apr-May): Palmares, PER  
 1876 (May-Jul): Tumbes, PER  
 1876 (Aug): Lima, PER  
 1876 (Sep-Dec): Tumbes (with a visit to Lechugal), PER  
 1876 (Dec) – 1877 (Apr): Santa Lucia, PER  
 1877 (May): Lima, PER  
 1877 (Jun): Pacasmayo, PER  
 1877 (Aug): Cutervo, PER  
 1877 (Sep) – 1878 (Feb): Tambillo, PER  
 1878 (Feb-Mar): Guayaquil, Tumbes, and travels, PER and ECU  
 1878 (Apr-Jun): Huajango, PER  
 1878 (Aug): Lima and travels, PER  
 1878 (Sep): Chépén (19-27 Sep) and travels, PER  
 1878 (Oct) – 1879 (Feb): Cutervo, PER  
 1879 (Mar-Jun): Hacienda Callacate, PER  
 1879 (Jul-Sep): en route (incl. Coccocho), PER  
 1879 (Sep-Nov): Chachapoyas and Tamiapampa, PER  
 1879 (Dec) – 1880 (May): Huambo, PER  
 1880 (Jun-Nov): Chirimoto, PER  
 1880 (Dec): en route, PER  
 1881 (Jan-Apr): Yurimaguas, PER  
 1881 (Apr-Jun): travel from Brazil to Europe  
 1882 (Aug-Dec): Guayaquil and Chambo, ECU  
 1883 (Jan-Apr): Cayandedel, ECU  
 1883 (Apr-May): Cechce, ECU  
 1883 [summer]: back in Europe  
 1883 (Nov-Dec): Machay, ECU  
 1884 (Jan-Feb): Mapoto, ECU  
 1884 (Feb-Mar): San Rafael, ECU  
 1884 (Apr-Jun): Yaguachi, ECU

1884 (August): Guayaquil, ECU  
Whitely, Henry (1844-1892): English naturalist and collector.

## Gazetteer

Localities are arranged alphabetically according to the current spelling, following GNS (2009) where possible, but spelling of Paranense localities was adopted from Straube & Urben-Filho (2006). Non-Paranense localities not found in GNS are labeled with an asterisk. Alternative spellings and names that I encountered in relevant references and on labels are listed in parentheses. In addition to GNS (2009), localities were also identified using JRC (2009), Google™Earth, and relevant ornithological gazetteers (Vaurie 1972, Stephens & Traylor 1983, 1985, Paynter 1982, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1997, Paynter & Traylor 1991, Straube & Urben-Filho 2006).

In lists of type specimens in the ‘Systematic list’ (below) I always listed the original spelling or original name as given on labels attached to specimens and/or in respective publications in quotation marks, adding currently valid name and spelling of the locality as given in the Gazetteer. However, to save place, I used in entries entitled ‘Remarks’, ‘Taxonomy’ and ‘Nomenclature’ only currently valid names and spellings of localities previously cited in each species account in the list of type specimens.

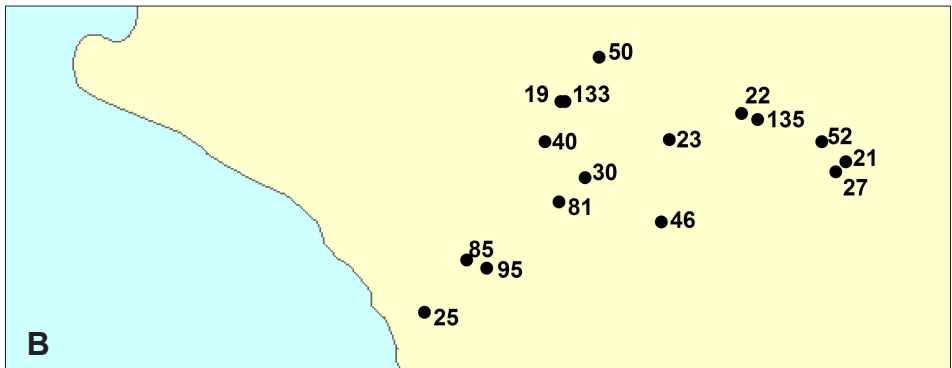
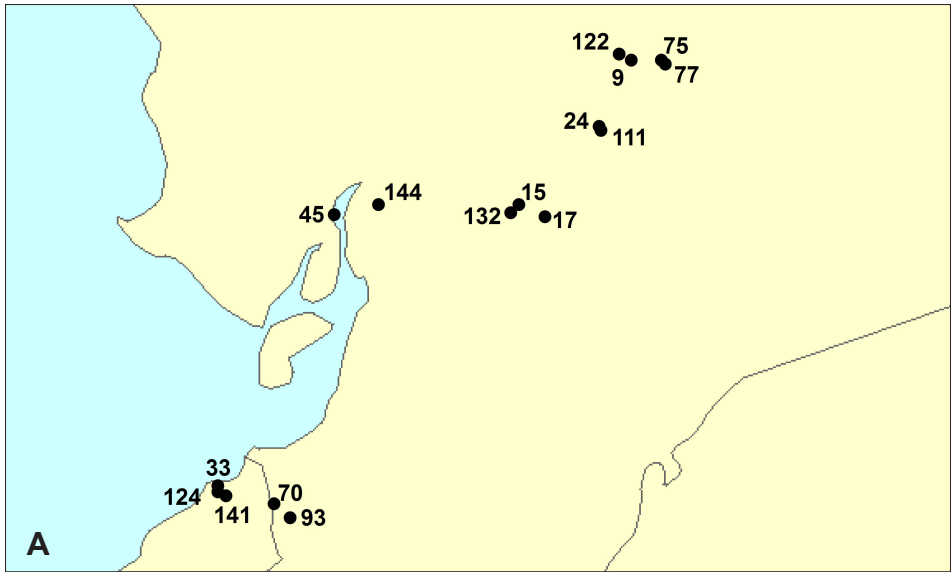
Localities are often described in Polish on labels attached to specimens. Here is an explanation of basic words: ‘stóp’ = feet, ‘wysokość’ = altitude, ‘jezioro’ = lake.

1. Acancocha, Junín Region, Peru [11.03°S, 75.76°W]. Vaurie (1972) equaled Acancocha and Arancocha with Acaricocha [11.15°S, 75.77°W], but I see no reason for this, when a village of Acancocha exists in the region. However, the identity of the locality remains uncertain because Acancocha is also a variant name of Acaricocha (Arancocha is probably a misprint for Acancocha). See also Stephens & Traylor (1983: 1).
2. Achamal\*, Amazonas Region, Peru. Not located, but had to be close to Chirimoto (q.v.). Not identical with Cochamal [6.35°S, 77.50°W] (Stephens & Traylor 1983: 1; contra Vaurie 1972: 5).
3. Agua Blanca, Cajamarca Region, Peru [07.05°S, 79.07°W].
4. Amable María, Junín Region, Peru [11.17°S, 75.35°W].
5. Aquimarco (Anquimarca), Junín Region, Peru [11.03°S, 75.70°W]
6. Antonio Olinto (Antonio Olyntho), Paraná, Brazil [25.98°S, 50.20°W].
7. Bahía (Bahia): coastal region and state in eastern Brazil [12°S, 42°W].
8. Banhado Vermelho (Vermelho, Serro da Esperança), Paraná, Brazil [25.00°S, 51.35°W].
9. Baños (Baños sur Rio Pastaza), Tungurahua Province, Ecuador [01.40°S, 78.42°W].
10. Baños, Lima Region, Peru [12.08°S, 75.95°W]
11. Bogotá (Santa Fé de Bogota), Distrito Capital, Colombia [04.60°N, 74.08°W]. Birds mentioned in this paper are from the so-called Bogotá Collections and are thus of unknown origin, although the chance that they were collected in Colombia or even in the wider vicinity of the city of Bogotá is rather high (Chapman 1917: 11-15).
12. Cadena, Cusco Region, Peru [13.4°S, 70.72°W].
13. Cândido de Abreu (Candido de Abreu), Paraná, Brazil [24.55°S, 51.32°W].
14. Cará Pintada (Cara Pintada), Paraná, Brazil [25.17°S, 51.42°W].
15. Cayandede\*, Chimborazo Province, Ecuador [02.12°S, 78.98°W].
16. Cayenne (environs de Cayenne), Cayenne District, French Guiana [4.93°N, 52.33°W].
17. Cechee\*, Chimborazo Province, Ecuador. [02.18°S, 78.85°W]. See Chapman (1926: 706) and Paynter (1993: 34), where “Ceche” seems to be a misprint.

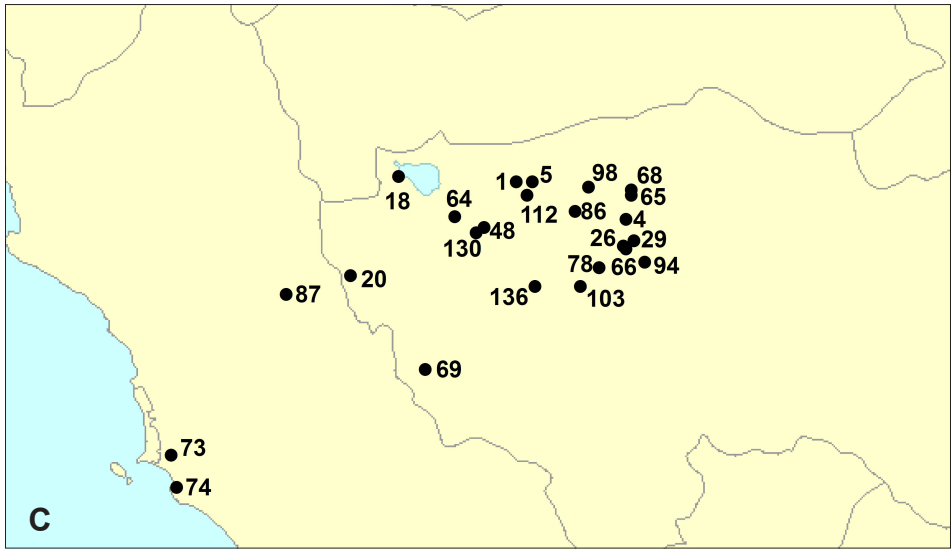


Fig. 1. Type localities of birds in South America. See text for numbers of localities.

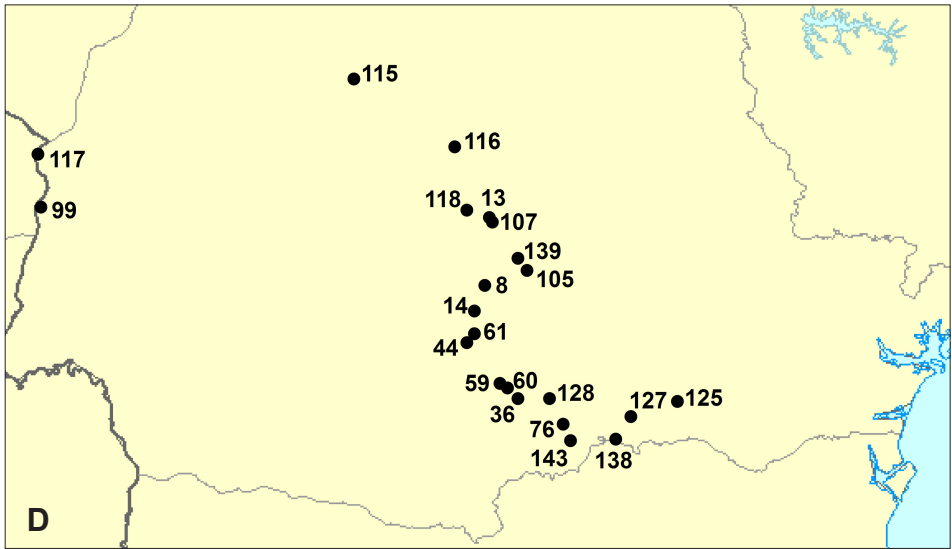




18. Cerro Incapirca (Ingapirca), Junín Region, Peru [11.01°S, 76.20°W].
19. Cerro del Palto (Palto, montaña de Palto), Cajamarca Region, Peru [06.17°S, 78.77°W]. Vaurie (1972) located this locality at 05.88°S, 78.75°W.
20. Cerro Ninarupa (Ninarupa), Junín Region, Peru [11.38°S, 76.38°W].
21. Cerro Ray-urmana\* (Ray-Hurmana), Amazonas Region, Peru [06.47°S, 77.35°W].
22. Chachapoyas, Amazonas Region, Peru [06.23°S, 77.87°W].
23. Chahuarpata (Chaguarpata), Amazonas Region, Peru [06.36°S, 78.23°W].
24. Chambo (Chimbo), Chimborazo Province, Ecuador [01.73°S, 78.58°W].
25. Chépén, La Libertad Region, Peru [7.22°S, 79.45°W].
26. Chilpis (Chilpes), Junín Region, Peru [11.27°S, 75.36°W].
27. Chirimoto, Amazonas Region, Peru [6.52°S, 77.40°W].
28. Choele Choele, Río Negro Province, Argentina [39.27°S, 65.68°W].
29. Chontabamba\* (Chontobamba, Vitoc), Junín Region, Peru [11.25°S, 75.32°W]. See Vaurie (1972: 11) and Stephens & Traylor (1983: 51).
30. Chota, Cajamarca Region, Peru [06.55°S, 78.65°W].



31. Chulumani, La Paz Province, Bolivia [16.40°S, 67.52°W].
32. Coccocho (Kokočo, Cocochon), Amazonas Region, Peru [06.19°S, 78.33°W].
33. Condesa (l'ilot Condeza), Tumbes Region, Peru [03.52°S, 80.48°W]. Location follows Collar (1992).
34. Coracora (Cora Cora, Janquibamba), Ayacucho Region, Peru [15.03°S, 73.78°W].
35. Cordillera de Mérida (Sierra Nevada, Nevador), Mérida Province, Venezuela [08.67°N, 71.00°W]. See under *Cyanolesbia caudata* for comments.
36. Cruz Machado-Fazenda Firmiano (Fazenda Firmiano), Paraná, Brazil [25.75°S, 51.13°W].
37. Culumachay\*, Junín Region, Peru [11.37°S, 75.42°W]. See Vaurie /1972: 14) and Stephens & Traylor (1983: 63).
38. Cumaría (Cumaria, Cumarie), Ucayali Region, Peru [09.85°S, 74.02°W].
39. Cusco, Cusco Region, Peru [13.52°S, 71.98°W].
40. Cutervo, Cajamarca Region, Peru [6.37°S, 78.85°W].
41. General Acha, La Pampa Province, Argentina [37.38°S, 64.60°W].
42. Goiás (Goyaz): state in Brazil [12°S, 48°W].
43. Gualaquiza, Morona-Santiago Province, Ecuador [03.40°S, 78.55°W].
44. Guarapuava, Paraná, Brazil [25.38°S, 51.47°W].
45. Guayaquil, Guayas Province, Ecuador [02.17°S, 79.90°W].
46. Hacienda Callacate, Cajamarca Region, Peru [6.77°S, 78.27°W].
47. Higos (Pampe de Higos), Junín Region, Peru. Not located, but had to be close to Aquimarco and Pomamarca (q.v.) according to Jelski's itinerary.
48. Huacrash (Huacras), Junín Region, Peru [11.20°S, 75.88°W] .
49. Huaisampillo\* (Huasampillo, Huasampilla, Husampilla), Cusco Region, Peru [13.23°S, 71.43°W]. See Stephens & Paynter (1983: 86).
50. Huajango\* (Guajángo, Guajango), Amazonas Region, Peru [05.95°S, 78.58°W]. See Stephens & Traylor (1983: 86).
51. Huamani (Hacienda de Huamani), Ica Region, Peru [13.85°S, 75.62°W].
52. Huambo, Amazonas Region, Peru [6.37°S, 77.47°W].
53. Huanta, Ayacucho Region, Peru [12.94°S, 74.25°W].



54. Huarmipaycha\* (Huarmipacha), Junín Region, Peru. Not located, but had to be in the Vitoc Valley close to Maraynioc (q.v.).
55. Huaynapata, Arequipa Region, Peru [15.99°S, 71.92°W].
56. Huaypampa (Huaybamba), Junín Region, Peru [11.48°S, 75.43°W].
57. Ica (Ica, Yca), Ica Region, Peru [14.07°S, 75.73°W].
58. Idma\* (Puna de Idma), Cusco Region, Peru [12.88°S, 72.80°W]. See Vaurie (1972: 18).
59. Inácio Martins-Fazenda Durski (Fazenda Durski), Paraná, Brazil [25.65°S, 51.25°W].
60. Inácio Martins-Fazenda Ferreira (Fazenda Ferreira, Rio da Areia), Paraná, Brazil [25.68°S, 51.20°W].
61. Invernadilha, Paraná, Brazil [25.32°S, 51.42°W].
62. Iquitos, Loreto Region, Peru [03.75°S, 73.25°W].
63. Iscaibamba (Iscaibamba), Cusco Region, Peru [13.37°S, 70.75°W].
64. Junín (Junin, environs de Junin), Junín Region, Peru [11.16°S, 75.99°W]. It is sometimes unclear, whether “Junin” applied to the village of Junín or to the Lago Junín in early writings.
65. La Borgoña\* (Borgoña), Junín Region, Peru [11.08°S, 75.33°W]. See Vaurie (1972: 7).
66. La Garita del Sol\*, Junín Region, Peru [11.28°S, 75.35°W].
67. La Gloria\*, Junín Region, Peru. Not located, but had to be in the Chanchamayo Valley very close to La Merced (q.v.).
68. La Merced, Junín Region, Peru [11.06°S, 75.33°W].
69. Lago Junín (Lac Junin, lake Junin, jezioro Junin), Junín Region, Peru [11.73°S, 76.10°W].
70. Lechugal, Tumbes Region, Peru [3.61°S, 80.20°W].
71. Licamachay\*, Ayacucho or Apurímac Region, Peru []. See Krabbe & Schulenberg (2005) for the identity of this locality.
72. Lihuel-Calel (Lihuel Calel), La Pampa Province, Argentina [38.03°S, 65.55°W].
73. Lima, Lima Province, Peru [12.05°S, 77.05°W].
74. Lima-Chorillos (Chorillos), Lima Province, Peru [12.17°S, 77.03°W].
75. Machay, Tungurahua Province, Ecuador [01.40°S, 78.27°W].
76. Mallet (Marechal Mallet), Paraná Province, Brazil [25.92°S, 50.83°W].
77. Mapoto\* (Mapata, Mapota), Tungurahua Province, Ecuador [01.42°S, 78.25°W].

78. Maraynioc (Marainiyoc), Junín Region, Peru [11.35°S, 75.45°W].
79. Marcapata, Cusco Region, Peru [13.59°S, 70.97°W].
80. Medellín (Medellin), Antioquia Department, Colombia [06.29°N, 75.54°W].
81. Minabamba (Sztolcman's Ninabamba), Cajamarca Region, Peru [06.67°S, 78.78°W]. This name was applied also to a cave above hacienda of "Ninabamba" (Sztolcman 1880: 193, 1900: 514).
82. Monterrico\* (Monte Rico, Monterico), Junín Region, Peru [ca. 12.05°S, 74.10°W]. The location of this locality was confused (Vaurie 1972, Stephens & Paynter 1983), but it follows from Raimondi's 1866 itinerary (see Raimondi 1929), that the locality (his "hacienda de Monterrico") was between Santa Catalina [12.07°S, 74.12°W] and Chibquiroy [12.00°S, 74.08°W], probably at 12.05°S, 74.10°W (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a).
83. Mount Roraima (Roraima), Cuyuni-Mazaruni Province, Guyana [05.20°N, 60.73°W]. Mount Roraima lies on the conjuncture of Venezuela, Guyana and Brazil. Both relevant specimens seem to have been collected by Whitely in [British] Guyana (see Whitely 1884).
84. Mutum (Ilha do Mutum, Ilha do Matu, island of Mutum), Paraná, Brazil [23.25°S, 53.63°W].
85. Nanchoc (montaña de Nanchoc), Cajamarca Region, Peru [06.96°S, 79.24°W].
86. Ninabamba (Jelski's Ninabamba), Junín Region, Peru [11.14°S, 75.54°W]. Identity uncertain (see Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a: 31).
87. Obrajillo\* (Obrajillo, Obrajillo), Lima Province, Peru [11.45°S, 76.62°W].
88. Ocobamba (Ocobamba, Occobamba), Cusco Region, Peru [12.87°S, 72.37°W]. See Hershkovitz (1944: 27-29) for the identity of this locality.
89. Ocucaje, Ica Region, Peru [14.35°S, 75.67°W].
90. Pacasmayo (Pakasmaño), La Libertad Region, Peru [07.40°S, 79.57°W].
91. Palcamayo, Junín Region, Peru [11.29°S, 75.77°W].
92. Pallatanga (Pallantanga), Chimborazo Province, Ecuador [01.98°S, 78.95°W].
93. Palmares (Palmar), El Oro Province, Ecuador [03.68°S, 80.12°W].
94. Paltaypampa\* (Paltaypampa), Junín Region, Peru [11.33°S, 75.28°W].
95. Paucal, Cajamarca Region, Peru [07.00°S, 79.14°W].
96. Pausa (Pauza, Loichos), Ayacucho Region, Peru [15.28°S, 73.35°W].
97. Pedregal, Guayas Province, Ecuador [01.28°S, 79.78°W]. Not located by Paynter & Traylor (1993).
98. Pomamarca (Pumamarca), Junín Region, Peru [11.05°S, 75.49°W].
99. Porto Mendes, Paraná, Brazil [24.48°S, 54.30°W].
100. Porto Xavier da Silva, Paraná, Brazil [23.42°S, 53.82°W].
101. Puno, Puno Region, Peru [15.83°S, 70.03°W].
102. Querocotillo, Cajamarca Region, Peru [6.27°S, 79.04°W].
103. Quota (Queta), Junín Region, Peru [11.42°S, 75.52°W].
104. Río Chontapuncu\* (Marcapata), Cusco Region, Peru [13.33°S, 70.82°W].
105. Río Ivaí (Río Ivahy), Paraná, Brazil [24.90°S, 51.07°W]. T. Chrostowski collected at Río Ivaí at the locality indicated by geographic coordinates (see Straube & Urben-Filho 2006).
106. Río Uaçá (Uassa, Ouassa, Uach, Uaqa), Amapá, Brazil [opening at 04.22°N, 51.53°W].
107. Río Ubasinho (Río Ubasinho, Apucarana), Paraná, Brazil [24.58°S, 51.30°W].
108. Río Ucayali (Ucayali supér., Upper Ucayale), Loreto Region, Peru. The relevant specimen was collected by E. Bartlett at the Ucayali River somewhere between Sarayacu [06.73°S, 75.10°W] and Cashiboya [07.55°S, 74.88°W]. See Sclater & Salvin (1866, 1873) for Bartlett's itinerary.
109. Río Yauli Valley (Thal von Yauli), Junín Region, Peru [mouth at 11.52°S, 75.91°W].
110. Riobamba, Chimborazo Province, Ecuador [01.67°S, 78.63°W].
111. Rocón (Yocón), Chimborazo Province, Ecuador [01.75°S, 78.57°W].
112. Ropaybamba\*, Junín Region, Peru [11.08°S, 75.72°W]. After Vaurie (1972).

113. Runacocha\*, Tungurahua Province, Ecuador. Not located, but had to be very close to Machay (q.v.) and Mapoto (q.v.)
114. Saint-Laurent du Maroni (Saint-Laurent de Maroni), city and province, French Guiana [5.50°N, 54.03°W].
115. Salto das Bananeiras (Salto des Bananeiros), Paraná, Brazil [23.63°S, 52.22°W].
116. Salto do Cobre, Paraná, Brazil [24.08°S, 51.55°W].
117. Salto Guaíra (Salto Guayra), Paraná, Brazil [24.13°S, 54.32°W].
118. Salto Uba (Rio Ivahy, Salto de Ubà), Paraná, Brazil [24.50°S, 51.47°W].
119. Samaipata, Santa Cruz Province, Bolivia [18.15°S, 63.87°W].
120. San Emilio\*, Junín Region, Peru [11.29°S, 75.32°W].
121. San Mateo, Cochabamba Province, Bolivia [17.70°S, 64.70°W]. Identity of this locality is uncertain, because several sites of this name occur in Bolivia. However, the specimens under question were collected by G. Garlepp, who worked at San Mateo River in the Cochabamba Province in July 1891 (J.T. Zimmer in Conover 1943: 351, footnote).
122. San Rafael\*, Tungurahua Province, Ecuador [01.37°S, 78.48°W].
123. Santa Ana, Cusco Region, Peru [12.87°S, 72.72°W]. A historical locality near Quillabamba (see Stephens & Paynter 1983: 198).
124. Santa Lucia\* (Santa Luzia), Tumbes Region, Peru [ca. 03.55°S, 80.48°W]. Not located, it was a “petite colonie” (little settlement) in the northern part of the Tumbes Delta.
125. São Domingos (Fazenda Concordia, São Domingo), Paraná, Brazil [25.77°S, 50.07°W].
126. São José dos Pinhais-Afonso Pena (Affonso Penna, Alfonso Penna), Paraná, Brazil [25.52°S, 49.17°W].
127. São Mateus do Sul (San Matheus), Paraná, Brazil [25.87°S, 50.38°W].
128. Serra da Esperança at Rio Claro (Rio Claro, Serra da Esperança), Paraná, Brazil [25.75°S, 50.92°W].
129. Shasca (Shalca), Amazonas Region, Peru. Shalca was not located by Vaurie (1972) and Stephens & Paynter (1983). It had to be close to Cerro Ray-urmana according to Sztolcman’s itinerary. There is a Shasca in that region [06.48°S, 77.55°W], with which I tentatively identify the locality.
130. Sillapata (Sillapeta), Junín Region, Peru [11.22°S, 75.91°W].
131. Soriano\*, Junín Region, Peru. Not located, but was probably between Maraynioc and Chilpis.
132. Suropata\* (Sarupata, Surupata), Chimborazo Province, Ecuador [02.16°S, 79.02°W].
133. Tambillo, Cajamarca Region, Peru. [06.17°S, 78.75°W]. Location approximative (see Stephens & Paynter 1983: 212), but it roughly agrees with a map in Sztolcman (1912b) and descriptions given by Taczanowski (1879: 200, 1884a: 67; see also Sztolcman 1912b: 80-111).
134. Tambopata\* (Tempobata), Junín Region, Peru. Not located. It had to be close to Sillapata, because Jelski collected on the same day both at Sillapata and at Tambopata.
135. Tamiapampa, Amazonas Region, Peru [6.26°S, 77.79°W].
136. Tarma, Junín Region, Peru [11.42°S, 75.69°W].
137. Tendalpata\*, Junín Region, Peru. Not located (see also Vaurie 1972: 32), but had to be close to Maraynioc (q.v.).
138. Terra Vermelha, Paraná, Brazil [26.02°S, 50.48°W].
139. Therezina, Paraná, Brazil [24.82°S, 51.13°W].
140. Tingo María (Tingo Maria), Huánuco Region, Peru [09.29°S, 76.01°W].
141. Tumbes, Tumbes Region, Peru [3.57°S, 80.44°W].
142. Vacas, Cochabamba Province, Bolivia [17.53°S, 65.58°W].
143. Vera Guarani (Vera Guarany), Paraná, Brazil [26.03°S, 50.78°W].
144. Yaguachi, Guayas Provinces, Ecuador [02.12°S, 79.68°W].
145. Yungas (region), Cochabamba Province, Bolivia [ca. 16.33°S, 66.75°W].
146. Yurimaguas, Loreto Region, Peru [05.90°S, 76.08°W].
147. Zamora, Zamora-Chinchipe Province, Ecuador [04.07°S, 78.96°W].

## **Types and their whereabouts**

Similarly as in the case of European and Asian birds (see Mlíkovský 2007a,b), Taczanowski (1889) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) did not use in the respective catalogues of type specimens of birds in the MIZ the terms ‘typus’ and ‘cotypus’ in the meaning of the ICZN (1999). Instead, they applied these terms also to specimens that served them as a basis for morphological descriptions, and to topotypes in a very broad sense. Listing of a specimen as ‘typus’ or ‘cotypus’ by Taczanowski (1889) or Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) thus does not mean (without additional supporting evidence), that these specimens were types in the sense of the ICZN (1999).

Taczanowski extensively exchanged specimens. Some syntypes will be thus found in other museums. They include especially the SMF (Berlepsch Collection) and the BMNH (Sclater Collection), but small numbers of syntypes may be found in other museums as well. In 2009 I made an inquiry, using the eBEAC club, for relevant specimens in European museums, but no additional specimens were found. In spite of this search, it is possible that some of the syntypes listed in the present paper as ‘lost’ will be found in other museums, because relevant evidence is missing in the MIZ. For a review of losses of specimens from the MIZ, which were particularly severe in the times of the World Wars I and II, see Mlíkovský (2007a).

Jean Cabanis, then curator of birds at the ZMB, described 34 new species of birds on the basis of material supplied to him by Taczanowski (Cabanis 1873a,b,c, 1874). Most of the relevant type specimens are deposited in the ZMB, one was found in the SMF, but some were returned to Taczanowski. The identity and whereabouts of these type specimens were discussed in detail by Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a).

Hans von Berlepsch co-authored a series of papers on the Neotropical birds supplied to Warszawa by Polish collectors (Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1883, 1884, Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885, Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892, 1894a,b, 1896, 1901, 1902, 1906). Although this was often not mentioned in the original papers, it is probable that one or more syntypes of most species jointly described by Berlepsch and Taczanowski or Berlepsch and Sztolcman were deposited in the Berlepsch collection (HBW), which is currently housed in the SMF.

Taczanowski (1883) published a report on the bird collection of Antonio Raimondi, which includes descriptions of several new species. Most of this material has been returned to Raimondi (Balta 1926, Plenge 1979); surviving specimens are deposited in the MHNL (Plenge 1979).

## **Nomenclatural notes**

Some species or subspecies names introduced in the writings by Taczanowski, Berlepsch and others were taken from manuscripts or labels by Polish travelers, particularly Konstanty Jelski and Jan Sztolcman. In absence of any evidence that these travelers published these names in a manner required by the ICZN (1999), their authorship is attributed to the authors of each particular paper, which is agreement with current practice and with the provisions of the ICZN (1999).

However, the papers by Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a,b) and Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885) contain new names that are signed by Berlepsch's name alone. I consider only Berlepsch to be the author of these names, not Berlepsch & Taczanowski or Taczanowski & Berlepsch as usually assumed (e.g. Peters's *Check-list of birds of the world*, Dickinson 2003). Correct citations are thus as follows (names in alphabetic order): *Calliste pulchra aequatorialis* Berlepsch in Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885, *Chlorophanes spiza exsul* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a, *Dendroornis erythropterygia aequatorialis* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a, *Gouldia conversi aequatorialis* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a, *Parula pitiaiyumi pacifica* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884b, *Turdus ignobilis maculirostris* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a, and *Vireosylvia chivi griseobarbata* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a.

Taczanowski was a non-evolutionist (see e.g. Dybowski 1930), but he used to describe infraspecific taxa in a manner satisfying the conditions set by ICZN (1999) for subspecies. These nominal taxa are thus available for nomenclatural purposes. Note that Taczanowski labeled these taxa as 'var.' (e.g. "*Steatornis caripensis*, var. *peruviana*" – Taczanowski 1884a: 199), separated them from the species name by a comma (e.g. "*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*, *peruviana*" – Taczanowski 1884a: 471, "*Hypocnemis cantator*, *peruvianus*" – Taczanowski 1884b: 61), connected the subspecific name with the specific name with a hyphen (e.g. "*Thamnophilus naevius-albiventris*" – Taczanowski 1884b: 9), or wrote the subspecific name simply after the specific name (e.g. "*Pipreola viridis intermedia*" – Taczanowski 1884b: 376). I found nothing in Taczanowski's papers what would explain these differences; it seems that they were of no importance for him.

Taczanowski (1880c,d, and 1882a,b) published two of his papers in French (Taczanowski 1880c, 1882a) and Polish (Taczanowski 1880d, 1882b) versions, without mentioning in either the French or Polish texts that other versions exist. Newly described species were always marked as new in both linguistic versions. Although neither of linguistic versions is marked as a translation, I treat here Polish versions as translations of French versions. Exact publication dates are not available for either of the two Polish versions published in the Polish journal *Wiadomości z Nauk Przyrodzonych* (hence they are deemed to have been published on 31 December of the given year – ICZN 1999, Art. 21.3.), while the French versions in the English journal *Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London* are known to have been published in August 1880 (Taczanowski 1880c) and June 1882 (Taczanowski 1882a), respectively (Duncan 1937, Peterson 2009). Hence, I consider the Polish version to have been published later than the French one in each case. The French and Polish versions of both papers are almost identical, but, importantly, the Polish version of Taczanowski (1882b) differs from the French version of the same paper (Taczanowski 1882a) in that *Elainea squamiceps* is described here as a new species, while this name is missing from the French version (see under *Elainea squamiceps* in the 'Systematic list' section; below).

To facilitate readers' access to full synonymies of species listed below, I provided for each (sub)species a cross-reference to Cory's and Hellmayr's *Catalogue of Birds*

of the Americas (1918-1949), which is fundamental for Neotropical ornithology (e.g. Vuilleumier 2003). For (sub)species not included in this *Catalogue*, cross-reference is provided to Peters's *Check-list of Birds of the World* (1937-1987). These cross-references are added to the 'Now' section in each species' entry, along with selected references relevant for the taxonomy and/or nomenclature of the given (sub)species. This cross-reference does not mean that the opinion presented in the *Catalogue* or in the *Check-list* are accepted here.

### Label names

In the 1920s, J. Sztolcman appears to have intensively studied the collection of Neotropical birds curated by him in the MIZ. He published some results of his studies during this period (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1918, 1922, Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1918a,b, 1922, 1927, Sztolcman 1925a,b, 1926a,b,), but his death interrupted these activities in 1928. Labels attached to the MIZ specimens indicate that he intended to describe at least 31 new species or subspecies of Neotropical birds, two of which he credited to "Berlepsch & Sztolcman", and two to "Sztolcman & Domaniewski". None of these names were ever published to my best knowledge, retaining the status of unpublished label names, which have no standing in zoological nomenclature (ICZN 1999, Art. 9.6). A similar fate has a label name created by A. Dunajewski. The specimens so labeled have accordingly no type status. These names are listed below in alphabetical order.

*Atlapetes latinuchus interandinus* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimens MIZ 33818 (♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 December 1878 at "Cutervo" [= Cutervo, Peru]) and MIZ 33819 (♀, collected by Sztolcman on 2 September 1877 at "Tambillo" [= Tambillo, Peru]) were labeled by Sztolcman in the MIZ (probably in the 1920s) as a "typus" (MIZ 33818) and a "cotypus" (MIZ 33819) of *Atlapetes latinuchus interandinus* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Brachyospiza capen[sis] breviostris* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimens MIZ 33824 (♀, collected by Siemiradzki in December 1891 at "Lihuel Calel" [= Lihuel-Calel, Argentina]), MIZ 33833 (♀, collected by Siemiradzki in December 1891 at "Choele Choele" [= Choele Choele, Argentina]), MIZ 33834 (♀, collected by Siemiradzki on an unknown date at "Collen Cura" [unreadable, probably Choele Choele, Argentina]), and MIZ 33835 (♀, collected by Siemiradzki in December 1891 at "Choele Coel" [= Choele Choele, Argentina]), were labeled at the MIZ by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as "typus" (MIZ 33835) and as "cotypus" (all other specimens) of *Brachyospiza capen[sis] breviostris* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Brachyospiza cap[ensis] chapmani* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimen MIZ 33832 (♂, collected by Sztolcman on 1 May 1883 at "Cechce" [= Cechce, Ecuador]) was labeled at the MIZ by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as a "typus" of *Brachyospiza cap[ensis] chapmani* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Brachyospiza capensis spodiopleura* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimens MIZ 33810 (juv. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 17 January 1914 at "Alfonso Penna" [= São José dos Pinhais-Afonso Pena, Brazil]), MIZ 33822 (♂, collected by Chrostowski on 7 May 1914 at "Antonio Olyntho" [= Antonio Olinto, Brazil]), MIZ 33823 (♀, collected by Chrostowski on 3 February 1914 at "Alfonso Penna" [= São José dos Pinhais-Afonso Pena, Brazil]), and MIZ 33826 (♀, collected by Chrostowski on 22 June 1914 at "Antonio Olyntho" [= Antonio Olinto, Brazil]) as a "typus" (MIZ 33822) and a "cotypus" (both other specimens) of *Brachyospiza capensis spodiopleura* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Buarremon brunneinuchus major* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimen MIZ 34220 (unsexed, collected by T. K. Salmon on an unknown date in the "vicinity of Medellin, U.S.C." [= Medellín, Colombia]) was labeled by Sztolcman at the MIZ in 1926 as a "typus" of *Buarremon brunneinuchus major* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.



*Buarremon inornatus verreauxi* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimen MIZ 34219 (♂, collected by an unknown collector on an unknown date in “Mejico” [= Mexico]; obtained from “mag. Verreaux”) was labeled by Sztolcman in 1925 as a “typus” of *Buarremon inornatus verreauxi* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Chlorostilbon aureoventris samaipatae* Sztolcman (Trochilidae): Specimen MIZ 33787 (♂, collected by G. Garlepp on 5 May 1890 at “Samaipata (Bolivia)” [= Samaipata, Bolivia]; received from the HBW) was labeled by Sztolcman in 1926 in the MIZ as a “typus” of *Chlorostilbon aureoventris samaipatae* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Coryphospingus cristatus toddi* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimens MIZ 33881 (♀, collected by Sztolcman on 9 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru]), MIZ 33882 (♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date in “Peru”), and MIZ 33893 (♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date in “Peru”) were labeled by Sztolcman in 1928 as “typus” (MIZ 33893) or “cotypus” (both other specimens) of *Coryphospingus cristatus toddi* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Dendroica aureola rhizophorarum* Sztolcman & Domaniewski (Parulidae): Specimens MIZ 34380 (♂, collected by Sztolcman in 1877 at “S<sup>a</sup>. Lucia” [= Santa Lucia, Peru]) and MIZ 34392 (♀, collected by Sztolcman in 1877 at “S<sup>a</sup>. Lucia” [= Santa Lucia, Peru]) were labeled by Sztolcman at the MIZ in 1926 as a “typus” (MIZ 34380) and a “cotypus” (MIZ 34392) of *Dendroica aureola rhizophorarum* Sztolcman & Domaniewski. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Diglossa albilateralis* [sic] *fortior* Sztolcman & Domaniewski (Thraupidae): Specimen MIZ 34091 (Sztolcman 613, SD P.2565) (♂, collected by Sztolcman on 2 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]) is labeled in the MIZ as a type of *Diglossa albilateralis* [sic] *fortior* Sztolcman & Domaniewski. The label bears a later inscript in Polish “nigdy nie opisane” (never described). This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Elaenia malayana* [no author given] (Tyrannidae): Specimen MIZ 21521 (♂, collected by Fiedler on 16 April 1934 at “Cumarie” [= Cumaría, Peru]) is labeled at the MIZ as a “typus” of “*Elaenia malayana*” (no author given). This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status. It is an *Ornithion inerme* Hartlaub, 1853 (N. Krabbe det. in 1993, label data; J. Mlíkovský pers. observation in 2008).

*Emberizoides herbicola* subsp. Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimen MIZ 33885 (unsexed specimen of unknown origin, said to come from “Brazil”) was labeled by Sztolcman in the MIZ in 1928 as a “typus” of “*Emberizoides herbicola* subsp.” No subspecific name has been proposed for the bird and the specimen has no type status.

*Engyptila assimilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman (Columbidae): Specimen MIZ 34315 (♂, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1890 at “Chanchamayo” [= Río Chanchamayo]) was labeled in the MIZ as a type of “*Engyptila assimilis* Berl. & Stolzm.” This is a label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Euscarthmus jelskii* Sztolcman (Tyrannidae): Specimen MIZ 33956 (unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date at “Paucal” [= Paucal, Peru]) was labeled in the MIZ as a “typus” of *Euscarthmus jelskii* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Euscarthmus gularis griseipectus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman (Tyrannidae): Specimen MIZ 33955 (Kalinowski 2685, SD P.2384, M, collected by Kalinowski on 29 September 1896 at Chulumani [= Chulumani, Bolivia]) was labeled at the MIZ as a “typus” of *Euscarthmus gularis griseipectus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Lathria cineracea longipennis* Berlepsch (Cotingidae): Specimen MIZ 34047 (Garlepp 1118, MZBW 2979a, SD P.2737), collected by G. Garlepp on 20 July 1891 at “San Mateo, Bolivia” [= San Mateo River, Bolivia], and obtained by the MIZ from the HBW via MZBW, is labeled as “cotypus” in the MIZ. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status. Note that Hellmayr (1929: 159) mentioned that specimens of *Lipaugus cineraceus* (Vieillot, 1817) = *Lathria cineracea* (Vieillot, 1817) from San Mateo, Bolivia (and some other localities) have longer wings than typical *cineracea*, and that they “may be separable subspecifically”.

*Myrmoborus leucophrys erythrophrys* Sztolcman (Thamnophilidae): Specimen MIZ 27819 (♂, collected by an unknown collector on an unknown date at “Santafé de Bogota” [= Bogotá, Colombia]) was labeled by Sztolcman in the MIZ in 1926 as a “typus” of *Myrmoborus leucophrys erythrophrys* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Myrmotherula gularis assimilis* Sztolcman (Thamnophilidae): Specimen MIZ 33888 (♂, collected by an unknown collector in 1864 in “Brasilia” [= Brazil]) was labeled by Sztolcman in the MIZ (probably in the

1920s) as a “typus” of *Myrmotherula gularis assimilis*. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Pezites militaris aequatoriae* Dunajewski (Icteridae): Specimen MIZ 34144 (♂, collected by Sztolcman in 1884 at “Riobamba” [= Riobamba, Ecuador]) was labeled by J. Dunajewski as a “typus” of *Pezites militaris aequatoriae* Dunajewski. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Phaethornis guyi* [sic] *obscurior* Sztolcman (Trochilidae): Specimens MIZ 23669 (collected by Kalinowski in 1898 at Marcapata), MIZ 33775 (collected by Jelski in 1871 at “Soriano” [= Soriano, Peru]), MIZ 33776 (collected by Kalinowski in 1891 at La Gloria [= La Gloria, Peru]), MIZ 33777 (collected by Kalinowski in 1890 at La Gloria [= La Gloria, Peru]), and MIZ 33778 (collected by Kalinowski in 1902 at Marcapata [= Marcapata, Peru]) were labeled in the MIZ by Sztolcman in 1926 as “typus” (MIZ 33776) or “cotypus” (all other specimens) of *Phaethornis guyi* [sic] *obscurior* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Pipreidea* [sic] *melanonota minor* Sztolcman (Thraupidae): Specimen MIZ 34284 (♂, collected by Sztolcman in 1883 at Cayandeled [= Cayandeled, Ecuador]) was labeled by Sztolcman in 1927 as a “typus” of *Pipreidea* [sic] *melanonota minor* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Podiceps rollandi grandis* Berl. & Stolzm. [= Berlepsch & Sztolcman] (Podicipedidae): Two specimens of *Rollandia rolland*, collected by Kalinowski at Lago Junín (MIZ 34295, MIZ 34296), are labeled as “*Podiceps rollandi grandis* Berl. & Stolzm.” and marked as types of the latter form in the MIZ. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Popelairia popelairi peruviana* Sztolcman (Trochilidae): Three specimens, including MIZ 33793 (♂, collected by Sztolcman in 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]), MIZ 33794 (SD P. 892; ad. ♂, collected by Kalinowski in 1902 at “Marcapata”), and MIZ 33798 (Sztolcman 1608, MZBW 335c, SD P.893; ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 8 April 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]) were labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as “typus” (MIZ 33754) and as “cotypus” (MIZ 33798, 33793), respectively, of *Popelairia popelairi peruviana* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca stictothorax* Sztolcman (Hirundinidae): Specimens MIZ 34361 (unsexed, collected by Jelski in 1867 at Cayenne [= Cayenne, French Guiana]), MIZ 34363 (Kalinowski 765; M, collected by Kalinowski on 26 July 1889 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]), and MIZ 34370 (unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date at Cayenne [= Cayenne, French Guiana]) were labeled by Sztolcman at the MIZ in 1927 as “typus” (MIZ 34363, 34370) and “cotypus” (MIZ 34361), respectively, of *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca stictothorax* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Pyrrhura picta montericensis* Sztolcman (Psittacidae): Specimen MIZ 34309 (♂, collected by Jelski on 6 August 1870 at Monterico [= Lima-Monterrico, Peru]) was labeled at the MIZ as a type of “*Pyrrhura picta montericensis* Sztolcman[an], 1927”. This is a label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Saltator aur[antirostris]* subsp. n. Sztolcman (Cardinalidae): Specimen MIZ 34137 (♂, collected by Sztolcman in 1879 at Tamiapampa) was labeled at the MIZ by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as a “typus” of “*Saltator aur[antirostris]* subsp. n.”. He never named this subspecies, so this specimen has no type status.

*Sicalis pelzelni* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimens MIZ 33765 and 33766 (collected by Chrostowski on 16-22 January 1914 at “Alfonso Penna” [= São José dos Pinhais-Afonso Pena, Brazil]) are labeled in the MIZ as types of *Sicalis pelzelni* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Spermophila minuta heteropygia* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimen MIZ 34218 (♂, undated Bogotá skin, received from the HBW) was labeled by Sztolcman in 1928 in the MIZ as a “typus” of *Spermophila* (on one label) or *Sporophila* (on another label) *minuta heteropygia* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Sporophila minuta heteropygia* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): See under *Spermophila minuta heteropygia* Sztolcman (above).

*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis macrourus* Sztolcman (Hirundinidae): Specimen MIZ 34362 (ad. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 19 November 1914 at “Antonio Olytho” [= Antonio Olinto, Brazil]) was labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as a “typus” of *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis macrourus* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Stephanoxis lalandi siemiradzki* Sztolcman (Trochilidae): Specimen MIZ 33718 (♂?, collected by Siemiradzki on an unknown date in “Brésil” [= Brazil] was labeled by Sztolcman in 1927 as a “typus” of *Stephanoxis lalandi siemiradzki* Stolzman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

*Sycalis* [sic] *kalinowskii* Sztolcman (Emberizidae): Specimens MIZ 33767, 33768 and 33771 (collected by Kalinowski on 20 September to 9 October 1896 at “Chulumani” [= Chulumani, Bolivia]) are labeled in the MIZ as types of *Sycalis kalinowskii* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Thamnophilus ruficapillus dorsimaculatus* Sztolcman (Thamnophilidae): Specimens MIZ 33870 (♀, collected by Chrostowski on 3 April 1914 at “Antonio Olyntho” [= Antonio Olinto, Brazil]), MIZ 33876 (♂, collected by Chrostowski on 24 May 1914 at “Antonio Olyntho” [= Antonio Olinto, Brazil]), MIZ 33877 (♂, collected by Chrostowski on 7 February 1914 at “Alfonso Penna” [= São José dos Pinhais-Afonso Pena, Brazil]), and MIZ 33878 (♂, collected by Chrostowski on 21 January 1914 at “Alfonso Penna” [= São José dos Pinhais-Afonso Pena, Brazil]) were labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) in the MIZ as “typus” (MIZ 33877), “gynotypus” (MIZ 33870) or “cotypus” (both other specimens) of *Thamnophilus ruficapillus dorsimaculatus* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. These specimens have no type status.

*Troglodytes musculus rostratulus* Sztolcman (Troglodytidae): Specimen MIZ 34172 (♀, collected by Jelski in 1870 at “Monterrico” [= Monterrico, Peru]) was labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as a “typus” of *Troglodytes musculus rostratulus* Sztolcman. This is an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. This specimen has no type status.

## Museum acronyms

- AMNH = American Museum of Natural History, City of New York, New York, USA.  
ANB = Adolph Nehr Korn, Braunschweig, Germany.  
ARL = Antonio Raimondi, Lima, Peru.  
BMNH = Natural History Museum at Tring, Tring, United Kingdom [Formerly British Museum (Natural History), London, UK].  
HBW = Hans Berlepsch, Witzenhausen, Germany.  
LivCM = Liverpool Museum, National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside, Liverpool, United Kingdom.  
LSUMZ = Museum of Natural Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA.  
NHMW = Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria.  
MHNGu = Museum d’Histoire Naturelle de Genève, Genève, Switzerland.  
MHNL = Museo de Historia Natural Javier Prado, Lima, Peru.  
MHNN = Musée d’Histoire Naturelle, Neuchâtel, Switzerland.  
MIZ = Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii [= Museum and Institute of Zoology], Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland.  
MZBW = Muzeum Zoologiczne Branickich [Branicki Zoological Museum], Warszawa, Poland.  
NMP = Národní muzeum [National Museum], Praha, Czechia.  
NMPW = Narodowe Muzeum Przyrodnicze, Dział Zoologiczny [= National Museum of Natural History, Department of Zoology], Warszawa, Poland.  
PMZW = Państwowe Muzeum Zoologiczne [State Zoological Museum], Warszawa, Poland.  
SD = Numbers used by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927). They are prefixed with ‘P’.  
SMF = Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.  
USNM = National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA.  
WT = Numbers used by Taczanowski (1889). They are prefixed with ‘N’.  
ZMB = Museum für Naturkunde [= Museum of Natural History], Leibniz-Institute for Research on Evolution and Biodiversity at the Humboldt University Berlin, Berlin, Germany.  
ZMUC = Zoologisk Museum, Københavns Universitet [= Museum of Zoology, Copenhagen University], København, Denmark.  
ZSM = Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany.

## SYSTEMATIC LIST

### Tinamidae

#### ***Crypturus obsoletus chirimotanus* Sztolcman**

*Crypturus obsoletus chirimotanus* Sztolcman, 1926b: 198.

Now: *Crypturellus obsoletus castaneus* (Sclater, 1858). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 46).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33994 (SD P.2303), ♂, collected by Sztolcman in September 1880 at “Chirimoto, vallée de Huayabamba, Pérou NE” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33988, juv., collected by Sztolcman on 12 July 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33989, ♂, collected by Sztolcman in September 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33990, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 30 September 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

#### ***Crypturus obsoletus ochraceiventris* Sztolcman**

*Crypturus obsoletus ochraceiventris* Sztolcman, 1926b: 199.

Now: *Crypturellus obsoletus ochraceiventris* (Sztolcman, 1926). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 45).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2301), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 3 February 1891 at “La Gloria, vallée de Chanchamayo, Pérou central, à une hauteur de 3200' au dessus du niveau de la mer” [= La Gloria, Peru]. Not listed by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

#### ***Nothoprocta branickii* Taczanowski**

*Nothoprocta branickii* Taczanowski, 1875: 563.

Now: *Nothoprocta ornata branickii* Taczanowski, 1875. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 87).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33709 (WT N.7844, SD P.2309), ♂, collected by Jelski on 16 May 1873 “aux environs de Junin” or “Junin” (Jelski’s field-label) [= Junin, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 39).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 563) explicitly based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype.

#### ***Nothoprocta kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Nothoprocta kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 192.

Now: *Nothoprocta ornata branickii* Taczanowski, 1875. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 86) and Krabbe & Schulenberg (2005).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33707 (Kalinowski 2072, MZBW 3907a, SD P.2306), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 May 1894 at “Licamachay, Kordiljery (hauteur de 15 000 pieds)” or “Licamachay, Kordiljery // 15000 stóp” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Licamachay, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1901: 193) based this species on a single male listed above, which they called “typus” and which is thus its holotype. See Krabbe & Schulenberg (2005) for the identity of the type locality.

#### ***Nothoprocta oustaleti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Nothoprocta oustaleti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 191

Now: *Nothoprocta pentlandii oustaleti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 92).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33705 (MZBW 240b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 19 November 1893 at “Cora-Cora” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Coracora, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33706 (MZBW 240a, SD P.2307), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 29 November 1893 at “Cora-Cora, Pérou occ.” or “Cora-Cora, Janquibamba” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Coracora, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 97).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1901: 192) based this form on the two specimens listed above, both of which were listed as “typus” in the catalogue of the MZBW.

#### ***Nothoprocta taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin**

*Nothoprocta taczanowskii* “Scl[ater] & Salv[in]” Taczanowski 1875: 564 [Nomen nudum; no description or indication; see also Hellmayr & Conover 1942: 86].

*Nothoprocta taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin, 1875a: 679, pl. 84.

NOW: *Nothoprocta taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin, 1875. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 86).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33710 (WT N.6243, SD P.2308), ♂, collected by Jelski on 9 September 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 97).

### ***Nothura maculosa peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Nothura maculosa peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 101.

NOW: *Nothura darwini peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 94).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2305), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 10 July 1894 at “Santa Ana, Pérou central” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 97).

PARATYPE: MIZ 18177 (Kalinowski 2323, MZBW 1901b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 22 September 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. Labeled as “typus”, but the inscription was later struck out.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 101) based this form on the two specimens listed above plus on two females collected by Kalinowski at Santa Ana on 20 June 1894 and 5 July 1894, respectively. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the specimen MIZ 18177, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Nothura nigroguttata* Salvadori**

*Nothura nigroguttata* Salvadori, 1895: 560.

NOW: *Nothura maculosa nigroguttata* Salvadori, 1895. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 100).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33993 (MZBW “3632b” [= misprint for 3631b], SD P.2304), ♂, collected by Siemiradzki on an unknown date [= December 1891] in “Central Pampas, Argentine Republic” (Salvadori 1895: 561) = “Choele Choele, Argentina” (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 98) [= Choele Choele, Argentina].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW “3632a” [= misprint for 3631a]), ♀, collected by Siemiradzki on an unknown date (Salvadori 1895) or in December 1891 (Anonymous s.d.) in “Central Pampas, Argentine Republic” (Salvadori 1895: 561) [= probably Choele Choele, Argentina].

REMARKS: Salvadori (1895: 561) based this species on two syntypes that belonged to the “Branicki Museum of Warsaw” [= MZBW], remarking that “they have been sent to [him] for inspection by Dr. Stolzmann [= Sztolcman]”.

## **Podicipedidae**

### ***Podiceps calliparaeus juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Podiceps calliparaeus juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894a: 112.

NOW: *Podiceps occidentalis juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 27).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33442, pull., collected by Jelski on 16 August 1872 at “Lac Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34297 (SD P.2277), ♀, collected by Jelski on 16 August 1872 at “Lac Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 98).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894: 111-112) based this form on the two specimens listed above.

### ***Podiceps taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Podiceps taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894a: 109.

NOW: *Podiceps taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 26).

LECTOTYPE (herein designated): MIZ 34299 (SD P.2276), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 27 May 1890 at “Incapirca Jezioro, on Lake Junin, 17,700 feet above the sea-level” (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894a: 110) [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru]. The locality designation is inaccurate in Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894a: 111). The respective inscription on the Kalinowski’s field-label reads „Peru Ingapirca Jezioro Junin“. Here, ‘jezioro’ means ‘lake’ in Polish, so correctly punctuated and translated Kalinowski’s inscription should be “Peru, Ingapirca, Lake Junin”. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 98).

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 34298, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 24 May 1890 at “Incapirca, Jezioro Junin” at an elevation of “17700 stóp” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 33435, ♀, collected by Jelski on 16 August 1872 at “Lake Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru]. This specimen belongs to *Podiceps occidentalis juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894a: 110-111) based this species on seven specimens from Lago Junín, including a female collected by Jelski on 16 August 1872 (said to be in the NMPW) and six specimens collected by Kalinowski on 24 and 27 May 1890 (3 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀, said to be in the MZBW and in the HBW). Jelski sent three grebes from Lago Junín, all collected on 16 August 1872. Sztolcman (in Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894a: 111-112) examined them in the MIZ, concluding that one of the adult females belongs to their *taczanowskii* “agreeing perfectly with Kalinowski’s specimens” (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894a: 111), but referring the remaining two specimens (a female and a juvenile) to *Podiceps callipareus* as *P. c. juninensis* n. ssp. (see above). My re-examination of these specimens showed that the specimen MIZ 33435 does not agree with *P. taczanowskii* at all, being a typical *P. juninensis*. Although it is difficult to see what led Sztolcman to his conclusion, the type series of *P. taczanowskii* is composed of two different species. I thus designate herein the specimen MIZ 34299 as a lectotype of *P. taczanowskii* to fix the name in its current meaning.

## Ardeidae

### [*Tigrisoma bahiae* Sharpe

*Tigrisoma* [sic] *bahiae* Sharpe, 1895: xiv.

NOW: *Tigrisoma lineatum marmoratum* (Vieillot, 1817). See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 223).

REMARKS: Sharpe (1895: xiv) based this species on a single specimen (now BMNH 1893.2.1.896 – see Warren 1966: 27; see also Sharpe 1898: 196). Specimen MIZ 34068 (collected by Chrostowski on 14 January 1923 at “Rio Ivahy, Ilha do Matu” [= Mutum, Brazil] was labeled as a “cotypus” of *T. bahiae* Sharpe in the MIZ, but it has evidently no type status. Moreover, it is a juvenile *Tigrisoma fasciatum* (Such, 1825) (my observation in 2008).]

### [*Tigrisoma salmoni* Sclater & Salvin

*Tigrisoma salmoni* Sclater & Salvin, 1875b: 38.

NOW: *Tigrisoma fasciatum salmoni* Sclater & Salvin, 1875. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 224).

REMARKS: Sclater & Salvin (1875b) based this species on two syntypes, collected by T.K. Salmon in Colombia.

Two specimens were labeled in the MIZ as “typus” and “cotypus” of *T. salmoni* Sclater & Salvin, but both are now missing from the MIZ (see also Anonymous s.d., card Nr. 8831). The latter specimens, collected by Sztolcman in Peru in 1879 and 1880, respectively, were described in detail by Sztolcman (1926b: 203-206), but never had type status.]

### *Tigrisoma salmoni brevirostre* Sztolcman

*Tigrisoma salmoni brevirostre* Sztolcman, 1926b: 206.

NOW: *Tigrisoma fasciatum salmoni* Sclater & Salvin, 1875. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 225).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34062 (SD P.2325), ♂, collected by Kalinowski in 1902 at “Marcapata (Pérou sud-est)” [= Marcapata, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34067 (MZBW 3006c), ♀, collected by Kalinowski in November 1894 at “Idma, Pérou mer.” [= Idma, Peru]. This is a juvenile *Tigrisoma lineatum* (my observation in 2008).

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, juv., collected by Kalinowski in November 1894 at “Idma, Pérou mer.” [= Idma, Peru].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926b: 206) specified that he based this species on the three specimens listed above. In addition, specimen MIZ 34066 (collected by Chrostowski on 17 January 1923 at “Rio Paraná (P. Xav. da Silva)” [= Porto Xavier da Silva, Brazil]) was labeled as a “typus” of *T. s. brevirostre* in the MIZ. This specimen was not listed by Sztolcman (1926b), and there is no evidence that he saw or even identified it as *T. s. brevirostre* prior to the description of the latter form. It has thus no type status.

## Threskiornithidae

### *Theristicus branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Theristicus branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 404.

Now: *Theristicus melanopis branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 252).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33240 (Kalinowski 1593, MZBW 3033b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 22 December 1891 at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34302 (Kalinowski 1594, MZBW 3033a, SD P.2275), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 22 December 1891 at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as a "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 98).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 404) based this species on two adult males and an adult female collected by Kalinowski at Maraynioc on 22 December 1891 and 13 October 1892, without indicating their whereabouts. Two of them were listed by Anonymous (s.d.) and found by me in 2008.

## Cathartidae

### *Cathartes occipitalis* Sztolcman

*Cathartes occipitalis* Sztolcman, 1925b: 319.

Now: *Cathartes aura jota* Molina, 1782. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948b: 12).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34293 (Sztolcman 1621, SD SD P.2289), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 18 April 1880 at "Huambo (Pérou NE, 3700")" [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: This specimen was listed by Taczanowski (1882a: 47) sub *Oenops pernigra* Sharpe, 1874.

TAXONOMY: Peters (1931: 191, tentatively) and Hellmayr & Conover (1948d: 12) synonymized *C. occipitalis* Sztolcman with *C. aura jota* (Molina, 1782), which is the form inhabiting the region of Huambo. However, the holotypical specimen of *C. occipitalis* Sztolcman differs from *C. a. jota* (and most other subspecies of *C. auratus*) in having a distinct whitish occipital patch (Sztolcman 1925b: 319, 320, my observation in 2008). This patch is characteristic for *C. a. ruficollis* Spix, 1824 (e.g. Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001, Jaramillo et al. 2003: 225, Restall 2006). It is thus possible that the holotype of *C. occipitalis* represents a *Cathartes aura ruficollis* Spix, 1824. However, as no specimens of *C. aura* were available for comparison in the MIZ, I leave the question of the taxonomic identity of *C. occipitalis* open.

## Accipitridae

### *Buteo melanosternus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Buteo melanosternus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 104

Now: *Buteo poecilochrous* Guerne, 1879. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948b: 92).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 00562 (Kalinowski 3124), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 17 January 1898 at "Cuzco // 12000 stóp" [= Cusco, Peru].

NOMENCLATURE: This name was conditionally proposed by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 104), which does not prevent its availability for nomenclatural purposes (ICZN 1999, Art. 15.1).

## Falconidae

### *Micrastur ruficollis kalinowskii* Dunajewski

*Micrastur ruficollis kalinowskii* Dunajewski, 1938: 319.

Now: cf. *Micrastur ruficollis* (Vieillot, 1817). See Hellmayr & Conover (1949: 257).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34065, “ad. ♂” [= juv.], collected by Jelski on 29 January 1872 at “Amable Maria” [= Amable María, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 00148, ♂, collected by Kalinowski in 1920 at “Marcapata, Cadena” [Cadena, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 00151, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 27 September 1896 at “Chulumani” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

PARATYPE: MIZ 00153, unsexed, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= 1889-1930] in “Peru”.

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= 1897-1930] at “Marcapata” [= Marcapata, Peru].

REMARKS: Dunajewski (1938) based this form on the holotype and four paratypes listed above. The holotype was believed to be an adult male by him, but it is a juvenile in fact (my observation in 2008).

TAXONOMY: The systematics of the genus *Micrastur* Gray, 1841, is far from understood (cf. W.L. Sclater 1918, Hellmayr & Conover 1949, Amadon 1964, Schwartz 1972, Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001, Whittaker 2002). Hellmayr & Conover (1949: 257) synonymized *M. ruficollis kalinowskii* Dunajewski with *M. gilvicollis gilvicollis* (Vieillot, 1817). Amadon (1964: 17-18) discussed this form in a paragraph on *M. ruficollis ruficollis* (Vieillot, 1817) without explanation, concluding that it “may be an intermediate” (p. 18). I studied the holotype of this form, but I was unable to decide its taxonomic identity in absence of a suitable comparative collection. The distribution of *Micrastur* species in Peru (Clements & Shany 2001, Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001) indicates that *M. r. kalinowskii* is probably a synonym of *M. ruficollis* (Vieillot), perhaps of *M. ruficollis pelzelni* Ridgway, 1876, if this subspecies is recognized (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 94) or of *M. ruficollis zonothorax* (Cabanis, 1865) if *pelzelni* is merged with the latter subspecies (e.g. Ferguson-Lees & Christie 2001: 815).

## Cracidae

### [*Chamaepetes tschudii* Taczanowski

*Chamaepetes tschudii* Taczanowski, 1886a: 275.

NOW: *Chamaepetes goudotii tschudii* Taczanowski, 1886. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 187).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1886a: 275-276 based this form upon a single male from Moyobamba (from the ARL), which represents the holotype of the species. It was probably returned to Peru (cf. Taczanowski 1883), although Plenge (1979) did not find it there. Taczanowski (1886a: 275) listed “*Penelope rufiventris*, Tacz., P.Z.S., 1882, p. 48” in the synonymy of his *C. tschudii*. This could indicate that both specimens from Tamiapampa listed by Taczanowski (1882a: 48) sub *Penelope rufiventris* belong in the type series of *C. tschudii* Taczanowski, but Taczanowski (1886a: 275) clearly stated that his *C. tschudii* is “forme voisine de la *P. rufiventris* du Pérou central” (a form related to the *P. rufiventris* of central Peru) and listed (p. 276) only Moyobamba as a locality from which *C. tschudii* is known. The specimens from Tamiapampa thus do not belong in the type series of *C. tschudii* Taczanowski. In spite of that, Taczanowski (1889: 35) listed both the latter specimens as types of *C. tschudii* Taczanowski (as WT N.7513 and N.12527, respectively, but it is currently unknown which of these numbers belonged to which specimen). They include specimen MIZ 33711 (Sztolcman 1280, SD P.2281, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 10 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru]), and MIZ Ø (lost, ♂, collected by Sztolcman in November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru]; not listed by Anonymous s.d.). In addition, the specimen MIZ 33712 (♀, collected by Sztolcman on 2 January 1884 at “Runacochoa (Aequatoria or.)” [= Runacochoa, Ecuador]) was labeled as a “typus” of *C. tschudii* Taczanowski in the MIZ, but there is no evidence that Taczanowski (1886a) had it at his disposal or recognized it as *tschudii* when he was describing this species. The latter specimen thus has no type status.]

### *Penelope albipennis* Taczanowski

*Penelope albipennis* Taczanowski, 1878: 746.



Now: *Penelope albipennis* Taczanowski, 1878. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 146), Vaurie (1966), Macedo Ruiz (1979), and Eley (1982).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34063 (WT N.9493, SD P.2280), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 18 December 1876 at “Santa Luzia” [= Santa Lucia, Peru]. Taczanowski (1886a: 272) specified that the specimen was collected on the “Condeza” islet in the Río Tumbes delta [= Condesa, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 35).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 746) explicitly based this species on the single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. Morrison (1948: 131) found a specimen in the MNHL, which he believed to be the (holo)type of *P. albipennis*. The latter specimen has no type status.

### ***Penelope sclateri plumosa* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Penelope sclateri plumosa* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 45.

Now: *Penelope montagnii plumosa* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948a: 153).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 32897 (Kalinowski 1620), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 15 July 1892 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34064 (Kalinowski 1622, SD P.2282), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 15 July 1892 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 100).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 45) based this form on a male and three females collected by Kalinowski in July 1902 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu”, stating that the types are deposited both in the MZBW and in the BMW.

## **Eurypygidae**

### ***Eurypyga major meridionalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Eurypyga major meridionalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 50.

Now: *Eurypyga helias meridionalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 425).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33708 (MZBW 3046a, SD P.2328), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 23 March 1891 at “La Merced, Pérou cent.” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 102). Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 51) wrote that this specimen was numbered 1195 in the MZBW, but the latter Catalogue listed is as 3046a. The number 1195 is thus probably a misprint.

PARATYPE: MIZ 45004 (MZBW 3046b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 28 March 1891 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 51) based this form on the holotype and a paratype, which are listed above. The catalogue of the MZBW lists this form as “*Eurypyga major peruviana* Ber. & Stolzm.”, which is either a slip for *E. m. meridionalis* or an intended, but later abandoned name. It has no status in zoological nomenclature.

## **Rallidae**

### ***Aramides wolfei* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Aramides wolfei* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 576.

Now: *Aramides wolfei* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 356).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34105 (Sztolcman 276, WT N.12488, SD P.2327), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. The date of collection was erroneously given as 7 November by Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 576). See also Taczanowski (1889: 40) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 102).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 576) based this species on “un mâle de Chimbo” (a male from Chambo), collected by Sztolcman on 7 November (year not given), without indicating its whereabouts. This specimen is thus the holotype of the species. Taczanowski (1889: 40) erroneously wrote that the specimen originated from “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

### ***Creciscus viridis subrufescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Creciscus viridis subrufescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 49.

Now: *Anurolimnas viridis viridis* (Müller, 1776). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 384).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34352, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 19 August 1890 at “La Merced” [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 49) stated that they had three specimens at their disposal, all collected by Kalinowski in August 1890. They specified that the “typus” is a male in MZBW collected at “La Merced, Chanchamayo”, without mentioning the whereabouts of the remaining two specimens (= paratypes). They were neither recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) nor found by myself in 2008.

### ***Pardirallus nigricans macropus* Sztolcman**

*Pardirallus nigricans macropus* Sztolcman, 1926a: 117.

Now: *Pardirallus nigricans nigricans* (Vieillot, 1819). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 323).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34350 (Chrostowski 1282, SD P.2316), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 28 June 1922 at “Vermelho” (Sztolcman 1926a: 117) or “Serra da Esperança, Vermelho” (Chrostowski’s label) [= Banhado Vermelho, Brazil].

### ***Rallus cypereti* Taczanowski**

*Rallus cypereti* “Stolz[mann]” Taczanowski, 1878: 747.

Now: *Rallus longirostris cypereti* Taczanowski, 1878. See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 326) and Olson (1997).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34348 (WT N.9450, SD P.2319), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 January 1877 (label) at “Santa Luzia” [= Santa Lucia, Peru]. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 102) erroneously gave the date of collection as “28 I 1877” (= 28 January 1877).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.9456), ♀, collected by Sztolcman in the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of January 1877 at “Santa Luzia” [= Santa Lucia, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1878: 747) based this species on the three syntypes listed above, of which two were present in the MIZ in the 1880s (Taczanowski 1889: 40), but only one was found after World War II (Anonymous s.d.), which is still present in the MIZ. The third syntype (BMNH 1889.11.20.13, ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman in January 1877 at Santa Lucia) is deposited in the BMNH (Warren 1966: 76).

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1878 (Duncan 1937; see also Peters 1934: 159), not in 1877 as sometimes given (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 121).

### ***Rallus nigricans humilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Rallus nigricans humilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 48.

Now: *Pardirallus nigricans nigricans* (Vieillot, 1819). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 323).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34349 (MZBW 3097a, SD P.2321), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 30 January 1891 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

## **Charadriidae**

### ***Belonopterus cayennensis intermedius* Sztolcman**

*Belonopterus cayennensis intermedius* Sztolcman, 1926b: 203.

Now: *Vanellus chilensis lampronotus* (Wagler, 1827). See Hellmayr & Conover (1948b: 33).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34103 (SD P.2302), unsexed specimen, collected by Skórzewski in “Brésil” [= Brazil].

REMARKS: Brodkorb (1934: 5) restricted the type locality of this form to “Brazil south of the Amazon River” and synonymized *B. c. intermedius* Sztolcman with *Belonopterus* (= *Vanellus*) *chilensis lampronotus* (Wagler, 1827).

## Scolopacidae

### ***Gallinago andina* Taczanowski**

*Gallinago andina* Taczanowski, 1875: 561.

Now: *Gallinago andina* Taczanowski, 1875. See Hellmayr & Conover (1948b: 156).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 28010, ♂, collected by Jelski on 27 May 1873 at „Junin“ [= Junín, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34346 (SD P.2318), ♂, collected by Jelski on 27 May 1873 at “Junin” (Jelski’s field-label) or “aux environs de la Junin” (Taczanowski 1874b: 561) [= Junín, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 103).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 4 specimens (juv. ♂, ♀, 2 unsexed), collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] “aux environs de la Junin” [= vicinity of Junín, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 561) based this species on “trois paires” (three pairs) collected at Lago Junín. The type series thus consisted of six specimens, but the “pairs” did not necessarily indicate sex. Taczanowski (1889: 40) wrote that types are “♂ [and] ♀”, listing three inventory numbers, as follows: N.8206, N. 8355, and N.8397. It is currently unknown to which particular specimens these numbers belonged. I found only two of the syntypes in 2008, which corresponds with the data by Anonymous (s.d.).

## Columbidae

### ***Columba rufina occidentalis* Sztolcman**

*Columba rufina occidentalis* Sztolcman, 1926b: 201.

Now: *Columba cayennensis occidentalis* Sztolcman, 1926 (e.g. Baptista et al. 1997, Dickinson 2003) or *Patagioenas cayennensis occidentalis* (Sztolcman, 1926) (e.g. Johnston 1962, Remsen et al. 2009). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 457).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34316 (SD P.2312), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 10 June 1884 at “Yaguachi sur le fleuve Yaguachi, affluent du Rio Guayas (Guayaquil), Ecuador occ.” [= Yaguachi, Ecuador].

### ***Leptotila ochroptera kalinowskii* Sztolcman**

*Leptotila ochroptera kalinowskii* Sztolcman, 1926b: 201.

Now: *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens* (Salvadori, 1871). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 582).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34314 (MZBW 2408b, SD P.2313), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 5 July 1894 at “Santa Ana (Pérou)” [= Santa Ana, Peru].

### ***Leptotila pallida* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Leptotila* [sic] *pallida* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 575.

Now: *Leptotila pallida* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 588).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34313 (Sztolcman 204, WT N.12491, SD P.2311), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 22 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 40).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 576) based this species on a single specimen listed above, which is thus its holotype.

### ***Osculatia rothschildi* Sztolcman**

*Osculatia rothschildi* Sztolcman, 1926b: 202.

Now: *Geotrygon sapphirina rothschildi* (Sztolcman, 1926). See Hellmayr & Conover (1942: 596).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34312 (SD P.2310), ♀, collected by Kalinowski in 1902 at “Cadena (vallée de Marcapata, Pérou sud-or.)” [= Cadena, Peru].

## Cuculidae

### ***Crotophaga major ivahensis* Sztolcman**

*Crotophaga major ivahensis* Sztolcman, 1926a: 135.

Now: *Crotophaga major* (Gmelin, 1788). See Peters (1940: 57).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34310 (Chrostowski 582), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 29 December 1910 at “Rio Ivahy” [= Rio Ivaí, Brazil].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34311 (Chrostowski 1566, SD P.2322), ♂, collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 25 October 1922 at “Rio Ivahy, Salto de Ubà” [= Salto Uba, Brazil]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 105).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 specimens of unknown sex, both collected by Chrostowski on 29 December 1910 at “Rio Ivahy” [= Rio Ivaí, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 135) based this form on the four syntypes listed above. Only two relevant specimens were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), both of which I found in 2008.

## Psittacidae

### *Ara maracana serrana* Sztolcman

*Ara maracana serrana* Sztolcman, 1926a: 127.

Now: *Primolius maracana* (Vieillot, 1816). See Peters (1937: 183).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34301 (Chrostowski 620, SD P.2315), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 6 February 1922 at “Rio Claro, Serra de Esperança” [= Serra da Esperança at Rio Claro, Brazil].

### [*Caica melanocephala pallida* Berlepsch

*Caica melanocephala pallida* Berlepsch, 1889: 317.

Now: *Pionites melanocephalus pallidus* (Berlepsch, 1889). See Cory (1918: 100).

REMARKS: Berlepsch (1889: 317) described this form on the basis of an unspecified number of birds from “Ost-Peru und Ost-Ecuador” (eastern Peru and eastern Ecuador), mentioning also a specimen collected by G. Garlepp at Yurimaguas and stressing that he (Berlepsch) did not (!) see the latter specimen, which was then deposited in the ANB. In spite of that, some subsequent authors listed Yurimaguas as the type locality of *C. m. pallida* Berlepsch (e.g. Chapman 1917: 265, Cory 1918: 100). Peters (1937: 210) corrected the type locality back to “eastern Peru and eastern Ecuador”.

Specimen MIZ 34308 (Sztolcman 2067, SD P.2977, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 15 March 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru]) was labeled in the MIZ as a type of *C. m. pallida* Berlepsch, perhaps because it was collected at Yurimaguas. However, G. Garlepp collected birds at Yurimaguas in Ucayali, Peru [08.38°S, 74.54°W], while Sztolcman collected at a homonymous locality in Loreto, Peru [05.90°S, 76.08°W]. There is no evidence that Berlepsch examined Sztolcman’s specimen of this parrot and I do not list it as a type of *C. m. pallida* Berlepsch. However, until it is clarified upon which specimens Berlepsch based his *C. m. pallida*, a possibility cannot be excluded that the MIZ specimen also belongs to its type series.]

### *Leptosittaca branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Leptosittaca branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 402.

Now: *Leptosittaca branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Cory (1918: 66).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34306 (Kalinowski 1918, MZBW 3350a, SD P.2317), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 27 April 1893 at “Maraynioc, Culumachay” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Culumachay, Peru]. The collection date was erroneously given as 27 June 1893 by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 105).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34307 (Kalinowski 1633, MZBW 3350c, SD P.2878), unsexed, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1892 at „Maraynioc, Pariayacu“ [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 403) based this species on two adult males, four adult females and a juvenile, collected by Kalinowski on 6 and 23 July 1892, and on 2 March, 27 April, 15 June and 13 November 1893 at (p. 402) “Maraynioc, Culumachay, Pariayacu, et Huarmipacha [= Huarmipaycha, Peru]”. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above. Greenway (1978: 84) listed a specimen deposited in the AMNH (AMNH 474610, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 July 1892 at Maraynioc, Peru) as a syntype of *L. branickii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, but the collection date does not agree with those given by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 402), the type status of the AMNH specimen thus being doubtful.

### ***Psittacula crassirostris* Taczanowski**

*Psittacula crassirostris* Taczanowski, 1883: 72.

NOW: *Forpus xanthopterygius crassirostris* (Taczanowski, 1883). See Cory (1918: 76).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date (Taczanowski 1883) or 13 March 1880 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 105) at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 35) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 105).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1883: 72) explicitly based this species on the single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. The specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 105), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

## **Strigidae**

### ***Otus choliba maximus* Sztolcman**

*Otus choliba maximus* Sztolcman, 1926a: 124.

NOW: *Otus sanctaecatrinae* (Salvin, 1897). See Peters (1940: 106) and Weick (2006: 85).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34323 (SD P.2314), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 21 June 1922 at “Vermelho” [= Banhado Vermelho, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a) based this form on a single specimen, listed above, which is thus its holotype.

TAXONOMY: Peters (1940: 106) synonymized this subspecies with *Otus atricapillus* (Temminck, 1822), in which he included also *Scops santae-catarinae* of Salvin (1897), following Hellmayr (1910: 414). Later, *santaecatrinae* was found to be different from *atricapilla* (König 1991, 1994, Heidrich et al. 1995, König et al. 1999) and Weick (2006: 85) synonymized *O. c. maximus* Sztolcman with *Scops* (= *Otus*) *santaecatrinae* Salvin without comment. I found that the holotype of *Otus choliba maximus* differs from *O. atricapillus* and agrees with *O. sanctaecatrinae* in all observable characters (sensu König et al. 1999). I thus support Weick’s (2006) opinion.

### ***Speotyto cunicularia juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Speotyto cunicularia juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 41.

NOW: *Athene cunicularia juninensis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902). See Cory (1918: 39).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 03412, ♂, collected by Jelski in 1873 at “Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 03415, ♂, collected by Jelski on 13 July 1873 at “Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 03419, ♂, collected by Jelski on 7 August 1872 at “Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34320 (SD P.2695), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 6 May 1890 at “Junin (Ingapirca)” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 106).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 41) did not specify the size of the type series upon which they based their *S. c. juninensis*. They mentioned a male collected by Kalinowski at “Ingapirca” on 6 May 1890 and referred to Taczanowski (1884a: 174, erroneously giving the page number as 144), who (on p. 175) described birds collected by Jelski at Junin, without giving number of specimens. However, Taczanowski (1884a: 174) referred to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1875: 553), where he reported on having three Jelski’s specimens from Junin, including at least a male and a female. These four specimens (listed above) are thus syntypes of *S. c. juninensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, although all are labeled as males (Taczanowski’s 1875 reference to a female might well have been erroneous).

### ***Speotyto cunicularia nanodes* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Speotyto cunicularia nanodes* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 388.

NOW: *Athene cunicularia nanodes* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892). See Cory (1918: 40).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 03418, ♀, collected by Jelski on 6 January 1870 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 03420, ♀, collected by Jelski on 20 January 1870 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 03422 (Kalinowski 86), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 20 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34321 (Kalinowski 142, SD P.2800), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 6 October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 106).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34322, unsexed, collected by Jelski on 20 December 1869 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 387) based this form on four specimens collected by Kalinowski in September and October 1889 at Lima and on specimens previously described by Taczanowski (1884a: 174), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1884a) did not specify the number of specimens from Lima he examined, but referred to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1875: 553), where he stated that he had “several specimens of both sexes from the surroundings of Lima” (my translation). Original size of the type series is thus unknown. Anonymous (s.d.) listed four specimens eligible as syntypes of *S. c. nanodes*, but I found five such specimens in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: *S. c. nanodes* was conditionally proposed by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 388), which does not prevent its availability for nomenclatural purposes (ICZN 1999, Art. 15.1).

## **Caprimulgidae**

### ***Lurocalis rufiventris* Taczanowski**

*Lurocalis rufiventris* Taczanowski, 1884a: 209.

NOW: *Lurocalis rufiventris* Taczanowski, 1884. See Parker et al. (1991). See Cory (1918: 124).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (N.11016, SD P.2288), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 13 February 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 6) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 107).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884a: 209-210) based this form on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 396) reported also on a pair of these birds collected by Siemiradzki on 25 January 1883 at Cayandedel and Taczanowski (1889: 6) listed the male from the latter pair as a *typus* of *L. rufiventris*, but this specimen (MIZ 24405 = WT N.12512) has no type status.

### ***Macropsalis kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Macropsalis kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 399.

NOW: *Uropsalis segmentata kalinowskii* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Cory (1918: 124).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 23517 (Kalinowski 1760, MZBW 2167c), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 16 September 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 23522 (MZBW 2167d), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 February 1893 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34090 (Kalinowski 1573, MZBW 2167a, SD P.2287), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 12 December 1891 at “Maraynioc” at „13120 stóp“ (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was labeled as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 107).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 2167b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= 1891 or 1893] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 399) based this form on three males and

six females collected by Kalinowski at “Pariayacu, près Maraynioc” on 26 October, 5 and 6 November and 12 December 1891, 16 September 1892 and 26 February 1893, remarking that they are deposited both in the MZBW and in the HBW. They referred to these specimens as to the “types” (p. 399), making no mention of the specimen collected by Jelski on 9 June 1871 at Maraynioc, although referring to (p. 399) to Taczanowski (1875: 545, 1884a: 224), who described it. This specimen, listed by Anonymous (s.d.), but not found by me in 2008, has thus no type status. The MZBW contained four syntypes of *M. kalinowskii* (MZBW Catalogue), of which three are still deposited at the MIZ. Two syntypes are deposited in the SMF (SMF-29931 = Kalinowski 1511, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 6 November 1891 at “Pariayacu, Maraynioc”, and SMF-29932 = Kalinowski 1509, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 5 November 1891 at “Pariayacu, Maraynioc”).

### ***Macropsalis lyra peruana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Macropsalis lyra peruana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 121.

Now: *Uropsalis lyra peruana* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906). See Cory (1918: 124).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34086 (MZBW 3938a, SD P.2286), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 August 1898 at “Chontapunco, Marcapata” at “4500 stóp” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Río Chontapunco, Peru].

### **Steatornithidae**

#### ***Steatornis caripensis peruviana* Taczanowski**

*Steatornis caripensis*, var. *peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884a: 199.

Now: *Steatornis caripensis* Humboldt, 1817. See Cory (1918: 101).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 23912, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 7 July 1879 at “Ninabamba” [= Minabamba, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “paralectotypus” by Cleere (2005: 65).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34341 (N.10878), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 24 February 1880 at “Ninabamba” [= Minabamba, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “paralectotypus” by Cleere (2005: 65).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34342 (N.10878, SD P.2300), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 July 1879 at “Ninabamba” [= Minabamba, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 107) and as “lectotypus” by Cleere (2005: 65).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884a: 199–200) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, not mentioning their whereabouts, but telling (p. 110) that they were collected by Raimondi at “Tingo Maria, département Huanaco [sic]” [= Tingo María, Peru], by Jelski at “Cajamarca, Pumamarca, départ. Junin” and by Stolzmann [= Sztolcman] at “Ninabamba, Querocotillo, départ. Cajamarca, la vallée Huayabamba, départ. Amazonas”. Taczanowski (1889: 7) mentioned four specimens in the NMPW, all collected by Sztolcman at Minabamba, incl. a male and a female (both WT N.10878) and two uncatalogued specimens. These uncatalogued specimens not necessarily belong to the type series, because at least two further specimens of *S. caripensis* were collected by Sztolcman in Peru in 1884 (Anonymous s.d.) and Taczanowski (1889) may have mentioned them. Two other specimens in the MIZ (MIZ 34645 and MIZ 23914) were collected by Sztolcman in Peru, but were not accompanied with other data in 2008. It is thus impossible to decide whether Taczanowski had them at his disposal when he described *S. c. peruviana*, or whether they were received later. I thus did not include them among the types. Cleere (2005) listed one of these specimens (MIZ 23914) as a paralectotype of *S. c. peruvianus* Taczanowski, because it was previously deposited in

the MZBW (being labeled as MZBW 924c), but this fact is insufficient as a proof that the specimen was in Warszawa prior to Taczanowski's description of the form. Three syntypes survived in the MIZ and specimen or specimens belonging to Raimondi were probably returned to him by Taczanowski (see Taczanowski 1883). Cleere (2005) located a syntype (incorrectly called by him paralectotype) in the SMF (SMF 29967, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 July 1879 at Minabamba), but the whereabouts of the remaining syntypes is unknown. For Sztolcman's visit at Minabamba see also Sztolcman (1880, 1900, 1912b: 148-156).

Cleere (2005: 65) erroneously assumed that listing a specimen as a "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) can be understood as its designation as a lectotype, but Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) did not use the term "typus" in the meaning of the ICZN (1999) and they thus did not designate any lectotypes in this way (Mlíkovský 2007a,b, and 'Introduction' section of this paper). Listing the specimen MIZ 34342 as a lectotypes by Cleere (2005: 65) satisfies conditions of Art. 74.7.1. and 74.7.2. of the Code (ICZN 1999), but not the condition of Art. 74.7.3., which requires that lectotype designation made after 1999 must "contain an express statement of the taxonomic purpose of the designation". Hence, relevant specimens continue to be syntypes of *S. c. peruviana* Taczanowski.

## Apodidae

### ***Chaetura sclateri occidentalis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Chaetura sclateri occidentalis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 569.

Now: *Chaetura cinereiventris occidentalis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory (1918: 140) and Meise (1964).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33764 (Sztolcman 370, MZBW 1540a, SD P.2804), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 5 December 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 107).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 1540b), ♀, collected by Sztolcman in September or December 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 569) based this subspecies on a male and three females collected by Sztolcman at Chambo in September and December (year not given), without indicating their whereabouts. No types were listed by Taczanowski (1889), and no were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), but I found one syntype in the MIZ in 2008. Another syntype is deposited in the SMF (SMF-30103 = Siemiradzki 308, ♀, collected by Siemiradzki in December 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador]) (SysTax 2009).

### ***Micropus andecola parvulus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Micropus andecola parvulus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 384.

Now: *Aeronautes andecolus parvulus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892). See Peters (1940: 252); not listed by Cory (1918).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33763 (Kalinowski 293, MZBW 2101a, SD P.2694), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 29 November 1889 at "Ica, Pérou central occid." [= Ica, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 107).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 2101b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski in December 1889 at "Ica" [= Ica, Peru].



REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 384) based this form on two specimens collected by Kalinowski at Ica in November and December 1889, respectively. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the syntype, which I found in 2008.

## Trochilidae

### *Anthracothorax nigricollis miki* Dunajewski

*Anthracothorax nigricollis miki* Dunajewski, 1938: 324.

NOW: *Anthracothorax nigricollis* (Vieillot, 1817). See Peters (1945: 25).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33785 (PMZW 708), ♂, collected by Fiedler on 21 April 1934 at “Cumaria, Ucayali-Gebiet” [= Cumaría, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22528, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 19 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22530, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22539, ♂, collected by Fiedler on 18 April 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaría, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22549, ♂, collected by Fiedler on 22 April 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaría, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22553, ♂, collected by Fiedler on 17 March 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaría, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22556, ♂, collected by Fiedler on 23 April 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaría, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 22557, ♀, collected by Fiedler on 11 March 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaría, Peru].

REMARKS: In addition to the holotype, Dunajewski (1938: 324) listed six paratypes, of which four (2 ad. ♂♂, juv. ♂, and a ♀) were collected by Fiedler at Cumaría, and two (ad. ♂, ♀) were collected by Kalinowski at Chanchamayo. In fact, Dunajewski probably had three, not two adult male paratypes from Cumaría at his disposal, because three were labeled by him as such, which raises the number of paratypes from six to seven. They are listed above.

### [*Cyanolesbia caudata* Berlepsch

*Cyanolesbia caudata* Berlepsch, 1892: 454.

NOW: *Aglaiocercus kingi caudatus* (Berlepsch, 1892). See Cory (1918: 278).

REMARKS: Specimen MIZ 33780 (SD P.801, ad. ♂, collected by an unknown collector [= S. Briceño Gabaldón?] on 13 October 1905 at “Nevador // 3000 m” [= Cordillera de Mérida, Venezuela]) was determined by Sztolcman and labeled by him in the MIZ in 1926 as a “cotypus” of *Cyanolesbia caudata* Berlepsch, 1892. It was collected much later than the species was described and has consequently no type status. Collector and locality are uncertain. However, Berlepsch (1892: 454) described his *C. caudata* on the basis of specimens collected by A. Goering and S. Briceño at “Merida” [= Mérida, Venezuela]. Briceño is known to have collected in Cordillera de Mérida, Mérida Province, Venezuela, in November 1905 at an altitude of 3000 m (Swann 1921) and he is thus probably the collector of this specimen.]

### *Cyanolesbia emmae* Berlepsch

*Cyanolesbia emmae* Berlepsch, 1892: 452.

NOW: *Aglaiocercus kingi emmae* (Berlepsch, 1892). See Cory (1918: 277).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33779 (MZBW 2861a, SD P.800), ad. ♂(?) from Bogotá collections. Labeled in the MIZ by Sztolcman in 1926 as a “cotypus” of “*Cyanolesbia emmae* Berlepsch, 1892”.

REMARKS: Berlepsch (1892: 452-453) based this species on 11 specimens from Bogotá collections and a specimen collected by T. K. Salmon in the Antioquia Province, Colombia, all of which were deposited in the HBW. The MIZ specimen was obtained from the MZBW, which in turn obtained it on an unknown date from the HBW. It is probable that this specimen is one of the 11 Bogotá specimens mentioned by Berlepsch (1892), because it was identified as *C. emmae* already in the MZBW. The Salmon specimen and seven syntypes from Bogotá collections are deposited in the SMF (SysTax 2009).

### ***Eriocnemis affinis* Taczanowski**

*Eriocnemis affinis* “Elliot” Taczanowski, 1882a: 39. [Nomen nudum or lapsus calami.]

*Eriocnemis affinis* “Elliot” Taczanowski, 1884a: 396.

NOW: *Eriocnemis alinae dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory (1918: 257) and Schuchmann et al. (2001).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.504), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 July 1880 at “Chirimoto (Pérou NE) 7000’ ” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman at an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

REMARKS: *Eriocnemis affinis* is “perhaps a lapsus for *assimilis* but description based on specimens collected in 1880 at Ray-urmana, Chirimoto, by Stolzmann; one of these same specimens served as the type of *domaniewskii*” (Peters 1945: 112-133, footnote). Whether intentionally or not, Taczanowski (1884a: 396) provided a valid description of *affinis*, of which he became the author. He based this species on an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes, collected by Sztolcman at “Chirimoto, Ray-Urmana, 7,000-8,000 pieds” (p. 396), citing his previous paper (Taczanowski 1882a: 39), where he specified that he had from that locality two males and a female, which were collected by Sztolcman in July and in late September 1880. Later, Sztolcman (1926b: 211) based on the same three specimens his *Vestipedes domaniewskii* Sztolcman, albeit designing one of them as a holotype, leaving both others as paratypes (see below). The specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (see Sztolcman 1926b: 212), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d. – under either name), not found in 2008.

TAXONOMY: Cory (1918: 257) listed *Eriocnemis affinis* Taczanowski in the synonymy of *Eriocnemis assimilis* Elliott, 1876, without explanation.

### ***Eriocnemis dybowskii* Taczanowski**

*Eriocnemis dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1882a: 39.

NOW: *Eriocnemis alinae dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory (1918: 258) and Schuchmann et al. (2001).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33713 (Sztolcman 1706, MZBW 683b, SD P.528), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 June 1880 at “Ray-urmana (8000’)” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.502), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 29 June 1880 according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 110] at “Ray-urmana (7000-8000’)” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru]. Only 7000’ was cited as an elevation by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 110).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at “Ray-urmana (7000-8000’)” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 39) based this species on the three syntypes listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one of them, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Eriocnemis sapphiropygia* Taczanowski**

*Eriocnemis sapphiropygia* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 139.

NOW: *Eriocnemis luciani sapphiropygia* Taczanowski, 1874 (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 272) or *Eriocnemis sapphiropygia sapphiropygia* Taczanowski, 1874 (Schuchmann et al. 2001). See Cory (1918: 256).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33715 (WT N.8284, SD P.525), ♂, collected by Jelski on 9 June 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8284, SD P.501), unsexed [= ♂ according to Taczanowski 1889: 10, and Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 110], collected by Jelski in June or August 1871 [= 26 August 1871, Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 110] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 110).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Jelski in June or August 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 140) based this species on the three syntypes listed above, but later listed only two males as present in the MIZ (Taczanowski 1889: 10). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one of them, which agrees with my observations from 2008.

### ***Eutoxeres condamini gracilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Eutoxeres condamini* [sic] *gracilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 19.

NOW: *Eutoxeres condamini gracilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Cory (1918: 165).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33792 (Kalinowski 1414, MZBW 2863a), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 17 August 1891 at „Vitoc, Garita del Sol“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 2863b, SD P.619), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 24 March 1893 at “Garita del Sol. Vitoc” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 108).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 20) based this form on the two specimens listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one of the males, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Gouldia conversi aequatorialis* Berlepsch**

*Gouldia conversi aequatorialis* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 567.

NOW: *Discosura conversii* (Bourcier & Mulsant, 1846). See Cory (1918: 313).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33799 (Sztolcman 216, MZBW 633c, SD P.688), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 25 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33800 (Sztolcman 288, MZBW 633b, SD P.888), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 8 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 633a, SD P.887), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 9 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 112).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 567) based this subspecies on four adult males, two juvenile males and three females collected by Sztolcman at Chambo in October and November (no year given), without indicating their whereabouts. MZBW Catalogue recorded three relevant specimens (listed above). Neither Taczanowski (1889), nor Anonymous (s.d.) recorded these specimens, but I found two of them in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *aequatorialis* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Reichenow & Schalow 1886: 84), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Cory 1918: 313, Peters 1945: 35).

### ***Helianthea dichroua* Taczanowski**

*Helianthea dichroua* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 138.

NOW: *Coeligena violifer dichroua* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Cory (1918: 244).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33782 (WT N.8273, NMPW 2342, SD P.2342), ♂, collected by Jelski on 15 July 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 109).

SYNTYPE (?): MIZ 33784 (? WT N.8273), juv., collected by Jelski in “Peru”. This specimen lacked any other data in 2008, when I examined it, but was labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as a “cotypus” of this species. If so, it was collected in July 1871 at Maraynioc, Peru.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 139) based this species on “oiseaux des différent ages” (birds of different age) collected by Jelski in July 1871 at Maraynioc. Elliot (1874: 334) specified that the type series consisted of three specimens. Taczanowski (1889: 11) listed two males and a juvenile as types of the species (all catalogued as N.8273),

but said that they were collected at “Pumamarca i Marañok” [= Pomamarca and Maraynioc, Peru]. I did not find the specimen from Pomamarca in 2008, but it had no type status, being collected on a different place than the type locality. One of the syntypes was given by Taczanowski to Elliot (see Elliot 1874: 334-335). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only those two specimens, which I found in 2008.

### **[*Helianthea iris* Gould**

*Helianthea iris* Gould, 1854: 61.

NOW: *Coeligena iris iris* (Gould, 1854). See Cory (1918: 247).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1889: 11) listed a specimen (MIZ 22491, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 October 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru]) as “tip samki”, i.e. “type of the female”, in belief that if a species is based on one sex only, then a subsequent description of the other sex makes such a specimen also a type of the species. This is not the case (ICZN 1999). The specimen MIZ 22491, morphologically described by Taczanowski (1884a: 385-386), thus has no type status.]

### ***Klais guimeti pallidiventris* Sztolcman**

*Klais guimeti pallidiventris* Sztolcman, 1926b: 213.

NOW: *Klais guimeti pallidiventris* Sztolcman, 1926. See Peters (1945: 29).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.880), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 24 March 1880 at “Huambo, Pérou NE, 3700” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Lafresnaya rectirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Lafresnaya* [sic] *rectirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 25.

NOW: *Lafresnaya lafresnayi rectirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Cory (1918: 249) and Schuchmann et al. (2003).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33717 (Kalinowski 1603, MZBW 3067b, SD P.465), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 4 July 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu // 3120 stóp” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (3067a, SD P.464), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 16 December 1891 at “Pariayacu, Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 110).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 25) based this form on the two specimens listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one of these syntypes, which is still present in the MIZ.

### ***Lampraster branickii* Taczanowski**

*Lampraster branickii* Taczanowski, 1874: 140, pl. 21, fig. 1.

NOW: *Heliodoxa branickii* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Cory (1918: 239).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1870-1871] “aux environs de Huanta” [= vicinity of Huanta, Peru] (Taczanowski 1874a 140) or at “Monteriko” [= Monterrico, Peru] (Taczanowski 1889: 12). See also Taczanowski (1889: 12) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 109).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 140) explicitly based this species on the single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 109), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Lampropygia columbiana obscura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Lampropygia columbiana obscura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 23.

NOW: *Coeligena coeligena boliviana* (Gould, 1861). See Cory (1918: 246).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33772 (Kalinowski 1301, MZBW 2860a, SD P.440), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 2 July 1891 at „Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33773 (Kalinowski 1314, MZBW 2860b, SD P.438), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 4 July 1891 at „Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 23) based this form on the two specimens listed above (a holotype and a paratype). In addition, Sztolcman labeled in 1926 specimen MIZ 33774 as a “cotypus” of this form. The latter specimen, collected by Kalinowski in 1894 at Santa Ana, Peru, has no type status.

### ***Leucippus pallidus* Taczanowski**

*Leucippus pallidus* Taczanowski, 1875: 542.

Now: *Amazilia chionogaster chionogaster* (Tschudi, 1844). See Elliot (1876: 9), and Cory (1918: 174).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33796 (MZBW 1937a, SD P.656), ♀, collected by Jelski on 10 August 1871 at “Soriano” [= Soriano, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33797 (SD P.655), ♀, collected by Jelski on 15 January 1871 at “Huanta” [= Huanta, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2336), unsexed, collected by Jelski on 15 January 1871 at “Huanta” [= Huanta, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874b: 542) based this species on “plusieurs exemplaires” (several specimens) collected by Jelski at Huanta and one collected by him at Soriano. Exact size of the type series thus remains unknown. Taczanowski (1889: 10) catalogued specimens of both sexes as types of this species, of which the male (or males) did not belong in the type series, because a male was unknown to Taczanowski (1875). Sztolcman (1926b: 209) knew three specimens in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two syntypes, the same that I found in 2008. Zimmer’s (1950: 8) assumption, that the MIZ syntypes are lost, is incorrect. No syntype of this species was found in the MHNL (Plenge 1979: 10).

TAXONOMY: Elliott (1876: 8, 1879: 199) synonymized *L. pallidus* Taczanowski with *L. chionogaster* (Tschudi, 1844), but Taczanowski (1889: 10) disagreed. Sztolcman (1926b: 209) restudied the types (he knew three specimens in the MIZ) and supported Elliot’s (1879) opinion (see also Zimmer 1950: 8).

### ***Leucolia pelzelni* Taczanowski**

*Leucolia pelzelni* Taczanowski, 1879: 239.

Now: *Amazilia franciae cyaneicollis* (Gould, 1854). See Taczanowski (1880c: 239) and Hartert (1900: 49). *Leucolia pelzelni* was listed neither by Cory (1918), nor by Peters (1945).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2337), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 1 May 1878 at “Guajango sur le haut Maranon” [= Huajango, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879: 239) based this species on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. Not recorded by Taczanowski (1889) and Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

TAXONOMY: Taczanowski (1880c: 208) synonymized this species with *Uranomitra cyaneicollis* (Gould, 1854) (see also Hartert 1900: 49).

### **[*Loddigesia mirabilis* Bourcier**

*Loddigesia mirabilis* Bourcier, 1847: 42.

Now: *Loddigesia mirabilis* Bourcier, 1847. See Cory (1918: 315).

REMARKS: Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 112) stated that the MIZ possesses a “gynotypus” of “*Loddigesia mirabilis* Taczanowski & Sztolcman, 1891 (nec Bourcier, 1847)”. Here, 1891 is a misprint for 1881, when Taczanowski & Sztolcman (“1881” = 1882) presented a redescription of *L. mirabilis* (see also Taczanowski 1882b: 43-46), not intending to create a new species and not using Bourcier’s (1847) species name in a

meaning different from the original one (see also Taczanowski 1889: 11). No *Loddigesia mirabilis* Taczanowski & Sztolcman thus exists. The “gynotypus” of Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 112), a female collected by Sztolcman in 1879 at Tamiapampa (lost, MIZ Ø, SD P.908), had thus no type status. Sztolcman labeled in 1926 in the MIZ another specimen (MIZ 33788, MZBW 641f, SD P.907), collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= September to November 1879] at Tamiapampa, Peru, as a “cotypus” of *Loddigesia mirabilis* Taczanowski & Sztolcman, which likewise has no type status. The MIZ thus never possessed any types of *Loddigesia mirabilis* Bourcier, 1847.]

### ***Metallura hedvigae* Taczanowski**

*Metallura hedvigae* Taczanowski, 1874: 139, pl. 21, fig. 2.

Now: *Metallura eupogon* (Cabanis, 1874). See Cory (1918: 269).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2338), unsexed (Taczanowski 1874) or ♂ (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 111), collected by Jelski in September 1871 [= 1 September 1871 according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 111] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 unsexed specimens, both collected by Jelski in September 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 139) described this species on the basis of “plusieurs individus” (several specimens) collected at Maraynioc in September 1871. Exact size of the type series thus remains unknown. Taczanowski (1889: 11) listed this species in the synonymy of *Metallura eupogon* Cabanis [sic], listing a male (WT N.8300) as a type of the species, not indicating whether he had *M. hedvigae* or *M. eupogon* in mind. See also under *Urolampra eupogon* Cabanis (below). Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: *Metallura hedvigae* Taczanowski is identical with *Urolampra eupogon* Cabanis (see Taczanowski 1875: 544, Cory 1918: 269). Both these nominal species were described in 1874, which caused uncertainties about the priority of these names. Taczanowski (1875: 544) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 111) believed that precedence should be given to *Metallura hedvigae* Taczanowski, but Salvin (1892: 155) showed that *Urolampra eupogon* Cabanis has a few weeks priority over the former name. See also Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a).

### **[*Metallura jelskii* Cabanis**

*Metallura jelskii* Cabanis, 1874: 99.

Now: *Metallura phoebe* (Lesson & DeLatre, 1839). See Cory (1918: 268).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1874: 100) based this species on two specimens in spirit, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at Maraynioc, Peru. Both these syntypes are still deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 21363 and ZMB 21364; Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). This excludes both MIZ specimens from being types of this species: (1) specimen MIZ Ø (SD P.2339, unsexed, collected by Jelski on 6 July 1873 at “Palcamayo” [= Palcamayo, Peru]), now lost, which was listed as “typus” of this species by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 111); (2) specimen MIZ 33798 (SD P.2340, ♂, collected by Jelski on 8 May 1873 at “Acancocha” [= Acancocha, Peru]), which was labeled in the MIZ as a type of *M. jelskii* Cabanis. The MIZ never possessed types of *M. jelskii* Cabanis.]

### ***Phaethornis rufigaster longipennis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Phaethornis rufigaster longipennis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 19.

Now: *Phaethornis ruber longipennis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Cory (1918: 164).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33786 (Kalinowski 1257, MZBW 3071a, SD P.611), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 23 May 1891 at „La Borgonia, Chanchamayo // 2600 stóp“ [= La Borgoña, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.610), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 21 August 1890 at “La Merced (2000)” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 108).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 19) based this form on the two specimens listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one syntype, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Phaiolaima rubinoides annae* Sztolcman**

*Phaiolaima rubinoides annae* Sztolcman, 1926b: 210.

Now: *Heliodoxa rubinoides cervinigularis* (Salvin, 1892). See Peters (1945: 88).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33781 (Kalinowski 1278, MZBW 1938b, SD P.2343), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 29 June 1891 at „Vitoc, Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 109).

### ***Phlogophilus harterti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Phlogophilus harterti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 717.

Now: *Phlogophilus harterti* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901.

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.566), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 16 October 1898 at “Huaynapata, vallée Marcapata” [= Huaynapata, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 111).

REMARKS: Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Spathura annae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Spathura annae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 398.

Now: *Ocreatus underwoodii annae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Cory (1918: 261).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 23200 (Kalinowski 1291, MZBW 3039d, SD P.543), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 1 July 1891 at „Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34071 (Kalinowski 1300, MZBW 3039c, SD P.544), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 2 July 1891 at „Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34072 (Kalinowski 1148, MZBW 3039b, SD P.542), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 21 November 1891 at „La Gloria, Chanchamayo // 3200 stóp“ [= La Gloria, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 3039a, SD P.541), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 19 November 1891 at “La Gloria (3200’), Chanchamayo” [= La Gloria, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 111).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 398) based this form on two adult males, three juvenile males and a female collected by Kalinowski at La Gloria and La Garita del Sol in June, July and November 1891, which were deposited both in the MZBW and in the HBW. In addition, they (p. 389) referred to Taczanowski (1875: 544), where Jelski’s records of these birds (there named *Steganurus peruanus*, not *Steganura peruana* as given in Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1894b: 398) were presented from the localities Pal-taypampa and Amable María, Peru. These localities, however, were not mentioned by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 398) for *S. annae*, so I do not consider Jelski’s specimens members of the type series of *S. annae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman. The MZBW Catalogue recorded four relevant specimens (listed above). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only three relevant specimens, the same that I found at the MIZ in 2008. Two syntypes are deposited in the SMF (SMF-80309 = Kalinowski 1292, sex unknown, collected by Kalinowski on 1 July 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru], and SMF-80310 = Kalinowski 1313, sex unknown, collected by Kalinowski on 4 July 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]) (SysTax 2009).

### ***Thalurania jelskii* Taczanowski**

*Thalurania jelskii* Taczanowski, 1874: 138.

Now: *Thalurania furcata jelskii* Taczanowski, 1874 (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 263) or *T. f. tschudii* Gould, 1860 (e.g. Warren 1966: 299, this paper). See Cory (1918: 214). Váldez-Velásquez (2003) suggested that *Thalurania jelskii* Taczanowski is synonymous with *Thalurania furcata viridipectus* Gould, 1848.

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.82923, SD P.2341), ♂, collected by Jelski on 10 August 1871 at “Soriano” [= Soriano, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 12).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 138) explicitly based this species on the single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was sent in 1915 to Rostov-na-Donu (Sztolcman 1926b: 209, Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 109), where it was destroyed in the 1920s (see also Dunajewski 1938: 321). Sztolcman labeled in 1926 specimen MIZ 22747 (♀, collected by Kalinowski in 1896 at Chulumani, Bolivia) as a “femotypus” of this species. The latter specimen has no type status. The holotype was neither recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), nor found in 2008. Desfayes (1994: 84) listed in the MHNN four males from Soriano as syntypes of *T. jelskii* Taczanowski. The latter specimens (MHNN 92.5166a,b,c,d) have obviously no type status, being just topotypes of *T. jelskii* Taczanowski.

NOMENCLATURE: *Thalurania jelskii* Taczanowski, 1874 is a junior subjective synonym of *Thalurania tschudii* Gould, 1860 (see Peters 1945: 46). Peters (1945: 46) suggested that the latter name is preoccupied by *Thalurania tschudii* Sclater & Salvin, 1859 and used *jelskii* as the valid name for this hummingbird, in which he was followed by most subsequent authors (e.g. Desfayes 1994: 84, Stiles 1999: 586, Dickinson 2003: 263). However, Warren (1966: 299) indicated that *Thalurania tschusii* “Sclater & Salvin 1858” [= Sclater 1859a; Salvin did not co-author this paper] is a nomen nudum, and that consequently the hummingbird should be known under the name *Thalurania tschudii* Gould. Sclater (1859a: 460) used Gould’s manuscript name *Thalurania tschudii* for birds collected by Louis Fraser at “Gualaquiza” [= Gualaquiza, Ecuador] and “Zamora” [= Zamora, Ecuador], adding “Irides dark hazel; bill and feet black.” Although this looks like a brief description (no quotation marks were in the original), it is more probably a collector’s field-note. All *Thalurania* hummingbirds have dark irides, black bills and black feet, so Sclater (1859a) certainly did not mean the reference to the color of iris, bill and feet as a diagnosis or description of the species. I thus concur with Warren (1966: 299) that *T. tschudii* Sclater, 1859 is a nomen nudum, which is not available for nomenclatural purposes, and that the species should bear a name *T. tschudii* Gould, 1860.

Stiles (1999: 586) incorrectly stated that *jelskii* was described by Taczanowski in 1860, but the respective paper, attributed to Taczanowski 1860 by Anonymous (1999: 688), was written by Gould, and does not contain the name *jelskii*.

### ***Thalurania taczanowskii* Dunajewski**

*Thalurania taczanowskii* Dunajewski, 1938: 322.

NOW: *Thalurania furcata jelskii* Taczanowski, 1874 (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 263) or *Thalurania furcata tschudii* Gould, 1860 (see above under *Thalurania jelskii* Taczanowski) or *Thalurania furcata viridipectus* Gould, 1848 (Váldes-Velásquez 2003). See Peters (1945: 46).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34069 (Sztolcman 1859, MZBW 627a), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 1 September 1880 at “Achamal, Nordperu, Huambo Flusstal” [= Cochamal, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 627b), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= January to April 1881] at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 627d), sad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].



PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 627c), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: In addition to the holotype, Dunajewski (1938: 323) disposed of three paratypes, all of which were recorded in the MZBW Catalogue and are listed above. No paratypes were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), no were found in 2008.

### ***Thaumasius taczanowskii* Sclater**

*Thaumasius taczanowskii* Sclater, 1879: 146.

Now: *Leucippus taczanowskii* (Sclater, 1879). See Cory (1918: 172).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.11489, SD P.659), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 12 April 1878 according to Taczanowski 1879: 239] at “Guajungo” [= Huajango, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 10) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 108).

REMARKS: Sclater (1879: 145) based this species explicitly on a single specimen listed above, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 10) listed in addition to the holotype another specimen (WT N.11489 [same number as the holotype], ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1874] at “Paukal” [= Paucal, Peru]) as a type of the species. The latter specimen had no type status. Neither the latter specimen nor the syntype were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) or found by me in 2008. Brabourne & Chubb (1912: 111) and Cory (1918: 172) erroneously gave “Callacate” as the type locality of this form, which has been corrected to “Guajango” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 108, footnote).

NOMENCLATURE: Taczanowski (1889: 10) incorrectly wrote that the species was described in the genus *Thaumantias*. The latter genus was introduced by Bonaparte (1850a: 382) and this spelling was subsequently used e.g. by Bonaparte (1850b: 78) or Gould (1850: 162). Wharton (1879: 451) documented that *Thaumantias* of Bonaparte (1850a) is an incorrect original spelling (of *Thaumantias*), but the evidence used external sources of information (cf. ICZN 1999, Art. 32.5.1) and *Thaumantias* is thus deemed correct original spelling of the name and *Thaumantias* (Bonaparte 1854: 255) is simply an incorrect subsequent spelling (ICZN 1999, Art. 33.3). Sclater (1879: 146) argued that *Thaumasius* auct. is an incorrect spelling and emended it to *Thaumasius*. The latter is an unjustified emendation of *Thaumasius* Bonaparte, 1850, and is thus available for nomenclatural purposes with Sclater (1879) as its author (ICZN 1999, Art. 33.2.3).

### **[*Urolampra eupogon* Cabanis**

*Urolampra eupogon* Cabanis, 1874: 97.

Now: *Metallura eupogon* (Cabanis, 1874). See Cory (1918: 268).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 544) synonymized *Urolampra eupogon* Cabanis, 1874 with *Metallura hedvigae* Taczanowski, 1874. Subsequently, Taczanowski (1889: 11) recognized *hedvigae* as a synonym of *eupogon*, listing a specimen (WT N.8300) as a type, without indicating whether he considered it as a type of *U. eupogon* Cabanis, *M. hedvigae* Taczanowski, or both (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 111, and under *Metallura hedvigae*, above). Cabanis (1874: 97) based this species on two specimens deposited in the ZMB, of which ZMB 21908 has been lost, but ZMB 21909 is still present there (Mlikovský & Frahnert 2009a). The MIZ thus never possessed a type of *U. eupogon* Cabanis, 1874.]

### ***Urosticte intermedia* Taczanowski**

*Urosticte intermedia* Taczanowski, 1882a: 36.

Now: *Urosticte benjamini ruficrissa* Lawrence, 1864. See Cory (1918: 262) and Stiles et al. (2006).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 22847 (Sztolcman 1715, MZBW 652a, SD P.547), sad. (“probablemente moins adulte”) ♂, col-

lected by Sztolcman on 29 June 1880 at “Ray-urmana (7000’)” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru]. Figured by Stiles et al. (2006, Fig. 2).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 22848 (Sztolcman 1720, MZBW 652b, SD P.546), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 5 July 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. Figured by Stiles et al. (2006, fig. 2).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.545), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 3 July 1880 according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 111] at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 111).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru] or “Ray-urmana” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 37) based this species on the four syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 11) listed “♂ i ♀” (♂ and ♀) collected by Sztolcman at Chirimoto as types of the species. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), but I found two syntypes in the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Vestipedes domaniewskii* Sztolcman**

*Vestipedes domaniewskii* Sztolcman, 1926b: 211.

NOW: *Haplophaedia assimilis affinis* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Peters (1945: 112).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.504), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 July 1880 at “Chirimoto (Pérou NE) 7000’” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

REMARKS: Both specimens stored in the MIZ were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman 1926b: 212), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

## **Momotidae**

### ***Momotus aequatorialis chlorolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Momotus aequatorialis chlorolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 35.

NOW: *Momotus aequatorialis chlorolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Cory (1918: 113).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34098 (SD P.2324), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 21 January 1891 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo” [= La Gloria, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 112).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 36) designated as the holotype of this form a specimen in the HBW (♂, collected by O. Garlepp at Ocobamba, Peru). They listed as paratypes the following specimens collected by Kalinowski in Peru: unspecified bird or birds from La Gloria (January 1891), two adult pairs and a juvenile male from Garita del Sol (July and August 1891), a female from Garita del Sol (July 1892), and a female from “Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc] (February 1893).

### ***Prionirhynchus platyrhynchus pyrroloaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*P[ri]onirhynchus* *p[latyrhynchus]* *pyrroloaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 35.

NOW: *Electron platyrhynchum pyrroloaemus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902). See Cory (1918: 109).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34343 (SD P.2323), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 September 1890 at “La Merced, vall. de Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 112).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 35) based this form on three specimens collected by Kalinowski on 1 September 1890 at La Merced (male and female) and in May 1889 at La Borgoña, Peru, without indicating their whereabouts. Only one of these specimens was listed by Anonymous (s.d.), which is still present in the MIZ.

## Galbulidae

### *Galbula pastazae* Taczanowski & Berlepsch

*Galbula pastazae* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 107.

Now: *Galbula pastazae* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Cory (1919: 385).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ 45056 (Sztolcman 1200, MZBW 1035a, NMPW 2977, SD P.2299), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 7 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 113).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 1035b), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= January to February 1884] at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 1035c), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= January to February 1884] at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 1035d), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= January to February 1884] at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 108) based this species on eight specimens collected by Sztolcman at Machay and Mapoto in December [1883] and January [1884], without indicating their whereabouts. The syntypes included birds in male, female and juvenile plumages. Taczanowski (1889: 33) inexplicably listed only two juveniles (both WT N.12957) collected by Sztolcman at Mapoto as types of the species. The MZBW Catalogue recorded four relevant specimens, which are listed above.

## Bucconidae

### *Ecchaunornis chacuru uncistrostris* Sztolcman

*Ecchaunornis chacuru uncistrostris* Sztolcman, 1926b: 214.

Now: *Nystalus chacuru uncistrostris* (Sztolcman, 1926). See Peters (1948: 14).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34318 (SD P.2691), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 4 July 1894 at “Santa Ana, W. 3600 stóp” (Kalinowski’s field-label) [= Santa Ana, Peru]. The date of collection was erroneously given as June 1894 by Sztolcman (1926b: 214). See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 113).

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= June to December 1894] at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926b: 214) based this species on the holotype and a paratype (listed above), remarking (p. 215) that “Les oiseaux de Bolivie (Chulumani, coll. Kalinowski) paraissent appartenir à cette sous-espèce.”, i.e. “the birds from Bolivia (Chulumani, coll. Kalinowski) seem to belong to this subspecies”. The uncertainty of this expression indicates that they should not be deemed paratypes of *E. c. uncistrostris* Sztolcman. I found no Kalinowski specimens of *E. chacuru* from Bolivia in 2008. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the holotype.

### *Malacoptila fulvogularis melanopogon* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Malacoptila fulvogularis* [sic] *melanopogon* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 37.

Now: *Malacoptila fulvogularis fulvogularis* Sclater, 1854. See Cory (1919: 403).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34319 (Kalinowski 1309, NMPW 2985, SD P.2692), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 3 July 1891 at “La Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 113).

REMARKS: The holotype of this form is Kalinowski’s specimen 1330 (♂, collected in July 1891 at La Garita del Sol), then in the HBW (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: 37). In addition, Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 39-40) had four paratypes at their disposal, all collected by Kalinowski, incl. a male and a female from July 1891 (La Garita del Sol) and a female from 27 April 1893 (Maraynioc Tendalpata [= Tendalpata, Peru]).

Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one paratype (as “cotypus”) of this form and I found only this paratype in the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Nonnula hellmayri* Chrostowski**

*Nonnula hellmayri* Chrostowski, 1921b: 39.

Now: *Nonnula rubecula rubecula* (Spix, 1824). See Peters (1948: 20).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34075 (Chrostowski 482, SD P.2693), ad. ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 7 August 1911 at “Vera Guarany, Paraná, Brazil” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (Chrostowski 447), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 2 December 1914 at “Terra Vermelha (in the immediate vicinity of the confluence of the rivers: Rio Iguassu and Rio Negro)” [= Terra Vermelha, Brazil].

REMARKS: The paratype was recorded neither by Anonymous (s.d.), nor found in 2008.

## **Picidae**

### ***Chloronerpes callonotus major* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Chloronerpes callonotus major* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 571.

Now: *Veniliornis callonotus major* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory (1919: 474).

SYNTYPE (lost): unspecified specimen (see ‘Remarks’ below).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 570) based this form on two adult males from Yaguachi, Ecuador, and three juvenile males from Chambo, Ecuador, collected by Siemiradzki and/or Sztolcman in October, November and December (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. It is unknown how many of these syntypes were deposited in Warszawa museums, and how many were in the HBW. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 115) stated that “typus” of this form was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu (in 1915, destroyed in the 1920s), without specifying what the “typus” was. In any case, none of the syntypes survived World War II in the MIZ. Not listed by Taczanowski (1889), not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Chloronerpes callonotus peruvianus* Taczanowski**

*Chloronerpes callonotus, peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1886a: 80.

Now: *Veniliornis callonotus major* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory (1919: 474).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (N.9193), ♂, collected by Jelski and Sztolcman on 10 January 1876 at „Tumbez“ [= Tumbes, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (N.9852), ♀, collected by Jelski and Sztolcman on 1 March 1876 at „Tumbez“ [= Tumbes, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 25 September 1878 at „Chepen“ [= Chépén, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 26 September 1878 at „Chepen“ [= Chépén, Peru].

REMARKS: Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 115) suggested that *C. callonotus peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1886 is a nomen novum for *C. callonotus major* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1883. This is not the case, however, because Taczanowski (1886a: 80-81) made no direct or indirect reference to *C. c. major* and called his new form *peruvianus* [= Peruvian], while *major* was described from Ecuador. In fact, Taczanowski (1886a: 80-81) based his *C. c. peruvianus* on an unspecified number of syntypes, incl. at least two specimens collected by Jelski and Sztolcman in January and March (year not given [= 1876]) at Tumbes (see Taczanowski 1877: 327 sub *Chloronerpes callonotus*), and a pair collected by Sztolcman in September 1878 at Chépén (see Taczanowski 1880: 209 sub *Chloronerpes callonotus*). The latter four syntypes are listed above.

### ***Chloronerpes chrysogaster* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Chloronerpes chrysogaster* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 32.

Now: *Piculus rubiginosus chrysogaster* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902). See Cory (1919: 440).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34317 (Kalinowski 1282, SD P.2687), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 29 June 1891 at “La Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 115).

REMARKS: In addition to the holotype, Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 32) had at their disposal five paratypes collected by Kalinowski, incl. a female from La Gloria (7 August 1890) and four males from La Garita del Sol (June and July 1891, two from April 1893), without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the holotype and I found no more relevant specimens in 2008.

### **[*Colaptes puna* Cabanis**

*Colaptes puna* Lichtenstein, 1854: 77. [Nomen nudum; no description or indication.]

*Colaptes puna* Cabanis, 1883: 98.

Now: *Colaptes rupicola puna* Cabanis, 1883. See Cory (1919: 415).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1883: 97-98) based this species on a male and a female in the ZMB, collected in the “Thal von Jauli” [= Río Yauli Valley, Peru] (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 35) stated that the MIZ contains two types of this form (WT N.7247 and N. 72459), both collected by Jelski at Maraynioc (first reported by Taczanowski 1874b: 546 sub *Colaptes rupicola*; see also Taczanowski 1886: 94). The latter two specimens, which I did not find in 2008, had obviously no type status.]

### ***Colaptes stolzmanni* Taczanowski**

*Colaptes stolzmanni* Taczanowski, 1880c: 209.

Now: *Colaptes rupicola cinereicapillus* Reichenbach, 1854. See Cory (1919: 415).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.10888), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1878 to February 1879] at “Cutervo” [= Cutervo, Peru].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 4 ♀♀ (one of which had number WT N.10892), collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1878 to February 1879] at “Cutervo” [= Cutervo, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, juv. (WT N.10916), collected by Sztolcman on 7 January 1879 at “Cutervo” [= Cutervo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 210) based this species on the six syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 35) listed only a male, a female and a juvenile bird as type specimens in the MIZ. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 115), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Dendrobates malherbei pectoralis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Dendrobates malherbei pectoralis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 33.

Now: *Veniliornis nigriceps pectoralis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902). See Cory (1919: 475).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34008 (SD P.2688), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 18 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 115).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 33) based this form on specimens collected by Kalinowski at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” on 26 October 1891 (juv. ♀), 6 August 1892 (♀), 18 August 1892 (8 August was printed, but the date was corrected in Sztolcman’s hand in a copy of the ‘Ibis’ journal which I examined in the MIZ library in 2008), and 30 August 1892 (juv. ♂). The syntypes were deposited both in the MZBW and in the HBW (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1902: 33). Anonymous (s.d.) listed only one syntype, the same which I found in 2008.

### ***Dendrobates valdizani* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Dendrobates valdizani* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 401.

Now: *Veniliornis dignus valdizani* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Cory (1919: 476).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34009 (SD P.2689), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 14 December 1892 at “Huacras, Vitoc, hauteur 7000 pieds” [= Huacrash, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 116).

### ***Hypoxanthus brevirostris* Taczanowski**

*Hypoxanthus brevirostris* Taczanowski, 1875: 546.

Now: *Piculus rivolii brevirostris* (Taczanowski, 1875) (e.g. Winkler & Christie 2002, Dickinson 2003) or *Colaptes rivolii brevirostris* (Taczanowski, 1875) (e.g. Webb & Moore 2005, Benz et al. 2006, Remsen et al. 2009). See Cory (1919: 417).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ad. ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= March 1873] at “Higos” [= Higos, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀ (WT N.8005), collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1871-1872] at “Chilpes” [= Chilpis, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 546) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 115), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. I found a specimen of *Hypoxanthus rivolii* (MIZ 24346) in the MIZ in 2008, which seemed to belong to the subspecies *brevirostris*, but lacked any labels and is thus of unknown origin. There is no evidence that this specimen belonged to the type series upon which Taczanowski (1874b) based this form. No other relevant specimens were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) and no were found in 2008. Taczanowski (1889: 34) listed as a type of this species also a juvenile (WT N.10934) collected by Sztolcman “v severnom Peru” (in northern Peru). This specimen could be identical with the above-mentioned specimen MIZ 24346, or has been lost. In any case, it has no type status.

### ***Picumnus irenae* Domaniewski**

*Picumnus irenae* Domaniewski, 1925a: 292; pl. 32, fig. 3, 8.

Now: *Picumnus dorbignyanus jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882. See Peters (1948: 94).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2298), juv., collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1871 at “La Garita del Sol (Vitoc-Thal, Central-Peru)” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 114).

REMARKS: The holotype was recorded as present in the MIZ by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 114), but it was not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), and I did not find it in 2008.

### ***Picumnus jelskii* Taczanowski**

*Picumnus jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882a: 41, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Now: *Picumnus dorbignyanus jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory (1919: 505) and Domaniewski (1925a: 293).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34032 (WT N.7046, SD P.2297), ad. ♂, collected by Jelski on 13 April 1872 at “Paltaypampa dans le vallée de Chanchamayo” [= Paltaypampa, Peru]. Figured also by Domaniewski (1925a, pl. 32, fig. 9-10). See also Taczanowski (1889: 33) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 114).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 41, 1882b: 52) based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype.

### ***Picumnus jelskii vitocensis* Domaniewski**

*Picumnus jelskii vitocensis* Domaniewski, 1925a: 293; pl. 32, fig. 7.

Now: *Picumnus dorbignyanus*<sup>4</sup> *jelskii* Taczanowski, 1882. See Peters (1948: 94).

4 The species name was variably spelled in standard publications as *d'orbygnianus* (e.g. Peters 1948: 94), *dorbignyanus* (Winkler & Christie 2002: 428) or *dorbygnianus* (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 313). Lafresnaye (1845: 7) originally spelled the name “*d'Orbignyanus*”. Correct spelling of this name is thus *dorbignyanus* (ICZN 1999, Art. 32.5) (see also Winkler & Christie 2002: 428).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34019 (SD P.2296), ad. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol, Centralperu” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

REMARKS: Domaniewski (1925a: 294) based this form on the holotype and a paratype listed above.

### ***Picumnus punctifrons Taczanowski***

*Picumnus punctifrons* Taczanowski, 1886a: 65.

NOW: *Picumnus lafresnayi punctifrons* Taczanowski, 1886. See Cory (1919: 508).

LECTOTYPE (designated by Domaniewski 1925a: 296): MIZ 34414 (SD P.2293), ♂, collected by Jelski on 2 November 1870 at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru].

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 34034 (Sztolcman 1654, MZBW 992a, SD P.2292), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 28 April 1880 at “Huambo, N. O. Peru” [= Huambo, Peru]. This is also the holotype of *Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925.

PARALECTOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Jelski on 12 December 1870 at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru].

PARALECTOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 12 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]. This is also a paratype of *Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925.

PARALECTOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 18 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]. This is also a paratype of *Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925.

PARALECTOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]. This is also a paratype of *Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925.

PARALECTOTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 specimens, collected by Sztolcman in March and/or April 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1886a: 65) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, incl. at least a male and a female collected by Jelski on an unspecified date [August – December 1870] at Monterrico (see Taczanowski 1875: 546 sub *Picumnus aurifrons*), and on six specimens collected by Sztolcman in March and April 1880 at Huambo (see Taczanowski 1882a: 42 sub *Picumnus aurifrons*). Taczanowski (1889: 34) added that Jelski’s specimens from Monterrico were numbered N.8153, while Sztolcman’s specimens from Huambo were unnumbered. Domaniewski (1925a: 297) made from the specimens from Huambo (four were available to him) the holotype and paratypes of his *Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii* Domaniewski (see below). Domaniewski (1925a) designated a lectotype of *P. punctifrons*, relegating the remaining syntypes to the category of paralectotypes. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, both of which I found in 2008.

### ***Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii Domaniewski***

*Picumnus punctifrons taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925a: 297.

NOW: *Picumnus lafresnayi taczanowskii* Domaniewski, 1925. See Peters (1948: 92).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34034 (Sztolcman 1654, MZBW 992a, SD P.2292), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 28 April 1880 at “Huambo, N. O. Peru” [= Huambo, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 12 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 18 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Domaniewski (1925a: 298) based this form on a holotype and three paratypes.

All of these types are also paralectotypes of *P. punctifrons* Taczanowski, 1886 (see above).

### ***Picumnus sclateri* Taczanowski**

*Picumnus sclateri* Taczanowski, 1877a: 327; figured by Domaniewski 1925a, pl. 32, fig. 1.

NOW: *Picumnus sclateri sclateri* Taczanowski, 1877. See Cory (1919: 504) and Domaniewski (1925a: 291).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34033 (Sztolcman 130, WT N.89313, SD P.2295), ad. ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 28 March 1876 at "Lechugal" [= Lechugal, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 33-34) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 113).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877a: 327) based this species on a single female listed above, which is thus its holotype.

### ***Picumnus steindachneri* Taczanowski**

*Picumnus steindachneri* Taczanowski, 1882a: 40, pl. 2, fig. 1-2.

NOW: *Picumnus steindachneri* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory (1919: 505).

LECTOTYPE (designated by Domaniewski 1925a: 293): MIZ 34018 (SD P.2294), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 19 July 1880 at "Chirimoto, Huayabamba, N. O. Peru" [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 34017, ♂, collected by Sztolcman between April and September 1880 at "Chirimoto" [= Chirimoto, Peru].

PARALECTOTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, collected by Sztolcman between April and September 1880 at "Chirimoto" [= Chirimoto, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 41) based this species on four males and two females, collected by Sztolcman at Chirimoto in April, July and September 1880. Taczanowski (1889: 33) listed two males (WT N.11931 and N.11936) and a female (WT N.12200), all collected by Sztolcman at Chirimoto, as type specimens in the MIZ. It is currently unknown to which particular specimens these numbers applied. Domaniewski (1925a) designated one of these specimens as a lectotype of *P. steindachneri*, relegating the remaining syntypes to the category of paralectotypes. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, both of which I found in 2008.

## **Cotingidae**

### **[*Doliornis sclateri* Taczanowski**

*Doliornis sclateri* Taczanowski, 1874: 136, pl. 20.

NOW: *Doliornis sclateri* Taczanowski, 1874. See Hellmayr (1929b: 100).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874a: 136) based this species on a single male, without giving its whereabouts. Neither Taczanowski (1889) nor Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) listed it as present in the MIZ. Warren & Harrison (1971: 497) found the holotype (BMNH 1888.1.13.1661, ♂, collected by Jelski on 9 June 1871 at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru]) in the BMNH, where it came with the Sclater Collection.]

### **[*Euchlornis viridis chachapoyas* Hellmayr**

*Euchlornis viridis chachapoyas* Hellmayr, 1915: 206.

NOW: *Pipreola riefferii chachapoyas* (Hellmayr, 1915). See Hellmayr (1929b: 115).

REMARKS: Hellmayr (1915: 206-208) based this species on a single specimen, collected by O.T. Baron on 29 October 1894 at Chachapoyas [= Chachapoyas, Peru], mentioning that he had at his disposal overall 12 adult males from Chachapoyas and San Pedro, then deposited in the HBW and in the ZSM. Specimen MIZ 22380 (♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 November 1879 at Tamiapampa) was labeled in the MIZ as a "cotypus" of *Euchlornis chachapoyas* Hellmayr, 1915. It did not belong to the type series upon which Hellmayr (1915) based this form and has therefore no type status.]

### ***Hadrostomus audax* Cabanis**

*Hadrostomus audax* Cabanis, 1873a: 68.

NOW: *Pachyrhamphus validus audax* (Cabanis, 1873). See Hellmayr (1929b: 195).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34046, ♀, collected by Jelski on 8 August 1870 at „Monterico“ [= Monterrico, Peru]. Labeled at the MIZ as "cotypus" of *H. audax* Cabanis.



SYNTYPE: MIZ 34061 (SD P.2734), ♂, collected by Jelski on 14 September 1870 at „Monterico“ [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 150).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 68) based this species on an unspecified number of specimens, incl. at least a male and a female, collected by Jelski at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. Taczanowski (1875: 540) specified that Jelski sent from Peru only a male and a female of this species. The type series is thus limited to these two syntypes, both of which are deposited in the MIZ, while none is in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889) omitted this species from his list of bird types in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above.

### ***Pipreola lubomirskii* Taczanowski**

*Pipreola lubomirskii* Taczanowski, 1879: 236, pl. 22.

NOW: *Pipreola lubomirskii* Taczanowski, 1879. See Hellmayr (1929b: 117).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.10091), ♂, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski on 22 March 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 151), who incorrectly gave the collection date 22 March 1877 (where 1877 is a misprint for 1878).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀ (WT N.10050), collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski on 9 September 1877 (see Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 151) at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879a: 237) based this species on two males and a female collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski on 22 March 1878 and 9 September 1877 at Tambillo. Taczanowski (1889: 19) listed only a male and a female as types in the MIZ. The latter two specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 151), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. The third syntype (BMNH 1888.1.13.1631, ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman and Jelski on 22 March 1878 at Tambillo) survived in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 310).

### ***Pipreola viridis intermedia* Taczanowski**

*Pipreola viridis intermedia* Taczanowski, 1884b: 376.

NOW: *Pipreola intermedia intermedia* Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1929b: 115).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34050 (SD P.2729), ♂, collected by Jelski on 5 June 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 151).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34053 (SD P.2732), ♀, collected by Jelski on 3 July 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 376-377) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, incl. at least two males and two females (see Taczanowski 1875: 540, 1884b: 377). Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ. Only two relevant specimens were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), both of which are listed above.

### ***Rupicola peruviana aequatorialis* Taczanowski**

*Rupicola peruviana aequatorialis* Taczanowski, 1889: 19.

NOW: *Rupicola peruvianus aequatorialis* Taczanowski, 1889. See Hellmayr (1929b: 244).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 22326 (Sztolcman 1303, SD P.2727), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 19 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 151), who erroneously printed the year of collection as 1894.

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34338 (Sztolcman 1302, SD P.2725), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 19 January 1884 at „Mapoto“ [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34339 (Sztolcman 1025, SD P.2728), juv., collected by Sztolcman on 6 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34340 (Sztolcman 1257), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 14 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

REMARKS: While describing this form, Taczanowski (1889: 19) mentioned only three specimens from Machay and Mapoto, incl. an adult male (WT N.6549), a juvenile male (WT N.12703) and an adult female (WT N.12700), but referred also to his former paper on Ecuadorian birds (Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: 93), where the authors said that they received 11 specimens of *R. peruviana* collected by Sztolcman in November [1883], December [1883] and January [1884] (years not given). All of them qualify as syntypes of *R. p. aequatorialis* Taczanowski. Four of these syntypes are still deposited in the MIZ (they are not identifiable with individual specimens mentioned by Taczanowski 1889: 19), but the current whereabouts of the remaining seven specimens is unknown.

### ***Tityra semifasciata fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Tityra semifasciata fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 369.

NOW: *Tityra semifasciata fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1929b: 210).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34048 (Kalinowski 860, MZBW 850d), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 8 August 1890 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo” [= La Gloria, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34049 (Kalinowski 831, MZBW 850c, SD P.2733), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 5 August 1890 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo” at an elevation of “3280 stóp” [= La Gloria, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 150).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 369) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens collected by Kalinowski in August 1890 at La Gloria and in January 1891 at La Merced (together including at least a male and a female; whereabouts not indicated), and a female from Bolivia (deposited in HBW, collector not given). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two potential syntypes of this form, both of which are listed above.

## **Pipridae**

### ***Chloropipo unicolor* Taczanowski**

*Chloropipo unicolor* Taczanowski, 1884b: 335.

NOW: *Xenopipo unicolor* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1929b: 45).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7866), unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= October 1871 to February 1872] at “Amable Maria” [= Amable Maria, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 18).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 336) explicitly based this species on a single specimen listed above, which thus is its holotype.

REMARKS: The specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 149), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Chloropipo uniformis* Salvin & Godman**

*Chloropipo uniformis* Salvin & Godman, 1884: 447.

NOW: *Xenopipo uniformis* (Salvin & Godman, 1884). See Hellmayr (1929b: 45).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34027 (MZBW 858a), ♂, collected by H. Whitely on 13 August 1883 [date difficult to read on the label] at “Roraima, Guiana Brit.” [= Mount Roraima, Guyana].

REMARKS: This specimen has been labeled in the MIZ by an earlier curator as “cotypus” of “*Chloropipo uniformis* Sclater & Salvin [= Salvin & Godman]”. Salvin & Godman (1884: 447) based this species on “a good many specimens” collected by H. Whitely, all of which qualify as syntypes of this species.

### [*Hemipipo tschudii* Cabanis

*Hemipipo tschudii* Cabanis, 1874: 99.

NOW: *Piprites chloris tschudii* (Cabanis, 1874). See Hellmayr (1929b: 6).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1874: 99) based his *H. tschudii* on a single specimen, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= January to March 1873] in “Peru” [= Ninacaca, Peru], stating that the type specimen is deposited in the ZMB (see also the conjecture by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 150), which is still the case (ZMB 21613; Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed two unnumbered specimens collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru] as the type of *H. tschudii*. The latter two specimens, which were collected well after the description of the species by Cabanis (1874) and thus had no type status, were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 150), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded no relevant specimens and I found none in 2008. The MIZ thus never possessed types of this species.]

### *Pipra comata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Pipra comata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 392.

NOW: *Pipra pipra comata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Hellmayr (1929b: 36).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 22120 (Kalinowski 1287, MZBW 65b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 30 June 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // wysokość 5740 stóp” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34060 (Kalinowski 867, MZBW 65a, SD P.2756), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 11 August 1890 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo // wysokość 3280 stóp” [= La Gloria, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 149).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 392) based this form on four adult and two juvenile males collected by Kalinowski at La Gloria in August 1890 and at Garita del Sol in June and August 1891 and in April 1893. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above. Hellmayr (1906a: 27) knew also unspecified types in the HBW.

### [*Pipra coracina* Sclater

*Pipra coracina* “J. et E. Verreaux” Sclater, 1856: 29.

NOW: *Pipra pipra coracina* Sclater, 1856. See Hellmayr (1929b: 33).

REMARKS: Sclater (1856: 29) based this species on an adult and a juvenile male from the Bogotá collections, received via “MM. Verreaux of Paris” (both syntypes in the BMNH – see Hellmayr 1906a: 26, Warren & Harrison 1971: 130). Taczanowski (1889: 18) stated that the MIZ contains a male and a female (both unnumbered, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date at Chirimoto), which are types of “Taczanowski’s description” of this species. The male (collected in September 1880) is lost, while the female (MIZ 22125, collected on 9 July 1880) is still deposited in the MIZ. Taczanowski (1884b: 342) gave a morphological redescription of *P. coracina* Sclater, but the specimens he used do not qualify as types of the latter species in the sense of the ICZN (1999).]

## Tyrannidae

### *Anaeretes nigrocristatus* Taczanowski

*Anaeretes* [sic] *nigrocristatus* “Stolzm[ann]” Taczanowski, 1884b: 555.

NOW: *Anaeretes nigrocristatus* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 377).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.11221), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 or 15 August 1877 at “Chota” [= Chota, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143) gave the collection date of this specimen as 1 August, which is either a misprint or a correction.

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 or 15 August 1877 at “Chota” [= Chota, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.11221), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 3 August 1877 at “Chota” [= Chota, Peru]. See Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143) for the collection date.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 555) based this form – via reference to Taczanowski (1879: 233 sub *Anaeretes albocristatus*) – on the three syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 16) listed only a male and a female as types present in the MIZ. The latter syntypes were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski

1927: 143), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The genus name *Anaeretes* used by Taczanowski (1884b) is an unjustified emendation of *Anairetes* Reichenbach, 1852, introduced by Cabanis & Heine (1859: 54). Taczanowski's name is thus not included in parentheses if *nigrocristatus* is combined with *Anairetes* Reichenbach (ICZN 1999, Art. 51.3.1).

### ***Caenotriccus ruficeps haplopteryx* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Caenotriccus ruficeps haplopteryx* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 361.

Now: *Pseudotriccus ruficeps* (Lafresnaye, 1843). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 342).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33903 (Kalinowski 1867, MZBW 3395a, SD P.2389), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 22 February 1893 at "Maraynioc, Sama paycha" [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 141).

### ***Capsiempis orbitalis* Cabanis**

*Capsiempis orbitalis* Cabanis, 1873a: 68.

Now: *Phylloscartes orbitalis* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 347).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ Ø (SD P.7126), ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at "Monterrico" [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 142).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 68) based this species on one or more males, collected by Jelski at Monterrico. It follows from Taczanowski (1875: 536) that he had only a single male at his disposal, which thus is the holotype of the species. This specimen was deposited in the MIZ (Taczanowski 1889: 17), but was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 142), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. See also Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a).

### ***Corythopsis humivagans* Taczanowski**

*Corythopsis humivagans* "Jelski" Taczanowski, 1874: 136.

Now: *Corythopsis torquatus torquatus* Tschudi, 1844. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 35).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7666), ♂, collected by Jelski on 12 February 1872 (or 1871 according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 117) at "Amable-Maria" (or "Amable Maria (2000)") according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 117 [= Amable María, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 136) based this species on a single specimen, which thus is its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 21) listed – in addition to the holotype – an adult male and a juvenile collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at Huambo, Peru. The latter two specimens, which I did not find in 2008, have no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 117), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Cyanotis rubrigastra alticola* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Cyanotis rubrigastra alticola* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 361.

Now: *Tachuris rubrigastra alticola* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 369).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33908 (Kalinowski 577, MZBW 563d, SD P.2401), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 24 May 1890 at "Incapirca" [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33910 (Kalinowski 583, MZBW 563e, SD P.2400), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 May 1890 at "Incapirca" [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33912 (Kalinowski 579, MZBW 263c, SD P.2399), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 24 May 1890 at "Incapirca" [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 362) based this form on eight specimens collected by Kalinowski on 24–26 May 1890 at Cerro Incapirca, without indicating their whereabouts. I found three of them in the MIZ in 2008. Another syntype is deposited in the AMNH (AMNH 499012, Kalinowski 585, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 May 1890 at Cerro Incapirca, Peru – Greenway 1987: 12; see also Hartert 1922: 383).

### ***Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski**

*Elainea* [sic] *gracilis* Taczanowski, 1884b: 271.

NOW: *Elaenia chiriquensis albivertex* Pelzeln, 1868<sup>5</sup>. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 422).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34029 (Sztolcman 1801, MZBW 1989a, SD P.2413), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 3 August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 146). This is also a syntype of *Elainea squamiceps* Taczanowski, 1882.

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 28 July 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This is also a syntype of *Elainea squamiceps* Taczanowski, 1882.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 271) based this form on the two specimens listed above (see also Taczanowski 1882a: 30 sub “*Elainea* sp. inc.”, Taczanowski 1889: 17). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one syntype, which is still present at the MIZ.

TAXONOMY: A type was restudied and the species was synonymized with *Elainea chiriquensis albivertex* Pelzeln, 1868, by Hellmayr (1927: 422). *Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski, 1884, is a junior objective synonym of *Elainea squamiceps* Taczanowski, 1882, because it was based upon the same type series (see below under the latter name).

### ***Elainea leucospodia* Taczanowski**

*Elainea* [sic] *leucospodia* Taczanowski, 1877: 325.

NOW: *Pseudelaenia leucospodia leucospodia* (Taczanowski, 1877). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 441).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 10 February 1876 at “Tumbez” [= Tumbes, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 325) based this species on a single specimen, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 17) listed in addition to the holotype also an unsexed specimen (WT N.11384, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= September 1878] at Chépén) as a type of this species. The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, has no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 145), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not registered by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Elainea squamiceps* Taczanowski**

*Elainea* [sic] *squamiceps* Taczanowski, 1882b: 28.

NOW: *Elaenia chiriquensis albivertex* Pelzeln, 1868. Not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927) or Traylor (1979a).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34029 (Sztolcman 1801, MZBW 1989a, SD P.2413), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 3 August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This is also a syntype of *Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski, 1884.

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 28 July 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This is also a syntype of *Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski, 1884.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882b: 28) based this species on two syntypes listed above, provided a description for the species and marked the name clearly as “n. sp.”. In the French

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<sup>5</sup> *Elainea* Cabanis & Heine, 1859 (see Cabanis & Heine 1859: 59) is an unjustified emendation of *Elaenia* Sundevall, 1836 (see Sundevall 1836: 89), hence a name available for nomenclatural purposes with Cabanis & Heine (1859) as its authors (ICZN 1999, Art. 33.2.3). *Elainea chiriquensis albivertex* was described by Pelzeln (1868: 107, 177) in the genus *Elainea* Cabanis & Heine. In spite of this, Pelzeln’s name is not included in parentheses when cited with the species’ name (ICZN 1999, Art. 51.3.1).

version of the same article, Taczanowski (1882a: 20) listed this form as “*Elainea*, sp. inc.”, and later (Taczanowski 1884b: 271) described the species anew as *Elainea gracilis* (see above). Taczanowski (1889), Cory & Hellmayr (1927) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) ignored or overlooked the existence of *E. squamiceps* Taczanowski, but it has been described in agreement with the provisions of the ICZN (1999) and it thus is available for nomenclatural purposes. *Elainea squamiceps* Taczanowski, 1882 is a senior objective synonym of *Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski, 1884.

NOMENCLATURE: See under *Elainea gracilis* Taczanowski (above).

### ***Empidochanes poecilurus peruanus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Empidochanes poecilurus peruanus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 366.

NOW: *Knipolegus poecilurus peruanus* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 226).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34036 (SD P.2428), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1891 at “Garita del Sol, (5740’)” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 147).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 366) based this form on the female listed above and on a female collected by Sztolcman at Tambillo (said to be deposited in the HBW). Specimen MIZ 34015 (♂, collected by Sztolcman on 24 March 1878 at Tambillo) was labeled in the MIZ as a “cotypus” of *E. p. peruanus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, but it did not belong to the type series of this form and therefore has no type status.

### ***Empidonax andinus* Taczanowski**

*Empidonax andinus* Taczanowski, 1875: 539.

NOW: *Contopus cinereus punensis* Lawrence, 1869. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 197).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] “aux environs de lac Junin” [= vicinity of Lago Junin, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 148).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 539) explicitly based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was not listed by Taczanowski (1889), but Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 148) wrote that it was among the specimens transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 and destroyed there in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Empidonomus jelskii* Sztolcman**

*Empidonomus jelskii* Sztolcman, 1926b: 226.

NOW: *Empidonomus varius rufinus* (Spix, 1825). See Traylor (1979c: 220); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34041 (SD P.2443), ♀, collected by Jelski in December 1868 at “Saint-Laurent de Maroni” [= Saint-Laurent du Maroni, French Guiana]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 149).

### ***Empidonomus minor* Sztolcman**

*Empidonomus minor* Sztolcman, 1926b: 227.

NOW: *Legatus leucophaius leucophaius* (Vieillot, 1818). See Traylor (1979c: 219); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34040 (SD P.2442), unsexed specimen, collected by Jelski in 1866 at “Cayenne” [= Cayenne, French Guiana]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 149).

NOMENCLATURE: *Empidonomus minor* Sztolcman, 1926 is a senior primary homonym of *Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus minor* Cory & Hellmayr, 1927. The latter name has been replaced by Hellmayr (1929a: 309) by *Empidonomus aurantio-atro-cristatus pallidiventrtris* Hellmayr, 1929.

TAXONOMY: Traylor (1979c: 219) tentatively included *Empidonomus minor* Sztolcman

in the synonymy of *Legatus leucophaeus leucophaeus* (Vieillot, 1818). I restudied the holotype of Sztolcman's *E. minor* and confirmed Traylor's (1979c) suspicion. Hence, I formally synonymize here *Empidonomus minor* Sztolcman, 1926, with *Platyrhynchus* (= *Legatus*) *leucophaeus* Vieillot, 1818. Wing length of the holotype = 84 mm.

### ***Euscarthmus gularis bertonii* Sztolcman**

*Euscarthmus gularis bertonii* Sztolcman, 1926a: 162.

NOW: *Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps plumbeiceps* (Lafresnaye, 1846). See Traylor (1979a: 88); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33947 (Chrostowski 912, SD P.2378), ad. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 24 March 1922 at "Rio da Areia, Fazenda Ferreira" [= Inácio Martins-Fazenda Ferreira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33942 (Chrostowski 699), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 8 February 1922 at "Rio Claro, Serra do Esperança" [= Serra da Esperança at Rio Claro, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33943 (Chrostowski 1659, SD P.2381), juv. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 28 January 1923 at "Salto Guayra" [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33945 (Chrostowski 1676, SD P.2383), ad. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 3 February 1923 at "Salto Guayra" [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33948 (Chrostowski 818, SD P.2380), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 4 March (Chrostowski's field-label) or in April 1922 (Sztolcman 1926a: 162) at "Fazenda Firmiano" [= Cruz Machado-Fazenda Firmiano, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ MIZ 33949 (Chrostowski 1449, SD P. 2381), collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 21 August 1922 at „Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana“ (Chrostowski's field-label) or "Candido de Abreu" [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33953 (Chrostowski 963, SD P.2379), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 6 April 1922 at "Fazenda Durski" [= Inácio Martins-Fazenda Durski, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 162) based this species on the holotype and six paratypes listed above.

### **[*Euscarthmus pyrrhops* Cabanis**

*Euscarthmus pyrrhops* Cabanis, 1874: 98.

NOW: *Hemitriccus granadensis pyrrhops* (Cabanis, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 318).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1874: 98) based this species upon a single specimen (ZMB 21612, ♀, collected by Jelski in 1871 at Maraynioc, Peru), which is still deposited in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 16) listed another female (WT N.7903, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= April 1873] at Tambopata [= Tambopata, Peru] as a type of this species. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 141) listed still another female (MIZ 33916, ♀, collected by Kalinowski in 1892 at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as a "typus" of the species. The latter specimen, which obviously had no type status, was transferred to Rostovna-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 141), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. The MIZ thus never possessed types of this species. Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 318) incorrectly wrote that "the original examples are from Maraynioc and Tambopata" without explanation.]

### ***Euscarthmus rufigularis* Cabanis**

*Euscarthmus rufigularis* Cabanis, 1873a: 67.

NOW: *Hemitriccus rufigularis* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 317).

SYNTYPE: MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at "Monterico" [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 140).

SYNTYPE: MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at "Monterico" [= Monterrico, Peru].

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 67) based this species on an unspecified number of specimens, incl. at least a male and a female, collected by Jelski at "Monterico". Taczanowski (1875: 534) specified that the type series consisted only from a male and a female. Both syntypes were deposited in the MIZ (Taczanowski 1889: 16, Cory & Hellmayr 1927:

317), but both were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 140), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Carriker (1931: 122) erroneously believed that the types were still deposited in the MIZ in his time. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. See also Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a).

NOMENCLATURE: Carriker (1931: 122) erroneously attributed this species to Cabanis (1878), which is apparently just a misprint for Cabanis (1873).

### ***Euscarthmus striaticollis griseostriatus* Sztolcman**

*Euscarthmus striaticollis* [sic] *griseostriatus* Sztolcman, 1926a: 160.

NOW: *Hemitriccus orbitatus* (Wied, 1831). See Traylor (1979a: 82); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33921 (Chrostowski 1690, SD P.2374), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 8 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 21198 (Chrostowski 1723), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 20 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 21205 (Chrostowski 1719, SD P.2376), ♀, collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 19 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33929 (Chrostowski 1679), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 4 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33930 (Chrostowski 1705, SD P.2375), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 17 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33931 (Chrostowski 1677), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 3 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33946 (Chrostowski 1706, SD P.2377), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 17 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a) based this form on the holotype and six paratypes listed above.

### ***Habrura pectoralis brevipennis* Berlepsch & Hartert**

*Habrura pectoralis brevipennis* Berlepsch & Hartert, 1902: 40.

NOW: *Polystictus pectoralis brevipennis* (Berlepsch & Hartert, 1902). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 365).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33958, ♂, collected by H. Whitely on 5 December 1881 at “Roraima” [= Mount Roraima, Guyana].

REMARKS: This specimen was labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) in the MIZ as a “cotypus” of “*Hapalocercus pectoralis brevipennis* Berlepsch & Hartert, 1902”. It was obtained by the MIZ from the HBW and qualifies thus as a paratype of this form (see comments in Berlepsch & Hartert 1902: 40).

### ***Hapalocercus meloryphus fulvicepsoides* Sztolcman**

*Hapalocercus meloryphus fulvicepsoides* Sztolcman, 1926a: 166.

NOW: *Euscarthmus meloryphus meloryphus* (Wied, 1831). See Traylor (1979a: 52); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 21111 (Chrostowski 1524, SD P.2396), unsexed, collected by Chrostowski on 23 September 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] or “Candido de Abreu” (Sztolcman 1926a: 166) [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33944 (Chrostowski 1704, SD P.2395), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 11 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] or “Candido de Abreu” (Sztolcman 1926a: 166) [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33951 (Chrostowski 1475, SD P.2394), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 27 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] or “Candido de Abreu” (Sztolcman 1926a: 166) [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 142).



SYNTYPE: MIZ 33952 (Chrostowski 1733, SD P.2397), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 17 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] or “Candido de Abreu” (Sztolcman 1926a: 166) [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 166) based this species on the four syntypes listed above. The type locality of *H. m. fulvicepsoides* Sztolcman is Cândido de Abreu, which is located on the banks of Rio Ubasinho (see Straube & Urben-Filho 2006).

### ***Leptopogon auritus* Taczanowski**

*Leptopogon auritus* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 134.

Now: *Leptopogon superciliaris superciliaris* Tschudi, 1844. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 486).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, sex unknown, collected by Jelski in December 1871 at “Amable-Maria” [= Amable María, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 134) based this species on a single specimen, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 144), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Taczanowski (1889) and Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Leptopogon minor* Taczanowski**

*Leptopogon minor* Taczanowski, 1879: 233.

Now: *Mecocerculus minor* (Taczanowski, 1879). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 399).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.11292), ♂, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski between 13 November 1877 and 2 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 138).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski between 13 November 1877 and 2 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, sex unknown, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski between 13 November 1877 and 2 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879: 234) based this species on the three syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 17) listed only the above-mentioned male and female as types of the species in the MIZ.

### ***Leptopogon rufipectus* Taczanowski**

*Leptopogon rufipectus* Taczanowski, 1884b: 249.

Now: *Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr, 1917. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 490).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34093 (SD P.2405), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 September 1880 at “Ray-Urmana” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 144).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 ♀♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= December 1872 to April 1873] at Ropaybamba [= Ropaybamba, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 249) based this form on the three specimens listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 17) listed two females (both WT N.7963), collected by Jelski at “Pumamarca” and “Ropajbamba” [= Pomamarca and Ropaybamba, Peru] as types of this species in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one specimen in the MIZ, the same which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: See under *Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr, 1917 (below).

### ***Leptopogon superciliaris transandinus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Leptopogon superciliaris transandinus* “Stolzmann” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 553.

Now: *Leptopogon superciliaris transandinus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 (e.g. Traylor 1979a, Dickinson 2003) or *Leptopogon superciliaris superciliaris* Tschudi, 1844 (Fitzpatrick 2004: 307). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 486).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33919 (Sztolcman 179, MZBW 533b, SD P.2403), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 9 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34094 (MZBW 533a, SD P.2402), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= August to December 1882] at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 553) based this subspecies on two males and two females from Chambo, collected in October and November (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) omitted the species from his list of bird types in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) listed the two specimens listed above.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Traylor 1979a: 62, Dickinson 2003: 358).

### ***Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr**

*Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr, 1917: 198. [New name for *Leptopogon rufipectus* Taczanowski, 1884; preoccupied.]

Now: *Leptopogon taczanowskii* Hellmayr, 1917. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 490).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Leptopogon rufipectus* Taczanowski, 1884 (see above).

NOMENCLATURE: *Leptopogon rufipectus* Taczanowski, 1884, is preoccupied in the genus *Leptopogon* Cabanis, 1844, by *Tyrannula rufipectus* Lafresnaye, 1846, if the latter species is included in *Leptopogon* as has been done by Hellmayr (1917) and many subsequent authors.

### ***Lophotriccus squamicrostus hypochlorus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Lophotriccus squamicrostus* [sic] *hypochlorus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 85.

Now: *Lophotriccus pileatus hypochlorus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 331).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33918 (Kalinowski 2250, MZBW 545g, SD P.2391), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 July 1894 at “Idma, z lewej strony Santa Ana” [= Idma, Peru]. This specimen was labeled as “typus” by Chrostowski in 1921 and listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 141).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33924 (Kalinowski 2345, MZBW 545h, SD P.2392), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 14 October 1894 at “Idma, z lewej strony Santa Ana” [= Idma, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 85) based this form on three males and a female collected by Kalinowski at Idma on 26, 27 and 30 July 1894 and on 14 October 1894, specifying that “typus” is deposited in the MZBW, thus excluding all other specimens from the type series. Only two relevant specimens were demonstrably in the MZBW collections according to the MZBW Catalogue, both of which were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) and found by myself in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 331) incorrectly said that Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 85) spelled the species name as “*squamaecristatus*”.

### **[*Mecocerculus taeniopterus* Cabanis**

*Mecocerculus taeniopterus* Cabanis, 1874: 98.

Now: *Mecocerculus stictopterus taeniopterus* Cabanis, 1874. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 397).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1874: 98) based this species on a single specimen (ZMB 21611, unsexed, collected by Jelski in 1871 or 1873 at Sillapata or Maraynioc, Peru), which is still deposited in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types specimens deposited in the MIZ, but Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 138) listed specimen MIZ 33914 (♂, collected by Jelski on 5 June 1871 at “Maraynioc, Junin” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as a “typus” of this species (I found this specimen labeled as “cotypus” in 2008). In addition, I found in the MIZ in 2008 another specimen (MIZ 33905, unsexed, col-

lected by Jelski on 8 February 1873 at “Sillapata, Junin” [= Sillapata, Peru] labeled as a “cotypus”. Considering that the holotype of *M. taeniopterus* Cabanis is deposited in the ZMB and that Cabanis (1874) knew no paratypes (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a), the MIZ specimens have no type status.]

### ***Mitrephanes olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Mitrephanes olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 391.

Now: *Mitrephanes olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 229).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 21861 (Kalinowski 1452, MZBW 3083a, SD P.2434), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 3 September 1891 at “Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 147).

### **[*Mitrephorus ochraceiventris* Cabanis**

*Mitrephorus ochraceiventris* Cabanis, 1873c: 320.

Now: *Myiophobus ochraceiventris* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 248).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873c: 320) based this species on a single specimen (ZMB 21348, unsexed, collected by Jelski on 7 June 1871 at Maraynioc, Peru – see Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed a male and a female in the MIZ (both WT N.7359, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraniok” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as types of this species. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 148) listed as a “typus” of this species a specimen from the MIZ collections (uncatalogued, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]), which was possibly one of the specimens listed by Taczanowski (1889: 18). Both the male and the female were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 148), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Considering that the holotype of this species is deposited in the ZMB and that Cabanis (1873c) knew no paratypes of this species (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a), the MIZ specimens had no type status.]

### ***Muscisaxicola grisea* Taczanowski**

*Muscisaxicola grisea* Taczanowski, 1884b: 213.

Now: *Muscisaxicola griseus* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 28).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ ♂, ♂ and ♀ (unknown number), collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. An unspecified male was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 138).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 213-214) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes, referring to no published sources, but it follows from the distribution he gave that he based the form on specimens collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. Taczanowski (1889: 16) listed three such males as types of the species in the MIZ (WT N.7512, N.7517, and N.7879). At least a MIZ specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 139), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Muscisaxicola juninensis* Taczanowski**

*Muscisaxicola juninensis* Taczanowski, 1884b: 214.

Now: *Muscisaxicola juninensis* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 23).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ ♂, unknown number of specimens, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru]. An unspecified male was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 139).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 214-215) based this species on an unspecified number of specimens, referring to no published sources, but it follows from the distribution he gave that he based the form on specimens collected by Jelski at Junin. This is supported by Taczanowski (1889: 16), who listed two such males (both WT N.7870) and one such female (unnumbered) as types of the species in the MIZ. At least a syntype of this species was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 139), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.),

not found in 2008. A Jelski's specimen of this species is in the BMNH (Sclater 1888: 58, Cory 1927: 23), but does not have type status (Warren & Harrison 1971: 277). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 139) listed specimen MIZ 33113 (SD P.2368, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 21 May 1890 at "Incapirca sur le lac Junin (13326')" [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru]) as a "♂ le plus typique" (most typical ♂), but it was collected too late to be a syntype of this species.

### ***Muscisaxicola maculirostris rufescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Muscisaxicola maculirostris rufescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 359.

Now: *Muscisaxicola maculirostris rufescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 32).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33935 (Sztolcman 817, MZBW 551a, SD P.2371), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 14 May 1883 at "Yocón (8600') [= Rocón, Ecuador]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 139). I found the skin lacking a leg in 2008.

### ***Muscisaxicola rufipennis* Taczanowski**

*Muscisaxicola rufipennis* "Jelski" Taczanowski, 1874: 134.

Now: *Polioxolmis rufipennis* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 39).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (WT N.10068), ♀, collected by Jelski on 1 June 1871 at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 134) explicitly based this species on a single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 16) listed in addition to the holotype a female (WT N.7882, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 1878, possibly in July] at "Agua-blánka" [= Agua Blanca, Peru]). The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, has no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 139), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Myiarchus bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn**

*Myiarchus bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn, 1890: 17.

Now: *Myiarchus tyrannulus bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn, 1890. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 165).

SYNTYPE (?): MIZ 34042 (MZBW 2961a), ad., collected by an unknown person on an unknown date in "Bahia, Brasilia" [= Bahía, Brazil].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Leverkühn (1890: 17) did not intend to describe this species, but they did name it in a manner that satisfies the provisions of the ICZN (1999). Accordingly, they did not explicitly define the type series upon which they have based the species, but it follows from their text, that it included birds collected by W.F.G. Behn on an unknown date [= 1847] in "Goyaz" [= Goiás, Brazil], and birds collected by an unspecified person or persons in Bahía, Brazil. Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 165) said that the "type" is from Bahía, which is unsubstantiated in spite of the fact that the name *bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn (1890) gave to the species points toward that region. The MIZ specimen (labeled as a "topotypus") originated from the HBW and was collected in Bahía. It may thus well belong among the syntypes of *M. bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn, although there is no proof for this.

### ***Myiarchus cephalotes* Taczanowski**

*Myiarchus cephalotes* "Stolzm[ann]" Taczanowski, 1880b: 671.

Now: *Myiarchus cephalotes cephalotes* Taczanowski, 1880. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 179).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7522), unsexed (Taczanowski 1880b: 671) or ♂ (Taczanowski 1889: 18), collected by Jelski in 1872 or 1873 [= March to April 1872] at “Paltaypampa” [= Paltaypampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.10844), unsexed (Taczanowski 1880b: 671) or ♀ (Taczanowski 1889: 18), collected by Jelski in 1872 or 1873 [= December 1872 to April 1873] at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12843), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= September 1877 to February 1878] at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 149).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.10866), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= September 1877 to February 1878] at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880b: 670) described this species on the basis of “plusieurs exemplaires” (several specimens) obtained by Jelski in 1872 and 1873 at Paltaypampa and Ropaybamba, and “ensuite” (later) by Sztolcman at Tambillo. Exact size of the type series remains unknown. Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed a male from Paltaypampa, a female from Ropaybamba, and a male plus a female from Tambillo as types of this species in the MIZ. All MIZ syntypes were probably transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 149), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1880 (Duncan 1937; see also Joseph 2004: 383), not in 1879 as usually given (e.g. Traylor 1979c: 200, Dickinson 2003: 377).

### ***Myiarchus tyrannulus czakii* Sztolcman**

*Myiarchus tyrannulus czakii* Sztolcman, 1926a: 176.

NOW: *Myiarchus tyrannulus bahiae* Berlepsch & Leverkühn, 1890. See Traylor (1979c: 199); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34055 (Chrostowski 1707, SD P.2438), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 17 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 02440 (Chrostowski 1585), unsexed, collected by Chrostowski on 9 November 1922 at “Salto de Ubã” [= Salto Uba, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 02441 (Chrostowski 1582), unsexed, collected by Chrostowski on 8 November 1922 at “Salto de Ubã” [= Salto Uba, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 21907 (Chrostowski 821, SD P.2439), ♀, collected by Chrostowski in March 1923 at “Rio Putinga, Fazenda Firmiano” [= Cruz Machado-Fazenda Firmiano, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 176) based this form on the holotype and three paratypes listed above.

### ***Myiobius naevius saturatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Myiobius naevius saturatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 88.

NOW: *Myiophobus fasciatus saturatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 253).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34031 (Sztolcman 1805, MZBW 2703a, SD P.2418), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 147).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34011 (Kalinowski 2135, MZBW 3921a, SD P.2420), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 16 June 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. This specimen was labeled as “typus” by a former MIZ curator, but Chrostowski changed the inscription “typus” to “cotypus” in 1921.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 88) based this form on a holotype and two paratypes, one of which one is present in the MIZ, while the other one (unsexed specimen collected by G. Garlepp in north-eastern Peru) was said to be deposited in the HBW.

### ***Myiobius phoenicomitra* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Myiobius phoenicomitra* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 91.

NOW: *Myiophobus phoenicomitra phoenicomitra* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 247).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34012 (Sztolcman 1219, MZBW 509b, SD P.2416), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 9 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34030 (SD P.2415), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 9 January 1884 at “Mapoto, Rio Pastaza” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 146).

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 92) based this species on four males and five females collected by Sztolcman at Mapoto in January and February (year not given [= 1884]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed only a pair from Mapoto as the types of this species in the MIZ. Another syntypical male and syntypical female of this species are in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 435).

### ***Myiobius superciliosus* Taczanowski**

*Myiobius superciliosus* Taczanowski, 1875: 538.

NOW: *Myiophobus flavicans superciliosus* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 247).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8014, SD P.2417), ♀, collected by Jelski on 2 April 1873 at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 146).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 538) explicitly based this species on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was still present in the MIZ in the 1920s (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 146), but it was later neither recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), nor found in 2008. Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed in addition to the holotype a male (unnumbered, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= August 1879] at “Kokočo” [= Coccocho, Peru]) as a type of this species in the MIZ. The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, had no type status.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1875 (Duncan 1937; see also Farnsworth & Lebbin 2004: 346), not in 1874 as usually given (e.g. Traylor 1979b: 120, Dickinson 2003: 358).

### ***Myiodynastes chrysocephalus minor* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus minor* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 91.

NOW: *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus minor* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 128).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34059 (MZBW, SD P.2414), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 28 November 1883 at “Machay, Ecuador” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 146).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= January to February 1884] at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 91) based this species on “une paire” (a pair) collected by Sztolcman at Machay and Mapoto in November [1883] and January [1884] (years not given), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed a male from Mapoto and a male from Surupata as types of this species in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 146) reported that two males were transferred from the MIZ to Rostov-na-Donu, where they were destroyed in the 1920s. One of these males (from Mapoto), was probably a syntype, but the other one (from Suropata) was listed from a locality not mentioned by Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885) and cannot be considered a type.

### ***Myiopatris wagrae* Taczanowski**

*Myiopatris wagrae* Taczanowski, 1884b: 253.

Now: *Phaeomyias murina waga* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 451).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. See Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 144) for the collection date. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 144).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed (Taczanowski 1884: 253, Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 144) or ♀ (Taczanowski 1889: 17), collected by Sztolcman in August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman in August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 253-254) based this form – via reference to Taczanowski (1882a: 19 sub “*Phyllomyias* sp. inc.”) – on the three specimens listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 17) listed a male and a female from Chirimoto as types of the species in the MIZ. Two of the syntypes were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 144), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Myiozetetes similis connivens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Myiozetetes similis connivens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 87.

Now: *Myiozetetes similis similis* (Spix, 1825). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 142).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 21577 (Kalinowski 687, SD P.1640), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34058 (Kalinowski 2104, MZBW 589e, SD P.1649), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 11 June 1894 at “Santa Ana // W. 3600 stóp” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 146).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 87) based this form on a male collected by Kalinowski on 11 June 1894 at Santa Ana, Peru, and – via reference to Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 365 sub *Myiozetetes similis*) – on six unspecified specimens collected by Kalinowski in July 1890 at La Merced. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, both of which I found in 2008.

### ***Myiozetetes similis fiedleri* Dunajewski**

*Myiozetetes similis fiedleri* Dunajewski, 1939: 11.

Now: *Myiozetetes similis similis* (Spix, 1825). See Traylor (1979c: 212).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 21609 (PMZW 1439), ♂, collected by Fiedler on 25 February 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaria, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 21608 (PMZW 1311), unsexed, collected by Fiedler on an unknown date [= February to April 1934] at “Cumaria” [= Cumaria, Peru].

REMARKS: Dunajewski (1939: 11) based this species on the holotype and a paratype listed above.

### ***Ochthodiaeta signatus* Taczanowski**

*Ochthodiaeta signatus* Taczanowski, 1875: 532.

Now: *Knipolegus signatus signatus* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 41).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33974 (SD P.2356), juv., collected by Jelski 2 February 1873 at “Ninabamba” [= Ninabamba, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 137).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= December 1872 to April 1873] at “Anquimarca” [= Aquimarco, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 542) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (see also Taczanowski 1889: 15). Only one of them was recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), the same which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1875 (Duncan 1937; see also Farnsworth & Langham 2004: 377), not in 1874 as usually given (e.g. Traylor 1979b: 174, Dickinson 2003: 368).

### ***Ochthoeca jelskii spodionota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Ochthoeca jelskii spodionota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 356.

Now: *Ochthoeca frontalis spodionota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 53).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33932 (Kalinowski 1598, MZBW 3396a, SD P.2362), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 22 June 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 137).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33957 (Kalinowski 1762, MZBW 3396b, SD P.2363), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 17 September 1892 at “Maraynioc, Culumachay” [= Culumachay, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 356) based this form on two specimens listed above, indicating that “typus” is deposited in the MZBW.

### ***Ochthoeca oenanthoides brunneifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Ochthoeca oenanthoides brunneifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 355.

Now: *Ochthoeca fumicolor brunneifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 44).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33897 (Kalinowski 1743, MZBW 556c, SD P.2361), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 2 September 1892 at „Maraynioc, Pariayacu“ [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33933 (Kalinowski 1556, MZBW 556b, SD P.2358), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 December 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 137).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 355) based this form on six specimens collected by Kalinowski at Maraynioc in October and December 1891 and in August and September 1892, without indicating their whereabouts. Only two of them were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), the same that I found in 2008. Three specimens were labeled in the MIZ as “cotypus” each, but they have no type status, being collected by other collectors and on other localities than were specimens from the type series. They include specimens MIZ 33894 (♂, collected by Sztolcman in [February to March] 1884 at “S. Rafael” [= San Rafael, Ecuador]), MIZ 33895 (unsexed, collected by Jelski in [May to September] 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]), and MIZ 33896 (♀, collected by Jelski in [May to September] 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru])

### ***Ochthoeca salvini* Taczanowski**

*Ochthoeca salvini* Taczanowski, 1877: 324.

Now: *Umbezia salvini* (Taczanowski, 1877). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 95).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ 0, 3 ♂♂, collected by Jelski and Sztolcman in January and July 1876 at “environs de Tumbes” [= vicinity of Tumbes, Peru]. One of these specimens was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 138), but it remains unknown which one.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 324) based this species on the three syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 16) listed a male and a female (both collected by Sztolcman at Tumbes) as types of this species in the MIZ. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. A syntype (BMNH 1888.1.13.79, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 17 June 1876 at Tumbes, Peru) is deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 487).

### ***Ochthoeca thoracica* Taczanowski**

*Ochthoeca thoracica* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 133.

Now: *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris thoracica* Taczanowski, 1874. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 51).



HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7734), ♂, collected by Jelski on 17 August 1871 at “Chilpes” [= Chilpis, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 134) explicitly based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 15) listed in addition to the holotype a female (WT N.7742, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1871] at Chilpis), and a juvenile (unnumbered, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= September 1877 to February 1878] at Tambillo, Peru) as types of this species in the MIZ. The latter two specimens, which I did not find in 2008, had no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 138), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Orchilus albiventris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Orchilus albiventris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 389.

NOW: *Myiornis albiventris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 338).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33926 (Kalinowski 1004, MZBW 2707a, SD P.2393), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 10 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo // 2600 stóp” [= La Merced, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 137).

### ***Ornithion sclateri* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Ornithion sclateri* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 554.

NOW: *Camptostoma obsoletum sclateri* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 457).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34084 (Sztolcman 252, MZBW 539c, SD P.2410), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 31 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost?): MIZ Ø (MZBW 539a, SD P.2409), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 August 1882 at “Guayaquil” [= Guayaquil, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 145). It is possible that this specimen is identical with the specimen MIZ 32291, but there is no proof for this (see below).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 554) based this species on three males and two females collected by Sztolcman at Guayaquil, Yaguachi and Chambo in October, November and December (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts, and on the holotype of *Eupsilostoma pusillum* Sclater, 1860 (see below under ‘Nomenclature’). Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species in his catalogue of the bird types in the MIZ.

The MIZ currently possesses 11 specimens of this form, of which two are listed above, while the remaining ones evidently did not belong to the type series of *Ornithion sclateri* Berlepsch & Taczanowski. A specimen of *Camptostoma obsoletum sclateri* (MIZ 32291) was erroneously labeled as a type of *Catamenia inornata minor* in the MIZ (see above). It remains unclear when and where this specimen was collected, and its type status thus cannot be resolved. The holotype of *Eupsilostoma pusillum* Sclater (BMNH 1888.1.13.462, ♀, collected by L. Fraser in October 1858 at “Pallatanga” [= Pallatanga, Ecuador]), which is also a syntype of *Ornithion sclateri* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, is deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 454).

NOMENCLATURE: Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 457) and Warren & Harrison (1971: 454, 497) argued that *Ornithion sclateri* Berlepsch & Taczanowski is a new [replacement] name for *Eupsilostoma* (= *Ornithion*) *pusillum* Sclater, 1860, said to be preoccupied by *Myiopatris pusilla* Cabanis & Heine, 1859. This is incorrect. Berlepsch & Taczanowski

(1884a: 554) described this species as new (labeling it “n. sp.”), although they recognized (p. 554) that the same species was already described by Sclater (1860: 68) as *Ornithion pusillum*, and that the latter name is preoccupied by *Ornithion pusillum* Cabanis & Heine, 1859. *Ornithion pusillum* was created by Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 554) to replace the invalid name *Eupsilostoma* (= *Ornithion*) *pusillum* Sclater, but not as a new replacement name in the sense of the ICZN (1999, Art. 72.7.).

### ***Phyllomyias cinereicapilla* Cabanis**

*Phyllomyias cinereicapilla* Cabanis, 1873a: 67.

Now: *Zimmerius gracilipes gracilipes* (Sclater & Salvin, 1867). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 476).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (WT N.7129), ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterico, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 17), Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 144), Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 476), and Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 68) based this species on one or more females, collected by Jelski at “Monterico”. Only one such female was at his disposal according to Taczanowski (1875: 536), which thus represents the holotype of this species. It was deposited in the MIZ (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a), but was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 144), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Phyllomyias tumbezana* Taczanowski**

*Phyllomyias tumbezana* Taczanowski, 1877: 325.

Now: *Phaeomyias murina tumbezana* (Taczanowski, 1877). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 452).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33915 (Sztolcman 75, WT N.9320, SD P.2407), unsexed, collected by Jelski and Sztolcman on 10 February 1876 at “Tumbez” [= Tumbes, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33936 (SD P.2406), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 March 1876 at “Tumbez” [= Tumbes, Peru]. Taczanowski (1877: 325) wrote 7 March, but both Dunajewski’s copy of the original Sztolcman’s field-label and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 145) gave the date as 4 March. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 145).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 325) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 17) listed four specimens as types of this species in the MIZ, incl. a male (WT N.9569, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June 1877 – see Taczanowski 1879: 234] at “Pakasmaño” [= Pacasmayo, Peru]), and two females (WT N.9294 and N.9399) and an unsexed specimen (WT N.9320), all collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 1876-1877] at Tumbes. Here, Taczanowski’s (1889: 17) ‘♀’ is probably a misprint for ‘♂’. I found in the MIZ in 2008, in addition to the two syntypes listed above, only a male from Sztolcman’s collections at Tumbes (MIZ 33934, Sztolcman 217, SD P.2408, ♂, collected by Jelski and Sztolcman on 12 September 1876), but this specimen was collected too late to be a syntype of this species. I did not find the specimen from Pacasmayo, but it did not belong among the syntypes of this species according to its original description by Taczanowski (1877), despite the later claim by Taczanowski (1889). Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 452) reported that a syntype of this species in deposited in the NHMW, but the latter specimen has apparently no type status.

### ***Phylloscartes ventralis longicaudus* Sztolcman**

*Phylloscartes ventralis longicaudus* Sztolcman, 1926b: 225.

NOW: *Phylloscartes ventralis ventralis* (Temminck, 1824). See Traylor (1979a: 68); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33950 (SD P.2404), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 24 July 1910 (Chrostowski's old, but not field-label, and Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 142) or 24 July 1911 (Sztolcman 1926b: 225) at "Vera Guarany, Paraná" [= Vera Guarani, Brazil]. The specimen was thus probably collected in 1910, although Chrostowski visited Vera Guarani on the given date both in 1910 and in 1911 (see Straube & Urben-Filho 2006).

### ***Pipromorpha turi* Sztolcman**

*Pipromorpha turi* Sztolcman, 1926b: 225.

NOW: *Mionectes oleagineus wallacei* (Chubb, 1919). See Traylor (1979a: 58); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33927 (SD P.2431), ♂, collected by Jelski in 1867 at "Cayenne" [= Cayenne, French Guiana]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33907 (SD P.2432), ♂, collected by Jelski on 3 March 1869 at "St. Laurent de Maroni" [= Saint-Laurent du Maroni, French Guiana].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926b: 226) based this species on a holotype and a paratype.

### ***Pipromorpha turi maynana* Sztolcman**

*Pipromorpha turi maynana* Sztolcman, 1926b: 226.

NOW: *Mionectes oleagineus maynanus* (Sztolcman, 1926). See Traylor (1979a: 58); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33902 (Sztolcman 1929, SD P.2433), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 February 1881 at "Yurimaguas" [= Yurimaguas, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 143).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 19) listed two males collected by Sztolcman in February 1881 at Yurimaguas sub "*Mionectes oleagineus* Cab." [= *Mionectes oleagineus* (Lichtenstein, 1823)]. Sztolcman (1926b: 226) mentioned only one specimen (the holotype). The other male, which was probably not in the MIZ already in the 1920s, has no type status.

### ***Pitangus sulphuratus hellmayri* Dunajewski**

*Pitangus sulphuratus hellmayri* Dunajewski, 1939: 10.

NOW: *Pitangus sulphuratus sulphuratus* (Linné, 1758). See Traylor (1979c: 208).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34057 (PMZW 1438), ♂, collected by Fiedler on 27 January 1934 at "Iquitos" [= Iquitos, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 21655, ♀, collected by Fiedler on 16 April 1934 at "Cumaría" [= Cumaría, Peru].

REMARKS: Dunajewski (1939) did not specify the number of paratypes he had at his disposal, but they included at least a male from Iquitos, a female from Cumaría, an unsexed specimen from Iquitos or Cumaría, and a male from Yurimaguas. The paratypes from Iquitos and Cumaría were collected by Fiedler in 1934, while the paratype from Yurimaguas had to be collected by Sztolcman in January to April 1881. I found only one of these paratypes in 2008.

### ***Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus* Taczanowski**

*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus* "Jelski" Taczanowski, 1874: 135.

NOW: *Phylloscartes ophthalmicus ophthalmicus* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 345).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7798), ♂, collected by Jelski in February 1872 at "Amable Maria" (Taczanowski 1874a: 135) [= Amable Maria, Peru] or "Ropajbamba" [= Ropaybamba, Peru] (Taczanowski 1889: 17). This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 142).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7798), ♀, collected by Jelski in March 1872 "aux environs de Amable-Maria" [= vicinity of Amable Maria, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (see also Taczanowski 1889: 17). These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 142), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Pseudotriccus pelzelni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Pseudotriccus pelzelni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 88.

NOW: *Pseudotriccus pelzelni pelzelni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 340).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33925 (Sztolcman 1239, MZBW 530b, SD P.2387), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 10 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33928 (Sztolcman 1060, MZBW 530a, SD P.2388), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 12 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34415 (SD P.2386), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 November 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 141).

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 88) based this species on three males, a female and a juvenile collected by Sztolcman at Machay and Mapoto in November [1883], December [1883] and January [1884] (years not given), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 16) listed only an unnumbered (adult) male from Machay as a type of this species in the MIZ. It is unknown whether the latter specimen is identical with the specimen MIZ 33928. A syntype is deposited in the SMF (♂, SMF-42331 = Sztolcman 1116, collected by Sztolcman on 21 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]) (SysTax 2009).

### ***Pyrocephalus rubinus heterurus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Pyrocephalus rubineus* [sic] *heterurus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 381.

NOW: *Pyrocephalus rubinus obscurus* Gould, 1839. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 90).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34016 (Kalinowski 309, MZBW 2106c, SD P.2425), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 2 December 1889 at “Ica” [= Ica, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34020 (Kalinowski 341, MZBW 2106h, SD P.2427), juv., collected by Kalinowski on 15 December 1889 at “Yca” [= Ica, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34021 (Kalinowski 9, MZBW 2106g, SD P.2424), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 2 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34022 (Kalinowski 272, MZBW 2106d, SD P.2422), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 21 November 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34023 (Kalinowski 183, MZBW 2106e, SD P.2423), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34025 (Kalinowski 285, MZBW 2106f, SD P.2426), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 28 November 1889 at “Yca” [= Ica, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34035 (Kalinowski 185, MZBW 2106b, SD P.3242), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2421), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 147).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 381) based this form on “nombreux exemplaires” (numerous specimens) collected by Kalinowski in September, October and November 1889 at Lima, and on an unspecified number of specimens collected by Kalinowski in December 1889 at Ica, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) registered no more specimens than are listed above. An additional syntype is deposited in the AMNH (AMNH 495772, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 7 September 1889 at Lima, Peru – Greenway 1987: 27).

### ***Rhynchocyclus peruvianus* Taczanowski**

*Rhynchocyclus peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1875: 537.

Now: *Tolmomyias sulphurescens peruvianus* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 276).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7890), ♂, collected by Jelski on 17 February 1873 at "Ropaybamba" [= Ropaybamba, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 537) based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 17) listed in addition to the holotype a male (WT N.9333) and a female (WT N.9307), both collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 1876] at Lechugal. The latter two specimens, which I did not find in 2008, have no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 140), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Rhynchocyclus peruvianus aequatorialis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Rhynchocyclus peruvianus*, subsp. *aequatorialis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 556.

Now: *Tolmomyias sulphurescens aequatorialis* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 276).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 21606 (Sztolcman 273, SD P.2373), ♂, collected on 4 November 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 140).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34028 (Sztolcman 137), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 27 September 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 556) based this subspecies on a female collected by Siemiradzki in August (year not given [= 1882]) at Guayaquil, and on the two specimens listed above, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 18) listed only a male and a female collected by Sztolcman at "Mačaj" [= Machay, Ecuador] as types of this species in the MIZ. Here, 'Mačaj' is probably a misprint for 'Čimbo' [= Chambo], because both surviving syntypes were collected on the latter locality. Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 276-277) examined two syntypes from Chambo in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two possible syntypes, both of which are listed above.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937; see also Caballero 2004: 338), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Traylor 1979a: 102, Dickinson 2003: 363).

### ***Sayornis cineracea angustirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Sayornis cineracea angustirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 357.

Now: *Sayornis nigricans angustirostris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 57).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 19953 (Kalinowski 762, MZBW 599c, SD P.2436), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 July 1890 at "La Merced, Chanchamayo" [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 148).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33898 (Kalinowski 1075, MZBW 599d, SD P.2437), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 10 January 1891 at "La Merced, Chanchamayo" [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 357) based this form on two males and a female collected by Kalinowski at La Merced in July 1890 and in January and March 1891 (without indicating their whereabouts), and on a specimen from Ecuador deposited in the HBW. The MZBW Catalogue recorded only the two specimens listed above, as did Anonymous (s.d.). I found only the same two specimens in 2008.

### ***Taenioptera cinerea hypospodia* Sztolcman**

*Taenioptera cinerea hypospodia* Sztolcman, 1926b: 224.

Now: *Xolmis cinereus cinereus* (Vieillot, 1816). See Traylor (1979b: 163); not listed by Cory & Hellmayr (1927).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Chrostowski on “26 July 1911” (date corrected to 7 July 1911 by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 137) at “Vera Guarany, Paraná” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33966, ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 7 July 1910 at “Vera Guarany” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 29 June 1910 at “Vera Guarany” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926b: 224) mentioned two paratypes of this form, reportedly both females, but the specimen from 7 July was identified as a male by Chrostowski (his field-label). Only one paratype was recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Tyranniscus frontalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Tyranniscus frontalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 390.

Now: *Zimmerius viridiflavus* (Tschudi, 1844). See Cory & Hellmayr (1927: 475).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33922 (Kalinowski 1449, MZBW 3082a, SD P.2411), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 3 September 1891 at “Vitoc, Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 145).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33923 (Kalinowski 1409, MZBW 3082b, SD P.2412), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 16 August 1891 at “Vitoc, Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 390) based this form on three males and a female collected by Kalinowski on 18 July, 16 August and 3 September [1891] at La Garita del Sol, and on 24 May [1893] at “San Emilio” [= San Emilio, Peru] (years of collection not given), without indicating their whereabouts. Only two syntypes were recorded in the MZBW Catalogue, both of which were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) and found by me in 2008.

## **Conopophagidae**

### ***Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 119.

Now: *Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 29).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33972 (Kalinowski 3000, SD P.2672), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 13 September 1897 at “Huaynapata, Marcapata” [= Huaynapata, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33981 (Kalinowski 2952, SD P.2671), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 19 July 1897 at “Huaynapata, Marcapata” [= Huaynapata, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 117).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 119) based this form on three males and a female collected by Kalinowski at Huaynapata in July and September 1897. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two syntypes, the same which I found in 2008.

### ***Conopophaga castaneiceps brunneinucha* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Conopophaga castaneiceps brunneinucha* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 385.

Now: *Conopophaga castaneiceps brunneinucha* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 30).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33970 (Kalinowski 878, SD P.2674), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 16 August 1890 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo” [= La Gloria, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33977 (Kalinowski 1440, SD P.2673), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 August 1891 at “Vitoc, Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 117).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: 386) based this form on a male and two females

collected by Kalinowski in August 1890 and August and October 1891 at Garita del Sol (♂) and La Gloria (♀♀), respectively, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two syntypes, the same which I found in 2008.

## Rhinocryptidae

### *Scytalopus macropus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Scytalopus macropus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 387.

NOW: *Scytalopus macropus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 12).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33980 (Kalinowski 1552, NMPW 2645, SD P.2802), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 November 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 117).

NOMENCLATURE: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 387) proposed this name conditionally, which does not prevent the name from entering zoological nomenclature in this case (ICZN 1999, Art. 11.5.1).

### *Scytalopus sylvestris* Taczanowski

*Scytalopus sylvestris* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 138.

NOW: *Scytalopus femoralis* Tschudi, 1844. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 16).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8072), unsexed adult (Taczanowski 1874a: 138) or ad. ♂ (Taczanowski 1889: 9), collected by Jelski on 8 March 1872 at “Paltaypampa” [= Paltaypampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8072), juv., collected by Jelski on 1 June 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru] (Taczanowski 1874: 138) or “Pumamarca” (Taczanowski 1889: 9) [= Pomamarca, Peru]. The localities are close to each other.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 138) described this species on the basis of the two syntypes listed above. The specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 116), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.

## Thamnophilidae

### *Akletos peruvianus* Dunajewski

*Akletos peruvianus* Dunajewski, 1948: 131.

NOW: *Myrmeciza melanoceps* (Spix, 1825). Not listed by Peters (1951).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34107, “♂” [= ♀], collected by Fiedler on 16 March 1934 at “Cumaria” [= Cumaria, Peru].

TAXONOMY: The holotype was reidentified as a *Myrmeciza melanoceps* (Spix) by E. Stresemann in 1956 (label data, and in Mayr 1957: 27), which was confirmed by W. Dzieduszycki on 10 July 1956 (label data), and by myself in 2008.

### *Batara chrostowskii* Sztolcman

*Batara chrostowskii* Sztolcman, 1926a: 142.

NOW: *Batara cinerea cinerea* (Vieillot, 1819). See Peters (1951: 155).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34100 (Chrostowski 1466, SD P.2611), ♀, collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 25 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho” [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] (Chrostowski’s field-label). The date of collection was erroneously given as 15 August 1922 by Sztolcman (1926a: 142).

PARATYPE: MIZ 27366, ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 12 September 1910 at “Vera Guarany” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33801 (Chrostowski 930, SD P.2612), ♂, collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 31 March 1922 at “Fazenda Durski” [= Inácio Martins-Fazenda Durski, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34099 (SD P.2614), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 27 August 1910 at “Vera Guarany” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 142) described this form on the basis of the holotype and the three paratypes listed above.

### ***Drymophila caudata occidentalis* Domaniewski & Sztolcman**

*Drymophila caudata occidentalis* Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922: 2.

NOW: *Drymophila caudata caudata* (Sclater, 1855). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 198).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33866 (Sztolcman 523, SD P.2681), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 31 January 1883 at “Sarupata” [= Suropata, Ecuador]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 122).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33858 (Sztolcman 543, SD P.2684), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 4 February 1883 at “Cayandeled” [= Cayandeled, Ecuador].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33859 (Sztolcman 485, SD P.2682), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 23 January 1883 at “Suru-pata” [= Suropata, Ecuador].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33867 (Sztolcman 504, MZBW 377b, SD P.2683), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 27 January 1883 at “Sarupata” [= Suropata, Ecuador].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33868 (Sztolcman 615, MZBW 377c, SD P.2686), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 24 February 1883 at “Chaguarpata” [= Chahuarpata, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33869 (Sztolcman 680), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 14 March 1883 at “Cayandeled” [= Cayandeled, Ecuador].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33887 (Sztolcman 616, MZBW 377d, SD P.2685), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 24 February 1883 at “Chaguarpata” [= Chahuarpata, Peru].

REMARKS: Domaniewski & Sztolcman (1922: 3) did not specify how many specimens they had at their disposal when they described their *D. c. occidentalis*, but designated a holotype and gave data on the provenience and measurements of further four specimens. The MIZ contains additional two specimens labeled by Sztolcman as “cotypus” of this form (MIZ 33858 and 33859), both collected by Sztolcman in 1883 on the localities on which the five specimens mentioned by Domaniewski & Sztolcman (1922) were collected. They thus may be listed as paratypes as well.

### ***Drymophila caudata peruviana* Domaniewski & Sztolcman**

*Drymophila caudata peruviana* Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922: 3.

NOW: *Drymophila caudata caudata* (Sclater, 1855). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 198).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33861 (Kalinowski 1882, MZBW 377e, SD P.2640), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 12 March 1893 at “Vitoc, Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 123).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33860 (Kalinowski 1883, MZBW 377♀, SD P.2641), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 12 March 1893 at “Vitoc, Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

REMARKS: Domaniewski & Sztolcman (1922: 3-4) described this form on the basis of a holotype and a paratype, which are listed above. These specimens were formerly listed by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 382) as “*Formicivora caudata*, Scf.”

### ***Dysithamnus dubius* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Dysithamnus dubius* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 393.

NOW: *Thamnophilus schistaceus dubius* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 381, Restall 2006a: 386) or *Thamnophilus schistaceus schistaceus* Orbigny, 1837 (e.g. K.J. Zimmer & Isler 2003: 554).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.968), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 August 1890 at “La Merced (2550)” [= La Merced, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 119).

REMARKS: Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008, but still present in the MIZ in the 1920s (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 119).

TAXONOMY: Both Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 87) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 119) considered the holotype of this form inseparable from *Thamnophilus schistaceus* Orbigny, 1837, and synonymized *D. dubius* Berlepsch & Sztolcman with the latter form. Zimmer (1933: 3-5) restudied the holotype and other specimens and concluded that *dubius* are birds intermediate between the nominotypical *T. schistaceus schista-*



*ceus* of Orbigny (1837: 170) and *T. schistaceus capitalis* of Sclater (1858: 65). In spite of that, *T. schistaceus dubius* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman) has been recognized as a valid subspecies by several subsequent authors (e.g. Peters 1951: 171, Dickinson 2003: 381, Restall 2006a: 386). K.J. Zimmer & Isler (2003: 554) returned *dubius* in the synonymy of the nominotypical *T. schistaceus schistaceus* Orbigny, 1837.

### ***Dysithamnus tambillanus* Taczanowski**

*Dysithamnus tambillanus* Taczanowski, 1884b: 30.

NOW: *Dysithamnus mentalis tambillanus* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 120).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 18 February 1878 at “Tambillo (5800’)” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 121).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 January 1878 at “Tambillo (5800’)” [= Tambillo, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 18 February 1878 at “Tambillo (5800’)” [= Tambillo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 30) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens collected by Sztolcman at Tambillo, referring to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1879: 232 sub *Dysithamnus semicinereus*), where he specified that he had three such specimens at his disposal. They are listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 20) listed only one of Sztolcman’s males (WT N.11391) in the MIZ, but it remains unknown which of the two syntypical males he had in mind. The male listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 121) was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 121), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Two potential syntypes were examined by C.E. Hellmayr (in Cory & Hellmayr 1924: 120) in the HBW, which may have survived in the SMF. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Erionotus punctatus magnirostris* Domaniewski & Sztolcman**

*Erionotus punctatus magnirostris* Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922: 1.

NOW: *Thamnophilus atrinucha atrinucha* Salvin & Godman, 1892. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 90).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33880 (Sztolcman 149, SD P.2657), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 2 April 1876 at “Palma” [= Palmales, Ecuador].

### ***Herpsilochmus axillaris aequatorialis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Herpsilochmus axillaris aequatorialis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 100.

NOW: *Herpsilochmus axillaris aequatorialis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 177).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33862 (Sztolcman 1282, SD P.2637), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 17 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 122).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33863 (Sztolcman 981, SD P.2638), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 26 November 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 101) based this species on the two specimens listed above. Not listed by Taczanowski (1889).

### ***Herpsilochmus motacilloides* Taczanowski**

*Herpsilochmus motacilloides* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 136.

NOW: *Herpsilochmus motacilloides* Taczanowski, 1874. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 173).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (WT N.8018), unsexed (Taczanowski 1874a: 136) or ♂ (Taczanowski 1889: 20), collected by Jelski in February or March 1872 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (WT N.8018), unsexed (Taczanowski 1874a: 136) or ♂ (Taczanowski 1889: 20), collected by Jelski in February or March 1872 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 122), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Herpsilochmus puncticeps* Taczanowski**

*Herpsilochmus puncticeps* Taczanowski, 1882a: 30.

Now: *Herpsilochmus axillaris puncticeps* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 177).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33864 (Sztolcman 1450), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 23 February 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman in February or March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman in February or March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 31) based this species on the three syntypes listed above. Not listed by Taczanowski (1889).

TAXONOMY: Taczanowski (in Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: 100, footnote) synonymized *H. puncticeps* Taczanowski with *Thamnophilus* (= *Herpsilochmus*) *axillaris* Tschudi, 1844 (see also Cory & Hellmayr 1924: 177). However, Carriker (1933: 18-19) and Bond & Meyer de Schauensee (1940: 161) resurrected the form.

### ***Hypocnemis cantator peruvianus* Taczanowski**

*Hypocnemis cantator peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1884b: 61.

Now: *Hypocnemis cantator peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884 (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 390, Zimmer & Isler 2003) or *Hypocnemis peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884 (e.g. Isler et al. 2007, Remsen et al. 2009). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 240).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33983 (Sztolcman 1975, SD P.919), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 18 February 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 123).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33984 (Sztolcman 2040, SD P.921), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 7 March 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33986 (Sztolcman 1907, SD P.290), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 27 January 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, sex unknown, collected by Sztolcman in January to March 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 61) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes, referring to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1882a: 32 sub *Hypocnemis cantator*), where he specified that he had at his disposal four specimens collected by Sztolcman at Yurimaguas in January and March 1881, which is probably a misprint for January *through* March 1881 (cf. Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 123). These specimens are listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 20) listed only a male and a female (both unnumbered) as types in the MIZ.

### ***Hypocnemis subflava* Cabanis**

*Hypocnemis subflava* Cabanis, 1873a: 65.

Now: *Hypocnemis cantator subflava* Cabanis, 1873 (Dickinson 2003: 390, Zimmer & Isler 2003) or *Hypocnemis subflava* Cabanis, 1873 (Isler et al. 2007, Remsen et al. 2009). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 243).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterrico (2712)” [= Monterrico, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 20), Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 123), and Mlikovský & Frahnert (2009a).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1875: 65) based this species on an unknown number of specimens collected by Jelski at Monterrico. Only a single specimen of this species was sent by

Jelski from Peru (Taczanowski 1875: 530), which is thus the holotype of this species. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 123), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Hypoedaleus guttatus apucaranae* Sztolcman**

*Hypoedaleus guttatus apucaranae* Sztolcman, 1926a: 145.

NOW: *Hypoedaleus guttatus guttatus* (Vieillot, 1816). See Peters (1951: 155).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33847 (Chrostowski 1474, SD P.2651), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 27 August 1922 at “Candido de Abreu” [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33848 (Chrostowski 1700, SD P.2653), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 15 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33849 (Chrostowski 1627, SD P.2652), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 14 December 1922 at “Rio Ivahy, Salto do Cobre” [= Salto do Cobre, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 145) based this form on the holotype and two paratypes listed above.

### ***Mackenziaena leachi perlata* Sztolcman**

*Mackenziaena leachi perlata* Sztolcman, 1926a: 142.

NOW: *Mackenziaena leachi* (Such, 1825). See Peters (1951: 156).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33843 (Chrostowski 657, SD P.2616), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 29 January 1922 at “Marechal Mallet” [= Mallet, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33838 (Chrostowski 474, SD P.2615), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 16 June 1910 at “Vera Guarany” [= Vera Guarani, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33844 (Chrostowski 680), juv. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 5 February 1922 at “Rio Claro, Serra d’Esperança” [= Serra da Esperança at Rio Claro, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 142) based this form on the holotype and two paratypes listed above.

### ***Mackenziaena severa lunulata* Sztolcman**

*Mackenziaena severa lunulata* Sztolcman, 1926a: 145.

NOW: *Mackenziaena severa* (Lichtenstein, 1823). See Peters (1951: 156).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33837 (Chrostowski 1306, SD P.2618), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 10 July 1922 at “Therezina” [= Therezina, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33839 (Chrostowski 1375, SD P.2619), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 28 July 1922 at “Therezina” [= Therezina, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33840 (Chrostowski 1405, SD P.2624), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 11 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33841 (Chrostowski 1359, SD P.2625), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 22 July 1922 at “Therezina” [= Therezina, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33842 (Chrostowski 1436, SD P.2627), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 19 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 145) based this form on the holotype and four paratypes listed above.

### ***Myrmeciza maynana* Taczanowski**

*Myrmeciza maynana* Taczanowski, 1882a: 32.

NOW: *Myrmeciza atrothorax maynana* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 275).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date (= 1881 according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 124) at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 20) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 124). See also Taczanowski (1889: 20) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 124).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 32, 1882b: 38) explicitly based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 124), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Myrmeciza spodiogastra* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Myrmeciza spodiogastra* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 397.

NOW: *Myrmeciza hemimelaena hemimelaena* Sclater, 1857. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 277), Carriker (1930: 371), and Isler et al. (2002: 369).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27813 (Kalinowski 1244, 3086a, SD P.1032), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 29 April 1891 at „Borgoma, Chanchamayo“ (Kalinowski’s field-label) or “Borgoña sur Rio Chanchamayo (2600’)” [= La Borgoña, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 124).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33985 (Kalinowski 1245, MZBW 3086b, SD P.1033), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 29 April 1891 at „Borgoma“ [sic] [= La Borgoña, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 397) based this form on the two syntypes (listed above) in the MZBW.

### ***Myrmelastes kulczynskii* Domaniewski & Sztolcman**

*Myrmelastes kulczynskii* [sic] Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922: 2.

*Myrmelastes kulczynskii* Domaniewski & Sztolcman: Cory & Hellmayr 1924: 79. [Spelling emended.]

NOW: *Thamnophilus nigrocinereus kulczynskii* (Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1922). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 79).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33968 (SD P.2628), ♀, collected by Jelski on 6 July 1869 at “Uassa” (label) or “Ouassa” (Domaniewski & Sztolcman 1922: 2) or “bord du fleuve Ouassa” (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 119) [= Rio Uaçá, Brazil]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 119).

### ***Myrmotherula atrogularis* Taczanowski**

*Myrmotherula atrogularis* Taczanowski, 1874: 137.

NOW: *Myrmotherula ornata atrogularis* Taczanowski, 1874. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 145).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8081), ♂, collected by Jelski on 6 February 1872 at “Amable-Maria” [= Amable María, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8150), ♀, collected by Jelski on “30 April 1870” [= April to December 1870; see below] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. Either the locality or the date seem to have been incorrectly given by Taczanowski (1874a: 137), because Jelski was in Lima-Chorillos in April 1870 (last specimen in the MIZ was collected on 29 April), and then he moved via Huanta to Monterico, where he collected on 3 August – 19 December 1870 (according to specimens deposited in the MIZ). *Myrmotherula atrogularis* does not live west of the Andes (K.J. Zimmer & Isler 2003: 589), which excludes the possibility that this specimen was collected in April at Lima. It is thus probable that this syntype was collected at Monterico between August and December 1870, not in April.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874a) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (see also Taczanowski 1889: 20). The specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 121-122), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Myrmotherula longicauda* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Myrmotherula longicauda* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 394.

NOW: *Myrmotherula longicauda longicauda* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 138).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27525 (Kalinowski 1441, MZBW 3995b, SD P.991), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 August 1891 at “Vitoc, Chontabamba” [= Chontabamba, Peru]. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 121) erroneously gave the date of collection as “29 August”, which is at variance with Kalinowski’s field-label (28 August). This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 121).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33891 (Kalinowski 718, MZBW 3995a, SD P.992), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 21 July 1890 at “Chanchamayo, La Merced” [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 395-396) based this form on the two specimens listed above, and further on a specimen collected by Kalinowski at La Gloria on 14 No-

vember 1891, two males collected by Sztolcman at Huambo in March and April 1880 (see Taczanowski 1882: 30 sub *Myrmotherula surinamensis*, and Taczanowski 1884b: 39-40 sub *Myrmotherula multostriata*), and a male collected by G. Garlepp at San Mateo in Bolivia (date not given [= July 1891]). The latter specimen was said to be deposited in the HBW, while the whereabouts of the former three specimens was not given.

NOMENCLATURE: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 381) labeled this form as “sp. nov.,” referring at the same time to *Myrmotherula longicauda* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. I thus consider this “sp. nov.” statement as a misprint, not as a description of a new species.

### ***Myrmotherula sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Myrmotherula sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 396.

NOW: *Myrmotherula spodionota sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 (Dickinson 2003: 385) or *Epinecrophylla spodionota sororia* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894) (Isler et al. 2006). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 143).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27652 (Kalinowski 980, MZBW 394b, SD P.2634), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 4 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33889 (SD P.2633), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 17 January 1891 at “La Gloria (3200)” [= La Gloria, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 121).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33890 (Kalinowski 979, MZBW 394c, SD P.2633), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 4 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 396) based this form on the three specimens listed above plus a female collected by Kalinowski at La Gloria in July 1890, without indicating their whereabouts. Specimen MIZ 33892 (Kalinowski 3074, SD P.2635, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 17 October 1897 at “Huaynapata, Marcapata” [= Huaynapata, Peru]) was labeled by Sztolcman (probably in the 1920s) as a “cotypus” of *M. sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman. However, it was collected too late to belong to the type series and has thus no type status. Moreover, it represents a female of *Myrmotherula menetriesi* Orbigny, 1838 (pers. observation in 2008).

TAXONOMY: *Myrmotherula sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman belongs in the group of “stipple-throated” antwrens, now separated in the genus *Epinecrophylla* (Isler et al. 2006), which have a complex taxonomical history. Hellmayr (1910: 348, see also Cory & Hellmayr 1924: 143) downranked *sororia* to a subspecies of *Myrmotherula leucophthalma* (Pelzeln, 1868). Zimmer (1932: 17) considered it a subspecies of the broadly understood *Myrmotherula haematonota* (Sclater, 1857), which encompassed both rufous-backed and gray-backed forms. Hilty & Brown (1986) and Parker & Remsen (1987) separated gray-backed forms as *Myrmotherula spodionota* (Sclater & Salvin, 1880), with *sororia* as its subspecies.

I studied three syntypes of *sororia* in the MIZ, and then I compared in the ZMB photos of these syntypes with a series of the nominotypical *spodionota* (all collected by F. Spillmann in 1932 in the then province of Oriente, Ecuador, i.e. in the region from which the holotype of *spodionota* originated – see Sclater & Salvin 1880: 159). I found that the *sororia* male differs from *spodionota* males in having: (1) spots on wing coverts large (small in *spodionota*), (2) spots on wing coverts white, and (3) remiges gray (brown in *spodionota*), and that *sororia* females differ from *spodionota* females in having: (1) lower parts darker, (2) upper parts grayish-brown (brown in *spodionota*), (3) spots on wing coverts larger, and (4) spots on wing coverts lighter (dark in *spodi-*

*onota*). In addition, Kalinowski described (in Polish) on his field-labels still attached to the MIZ syntypes the color of irides in the male as “brunatno różowe” (dark rosy), and in both females as “ciemno brunatne” (dark purple). *Epinecrophylla* antwrens, incl. the nominotypical *spodionota*, have pale irides in both sexes (Isler et al. 2006). Moreover, *sororia* seems to be smaller than *spodionota*, wing length being 49.5-52 mm (n = 3) in *sororia*, and 56-59 mm (n = 4) in *spodionota* (see ‘Measurements’ for details), although the number of measurements is small. The differences between *sororia* from the Chanchamayo Valley (syntypes) and the nominotypical *spodionota* from Ecuador (assigned specimens) are thus quite marked and indicate that *sororia* may warrant a status of full species. However, until geographic variability in the *spodionota/sororia* complex is studied in full I leave the taxonomic status of *sororia* unchanged.

MEASUREMENTS (wing length in mm, my measurements): *sororia* – 49.5 (♀, MIZ 27652), 50.5 (♂, MIZ 33889), 52.0 (♀, MIZ 33890); *spodionota* – 56.0 (sad. ♂, ZMB 36697), 57.0 (♀, ZMB 36696), 58.0 (♀, ZMB 36698), 59.0 (♀, ZMB 36699).

### ***Pithys albifrons peruviana* Taczanowski**

*Pithys albifrons, peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884b: 73.

NOW: *Pithys albifrons peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 297).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.6502), ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August – December 1870] at “Monterico (2712)” [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 124).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.6502), ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August – September 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.6502), juv., collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August – September 1870] at “Amable Maria” [= Amable María, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 73) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, incl. at least a male, a female and a juvenile. He referred to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1875: 531 sub *Pithys albifrons*), where he specified that he had “plusieurs individus” (several specimens) of both sexes from Monterrico, and a juvenile from Amable María, all collected by Jelski. Taczanowski (1889: 20) listed a male, a female and a juvenile as types in the MIZ. At least one syntype of this form was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 124), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Pyriglena leuconota hellmayri* Sztolcman & Domaniewski**

*Pyriglena leuconota hellmayri* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1918a: 179.

NOW: *Pyriglena leuconota hellmayri* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1918. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 229).

LECTOTYPE (designed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 123): MIZ 33979 (Kalinowski 2704, MZBW 3844a, SD P.2642), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 6 October 1896 at “Chulumani” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 33967 (Kalinowski 2706, MZBW 3844b, SD P.2643), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 6 October 1896 at “Chulumani” or “Chulumani (6600)” [= Chulumani, Bolivia]. This specimen was listed as a “gynotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 123).

REMARKS: Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1918a: 179-180) based this species on two specimens deposited in the MZBW, which are listed above. They marked specimen P.2642 as a “typus”, while the other specimen as a “gynotypus” of this form. This action can be understood as a designation of the former specimen as the lectotype (ICZN 1999, Art. 74.5). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1918a: 17-18) mentioned that birds from

eastern Bolivia identified by Hellmayr (1906: 623-624) as *Pyriglena maura aterrima* (Lafresnaye & Orbigny, 1837) belong in their *P. l. hellmayri*. However, the latter specimens have no type status, because Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1918: 17-18) explicitly based this form on the two specimens from the MZBW (ICZN 1999, Art. 72.4.6).

### ***Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis* Sztolcman & Domaniewski**

*Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1918a: 180.

Now: *Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1918. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 230).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33978 (Kalinowski 2981, SD P.2655), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 27 July 1897 at "Huaynapata, Marcapata // 2500 stóp" [= Huaynapata, Peru].

### ***Thamnistes rufescens* Cabanis**

*Thamnistes rufescens* Cabanis, 1873a: 65.

Now: *Thamnistes anabatinus rufescens* Cabanis, 1873. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 113).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= October 1871 to February 1872] at "Amable María" [= Amable María, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at "Monterrico" [= Monterrico, Peru].

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 65) based this species on an unknown number of specimens, but indicated that both sexes were available to him. Taczanowski (1875: 530) specified that only a male and a female of this species were received from Jelski, which thus constitute the type series. Taczanowski (1889: 20) stated that the syntypes were collected at Monterrico and Amable María, respectively, without indicating which one was collected where. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 120-121) observed that the female was collected at Monterrico and the male at Amable María, and selected the locality where the male was collected as the terra typica of the species, without designating its lectotype. Their action is thus invalid (ICZN 1999). Both syntypes were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 120-121), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. The MIZ contains two additional specimens of *T. rufescens* Cabanis (MIZ 34088 and 34089), which were labeled as types of this species. Both were collected by Kalinowski in 1891 and thus did not form part of the type series upon which the species was based. They thus have no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 121) listed them as topotypes of this species, but both were collected at "La Gloria" [= La Gloria, Peru], i.e. at a different locality than the syntypes were. Hence, they are not even topotypes of this species. A specimen from the Jelski collection in the ZMB (ZMB 21190) has likewise no type status, although it is a topotype of the species (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a).

### ***Thamnophilus berlepschi* Taczanowski**

*Thamnophilus Berlepschi* Taczanowski, 1884b: 22.

Now: *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus berlepschi* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Berlepsch (1924: 74).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33851 (Sztolcman 1769, SD P.2621), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 July 1880 at "Chirimoto" [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 119).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33852 (SD P.2623), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= June to November 1880] at "Chirimoto" [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33853 (Sztolcman 1387, SD P.2620), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 6 February 1880 at "Huambo" [= Huambo, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33854 (SD P.2626), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 13 August 1880 at "Chirimoto" [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33855 (SD P.2622), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 3 unspecified specimens, collected by Sztolcman in February, July, August and/or September 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru] and/or “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 22) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, referring to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1882a: 29 sub *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*), where he specified that he had at his disposal eight specimens listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 19) listed as types of this species in the MIZ only an adult male, a juvenile male and a female (all numbered WT N.12228), said to have been collected by Sztolcman at Huambo and at Chirimoto (see above for collecting dates).

### ***Thamnophilus melanurus debilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Thamnophilus melanurus debilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 379.

NOW: *Taraba major melanurus* (Sclater, 1855). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 50) and Dunajewski (1939: 9).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33845 (Kalinowski 950, SD P.2666), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 27 August 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 118).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33846 (Kalinowski 901), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 20 August 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 379) based this form on a male and three females collected by Kalinowski in August 1890 and December 1892 at La Merced, not indicating their whereabouts. I found two syntypes of this form in the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Thamnophilus naevius albiventris* Taczanowski**

*Thamnophilus naevius-albiventris* Taczanowski, 1884b: 9.

NOW: *Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr, 1924. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 94).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33875 (Sztolcman 703, SD P. 2655), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 8 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34416 (Sztolcman 739, SD P.2654), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 24 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34417 (Sztolcman 711, MZBW 408a, SD P.2656), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 10 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 120).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 9) based this form on an unspecified number of males, referring to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1879: 232 sub *Thamnophilus naevius*), where he specified that he had at his disposal two males collected by J. Sztolzman at Guajango in April 1878. This is either an erroneous figure, because the MIZ contains three such males, or he indeed had only two of them in hand. I prefer to consider all of these specimens as syntypes of the form. Taczanowski (1889: 19) listed only a male (WT N.11199) as a type of this form in the MIZ, but it remains unclear which of the above-listed males he had in mind.

NOMENCLATURE: *T. n. albiventris* Taczanowski, 1884 is a junior primary homonym of *Thamnophilus albiventer* Spix, 1825. See also under *Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr (below).

### ***Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr**

*Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr in Cory & Hellmayr, 1924: 94. [New name for *Thamnophilus naevius albiventris* Taczanowski, 1884.]

NOW: *Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster* Hellmayr, 1924. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 94).



TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Thamnophilus naevius albiventris* Taczanowski, 1884 (see above).

NOMENCLATURE: *T. p. leucogaster* was created by Hellmayr (in Cory & Hellmayr 1924: 94) as a new replacement name for *Thamnophilus naevius albiventris* Taczanowski, 1884, which he found to be a junior primary homonym of *Thamnophilus albiventer* of Spix (1825).

### ***Thamnophilus punctatus sclateri* Sztolcman**

*Thamnophilus punctatus sclateri* Sztolcman, 1926b: 215.

Now: *Thamnophilus amazonicus amazonicus* Sclater, 1858. See Peters (1951: 174).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33873 (MZBW 407b, SD P.2629), ♂, collected by E. Bartlett on 7 July 1865 at “Upper Ucayale” [= upper Rio Ucayali, Peru].

REMARKS: This specimen was formerly reported by Sclater & Salvin (1866: 185, 1873: 273) sub *Thamnophilus amazonicus* Sclater, 1858.

### ***Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii* Domaniewski**

*Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii* Domaniewski, 1925b: 762.

Now: *Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii* Domaniewski, 1925. See Peters (1951: 177).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34418 (Sztolcman 825, SD P.2658), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 November 1878 at “Cutervo (9100’)” [= Cutervo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 119).

### ***Thamnophilus subandinus* Taczanowski**

*Thamnophilus subandinus* Taczanowski, 1882a: 29.

Now: *Thamnophilus caerulescens subandinus* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 106).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33856 (Sztolcman 1208, MZBW 401d, SD P.2662), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 September 1879 at “Chachapoyas” [= Chachapoyas, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33857 (Sztolcman 1344, SD P.2663), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 22 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ ♂, 6 specimens, collected by Sztolcman in September and/or November “1880” [= 1879] at “Chachapoyas” [= Chachapoyas, Peru] and/or “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru], and/or in September and/or November 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. One of these specimens, a male (SD P.2661), was labeled as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 120), but details of its provenience were not given.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 30) based this species on eight specimens of both sexes collected by Sztolcman at Chachapoyas, Chirimoto and Tamiapampa in September and November “1880”. The year holds for Chirimoto, but Sztolcman collected at Chachapoyas and at Tamiapampa in 1879, not in 1880. Details remain unknown for individual specimens. Taczanowski (1889: 19) listed only a male (WT N.12229) collected by Jelski at Chachapoyas as a type of this species in the MIZ. This was probably the specimen SD P.2661 listed above, but there is no proof for this.

### ***Thamnophilus subandinus major* Taczanowski**

*Thamnophilus subandinus-major* Taczanowski, 1884b: 7.

Now: *Thamnophilus caerulescens melanchrous* Sclater & Salvin, 1876<sup>6</sup>. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 106).

6 Note that Sclater & Salvin (1876: 16, 18, and pl. 3) consistently spelled the name *melanchrous*, which is its correct original spelling (ICZN 1999, Art. 32). Sclater (1890: 191) spelled the name *melanochrous*, which is an incorrect subsequent spelling (ICZN 1999, Art. 33.3). Some later authors (e.g. Peters 1951: 175, Sibley & Monroe 1990: 382, Dickinson 2003: 382, and K.J. Zimmer & Isler 2003: 561) incorrectly spelled the name as *melanochrous*, perhaps following Sclater (1890: 191). If *melanochrous* would be in prevailing use and would be attributed to the publication of the original spelling, then it would be deemed to be a correct original spelling (ICZN 1999, Art. 33.3.1). However, various 20<sup>th</sup> century authors correctly used *melanchrous* (e.g. Cory & Hellmayr 1924: 105, Zimmer 1930: 323, Carriker 1933: 16, Bond 1950: 6). The spelling *melanochrous* thus

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34419 (WT N.7903, SD P.2659), ♂, collected by Jelski on 7 March 1872 at “Paltaypampa” [= Paltaypampa, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 120). See also Taczanowski (1889: 19).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 7) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, referring to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1874: 529 sub *Thamnophilus luctuosus*), where he specified that he had at his disposal a single male collected by Jelski in 1872 at Paltaypampa. An additional syntype is a female from the MHNN (see Taczanowski 1884b: 7), but Desfayes (1994) did not list it from there. The type series thus consisted of only two specimens.

NOMENCLATURE: *T. s. major* Taczanowski, 1884, is a junior primary homonym of *Thamnophilus major* Vieillot, 1816: 313 = *Taraba major* (Vieillot, 1816).

### ***Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus chrostowskii* Domaniewski**

*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus chrostowskii* Domaniewski, 1925b: 761.

NOW: *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus tenuifasciatus* Lawrence, 1867. See Peters (1951: 166).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33850 (Sztolcman 1264, SD P.2627), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 15 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 119).

### ***Thamnophilus variegaticeps* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Thamnophilus variegaticeps* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 379.

NOW: *Thamnophilus doliatatus subradiatus* Berlepsch, 1887. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 68).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33872 (Kalinowski 737, MZBW 2507a, SD P.2676), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 23 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo // 2600 stóp” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 118).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34422 (Kalinowski 713, MZBW 2507b, SD P.2677), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 20 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 380) based this form on eight specimens of both sexes, collected by Kalinowski at La Merced in July and August 1890 and in January and April 1891, without indicating their whereabouts.

## **Formicariidae**

### ***Chamaeza brevicauda berlepschi* Sztolcman**

*Chamaeza brevicauda berlepschi* Sztolcman, 1926b: 216.

NOW: *Chamaeza campanisona berlepschi* Sztolcman, 1926. See Peters (1951: 243).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33960 (Kalinowski 2999, SD P.2609), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 13 September 1897 at “Huaynapata, Marcapata // 2500 stóp” [= Huaynapata, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 124).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33961 (Kalinowski 3039, SD P.2610), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 4 October 1897 at “Huaynapata, Marcapata // 2500 stóp” [= Huaynapata, Peru].

REMARKS: Sztolcman’s (1926b: 216) reference to Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 118 sub “*Chamaeza olivaca* subsp.”) shows that he had at his disposal three females collected by Kalinowski at Huaynapata in September 1897, November 1897 and December 1898. Of them, he selected the first one as the holotype of his *C. b. berlepschi*. The paratype MIZ 33961 was collected in October according to Kalinowski’s field-label. In spite of that I think that the specimen is identical with that allegedly collected in November 1897 according to Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 118). The third specimen was neither recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), nor found by myself in 2008.

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cannot be considered as being in prevailing use, although the ICZN (1999) does not define ‘prevailing use’ precisely. The spelling *melanchrous* thus should be retained as the correct original spelling.

### ***Formicarius thoracicus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Formicarius thoracicus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 101.

NOW: *Formicarius rufipectus thoracicus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 290).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33965 (Sztolcman 954, MZBW 363b), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 22 November 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33973 (SD P.2645), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 10 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 124).

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 101) based this species on a pair collected by Sztolcman in December (year not given [= 1883]) at Machay, without indicating the whereabouts of these specimens. Not listed by Taczanowski (1889).

### ***Grallaria albiloris* Taczanowski**

*Grallaria albiloris* Taczanowski, 1880c: 201.

NOW: *Grallaria ruficapilla albiloris* Taczanowski, 1880. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 348).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1878 to May 1879] at “Cutervo ou Callacate” [= Cutervo or Hacienda Callacate, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 126).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 ♀♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1878 to May 1879] at Cutervo and/or Hacienda Callacate, Peru.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 201) based this species on “deux paires” (two pairs) from Cutervo and Hacienda Callacate, collected in December 1878 and in April and May 1879. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. A syntype (BMNH 1889.6.20.635, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 2 May 1879 at Hacienda Callacate, Peru) is deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 12; see also Selater 1890: 321).

### ***Grallaria minor* Taczanowski**

*Grallaria minor* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski, 1882a: 33.

NOW: *Myrmothera campanisona minor* (Taczanowski, 1882). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 332).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂ (WT N.12225), collected by Sztolcman in February 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman in February 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀ (WT N.12251), collected by Sztolcman in February 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 34) based this species on the three syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 20-21) listed only a male and a female as types in the MIZ. The specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 125), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 125) listed one of the syntypical males as a “typus” of the species, without indicating which one they had in mind.

### ***Grallaria przewalskii* Taczanowski**

*Grallaria przewalskii* Taczanowski, 1882a: 33.

NOW: *Grallaria przewalskii* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 345).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂ (WT N.12235), collected by Sztolcman on 29 October 1880 at “Ray-urmana à 8000' d'altitude” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀ (WT N.12226), collected by Sztolcman on 29 October 1880 at “Ray-urmana à 8000' d'altitude” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 33) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (see also Taczanowski 1889: 20). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 125) listed as a “typus” a male collected by Sztolcman on 30 October 1880 at “Shalca (8000') au des-

sus de Chirimoto, vallée Huayabamba” [= Shasca, Peru], but confirmed the date and of locality of collection for the syntypical female. The latter two specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 124), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. It remains unknown, whether Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 125) referred to the same male as did Taczanowski (1882a: 33). If so, they corrected its date and locality of collection.

### ***Grallaria ruficapilla taczanowskii* Domaniewski & Sztolcman**

*Grallaria ruficapilla taczanowskii* Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1918: 475.

Now: *Grallaria ruficapilla ruficapilla* Lafresnaye, 1842. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 347).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33964 (MZBW 358c, SD P.2668), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 12 January 1883 at “Cayandede” [= Cayandede, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 125).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33962 (Sztolcman 1527, MZBW 358b, SD P.2669), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 1 March 1884 at „S. Rafael“ [= San Rafael, Ecuador].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33963 (Sztolcman 1693, MZBW 358a, SD P.2670), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 21 March 1884 at „S. Rafael“ [= San Rafael, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Domaniewski & Sztolcman (1918) did not specify how many specimens they had at their disposal when describing this form, but they presented measurements for the holotype, a male from Chechce and a female from San Rafael. I found the holotypical male and the paratypical female in 2008, but not the male from Cechce. On the other hand, I found in 2008 a male labeled as “*taczanowskii*” (MIZ 33963), that was collected at San Rafael and was listed in the MZBW Catalogue and by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927). I think that this is the paratypical male mentioned by Domaniewski & Sztolcman (1918), and that ‘Cechce’ was a misprint for ‘San Rafael’ (both localities are situated close to each other).

### ***Grallaria rufula obscura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Grallaria rufula obscura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 385.

Now: *Grallaria rufula obscura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 350).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33975 (Kalinowski 1546, MZBW 3085a, SD P.2650), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 24 November 1891 at “Maraynioc” (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: 385) or “Pariayacu, Maraynioc (13120)” (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 126) [= Maraynioc, Peru].

### ***Grallaria rufula saturata* Domaniewski & Sztolcman**

*Grallaria rufula saturata* Domaniewski & Sztolcman, 1918: 474.

Now: *Grallaria rufula rufula* Lafresnaye, 1843. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 349) and Sztolcman (1926b: 216).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33971 (Sztolcman 1546, SD P.2648), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 13 March 1884 at “S. Rafael” [= San Rafael, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33976 (Sztolcman 1535, SD P.2647), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 March 1884 at “S. Rafael” [= San Rafael, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Domaniewski & Sztolcman (1918: 474) designated two specimens listed above as types of this species. These two specimens are thus syntypes upon which the form was based. Specimen MIZ 33969 (Sztolcman 1738, SD P.2649), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 29 March 1884 at “S. Rafael” [= San Rafael, Ecuador]) is a topotype of this form, but does not belong to the type series (ICZN 1999, Art. 72.4.6).

### ***Grallaria sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Grallaria sororia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 194.

Now: *Grallaria guatemalensis regulus* Sclater, 1860. See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 337).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34344 (Kalinowski 2397, SD P.2646), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 19 November 1894 at “Idma, z lewej strony Santa Ana” (Kalinowski’s field-label) at “hauteur 4 600 pieds” [= Idma, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 125).

### ***Hypsibamon andicolus* Cabanis**

*Hypsibamon andicolus* Cabanis, 1873c: 318.

Now: *Grallaria andicolus* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1924: 350).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7085), ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May 1871 to August 1873] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 531) received “plusieurs exemplaires” (several specimens) of this species from Maraynioc and Acancocha. Cabanis (1873c: 318) had at his disposal an unknown number of these specimens, including at least a male and a female, all from Maraynioc. Only a male of this species remained in the ZMB (ZMB 21344, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]), which is a syntype of this species (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 20) listed “Kabanisa tipičeskie ěgzempláry ♂ i ♀” (Cabanis’s typical specimens, ♂ and ♀) in the MIZ. The female (listed above) was probably a syntype returned by Cabanis to Taczanowski, but there is no evidence that Cabanis had more than one male of this species at his disposal. The male mentioned by Taczanowski (1889: 20) as a syntype of *H. andicolus* Cabanis (MIZ Ø = WT N.7085, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May 1871 to August 1873] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) thus probably had no type status, although Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 125) listed it as a “typus”. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 125), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

## **Furnariidae**

### ***Anabazenops cabanisi* Taczanowski**

*Anabazenops cabanisi* Taczanowski, 1875: 528.

Now: *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata cabanisi* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 191).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂ (WT N.10359), collected by Jelski on 22 February 1873 at “Pumamarca” [= Pumamarca, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 528) explicitly based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 23) listed in addition to the holotype a female (WT N.8065) collected by Sztolcman at Tambillo [= Tambillo, Peru] as a type of this species. The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, had no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 133), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Anabazenops mentalis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Anabazenops mentalis* “Stolz[ann]” Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 96.

Now: *Syndactyla subalaris mentalis* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 193).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33754 (Sztolcman 1001, SD P.61), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 30 November 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34426 (Sztolcman 1009, NMPW 2488, SD P.62), juv. ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 3 December 1883 at “Machay (Pastaza)” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34427 (Sztolcman 1004, NMPW 2489, SD P.66), juv., collected by Sztolcman on 1 December 1883 at “Machay (Pastaza)” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34428 (SD P.68), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 3 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as a “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 134).

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 97) based this species on three males, a female and three juveniles collected in November and December (year not given [= 1883]) at Machay, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 23) listed a male and a female, both unnumbered, as the types of *A. mentalis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch in the MIZ, without indicating which of the syntypes he had in mind.

### ***Anabazenops ruficollis* Taczanowski**

*Anabazenops ruficollis* Taczanowski, 1884b: 160.

NOW: *Syndactyla ruficollis* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 225), and Parker et al. (1985).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33756 (SD P.2350), unsexed, collected by Jelski in 1874 at “Pauca” [= Paucal, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 134).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 160) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens of both sexes from the ARL, which were collected at Paucal, Peru. Taczanowski (1889: 23) specified that the MIZ possesses a type of this species, collected by Jelski at “Pauca” and received from Raimondi. The latter specimen thus qualifies as a syntype of the species. Another syntype is in the MHNL (MHNL Orn. 4333 – Plenge 1979: 5).

NOMENCLATURE: Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 134) erroneously stated that this species was described in the genus *Automolus* Reichenbach, 1853.

### ***Automolus assimilis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Automolus assimilis* “Stolzm[ann]” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 561.

NOW: *Hyloctistes subulatus assimilis* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 185).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33761, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 21 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 133).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33760 (Sztolcman 331, NMPW 2491), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 21 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 561) based this species on the two specimens listed above. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 133) mentioned that the male was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu, but that the female is possibly deposited in the “Senckenbergisches Museum” [= SMF]. This is surprising, because the names were changed from *Automolus assimilis* to *Hyloctistes subulatus assimilis* in Sztolcman’s hand on labels attached to both specimens listed above and the changes were signed by him in 1926. I found both syntypes at the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Automolus holostictus striatidorsus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Automolus holostictus striatidorsus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884b: 299.

NOW: *Thripadectes holostictus striatidorsus* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 232).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33757 (Sztolcman 632, NMPW 2479, SD P.2797), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 28 February 1880 at “Cayandede” [= Cayandede, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884b: 300) based this species on two males and a female from Cayandede and Chahuarpata collected by Sztolcman in January and February (year not given [= 1880]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species. Anonymous (s.d.) registered only one potential syntype of this form (sub *Thripadectes holostictus* [sic], card 8789/1), which is listed above.

### [*Cillurus rivulavis* Cabanis

*Cillurus rivulavis* Cabanis, 1873c: 319.

Now: *Cinclodes fuscus rivularis* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 37).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 319) based this species on a single male, which is the holotype of this species. It is deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 21204, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]). Taczanowski (1889: 21) listed a male and a female (both numbered WT N.7094), collected by Jelski on unknown dates at “Gunin” [= Junín, Peru] and “Maraniok” [= Maraynioc, Peru], respectively, which does not agree with Cabanis’s (1873c) data. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 128) listed specimen SD P.1871 (♂, collected by Jelski in 1871 at Maraynioc) as a “typus” of this form. The latter specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 128), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Considering that the holotype is deposited in the ZMB and that there is no evidence that Cabanis (1873c) had any paratypes at his disposal, the MIZ specimens had no type status.]

### [*Cinclodes taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Cinclodes taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 381.

Now: *Cinclodes taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 28).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33721 (Kalinowski 206, NMPW 2464, SD P.186), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 October 1889 at “Chorillos” [= Lima-Chorillos, Peru]. This specimen was listed as a “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 127).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33723 (Kalinowski 205, NMPW 2465, SD P.185), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 October 1889 at “Chorillos” [= Lima-Chorillos, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 383) based this species on three adult females (see also Sztolcman 1926b: 218), all of which were collected by Kalinowski on 26 October 1889 at Chorillos, indicating that two of them were deposited in the MZBW and one in the HBW. Sztolcman (1926b: 218, Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 127) called a male (MIZ 33722), collected by Jelski on 2 April 1870 at “Chorillos” [= Lima-Chorillos, Peru], an “androtypus”. This specimen was not available to Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892; see also Sztolcman 1926b: 218) and has therefore no type status. The third syntype is deposited in the SMF (SMF-37566 = Kalinowski 204, ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 October 1889 at “Chorillos” [= Lima-Chorillos, Peru]) (SysTax 2009).]

### [*Coprotretis jelskii* Cabanis

*Coprotretis jelskii* Cabanis, 1874: 98.

Now: *Upucerthia jelskii jelskii* (Cabanis, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 46).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1874: 98) based this species on a single specimen, which is its holotype and which is deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 21534, unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May 1871 to August 1873] at “Junin, Peru” [= Junín, Peru]). Taczanowski (1889: 21) listed two specimens as types of this species (both numbered WT N.7869, collected by Jelski on an unknown date at “Gunin” [= Junín, Peru]) as types of this species. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 128) listed an unspecified specimen collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at Junín as a “typus” of this species. The latter specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 128), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. Considering that the holotype is deposited in the ZMB and that there is no evidence that Cabanis (1874) had any paratypes at his disposal, the MIZ specimens had no type status.

### [*Cranioleuca obsoleta siemiradzki* Sztolcman

*Cranioleuca obsoleta siemiradzki* Sztolcman, 1926b: 219.

Now: *Cranioleuca obsoleta* (Reichenbach, 1853). See Peters (1951: 98).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 32299 (SD P.2348), ♂, collected by Siemiradzki on an unknown date at “S. Matheo” (Siemiradzki’s field-label) or “San Matheus (Est Paraná)” (Sztolcman 1926b: 219) [= São Mateus do Sul, Brazil]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 131).

### ***Geositta cunicularia juninensis* Taczanowski**

*Geositta cunicularia, juninensis* Taczanowski, 1884b: 93.

NOW: *Geositta cunicularia juninensis* Taczanowski, 1884. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 6).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru].

This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 126).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown number of specimens, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 93) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, referring to his previous paper (Taczanowski 1875: 524 sub *Geositta cunicularia*), where he specified that he had at his disposal “plusieurs exemplaires” (several specimens) collected by Jelski at Junin. Taczanowski (1889: 21) listed two males (both numbered WT N.7319) and a female (WT N.9768) as types of this form deposited in the MIZ. At least one syntype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 126), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Geositta fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Geositta fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 194.

NOW: *Geositta crassirostris fortis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 14).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33724 (Kalinowski 2050, SD P.157), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 15 February 1894 at “Pauza, Loichos // Wysokość 7500 stóp” [= Pausa, Peru]. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 127) incorrectly listed the collection date as 15 November 1894, having misread data on the Domaniewski’s field-label, where month is given in Romanic numerals, not in Arabic ones.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1901: 194) designated the holotype of this species, adding that Kalinowski collected at the locality “plusieurs individus” (several specimens) of this form. They thus had an unknown number of paratypes at their disposal. I found none of them in the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Geositta peruviana rostrata* Sztolcman**

*Geositta peruviana rostrata* Sztolcman, 1926b: 218.

NOW: *Geositta peruviana rostrata* Sztolcman, 1926. See Peters (1951: 59).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33728 (NMPW 2403, SD P.2345), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 1 December 1889 at “Hacienda Ocucaje” “près Ica (au Sud de Lima)” [= Ocucaje, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 127).

### ***Geositta saxicolina* Taczanowski**

*Geositta saxicolina* Taczanowski, 1875: 524.

NOW: *Geositta saxicolina* Taczanowski, 1875. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 9).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown number of unsexed specimens, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “environs de Junin” [= vicinity of Junin, Peru]. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 127) called one of these specimens “typus”, without specifying which they had in mind.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 524) based this species on “plusieurs exemplaires des environs de Junin”, i.e. “several specimens from the vicinity of Junin”. Exact size of the type series remains unknown. Taczanowski (1889: 21) listed three type specimens of this species in the MIZ (all numbered WT N.7759). At least one syntype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 127), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Ipoborus stictoptilus* Cabanis**

*Ipoborus (Automolus) stictoptilus* Cabanis, 1873a: 66.



Now: *Hylocistes subulatus subulatus* (Spix, 1824). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 185).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ Ø (WT N.7151), ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 23), Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 132), and Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 66) based this species on an unspecified number of specimens, but Taczanowski (1875: 528) explained that he received from Jelski only a single specimen of this species, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 132), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Lochmias obscurata* Cabanis**

*Lochmias obscurata* Cabanis, 1873a: 65.

Now: *Lochmias nematura obscuratus* Cabanis, 1873. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 258).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7144), sex unknown (listed as ♀ by Cabanis 1873a: 66, as unsexed bird by Taczanowski 1875: 526, and as ♂ by Taczanowski 1889: 21), collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 135).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7187), juv., collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru].

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 66) based this species on an unspecified number of specimens, incl. at least a female (but see above for the sex of this specimen) and a juvenile bird, which were collected by Jelski at Monterrico. Taczanowski (1875: 526) specified that the material received from Jelski included only an adult and a juvenile bird. The type series of *L. obscurata* thus consisted of these two syntypes (see also Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Both were deposited in the MIZ (Taczanowski 1889: 21, see also Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a), but both were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 135), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Philydor euophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Philydor euophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 375.

Now: *Philydor ruficaudatum ruficaudatum* (Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 208).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33759 (Kalinowski 1118, NMPW 2433, SD P.49), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 23 January 1891 at “La Gloria” [= La Gloria, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 134).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7171), juv., collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. This is also a syntype of *Philydor subflavescens* Cabanis, 1873 (see below).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 375) based this form on the female listed above, and on bird or birds described by Cabanis and Taczanowski (no citations given) as juveniles of *Philydor subflavescens*. The latter reports can be traced back to Cabanis (1873a: 66) and Taczanowski (1884b: 156-157), both of which had at their disposal a single specimen collected by Jelski at Monterrico (see Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a and wording in Taczanowski 1884b: 156). The type series of *P. euophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman thus consisted of two specimens listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) listed only one of them, the same which I found in 2008.

### ***Philydor subflavescens* Cabanis**

*Philydor subflavescens* Cabanis, 1873a: 66.

NOW: *Philydor ruficaudatum ruficaudatum* (Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 208).  
SYNTYPE: MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 134).  
SYNTYPE: MIZ Ø (WT N.7171), juv., collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. This is also a syntype of *Philydor euophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896 (see above).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873a: 66) based this species on an adult and a juvenile bird collected by Jelski at “Monterico”, and that he returned both these specimens to Warszawa (see also Taczanowski 1889: 23). Both MIZ specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 134), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

TAXONOMY: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 375) believed that the juvenile bird belongs to a different species, which they described under the name *Philydor euophrys* (see above). If so, it would be necessary to designate the male syntype of *P. subflavescens* as a lectotype of this species to fix its taxonomic meaning. However, Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 208) synonymized both *P. euophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman and *P. subflavescens* Cabanis with the monotypic *Anabates* (= *Philydor*) *ruficaudatus* Lafresnaye & Orbigny, 1838. A lectotypification is thus not necessary until the monotypy of *P. ruficaudatus* (Lafresnaye & Orbigny) is doubted.

### ***Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii flavescens* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* [sic] *flavescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 374.

NOW: *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii auritus* (Tschudi, 1844) See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 180); for the systematics of *medianus/auritus* tuftedcheeks see also Hellmayr (1919a,b), Carriker (1934), and Zimmer (1936).

PARALECTOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Kalinowski in November 1891 or August 1892 at “Maryanioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

PARALECTOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Kalinowski in November 1891 or August 1892 at “Maryanioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 374) based this form on three males and a female collected by Kalinowski in November 1891 and August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru], without indicating their whereabouts, and on a female collected by Sztolcman on 9 May 1879 at Cutervo, Peru (said to be deposited in the HBW). Today, the Cutervo specimen is deposited in the SMF (SMF 38582, Sztolcman 1099, ad. ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 9 May 1879 at Cutervo – G. Mayr, in litt. 2009), a male from Maraynioc is deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 2002.506, B1066, Kalinowski 1532, unsexed [= ♂], collected by Kalinowski on 17 November 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu, 13000 stóp”), and another male from Maraynioc is deposited in the AMNH (AMNH 524087, Kalinowski 1652, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 18 August 1892 at “Maraynioc Pariacu” – LeCroy & Sloss 2000: 29, see also Hartert 1922: 387). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) did not list the species, Anonymous (s.d.) did not record relevant specimens, and I did not find them in the MIZ in 2008.

TAXONOMY: Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 180) examined syntypes of this species from both Maraynioc and Cutervo (not specifying how many they did see and in which collections), concluding that the syntypes from Maraynioc belong to the subspecies *auritus* of

Tschudi (1844), while the syntype from Cutervo belongs to the subspecies *medianus* of Hellmayr (1919a; see also Hellmayr 1919b). I confirmed Cory's & Hellmayr's (1925) opinion by examining in the ZMB a syntype of *P. b. flavescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman (ZMB 2002.506 – see above for details) with the holotype of *Automolus auritus* Tschudi, 1844 = *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii auritus* (Tschudi, 1844) (ZMB 9141, unsexed, collected by Philippi in “Peru” according to the label) and a specimen labeled *P. b. medianus* (ZMB uncatalogued, of unknown origin). Kalinowski's specimen indeed agreed with *medianus* and differed from the holotype of *auritus* as indicated by Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 180).

The taxonomic meaning of *flavescens* thus can be fixed only via lectotypification. I prefer to restrict the meaning of the name to the Maraynioc birds, because selecting the Cutervo specimen would result in unnecessary nomenclatural changes. Of the four Maraynioc birds, both MIZ specimens were lost, so I designate here the ZMB specimen (ZMB 2002.506) as the lectotype of *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii flavescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. Former syntypes deposited in the MIZ (lost), SMF and AMNH become herewith paralectotypes of *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii flavescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman. Owing to the lectotypification made herein, *P. c. flavescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896, falls into the synonymy of *Automolus* (= *Pseudocolaptes*) *auritus* Tschudi, 1844, and *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii medianus* Hellmayr, 1919, is saved for the populations of *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* Lesson<sup>7</sup>, 1840, living in the Andes of northern Peru. The type locality of *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii flavescens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman is herewith restricted to Maraynioc, Peru.

### [*Schizoeaca palpebralis* Cabanis

*Schizoeaca palpebralis* Cabanis, 1873c: 319.

Now: *Schizoeaca palpebralis* Cabanis, 1873 See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 72).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 319) based this species on two syntypes, which are still deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 21346, 21347). Taczanowski (1889: 22 sub *Synallaxis palpebralis*) listed a male and a female (both numbered WT N.7074 and both collected by Jelski at “Maraniok” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as types of this species. Both syntypes of *S. palpebralis* being in the ZMB, these specimens had no type status (though being topotypes of the species). The MIZ male was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927:128), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. The female listed by Taczanowski (1889: 22) has been neither mentioned by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 128) or Anonymous (s.d.), nor found by me in 2008.]

### *Sclerurus olivascens* Cabanis

*Sclerurus olivascens* Cabanis, 1873a: 67.

Now: *Sclerurus caudacutus olivascens* Cabanis, 1873. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 255).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ Ø (WT N.7178), ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru].

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 67) based this species on a single female, collected by Jelski at Lima-Monterrico, which thus represents the holotype of this species (see Taczanowski 1875: 526, 1889: 21, Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). The specimen was returned to

7 This species has been usually attributed to Lafresnay, but my examination of the original paper (Lesson 1840) showed that the paper was authored by Lesson, who attributed the name of this species to “de la Fr.”, i.e. de Lafresnaye. However, the paper is clearly a work of Lesson, and he is thus the author of the name, although he attributed it to another author (see ICZN 1999, Art. 50.1).

Warszawa (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a, see also Taczanowski 1889: 21), but was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 135), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Siptornis marayniocensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Siptornis marayniocensis* “Berl[epsch] & Stolz[ann]” Salvin, 1895: 14. [Nomen nudum; no description or indication.]

*Siptornis marayniocensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 373.

Now: *Asthenes humilis* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 141).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33745 (Kalinowski 1976, NMPW 2582, SD P.269), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 25 July 1893 at “Queta pr. Tarma” [= Quota, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 131).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34430 (Kalinowski 1929, NMPW 2581, SD P.270), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 17 May 1893 at “Chanchacao” [= Río Chanchamayo, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 373) based this form on a male and two females collected by Kalinowski in May and July 1894 at “l’ hacienda de Queta (Tarma) et de Chanchacao”. In addition, they specifically referred to a description of birds from Maraynioc by Taczanowski (1884b: 138-139 sub *Synallaxis humilis*). These birds (unknown number, but including at least a male and a female), which were collected by Jelski [in May to September 1871] and first mentioned by Taczanowski (1875: 527 sub *Synallaxis humilis*), also qualify as syntypes of *S. marayniocensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman.

### ***Siptornis punensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Siptornis punensis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 718.

Now: *Asthenes sclateri punensis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 147).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33739 (Kalinowski 2566, NMPW 2589, SD P.275), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 15 April 1896 at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 132).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33740 (Kalinowski 2578, NMPW 2578 [sic], SD P.288), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 15 June 1896 at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33741 (Kalinowski 2556, NMPW 2574, SD P.289), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 13 April 1896 at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1901: 718) based this form on a male and three females collected by Kalinowski on 13 and 15 April and on 15 June 1896, without indicating their whereabouts. I found three of these specimens in the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Siptornis taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Siptornis taczanowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 393.

Now: *Asthenes flammulata taczanowskii* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 152).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33737 (Kalinowski 1668, NMPW 2586, SD P.279), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 6 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu // Wysokość 13120 stóp” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 132).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33742 (Kalinowski 1858, NMPW 2587, SD P.278), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 28 January 1893 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu // 13120 stóp” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE (?): MIZ 33738 (Kalinowski 1550, NMPW 2585, SD P.282), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 2 December 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu // Wysokość 13120 stóp” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 393) based this form on the three specimens listed above.

### **[*Synallaxis albicapilla* Cabanis**

*Synallaxis albicapilla* Cabanis, 1873c: 319.

Now: *Cranioleuca albicapilla albicapilla* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 117).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 319) based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype. This specimen (ZMB 21345, ♂, collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru) is still deposited in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed a male and a female in the MIZ (both numbered WT N.7076 and collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at “Maraniok” [= Maraynioc, Peru] and “Čaguarpata” [= Chahuarpata, Peru], respectively) as types of the species. Both syntypes being in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a), these two specimens had no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 130) incorrectly listed the MIZ male as a “typus” of *S. albi-capilla* Cabanis, mentioning that it was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915, where it was destroyed in the 1920s. The fate of the female listed by Taczanowski (1889: 22) is unknown. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.]

### ***Synallaxis cisandina* Taczanowski**

*Synallaxis cisandina* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski, 1882a: 25.

Now: *Cranioleuca curtata cisandina* (Taczanowski, 1882). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 119).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33748 (Sztolcman 1788, MZBW 727a, SD P.249), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 21 July 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 130).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33749 (Sztolcman 1373, NMPW 2614, SD P.248), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 3 February 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, collected by Sztolcman in August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru] or in February 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 25) based this species on three specimens collected by Sztolcman at Chirimoto and at Huambo in August and February 1880. The dates may be inaccurate, however, because specimen MIZ 33748, apparently from the same series, was collected already in July according to Sztolcman’s field-label. Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed only an unnumbered male collected by Sztolcman at Huambo as a type deposited in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the same two specimens, which I found in 2008.

### ***Synallaxis curtata debilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Synallaxis curtata debilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 115.

Now: *Cranioleuca curtata debilis* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 122).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33751 (Kalinowski 3204, NMPW 2625, SD P.254), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 30 October 1898 at “Marcapata // 3000 stóp” [= Marcapata, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 131).

### ***Synallaxis fruticicola* Taczanowski**

*Synallaxis fruticicola* Taczanowski, 1880a: 670.

Now: *Synallaxis azarae fruticicola* Taczanowski, 1880. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 78).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 2 ♂♂ (both WT N.7178), both collected by Sztolcman on 7 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 129) listed one of these specimens as “typus”, without indicating which they had in mind.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880a: 670) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 21) listed in addition to the above-mentioned syntypes a male (WT N.10226, collected by Sztolcman [in 1877-1879] at Cutervo) as a type of this species. The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, thus had no type status. The syntypes were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 129), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Synallaxis furcata* Taczanowski**

*Synallaxis furcata* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski, 1882a: 25.

NOW: *Cranioleuca curtata cisandina* (Taczanowski, 1882). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 120) and Graves (1986).  
SYNTYPE: MIZ 33750, juv., collected by Sztolcman on 13 August 1880 at “Chirimoto (5400)” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.257), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 21 July 1880 at “Chirimoto (5400)” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 130). This specimen was recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), but a later curator inscribed “brak” (= missing in Polish) on the relevant card. I did not find the specimen in 2008.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 26) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed only the above-mentioned female as a type of this species in the MIZ.

TAXONOMY: Vaurie (1971b, 1980: 150) supported the species status of *furcata*, but Graves (1986) synonymized it with *Cranioleuca curtata cisandina* (Taczanowski, 1882).

### ***Synallaxis graminicola* Sclater**

*Synallaxis graminicola* “Jelski” Sclater, 1874: 446, pl. 58, fig. 2.

NOW: *Asthenes wyatti graminicola* (Sclater, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 147).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7856), ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 22) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 132).

REMARKS: Sclater (1874: 446) did not specify the size of the type series upon which he based this species, but no evidence is available that he had more than a single specimen at his disposal, which I thus consider as the holotype. The specimen, which was in the NHMW according to Sclater (1874: 446), was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 132), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

### **[*Synallaxis humilis* Cabanis**

*Synallaxis humilis* Cabanis, 1873c: 319.

NOW: *Asthenes humilis humilis* (Cabanis, 1873). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 140).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 319) based this species on a male (ZMB 21205) and a female (ZMB 21206), collected by Jelski at Junin and Maraynioc, respectively, and deposited in the ZMB. Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed a male (WT N.7075), a female (WT N.7082) and a juvenile (WT N.7072) as types of *S. humilis* in the MIZ. Both true syntypes being deposited in the ZMB, these specimens had no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 131) incorrectly listed Taczanowski’s (1889) male as a typus of *S. humilis* Cabanis. All three specimens listed by Taczanowski (1889: 22) were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 131), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.]

### ***Synallaxis maranonica* Taczanowski**

*Synallaxis maranonica* Taczanowski, 1879: 230.

NOW: *Synallaxis maranonica* Taczanowski, 1879. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 98).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru]. This specimen was listed as a “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 129).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 30 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879: 231) described this species on the basis of the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed only one of them as a type in the MIZ. The specimen from 20 April was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 129), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 129) hoped that the other specimen could have survived in the MIZ, but it was neither recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), nor found by myself in 2008.

### ***Synallaxis pudibunda* Sclater**

*Synallaxis pudibunda* Sclater, 1874: 445.

Now: *Asthenes pudibunda pudibunda* (Sclater, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 137).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7457), ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= December 1869-1871] at "Obrajillo" (Sclater 1874: 445, Taczanowski 1889: 22), corrected to "Obrajillo" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 131) [= Obrajillo, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 22) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 131).

REMARKS: Sclater (1874: 445) based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 131), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Synallaxis rufiventris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Synallaxis gularis rufiventris* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 372.

Now: *Hellmayrea gularis rufiventris* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 110).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33752 (Kalinowski 1522, MZBW 3081a, NMPW 2615, SD P.2347), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 16 November 1891 at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Vaurie (1980: 124) erroneously believed that the holotype is lost.

### ***Synallaxis singularis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Synallaxis singularis* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 96, pl. 7, fig. 2.

Now: *Xenerpestes singularis* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885). See Berlepsch (1903), Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 167), Vaurie (1971a), and Parker & Parker (1980).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34085 (Sztolcman 1323, SD P.286), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 23 January 1884 at "Mapoto" [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 132).

REMARKS: Not listed by Taczanowski (1889).

### ***Synallaxis tithys* Taczanowski**

*Synallaxis tithys* Taczanowski, 1877: 323.

Now: *Synallaxis tithys* Taczanowski, 1877. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 97).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.9339), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 23 July 1876 at "Lechugal" [= Lechugal, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 21) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 129).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 323) explicitly based this species on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 129), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Synallaxis virgata* Sclater**

*Synallaxis virgata* "Jelski" Sclater, 1874: 446.

Now: *Asthenes virgata* (Sclater, 1874). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 153).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, sex unknown, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at "Junin" [= Junin, Peru].

REMARKS: Sclater (1874: 446) explicitly described this species on the basis of a single specimen, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1875: 527) stated that he had "une paire" (a pair) of this species collected by Jelski at "Junin", hence he probably sent only one specimen to Sclater for examination, retaining the other one in Warszawa. Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed a male (WT N.7861, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at "Gunin" [= Junin, Peru]) as a "tipičeskij" (typical) specimen. It is unclear whether Sclater (1874) examined this one or the other specimen (sexes are alike in this species – Remsen 2003: 307), but he remarked that the holotype is in

“Mus. Varsoviano” [= MIZ], hence he probably returned the specimen to Taczanowski. Taczanowski (1889: 22) listed only one specimen of this species in the MIZ, which opens the possibility that he exchanged the other specimen prior to this date. No specimen of this species is deposited in the MIZ, because no was listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927), recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), or found by myself in 2008. However, Taczanowski sometimes retained “better” specimens in Warszawa and sent “less good” (i.e. female or unsexed) specimens to his colleagues for examination, believing that the “typus” is the “better” specimen in his collection (see Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). There is thus some chance that the missing specimen will be found in another museum and identified there as the holotype of *S. virgata* Sclater. In the absence of such an evidence, I list here the holotype as lost from the MIZ.

### ***Thripadectes scrutator* Taczanowski**

*Thripadectes scrutator* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 137.

Now: *Thripadectes scrutator* Taczanowski, 1874. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 229).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7619), ♀, collected by Jelski on 22 June 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 22).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 137) explicitly based this species on a single specimen listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 134), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Upucerthia serrana* Taczanowski**

*Upucerthia serrana* Taczanowski, 1875: 525.

Now: *Upucerthia serrana serrana* Taczanowski, 1875 (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 403) or *Geocerthia serrana serrana* (Taczanowski, 1875) (Chesser et al. 2009). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 47).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7800), ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Junin” [= Junín, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 128).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7800), unsexed (Taczanowski 1875: 525) or ♀ (Taczanowski 1889: 21), collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= March to May 1873] at “Arancocha” [= Acancocha, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 525) based this species on “plusieurs exemplaires” (several specimens) collected by Jelski at Junín and Acancocha. Exact size of the type series remains unknown. The MIZ specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 128), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Xenicopsoides montanus jelskii* Sztolcman**

*Xenicopsoides montanus jelskii* Sztolcman, 1926b: 221.

Now: *Anabacerthia striaticollis montana* (Tschudi, 1844). See Peters (1951: 128).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33755 (SD P.2351), unsexed, collected by Jelski in “1872” [= May to September 1871] at “Maraynioc, dept. Junin, Pérou central” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 133).

### ***Xenactistes rufosuperciliatus squamiger* Sztolcman**

*Xenactistes rufosuperciliatus squamiger* Sztolcman, 1926a: 154.

Now: *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata rufosuperciliata* (Lafresnaye, 1832). See Peters (1951:125).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33753 (Chrostowski 697, SD P.2340), unsexed, collected by Chrostowski on 8 February 1922 at “Rio Claro, Serra da Esperança, Paraná” [= Serra da Esperança at Rio Claro, Brazil]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 133).



## Dendrocolaptidae

### ***Campylorhamphus procurvoides brasilianus* Sztolcman**

*Campylorhamphus procurvoides brasilianus* Sztolcman, 1926b: 221.

Now: *Campylorhamphus falcularius* (Vieillot, 1822). See Peters (1951: 56).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34092 (SD P.2354), unsexed specimen, collected by an unknown collector on an unknown date in “Brasil” (NMPW label) [= Brazil].

REMARKS: The type ‘locality’ was inferred by Sztolcman (1926b: 222) from label data, but no original label was attached to the specimen when I examined it in 2008. It is unknown how the MIZ obtained the specimen, so the type locality of the form remains obscure.

TAXONOMY: Zimmer (1934: 13) suggested on the basis of Sztolcman’s (1926b) description of this form that it is synonymous with *C. falcularius* (Vieillot, 1822). I examined the holotype of *C. p. brasilianus* in the MIZ and subsequently its photos in the ZMB with representatives of various forms from the *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* species complex and I found the holotype inseparable from *Campylorhynchus falcularius* (Vieillot, 1822). Hence, I confirm here Zimmer’s (1934) suggestion.

### ***Campylorhamphus trochilirostris zarumillanus* Sztolcman**

*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris zarumillanus* Sztolcman, 1926b: 222.

Now: *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris zarumillanus* Sztolcman, 1926. See Peters (1951: 55).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33809 (Sztolcman 422, SD P.2353, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 25 March 1876 at “Lechugal” [= Lechugal, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 136).

### ***Dendrornis erythropygia aequatorialis* Berlepsch**

*Dendrornis erythropygia aequatorialis* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 553.

Now: *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius aequatorialis* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 308).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34087 (Sztolcman 189, SD P.104), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 14 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.98), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 23 September 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 136).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 553) based this form on four males and a female collected at Chambo in September, October and December (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. Not listed by Taczanowski (1889). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *aequatorialis* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Reichenow & Schalow 1886: 91), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Cory & Hellmayr 1925: 308, Peters 1951: 46, Dickinson 2003: 424).

### ***Drymornis bridgesi meridionalis* Sztolcman**

*Drymornis bridgesi meridionalis* Sztolcman, 1926b: 223.

Now: *Drymornis bridgesii* (Eyton, 1849). See Peters (1951: 24).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 27272 (MZBW 3203a, NMPW 2460, SD P.2355), ♀, collected by Siemiradzki in November 1891 at “General Acha (Pampa central)” [= General Acha, Argentina]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 137).

PARATYPE: MIZ 33802 (NMPW 2459, SD P.2813), juv. ♀, collected by Siemiradzki in November 1891 at “General Acha” [= General Acha, Argentina].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33806 (MZBW 3203c, NMPW 2461, SD P.2814), juv. ♀, collected by Siemiradzki in November 1891 at “Acha” [= General Acha, Argentina].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33807 (MZBW 3203b, SD P.2812), juv. ♂, collected by Siemiradzki in November 1891 at “General Acha” [= General Acha, Argentina].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33808 (SD P.2815), ♀, collected by Siemiradzki in December 1891 at “Lihuel Calel” [= Lihuel-Calel, Argentina].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926b: 224) based this species on the holotype and four paratypes listed above.

### ***Picolaptes peruvianus* Taczanowski**

*Picolaptes peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1882a: 28.

NOW: *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger warscewiczii* (Cabanis & Heine, 1859). See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 323).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27221 (Sztolcman 645), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 14 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1879: 232).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27222, juv. ♂, collected by Jelski on 19 December 1872 at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1875: 529).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27228 (Sztolcman 347, MZBW 702a, NMPW 2429, SD P.111), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 22 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1882a: 28).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27229 (Sztolcman 542, NMPW 2419, SD P.108), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 28 November 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1879: 232).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27230, ♀, collected by Jelski on 20 March 1873 at “Anquimarca” [= Aquimarco, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27234, ♂, collected by Jelski on 6 January 1873 at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1875: 529).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27238 (Sztolcman 857), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 November 1878 at “Cutervo à 9600 pieds d'altitude” [= Cutervo, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1880c: 201).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= December 1872 to April 1873] at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1875: 529).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski during 10 September 1877 and 17 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1879: 232).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 28) based this species on “grand nombre [des exemplaires] des différentes localités de Pérou central et septentrional”, i.e. “large number [of specimens] from various localities in central and northern Peru”, referring also to specimens he formerly identified as “*Picolaptes lacrymiger* (Lafr.)” (Taczanowski 1875: 529, 1879: 232, 1880c: 201). All of these specimens, exact number of which remains unknown, belong to the type series of *P. peruvianus* Taczanowski. Eight specimens, mentioned by Taczanowski (1875, 1879, 1880c, 1882a), are listed above. Not listed by Taczanowski (1889).

### ***Xiphocolaptes albicollis macrourus* Sztolcman**

*Xiphocolaptes albicollis macrourus* Sztolcman, 1926a: 156.

NOW: *Xiphocolaptes albicollis albicollis* (Vieillot, 1818). See Peters (1951: 30).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33804 (Chrostowski 778, SD P.2352), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 23 February 1922 at “São Domingo, Faz. Concordia” [= São Domingos, Brazil]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 135).

### ***Xiphocolaptes compressirostris* Taczanowski**

*Xiphocolaptes compressirostris* Taczanowski, 1882a: 28.

NOW: *Xiphocolaptes promoteripirhynchus compressirostris* Taczanowski, 1882. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 283).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (Sztolcman 1870), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 29 September 1880 at “Ray-urmana” [= Cerro Ray-urmana, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 135).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12258), ♂, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski on 17 September 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “*Xiphocolaptes promoteripirhynchus* (Less.)?” by Taczanowski (1879: 231).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 28) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (see also Taczanowski 1889: 23). These syntypes were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 136), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Xiphocolaptes phaeopygus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Xiphocolaptes phaeopygus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 377.

Now: *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus phaeopygus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Cory & Hellmayr (1925: 284).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33803 (Kalinowski 1730, MZBW 3403a, NMPW 2693, SD P.125), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 24 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Culumachay” [= Culumachay, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 136).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33805 (Kalinowski 1729, MZBW 2403b, NMPW 2690), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 24 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Culumachay” [= Culumachay, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 377) based this form on the two specimens listed above, specifying that they were deposited in the MZBW.

## **Vireonidae**

### ***Cyclorhis contrerasi* Taczanowski**

*Cyclorhis* [sic] *contrerasi* Taczanowski, 1879: 224, pl. 21.

Now: *Cyclarhis gujanensis contrerasi* Taczanowski, 1879. See Hellmayr (1935: 209).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂ (WT N.10128) and ♀ (WT N.10280), collected by Sztolcman on 28 November 1877 and on 4 December 1877, respectively, at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. It is unknown which of the specimens was collected on which date.

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 10) listed in addition to these syntypes a male (WT N.11011, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [1877-1878] at Tambillo) as a type of this species in the MIZ. It was possibly the latter specimen, which was listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 160) as a “typus” of this species (no catalogue numbers available, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 2 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]). The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, had no type status. The syntypes were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 160), where they were destroyed in the 1920s (Zimmer 1942: 11 also listed them as lost). Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: *Cyclorhis* (Swainson 1827: 162), used by Taczanowski (1879: 224) is an unjustified emendation or subsequent incorrect spelling of *Cyclarhis* Swainson, 1824 (see Swainson 1824: 294).

### ***Cyclarhis jaczewskii* Sztolcman**

*Cyclarhis jaczewskii* Sztolcman, 1926a: 184.

Now: *Cyclarhis gujanensis ochrocephala* Tschudi, 1845. See Hellmayr (1935: 207).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34367 (Chrostowski 641, SD P.2739), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 20 January 1922 at “Marechal Mallet” [= Mallet, Brazil]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 160).

### ***Hylophilus flaviventris* Cabanis**

*Hylophilus flaviventris* Cabanis, 1873a: 64.

NOW: *Hylophilus hypoxanthus flaviventris* Cabanis, 1873. See Hellmayr (1935: 164).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ Ø (WT N.7175), unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= August to December 1870] at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 159).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873a: 64) based this species on a single specimen listed above, which is thus the holotype of the species, and that it was returned to the MIZ (see also Sclater 1881b: 303, Taczanowski 1889: 10). This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 159), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Hylophilus minor* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Hylophilus minor* “Stolzmann” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 542.

NOW: *Hylophilus decurtatus minor* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1935: 185).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 11582 (Sztolcman 108), ♂(?), collected by Sztolcman on 20 September 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34082 (Sztolcman 19, MZBW 808a, SD P.2738), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 September 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 160).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 542) based this species on an adult male and two unsexed birds collected by J. Stolzmann in September and October (year not given [= 1882]) at Chambo, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 10) listed only the male as a type of the species in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two relevant specimens, both of which I found at the MIZ in 2008.

### ***Vireosylvia chivi griseobarbata* Berlepsch**

*Vireosylvia chivi griseobarbata* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 541.

NOW: *Vireo olivaceus griseobarbatus* (Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1935: 140).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 11660 (Sztolcman 176, MZBW 802a, SD P.2736), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 7 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 159).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 541) based this species on two males and a female collected by Sztolcman in December (year not given [= 1882]) at Chambo, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species. The MZBW Catalogue and Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, the same which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *griseobarbata* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Reichenow & Schalow 1886: 101), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Hellmayr 1935: 140, Blake 1968: 123, Dickinson 2003: 485). Brabourne & Chubb (1912: 349) spelled the name as *griseibarbatus*, which is an incorrect subsequent spelling of *griseobarbatus*. The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Blake 1968: 123, Dickinson 2003: 485).

## **Hirundinidae**

### ***Hirundo leucopygia* Taczanowski**

*Hirundo leucopygia* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski, 1880c: 192.

NOW: *Tachycineta stolzmanni* (Philippi, 1902). See Hellmayr (1935: 70) and Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009b).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø (N.8152), 2 ♂♂, collected by Sztolcman in September 1878 at “Chepen” [= Chepén, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman in September 1878 at “Chepen” [= Chepén, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman in September 1878 at “Chepen” [= Chepén, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 193) based this species on four specimens collected in September 1878 at Chepén, without indicating their sex or age, but he described male and female plumages, hence both sexes were present among the syntypes. Taczanowski (1889: 7) listed two males and an unsexed specimen as types of *H. leucopygia* at the MIZ. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 152), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. See also under *Hirundo stolzmanni* Philippi (below).

NOMENCLATURE: *H. leucopygia* Taczanowski, 1880, is a junior primary homonym of *Hirundo leucopyga* Meyen, 1834: 73 (cf. ICZN 1999, Art. 58.15.). See also Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009b).

### ***Hirundo stolzmanni* Philippi**

*Hirundo stolzmanni* Philippi, 1902: 23. [New name for *Hirundo leucopygia* Taczanowski, 1880; preoccupied.]

NOW: *Tachycineta stolzmanni* Philippi, 1902. See Hellmayr (1935: 70).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Hirundo leucopygia* Taczanowski, 1880 (see above).

## **Troglodytidae**

### ***Cistothorus graminicola* Taczanowski**

*Cistothorus graminicola* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 130.

NOW: *Cistothorus platensis graminicola* Taczanowski, 1874. See Hellmayr (1934: 121) and Traylor (1988).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34180 (N.8093, SD P.2708), ♂, collected by Jelski on 16 June 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 154).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (N.8137), juv., collected by Jelski on 16 June 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874) based this species on an adult male and on an unsexed juvenile bird, which are listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 7) mentioned two adult males as types of the species (both numbered WT N.8093). This is either an error or Taczanowski obtained one more male from Jelski from Maraynioc. If so, the latter specimen would be a topotype. In any case, such a specimen was neither recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), nor found in 2008. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, the same which I found in 2008.

### ***Henicorhina hiliaris* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Henicorhina hiliaris* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884b: 284.

NOW: *Henicorhina leucophrys hiliaris* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1934:263).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 05999 (Sztolcman 579, MZBW 262a), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 February 1883 at “Cayandeled” [= Cayandeled, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34333 (Sztolcman 609, MZBW 262c, SD P.2712), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 24 February 1883 at “Chaguarpata” [= Chahuarpata, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 154).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34335 (Sztolcman 580), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 February 1883 at “Cayandeled” [= Cayandeled, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34336 (Sztolcman 645), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 2 March 1883 at “Chaguarpata” [= Chahuarpata, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34337 (Sztolcman 467, MZBW 262b), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 19 January 1883 at “Cayandeled” [= Cayandeled, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884b: 285) based this species on 14 syntypes without indicating their whereabouts, incl. “huit mâles et une femelle de Cayandede, deux paires de Chaguarpata (5700 pieds) et un mâle de Pedregal (2800 pieds), recueillis en janvier, février et mars”, i.e. “eight males and a female from Cayandede, two pairs from Chaguarpata (5700 feet) and a male from Pedregal (2800 feet), collected in January, February and March” (year not given [= 1883]). Taczanowski (1889: 8) listed two of these syntypes (both from Chaguarpata) as present in the MIZ, but Anonymous (s.d.) recorded five relevant specimens, all of which I found in 2008. The syntype from Pedregal [= Pedregal, Ecuador] is deposited in the AMNH (AMNH 39564 – LeCroy 2003: 123).

LeCroy (2003: 123) incorrectly believed that Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927) designated lectotypes when they listed some specimens as “typus”. This is not the case, however (see Mlíkovský 2007a,b and the ‘Introduction’ above). All specimens from the type series of *H. hilaris* Berlepsch & Taczanowski thus continue to be syntypes of this species, although LeCroy (2003: 123) listed the AMNH specimen as a paralectotype. The syntype of *H. hilaris* from Pedregal (AMNH 39564) is also a paratype of *Henicorhina leucophrys berlepschi* Ridgway, 1903 (Ridgway 1903: 168, LeCroy 2003: 123).

### ***Odontorhynchus branickii* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Odontorhynchus branickii* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 7, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Now: *Odontorchilus branickii* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885). See Hellmayr (1934: 152).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 27641 (Sztolcman 1062, MZBW 265b), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 13 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 32168 (Sztolcman 1061, MZBW 265d), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 13 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 153).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 265a), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 26 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]. This specimen was recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), but I did not find it in 2008.

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 73) based this species on two males, two females and a juvenile male collected by Sztolcman in December [1883] and January [1884] (years not given) at Machay and Mapoto, respectively, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ.

### **[*Presbys peruanus* Cabanis**

*Presbys peruanus* Cabanis, 1873c: 317.

Now: *Cinnycerthia peruana* (Cabanis, 1873). See Hellmayr (1934: 112).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 317) based this species on a single male collected by Jelski at Maraiynioc, which is still deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 21340). Taczanowski (1889: 8, see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 153) listed three specimens in the MIZ as types of *P. peruanus* (a male, a female and a juvenile bird; all numbered WT N.7773), which were collected by Jelski at the type locality and described by Taczanowski (1874b: 505). The holotype being in the ZMB, these specimens have no type status. The MIZ specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 153), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.]

### ***Thryothorus albiventris* Taczanowski**

*Thryothorus albiventris* Taczanowski, 1882a: 5.

Now: *Thryothorus coraya albiventris* Taczanowski, 1882. See Hellmayr (1934: 192).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12276), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 13 July or 13 August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12253), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 13 July or 13 August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 5) based this species on a male and a female collected by Sztolcman on 13 July and 13 August 1880 at Chiromoto (see also Taczanowski 1889: 8). It remains unknown which specimen was collected on which date. The specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 153), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 153) listed one of these specimens as a “typus” without indicating which they had in mind.

### ***Thryothorus cantator* Taczanowski**

*Thryothorus cantator* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 130.

NOW: *Thryothorus coraya cantator* Taczanowski, 1874. See Hellmayr (1934: 193).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.8034), ad. ♂, collected by Jelski on 9 February 1872 at “Amable-Maria” [= Amable María, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.6801 or N.7760), juv., collected by Jelski on 9 February 1872 at “Amable-Maria” [= Amable María, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 131) explicitly based this species on two adult males, but Taczanowski (1889: 7-8) listed, in addition to the true syntypes, a juvenile (WT N.6801 or N.7760), collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= November 1872 to March 1873] at “Pumamarca” [= Pomamarca, Peru], as a syntype of this species. The latter specimen had no type status. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 153), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Thryothorus sclateri* Taczanowski**

*Thryothorus sclateri* Taczanowski, 1879: 222.

NOW: *Thryothorus sclateri sclateri* Taczanowski, 1879. See Hellmayr (1934: 208).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂ or ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 18 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀ or ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 25 April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (a male and a female), but later (Taczanowski 1889: 7) listed two males as types of this species in the MIZ (WT N.10323, N.10365). The second male was probably the specimen mentioned by Taczanowski (1880a: 191) and collected by Sztolcman on 29 March 1879 at Hacienda Callacate. The latter specimen, which I did not find in 2008, thus had no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 153) wrote of a “typus”, without indicating which of the specimens they had in mind. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 153), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Troglodytes musculus puna* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Troglodytes musculus puna* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 329.

NOW: *Troglodytes aedon puna* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1934: 235).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 11397 (Kalinowski 1669, MZBW 2713b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 6 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru] (Kalinowski’s label data). The localities Maraynioc and Quota are close to each other; this is thus probably the syntypical female said by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 329) to have been collected at Quota.

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34173 (Kalinowski 634, MZBW 2713a, SD P.2709), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 13 June 1890 at “Ingapirca” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 154).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 329) based this species on two males collected by Kalinowski in May and June 1890 at Ingapirca, and a male and a female collected by Kalinowski in July and August of the years 1892 and 1893 at “l’ hacienda de Queta” [= Queta, Peru], without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, both of which I found in 2008.

### ***Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902: 55.

NOW: *Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1902. See Hellmayr (1934: 249).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34162 (Kalinowski 1671, MZBW 3041c), ♀ (Kalinowski’s field-label and MZBW Catalogue) or juv. (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1896: 328), collected by Kalinowski on 6 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34163 (Kalinowski 1495, MZBW 3041a, SD P.2711), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 October 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 154).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34164 (Kalinowski 1566, MZBW 3041b), juv., collected by Kalinowski on 10 December 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 55-56) based this species on specimens previously listed by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 328 sub *Troglodytes frater*) and deposited in the MZBW. The MZBW Catalogue recorded only three specimens, which are the syntypes of this form and are listed above. Although the type series included only one male, Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 56) gave measurements of two or more males of this form. However, any specimens not deposited in the MZBW were excluded from the type series of this form by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 55). The type series thus is thus limited to the three specimens listed above.

## **Turdidae**

### ***Catharus dryas sztolcmani* Domaniewski**

*Catharus dryas sztolcmani* Domaniewski, 1918: 136.

NOW: *Catharus dryas maculatus* (Sclater, 1858). See Hellmayr (1934: 462).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34188 (Sztolcman 1662, SD P.2719), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 29 April 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 04962 (Sztolcman 1591), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 March 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].

REMARKS: Domaniewski (1918: 136) based this form on a holotype and a paratype, both of which are still present in the MIZ.

TAXONOMY: Chapman (1926: 585) synonymized *C. d. sztolcmani* Domaniewski, 1918, with *C. d. maculatus* (Sclater, 1858). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 157, footnote) pointed out that Chapman (1926) was probably misled by wing lengths of *C. d. sztolcmani* incorrectly printed in Domaniewski (1918: 136), where they were given as 89 and 88 mm, respectively, the correct values being 99 and 98 mm, respectively. However, Hellmayr (1934: 462) confirmed Chapman’s opinion. Classification of South American nightingale-thrushes of the *Catharus dryas* subspecies complex is pending further study, because some authors (e.g. Clement 2000: 304, Dickinson 2003:



665, Collar 2005: 701) recognized three South American subspecies of *C. dryas*, incl. nominotypical *dryas* Gould, 1855, *maculatus* Sclater, 1858, and *blakei* Olog, 1973, while Robbins & Ridgely (1990: 67) suggested that all South American populations should be included in the nominotypical *C. d. dryas* (Gould, 1855).

### ***Platycichla flavipes major* Sztolcman**

*Platycichla flavipes major* Sztolcman, 1926a: 182.

NOW: *Platycichla flavipes flavipes* (Vieillot, 1818) (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 666) or *Turdus flavipes flavipes* (Vieillot, 1818) (Collar 2005:672, Pan et al. 2007, Voelker et al. 2007, Remsen et al. 2009). See Hellmayr (1934: 426).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34328 (Chrostowski 1165, SD P.2718), ♂, collected by Chrostowski in 1922 on 30 May 1922 at “Cara Pintada (1007 m) au bord du Rio dos Marecas, Parana” (labels) [= Cará Pintada, Brazil]. Sztolcman (1926a: 112) erroneously listed Therezina as the collection locality of this specimen. His error was corrected by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 155).

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 1 July 1922 at “Vermelho” or “Therezina” [= Bahado Vermelho or Therezina, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 182) based this subspecies on the holotype and a paratype, which are listed above.

### **[*Turdus gigantodes* Cabanis**

*Turdus gigantodes* Cabanis, 1873c: 315.

NOW: *Turdus fuscater gigantodes* Cabanis, 1873. See Hellmayr (1934: 416).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 316) based this species on a single female, collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, which is thus its holotype. This specimen (ZMB 21191) is deposited in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a, see also Cabanis 1873c: 316). Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types deposited in the MIZ, but Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 156) listed specimen MIZ 34324 (SD P.2715, juv., collected by Jelski in 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as a “cotypus” of this species. The latter specimen has no type status, because the holotype is in the ZMB and no paratypes were available to Cabanis (1873c: 315).]

### ***Turdus ignobilis maculirostris* Berlepsch**

*Turdus ignobilis maculirostris* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 538.

NOW: *Turdus nudigenis maculirostris* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 671) or *Turdus maculirostris* Berlepsch, 1884 (Ridgely & Tudor 1989: 120, Clement 2000: 431, Collar 2005: 671, Voelker et al. 2007, Remsen et al. 2009). See Hellmayr (1934: 382).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34330 (SD P.2713), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 25 September 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 538) based this subspecies on “une paire, recueillie en septembre 1882, à Chimbo” and “les oiseaux de la collection de M. Sclater, recueillis dans l’Ecuadeur occidentale, par Fraser”, i.e. “a pair, collected in September 1882 at Chimbo” and “birds in the collection of Mr. Sclater, obtained in western Ecuador by Fraser”, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one specimen of this form.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *maculirostris* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Reichenow & Schallow 1886: 452, Brabourne & Chubb 1912: 345), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Hellmayr 1934: 382, Ripley 1964: 221, Clement 2000: 431, Dickinson 2003: 485). The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937, see also Collar 2005: 671), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Ripley 1964: 221, Clement 2000: 431, Dickinson 2003: 671).

### ***Turdus leucops* Taczanowski**

*Turdus leucops* Taczanowski, 1877: 331.

Now: *Platycichla leucops* (Taczanowski, 1877) (e.g. Dickinson 2003: 666) or *Turdus leucops* (Taczanowski, 1877) (Collar 2005: 672, Pan et al. 2007, Voelker et al. 2007, Remsen et al. 2009). See Hellmayr (1934: 431).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= December 1872 to April 1873] at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 331) explicitly based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype. Taczanowski (1889: 9) listed four specimens collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= December 1872 to April 1873] at “Ropajbamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru] as types of the species, incl. two adult males (WT N.10071, N.11412), an adult female (WT N.11412) and a juvenile (WT N.10065). One of these adult males was probably identical with the holotypical male, but the remaining three specimens were unknown to Taczanowski (1877: 331) and have thus no type status. The holotype was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 155), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Neither the holotype, nor other specimens listed by Taczanowski (1889: 9) were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) or found by me in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 155) erroneously stated that the species was described in the genus *Planesticus* Bonaparte, 1854.

### ***Turdus maranonicus* Taczanowski,**

*Turdus maranonicus* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski, 1880c: 189.

Now: *Turdus maranonicus* Taczanowski, 1880. See Hellmayr (1934: 407).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (N.10928), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 May 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 155). See Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 155) for the date of collection.

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (N.11327), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 22 May 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (N.10970), juv., collected by Sztolcman on 20 or 25 March 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, juv., collected by Sztolcman on 20 or 25 March 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 190) based this species on the four syntypes listed above. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 155), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Turdus nigriceps* Cabanis**

*Turdus nigriceps* Cabanis, 1874: 97.

Now: *Turdus nigriceps nigriceps* Cabanis, 1874. See Hellmayr (1934: 410).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34329 (SD P.2796), ♂, collected by Jelski on 7 August 1871 at “Soriano, Huanta” [= Soriano, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 9) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 155).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1874: 97) based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype, and that the specimen was returned to the MIZ (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 155, Hellmayr 1934: 410). Anonymous (s.d.) listed only one relevant specimen, the same which I found in 2008.

### ***Turdus spodiolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Turdus phaeopygus spodiolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 326.

Now: *Turdus albicollis spodiolaemus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1934: 369).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34326 (Kalinowski 802, MZBW 2563a, SD P.2717), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 August 1890 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo” [= La Gloria, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 155).

## Motacillidae

### *Anthus brevirostris* Taczanowski

*Anthus brevirostris* Taczanowski, 1875: 507.

NOW: *Anthus furcatus brevirostris* Taczanowski, 1875. See Hellmayr (1935: 88).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34404 (SD P.2444), ♂, collected by Jelski on 28 June 1872 at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 166).

SYNTYPE (?): MIZ 34402 (SD P.2445), unsexed, collected by Jelski on 25 August [sic] 1872 at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Jelski in late June 1872 at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 507) based this species on three specimens collected in the late June 1872 at “Junin”. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two relevant specimens of this form, both of which I found in 2008. One of them (MIZ 34402) was collected on 25 August 1872 according to Kalinowski’s field-label. This date does not agree with that given by Taczanowski (1875), but this is most probably Taczanowski’s (1875) error, because he listed just five specimens of *Anthus* pipits collected by Jelski at Junin, incl. three *brevirostris* and two *calcaratus*. I found both *calcaratus* specimens in the MIZ (see below) and Taczanowski (1875) could hardly receive more material from Jelski prior to his description of *A. brevirostris*.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1875 (Duncan 1937; see also Tyler 2004: 759), not in 1874 as usually given (e.g. Vaurie et al. 1960: 163, Dickinson 2003: 745).

### *Anthus calcaratus* Taczanowski

*Anthus calcaratus* Taczanowski, 1875: 507.

NOW: *Anthus correndera calcaratus* Taczanowski, 1875. See Hellmayr (1935: 93).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34401 (SD P.2447), ♂, collected by Jelski on 24 May 1873 at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34405 (SD P.2446), ♂, collected by Jelski on 24 May 1873 at “Junin” [= Junin, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 167).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874b) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ, but I found there both syntypes in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1875 (Duncan 1937; see also Tyler 2004: 760), not in 1874 as usually given (e.g. Vaurie et al. 1960: 164, Dickinson 2003: 745).

## Parulidae

### [*Basileuterus diachlorus* Cabanis

*Basileuterus diachlorus* Cabanis, 1873c: 316.

NOW: *Basileuterus chrysogaster chrysogaster* (Tschudi, 1844). See Hellmayr (1935: 489).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 316) based this species on two males, collected by Jelski at Amable María, Peru, and once deposited in the ZMB (ZMB 21337 and 21338), but not found in 2008. Specimen MIZ 34375 (SD P.2592, ♂, collected by Jelski on 28 October 1870 at “Amable María” [= Amable María, Peru]), listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 166) as “typus” and still (in 2008) labeled in the MIZ as a “typus” of *B. diachrous* Cabanis, has thus no type status.]

### **[*Basileuterus fulvicauda semicervinus* Sclater**

*Basileuterus fulvicauda semicervinus* Sclater, 1860: 84.

NOW: *Phaeothlypis fulvicauda semicervina* Sclater, 1860. See Hellmayr (1935: 523).

REMARKS: Specimen MIZ 12954 (♀, collected by Sztolcman in 1880 [= December 1879 to May 1880] at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]) was labeled in the MIZ as a “cotyp” (? , inscript almost unreadable) of *B. f. semicervinus* Sclater, 1860. It was collected long after the description of the subspecies and in Peru, not in Ecuador, from which Sclater’s (1860) types originated. It has thus no type status.]

### ***Basileuterus luteoviridis signatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Basileuterus luteoviridis signatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 74.

NOW: *Basileuterus signatus signatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Todd (1929) and Hellmayr (1935: 481).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34386 (Kalinowski 2312, NMPW 1912, SD P.2696), collected by Kalinowski on 3 August 1896 at “Idma, z lewej strony Santa Ana” [= Idma, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34382 (Kalinowski 2774, SD P.2697), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 3 November 1896 at “Chulumani, Tusiguaya” [= Chulumani, Bolivia]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 165) and I found it labeled as “typus” in 2008.

PARATYPE: MIZ 34389 (Kalinowski 2775, MZBW 3930b, SD P.2698), collected by Kalinowski on 3 September 1896 at “Chulumani, Tusiguaya” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 25 October 1891 in “Peruvia centr.” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), but a later curator inscribed on the card that it has been lost.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 74) based this form on the holotype and on an unspecified number of specimens from “Yungas” in northern Bolivia [= region of Yungas, Bolivia] deposited in the MZBW and in the HBW (both located paratypes originated from Chulumani). The latter specimens, which are paratypes of the form, probably belong to the subspecies *B. signatus flavovirens* Todd, 1929.

### ***Basileuterus mesoleucus guayrae* Sztolcman**

*Basileuterus mesoleucus guayrae* Sztolcman, 1926a: 186.

NOW: *Phaeothlypis rivularis rivularis* (Wied, 1821). See Hellmayr (1935: 521).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34399 (Chrostowski 1674, SD P.2593), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 2 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 166).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34387 (Chrostowski 1746 SD P.2601), unsexed, collected by Chrostowski on 9 March 1923 at “Porto Mendes” [= Porto Mendes, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34390 (Chrostowski 1611, SD P.2595), juv., collected by Chrostowski on 3 January 1922 at “Salto des Bananeiros” [= Salto das Bananeiras, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34393 (Chrostowski 1694, SD P.2596), ad. ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 10 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34394 (Chrostowski 1570, SD P.2597), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 27 October 1922 at “Salto de Uba” [= Salto Uba, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34395 (Chrostowski 1695, SD P.2598), juv. ♀, collected by Chrostowski and Jaczewski on 2 February 1923 at “Salto Guayra” [= Salto Guaira, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34397 (Chrostowski 1578, SD P.2594), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 5 November 1922 at “Salto de Uba” [= Salto Uba, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34410 (Chrostowski 1753 SD P.2599), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 12 March 1923 at “Porto Mendes” [= Porto Mendes, Brazil].

PARATYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, collected by Chrostowski between October 1922 and March 1923 at one of the above mentioned localities.

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 185-186) based this form on the holotype and eight paratypes, one of which is missing.

### ***Basileuterus uropygialis poliothrix* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Basileuterus uropygialis poliothrix* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 331.

NOW: *Phaeothlypis fulvicauda fulvicauda* (Spix, 1825). See Hellmayr (1935: 522).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34398 (Kalinowski 1008, NMPW 1934, SD P.2699), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 9 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 166).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 332) based this form on two males collected by Kalinowski in August 1890 at La Gloria and in October 1890 at La Merced, respectively, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, the same which I found in 2008. The other syntype examined by Hellmayr (1935: 522) is probably in the SMF.

### ***Basileuterus trifasciatus* Taczanowski**

*Basileuterus trifasciatus* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski, 1880c: 191.

NOW: *Basileuterus trifasciatus trifasciatus* Taczanowski, 1880. See Hellmayr (1935: 496).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.11116), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 21 March 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 166).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀ (WT N.11116), collected by Sztolcman on 27 March 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 192) based this species on the two syntypes listed above (see also Taczanowski 1889: 9). These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 166), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. For the collection dates see Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 166).

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1880 (Duncan 1937), not in 1881 as usually given (e.g. Lowery & Monroe 1968: 74, Curson et al. 1994: 218, Dickinson 2003: 767).

### ***Dendroica aestiva mercedes* Sztolcman & Domaniewski**

*Dendroica aestiva mercedes* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1927: 163.

NOW: *Dendroica petechia aestiva* (Gmelin, 1789). See Hellmayr (1935: 363).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34379 (Kalinowski 1162, NMPW 1965, SD P.2589), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 February 1891 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo // 2600 stóp” (Kalinowski’s field-label; Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 163 wrote 2550’) [= La Merced, Peru].

### ***Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* Taczanowski**

*Geothlypis aequinoctialis, peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884a: 471.

NOW: *Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1935: 440).

LECTOTYPE (herein designated): MIZ 12988 (Sztolcman 1120, SD P.2607), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 May 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 164). See ‘Nomenclature’ below for reasons making the lectotypification necessary.

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 34376 (Sztolcman 1131, SD P. 2608), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 20 May 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884a: 471) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, which included at least four adult and juvenile specimens collected by Sztolcman in May 1879 at Hacienda Callacate (see Taczanowski 1880c: 191 sub *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*), and a male collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 20 August 1880] at Chirimoto (see Taczanowski 1882a: 6 sub *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*). Taczanowski (1889) did not list the form among the types in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, the same which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 75) observed that the type series is composed of two *Geothlypis* forms, leaving the name *Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* for the birds from Hacienda Callacate and making from the Chirimoto specimen a holotype of their *Geothlypis canicapilla assimilis* (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 163-164). The ICZN (1999) requires that a lectotype is designated in such cases. To adjust the situation to the provisions of this Code and to fix current meaning of *peruviana*, I designate here the specimen MIZ 12988 as a lectotype of *Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884, relegating at the same time all other former syntypes of this form to the category of its paralectotypes.

### ***Geothlypis canicapilla assimilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Geothlypis canicapilla assimilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 75.

NOW: *Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata* (Vieillot, 1809). See Hellmayr (1935: 437).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34377 (Kalinowski 2128, NMPW 2103, SD P.2606), collected by Kalinowski on 16 June 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. I found this specimen labeled as “cotypus” in 2008.

PARATYPE: MIZ 34381 (Kalinowski 2163, SD P.2605), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 25 June 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 163) and I found it labeled as “typus” in 2008.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 75) based this form on a holotype (ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 August 1880 at Chirimoto; deposited in the HBW) and “nombreux individus” (numerous specimens) collected by Kalinowski at Santa Ana, Peru, in June, July and December 1894. Note that the holotype of *G. c. assimilis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman is one of the former syntypes (now paralectotypes – see above) of *Geothlypis aequinoctialis peruviana* Taczanowski, 1884 (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 163).

### **[*Myiothlypis striaticeps* Cabanis**

*Myiothlypis striaticeps* Cabanis, 1873c: 316.

NOW: *Basileuterus luteoviridis striaticeps* (Cabanis, 1873). See Hellmayr (1935: 479).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 316) based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype. This specimen (ZMB 21192) was collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru, and was deposited in the ZMB (see also Hellmayr 1935: 480), but it was not found there in 2008 (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 165) suggested the MIZ once possessed a “typus” of this species (no catalogue numbers available, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to August 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]), and that this specimen might have been transferred to Rostovna-Donu in 1915, where it would have been destroyed in the 1920s. I found specimen MIZ 12965 (♂, collected by Jelski on 22 February 1871 at “Mapata” [= Mapoto, Ecuador]) stored among the types in the MIZ. The latter specimen was identified as *striaticeps* only by Sztolcman in 1926 (label) and was collected at a different locality than the holotype. Given that the holotype of *M. striaticeps* Cabanis was deposited in the ZMB, the MIZ specimens have no type status.]

### ***Parula pitaiayumi pacifica* Berlepsch**

*Parula pitaiayumi pacifica* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884b: 286.

NOW: *Parula pitaiayumi pacifica* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1935: 353).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34378 (Sztolcman 663, NMPW 2143, SD P.2801), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 10 March 1883 at “Surupata (3700’)” [= Surupata, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 163).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884b: 286) based this subspecies on a male from Surupata and a female from Cayandede, collected in March and January, respectively

(year not given [= 1883]), and on “oiseaux ... de Chimbo” (birds from Chambo, i.e. those collected by Sztolcman on August to December 1882), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list the form among the types in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one syntype, the same which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *pacifica* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Brabourne & Chubb 1912: 353), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Hellmayr 1935: 352-353, Lowery & Monroe 1968: 13, Dickinson 2003: 760). The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937; see also Hellmayr 1935: 353), not in 1885 as usually given (e.g. Lowery & Monroe 1968: 13, Dickinson 2003: 760).

## Icteridae

### ***Cassidix oryzivora garleppi* Sztolcman**

*Cassidix oryzivora garleppi* Sztolcman, 1926b: 234.

Now: *Molothrus oryzivorus oryzivorus* (Gmelin, 1788). See Hellmayr (1937: 49).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 9823, ♂, collected by G. & O. Garlepp [see Berlepsch 1901 for collectors] in “Bolivia” [= Santa Cruz, Bolivia, according to Hellmayr 1937: 49].

NOMENCLATURE: This name was conditionally proposed by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 104), which does not prevent its availability for nomenclatural purposes (ICZN 1999, Art. 15.1).

### ***Cassidix oryzivora limitis* Sztolcman**

*Cassidix oryzivora limitis* Sztolcman, 1926b: 234.

Now: *Molothrus oryzivorus oryzivorus* (Gmelin, 1788). See Hellmayr (1937: 49).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 23294 (SD P.2786), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 6 April 1876 at “Lechugal (Rio Zarumilla, Pérou nord-ouest)” [= Lechugal, Peru].

### ***Dives kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Dives kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 378.

Now: *Dives warczewiczi kalinowskii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892. See Hellmayr (1937: 98).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20036 (Kalinowski 365, MZBW 2091a, SD P.2791), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 24 December 1889 at “1<sup>h</sup> hacienda de Huamani” [= Huamani, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 193).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34145 (Kalinowski 363, MZBW 2091b, SD P.4186), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 24 December 1889 at “Yca, hacienda Huamani // 2460 stóp” [= Huamani, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 378) based this species on four specimens of both sexes, all collected by Kalinowski in the vicinity of Ica in December 1889. Two of these syntypes were deposited in MZBW and two in the HBW.

### ***Molothrus bonariensis melanogyna* Sztolcman**

*Molothrus bonariensis melanogyna* Sztolcman, 1926a: 194.

Now: *Molothrus bonariensis bonariensis* (Gmelin, 1789). See Hellmayr (1937: 60).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34142 (Chrostowski 1095, SD P.2789), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 10 May 1922 at “Invernadinha” [= Invernadinha, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34138 (Chrostowski 1094), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 10 May 1922 at “Invernadinha” [= Invernadinha, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34139 (Chrostowski 1105), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 12 May 1922 at “Invernadinha” [= Invernadinha, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34140 (Chrostowski 1096, SD P.2790), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 10 May 1922 at “Invernadinha” [= Invernadinha, Brazil]. This specimen was listed as “gynotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 192).

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 194-195) based this species on the holotype and three paratypes listed above. Sztolcman (1926a: 194) wrote that both females were collected on 10 May, but one of them (MIZ 34139) was collected on 12 May according to Chrostowski's field-labels.

### ***Molothrus occidentalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Molothrus occidentalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 378.

Now: *Molothrus bonariensis occidentalis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892. See Hellmayr (1937: 66).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 09831 (Kalinowski 389, MZBW 1144e), juv. ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 20 January 1890 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34136 (Kalinowski 180, MZBW 1144d, SD P.2790), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 October 1889 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "gynotypus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 192).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34141 (Kalinowski 120, MZBW 1144c, SD P.2787), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 October 1889 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 192).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34143 (MZBW 1144b), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date in "Peru" [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen bears no Kalinowski's label, but originated from the MZBW, was labeled by Sztolcman as a "typus" of *Molothrus bonariensis occidentalis*, and I found it morphologically similar to the syntype MIZ 34141. It is thus probably identical with the specimen MZBW 1144b.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1902: 378) based this species on "nombreux exemplaires" (numerous specimens) collected by Kalinowski at Lima in October and November 1889 and in January 1890. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only those relevant specimens, which are listed above.

## **Emberizidae**

### ***Arremon nigriceps* Taczanowski**

*Arremon nigriceps* Taczanowski, 1880c: 196.

Now: *Arremon abeillei nigriceps* Taczanowski, 1880. See Hellmayr (1938: 439).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34135 (Sztolcman 1124, WT N.10971, SD P.2780), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 17 May 1879 at "Callacate" [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 28).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 196) explicitly based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype.

### ***Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski**

*Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875: 515.

Now: *Atlapetes schistaceus mystacalis* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Hellmayr (1938: 405).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7083), 2 ♂♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at "Maraynioc" [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1889: 28).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= March 1873] at "Higos" [= Higos, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1871-1873] at "Sillapeta" [= Sillapata, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 515) based this species on "plusieurs individus" (several specimens) collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Higos and Sillapata, some of which were collected in June and July, year not given [= 1871-1873] (Taczanowski 1874b: 515). Taczanowski (1889: 28) listed only two males collected by Jelski at Maraynioc as the types of this species in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 176) called one of the syntypes "typus", without indicating which they had in mind. These specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 176), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not



found in 2008. Two Jelski specimens from Higos (BMNH 1885.6.12.939; collected on 28 February 1873) and Sillapata (BMNH 1885.6.8.162; collected on 8 February 1873), respectively, are deposited in the BMNH (Sclater 1886: 268, R. Prŷs-Jones in litt. 2009, and my examination of photos kindly sent to me by R. Prŷs-Jones). See also under *Buarremon taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin, 1875 (below).

NOMENCLATURE: Sclater & Salvin (1875c: 236) erroneously believed that *Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1874, is preoccupied by “*Arremon mystacalis*” [sic!] Sclater, 1852, and their opinion has been accepted by some subsequent authors (e.g. Sclater 1886: 267, Hellmayr 1938: 405, Paynter 1970: 196, Garcia-Moreno & Fjeldså 1999, Dickinson 2003: 801). However, this is not the case, because Sclater (1852: 8) named the species *mysticalis*, not *mystacalis* (see ICZN 1999, Art. 57.6. for one-letter differences between names), Art. 58 of the ICZN (1999) does not apply, and there is no evidence in the original publication (Sclater 1852) itself that *mysticalis* is an incorrect original spelling (ICZN 1999, Art. 32). Second, *Buarremon mysticalis* Sclater, 1852 was synonymized with *Buarremon albofrenatus* Boissoneau, 1840 already by Lafresnaye (1853: 62) and has never been combined with the genus *Buarremon* Bonaparte, 1850, or *Atlapetes* Wagler, 1813, which excludes secondary homonymy even if the one-letter difference between *mysticalis* of Sclater (1852) and *mystacalis* of Taczanowski (1875) would not apply. *Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875, is not a forgotten name, because the conditions for the reversal of precedence (ICZN 1999, Art. 23.9) are not satisfied. In particular, the name *mystacalis* of Taczanowski (1875: 515) has been used as a valid name after 1899 (ICZN 1999, Art. 23.9.1.1), e.g. by Berlepsch (1912: 1099) and Zimmer (1930: 475). Hence, the Slaty Brush Finch of Central Peru should be henceforth known as *Atlapetes schistaceus mystacalis* (Taczanowski, 1875), not as *Atlapetes schistaceus taczanowskii* (Sclater & Salvin, 1875). The combination of *mystacalis* Taczanowski with the genus name *Atlapetes* Wagler was introduced by Berlepsch (1912: 1099).

### **[*Buarremon nationi* Sclater**

*Buarremon nationi* Sclater, 1881a: 485.

NOW: *Atlapetes nationi nationi* (Sclater, 1881). See Hellmayr (1938: 411).

REMARKS: Paynter (1970: 198) stated that *B. nationi* Sclater (1881a: 485) was created as a new [replacement] name for *Pipilo mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875. If so, it would have been based on the same types as the latter species. This is not the case, however. Sclater (1881: 485) only said that W. Nation suggested to him to baptize the new species *mystacalis*, and that he would be willing to do so, if the name would not be preoccupied in the genus *Buarremon* by *B. mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875. Sclater (1881a) clearly marked his *B. nationi* as “sp. nov.” and explicitly based it on a specimen in his private collection (now BMNH 1885.6.11.1), which was collected for W. Nation on an unknown date near Lima, Peru (see also Hellmayr 1938: 411, Warren & Harrison 1971: 372). *B. nationi* Sclater, 1881 is thus nomenclaturally independent from *P. mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875 (see also under the latter species; below), although the latter is synonymous with the former species (Hellmayr 1938: 411). See also under *Pipilo mystacalis* Taczanowski (below).]

### ***Buarremon poliophrys* Berlepsch & Stolzman**

*Buarremon poliophrys* Berlepsch & Stolzman, 1896: 347.

NOW: *Buarremon torquatus poliophrys* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1938: 420).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34221 (SD P.2781), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 30 April 1893 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 176).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 347) based this form on two females collected by Kalinowski in November 1892 and April 1893 at Maraynioc, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Buarremon specularis* Taczanowski**

*Buarremon specularis* "Salvin" Taczanowski, 1879: 228.

NOW: *Atlapetes latinuchus latinuchus* (Du Bus, 1855). See Hellmayr (1938: 394).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 16928 (Sztolcman 598, MZBW unnumbered), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 26 December 1877 at "montaña de Palto // 7500'" [= Cerro del Palto, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 16991 (Sztolcman 622, MZBW 163a), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 3 January 1878 at "Tambillo" [= Tambillo, Peru]. An aberrantly colored specimen. This is probably the specimen mentioned by Taczanowski (1879: 228) as "un albino".

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879: 228) based this species on five specimens, of which two males, a female and an unsexed albino were collected by Sztolcman and Jelski between 2 September 1877 and 22 March 1878 at "Tambillo" [= Tambillo, Peru], and a male was collected by them on "montaña de Palto" [= Cerro del Palto, Peru] on 26 December 1877. I found the latter specimen and a specimen from Tambillo in the MIZ in 2008. Another syntype (BMNH 1885.6.12.925, ♂, collected by Sztolcman in 1877 at Tambillo in 1877) is deposited in the BMNH (Sclater 1886: 264, Hellmayr 1938: 394, Warren & Harrison 1971: 522; see also Sclater & Salvin 1879a: 426). The remaining two specimens from Tambillo are either lost or have been forwarded by Taczanowski or Sztolcman to another museum. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ.

NOMENCLATURE: Taczanowski (1879a: 228) took the name of this species from a manuscript by Salvin, but provided the species with his own description, becoming thus its author (cf. ICZN 1999, Art. 50.1).

### ***Buarremon taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin**

*Buarremon taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin, 1875c: 236. [New name for *Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1874; allegedly preoccupied by *Buarremon mystacalis* Sclater, 1852 = *Atlapetes albofrenatus albofrenatus* (Boissonneau, 1840).]

NOW: *Atlapetes schistaceus mystacalis* (Taczanowski, 1875). Cf. Hellmayr (1938: 405).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875 (see above).

NOMENCLATURE: As shown above under *Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, the latter name is not preoccupied by *Arremon mystacalis* Sclater, 1852. *Buarremon taczanowskii* Sclater & Salvin, 1875, is a junior objective synonym of *Buarremon mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875.

### ***Buarremon tricolor* Taczanowski**

*Buarremon tricolor* Taczanowski, 1875: 516, pl. 65.

NOW: *Atlapetes tricolor* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Hellmayr (1938: 406).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown number of specimens of unknown sex, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1871-1873] at the following localities: "Chilpes" [= Chilpis, Peru], "Paltaypampa" [= Paltaypampa, Peru], "Ninabamba" [= Ninabamba, Peru], "Pumamarca" [= Pomamarca, Peru], and "Tempobata" [= Tempobata, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 516) based this species on "plusieurs individus" (several specimens) collected by Jelski at Chilpis, Paltaypampa, Ninabamba, Pomamarca, and

Tambobata. The type series thus consisted at least of five specimens. Taczanowski (1889: 28) listed a male and two females collected by Jelski on an unknown date at Chilpis, Ninabamba and Paltaypampa, respectively, as types in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 176) called one of these syntypes a “typus”, without indicating which they had in mind. It is unknown, how many syntypes of this species remained in the MIZ, but all of them seem to have been transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 176), where they were destroyed in the 1920s, because Anonymous (s.d.) did not record any and I did not find any in 2008. However, Sclater (1886: 269) listed in the collections of the BMNH three specimens collected by Jelski at “Pumamarca” and “Tambapata”, respectively, but Warren & Harrison (1971) did not list them among the types. Data provided by R. Prŷs-Jones (in litt. 2009) confirm that these three specimens are syntypes of *B. tricolor*. They include: (1) BMNH 1885.6.8.168, ♀, collected by Jelski on 15 December 1873 at “Tambopata” [= Tambopata, Peru], (2) BMNH 1885.6.12.945, ♂, collected by Jelski on 24 November 1872 at “Pumamar” [= Pomamarca, Peru], and (3) BMNH 1885.6.12.946, ♂, collected by Jelski on 24 December 1872 at “Pumamarca” [= Pomamarca, Peru].

Berlepsch (1912: 1100; see also Hellmayr 1938: 406) selected specimen or specimens collected by Jelski at Chilpes and deposited in “Mus. Varsoviae” [= MIZ] as “typ[us]” of the species, restricting thus the type locality of this species to “Chilpes” [= Chilpis, Peru]. This action would be valid if only a single specimen collected by Jelski at Chilpes then existed in the MIZ, but invalid if there were more such specimens (cf. ICZN 1999, Art. 74). This figure being unknown, the type locality of *Buarremon tricolor* Taczanowski continues to encompass all the five sites listed above and all involved specimens continue to be syntypes of this form.

### ***Carenochrous dresseri* Taczanowski**

*Carenochrous dresseri* Taczanowski, 1883: 70.

Now: *Atlapetes leucopterus dresseri* (Taczanowski, 1883). See Hellmayr (1938: 400).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12470), unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1874] at “montaña de Nancho” [= Nanchoc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 176).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12475), unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1874] at “montaña de Nancho” [= Nanchoc, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1883: 70-71) based this species at least on two syntypes, without indicating their whereabouts. Later, Taczanowski (1889: 28) wrote that two of them are deposited in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 176) called one the MIZ syntypes “typus”, without indicating which they had in mind. The MIZ specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 176), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. A third syntype is deposited in the MHNL (MHNL Orn. 4336, unsexed, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1874] at “montaña de nancho” [= Nanchoc, Peru] – Plenge 1979: 8).

### **[*Catamenia homochroa* Sclater**

*Catamenia homochroa* Sclater, 1858: 552.

Now: *Catamenia homochroa homochroa* Sclater, 1858. See Hellmayr (1938: 235).

REMARKS: Specimen MIZ 20418 (juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 28 March 1884 at “S. Rafael” [= San Rafael, Ecuador]) was labeled in the MIZ long ago as a “type de la description” of *C. homochroa* Sclater, 1858. A later curator added on a separate label (in Polish) that it could be a topotype of the latter species. This specimen was collected too late to be available to Sclater (1858), when he described the species. It was morphologically described by Taczanowski (1884b: 23) and it is probably one of the specimens mentioned by Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884: 293) sub *Catamenia homochroa* Sclater. It has no type status. Neither is it a topotype of *C. homochroa*, because Sclater (1859b: 552) based this species on a specimen from Riobamba [= Riobamba, Ecuador], which is ca. 30 km apart from San Rafael in bee line.]

### ***Catamenia inornata minor* Berlepsch**

*Catamenia inornata minor* Berlepsch, 1885: 115.

Now: *Catamenia inornata minor* Berlepsch, 1885. See Hellmayr (1938: 233).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20390 (Sztolcman 767), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 2 May 1883 at “Cechce” [= Cechce, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20419 (Sztolcman 784), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 May 1883 at “Cechce” [= Cechce, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34238 (SD P.2760), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 May 1883 at “Cechce” [= Cechce, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 169).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34239 (MZBW 92g), unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 4 May 1883 at “Cechce” [= Cechce, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch (1885: 115) based this form on seven males and three females collected by Sztolcman in April and May (year not given [= 1883]) at Cechce, which were formerly listed by Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884b: 293) as *Catamenia homochroa*. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ, but Anonymous (s.d.) recorded four relevant specimens, which are listed above.

Specimen MIZ 32291 (♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 May 1883 at “Cechce, E Ekwador” [= Cechce, Ecuador]) was labeled in the MIZ as a “typus” of “*Catamenia inornata minor* Berl.”, but it is a tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum* (Temminck, 1824) (my observation in 2008). The label is signed by A. Dunajewski, a former MIZ curator, who inscribed on it that it is a copy of the original label, i.e. probably the Sztolcman’s field-label. It is highly improbable that Berlepsch, Sztolcman or Dunajewski would misidentify a *Camptostoma* tyrannulet for a *Catamenia* seedeater, so a later curator had to mislabel the specimen (see also under *Ornithion sclateri* – above). This specimen has no type status.

### ***Cyanocompsa cyanea pallida* Sztolcman**

*Cyanocompsa cyanea pallida* Sztolcman, 1926b: 230.

Now: *Cyanocompsa brissonii argentina* (Sharpe, 1888). See Hellmayr (1938: 103).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34194 (SD P.2755), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 1 October 1896 at “Chulumani (Bolivie or.)” [= Chulumani, Bolivia]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 168).

### ***Gnathospiza raimondii* Taczanowski**

*Gnathospiza raimondii* Taczanowski, 1877: 320, pl. 36, fig. 1.

Now: *Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe, 1888. See Hellmayr (1938: 306).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 3 ♂♂ and 1 ♀, collected by Jelski and Sztolcman in late May or early June 1876 in the “environs de Tumbes” [= vicinity of Tumbes, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 321) based this species on the four specimens listed above.

Taczanowski (1889: 30) listed only two males and a female as types of this species in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 173) listed one of these syntypes as a “typus”, but did not indicate which of the specimens they had in mind. The MIZ

specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 173), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. The fourth syntype (a male) is in the BMNH (specimen *a* of Sharpe 1888: 385; BMNH 1885.2.10.761, ♂, collected by Jelski in May 1876 “między Tumbes i Lechagul” [= between Tumbes and Lechagul, Peru]), although it was not recorded by Warren & Harrison (1971). Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: For the nomenclatural status of *Gnathospiza raimondii* Taczanowski see under *Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe (below).

### ***Haemophila stolzmanni* Taczanowski**

*Haemophila stolzmanni* Taczanowski, 1877: 322, pl. 36, fig. 2.

Now: *Aimophila stolzmanni* (Taczanowski, 1877) (e.g. Paynter 1967, 1970: 94, Dickinson 2003: 786) or *Rhynchospiza stolzmanni* (Taczanowski, 1877) (e.g. Ridgway 1898, DaCosta et al. 2009). See Hellmayr (1938: 516).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂ (T N.9408), collected by Jelski and Sztolcman on 26 March 1876 at “Tumbez” [= Tumbes, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 175).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, both collected by Jelski and Sztolcman on 26 March 1876 at “Tumbez” [= Tumbes, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1877: 322) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 30) listed only one of them as present in the MIZ. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 175), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Oryzoborus polinskii* Sztolcman**

*Oryzoborus polinskii* Sztolcman, 1926b: 230.

*Oryzoborus polinskii* Sztolcman: Hellmayr 1938: 247. [Spelling corrected.]

Now: *Oryzoborus angolensis angolensis* (Linné, 1766). See Hellmayr (1938: 247) and Olson (1981).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34193 (Sztolcman 1951, MZBW 110a, SD P.2757), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 14 February 1881 at “Yurimaguas (Rio Huallaga, Pérou or.)” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

### ***Phrygilus alaudinus excelsus* Berlepsch**

*Phrygilus alaudinus excelsus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 127. [Nomen nudum; no description or indication.]

*Phrygilus alaudinus excelsus* Berlepsch, 1907: 351.

Now: *Phrygilus alaudinus excelsus* Berlepsch, 1907. See Hellmayr (1938: 362).

PARATYPE (?): MIZ 17071 (Kalinowski 2579, MZBW 2569f), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 5 June 1896 at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru].

PARATYPE (?): MIZ 17074 (Kalinowski 2558, MZBW 2569h), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 13 April 1896 at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru].

PARATYPE (?): MIZ 17075 (Kalinowski 2472, MZBW 2569g), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 19 December 1895 at “Puna” [= Puno, Peru].

PARATYPE (?): MIZ 33879 (MZBW 3989a), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru].

PARATYPE (?; lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 2569i), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= 1895-1896] at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru].

PARATYPE (?; lost?): MIZ Ø (SD P.2778), ad. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 15 April 1896 at “Puno” [= Puno, Peru]. This specimen was listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 175) as “cotypus” of this form. They added (p. 175): “Cet oiseau s’accorde tout-à-fait avec les exemplaires typiques de la Bolivie”, i.e. “This bird agrees well with typical specimens from Bolivia.” This specimen might be identical with one of the above-listed adult males (MIZ 17071 or 33879).

REMARKS: Berlepsch (1907: 351) based this form on a holotype in the HBW (♂, collected by G. Garlepp on 29 August 1890 at “Vacas” [= Vacas, Bolivia]), noting that the form was “first discovered by M. G. Garlepp near Vacas [...], and afterwards found by

M. Kalinowski near Puno, in the province of Marcapata, South-east Peru.” Berlepsch (1907: 352) wrote on “the two adult males from Vacas and the one from Puno”, which indicates that he had just these three males at his disposal. However, he may have received information on further (MIZ) specimens from Sztolcman (cf. Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1906: 127). The status of MIZ specimens remains unclear in absence of better data. Above, I listed MIZ specimens collected by Kalinowski at Puno as potential paratypes of *P. a. excelsus* Berlepsch following the MZBW Catalogue, Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927), and Anonymous (s.d.).

### ***Phrygilus chloronotus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Phrygilus chloronotus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 350.

NOW: *Phrygilus punensis chloronotus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1938: 345).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 17068 (Kalinowski 1988, MZBW 2569e), collected by Kalinowski on 1 September 1893 at “Tarma” [= Tarma, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 17070 (Kalinowski unnumbered, MZBW 2569a), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 29 June 1890 at “Incapirca, Jezioro Junin” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 17079 (Kalinowski 662, MZBW 2569c), juv. ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 28 June 1890 at “Incapirca, Jezioro Junin” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 2569b), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski in June 1890 at “Lacus Junin” [= Lago Junin, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33886 (MZBW 2569d, SD P.2777), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 September 1893 at “Tarma” [= Tarma, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 175).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 351) based this form on three specimens collected by Kalinowski at Cerro Incapirca in June 1890, and on six specimens collected by Kalinowski at Tarma in October 1892 and in August and September 1893, without indicating their whereabouts. Relevant specimens recorded in the MZBW Catalogue are listed above; no others were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) or found by me in 2008.

### ***Pipilo mystacalis* Taczanowski**

*Pipilo mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875: 521.

NOW: *Atlapetes nationi nationi* (Sclater, 1881). See Hellmayr (1938: 411).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Ninarupa, aux environs de Junin” [= Cerro Ninarupa, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 521) explicitly based this species on the single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. It was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 177), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008. See also under *Buarremon nationi* Sclater, 1881 (above).

NOMENCLATURE: *Pipilo* (= *Atlapetes*) *mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875, is preoccupied in the genus *Atlapetes* Wagler, 1831, by *Buarremon* (= *Atlapetes*) *mystacalis* Taczanowski, 1875, following Hellmayr (1938: 411), who acted as the first reviser (sensu ICZN 1999, Art. 24.2). Next oldest name available for *Pipilo mystacalis*, Taczanowski, 1875, is *Buarremon* (= *Atlapetes*) *nationi* Sclater, 1881.

### ***Pogonospiza mystacalis brunneiceps* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Pogonospiza mystacalis brunneiceps* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 67.

NOW: *Atlapetes nationi brunneiceps* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906). See Hellmayr (1938: 412).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 32199 (Kalinowski 2019, MZBW 3935b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 November 1893 at “Cora-Cora” [= Coracora, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 32286 (MZBW 3935a, SD P.2782), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 11 April 1894 at “Pauza, Peru” [= Pausa, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 177).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 67) based this form on an adult male collected by Kalinowski at Paus+a on 11 April 1894, and on four adult males and an adult female collected by Kalinowski at Coracora on 18 November 1893, 12 December 1893, 3 and 13 January 1894 and 11 April 1894, specifying that “typus” is deposited at the MZBW, thus excluding all other specimens from the type series. Two specimens here identified as syntypes were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) and are listed above.

### ***Poospiza wagneri* Sztolcman**

*Poospiza wagneri* Sztolcman, 1926b: 231.

NOW: *Poospiza nigrorufa wagneri* Sztolcman, 1926. See Hellmayr (1938: 627).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33829 (SD P.2775), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 13 November 1896 at “Chulumani, Bolivia or.” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33827 (Kalinowski 2733, MZBW 3823c), imm. ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 October 1896 at “Chulumani” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33830 (Kalinowski 2879, MZBW 3823b), ♂?, collected by Kalinowski on 23 November 1896 at “Chulumani, Tusuquaya” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

PARATYPE: MIZ 33831 (Kalinowski 2732, MZBW 3823a), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 18 October 1896 at “Chulumani” [= Chulumani, Bolivia].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926b: 332) based this form on the holotype and three paratypes listed above.

### ***Pseudochloris sharpei* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Pseudochloris sharpei* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 386.

NOW: *Sicalis uropygialis sharpei* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Hellmayr (1938: 311).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 15525 (MZBW 2574b), ♂, collected by Kalinowski (no other data available).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 17010 (Kalinowski 551, MZBW 2574d), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 May 1890 at “Incapirca” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33811 (Kalinowski 528, MZBW 2574c), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 15 May 1890 at “Incapirca” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33812 (MZBW 2574a, SD P.2776), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 15 May 1890 at “Incapirca” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 175).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33813 (Kalinowski 1994, MZBW 2574f), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 2 September 1893 at “Tarma” [= Tarma, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33883 (Kalinowski 652, MZBW 2574e), juv. ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 23 June 1890 at “Incapirca” [= Cerro Incapirca, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 387) based this form on 11 specimens, collected by Kalinowski in May and June 1890 at Cerro Incapirca and in July and October 1893 (which perhaps is a misprint for July *through* October, because one of the specimens from the series was collected in September) at Tarma, without indicating their whereabouts. The MZBW Catalogue and Anonymous (s.d.) recorded six relevant specimens, which are listed above. The identification of specimens MZBW 2574a and MZBW 2574b with specimens MIZ 33812 and MIZ 15525 is tentative, because older labels are missing and newer labels do not bear relevant information.

### ***Sicalis paranensis* Sztolcman**

*Sicalis paranensis* Sztolcman, 1926a: 188.

Now: *Sicalis luteola luteiventris* (Meyen, 1834). See Hellmayr (1938: 332).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 33770 (SD P.2769), ad. ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 19 January 1922 at “Marechal Mallet” [= Mallet, Brazil]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 172).

### ***Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe**

*Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe, 1888: 385 [New name for *Gnathospiza raimondii* Taczanowski, 1877; preoccupied in the genus *Sicalis* Boie, 1828 by *Sycalis raimondii* Taczanowski, 1874 = *Sicalis raimondii* (Taczanowski, 1874).]<sup>8</sup>

Now: *Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe, 1888. See Hellmayr (1938: 306).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Gnathospiza raimondii* Taczanowski, 1877 (see above).

### ***Spermophila gutturalis olivacea* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Spermophila gutturalis olivacea* “Stolzmann” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 550.

Now: *Sporophila nigricollis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1938: 209).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20442 (Sztolcman 325, MZBW 101c), juv. [my observation; not specified on the field-label, listed as ♀ in the MZBW Catalogue], collected by Sztolcman on 20 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34216 (SD P.2759), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 169).

Remarks: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884: 550) based this subspecies on two males and three females [= female-colored birds] collected by Sztolcman at Chambo in September, October and November (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 31) listed only a male and a female collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date at Cayandede and Chambo, respectively, as types of this species in the MIZ. He had probably the two syntypes listed above in mind, ‘Cayandede’ being thus a misprint for ‘Chambo’. Neither the MZBW Catalogue nor Anonymous (s.d.) recorded other relevant specimens than those listed above.

NOMENCLATURE: Hellmayr (1938: 209) suggested that *Spermophila olivacea* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884, is preoccupied in the genus *Sporophila* Cabanis, 1844, by *Pyrrhula olivacea* Vieillot, 1823, which he considered a synonym of *Pyrrhula nigricollis* Vieillot, 1823. Both the latter names were published simultaneously by Vieillot (1823: 1027) on the basis of an immature male (*nigricollis*) and a female (*olivacea*), respectively, of the Neotropical Yellow-bellied Seed-eater (Hellmayr 1929a: 296, 1938: 205). The latter species was known to most authors under the name *Fringilla gutturalis* Lichtenstein, 1823 (usually in combination with the genera *Spermophila* Swainson, 1827, or *Sporophila* Cabanis, 1844), until Hellmayr (1929a: 296) rediscovered Vieillot’s (1823) names and showed that they apply to the same species and that they have a few weeks precedence over *Fringilla gutturalis* Lichtenstein (see also Hellmayr 1938: 205). Hellmayr (1929a: 296) has chosen the name *nigricollis* Vieillot, 1823, for the species, submerging *olivacea* Vieillot, 1823, in its synonymy. This action is correct according to the ICZN (1999, Art. 24.2). Nevertheless, Vieillot’s (1823) *olivacea* has never been combined with the genera *Spermophila* Swainson, 1827, or *Sporophila* Cabanis, 1844, so it is not a secondary senior homonym of *Spermophila olivacea* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884. Hence, it is not necessary to replace the latter name by *Sporophila nigricollis vivida* Hellmayr, 1938, which was created by Hellmayr (1938: 209) as a new replacement name for *Spermophila olivacea* Berlepsch & Sztolc-

8 Note that *Sycalis* is Sclater’s (1872: 40) unjustified emendation of *Sicalis* Boie, 1828. *Sycalis* is thus available for nomenclatural purposes with Sclater (1872) as its author (ICZN 1999, Art. 33.2.3). Having by definition the same type species as *Sicalis* Boie, it is its junior objective synonym.



man, 1884. Also, the latter name cannot be regarded as forgotten (ICZN 1999, Art. 23.9), because it has been repeatedly applied to Ecuadorian Yellow-bellied Seed-eaters after 1900 (e.g. by Goodfellow 1901: 473, Hellmayr 1905: 278, Chapman 1926: 611, Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 169). The form thus should be known as *Sporophila nigricollis olivacea* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884, not as *Sporophila nigricollis vivida* (Hellmayr, 1938).

### ***Spermophila obscura* Taczanowski**

*Spermophila obscura* Taczanowski, 1875: 519.

NOW: *Tiaris obscurus obscurus* (Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837). See Hellmayr (1938: 184).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂, collected by Jelski on 12 March 1872 at "Paltaypampa" [= Paltaypampa, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 30) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 169).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 519) explicitly based this species on a single male listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 169), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

### ***Spermophila pauper* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Spermophila pauper* "Stolzmann" Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884b: 293, pl. 24, fig. 2.

NOW: *Tiaris obscurus pauper* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1938: 184).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20397 (Sztolcman 294, MZBW 105b), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 9 November 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20398 (Sztolcman 320), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 19 November 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20399 (Sztolcman 337, MZBW 105a), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 21 November 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20404 (Sztolcman 394), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 9 December 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20405 (Sztolcman 317, MZBW 105c), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 18 November 1882 at "Chimbo" [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ ♂ (SD P.2761), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 13 April 1883 at "Cayanded" [= Cayanded, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 169).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884b: 293) based this species on three adult males collected by Sztolcman at Cayanded, on six males and two females collected by Sztolcman in November and December (year not given [= 1882]) at Chimbo (see Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1884a: 550 sub *Spermophila obscura*), and on two males and a female collected by Sztolcman on 31 March and 1 and 18 April 1879 at Hacienda Callacate (see Taczanowski 1880c: 199 sub *Spermophila obscura*), i.e. overall on 14 syntypes, without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 30-31) listed only a male from Chambo (WT N.12958) and a female from Hacienda Callacate (WT unnumbered) as types of this species in the MIZ. I found five syntypes from Chambo in the MIZ in 2008, which are listed above together with a lost syntype from Cayanded. The whereabouts of the remaining syntypes is unknown.

### ***Spermophila simplex* Taczanowski**

*Spermophila simplex* "Jelski" Taczanowski, 1874: 132.

NOW: *Sporophila simplex* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Hellmayr (1938: 185).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34217, ♂, collected by Jelski on 23 January 1870 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34237 (SD P.2758), ♂, collected by Jelski on 6 January 1870 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 168).

SYNTYPE (?): MIZ 20604 (WT N.6404), juv., collected by Jelski on an unknown date in “Peru”. Better data on this specimen are absent, but it is probably one of the specimens mentioned by Taczanowski (1889: 30). If so, then it was collected in January 1870 at Lima, Peru.

SYNTYPE (?): MIZ 20607 (WT N.6404), ♀, collected by Jelski on an unknown date in “Peru”. Better data on this specimen are absent, but it is probably one of the specimens mentioned by Taczanowski (1889: 30). If so, then it was collected in January 1870 at Lima, Peru.

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.6404), ♀, collected by Jelski in January 1870 at Lima, Peru. See Taczanowski (1874a: 132 and 1889: 30).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 132) based this species on “plusieurs individus” (several specimens), incl. adults of both sexes and juveniles, collected by Jelski in January 1870 at Lima. In addition, he mentioned (Taczanowski 1874: 133) that he saw two unsexed specimens of this species in Sclater’s collection [now in the BMNH – Warren & Harrison 1971: 512], both of which were obtained from W. Nation in Lima. The latter two specimens were not used by Taczanowski (1874) for the description of the species, but they qualify as its syntypes under the provisions of ICZN (1999, Art. 72.4.1). The type series of *S. simplex* thus consists of an unknown number of syntypes in Taczanowski’s (i.e. MIZ) collection and of two syntypes in the Sclater (now BMNH) collection. Taczanowski (1889: 30) listed two males, two females and a juvenile (all numbered WT N.6404) as types of this species in the MIZ. An undated Jelski’s specimen (MIZ 20605, unsexed, collected on an unknown date [= 1874] at “Nancho” [= Nanchoc, Peru]) was collected at a locality not mentioned by Taczanowski (1874) and too late to be known by Taczanowski (1874) when he described the species, and thus does not belong in the type series of this species. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only those relevant specimens, which are mentioned above.

### ***Spodiornis jelskii* Taczanowski**

*Spodiornis Jelskii* Taczanowski, 1886a: 42.

NOW: *Haplospiza rustica rustica* (Tschudi, 1844). See Hellmayr (1938: 370).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 17056 (SD P.2779), ♀, collected by Jelski on 15 March 1873 at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 30) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 175).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1886a: 43) explicitly based this species on a single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was formerly listed by Taczanowski (1874: 520) sub “*Canospiza*, sp.?” (see Taczanowski 1886a: 42, where the page number “520” is misprinted as “250”).

### ***Sporophila gutturalis inconspicua* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Sporophila gutturalis inconspicua* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 84.

NOW: *Sporophila nigricollis inconspicua* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Hellmayr (1938: 208).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34214 (MZBW 100e), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 20 June 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. This specimen was labeled as “cotypus” by Sztolcman in 1928.

PARATYPE: MIZ 34215 (Kalinowski 2211), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 10 July 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru]. This specimen was labeled as “typus” by Sztolcman in 1928.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 84) based this form on a holotype (ad. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on an unspecified date at Santa Ana; deposited in the HBW) and on six paratypes collected by Kalinowski at Santa Ana in June and July 1894. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, both of which are listed above.

### ***Sporophila nigricollis vivida* Hellmayr**

*Sporophila nigricollis vivida* Hellmayr, 1938: 209. [New replacement name for *Spermophila gutturalis olivacea* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884, said to be preoccupied in the genus *Spermophila* Cabanis, 1844 by *Pyrrhula olivacea* Vieillot, 1823 = *Sporophila nigricollis* (Vieillot, 1823).]

NOW: *Sporophila nigricollis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884). See Hellmayr (1938: 209).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Spermophila gutturalis olivacea* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 (see above).

NOMENCLATURE: See under *Spermophila gutturalis olivacea* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884 (above).

### ***Sycalis raimondii* Taczanowski**

*Sycalis* [sic] *raimondii* "Jelski" Taczanowski, 1874: 133.

NOW: *Sicalis raimondii* Taczanowski, 1874. See Hellmayr (1938: 333).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 33769, ♂, collected by Jelski on 15 January 1870 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2785), ♂, collected by Jelski on 11 January 1870 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski in January or February 1870 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Jelski in January or February 1870 at "Lima" [= Lima, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874a) based this species on the four syntypes listed above.

Reichenow (1917: 514) incorrectly wrote that Jelski collected three males in February 1870. Not recorded by Taczanowski (1889) and Anonymous (s.d.), but I rediscovered a syntype in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: Taczanowski (1874) named this species in the genus *Sycalis* Sclater, 1872, not *Sicalis* Boie, 1828 (see under *Sicalis taczanowskii* Sharpe; above). *Sycalis* of Sclater (1872) is an unjustified emendation of *Sicalis* Boie, 1828. Following the provisions of the ICZN (1999, Art. 51.3.1), Taczanowski's name thus should not be included in parentheses when *raimondii* is combined with *Sicalis*. This combination was created by Chapman (1924: 15).

### ***Urothraupis stolzmanni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Urothraupis stolzmanni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 83, pl. 8.

NOW: *Urothraupis stolzmanni* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Hellmayr (1936: 431).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34191 (Sztolcman 1638, MZBW 166a, SD P.2471), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 13 March 1884 at "S. Rafael" [= San Rafael, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34192 (Sztolcman 1639, MZBW 166b, SD P.2470), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 13 March 1884 at "S. Rafael" [= San Rafael, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 191).

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 83) based this species on two males, two females and a juvenile, collected by Sztolcman at San Rafael in March (year not given [= 1884]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 28) listed only a single specimen from San Rafael (WT N.12969; sex not given) as a type of this species in the MIZ, but both the MZBW Catalogue and Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two relevant specimens, both of which I found in 2008. It remains unknown which of these specimens had Taczanowski (1889: 28) in mind. A syntype (BMNH 1885.6.12.888, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 13 March 1884 at San Rafael, Ecuador) is deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 530).

## Fringillidae

### *Carduelis elaeochlora* Wolters

*Carduelis elaeochlora* Wolters, 1953: 280. [New name for *Spinus olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894; said to be preoccupied by *Fringilla olivacea* Rafinesque, 1810 = *Carpodacus erythrinus* (Pallas, 1770) if *Carpodacus* Kaup, 1829, is merged with *Carduelis* Brisson, 1760.]

NOW: *Carduelis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Howell et al. (1968: 243).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Spinus olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894 (see below).

### *Chrysomitris siemiradzki* Berlepsch & Taczanowski

*Chrysomitris siemiradzki* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 551, pl. 50.

NOW: *Carduelis siemiradzki* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1938: 286).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34209, ♂, collected by Siemiradzki in September 1882 at “Guayaquil” [= Guayaquil, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown sex, collected by Siemiradzki in September 1882 at “Guayaquil” [= Guayaquil, Ecuador].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884: 552) based this species on four adult males and a female collected by Siemiradzki at Guayaquil in August and September (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two syntypes, of which I found only one in 2008. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 170) listed a male collected by Siemiradzki in September 1882 at Guayaquil (their number SD P.2765) as “typus” of this species, but it remains unknown whether this was the surviving specimen MIZ 34209 or a lost specimen.

### *Spinus ictericus peruanus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman

*Spinus ictericus peruanus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 352.

NOW: *Carduelis magellanica peruana* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896). See Hellmayr (1938: 279).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34204 (Kalinowski 1376, NMPW 1980), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 25 July 1871 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34207 (Kalinowski 1381, MZBW 74k), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 27 July 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol // 5740 stóp” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34213 (MZBW 74j), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= 1890-1898] in “Peruvia centr.” [= unidentified locality]. It seems that only a MZBW label remained attached to this specimen after World War II, on which the specimen was correctly identified as *peruvianus* [sic!; so misspelled also on labels attached to other specimens] and as “typus”. This led W. Dzieduszycki in 1957 (his label with an explanation is attached to the specimen) to identify the bird with the “typus” listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 170 sub P.2763). While there is no doubt that the specimen MIZ 34213 belonged to the type series upon which Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896) based this form, there is no evidence that it is identical with the specimen SD P.2763 (although such a possibility cannot be excluded).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2763), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 9 January 1891 at “La Merced” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 170).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 352) based this form on “numeroux individus” (numerous specimens) collected by Kalinowski in January (year not given [= 1891]) at La Merced and in July 1891 at La Garita, without indicating their whereabouts. Four specimens deposited in the MIZ were originally identified as *Chrysomitris capitalis* (Cabanis, 1866) by Sztolcman, who later re-labeled them as *Spinus icterinus peruanus* following Todd (1926) and marked each of them as a “typus” of the latter form. Being formerly identified as a different species and having been collected on dates and/or at locations not mentioned by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 352), these specimens have no type status. They include MIZ 34211 (♂, collected by Kalinowski in 1889 at “Yca” [= Ica, Peru]), MIZ 34205 (♂, collected by Kalinowski in 1889 at “Lima”

[= Lima, Peru]), MIZ 34203 (♀, collected by Kalinowski in August 1990 at “La Merced” [= La Merced, Peru]), and MIZ 34202 (♀, collected by Kalinowski in 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru]). In addition, Sztolcman labeled (in 1926 or 1927) specimen MIZ 34206 (♂, collected by Kalinowski in September 1897 at Marcapata) as a “cotypus” of *S. i. peruanus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman. The latter specimen was collected too late for an inclusion in the type series of this species and therefore has no type status. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only three syntypes of this form; I found no others in 2008.

### ***Spinus olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Spinus olivaceus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 387.

NOW: *Carduelis olivacea* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894). See Hellmayr (1938: 287).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34208 (NMPW 2764), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 24 July 1891 at “Vitoc, La Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 170).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34210 (Kalinowski 1371, MZBW 3106b), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 24 July 1891 at „Vitoc, La Garita del Sol“ [= La Garita del Sol, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 388) based this form on three males and a female collected by Kalinowski on 24 July and 13 February 1893 at Vitoc (without indicating their whereabouts), and on a pair collected by G. Garlepp at “Huayabamba” [= Huaypampa, Peru] (in the HBW). Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above. See also under *Carduelis elaeochlora* Wolters, 1953 (above).

## **Cardinalidae**

### ***Saltator immaculatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Saltator immaculatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 375.

NOW: *Saltator striatipectus immaculatus* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892. See Hellmayr (1938: 43).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34133 (Kalinowski 85, MZBW 2097b), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34134 (Kalinowski 45, MZBW 2097c), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 12 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (MZBW 2097a), ♂, collected by Kalinowski in September or October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P.2762), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 13 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 169).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 376) based this species on eight specimens collected by Kalinowski in September and October 1889 at Lima, without indicating their whereabouts. They included at least two males, a female and a juvenile. Three specimens (listed above) were in the MZBW according to its Catalogue, but Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, both of which I found in 2008.

## **Coerebidae**

### ***Certhiola magnirostris* Taczanowski**

*Certhiola magnirostris* Taczanowski, 1880c: 193.

NOW: *Coereba flaveola magnirostris* (Taczanowski, 1880). See Hellmayr (1935: 297).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 3 ♂♂, collected by Sztolcman in April 1878 at “Guajango” [= Huajango, Peru].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 3 ♂♂, collected by Sztolcman in late March 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 193) based this species on three males from Hacienda Callacate and on three males from Huajango, previously listed by him as “*Certhiola*

sp.” (Taczanowski 1879: 225). These six males thus form the type series of *C. magnirostris* Taczanowski. Taczanowski (1889: 12) listed two males (WT N.11169 and WT unnumbered) and a female (WT unnumbered), collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date in the Marañon Valley and at Hacienda Callacate, as types of this species in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 177) listed as a syntype also an unsexed specimen collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= April to June 1878] at Huajango, but Taczanowski (1880a) made no reference to this specimen (directly or indirectly). No evidence is available that he ever saw, considered or identified this specimen, which thus cannot be considered as a syntype of his *C. magnirostris*. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 177) listed as a “typus” of *C. magnirostris* Taczanowski a male collected by Sztolcman at Huajango or [sic] at Hacienda Callacate, which can apply to any of the six syntypes. The MIZ specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 177), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1880 (Duncan 1937), not in 1881 as sometimes given (e.g. Lowery & Monroe 1968: 88, Dickinson 2003: 776).

## Thraupidae

### ***Buthraupis cucullata cyanonota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Buthraupis cucullata cyanonota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 342.

Now: *Buthraupis montana cyanonota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1936: 191).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34241 (MZBW 128a, SD P.2559), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on an unknown date [= 1891-1893] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34244 (Kalinowski 1534, MZBW 128b, SD P.2522), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 17 November 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 184).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 342) based this form on six specimens collected by Kalinowski at Maraynioc in November 1891, August 1892 and June 1893, indicating that they are deposited both in the MZBW and the HBW. The syntypes included at least a male and a female. Specimen MIZ 34242 (♂, collected by Jelski on 28 June 1871 at Maraynioc) was labeled by Sztolcman in 1927 as a “cotypus” of *B. c. cyanonota* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, but does not belong to the type series. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above.

### ***Buthraupis cucullata intermedia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Buthraupis cucullata intermedia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 343.

Now: *Buthraupis montana cucullata* (Jardine & Selby, 1842). See Hellmayr (1936: 192).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34243 (Sztolcman 1621, SD P.2525), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 11 March 1884 at “S. Rafael” [= San Rafael, Ecuador]. This specimen was labeled as “typus” by Chrostowski in 1921 and listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 184).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 343) based this species on “les oiseaux de l’Ecuador” (birds from Ecuador) without further specification. No such birds were collected by Sztolcman and Siemiradzki in 1882 (see Berlepsch & Taczanowski 1883), but Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 80) listed a female collected by Sztolcman in March (year not given [= 1884]) at San Rafael, which thus belongs to the type series of *B. c. intermedia* Berlepsch & Sztolcman. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the latter

specimen, the same that I found in 2008. I found no evidence that the MIZ possessed more Ecuadorian Mountain Tanagers from the *Buthraupis cucullata* species complex, but Berlepsch may have examined further specimens in his own or in other collections, which would also qualify as syntypes of this form.

### ***Buthraupis cucullata saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Buthraupis cucullata saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 80.

NOW: *Buthraupis montana saturata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906. See Hellmayr (1936: 190).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34245 (Kalinowski 2369, MZBW 3908a, SD P.2521), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 31 October 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 80) based this form on the holotype listed above and on a paratype (unspecified specimen collected by H. Whitely at “Husampilla” [= Huaisampillo, Peru]); deposited in the HBW).

### **[*Calliste argyrofenges* Sclater & Salvin**

*Calliste argyrofenges* Sclater & Salvin, 1876b: 354.

NOW: *Tangara argyrofenges* (Sclater & Salvin, 1876). See Hellmayr (1936: 173).

REMARKS: Specimen MIZ 34097 (♀, collected by Sztolcman in 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]) has been labeled as a “typ. descr.” of “*Calliste argyrofenges* Sclater & Salvin” in the MIZ. The MIZ specimen was collected too late to be a type of the latter species, and the label probably just refers to the morphological description of the female plumage provided by Taczanowski (1884b: 469). Moreover, Sclater & Salvin (1876b: 354) explicitly based the species on specimen or specimens collected in Bolivia by C. Buckley (holotype is now in the BMNH – see Hellmayr 1936: 173, Warren & Harrison 1971: 35). The MIZ specimen thus has no type status.

NOMENCLATURE: Taczanowski (1882a: 12, 1884b: 468) spelled the species name ‘*argyrophenges*’, following Sclater & Salvin (1879b: 599). Spellings ‘*argyrofenges*’ and ‘*argyrophenges*’ are deemed to be identical by the ICZN (1999, Art. 58.9.)

### ***Calliste cyanopygia* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Calliste cyanopygia* “Sc[ater]” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 545.

NOW: *Tangara cyanicollis cyanopygia* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1936: 125).

SYNTYPE: MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 27 September 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 182).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 545) based this species on “une paire” (a pair) from Chambo, collected by Sztolcman in September and December (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating the whereabouts of these specimens. Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed only the above mentioned male as a type of this species in the MIZ. The latter specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 183), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 545) took this name from a manuscript by Sclater, but they provided a valid description for the species and became thus its authors (ICZN 1999, Art. 50.1). The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Storer 1970: 380, Dickinson 2003: 812).

### ***Calliste nigriviridis berlepschi* Taczanowski**

*Calliste nigriviridis Berlepschi* Taczanowski, 1884b: 469.

NOW: *Tangara nigriviridis berlepschi* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1936: 165).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= 1872-1873] at “Anquimarca” [= Aquimarco, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1875: 514 sub *Calliste nigroviridis*).

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 7 specimens (sex and age not given), collected by Sztolcman during 9 September 1877 to 21 June 1978 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1879: 226 sub *Calliste nigroviridis*).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, juv., collected by Sztolcman in June 1879 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1880: 194 sub *Calliste nigroviridis*).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 469-470) based this form on the nine specimens listed above (via reference to Taczanowski 1875: 514, 1879: 226 and 1880c: 194). Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed three males (WT N.10149, N.10106 and an unnumbered), a female (WT unnumbered), and a juvenile (WT N.10314), collected by Sztolcman at Tambillo and by Jelski at Aquimarco (without specifying which specimen was collected by whom, when and where), as types of this species in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 182) listed a male as a “typus” of this species, without indicating which they had in mind. Three adult males and a female were transferred to Rostovna-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 182), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Calliste pulchra aequatorialis* Berlepsch**

*Calliste pulchra aequatorialis* Berlepsch in Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 77.

Now: *Tangara arthus aequatorialis* (Berlepsch in Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885). See Hellmayr (1936: 110).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34256 (Sztolcman 1348, MZBW 194b, SD P.2508), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 26 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34257 (Sztolcman 1347, MZBW 194a, SD P.2509), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 26 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34258 (Sztolcman 1165, MZBW 194c, SD P.2507), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 28 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 182).

REMARKS: Berlepsch (in Taczanowski & Berlepsch 1885: 77) based this species on six males, two females and a juvenile in first plumage collected by Sztolcman at Machay and Mapoto in November [1883], December [1883] and January [1884] (years not given), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed only a male and a female (both WT N.12940), both collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= November to December 1883] at Machay, as types of this species in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only those three specimens, which I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *aequatorialis* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Brabourne & Chubb 1912: 406), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Hellmayr 1936: 110, Storer 1970: 366, Dickinson 2003: 810).

### ***Calliste taylora* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Calliste taylora* “Stolzmann” Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 78.

Now: *Tangara ruficervix taylora* (Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885). See Hellmayr (1936: 132).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14673 (Sztolcman 1166), juv., collected by Sztolcman on 28 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34260 (Sztolcman 936, SD P.2510), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 20 November 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 183).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.12944), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= November to December 1883] at “Mačaj” [= Machay, Ecuador]. See Taczanowski (1889: 26).



REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 79) based this species on three adult males, a female and a juvenile in first plumage, collected by Sztolcman at Machay in November and December (year not given [= 1883]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889:26) listed only a female from Machay (collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= November to December 1883]) as a type of this species in the MIZ. In did not find the latter specimen in 2008, but Anonymous (s.d.) recorded two other relevant specimens, which are listed above. A syntype (BMNH 1886.5.12.370, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on 20 December 1883 at Machay, Ecuador) is in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 552).

### ***Calliste xanthogastra rostrata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Calliste xanthogastra rostrata* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 339.

NOW: *Tangara xanthogastra xanthogastra* (Sclater, 1851). See Hellmayr (1936: 105).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14690 (Kalinowski 1103), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 January 1891 at “La Gloria, Chanchamayo” [= La Gloria, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34259 (Kalinowski 955, MZBW 183b, SD P.2504), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 31 August 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 182).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 339) based this form on three specimens collected by Kalinowski in August and September 1890 at La Merced and a specimen collected by Kalinowski in January 1891 at La Gloria, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above.

### ***Calospiza argentea fulvigula* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Calospiza argentea fulvigula* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 80.

NOW: *Tangara viridicollis fulvigula* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906). See Hellmayr (1936: 173).

PARATYPE: MIZ 14818 (Sztolcman 437, SD P.2515), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 10 September 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34252 (Sztolcman 430, SD P.2512), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 7 September 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “cotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 183).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34253 (Sztolcman 488, SD P.2516), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 25 September 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34254 (Sztolcman 640, SD P.2513), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 12 January 1878 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34255 (Sztolcman 471, SD P.2514), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 20 September 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 80) based this form on the holotype (♂, collected by Sztolcman on an unspecified date at Tambillo; then deposited in the HBW, now in the SMF – see Hellmayr 1938: 173) and on an unspecified number of paratypes from “Pérou nord (Tambillo)” [= Tambillo, Peru] and “l’Equateur” [= Ecuador]. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded five relevant specimens, all of which I found in 2008.

### ***Catamblyrhynchus diadema citrinifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Catamblyrhynchus diadema citrinifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 350.

NOW: *Catamblyrhynchus diadema citrinifrons* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1938: 5).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 20574 (MZBW 89d), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 2 December 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34109 (MZBW 89c, SD P.2758), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 10 December 1891 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 168).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 350) based this form on six specimens of both sexes, collected by Kalinowski at Maraynioc in December 1891, September 1892 and January 1893, indicating that they are deposited both in the MZBW and in the HBW. The MZBW Catalogue listed only two of these syntypes (both survived in the MIZ). No other Kalinowski's specimens of *C. diadema* were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) or found by me in 2008.

### ***Chlorochrysa hedwigae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Chlorochrysa hedwigae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901: 716.

NOW: *Chlorochrysa calliparaea fulgentissima* Chapman, 1901. See Hellmayr (1936: 77).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34273 (Kalinowski 3076, MZBW 3985d, SD P.2495), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 17 October 1897 at "Huaynapata, Marcapata" [= Huaynapata, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34274 (Kalinowski 3208, MZBW 3985a, SD P.2492), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 1 November 1898 at "Huaynapata, Marcapata" [= Huaynapata, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 181).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34275 (Kalinowski 2973, MZBW 3985b, SD P.2494), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 July 1897 at "Huaynapata, Marcapata" [= Huaynapata, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34277 (Kalinowski 3089, MZBW 3985c, SD P.2496), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 26 October 1897 at "Huaynapata, Marcapata" [= Huaynapata, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1901: 716-717) based this form on 11 specimens collected by Kalinowski "circum Huaynapata, regionis Marcapatae" (at Huaynapata in the Marcapata region), without indicating their whereabouts. Specimen MIZ 34276 (♀, collected by Kalinowski in 1902 at Marcapata, Peru), which was labeled in the MIZ (probably by Sztolcman in the 1920s) as a "cotypus" of this form, was collected too late to belong to its type series. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the four specimens listed above.

NOMENCLATURE: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 109) observed that their *Chlorochrysa hedwigae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1901, is synonymous with *Chlorochrysa fulgentissima* Chapman, 1901. Believing that these names were published simultaneously they selected *C. hedwigae* as the valid name for the bird (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 181). However, *C. fulgentissima* was published already on 7 September 1901, while *C. hedwigae* was published only in October 1901 (Allen 1907: 361, Hellmayr 1936: 77). *C. fulgentissima* Chapman thus has precedence over *C. hedwigae* Berlepsch & Sztolcman.

### ***Chlorophanes pulcherrima stigmatura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Chlorophanes pulcherrima stigmatura* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 338.

NOW: *Iridophanes pulcherrimus pulcherrimus* (Sclater, 1853). See Hellmayr (1935: 251).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34291 (Kalinowski 1425, NMPW 2883, SD P.2586), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 21 August 1891 at "Vitoc, Garita del Sol" [= La Garita, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 180).

SYNTYPE (lost?): MIZ Ø, ad. ♂, collected by Kalinowski in July 1891 at "Garita del Sol" [= La Garita, Peru]. This specimen may be deposited in the Berlepsch Collection in the SMF.

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 338) based this form on the two males listed above, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Chlorophanes spiza exsul* Berlepsch**

*Chlorophanes spiza exsul* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 543.

Now: *Chlorophanes spiza exsul* Berlepsch in Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1935: 247).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14430 (Sztolcman 195), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 12 October 1882 (original label; not on 2 October as written in Anonymous s.d.) at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34095 (Sztolcman 248, SD P.2583), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 31 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 179).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 543) based this subspecies on five males and two females from Chambo, collected in September, October and December (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ.

NOMENCLATURE: The name *exsul* was described by Berlepsch alone (see ‘Introduction’ p. 31; see also Reichenow & Schalow 1886: 436), not by Berlepsch & Sztolcman as often given (e.g. Hellmayr 1935: 247, Storer 1970: 392, Dickinson 2003: 814). The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Hellmayr 1935: 247, Storer 1970: 392, Dickinson 2003: 814).

### ***Chlorophonia torrejoni* Taczanowski**

*Chlorophonia torrejoni* Taczanowski, 1882a: 9.

Now: *Chlorophonia cyanea longipennis* (Du Bus, 1855). See Hellmayr (1936: 8).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34261 (Sztolcman 1773, MZBW 204a, SD P.2474), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 16 July 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♂, collected by Sztolcman in June or August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 180)

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman in June or August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 3 specimens of unknown sex, collected by Sztolcman in June and/or August 1880 at “Chirimoto” [= Chirimoto, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Sztolcman and/or Jelski on 10 December 1877 at “la montaña de Palto” [= Cerro del Palto, Peru]. See Taczanowski (1879a: 225).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 10) based this species on six specimens collected by Sztolcman at Chirimoto in June and August (year not given [= 1880]); the dates probably should read June *through* August, because at least a July specimen is present in the sample. Both male and female plumages were described, so both sexes were represented among these syntypes. In addition, Taczanowski (1882a: 9) included in this species a female formerly identified by him (Taczanowski 1879: 225) as “*Chlorophonia viridis* (V.)”. This female also belongs to the type series of *C. torrejoni* Taczanowski. Taczanowski (1889: 25) listed a male (WT N.12305) and a female (WT N.12866) from Chirimoto (leg. J. Stolzmann) and a female (WT N.9341) from “Lanhepot” (leg. Jelski) as types of this species in the MIZ. The latter female, which I did not find in 2008, had no type status, because it was collected at a locality not mentioned or indicated by Taczanowski (1882a). I was not able to identify the locality “Lanhepot”, which had to be in northern Peru according to Taczanowski (1889: 25). At least two specimens were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 180), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one relevant specimen, the same that I found in 2008.

### **[*Chlorospingus auricularis* Cabanis**

*Chlorospingus (Hemispingus) auricularis* Cabanis, 1873c: 318.

Now: *Hemispingus atropileus auricularis* (Cabanis, 1873). See Hellmayr (1936: 420).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 318) based this species on a single specimen, which is thus its holotype. This specimen (ZMB 21193, collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru) is still deposited in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 28) listed a male (WT N.7321) and an unspecified number of unsexed specimens (all numbered WT N.7028 and all collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru) as types of *C. auricularis* Cabanis. The holotype being in the ZMB, these specimens had no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 187) listed an unnumbered specimen (♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to August 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as a “typus” of this species, which is unsubstantiated. This MIZ specimen, which has no type status, was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 187), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.]

### ***Chlorospingus berlepschi* Taczanowski**

*Chlorospingus berlepschi* Taczanowski, 1880c: 195.

Now: *Hemispingus melanotis berlepschi* (Taczanowski, 1880). See Hellmayr (1936: 428).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, ♀, collected by Jelski on 19 December 1872 at “Ropaybamba” [= Ropaybamba, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 27) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 191).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1880c: 196) based this species on a single female, formerly identified by him as “*Chlorospingus castaneicollis*” Sclater (Taczanowski 1875: 517), which is thus its holotype. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Chlorospingus chrysogaster* Taczanowski**

*Chlorospingus chrysogaster* Taczanowski, 1875: 517.

Now: *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris chrysogaster* (Taczanowski, 1875). See Hellmayr (1936: 418).

Holotype (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7818), ♀, collected by Jelski on 5 April 1873 at “Tambopata” (Taczanowski 1875: 517, corrected to “Tambopata” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 188, footnote) [= Tambopata, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 27) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 188).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 517) explicitly based this species on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 188), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Sztolcman labeled in 1927 specimen MIZ 34200 (♂, collected by Kalinowski on 16 November 1892 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as an “androtypus” of this species (also listed as such by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 188). Being collected too late for inclusion in the type series, the latter specimen has no type status.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1875 (Duncan 1937), not in 1874 as usually given (e.g. Hellmayr 1936: 418, Storer 1970: 263, Dickinson 2003: 804).

### ***Chlorospingus cinereocephalus* Taczanowski**

*Chlorospingus cinereocephalus* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 132.

Now: *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus cinereocephalus* Taczanowski, 1874. See Hellmayr (1936: 417).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7779), ♀, collected by Jelski on 17 August 1871 at “Chilpes” [= Chilpis, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 27-28) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 191).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 132) explicitly based this species on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 191), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Chlorospingus signatus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch**

*Chlorospingus signatus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885: 82.

NOW: *Chlorospingus canigularis signatus* Taczanowski & Berlepsch, 1885. See Hellmayr (1936: 416).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34197 (Sztolcman 1332, SD P.2453), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 23 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34198 (Sztolcman 1192, MZBW 148d, SD P.2452), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 7 January 1884 at “Mapoto” [= Mapoto, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34199 (Sztolcman 971, MZBW 148a, SD P.2451), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 24 December 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34212 (Sztolcman 961, MZBW 148b, SD P.2450), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 22 November 1883 at “Machay” [= Machay, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 191).

REMARKS: Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 82) based this species on five males and six females collected by Sztolcman at Machay and Mapoto between November [1883] and January [1884] (years not given), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 27) listed a male and a female (both WT unnumbered), collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= November to December 1883] at Machay, as types of this species in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded four relevant specimens, which are listed above. A syntype (BMNH 1885.6.12.845, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 December 1883 at Machay, Ecuador) is in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 509).

### **[*Chlorospingus superciliaris nigrifrons* Lawrence**

*Chlorospingus superciliaris nigrifrons* Lawrence, 1875: 384.

NOW: *Hemispingus superciliaris nigrifrons* (Lawrence, 1875). See Hellmayr (1936: 421).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1889: 27) listed “*Chlorospingus superciliaris nigrifrons* Berl. et Tacz. P.Z.S. 1885. p. 81”, stating that the MIZ contains a type of this species (WT unnumbered, unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= April to May 1883] at “Cèhcè” [= Cechce, Ecuador]). The citation refers to a paper by Taczanowski & Berlepsch (1885: 81), where new Ecuadorian records of “*Chlorospingus superciliaris nigrifrons* Lawr.” were presented. The subspecies was described by Lawrence (1875: 384) as *Chlorospingus nigrifrons*. Hence, no *Chlorospingus nigrifrons* Berlepsch & Taczanowski or *Chlorospingus nigrifrons* Taczanowski & Berlepsch exist. Lawrence (1875: 384) described the species on the basis of unspecified specimen or specimens from “Ecuador”. Hellmayr (1936: 422) located the type in the AMNH. There are four specimens of *C. s. nigrifrons* in the MIZ, all collected by Sztolcman between 29 February and 7 March 1884 at San Rafael, Ecuador (MIZ 09506, 09507, 09513, 09514). They were collected long after Lawrence (1875) described the species and therefore have no type status.]

### ***Conirostrum cinereum littorale* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Conirostrum cinereum littorale* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 336.

NOW: *Conirostrum cinereum littorale* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1935: 325).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14360 (Kalinowski 238, NMPW 2844), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 6 November 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14367 (Kalinowski 48, NMPW 2847), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 13 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14369 (Kalinowski 90, NMPW 2846), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 21 September 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14390 (Kalinowski 202, NMPW 2852), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 23 October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34096 (Kalinowski 239, NMPW 2845, SD P.2574), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 6 November 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 336) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens from Lima, referring to specimens from Lima previously identified by

them (Berlepsch & Sztolcman 1892: 374) as “*Conirostrum cinerea*”. They specified in the latter paper that they had at their disposal “nombreux exemplaires” (numerous individuals) collected by Kalinowski at Lima in September, October and November “1890” (which is an apparent misprint for 1889 – see Kalinowski’s itinerary). All these specimens would qualify as syntypes of *C. c. littorale* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, but Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 336) specified that “typus ex Lima” is or are deposited in the MZBW, thus excluding all other specimens from the type series. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ, but Anonymous (s.d.) recorded five relevant specimens, all of which I found in 2008.

### ***Conirostrum cyaneum* Taczanowski**

*Conirostrum cyaneum* Taczanowski, 1875: 512.

NOW: *Conirostrum sitticolor cyaneum* Taczanowski, 1875. See Hellmayr (1935: 323).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7871), unsexed, collected by Jelski on 22 February 1873 at “Sillapeta” (Taczanowski 1875: 512; corrected to “Sillapata” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 178, footnote) [= Sillapata, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 12) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 178).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1875: 512) explicitly based this species on the single specimen listed above, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 178), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.

### ***Dacnidea leucogastra* Taczanowski**

*Dacnidea leucogastra* Taczanowski, 1874: 131, pl. 19, fig. 2.

NOW: *Hemispingus superciliaris leucogastrus* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Hellmayr (1936: 426).

LECTOTYPE (designated by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 188): MIZ 34235 (SD P.2459), ♂, collected by Jelski on 3 July 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 188).

PARALECTOTYPE: MIZ 09554, ♂, collected by Jelski on 29 July 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “cotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 188).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874) based this species on the two (then) syntypes listed above. Taczanowski (1889: 27) listed both of these specimens as WT N.7807 and WT N.7876, but it remains unknown which of these numbers belongs to which specimen. Sztolcman labeled in the MIZ in 1927 the specimen MIZ 34232 (♀, collected by Kalinowski in 1892 at Maraynioc) as a “gynotypus” of this species (also listed as such by Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 188). This specimen was collected long after the species was described and consequently has no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 188) listed all four relevant specimens of *D. leucogastra* Taczanowski, marking them as “gynotypus”, “typus”, “cotypus”, and “topotypus”, respectively. Their action can thus be understood as a designation of a lectotype sensu ICZN (1999, Art. 74.5.).

NOMENCLATURE: *Dacnidea albiventris* mentioned by Taczanowski (1875: 510) is a misprint for *D. leucogastra* Taczanowski (see Taczanowski 1882a: 15, 1889: 27), not a new name.

### ***Dacnis cayana glaucogularis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Dacnis cayana glaucogularis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 336.

NOW: *Dacnis cayana glaucogularis* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1935: 271).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14308 (NMPW 2881), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 5 August 1890 at “La Gloria” [= La Gloria, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14309 (Sztolcman 1380, NMPW 2880), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 4 February 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru].  
SYNTYPE: MIZ 14313 (Sztolcman 1365, NMPW 2877), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 3 February 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]. This specimen lacked label with species identification in 2008.  
SYNTYPE: MIZ 14368 (Sztolcman 1643, NMPW 2882), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 25 April 1880 at “Huambo” [= Huambo, Peru]. I found this specimen lacking head in 2008.  
SYNTYPE: MIZ 34265 (Kalinowski 975, NMPW 2837, SD P.2580), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 2 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 179).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 336-337) based this form on at least nine specimens from Peru, incl. a specimen collected by Kalinowski in August 1890 at La Gloria, two males and two females collected by Kalinowski in August and September 1890 at La Merced, a male and a female collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at Huambo, and two males collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= January to April 1881] at Yurimaguas, without indicating their whereabouts. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded five relevant specimens, which are listed above.

### ***Dacnis egregia aequatorialis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Dacnis (Polidacnis) egregia aequatorialis* Berlepsch, 1873: 69. [Nomen nudum; no description or indication.]  
*Dacnis egregia aequatorialis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 543.

NOW: *Dacnis lineata aequatorialis* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1935: 278).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14397 (Sztolcman 308 [?], NMPW 2904), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 14 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34266 (Sztolcman 307, NMPW 2876, SD P.2798), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 14 November 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 179).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 543) based this form on “une paire” (a pair) collected by Sztolcman at Chambo in November (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating the whereabouts of these specimens.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Hellmayr 1935: 278, Storer 1970: 388, Dickinson 2003: 813).

### ***Dacnis modesta* Cabanis**

*Dacnis modesta* Cabanis, 1873a: 64.

NOW: *Dacnis lineata lineata* (Gmelin, 1789). See Hellmayr (1935: 276).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34287 (SD P.2582), ♀, collected by Jelski on 29 October 1870 at “Monterrico” [= Monterrico, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 179).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1873a: 64) explicitly based this species on a single female, collected by Jelski at Monterrico (see also Taczanowski 1875: 510), which was not retained by him in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889) did not list *D. modesta* Cabanis among the types deposited in the MIZ, but Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 179) rediscovered the specimen.

### ***Dacnis xanthophthalma* Taczanowski**

*Dacnis xanthophthalma* “Jelski” Taczanowski, 1874: 131.

NOW: *Hemispingus xanthophthalmus* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Hellmayr (1936: 430).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34281 (WT N.7803, SD P.2467), ♀, collected by Jelski on 3 July 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 27) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 191).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 131) explicitly based this species on the single female listed above, which is thus its holotype.

### **[*Diglossa pectoralis* Cabanis**

*Diglossa pectoralis* Cabanis, 1873c: 318.

Now: *Diglossa mystacalis pectoralis* Cabanis, 1873. See Hellmayr (1935: 227).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 318) based this species on a single specimen, which is thus its holotype. This specimen (ZMB 21341) was collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru, and was deposited at the ZMB, although it was not found there in 2008 (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a, see also Hellmayr 1935: 227). The MIZ possesses two specimens of this form collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru, which were labeled as types of *D. pectoralis* Cabanis (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 178). They include MIZ 34409 (unsexed, collected on 22 June 1871) and MIZ 34408 (unsexed, collected on 28 June 1871). These specimens have no type status. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 178) listed the specimen MIZ 34408 as a “typus” of *D. pectoralis* Cabanis. Taczanowski (1889: 12) listed two males (both numbered WT N.7065, both collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to September 1871] at Maraynioc) as types of this species. It is probable that these two ‘males’ are identical with the two unsexed specimens still deposited in the MIZ.]

### ***Diglossopsis caerulescens pallida* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Diglossopsis caerulescens pallida* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 334.

Now: *Diglossa caerulescens pallida* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896). See Hellmayr (1935: 240).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14273 (Kalinowski 1461, NMPW 2920, SD P.2573), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 7 September 1891 at “Vitoc, Garita del Sol” [= La Garita del Sol, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 178).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 335) based this species on two males from Chachapoyas, a female from Chirimoto (all in the HBW), and on a male in the MZBW, which is listed above.

### ***Diva branickii* Taczanowski**

*Diva branickii* Taczanowski, 1882a: 10, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Now: *Tangara vassorii branickii* (Taczanowski, 1882). See Hellmayr (1936: 169).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14647 (Sztolcman 1305, SD P.2502), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 15 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 14662 (Sztolcman 1261, SD P.3243), juv., collected by Sztolcman on 7 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34267 (Sztolcman 1323, SD P.2498), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 19 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34269 (Sztolcman 1282, MZBW 197d, SD P.2503), juv., collected by Sztolcman on 10 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34270 (Sztolcman 1294, MZBW 197c, SD P.2501), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 12 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34271 (Sztolcman 1301, MZBW 197b, SD P.2500), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 14 November 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34272 (Sztolcman 1246, MZBW 197a, SD P.2497), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 31 October 1879 at “Tamiapampa” [= Tamiapampa, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 182).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1882a: 11) based this species on “plusieurs exemplaires” (several specimens) of both sexes, collected by Sztolcman at Tamiapampa in October and November “1880” (which is an apparent error for 1879 – see Sztolcman’s itinerary). Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed only a male (WT N.12009), a female (WT N.12001) and a juvenile (WT N.12309) as types of this species in the MIZ. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded seven relevant specimens, which are listed above. It remains unknown to which of these specimens Taczanowski’s WT-numbers apply.



### ***Dubusia stictocephala* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Dubusia stictocephala* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894b: 386.

NOW: *Dubusia taeniata stictocephala* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1894. See Hellmayr (1936: 198).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34246 (Kalinowski 1765, MZBW 3037b, SD P.2527), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 18 September 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34247 (Kalinowski 1950, MZBW 3037a, SD P.2526), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 21 June 1893 at “Maraynioc, Huarmipeycha” [= Huarmipaycha, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 184).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1894b: 386) based this form on three adult males and a juvenile male collected by Kalinowski at “Maraynioc (Pariayacu et Huarmipaycha)”. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded the two syntypes, which I found in 2008.

### ***Euphonia chlorotica taczanowskii* Sclater**

*Euphonia chlorotica* subsp. *taczanowskii* Sclater, 1886: 65.

NOW: *Euphonia chlorotica taczanowskii* Sclater, 1886. See Hellmayr (1936: 43).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34288 (Sztolcman 1070, SD P.2486), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 21 April 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “cotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 181).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34289 (Sztolcman 1014, SD P.2481), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 30 March 1879 at “Callacate” [= Hacienda Callacate, Peru].

REMARKS: Sclater (1886: 65) based this form on six specimens in the BMNH and – via reference – on specimens identified by “Taczanowski” [= Taczanowski 1880c: 194] as *Euphonia serrirostris* Lafresnaye & Orbigny, 1837. Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ. Both specimens listed above were labeled by Sztolcman in 1927 as a “cotypus” each of “*Euphonia aur[ea] taczanowskii* Sclater, 1886 (Catal. BMNH 11: 65)”. A BMNH syntype (BMNH 1885.6.12.58, ♂) was collected by Sztolcman in 1879 at Hacienda Callacate, Peru, while the remaining five BMNH syntypes either are of unknown origin or had no relations to the MIZ (Sclater 1886: 65, Warren & Harrison 1971: 549).

### ***Euphonia hypoxantha* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Euphonia hypoxantha* “Stolzmann” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 544.

NOW: *Euphonia laniirostris hypoxantha* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884. See Hellmayr (1936: 48).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34279 (Sztolcman 261, MZBW 207b, SD P.2489), ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 1 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34283 (Sztolcman 162, MZBW 207a, SD P.2485), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 181).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 544) based this species on three adult males, a female and a juvenile male collected by Sztolcman at Chambo in October, November and December (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 25) listed a male and a female from Chambo (unnumbered, probably identical with those still present in the MIZ), and an adult female (WT N.9039, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= 23 August 1886] at Lechugal) as types of this species in the MIZ. The latter specimen, which is still present in the MIZ (MIZ 14494), was collected well after the description of the species and has thus no type status. Specimen MIZ 34285 (juv. ♂, collected by J. Sztolcman in 1884 at Yaguachi) was labeled in the MIZ (probably by Sztolcman in the 1920s) as a “cotypus” of this

species. However, it was collected too late and on a different locality, so it does not belong to the type series of *E. hypoxantha* Berlepsch & Taczanowski.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Hellmayr 1936: 48, Storer 1970: 345, Dickinson 2003: 821).

### ***Euphonia laniirostris peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Euphonia laniirostris peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 77.

NOW: *Euphonia laniirostris zopholega* (Oberholser, 1918). See Hellmayr (1936: 48).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34290 (Kalinowski 1007, MZBW 2450b, SD P.2484), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 10 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34292 (Kalinowski 1023, MZBW 2450a, SD P.2483), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 14 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 181).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 77) based this form on a holotype (♂, collected by Kalinowski on an unspecified date at La Merced; then deposited in the HBW, now probably in the SMF) and on six paratypes collected by Kalinowski at Santa Ana, Peru, in June and July 1894. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the two specimens listed above.

NOMENCLATURE: Oberholser (1918: 126) transferred this form to the genus *Tanagra* Linné, 1764, where it became secondary junior homonym of *Tanagra peruviana* Desmarest, 1806, and replaced it with *Tanagra laniirostris zopholega* Oberholser, 1918. The genus name *Tanagra* Linné, 1764, was suppressed under the plenary powers for the purposes of the Principle of Priority (Opinion 0.852 – see Melville & China 1969, Melville & Smith 1987: 174). Although *peruviana* Desmarest and *peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman are now included in different genera (*Calospiza* Gray, 1840 and *Euphonia* Desmarest, 1806, respectively), the provisions of Art. 59.3. of the ICZN (1999) apply and the form should bear the name *Euphonia laniirostris zopholega* (Oberholser), although *Euphonia laniirostris peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman has priority over *zopholega*. See also under *Tanagra laniirostris zopholega* Oberholser (below).

### ***Hemispingus castaneicollis chapmani* Sztolcman & Domaniewski**

*Hemispingus castaneicollis chapmani* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1927: 188.

NOW: *Hemispingus melanotis piurae* Chapman, 1923. See Hellmayr (1936: 427).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (SD P. 2463), ♀ (perhaps ♂ according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 189, footnote), collected by Sztolcman on 20 March 1878 at “Tambillo (5800’), dépt. Cajamarca, prov. Jaen, district Pimpingos, Pérou sept.” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 189).

PARATYPE: MIZ 34228 (SD P.2464), unsexed (perhaps ♀ according to Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 189, footnote), collected by Sztolcman on 1 October 1877 at “Tambillo” [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as a “cotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 190).

REMARKS: Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 188-189) based this form on the holotype and a paratype listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the paratype, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Hemispingus melanotis stresemanni* Sztolcman & Domaniewski**

*Hemispingus melanotis stresemanni* Sztolcman & Domaniewski, 1927: 189.

NOW: *Hemispingus melanotis melanotis* (Sclater, 1855). See Hellmayr (1936: 426).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34227 (Sztolcman 1434, SD P.2461), ♂, collected by Sztolcman in February 1884 at “Baños sur Rio Pastaza (6200’), prov. Ambato, distr. Pillaro, Ecuador or.” [= Baños, Ecuador].

### ***Hemithraupis guira huambina* Sztolcman**

*Hemithraupis guira huambina* Sztolcman, 1926b: 233.

NOW: *Hemithraupis guira huambina* Sztolcman, 1926. See Hellmayr (1936: 379).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34076 (SD P.2554), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 5 April 1880 at “Huambo, Pérou nord-est” [= Huambo, Peru]. See also Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 186).

REMARKS: The specimen was found labeled as “*Nemosia guira humabina*” in 2008.

### ***Hypophaea chalybea caerulescens* Sztolcman**

*Hypophaea chalybea caerulescens* Sztolcman, 1926a: 191.

NOW: *Euphonia chalybea* (Mikan, 1825). See Hellmayr (1936: 68).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34280 (Chrostowski 1476, SD P.2479, ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 26 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) or “Candido de Abreu” (Sztolcman 1926a: 191) or “Candido de Abreu (1530’) sur Rio Ubasinho” (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 181) [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil]. Sztolcman (1926a: 192) wrote that this specimen was collected on 12 December 1922, which is an apparent misprint. This specimen was labeled by Sztolcman (in the 1920s) as a “typus” of *Hypophaea chalybea caerulescens* Sztolcman (see also Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 181).

PARATYPE: MIZ 14536 (Chrostowski 1476), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 27 August 1922 at „Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana“ (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] or “Candido de Abreu” (Sztolcman 1926a: 191) [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil].

PARATYPE: MIZ 34282 (Chrostowski 1269, SD P.2482), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 27 June 1922 at “Serra da Esperança, Vermelho” [= Banhado Vermelho, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 191) based this form on the three specimens listed above, of which he selected (p. 192) an adult male as a “typus” [= holotype] of this species (with an incorrect collection date). Note that Apucarana is now part of Cândido de Abreu, which lies on the banks of Rio Ubasinho (Straube & Urben-Filho 2006).

### **[*Iridornis Jelskii* Cabanis**

*Iridornis* [sic] *Jelskii* Cabanis, 1873c: 316.

NOW: *Iridosornis jelskii* (Cabanis, 1873). See Hellmayr (1936: 178).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 316) based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype. This specimen (ZMB 21339) was collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru, and is deposited in the ZMB (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed a male (WT N.7543) and a female (WT unnumbered), both collected by Jelski at Maraynioc, Peru, as types of this species deposited in the MIZ. Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 183) listed an unnumbered specimen (♂, collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to August 1871] at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]) as a “typus” of this species. This MIZ specimen, which might have been identical with Taczanowski’s (1889) male WT N.7543, was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 183), where it was destroyed in the 1920s. The holotype of *I. jelskii* Cabanis being deposited in the ZMB, none of the MIZ specimens had type status.]

### ***Microspingus trifasciatus* Taczanowski**

*Microspingus trifasciatus* Taczanowski, 1874: 132, pl. 19, fig. 1.

NOW: *Hemispingus trifasciatus* (Taczanowski, 1874). See Hellmayr (1936: 431).

HOLOTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø (WT N.7827), ♂, collected by Jelski on 29 July 1871 at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 28).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1874: 132) explicitly based this species on a single male, which is thus its holotype. This specimen was transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 192), where it was destroyed in the 1920s.

NOMENCLATURE: Taczanowski (1889: 28) said that this specimen is also a type of the genus *Microspingus*, created by Taczanowski (1874: 132), of which *M. trifasciatus* Taczanowski is type by monotypy. Genera are based upon species, not upon specimens (ICZN 1999), which makes Taczanowski's (1889: 28) statement meaningless from the nomenclatural point of view.

### ***Nemosia inornata* Taczanowski**

*Nemosia inornata* Taczanowski, 1879: 228.

Now: *Thlypopsis inornata* (Taczanowski, 1879). See Hellmayr (1936: 391).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34077 (Sztolcman 774, WT N.10721), ad. ♀, collected by Sztolcman on 16 June 1878 at "Tambillo" [= Tambillo, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34078 (WT N.10804), juv. ♂, collected by Sztolcman 18 March 1878 at "Tambillo" [= Tambillo, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34079 (Sztolcman 619, WT N.10666, SD P.2550), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 4 January 1878 at "Tambillo" [= Tambillo, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 187).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1879: 228) did not define the type series of this species, nor had he mentioned where and when the specimens were collected. However, he described plumages of adult males, adult females and juvenile males, which indicates that the type series consisted at least from three specimens. Moreover, the species was described in a paper on birds collected by Sztolcman and Jelski in northern Peru in 1878, which is a hint on where, when a by whom the types were collected. The MIZ contains three specimens labeled as types of *N. inornata* Taczanowski, all of which were listed as types of this species by Taczanowski (1889: 27), agree with the data given by Taczanowski (1879), and indeed seem to be syntypes of this form. Another syntype (BMNH 1885.6.12.829, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 5 January 1878 at Tambillo, Peru) is deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 258).

### ***Nemosia pectoralis* Taczanowski**

*Nemosia pectoralis* Taczanowski, 1884b: 508.

Now: *Thlypopsis pectoralis* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1936: 393).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34081 (SD P.2547), ♀, collected by Jelski on 8 May 1873 at „Acancocha“ [= Acancocha, Peru]. See also Taczanowski (1889: 27) and Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 187).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 508) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens, referring to no published papers, describing only adult female plumage (no male or juvenile plumages) and knowing the form only from "Acancocha, au Pérou central" on the basis of Jelski's specimen or specimens. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only one such specimen, the same that I found in 2008. In absence of any evidence to the contrary I list here this specimen as the holotype of this species.

### ***Phoenicotheraupis peruvianus* Taczanowski**

*Phoenicotheraupis peruvianus* Taczanowski, 1884b: 498.

Now: *Habia rubica peruviana* (Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1936: 303).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 09257 (SD P. 3664), ♂, collected by Jelski on 4 August 1870 at "Monterico" [= Monterrico, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 09320 (SD P.3663), ♂, collected by Jelski on 8 August 1870 at "Monterico" [= Monterrico, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34127 (Sztolcman 1911, MZB 135a, SD P.2535), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 29 January 1881 at "Yurimaguas" [= Yurimaguas, Peru]. This specimen was listed as "typus" by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 186), who gave its collection date only as "January or February 1881" (my translation), probably having overlooked Sztolcman's field-label attached to the specimen.

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34128 (MZBW 135b, SD P.2536), ♀, collected by Sztolcman in January 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, sex not given, collected by Sztolcman in January 1881 at “Yurimaguas” [= Yurimaguas, Peru].

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 498) based this form on an unspecified number of specimens. Remarks in his text (pp. 498-499) allow concluding that he used Jelski’s birds from Monterrico and Sztolcman’s birds from Yurimaguas in describing the form, which were listed (sub *Phoenicotherapis rubica*) in Taczanowski (1875: 513) and in Taczanowski (1882a: 14), respectively. There were thus overall five syntypes of this form, which are listed above. Only four of them were recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), the same that I found in 2008. See also Sztolcman (1926b: 233). Taczanowski (1889) did not list this species among the types in the MIZ.

It seems that Sclater (1885: 272) believed that the species was based on a single specimen, because he called a specimen received from Taczanowski for examination “the typical specimen”, telling that it was a male collected by “Stolzmann” [= Sztolcman] at Monterrico. This is an erroneous statement, because the species was based on several specimens, and the syntypes from Monterrico were collected by Jelski, while Sztolcman collected syntypes at Yurimaguas. It is thus uncertain which specimen was actually examined by Sclater, and his statement thus cannot be interpreted as a designation of a lectotype.

### **[*Phoenicotherapis rhodinolaema* Salvin & Godman**

*Phoenicotherapis rhodinolaema* Salvin & Godman, 1883: 300.

Now: *Habia rubica rhodinolaema* (Salvin & Godman, 1883). See Hellmayr (1936: 304).

REMARKS: Taczanowski (1884b: 498) gave morphological description of this species. Later, Taczanowski (1889: 27) listed two males in the MIZ (both numbered WT N.6478 and collected by Jelski at “Monterico” [= Monterrico, Peru]) as “tipy opisaniá” (types of the description), which refers to the morphological description by Taczanowski (1884b: 498), not to a taxonomic description. The latter two specimens, which I did not find in 2008, thus had no type status. Both syntypes upon which Salvin & Godman (1883) based this species are deposited in the BMNH (Warren & Harrison 1971: 461).]

### ***Phoenicotherapis stolzmanni* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Phoenicotherapis stolzmanni* Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 546.

Now: *Chlorotherapis stolzmanni stolzmanni* (Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884). See Hellmayr (1936: 300).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 23126 (WT N.12985, MZBW 136a, SD P.2537), ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 2 December 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 186).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 547) based this species on three specimens collected at Chambo in September and December (year not given [= 1882]) by Sztolcman (two males) and by Siemiradzki (a female), without indicating their whereabouts. Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed only a male from Chambo as the type of this species in the MIZ. This is probably the same specimen, which was recorded by Anonymous (s.d.) and found by myself in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as usually given (e.g. Hellmayr 1936: 300, Storer 1970: 283, Dickinson 2003: 820).

### ***Pipraeidea melanonota stolzmani* Dunajewski**

*Pipraeidea melanonota stolzmani* Dunajewski, 1939: 12.

NOW: *Pipraeidea melanonota venezuelensis* (Sclater, 1857). See Storer (1970: 339).

HOLOTYPE: MIZ 34286 (NMPW 1402), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 31 August 1894 at “Idma” [= Idma, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 14627 (NMPW 1888, SD P.3232), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 2 July 1897 at “Iscaybamba” [= Iscaibamba, Peru].

REMARKS: Dunajewski (1939: 12) based this species on the holotype and a paratype (called “cotypus” by him), which are listed above. According to Dunajewski (1939: 12), one or both of these specimens were labeled by Sztolcman as types of “*Pipridea* [sic] *melanonota intermedia*” Sztolcman, which remains an unpublished label name without standing in zoological nomenclature. However, I found no such labels attached to the types.

### **[*Poecilothraupis ignicrissa* Cabanis**

*Poecilothraupis ignicrissa* Cabanis, 1873c: 317.

NOW: *Anisognathus igniventris ignicrissa* (Cabanis, 1873). See Hellmayr (1936: 184).

REMARKS: Mlíkovský & Frahnert (2009a) showed that Cabanis (1873c: 317) based this species on two specimens: one collected by B.E. Philippi in 1838 at Maraynioc, Peru, and another one collected at the same locality by Jelski in 1871. Both of these syntypes were deposited in the ZMB, of which Philippi’s specimen (ZMB 5727) is still deposited there, while Jelski’s specimen (ZMB 21203) has been lost (Mlíkovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed a male and a female (both numbered WT N.7012), both collected by Jelski on an unknown date [= May to August 1871] at “Marañok” [= Maraynioc, Peru] as “tipy” (types) of this species, in which point Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 184) followed him. These MIZ specimens, which had no type status, were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 184), where they were destroyed in the 1920s.]

### ***Pyrranga tschudii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Pyrranga* [sic] *testacea tschudii* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1892: 375.

NOW: *Piranga flava lutea* (Lesson, 1834). See Hellmayr (1936: 282).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34131 (Kalinowski 115, MZBW 123c, SD P.2546), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 29 September 1889 at Lima [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “cotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 186).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34132 (Kalinowski 152, MZBW 123b, SD P. 2545), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 10 October 1889 at “Lima” [= Lima, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “cotypus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 185).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1892: 375) based this species on the two syntypes listed above. Hellmayr (1936: 282) said that he examined type of this form in the HBW (now in SMF), but it had to be a specimen without type status, a specimen borrowed from the MIZ or an erroneous statement.

### ***Ramphocelus jacapa connectens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Ramphocelus* [sic] *jacapa connectens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 344.

NOW: *Ramphocelus carbo connectens* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1936: 250).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 09223 (Kalinowski 1030, MZBW 2437d, SD P.3597), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 14 September 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This is a partial albino.

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34123 (Kalinowski 910 [?; number not readable with certainty], MZBW 2437a, SD P.2540), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 22 August 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 185).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34124 (Kalinowski [number not readable], MZBW 2437c, SD P.2541), juv. ♂, collected by Kalinowski in August 1890 [day not readable] at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34125 (Kalinowski 707, MZBW 2437b, SD P.2542), ♀ [= juv.], collected by Kalinowski on 20 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 344) based this form on “nombreux individus” (numerous specimens) collected by Kalinowski at La Merced in July, September and October 1890 and in March 1891, without indicating their whereabouts. The dates

seem to have been inaccurately given in Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 344), because specimens from August are represented in the series. Their “July, September and October” thus should probably read “July *through* October”. I included here August specimens among the syntypes, as did Sztolcman in the MZBW Catalogue.

### **[*Schistochlamys speculigera* Gould**

*Schistochlamys speculigera* Gould, 1855b: 69.

Now: *Conothraupis*<sup>9</sup> *speculigera* (Gould, 1855). See Hellmayr (1936: 433).

REMARKS: Gould (1855b: 69) based this species on a holotype, which is deposited in the BMNH (BMNH 1855.11.5.3. – see Warren & Harrison 1971: 522). Taczanowski (1889: 28) listed specimen WT N.10936 (unsexed, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= March to June 1879] at Hacienda Callacate, Peru) as “tip roda” (type of the genus *Conothraupis* “Taczanowski, 1880” [= Sclater, 1880]). This is meaningless, because genera are based on species, not on specimens (ICZN 1999). I did not find the specimen WT N.10936 in 2008.

### ***Tachyphonus coronatus pallidior* Sztolcman**

*Tachyphonus coronatus pallidior* Sztolcman, 1926a: 193.

Now: *Tachyphonus coronatus* (Vieillot, 1822). See Hellmayr (1936: 327).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34120 (Chrostowski 1461, SD P.3701), ♂, collected by Chrostowski on 24 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34121 (Chrostowski 1462, SD P.2539), ♀, collected by Chrostowski on 24 August 1922 at “Rio Ubasinho, Apucarana” (Chrostowski’s field-label) [= Rio Ubasinho, Brazil] or “Candido de Abreu” [= Cândido de Abreu, Brazil]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 186).

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown sex, collected by Chrostowski in January 1922 at “Marechal Mallet” [= Mallet, Brazil].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown sex, collected by Chrostowski in February 1922 at “São Domingo, Fazenda Concordia” [= São Domingos, Brazil].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown sex, collected by Chrostowski in April 1922 at “Guarapuava” [= Guarapuava, Brazil].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown sex, collected by Chrostowski in June 1922 at “Vermelho” [= Banhado Vermelho, Brazil].

SYNTYPE (lost): MIZ Ø, unknown sex, collected by Chrostowski in July 1922 at “Therezina” [= Therezina, Brazil].

SYNTYPES (lost): MIZ Ø, 3 specimens of unknown sex, collected by Chrostowski in 1922 at “Vermelho” [= Banhado Vermelho, Brazil] and/or “Therezina” [= Therezina, Brazil].

REMARKS: Sztolcman (1926a: 193) based this form on the 10 syntypes listed above. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only two relevant specimens, the same that I found in 2008.

### ***Tanagra coelestis major* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Tanagra coelestis major* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 343.

Now: *Thraupis episcopus major* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896). See Hellmayr (1936: 209).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34184 (MZBW 114g, SD P.2533), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 26 February 1891 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34187 (Kalinowski 711, MZBW 114e, SD P.2528), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 20 July 1890 at “La Merced, Chanchamayo” [= La Merced, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 185).

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9 Sclater (1880: 252) created genus *Conothraupis* for *Schistochlamys speculigera* Gould, 1855. Hellmayr (1936: 433) attributed the name to Taczanowski (1880: 198), who listed it as “*Conothraupis*, Scl. MS” in the main text, adding the reference “Vide Ibis 1880, p. 252” [= Sclater 1880: 252] in a footnote on p. 198. Also Taczanowski (1889: 28) credited the genus to himself (Taczanowski 1880: 198), not to Sclater (1880), whom he did not cite. Storer (1960: 350) correctly observed that the genus name should be credited to Sclater (1880).]

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 343) based this form on eight specimens collected by Kalinowski at La Merced in July and September 1890 and in February 1891, and at La Garita in August 1891, without indicating their whereabouts. The syntypes included at least two males and a female. In addition to the syntypes listed above, two further specimens were labeled as “cotypus” in the MIZ, but they do not belong to the type series of *T. c. major* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, because they were collected at different localities and on different dates than given by Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 343) for the type series. They include specimens MIZ 34186 (Sztolcman 1079, MZBW 114b, ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 22 April 1879 at Hacienda Callacate) and MIZ 34185 (MZBW 114c, ♀, collected by Sztolcman on an unknown date [= December 1879 to May 1880] at Huambo). These data could not be checked against the MZBW Catalogue, because the respective card Nr. 114 is missing in it. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only those two relevant specimens, which are listed above.

### ***Tanagra laniirostris zopholega* Oberholser**

*Tanagra laniirostris zopholega* Oberholser, 1918: 126. [New name for *Euphonia laniirostris peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906; preoccupied in the genus *Tanagra* Linné, 1764, by *Tanagra peruviana* Desmarest, 1806 = *Calospiza peruviana* (Desmarest, 1806).]

NOW: *Euphonia laniirostris zopholega* Oberholser, 1918. See Hellmayr (1936: 48).

TYPE SERIES: Same as for *Euphonia laniirostris peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906 (see above).

NOMENCLATURE: See under *Euphonia laniirostris peruviana* Berlepsch & Sztolcman (above).

### ***Tanagra palmarum violilavata* Berlepsch & Taczanowski**

*Tanagra palmarum violilavata* “Stolzmann” Berlepsch & Taczanowski, 1884a: 546.

NOW: *Thraupis palmarum violilavata* (Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1884). See Hellmayr (1936: 228).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34248 (Sztolcman 189, MZBW 116a, SD P.2534), ad. ♂, collected by Sztolcman on 11 October 1882 at “Chimbo” [= Chambo, Ecuador]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 185).

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Taczanowski (1884a: 546) based this subspecies on “une paire” (a pair) collected by Sztolcman at Chambo in October (year not given [= 1882]), without indicating the whereabouts of these syntypes. Taczanowski (1889: 26) listed only a female as a type of this species in the MIZ, but this is probably an error for a male, because the only relevant specimen in the MIZ is a male. Anonymous (s.d.) recorded only the latter specimen, the same that I found in 2008.

NOMENCLATURE: The description of this species was published in 1884 (Duncan 1937), not in 1883 as often given (e.g. Hellmayr 1936: 228, Storer 1970: 323, Dickinson 2003: 807).

### ***Tangara darwini laeta* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Tangara darwini laeta* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1906: 81.

NOW: *Thraupis bonariensis darwini* (Bonaparte, 1838). See Hellmayr (1936: 238).

PARATYPE: MIZ 14971 (Kalinowski 2223, MZBW 3910b, SD P.3561), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 July 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru].

PARATYPE: MIZ 14980 (Kalinowski 2274, MZBW 3910s, SD P.3560), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 28 July 1894 at “Santa Ana” [= Santa Ana, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1906: 81) based this form on a holotype (unspecified specimen collected by O. Garlepp at “Cuzco” [= Cusco, Peru]; deposited in the HBW) and two paratypes listed above.



### ***Thlypopsis ornata macropteryx* Berlepsch & Sztolcman**

*Thlypopsis ornata macropteryx* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896: 345.

Now: *Thlypopsis ornata macropteryx* Berlepsch & Sztolcman, 1896. See Hellmayr (1936: 392).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34073 (Kalinowski 1842, MZBW 3038b, SD P.2551), ♂, collected by Kalinowski on 7 January 1893 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru]. This specimen was listed as “typus” by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 187).

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34074 (Kalinowski 1723, MZBW 3038c), ♀, collected by Kalinowski on 18 August 1892 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

SYNTYPE: MIZ 34080 (Kalinowski 1492, MZBW 3038a), unsexed, collected by Kalinowski on 25 October 1891 at “Maraynioc, Pariayacu” [= Maraynioc, Peru].

REMARKS: Berlepsch & Sztolcman (1896: 345) based this form on six specimens collected by Kalinowski at Maraynioc in October 1891 and in October and November 1892, without indicating their whereabouts. Both the MZBW Catalogue and Anonymous (s.d.) recorded three of these syntypes, which are listed above.

### **[*Xenodacnis parina* Cabanis**

*Xenodacnis parina* Cabanis, 1873b: 312.

Now: *Xenodacnis parina parina* Cabanis, 1873. See Hellmayr (1935: 283).

REMARKS: Cabanis (1893b: 312) explicitly based this species on a male and a female, which were collected by Jelski at “Maraynioc” [= Maraynioc, Peru] and deposited in the ZMB. Both of these specimens (ZMB 21342 and 21343) are still deposited there (Mlikovský & Frahnert 2009a). Taczanowski (1889: 12) listed two adult males (both numbered WT N.7106), a juvenile male (WT N.7112) and two adult females (both WT N.7109) as types of *X. parina* Cabanis in the MIZ. One of these adult males was listed by Sztolcman & Domaniewski (1927: 178) as a “typus” of this form, though it is unknown which one. All MIZ specimens listed by Taczanowski (1889: 12) were transferred to Rostov-na-Donu in 1915 (Sztolcman & Domaniewski 1927: 178-179), where they were destroyed in the 1920s. The MIZ specimens had no type status, because both syntypes of *X. parina* Cabanis are deposited in the ZMB. Not recorded by Anonymous (s.d.), not found in 2008.]

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