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FIVE NEW BIRDS FROM THE PARAGUAYAN CHACO

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Study of further shipments of birds collected in the Chaco of Paraguay by Alberto Schulze reveals five more undescribed forms.

Rhea americana araneipes, n. subsp.

Type.—U.M.M.Z. No. 93026, adult male, 195–200 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay, March 2, 1937, Schulze and Lopez, original number 3349.

CHARACTERS.—Similar in coloration to *Rhea americana albescens* Arribalzaga and Holmberg of Argentina and southern Bolivia, but size larger. Tarsus of males, 351, 353, 354; females, 344, 370, 370, 370 mm. Exposed culmen of males, 96, 101, 104; females, 92, 93 mm.

RANGE.—Northern part of the Paraguayan Chaco and southern Matto Grosso (Descalvados).

REMARKS.—In addition to five birds from the type locality I have included tarsal measurements of two females from Descalvados, Matto Grosso, already reported upon by Stone and Roberts.¹ I have purposely omitted their bill measurements, since in this species the bills should be measured by the same person to be of comparative value.

¹ Zoological results of the Matto Grosso expedition to Brazil in 1931, III. "Birds," Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 86 (1934): 364.

In Rhea americana albescens the tarsus is 330-337; bill, 80-90 mm. Rhea americana intermedia of Uruguay and southern Brazil, besides differing in color, is much smaller, the tarsus measuring 300-307; culmen, 79-87 mm.

Nandayus nenday campicola, n. subsp.

Type.—U.M.M.Z. No. 93297, adult male, 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay, October 13, 1936, A. Schulze, original number 2378.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to Nandayus nenday nenday (Vieillot) of eastern Paraguay,² but wings and tail average shorter; green color of cheeks, body, and wings more bluish; red of thighs duller; middle of abdomen without any red, except on anal tuft; reddish area about head averages more restricted.

Five specimens from the type locality measure as follows: wing, males, 180–189, female, 174; tail, males, 170–181; female, 164.5 mm.

REMARKS.—We have five skins of typical nenday from near Rosario in eastern Paraguay. Their measurements compare as follows: wing, male, 188, females, 177–187; tail, male, 195, females, 164–178 mm.

Asthenes baeri chacoensis, n. subsp.

Type.—U.M.M.Z. No. 92737, adult female, 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay, October 17, 1936, A. Schulze, original number 2431.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to Asthenes baeri baeri (Berlepsch) of Argentina and Uruguay, but smaller, with proportionately shorter tail; back brighter, much more reddish brown and nearly concolor with the pileum; upper tail coverts still brighter; superciliary stripe, auriculars, and sides of neek paler, more whitish; wing coverts and edges of secondaries redder; rufous basal portion of inner webs of remiges more extensive; throat patch paler, more orange, and with the dusky subterminal spots more minute; sides, flanks, crissum, and underwing coverts much brighter reddish buff.

² Here first restricted.

Wing, males, 56, 59; females, 55, 56, 56. Tail, males, 56, 58; females, 55.5, 56, 56.5. Culmen from base, males, 11, 12.5; females, 11.5, 12.5, 13 mm.

REMARKS.—Nineteen adult males of Asthenes baeri baeri measure as follows: wing, 58-65 (62.1); tail, 61-67.5 (64.1); culmen, 12.5-14.5 (13.4 mm.). Thirteen female specimens measure: wing, 56-64 (60.3); tail, 61-67 (63.6); culmen, 12.5-15 (13.6 mm.).

Unfortunately the single specimen available from the Argentine Chaco (General Pineda) is a juvenile bird of undetermined sex, and there are no young Paraguayan birds for comparison. The skin from General Pineda is paler and grayer above and on the edges of the wings than the series of adults from Paraguay, thus agreeing with typical baeri. The throat resembles that of the northern birds, but this is not significant, since adult specimens of chacoensis are similar to young baeri in color of the throat patch.

MATERIAL.—Asthenes baeri baeri, 40. Salta (Rosario de Lerma, 2; Valle de Lerma, 1; Metán, 1), Tucumán (Toro Muerte, 2; Concepción, 1; Tucumán, 1; Santa Ana, 2), Santiago del Estero (Lavalle, 6; Suncho Corral, 3), Córdoba (San Roque, 1; Cosquin, 3), Pampa (Victoria, 5), Río Negro (Río Colorado, 3), Buenos Aires (Río Santiago, 1), Entre Ríos (Concepción del Uruguay, 1; La Soledad, 2), Chaco (General Pineda, 1), Uruguay (Río Uruguay, southwest of Dolores, 2; Paysandú, 1; unspecified, 1).

Asthenes baeri chacoensis, 5 from the type locality.

Examination of this material was made possible by the kindness of the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History, Carnegie Museum, Field Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and the United States National Museum.

Thraupis bonariensis schulzei, n. subsp.

Type.—U.M.M.Z. No. 93017, adult male, 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay, October 2, 1936, A. Schulze, original number 2240.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Thraupis bonariensis bonariensis* (Gmelin), of Argentina, but decidedly smaller; orange color of posterior underparts and rump more intense.

Wing, males, 86, 88; females, 85, 86. Tail, males, 64.5, 65; females, 62, 63.5. Culmen from base, males, 14.5, 14.5; females, 13.8, 14 mm.

Remarks.—Thraupis bonariensis bonariensis from Buenos Aires and Mendoza has the following measurements: wing, males, 93–98, female, 93; tail, males, 70.5–73, female, 70; culmen, 15.5 mm. Thraupis bonariensis darwinii (Bonaparte) from the Andes of Ecuador to Chile, is somewhat smaller than the nominate race, but it differs from both bonariensis and schulzei in having a greenish (not black) back and yellow (not orange) breast and rump. Males measure on the wing, 87–91; tail, 67–75; culmen, 13–15 mm. The female lacks the blue wash on the head which is present in the two southern races.

I am glad to dedicate this new form to the collector.

MATERIAL.—T. b. bonariensis, Buenos Aires, 1; La Plata, 1; Mendoza, 1. T. b. schulzei, 4 from the type locality. T. b. darwinii, Ecuador (Quito, 2).

Coryphospingus cucullatus fargoi, n. subsp.

Type.—U.M.M.Z. No. 92912, adult male, 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay, October 12, 1936, A. Schulze, original number 2368.

CHARACTERS.—Similar to Coryphospingus cucullatus araguira (Vieillot), of eastern Paraguay and Corrientes, but still duller and grayer throughout; hindneck, back, scapulars, and edges of upper-wing coverts sorghum brown or natal brown instead of dull brick red; auriculars grayer; red of underparts lighter.

Female with top of head and back much more grayish vinaceous; rump and upper tail coverts duller; auriculars grayer; underparts pinkish gray.

RANGE.—Eastern Bolivia and the Chaco of Paraguay and Argentina, south probably to Tucumán and Santa Fé.

REMARKS.—This finch is named for William G. Fargo, of

Jackson, Michigan, through whose interest and generosity the Museum of Zoology has benefited greatly.

MATERIAL.—Coryphospingus cucullatus cucullatus: Brazil (Fazenda Cayoá, São Paulo, 1; Chapada, Matto Grosso, 2). C. c. araguira, eastern Paraguay (Horqueta, 11; near Rosario, 1; Sapucay, 2; Villa Rica, 2). C. c. fargoi, Paraguayan Chaco (265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, 3), Argentina (Mocoví, Chaco, 1).