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## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM BOLIVIA. PART I.—OSCINES

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In working over the vast Bolivian bird collections in this Academy, the great majority of which were collected from 1934 to 1938 by M. A. Carriker, Jr., a number of new forms have been discovered. We are describing these prior to publishing a complete report on the collections, which include the great majority of forms known from Bolivia.

Among the *Oscines* are many rarities including a small series of the recently described *Oreopsar bolivianus* Selater, and a number of forms not previously recorded from Bolivia.

### ***Oreomanes fraseri sturninus* new subspecies**

*Type*.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P., no. 134210, collected at Finca Salo (Oploca), 13,000 ft., Dept. Potosi, Bolivia, March 1, 1938, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description*.—Similar to *O. f. fraseri* Selater, but slightly paler grey above; feathers of the crown and forehead with more pronounced whitish edges; bill strikingly longer and heavier.

*Measurements (in mm.)*.—Wing 91, exposed culmen 23.

*Remarks*.—Three specimens from Bolivia, 2 from the type locality and one from Viloca 11,500 ft., Dept. La Paz, are slightly paler below than 3 specimens from Yanac, Dept. Ancash, Peru. The bird from La Paz is interesting because it is intermediate between this new race and the nominate form. In color it resembles the former, but the bill is more as in the latter. Coming from an intermediate locality this is not surprising.

The bill of the female from Finca Salo measures 23 mm., while the bill of the bird from Viloca is 3 mm. shorter.

The bills of one male and 2 females from Yanac, 13,000-15,000 ft., Peru, measure 19, 19, 18.5 mm.

Two birds from Ecuador which we have examined resemble Bolivian birds and not Peruvian ones in the color of the under parts. They have however shorter bills than the Peruvian examples.

Perhaps Chapman's *O. binghami* from Peru may prove separable from *O. f. fraseri* but certainly not on the characters given (white superciliary, etc.).

No form of *Oreomanes* was known heretofore from Bolivia, and the specimens here described extend the range of the genus over 500 miles southwards.

***Saltator aurantirostris hellmayri* new name**

*Description*.—Differs from the related *S. a. tilcarae* Chapman in having much more white on the inner web of the outer rectrix. This white area measures from 22 to 28 mm. in *tilcarae* as compared with 32 to 53 mm. in *hellmayri*. Birds from the Dept. of Tarija have less white on the tail than specimens from farther north, being more or less intermediate between the two forms.

Dr. Hellmayr has pointed out that *bolivianus* Chapman, the name applied in the past to Bolivian birds, is preoccupied by *Saltator cyanus bolivianus* Chubb, a synonym of *S. m. maximus* (P. L. S. Müller). (Bds. Amer., vol. xiii, pt. xi, 1938, p. 33).

*Material examined*.—*S. a. tilcarae* (2 ♂, 1 ♀). *S. a. hellmayri* (30 ♂, 12 ♀).

***Paroaria capitata fuscipes* new subspecies**

*Type*.—♂ ad., A.N.S.P., no. 134214, collected at Fortin Campero (1150 ft.), Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, September 22, 1936, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description*.—Similar in color to *P. c. capitata* (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny) but with smaller bill and with feet and tarsi brownish instead of brownish yellow; bill "pinkish orange"; feet "brownish flesh".

*Measurements (in mm.)*.—Wing 79, tail 72, exposed culmen 10.5, tarsus 20.

*Remarks*.—The bills of specimens of this new form measure 10.5 to 11.5 mm. (3 ♂, 5 ♀), whereas 5 birds from Descalvados, Matto Grosso, Brazil, have bills varying from 12 to 15 mm. The color notes

of the feet and tarsi taken at the time the birds were collected confirm the color differences seen in the skins. This species has hitherto been unrecorded from Bolivia.

***Oryzoborus atrirostris gigantirostris* new subspecies**

Fig. 1.

*Type*.— $\delta$  ad. (t.s.c.), A.N.S.P., no. 119024, collected at Chatarona, 600 ft., Dept. Beni, Bolivia, September 17, 1934, by Melbourne R. Carriker.

*Description*.—Similar to *O. a. atrirostris* Selater and Salvin, but with longer wing; bill startlingly larger, heavier, and more swollen.

*Measurements (in mm.)*.—Wing 82, culmen 20.5, depth of bill 19.

*Soft parts*.—"Iris brown; bill and feet black."

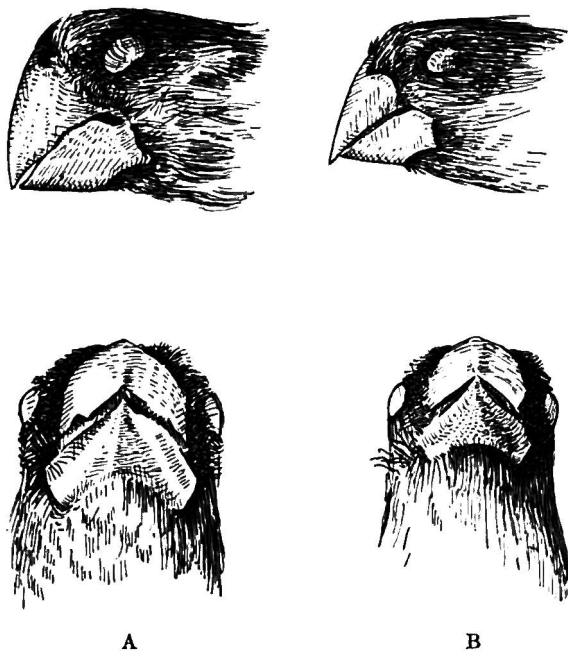


FIG. 1.—(A) *O. a. gigantirostris*  $\delta$  type. (B) *O. a. atrirostris*  $\delta$  topo-type. (Slightly larger than natural size and drawn to the same scale.)

*Remarks.*—This huge-billed bird, of which a male and a female were secured, is one of the most interesting discoveries made in Bolivia by Carriker. It is closest apparently to the far removed and little-known *atrirostris*.

It has been compared with 2 adult males and 2 females of the latter in the collection of the Academy from Moyobamba, N. E. Peru, the type locality, and while the male of *gigantirostris* agrees in color with 2 males from Moyobamba, the female is rather brighter below and somewhat lighter and less olivaceous above than females of *atrirostris*. This character however may be due to fading as the Bolivian female is in worn plumage, while the two Peruvian females are in fresh plumage.

Selater says (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878, pp. 136-137) that *atrirostris* differs from *crassirostris* by having the under wing-coverts black in addition to the different color of the bill. Our topotypes of *atrirostris* have the under wing-coverts and axillaries in one specimen entirely white, in the other mostly black. In *gigantirostris* the axillaries are pure white and the under wing-coverts almost entirely white.

The type of *gigantirostris* has a well marked white speculum but this may be a variable character for in 2 males of *atrirostris* one has a small speculum and in the other this is entirely absent.

That *O. atrirostris* can be considered a subspecies of the light-billed *crassirostris* seems unlikely since the latter has been taken at Chyavetas which is but 60 miles from Moyobamba. Moyobamba lies at 3000 ft. whereas Chyavetas is in the lowlands; but this difference in altitude seems hardly enough to allow *atrirostris* to be considered a mountain form. The 2 species appear however to be representative.

The comparative measurements (in mm.) of the two races are as follows:

		culmen	wing
<i>atrirostris</i>	..... ♂	16.5	74
"	..... ♂	16.5	73.5
"	..... ♀	16	69
"	..... ♀	16	74
<i>gigantirostris</i>	..... ♂	19	82
"	..... ♀	20	78

**Atlapetes rufinucha carrikeri** new subspecies

*Type*.— $\delta$  ad. (t.e.), A.N.S.P., no. 134215, collected at Samaipata 5500 ft., Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia, November 18, 1937, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description*.—Resembles *A. r. rufinucha* (Lafresnaye and d'Orbigny) of the Yungas of La Paz and Cochabamba but slightly smaller; rufous of pileum darker; mantle olive-green instead of black.

*Measurements* (in mm.).—2  $\delta$  ad: Wings 67, 68.5, tail 63.5, 64, exposed culmen 12, 12.5. 1  $\varphi$  ad: wing 65, tail 61.5, exposed culmen 11.

*Material examined*.—*A. r. rufinucha* 19  $\delta$ , 12  $\varphi$ ; *A. r. carrikeri* 2  $\delta$ , 1  $\varphi$ .

*Remarks*.—This striking new form is immediately distinguished from *A. r. rufinucha* by its green instead of black back.

**Myospiza humeralis tarijensis** new subspecies

*Type*.— $\delta$  ad., A.N.S.P., no. 134213, collected at Entre Rios (4,600 ft.), Dept. Tarija, Bolivia, October 18, 1936, by M. A. Carriker, Jr.

*Description*.—Resembles *M. h. xanthornus* (Darwin) but upper parts not quite as grey; pectoral band, sides and flanks dull ochraceous buff, rather than smoky grey; wings longer.

*Measurements* (in mm.).—Wing 63.2; exposed culmen 11.6; tail 42.5.

*Remarks*.—It is significant that 3 out of 4 specimens taken at Samaipata, Dept. Santa Cruz, are intermediate in color between *tarijensis* and *xanthornus*. The fourth is similar to *tarijensis*. Four males from Chatarona, Dept. Beni, Bolivia, are referable to *xanthornus* rather than to the nominate form.

*Wing measurements* (in mm.).—Males—*M. h. humeralis*, 58.5 (1), *M. h. xanthornus* 57.5–59 (4), *M. h. tarijensis* 61.5–64 (5); females—*M. h. tarijensis* 59–60 (3).