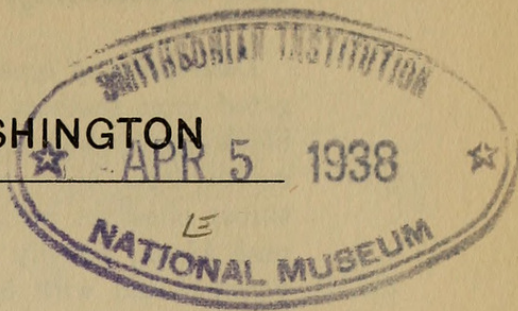


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A NEW RACE OF BOB WHITE FROM THE CAUCA  
VALLEY, COLOMBIA.

BY H. B. CONOVER.

It has long been supposed that the race of Bob White, *Colinus cristatus leucotis* Gould inhabited both the Magdalena and Cauca Valleys of Colombia. During a recent investigation of the Colombian races of *Colinus*, undertaken by the author, it was discovered that the bird inhabiting the upper Cauca Valley differs greatly from that of the Magdalena. As Chapman (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 36, p. 199, 1917) has restricted the type locality of *leucotis* to Honda, in the Magdalena Valley, the form inhabiting the Cauca region must be given a new name.

***Colinus cristatus badius***, new subspecies.

*Type*.—From El Tambo, Cauca, Colombia, El. 5100'; No. 12,445, adult male, in the Conover Collection, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; collected May 18, 1937, by Kjell von Sneider.

*Characters*.—Males: Upperparts darker, with dark vermiculations coarser (especially on the mantle) than in any other known race, but closest in this respect to *panamensis*. Crown of head and crest perhaps averaging duskier, but there is great variation, a specimen from Caldas having these parts very light. Below, chest darker than *leucotis* or *littoralis* and much less rufous than *decoratus* or *panamensis*, the triangular area which separates the two white spots at the end of each feather being black with a small rufescent center, giving the appearance of a black and white chest dotted with rufous, instead of a rufous chest dotted with black and white, as in the two last named races; rufous of flanks more intense than in *leucotis* or *littoralis*, but duller and less conspicuous than in *decoratus* and *panamensis*; throat and superciliary stripe as in *leucotis*.

*Females*.—Upperparts much darker than in any other known race, the feathers being strongly barred and blotched with black, the brown interspaces very dark. Below, belly very faintly washed with buff; chest darker than in *leucotis* but with the same black and white appearance, lacking any rufous or brownish buff shading.

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*Description of type.*—Forehead white; center of crown, including elongated crest feathers, dirty brownish white, bordered on each side by a black streak which is mottled with white; superciliary stripe bright chestnut rufous; lores white; sides of face bright rufous; ear coverts grayish white; throat chestnut rufous, becoming lighter on the chin; sides and back of neck black, heavily spotted with white; mantle vinaceous russet finely vermiculated with blackish brown; rest of upperparts, olivaceous gray blotched and vermiculated with blackish brown, the upper wing coverts being lightly spotted with white, and the inner secondaries and tertials edged with the same color; tail olivaceous gray, vermiculated with blackish brown; primaries brown; underwing coverts brown, tipped with white; chest black, heavily spotted with white, and with a small russet blotch at the tip of each feather; flanks russet, spotted with white, and blotched with black; belly white, barred with black, the center rufous buff; undertail coverts black, each feather with large white spots, some of which are washed with buff; iris dark brown; legs gray. Wing (flat) 102; culmen (exposed) 13; tarsus 27; middle toe (without claw) 26 mm.

*Range.*—The upper Cauca Valley from the Rio Patio at least to Medellin.

*Remarks.*—Eight of the series of *badius* from El Tambo were collected in the month of May, as were five specimens of *leucotis* from El Alto de la Paz, Cundinamarca. All are in fresh plumage, so that the lighter coloring of the latter birds can not be due to fading. Moreover, there is no appreciable difference between these specimens and those from other localities in the Magdalena Valley taken in other months. While only three specimens from north of Popayan in the Cauca Valley were available, these seem referable to the new race. Somewhere north of Medellin *badius* probably intergrades with *decoratus*.

For the loan of material used in this investigation I wish to express my gratitude to Mr. R. M. de Schauensee of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, to Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, to Mr. A. J. van Rossem of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, and to Mr. J. T. Zimmer of the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

#### SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

*Colinus c. leucotis.*—17: Colombia (El Alto de la Paz, Cundinamarca, 5; Honda, 5; El Eden, E. Quindio Andes, 1; Chicoral, Coello River, Tolima, 2; Anolaima, 1; Aguachica, Magdalena, 1; Fusugasuga, 1; Pena Blanca, Santander, 1).

*Colinus c. littoralis.*—14: Colombia, Santa Marta (Mamatoco, 8 (including type); Bonda, 3; Cacagualito, 1; Rio Frio, 2).

*Colinus c. decoratus.*—10: Colombia (Calamar, Bolivar, 8 (including type); Fundacion, Santa Marta, 1; Santa Marta, 1).

*Colinus c. badius.*—14: Colombia (El Tambo, Cauca, 10; Popayan, Cauca, 1; Cali, Cauca, 1; Caldas, Cauca, 1; Medellin, 1).

*Colinus c. panamensis.*—11: Panama (Aguadulce, Cocle, 5 (including type); La Marea, Veraguas, 2; La Colorada, Santiago, Veraguas, 1; Santa Fe, Veraguas, 1; El Frances, Chiriqui, 2).





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