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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW FORMS OF OLIGOMY-  
ODIAN BIRDS.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

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**Coryphotriccus** gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ*).

*Type, Pitangus albobittatus* Lawrence.

Similar to *Pitangus* but bill relatively much shorter and broader (exposed culmen little if any longer than tarsus and much less than twice the width of bill at frontal antiæ), and rictal bristles much weaker; still more closely related to *Conopias*, but exposed culmen equal to or slightly longer than tarsus, instead of much shorter.

(Κορυφή, the crown; τρίκκος, a small bird.)

**Todirostrum cinereum coloreum** subsp. nov.

*Type*, No. 33,350, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., adult male, Corumbá, Matto-grosso, southwestern Brazil, March 17, 1886; H. H. Smith.

Similar to *T. cinereum cinereum* (Linnaeus) but larger, back more extensively and clearly olive-green (the hindneck sometimes olive-green), white tips to rectrices more extensive, yellow of under parts brighter, and yellow margins to greater wing-coverts and inner secondaries paler.

Southwestern Brazil (Province of Mattogrosso.)

**Atalotriccus pilaris venezuelensis** subsp. nov.

*Type*, No. 73,454, adult male, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.; San Antonio, Bermudez, Venezuela, July 15, 1896; W. H. Phelps.

Similar to *A. pilaris pilaris* but larger and coloration darker, with pileum decidedly darker and duller in color than back.

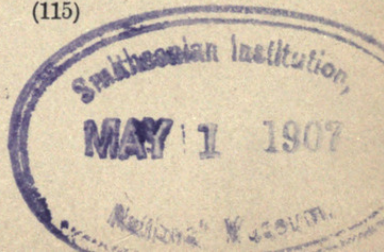
Venezuela.

**Rhynchocyclus klagesi** sp. nov.

*Type*, No. 75,587, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., adult female, Maripa, Venezuela, May 9, 1901; S. M. Klages.

Similar to *R. sulphurens* (Spix) but much smaller and coloration slightly darker; wing, 52; tail, 44; exposed culmen, 11; tarsus, 15; middle toe, 8.

Venezuela (Maripa).





This bird may possibly be the same as *R. assimilis* Pelzeln (Orn. Bras., ii Abth., 1869, 181), from Engenho de Gama, San Vicente, Borba, Rio Negro, and Barra, northern Brazil, but without a specimen of the latter for comparison it is impossible to be sure whether the two are identical or not.

***Mionectes olivaceus venezuelensis* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 70,345, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., adult female, Guacharo, Venezuela, December 14, 1898; F. W. Urich.

Similar to *M. olivaceus olivaceus*, of Costa Rica and Panama, but larger (adult female averaging wing 67.8, tail 52.5, exposed culmen 13.5, instead of 63.3, 45.9, and 12.5 respectively), and throat more broadly and more distinctly streaked.

Venezuela.

***Elænia frantzii stolzmanni* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 88,441, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult female, Tambillo, northern Peru, September 11, 1877; F. Stolzmann.

Similar to *E. frantzii frantzii* but upper parts browner and slightly darker and under parts much more strongly yellowish (abdomen and median portion of breast between straw yellow and sulphur yellow).

Northern Peru (Tambillo).

Although identified by Count von Berlepsch as *E. obscura* (Lafresnaye and D'Orbigny), the specimen mentioned above is very different from any of the several specimens of that species in the National Museum collection and is much nearer *E. frantzii*. It is very slightly larger than any female of the latter of the series measured in length of wing and tail, which are 81 and 72.5, respectively, the maximum of *E. frantzii* (thirteen females) being 80.5 and 71.

***Myiarchus ferox actiosus* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 198,632, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male; Pigres, at mouth of Gulf of Nicoya, Costa Rica, March 6, 1905; R. Ridgway.

Similar to *M. ferox panamensis* (Lawrence) but color of back, etc., darker and duller olive, hindneck, sides of neck, and sides of head purer gray, and yellow of under parts paler; still more like *M. f. phæocephalus* (Sclater), of western Ecuador, and scarcely to be distinguished except for paler yellow of under parts.

Pacific coast of Costa Rica.

***Megarynchus pitangua caniceps* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 126,595, U. S. Nat. Mus., male ad., Barranca Veltran, southern Jalisco, March 25, 1892; P. L. Jouy.

Similar to *M. pitangua mexicanus* but pileum sooty gray or deep mouse gray instead of blackish, and color of back, etc., much grayer olive.

Western Mexico.



**Pipra erythrocephala berlepschi** subsp. nov.

*Type*, No. 147,568, U. S. Nat. Mus., Nauta, northeastern Peru, Dec. 8 1883; T. Hauxwell.

Similar to *P. erythrocephala erythrocephala* but yellow of head and neck much lighter (bright chrome instead of cadmium yellow or orange) and usually without any red posterior margin; wing averaging decidedly longer and bill slightly smaller. (Wing of adult male averaging 59.6; exposed culmen, 8.9.)\*

Eastern Ecuador to central Colombia (Bogota), northeastern Peru, and lower Amazon Valley.

Count von Berlepsch has long ago called attention to the differences presented by birds of this species from eastern Ecuador on the one hand and those from northeastern Colombia (Bucaramanga) and Venezuela on the other (Journ. für Orn., 1884, 304, 305). I find the differences mentioned by him entirely constant in a series of nine adult males from the Rio Napo, eastern Ecuador, and two from Nauta, northeastern Peru, as compared with ten adult males from Cayenne and British Guiana, ten from Venezuela, nine from Trinidad, and six from northern Colombia. Specimens from Bogota, central Colombia, are, as might be expected from geographical considerations, intermediate, but are decidedly nearer to the upper Amazon form. A single specimen from Pará, on the lower Amazon, agrees with *P. e. berlepschi* in coloration but is very small, the wing measuring only 52 mm. while the shortest wing in the series of eleven specimens from the upper Amazon measures 56.5, the longest 61.5 mm.

**Pipra pipra bahiæ** subsp. nov.

*Type*, No. 115,147, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male, Bahia, s. e. Brazil; C. H. Townsend and T. Lee.

Similar to *P. pipra pipra* but adult male with under parts of body, posterior to chest, dull slate-black or blackish slate instead of intense blue-black, and black of other portions less intense and much less bluish or violaceous.

Southeastern Brazil.

**Pipra pipra anthracina** subsp. nov.

*Type*, No. 108,278, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male, Moravia, Costa Rica, Oct. 30, 1885; Juan Cooper.

Similar to *P. pipra pipra*,† of Cayenne, British Guiana, and Venezuela, but wing decidedly shorter, bill smaller, black color of adult male much less lustrous (deep velvet or opaque black instead of glossy blue-black), and under tail-coverts tipped with grayish.

Panama and southern Costa Rica.

\* Eleven specimens. Thirty-five adult males of *P. e. erythrocephala* average: Wing, 57.9; exposed culmen, 9.5.

† [*Parus*] *pipra* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, i, 1758, 190. *Pipra leucocilla* Linnaeus, Mus. Frid. Adolph. Regis., ii, 1764, 32; Syst. Nat., ed. 12, i, 1766, 340. [*Pipra*] *leucocapilla* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., i, pt. ii, 1788, 1002.



More closely resembling *P. p. coracina*\* in coloration, but the black decidedly less bluish and size much less:

**Scotothorus olivaceus** sp. nov.

*Type*, No. 75,520, Am. Mus. N. H., adult female, Rio Mato, Venezuela, Jan. 25, 1901; S. M. Klages.

Most nearly resembling *S. rosenbergi* (Hartert) of northern Ecuador, but much lighter in color throughout (above clear olive, the wings and tail sepia brown, beneath light olive, tinged with pale yellow, the throat tinged with buff), and with wing, tail, and tarsus decidedly longer (wing 88, tail 62, tarsus 22 mm.).

Venezuela.

**Scotothorus furvus** sp. nov.

*Type*, No. 62,070, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male, Boquete de Chitra, Veragua, Panama, 1869; E. Árce.

Most like *S. rosenbergi*, but much darker and more uniform in color (decidedly the darkest member of the genus), the upper parts dark olive-brown or bister, under parts nearly uniform deep olive (more grayish on under tail-coverts), bill much larger and tail much longer; also somewhat resembling *S. wallacii* Sclater and Salvin, but very much darker throughout (especially on lower parts), bill much larger, and tail relatively longer (wing 89.5, tail 66.5, exposed culmen 16 mm.).

Pacific slope of western Panama.

**Attila tephrocephala** sp. nov.

*Type*, No. 64,624, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult female, Talamanca, Costa Rica; José C. Zeledon. (Collector's No. 442.)

Somewhat like the grayer or more olivaceous examples of *A. citreopyga citreopyga* but pileum brownish slate-gray or mouse gray, lower throat, chest and sides of breast uniform light mouse gray or olive-gray, throat with fewer and less distinct dusky streaks, and larger wing-coverts much less distinctly tipped with brown.

Southeastern Costa Rica (Talamanca).

**Attila citreopyga salvini** subsp. nov.

*Type*, No. 177,358, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male, Pasa Nueva, Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 23, 1901; A. E. Colburn.

Similar to *A. c. citreopyga*, of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama, but decidedly browner above (the pileum and hindneck never olivaceous), rump and upper tail-coverts ochraceous instead of light chrome, naples, or maize yellow, tail more cinnamomeous or tawny, and size averaging decidedly larger.

Southeastern Mexico to Honduras.

This is the form usually known by the name *Attila citreopygia* (Bonaparte); but the type of the latter came from Nicaragua, and therefore be-

\* *Pipra coracina* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1856, 29 (Bogotá, Colombia). *P [ipra] leucocilla coracina* Berlepsch and Hartert, Novit. Zool., ix, April, 1902, 53, in text.—*Pipra leucocilla coracina* Hellmayr, Ibis, 1906, 26 (monogr.).



longs to the southern form known as *A. sclateri* Lawrence, the latter name being a synonym of *A. citreopyga*.

***Attila citreopyga luteola* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 64,623, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male, San José, Costa Rica; José C. Zeledon. (Collector's No. 247.)

Similar to *A. citreopyga cinnamomea*, of western Mexico, but decidedly smaller, rump and upper tail-coverts yellow instead of ochraceous, and anterior under parts much less distinctly streaked. Differing from *A. c. citreopyga* in much lighter and more cinnamomeous color of back, scapulars, and tail and much less distinctly streaked throat and chest.

Pacific slope of Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

***Tityra semifasciata columbiana* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 170,410, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult female, La Concepcion, Santa Marta, Colombia, April 6, 1899; W. W. Brown, Jr.

Similar to *T. semifasciata semifasciata* but adult male with forehead much less extensively black, and adult female much darker above, with back and scapulars light grayish brown (instead of brownish gray to pure gray) and pileum deep grayish brown (instead of light grayish brown or brownish gray).

Northern Colombia (Santa Marta district).

***Tityra semifasciata costaricensis* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 199,039, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult female, Bonilla, Costa Rica (Atlantic slope), March 29, 1905; Anastasio Alfaro.

Similar to *T. s. columbiana* (the adult male scarcely if at all distinguishable) but usually with black area on inner web of lateral rectrices more extensive; adult female much darker and browner, the back and scapulars deep grayish brown, pileum and auricular region darker grayish brown, and rump darker gray; slightly smaller (Panama specimens decidedly so).

Panama to southern Honduras (Rio Segovia).

Although Dr. Sclater and Messrs. Sclater and Salvin profess their inability to distinguish the birds of this species from Mexico and Central America from those of South America, and consequently unite them all under the name *Tityra semifasciata*, examination of a splendid series (several hundred specimens) shows clearly that in reality the species is easily divisible into several well-defined geographic forms, of which I am able to characterize the following:

1. *Tityra semifasciata semifasciata* (Spix). Southern Brazil, etc., to central Colombia (Bogota).

2. *Tityra semifasciata columbiana* Ridgway. Northern Colombia (Santa Marta district).

3. *Tityra semifasciata costaricensis* Ridgway. Panama to southern Honduras. (Panama specimens are intermediate in coloration between the typical bird from Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and southern Honduras on the one hand and Santa Marta examples (*T. s. columbiana*) on the other, but are decidedly smaller than the latter and on the whole nearer the former in coloration).



4. *Tityra semifasciata personata* (Jardine and Selby). Central Honduras to eastern Mexico. (This form is decidedly larger than either of the preceding, has the adult male decidedly deeper gray (especially on upper parts), the adult female most resembling that of *T. s. costaricensis* from Panama but with the general color of upper parts browner and color of pileum scarcely if at all darker than that of back.) Specimens from Yucatan are decidedly smaller and somewhat paler, the females averaging still more brown above and may require separation.

5. *Tityra semifasciata griseiceps* (Ridgway). Western Mexico. (Adult males of this form are scarcely if at all different in coloration from those of *T. s. personata*, some specimens of the latter from Honduras being precisely similar, but average slightly deeper gray, especially on the rump, upper tail-coverts and hinder part of pileum, which are practically uniform with the back; but the adult females are exceedingly different, being even paler and grayer than those of *T. s. semifasciata*, with the pileum paler and grayer than the back instead of the reverse. Decidedly the largest form, *T. s. personata*, coming next in size.)

I am not at all sure that it would not be best in accordance with the facts to separate, as additional subspecies, not only the Yucatan birds (from *T. s. personata*) but also the Panama birds (from *T. s. costaricensis*); and it is not unlikely the South American birds may in reality include one or more subspecies in addition to those designated above.

***Platypsaris aglaiae yucatanensis* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 130,023, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male; Yucatan; G. F. Gaumer.

Similar in coloration to *P. aglaiae aglaiae*, of northeastern Mexico, but smaller, with relatively larger bill (wing averaging 87.2 in male, 86.8 in female, exposed culmen 17.2 in male, 17.4 in female, the corresponding average measurements of *P. a. aglaiae* being: Wing 94.8 in male, 93.9 in female; exposed culmen 16.3 in male, 16.6 in female).

Yucatan.

***Lathria unirufa clara* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 53,767, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult male; Panama (Lion Hill station?); J. McLeannan.

Similar to *L. unirufa unirufa* (of southeastern Mexico to Guatemala) but general coloration decidedly clearer or brighter, inclining to dull cinnamon-rufous above, the under parts clear tawny-ochraceous; averaging decidedly smaller.

Nicaragua to northern Colombia.

***Lathria fusco-cinerea guayaquilensis* subsp. nov.**

*Type*, No. 101,271, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult; Guayaquil, western Ecuador, 1884; Dr. Wm. H. Jones, U. S. N.

Similar to *L. fusco-cinerea fusco-cinerea* (Lafresnaye), of Colombia, but gray of under parts much more strongly tinged with buffy olive, under tail-coverts much browner, and remiges darker; slightly smaller.

Western Ecuador.





Ridgway, Robert. 1906. "Descriptions of some new forms of oligomyodian birds." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 19, 115–120.

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