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DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BIRDS FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

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parts; shorter wing and tail and different coloration and marking of the outer tail feathers.

Average measurements of four males: Wing, 181; tail, 130 mm. Average measurements of three females: Wing, 185; tail 132 mm.

Cerchneis sparverius ochracea subsp. nov.

Type from Colon, Tachira, western Venezuela. Adult male, No. 47129, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by M. P. Anderson, December 11, 1913.

Greater portion of under parts deep ochraceous rufous, becoming ochraceous buff on thighs and pale ochraceous buff on under tail coverts; black spots on under parts confined to sides of body and nearly or quite concealed when wing is closed; crown dark slaty gray, darker than in brevipennis, and about the same as in peruviana, but without the broad black centers to the feathers; general color of upper wing coverts slaty gray, paler than the crown; inner web of outer tail feather rufous, with one subterminal band of black and grayish white tip; outer web of outer tail feather ashy white, with several very narrow black streaks bordering the shaft.

Wing, 190; tail, 134; tarsus, 34 mm.

In addition to the above described subspecies of *Cerchneis sparverius*, it is probable that at least two more new forms will ultimately be added to the list. A key to the various subspecies, giving their known geographical distribution, together with critical notes regarding the stability of certain distinguishing characters, will be given in the detailed report of the collections now being prepared.

Otus choliba margaritæ subsp. nov.

Type from Margarita Island, Venezuela. Adult female, No. 38808, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by J. F. Ferry, March 3, 1909.

Similar to O. c. crucigerus from Guiana, but smaller and somewhat paler and the quadrate pale markings on outer primaries much more white.

Wing, 150; tail, 85; tarsus, 29 mm.

In 1909* I called attention to the small size of the specimens of this bird from Margarita Island, but hesitated to separate it subspecifically. Since then more material has been secured. The Margarita owl is smaller and paler in general coloration and the markings on the primaries

^{*} Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Ornith. Ser., I, 1909, p. 242 (Pisorhina choliba).

are whiter than in specimens from Georgetown, Guiana, and western Venezuela. I have not seen specimens of O. roraimæ Salvin, which from the description would seem to be nearest this form, but on account of the widely separated habitat of the two forms it would be surprising if they should prove to be the same.

Speotyto cunicularia arubensis subsp. nov.

Type from Aruba Island, Windward Islands. Adult female, No. 38126, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by J. F. Ferry, May 5, 1908.

Nearest to S. c. brachyptera Richmond, but differs in being larger and in having the brown markings darker (more umber brown). Outer tail feather dull white, washed slightly with pale buff on the inner web and having two or three very pale brown irregular spots confined to the middle of the feather; entire outer portion of the outer web white for at least half of its width as well as the greater portion of the inner web; buffy white markings on the middle rectrices form incomplete bars or rather lateral oblong spots on each side of the shaft and do not reach the edge of the webs; the buffy whitish blotches on the basal half of the outer web of the outer primary not connected as in S. c. brachyptera; front of tarsus very scantily feathered, the lower portion being almost bare. Differs from S. c. tolimæ in being larger, less whitish on the throat, differently marked tail feathers and other characters.

Wing, 164; tail, 75; tarsus, 45 mm.

Average measurements of five specimens from Aruba Island: Males — Wing, 159; tail, 73; tarsus, 43 mm. Females — Wing, 163; tail, 75; tarsus, 44 mm.

Speotyto cunicularia beckeri subsp. nov.

Type from Sao Marcello, Rio Preto, Bahia, Brazil. Adult female, No. 47130, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, March 27, 1914.

Differs from S. c. cunicularia from Chile in being somewhat smaller, the general coloration darker and more rufous brown and the pale spots on the upper parts tinged with rufous, the pale spots on the crown much smaller; the bars on the under parts regular as in S. c. cunicularia, but much more rufous brown, and the white bars more or less tinged with rufous; whitish spots and bars on outer primaries smaller; pale bars on tail feathers decidedly rufescent; under wing coverts more tawny, and front of tarsus less feathered.