

those of *Diglossa major*, for example, and we find it is distributed at widely separated stations from Costa Rica to Paraguay.¹

Glaucidium brasilianum olivaceum, the fourth of the distinctive Auyan-tepui races, apparently represents the strongly marked *G. b. duidae* rather than *G. b. brasilianum* of the tropics. In other words, its relations are with the race of its own zone, rather than with those of the Tropical Zone immediately below it. Possibly other forms of this species occupy subtropical areas between the two mountains which constitute its known range.

Finally, we conclude that as far as the distribution and relationships of its zonal birds are concerned the avifauna of Auyan-tepui fully confirms our expressed belief that in the region between Roraima and Duida we should find mountains whose upper zonal birds would show them to be parts of the elevated area of which we assume Roraima and Duida formed a part.

DESCRIBED AS NEW IN THIS PAPER

Glaucidium brasilianum olivaceum
Piculus rubiginosus viridissimus
Roraima adusta duidae
Automolus roraimae duidae
Diglossa major gilliardi
Zonotrichia capensis venezuelae
Atlapetes personatus collaris

COLYMBIDAE

GREBES

Colymbus dominicus subspecies?

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1850 m., 1 ♂, Jan. 23, 1 ♀, Jan. 11.

Assuming that this grebe is resident in Mt. Auyan-tepui's upper life-zone, both latitude and altitude of this locality would lead one to expect specimens of it to be intermediate between the northern² and southern³ continental forms. The Auyan-tepui birds are notably darker than other specimens in our large series of the species

¹ See "The Riddle of *Oxyruncus*," Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 1047, 1939, pp. 1-4.

² *Colymbus dominicus brachypterus* Chapman, 1899, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XII, p. 256 (Lomita, lower Rio Grande, Texas).

³ *Colymbus dominicus brachyrhynchus*, ibid., p. 255 (Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil). Concerning the applicability of the name *speciosus* (Aribalsaga) to this southern form see Wetmore, 1926, Bull. 133, U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 43.

and the male has a number of concealed white feathers in the back of the crown. But the significance, if any, of these characters cannot be determined from two specimens. They measure: male, wing (molted), exposed culmen, 22, depth at nostril, 7 mm.; female, wing 95, exposed culmen, 18, depth at nostril, 6.5 mm.

This species doubtless occurs in the Tropical Zone of Venezuela and cannot therefore be considered distinctively upper zonal.

COLUMBIDAE

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Columba albilinea roraimae Chapman

Columba albilinea roraimae CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 63 (Mts. Roraima and Duida).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 2100 m., 1.

Typical.

BUBONIDAE

OWLS

Glaucidium brasilianum olivaceum, new subspecies

SUBSPECIFIC CHARACTERS (brown phase).—Resembling *Glaucidium brasilianum duidae* Chapman, but averaging smaller, the upper parts darker, more olivaceous, the white tail-markings more ovate, the markings of the under parts constantly darker, more olivaceous.

TYPE.—No. 305,637, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 m.; Jan. 22, 1938; William H. Phelps.

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 m., 5 ♂, brown phase, 1 ♂, rufous phase.

Measurements

	SEX	WING	TAIL
Auyan-tepui	5 ♂	93-98 (95 mm.)	53-57 (56 mm.)
Duida	4 ♂	95-101 (98 mm.)	55-62 (59 mm.)

This very distinct zonal form of *Glaucidium brasilianum* has been known hitherto only from the upper life-zone of Mt. Duida. For the second time, therefore, we find a Duidan zonal form on Auyan-tepui but not on Roraima (cf. *Waldronia milleri*).

For a list of specimens examined and a discussion of the characters and relationships of this zonal representative of *brasilianum*, I refer to my description of *duidae* (Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 380, 1929, p. 8).

One of our six specimens from Auyan-tepui represents the first example of the rufous phase of this *duidae-olivaceum* group that I have seen. In general coloration it is not unlike some specimens of the brown phase of *b. brasilianum*, for example, a male with white-spotted tail from Savana Grande, Trinidad, but the tail is barred with rufous as in the rufous phase of *b. brasilianum*.

CAPRIMULGIDAE

GOATSUCKERS

Systellura ruficervix roraimae Chapman

Systellura ruficervix roraimae CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 68 (Roraima and Duida).

Auyan-tepui, 2200 m., 1 ♂.

Typical.

CYPSELIDAE

SWIFTS

Aëronautes montivagus tatei (Chapman)

Aëronautes montivagus tatei CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 68 (Mt. Duida, 7100 ft., 1).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 m., 2 ♂.

These birds are essentially similar to the type. In Venezuela this mountain-inhabiting species has hitherto been known only from the summit of Duida and the higher altitudes of the coastal Andes. Its occurrence on Auyan-tepui therefore extends its known range while the altitude at which our specimens were taken is considerably lower than any at which it has been previously collected.

TROCHILIDAE

HUMMINGBIRDS

Campylopterus hyperythrus Cabanis

Campylopterus hyperythrus, CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 71 (Mt. Roraima).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1850 m., 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 2200 m., 2 ♂, 1 (?).

These specimens agree with a series from Mt. Roraima which, heretofore, has constituted the known range of this species. In this case, therefore, Auyan-tepui's faunal relationships are with Roraima, whereas, with *Waldronia*, they are with Duida.

Colibri germanus (Salvin and Godman)

Colibri germanus, CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 74 (Roraima, Duida).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1850 m., 1 ♂; 2400 m., 1 (?).

Agree with a series from Roraima and Duida. Representing *C. iolotus*.

Waldronia milleri Chapman

Waldronia milleri CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 76 (Mt. Duida).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1850 m., 2 ♀; 2200 m., 6 ♂, 1 (?).

The discovery of this species on Auyan-tepui extends its known range from Duida. It is noteworthy that in this instance the faunal affinities of Auyan-tepui are with Duida rather than with Roraima.

TROGONIDAE

TROGONS

Trogonurus personatus roraimae Chapman

Trogonurus personatus roraimae CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 77 (Roraima).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 m., 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

The male agrees with the type of *roraimae* but has the lower parts more brilliantly colored. It would require a series to determine whether this difference is individual or due to slight fading in the coloration of the type.

RAMPHASTIDAE

TOUCANS

Aulacorhynchus derbianus whitelyanus (Salvin and Godman)

Aulacorhynchus derbianus whitelyanus, CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 79 (Roraima).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 m., 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Agree with Roraima specimens.

PICIDAE

WOODPECKERS

Picus rubiginosus guianae (Hellmayr)

Chloronotus rubiginosus guianae, CHAPMAN, 1931, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., LXIII, p. 81 (Roraima, Duida).

Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 m., 3 ♂, 8 ♀.

These specimens are essentially topo-