## FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Publication 182.

Ornithological Series.

Vol. I, No. 8.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

вν

CHARLES B. CORY
Curator of Department of Zoölogy.



Chicago, U. S. A. February 23, 1915.

Wing, 175; tail, 80; tarsus, 48; culmen, 17 mm.

This new race may be distinguished at a glance from S. c. cunicularia by its more rufous brown coloration and less whitish marking, but it approaches nearer to it than it does to the northern Brazilian form, which I assume to be S. c. grallaria Temm. (as according to Spix the type locality may have been Para). Brazilian specimens from the Rio Branco region and lower Amazon agree fairly well with Temminck's description and plate, certainly much more so than do Bahia specimens. Birds from the Rio Branco, however, are very similar to those from Margarita Island (S. c. brachyptera Richmond), although they average slightly darker and four out of five of the Rio Branco specimens show a few inconspicuous spots and irregular bars on the rump and upper tail coverts, which are apparently wanting in Margarita birds.

## Speotyto cunicularia intermedia subsp. nov.

Type from Pacasmayo, Peru. Female, No. 44132, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson, April 2, 1912.

Intermediate between S. c. nanodes and S. c. puensis; approaching puensis in the coloration and markings of the upper parts and nearest nanodes in the markings of the under parts. From nanodes it differs in having the upper parts paler brown and a much more whitish streaked appearance (approaching puensis), the whitish marking being much purer and less buffy and the secondaries being broadly tipped with white. The under parts more nearly resemble nanodes, being strongly marked with brown, but in intermedia the irregular brown markings are somewhat heavier and extend lower down on the flanks. From S. c. puensis it differs in the heavy and more extensive brown markings on the under parts (which in puensis are very much paler and narrower and become almost obsolete on the lower abdomen). The upper parts are similar in coloration and general marking with the noticeably large amount of white on the feathers, except on the crown, which is darker brown and the white markings much less numerous.

Wing, 165; tail, 89; tarsus, 39 mm.

## Podager nacunda minor subsp. nov.

Type from Boa Vista, Rio Branco, Brazil. Adult male, No. 45060, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by M. P. Anderson and R. H. Becker, February 2, 1913.

Similar to *Podager nacunda* but smaller, and the black markings on crown and scapulars much smaller.