PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

ADDITIONS TO THE AVIFAUNA OF PARAGUAY. BY PIERCE BRODKORB.

The birds in the following list represent forms as yet unrecorded from Paraguay. Unless otherwise stated, they were collected by Alberto Schulze in the Chaco near the Bolivian border, 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, at about lat. 22° 10′ S., long. 60° 15′ W.

Nothoprocta cinerascens (Burmeister). 1 ♂, July 11, 1936.

Nothura boraquira (Spix). 1 ♂, July 11, 1936.

Colymbus chilensis (Lesson). 1 3 ad., June 24, 1 9 ad., July 2, 1936.

Accipiter guttifer Hellmayr. 1 3 im., May 3, 1936.

Pardirallus maculatus maculatus (Boddaert). Horqueta, East Paraguay, 1 ♀, October 13, 1935; 1 ♂, October 29, 1935; 1 ♀, October 27, 1934, A. Schulze.

Chunga burmeisteri (Hartlaub). 1 3, June 21, 1936.

Otus choliba wetmorei, subsp. nov.

Type.—No. 92570, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, 9 adult, 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguayan Chaco, July 12, 1936, Alberto Schulze, original number 1949.

Characters.—Similar to Otus choliba choliba (Vieillot) from East Paraguay, but ground color paler in both red and gray phases; shaft stripes and cross vermiculations less bold; feet more heavily marked with brown bars.

Wing 161-176, tail 85-97 mm. (12 specimens, sexes alike.)

Range.—Chaco of Paraguay and northern Argentina (Gob. Formosa) and the Yungas of eastern Bolivia (Prov. Santa Cruz and Tarija). The screech owl recorded from Tucumán possibly belongs here.

Remarks.—The paleness of the Chaco form is most noticeable on the wing coverts and the forehead, the ground color of the latter part being almost white in the gray phase. There is every conceivable gradation between the red and gray phases, and needless to say it is important to compare birds in the same stage of plumage.

Besides four skins from the type locality, I have been able to examine, thanks to the good offices of Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd, the Carnegie Museum's series of eleven screech owls from eastern Bolivia. Eleven specimens of

Otus choliba from East Paraguay (Horqueta) have been available for comparison.

In recognition of his work on the birds of Paraguay, this new form is dedicated to Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Ceophloeus schulzi major (Dabenne). 1 9, June 24, 1936.

Drymornis bridgesii (Eyton). 1 3, July 9, 1936.

Coryphistera alaudina campicola Todd. 1 \, June 24; 1 \, July 12, 1936. Cranioleuca pyrrhophia pyrrhophia (Vieillot). 1 \, June 29; 1 \, July 3;

1 ♀, July 4; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, July 7, 1936.

Asthenes baeri (Berlepsch). 1 Q, June 27; 1 , July 5, 1936.

Phacellodomus sibilatrix Sclater. 1 9, June 28; 1 9, June 29; 2 3 3,

1 Q, July 4; 1 Q, July 6, 1936.

Pseudoseisura lophotes (Reichenbach). 1 7, June 21, 1936.

Thannophilus caerulescens dinellii Berlepsch. 1 $\, \circ$, July 6; 1 $\, \circ$, July 12, 1936.

Stigmatura budytoides budytoides (Lafresnaye and D'Orbigny). 1 σ , May 9; 1 \circ , June 28; 1 \circ , 2 \circ \circ , June 29, 1936.

Troglodytes musculus rex Berlepsch and Leverkühn. 1 \circlearrowleft , July 4, 1936. Myospiza humeralis tucumanensis Bangs and Penard. 1 \circlearrowleft , June 26; 1 \circlearrowleft , July 8, 1936.