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TYPE SPECIMENS OF BIRDS IN THE MUSEUM OF
NATURAL SCIENCE, LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

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The Museum of Natural Science, Louisiana State University (LSUMNS), holds 55 holotypes of birds. A large proportion of these are species and distinctive subspecies discovered in the last 30 years in Peru, including four new genera (Conioptilon, Nephelornis, Wetmorethraupis, and Xenoglaux). A synopsis of these type specimens has not been published. Herein, we summarize details on LSUMNS holotypes and their paratypes and, where appropriate, provide information on recent range extensions of the Peruvian taxa. We do not list LSUMNS paratypes of species for which LSUMNS does not possess the holotype. Although we have not attempted to analyze independently the validity of all taxa, we note which taxa have been recognized or synonymized by recent authors, and we provide taxonomic comments on many taxa. Catalog numbers of specimens at LSUMNS (formerly Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology) are still preceded by the acronym "LSUMZ."

FALCONIFORMES
FAMILY ACCIPITRIDAE


PARATYPE: LSUMZ 28922, type locality and date, female collected by B. L. Monroe, Jr.
 COMMENTS: The complete locality on the holotype label reads "HONDURAS: Valle: 4 mi. SW San Lorenzo, s.l. [=sea level]." Blake (1977) and Stresemann and Amadon (1979) recognized rhizophorae.


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 39222, "Arivaipa Creek, Graham County, Arizona." Adult male collected by W. J. Sheffler on 3 June 1936. Original number WJS 1477.

**PARATYPE:** LSUMZ 61058, female, other data same as holotype.

**COMMENTS:** "Arivaipa" in the type description, and "Arivipa" on the holotype label are spelled incorrectly; the correct spelling is "Aravaipla." Hellmayr and Conover (1949) did not believe that *micronyx* was recognizable, but this was based on their examination of only two specimens. Friedmann (1950), Friedmann et al. (1950), Brown and Amadon (1968), Blake (1977), and Stresemann and Amadon (1979) evidently followed Hellmayr and Conover in considering *micronyx* to be a synonym of the nominate subspecies. We are not aware of any thorough examination of the validity of this taxon.


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 39225, "extreme southeastern Sonora near the Chihuahua boundary." Adult female collected by W. J. Sheffler on 7 June 1949. Original number WJS 2666.

**PARATYPE:** LSUMZ 39224, Algodones, southeastern Sonora, Mexico, 2500 ft., male collected by WJS on 1 March 1948.

**COMMENTS:** The complete locality on the holotype label reads "near Chihuahua boundary, Mirasol, 16 mi. NE of Guiracoba, Sonora [Mexico]." Currently placed in *Harpyhaliaetus*. Friedmann (1950), Friedmann et al. (1950), and Brown and Amadon (1968) recognized *sheffleri*; the latter authors suspected that *sheffleri* applied to all Mexican birds north of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Blake (1977) suspected that *sheffleri*, then applied only to the isolated population of northern Mexico, was not a valid taxon. Stresemann and Amadon (1979) considered all Middle American populations referable to *sheffleri*.

**GALLIFORMES**

**FAMILY CRACIDAE**


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 140000 [complete skeleton + some feathers], "Bolivia on the eastern slopes of the Andes near the village of Jixma [sic] in an island but at the shore of Tamuia Isii River that flows into the Rio Beni".
[sic]." Adult male captured by local indians as a 5-6 week old chick in August or September of 1974 or 1975 and raised in captivity by Jesus Estudillo Lopez. Specimen prepared by Steven W. Cardiff. Original number SWC 5156.

COMMENTS: The capture site is in the dept. La Paz, Prov. Iturralde. Correct spellings: "Ixima"="Ixiamas;" "Tequie"="Tequeje;" "Benii"="Beni." A controversial "species" (see Vuilleumier and Mayr 1987, Remsen and Traylor 1989), based on a photograph and informal description, in captivity, of the only known individual. The bird died about 1989. Through the efforts of Stuart D. Strahl, the carcass was donated to LSUMNS, but it was so badly decomposed when received that it could only be prepared as a skeleton (with some feathers saved as well).

CHARADRIIFORMES
FAMILY LARIDAE


PARATYPES (11): LSUMZ 4193, 4207, Rosedale, Bolivar Co., Mississippi, females collected by G. H. Lowery on 17 July 1940; LSUMZ 5757, 6 mi. S Rosedale, male collected by Sam M. Ray on 6 June 1941; LSUMZ 5455, Vicksburg (Eagle Lake), Warren Co., Mississippi, males collected by TDB on 20 June 1941; LSUMZ 3396, Mississippi-Tennessee state line at Mud Lake below Memphis, Shelby Co., Tennessee, male collected by E. Wallace on 27 August 1939; LSUMZ 4194, 4195, Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Par., Louisiana, female and male collected by CHL on 6 August 1940; LSUMZ 6374, Southwest Pass, Plaquemines Par., Louisiana, female collected by TDB on 13 August 1941; LSUMZ 5382, New Orleans, Orleans Par., Louisiana, female collected by TDB on 12 May 1941; LSUMZ 5890, Pass a Loutre, Plaquemines Par., Louisiana, female collected by TDB on 12 August 1941.

COMMENTS: Several other paratypes have been exchanged. New World populations of _S. albifrons_ are now considered to represent a separate species, _S. antillarum._

Recently, Thompson et al. (1992), using plumage, morphometric, and genetic characters, disputed the validity of _atalassos_. Flaws in their methodology, including failure to control for age and seasonal wear in examination of plumage and no attempt to remove migrant _atalassos_ from their sample of coastal populations, prevent their analyses from being considered a proper assessment of the validity of _atalassos_. A detailed critique of their analysis, and a reanalysis of plumage criteria that show that _atalassos_ is a valid, recognizable taxon, will be published
elsewhere (Remsen and Cardiff, in prep.). When specimens of comparable age and season are compared, *althassos* may be distinguished by its darker gray back and, especially, upper tail coverts and rectrices.

**PSITTACIFORMES**
**FAMILY PSITTACIDAE**


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 5156, "Victoria, Tamaulipas, México." Male collected by T. D. Burleigh on 27 April 1941. Original number TDB 10489.


**COMMENTS:** The complete locality on the holotype label reads "Mexico: Victoria, near Güémes on Río Corona." Forshaw (1989) did not mention *magna* and apparently considered it to be a synonym of *A. ochrocephala oratrix*. The AOU (1983) treated populations from the Gulf-Caribbean slope of Mexico as a separate species, *A. oratrix*.


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 21811, "Hill Bank, Orange Walk Dist., British Honduras." Adult male collected by Stephen M. Russell on 20 November 1956. Original number SMR 1129.

**PARATYPES** (2): LSUMZ 20985, 22545, type locality, female and male collected by SMR on 21 February 1956, and D. A. Lancaster on 5 May 1958, respectively.

**COMMENTS:** Forshaw (1989) recognized *belizensis* as applicable to the population in British Honduras [=Belize]. The AOU (1983) treated populations from Belize and the Gulf-Caribbean slope of Mexico, including those within the range of *magna* above, as a separate species, *A. oratrix*.

**STRIGIFORMES**
**FAMILY STRIGIDAE**


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 39853, "7 miles south of Colima, Colima, [Mexico].” Adult male collected by W. J. Schallock Jr. on 24 December 1958.
Original number W. J. Schaldach 4808 (W. J. Sheffler Collection number 7001).


COMMENTS: Browning (1989) provided numerous comments on the lack of validity of many of Hekstra's new taxa of owls but did not comment on the validity of colimensis. Thus, given Hekstra's questionable record of describing new owl taxa, we concur with Browning's statement that "the remaining forms he named require further study."


PARATYPES (3): LSUMZ 11003, near Cerro La Mina, Cerro Coneja [=Cerro Conejo] Region, 6500 ft., male, 12 June 1948; LSUMZ 11004, near Cerro La Luz, Cerro Coneja [=Cerro Conejo] Region, 7300 ft., male, 14 May 1947; LSUMZ 11005, beyond Puerto de Loso, Xilitla Region, 5600 ft., female, 5 February 1947 (all collected by RJI).

COMMENTS: A fourth paratype (LSUMZ 11001) has been exchanged. Additional skins were obtained by L. Guerrero at "Cerro San Antonio (=Cerro Miramar)" on 14 July 1950 (LSUMZ 15036, male) and by J. Graber at "Cerro Conejo" on 15 June 1951 (LSUMZ 16796, female).


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 84000 (skin and partial skeleton), "10 km by road northeast of Abra Patricia on road to Rioja, 05°46'S, 77°41'W, Depto. San Martín, Perú, elevation approximately 1890 m." Adult male collected by J. P. O'Neill on 23 August 1976. Original number JPO 5638.

PARATYPES (2): LSUMZ 84001 (skin and partial skeleton), female, other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 84002 (skin and partial skeleton), type locality, female collected by JPO on 22 August 1976.

COMMENTS: A new genus (Auk 94: 410) and species. Two additional skins (LSUMZ 87292-93, female, male) were obtained by T. S. Schulenberg, Morris D. Williams, and others on 15 October 1978 in the Cordillera Colán, southeast of La Peca, ca. 2350 m, depo. Amazonas, Peru, approximately 90 km west-northwest of the type locality.
APODIFORMES
FAMILY TROCHILIDAE

   HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 87535, "Cordillera Colán, (5°34'S, 78°19'W),
   Department of Amazonas, Peru, elevation 9,100 ft (ca. 2,775 m)." Adult
   male collected by Thomas S. Schuelsen on 23 August 1978. Original
   number TSS 962.
   PARATYPES (13): LSUMZ 87531-34, 87536-44, type locality between 9550-
   10,000 ft, seven males and six females collected by TSS, L. J. Barkley,
   G. L. Graham, and Morris D. Williams on 20 August-14 September 1978.
   COMMENTS: The complete locality on the holotype label reads 'PERU:
   Dpto. Amazonas; Cordillera Colán, E La Peca (ridge W of peaks) 9600
   [ft.]." Not mentioned in the type description are two fluid-preserved
   specimens (LSUMZ 89422-23) and four skeletal specimens (LSUMZ 89836-
   39) collected with the type series. Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990) recognized
   parkeri.

   HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 87547, "Cerro Chinguela, ca. 5 km northeast of
   Sapalache, 05°07'S, 79°23'W: Department of Piura, Peru, elevation
   approximately 2900 m (9500 ft)." Adult male netted and prepared by
   PARATYPES (4): LSUMZ 87545-46, 87548-49, type locality, females
   collected on 6, 9, 16 (all prepared by RDS), and 24 June (collected by J.
   William Eley) 1976, respectively.
   COMMENTS: Not mentioned in the type description is an unsexed
   skeleton (LSUMZ 89535) collected with the type series. Three study skins
   were subsequently obtained from the type locality 12-16 July 1980 by
   Michael J. Braun (LSUMZ 97615-17). This species is known only from
   Cerro Chinguela and from recent specimens from southern Ecuador
   (Collar et al. 1992).

PICIFORMES
FAMILY PICIDAE

   Louisiana State Univ. (17): 298.
   HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 3846, "Cape Sable, near Flamingo, Monroe County,
   Florida." Adult male collected by George H. Lowery, Jr. on 1 April 1940.
   Original number CHL 1837.
   PARATYPES (4): LSUMZ 3847, Key Largo, Monroe Co., Florida, male
   collected by GHL on 31 March 1940; LSUMZ 3848, northeast corner of
   Cape Sable, Monroe Co., other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 6249,
   Miami, Dade Co., Florida, female collected by T. D. Burleigh on 8
December 1929; LSUMZ 8360, collected by TDB, other data same as holotype.

COMMENTS: Currently placed in Melanerpes. Short (1982) considered perplexus to be the end-point in a cline rather than a valid taxon; however, he stated that "although slightly smaller and exhibiting tendencies towards whiter underparts, paler red nasal tufts, and less white in the tail than [M. c.] carolinus, [perplexus] seems insufficiently differentiated to merit recognition (it comes closest of these putative "races" to being recognizable nomenclatorially)."


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 21054, "Calabash Cay, Turneffe Islands, British Honduras." Adult male collected by Stephen M. Russell on 10 April 1956, prepared by E. Barahona. Original number SMR 599.

PARATYPES (4): LSUMZ 21053, collected by D. Dennett, Jr., other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 21055-56, type locality, females collected by SMR on 13-14 April 1956, respectively; LSUMZ 21057, type locality, male collected by EB on 15 April 1956.


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 75956, "4400 feet altitude in the Unicoi Mountains, Monroe County, Tennessee." Adult male collected by Albert F. Ganier on 21 June 1946. Original number AFG 1426 (but see below).

PARATYPES (2): LSUMZ 75957-58, type locality, male and female collected by AFG on 23-24 June 1944, respectively.

COMMENTS: No paratypes were specifically designated in the type description, but we consider the above two specimens as valid paratypes because they were taken at the type locality prior to publication of the type description. The "holotype" at LSUMNS does not match the one in the type description; the original Ganier Collection specimen label indicates "type specimen-collected by Ganier" in ink, in Ganier's hand, but there are discrepancies in the specimen number (AFG 1411), date (18 June 1946), and elevation (4600 feet). Both AFG 1411 and 1426 are present in the photograph of a series of specimens that appeared in Ganier (1954).

Short (1982) did not recognize appalachiensis, "the supposedly darker Appalachian population being based on worn summer specimens (these tend to be blacker). The southern Appalachian birds may be a trifle darker and smaller than northern birds, but overlap is great."
PASSERIFORMES
FAMILY DENDROCOLOPTIDAE

PARATYPE: LSUMZ 24409, type locality, female collected by L. L. Wolf on 5 May 1961.
COMMENTS: This rare, disjunct, distinctive taxon is endemic to the Sierra de Mixhuatlán on the Pacific side of Oaxaca (Binford 1989).

FAMILY FURNARIIDAE

PARATYPES (10): LSUMZ 74007, S of Huaylaspampa, Bosque Cutirragra, ca. 9100 ft., male collected by DAT on 23 July 1973; LSUMZ 74009-10, Bosque Magrapampa below Zapataloga, ca. 10,000 ft., male and female collected by J. P. O'Neill and DAT, respectively, on 19 June 1973; LSUMZ 74011, Huaylaspampa, ca. 8500 ft., male collected by ET on 10 July 1973; LSUMZ 75209-10, Bosque Zapataloga above Acomayo, one sex? and one female collected by Manuel Villar on 26 November 1973; LSUMZ 80501, 80504-06, Unchago, pass between Churubamba and Hacienda Payri above Acomayo, ca 10,000-11,000 ft., three males and a female, respectively, collected by R. S. Kennedy, JPO, and MV on 12 June-19 July 1975.
COMMENTS: The locality "Bosque Taprag" is incorrectly given as "Bosque Tapra" on the holotype label. A fluid-preserved specimen (LSUMZ 75007) collected with the type series was not mentioned in the type description. Three other paratypes (LSUMZ 79684, 80502-03) have been exchanged.

Fieldwork by LSUMNS personnel in Peru has now extended the range of this taxon north about 260 km to central depo. San Martín, close to the southern limit of S. f. peruviana. New localities are: Puerta del Monte, ca. 30 km NE Los Alisos, 3250 m, depo. San Martín (n = 8); Quebrada La Caldera, 7 km NE Tayabamba, 3550 m, depo. La Libertad (n = 3); and Mashua, east of Tayabamba, on trail to Ongón, 3350 m, depo. La Libertad (n = 12). Recent LSUMNS fieldwork has also extended the range of plengei south about 80 km, south of the Río Huallaga canyon, to northern depo. Pasco: 1 km east of Huánuco border on Pozuzo-Panao trail, 3700 m (n = 1); and

Bosque Charilla, trail 3100 m (n = 3); and
Millpo, east of Tambo de Vacas on Pozuzo-Chaglla trail, 3450 m (n = 13). Also, 18 additional specimens have been taken by LSUMNS personnel in depto. Huánuco, including a locality on the south side of the Rio Huallaga. Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990) recognized *plegei*.

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 36040, "kilometer 104, Prov. Chapare, Dpto. Cochabamba, Bolivia, 3200 m elevation (about 55 km ENE of the city of Cochabamba)." Male collected by F. Steinbach on 3 September 1962. Original number FS 14,575.
PARATYPES (20): LSUMZ 36027-39, 36041, 37611-37615, type locality, 10 males, 2 male?, 5 females, 2 sex? collected by FS between 17 February 1960-4 September 1962; LSUMZ 37616, Choro, Prov. Ayopaya, 3500 m, male collected by FS on 13 September 1953.
COMMENTS: Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990) recognized *bejaranoi*.

FAMILY FORMICARIIDAE

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 116908, "ca 15 km by trail northeast of Jirillo on the trail to Balsapuerto, 06°08'S, 76°44'W, 1350 m, Department of San Martín, Peru." Adult male collected by Tristan J. Davis on 20 November 1983. Original number TJD 3051.
PARATYPES (9): LSUMZ 116901-07 (skins), 117994 (fluid-preserved), 118245 (skeleton), type locality, five males and four females collected by TJD, A. Urbay T., and J. P. O’Neill on 27 October-20 November 1983.
COMMENTS: This species is still known only from the type locality. Vuilleumier et al. (1992) favored treatment of this taxon as a subspecies of *H. pileatus*; presumably they are following a traditional classification and would include *atricapillus* and *motacilloides* in this polytypic species, although they are not explicit on this point. Davis and O’Neill (1986) followed Naumberg (1935, 1939), who pointed out that the distribution of nominate *pileatus* was entirely surrounded by that of *atricapillus*, and hence species status for both was indicated. Recent field-work has confirmed that *pileatus* and *atricapillus* are locally syntopic and that they are clearly different species (T. S. Schulenberg, in litt.). The Andean taxa, *motacilloides* and *parkeri*, are allopatric to both *atricapillus* and *pileatus*, and differ greatly in habitat from the latter two. As noted by Davis and O’Neill, *motacilloides* and *parkeri* differ in plumage as much or more as several pairs of sympatric species of *Herpsilochmus*. Furthermore, the songs of *parkeri*, *motacilloides*, *atricapillus*, and *pileatus* are quite distinct (T. S. Schulenberg, pers. comm.), consistent with Davis and O’Neill’s recognition of all four taxa as species.
**Grallaria eludens** Lowery and O'Neill, 1969, Auk 86: 1.

**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 62312, "Balta (at the point where the streams known
to the local Cashinahua Indians as the Xumuya and the Inuya enter the
Rio Curanaj), 10°08'S, 71°13'W, elevation ca. 300 m, Dept. Loreto, Peru." Adult male collected by J. P. O'Neill on 11 July 1967. Original number JPO 2623.

**PARATYPES** (10): LSUMZ 52135, collected by JPO on 24 July 1966; LSUMZ 62308 (skeleton and partial skin), 62311, 62313-15, collected by JPO between 13-29 July 1967; LSUMZ 62316-17, collected by James J. Hebrard on 21 and 17 July 1967, respectively; LSUMZ 62818-19 (skeletons), collected by JPO on 19-20 July 1967, respectively. All are from the type locality, and all are males except 62314 (female?) and 62819 (sex?).

**COMMENTS:** The type locality is now in depto. Ucayali. Three other paratypes (LSUMZ 62309-10, 62318) have been exchanged. A male (LSUMZ) collected by A. S. Meyer on the southeastern slope of Cerro Tahuayo, ca. 65 km ENE Pucallpa, depto. Ucayali (about 370 km northwest of the type locality), on 24 July 1987, is the only record away from the type locality.


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 88044 (skin and partial skeleton), "Cordillera Colán,
SE La Peca, ca. 5°34'S, 78°19'W, 2450 m, Dept. Amazonas, Peru." Adult male collected by Morris D. Williams on 15 October 1978. Original number MDW 2056.

**PARATYPES** (11): LSUMZ 88042-43 (males), 88045-46 (male and female),
89997 (female skeleton), type locality between 7700-8400 ft., collected by
Manuel Sánchez S., T. S. Schulenberg, and MDW on 10-21 October 1978;
LSUMZ 92456-61, Cumpang, above Ucubamba, on trail to Ongón, depto.
La Libertad, 2750-2900 m, three males and three females collected by T. A.

**COMMENTS:** The nestlings from Cumpang mentioned in the type
description are LSUMZ 91513-14 (fluid-preserved; Wiedenfeld 1982). No
new locality records have been obtained since the type description.


**HOLOTYPE:** LSUMZ 64228, "east slope of the Cordillera Carpish, near the
Carretera Central, ca 2400 m, Dpto. Huánuco, Peru." Adult female
collected by J. P. O'Neill on 17 August 1968. Original number JPO 5292.

**PARATYPES** (6): LSUMZ 74096, 74098, 75243, trail to Hacienda Paty below
Carpish Pass, Cordillera Carpish, depto. Huánuco, 7000-7700 ft., female
collected by C. S. O'Neill on 10 August 1973 and two males collected by
Dan A. Tallman on 2 August and 22 November 1973, respectively;
LSUMZ 88068, Cordillera Colán, depto. Amazonas, female collected by T.
S. Schulenberg on 17 October 1978; LSUMZ 106081, Cumbre de Ollón, ca.
12 km S. Oyapampa, depto. Pasco, 2500 m, female collected by D.
Wiedenfeld on 15 March 1982; LSUMZ 116973, 30 road km E Florida, depto. Amazonas, female collected by Tristan J. Davis on 29 November 1983.

COMMENTS: LSUMZ 75098 is listed as a paratype in the type description, but that number belongs to a specimen of *Calidris alba*; LSUMZ 106081 (above) should be listed instead.


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 81998, "10 km by road below (NE) Abra Patricia, elev. approx. 1890 m (6200 ft) 5°46'S, 77°41'W; Dpto. San Martín, Peru." Adult male prepared by J. P. O'Neill on 30 August 1976. Original number JPO 5715.

PARATYPES (4): LSUMZ 81996-97, type locality, female and male collected by JPO on 26 August 1976; LSUMZ 88092-93, ca. 20 km N of La Peca [Cordillera Colán], depto. Amazonas, Peru, 6400 and 6500 ft, males collected by G. L. Graham and T. S. Schulenberg on 17 August 1978, respectively.

COMMENTS: This species is still known only from the type and paratype localities.

**FAMILY TYRANNIDAE**


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 74301, "Bosque Cutirragra, south of Huaylaspampa, Departamento de Huánuco, Peru, elevation 2775 m." Adult male collected by Erika Tallman on 21 July 1973, prepared by Dan A. Tallman. Original number DAT 1552.

PARATYPE: LSUMZ 79704, Punta de Esperanza, depto. Huánuco, male collected by T. Parker on 7 February 1975.

COMMENTS: A fluid-preserved specimen, LSUMZ 79602 (see Schulenberg and Graham 1981, but number mistakenly given as "76902" therein), taken with the paratype was not mentioned in the type description. Traylor (1979) recognized *squamigera*. *Uromyias* was placed by Traylor (1979) in *Anairetes*, but Lanyon's (1988) analysis of syringeal morphology and other characters indicates that *Uromyias* and *Anairetes* are not sister taxa.


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 88474 (skin and partial skeleton), "Cordillera Colán, NE La Peca, about 5°34'S, 78°19'W, Department of Amazonas, Peru, elevation 3025 m." Adult male collected by T. S. Schulenberg on 29 August 1978. Original number TSS 988.

PARATYPES (7): LSUMZ 88470 (male skin and partial skeleton), 88471-73 (female, two males), 90079-81 (skeletons: two males, sex ?), type locality.
collected by L. J. Barkley, G. L. Graham, TSS, and Morris D. Williams on 29 August-16 September 1978.


PARATYPES (7): 33239, type locality, female collected by LCB on 28 February 1964; LSUMZ 33240, 33243, 3 mi. N Pluma Hidalgo, 5000 ft., males collected by LCB and John J. Morony, respectively, on 1 May 1964; LSUMZ 33241-42, 1 mi. E Putla, 2400 ft., males collected by LCB and JIM, respectively, on 21 May 1964; LSUMZ 33244-45, 18 road mi. N San Gabriel Mixtepec, 4900 ft., females collected by JIM on 8-9 May 1964, respectively.

COMMENTS: Traylor (1979) recognized *pallidus*.

**FAMILY COTINGIDAE**


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 74145, "PERU: Department of Huánuco; on the trail to Hacienda Paty below (NE) Carpish Pass, elevation c 2200 m." Adult male collected by Erika Tallman on 5 August 1973, prepared by D. A. Tallman. Original number DAT 1734.


COMMENTS: A fluid-preserved specimen (LSUMZ 75017) taken with the type series was not mentioned in the type description. Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990) recognized *tallmanorum*.

*Conioptilon mclhenneyi* Lowery and O'Neil, 1966, Auk 83: 3.

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 42781, "Balta (at the point where the streams known to the local Cashinahua Indians as the Xumuya and the Inuya enter the Rio Curanja), lat. 10°08'S, long. 71°13'W, elevation approximately 300 meters, Depto. Loreto, Peru." Adult male collected by John P. O'Neil on 18 March 1965. Original number JPO 1452.

PARATYPES (8): LSUMZ 35228-29, 42784, 42788, 42866 (fluid preserved), 42870-71 (both fluid-preserved), 42914 (male skeleton), type locality, collected by JPO 30 December 1964-21 March 1965 (females unless otherwise noted).
COMMENTS: A new genus (Auk 83: 2) and species. Five additional paratypes (LSUMZ 42782-83, 42785-87) have been exchanged. Another paratype, LSUMZ 42900, could not be located in the LSUMNS collection.

Another four skins (LSUMZ 52146-49, two males, two females) and one fluid-preserved specimen (LSUMZ 63727) were collected at the type locality by JPO and J. J. Morony, 22 June-22 July 1966, and an additional four skins (LSUMZ 63796 [now exchanged], 64245-47, two males, two females), one skeleton (LSUMZ 65024, female), and one fluid-preserved specimen (LSUMZ 64793) were obtained there by JPO, 10 June-23 July 1968.

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDAE

*Hirundo albifrons ganieri* Phillips, 1986, The Known Birds of North and Middle America, p. 34.

LECTOTYPE: LSUMZ 76133, "Swallow Bluff, Decatur Co., Tennessee."

Adult male collected by A. F. Ganier on 18 May 1941. Original number AFG 916.

PARALECTOTYPES (7): LSUMZ 76130-32, 76134, 76136-38, five males and two females, other data same as for lectotype.

COMMENTS: Phillips (1986) stated that the type was a male from "Swallow Bluff, Decatur Co., Tennessee, 18 May; Wg 105, T: 47" (no year given). However, he did not designate a holotype by museum or specimen number, either in the original description or on specimen labels themselves. The description is almost certainly based on a series of eight specimens (LSUMZ 76130-34; 76136-38) taken by A. F. Ganier at this locality on 18 May 1941; six are males. Two additional specimens (LSUMZ 76139-40, both marked "nesting bird") were taken on the same date in Decatur Co. but not specifically designated by locality. An additional specimen collected at the type locality on 18 May 1941 (formerly LSUMZ 76135) is now housed at the Museo Javier Prado, Lima, Peru. Because Phillips (1986) did not designate a specific specimen as the holotype, we hereby designate LSUMZ 76133 as the lectotype.

Most recent treatments use the name *Hirundo pyrrhotoa* for this species. We are uncertain of the validity of *ganieri*. Phillips' (1986) entire description of this taxon consists only of "Forehead buffy to buffy whitish; cheeks and throat dark chestnut as in albifrons; Wg 102-108 (110)." The characters given by Phillips for geographically adjacent *H. a. albifrons* are extremely similar to those that he provided for *ganieri*, i.e., forehead "buffy to whitish" and male wing length "106.5-110.5." Phillips gave no sample sizes for any mensural data.
FAMILY TROGLODYTIDAE


PARATYPES (17): LSUMZ 20726-27, 21 mi. SSE Cayo on eastern branch of Belize River, Cayo Dist., male and female collected by SMR and D. A. Lancaster on 26 and 28 April 1955, respectively; LSUMZ 21239, 5 mi. W Baldy Beacon, Cayo Dist., male collected by SMR on 20 April 1956; LSUMZ 21240, Baldy Beacon, Cayo Dist., male collected by SMR on 21 April 1956; LSUMZ 31163-65, 18 mi. NW Monkey River Town, Toledo Dist., males collected by SMR on 18 June 1963; LSUMZ 31166, 31168-69, 17 mi. NW Monkey River Town, Toledo Dist., males collected by SMR on 19 June 1963; LSUMZ 31170, 16 mi. NW Monkey River Town, Toledo Dist., male collected by SMR on 23 June 1963; LSUMZ 31171-31174, Sibun Hill, Cayo Dist., two males and two females collected by A. Palmisano on 20 July 1963; LSUMZ 31176, Sibun Hill, male collected by AP on 21 July 1963; LSUMZ 31177, 1 mi. SSW Cooma Cairn, Cayo Dist., male collected by AP on 7 July 1963.

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 32356, “Puerto Lempira, Department of Gracias a Dios, Honduras.” Adult male collected by R. R. Graber on 12 April 1964.
PARATYPES (3): LSUMZ 29832, 32355, type locality, females collected by B. L. Monroe on 7 February 1963 and 14 April 1964, respectively; LSUMZ 32357, female, other data same as holotype.
COMMENTS: From the holotype label, the elevation of the type locality is sea level. A fourth paratype (LSUMZ 32358) has been exchanged. Phillips (1986) recognized graberi.

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 88579, “Cordillera Colán, SE La Peca, ca 5°34’S, 78°19’W, elevation 2713 m. Department of Amazonas, Peru.” Adult male

PARATYPES (4): LSUMZ 88577-78, Cordillera Colán, 8500-8700 ft., females collected by Morris D. Williams and TSS, respectively, on 8 October 1978; LSUMZ 104540-41, Puerta del Monte, ca. 30 km NE Los Alisos, dep. San Martín, ca. 3250 m, males collected by Cesar Salirrosas and Susan Allen-Stotz on 6 and 10 August 1981, respectively.

COMMENTS: Not mentioned in the type description are two skeletons (LSUMZ 90127-28, female, male) collected with the type series at the type locality. Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990) recognized schulenbergi.


PARATYPES (14): LSUMZ 78910-12, Machu Picchu, dep. Cuzco, 7000 ft., two males and one female collected by JPO, Gary Lester, and T. A. Parker, III, respectively, on 21 July 1974; LSUMZ 78914, 78916-19, type locality, two males and two females collected by GL, TAP, K. R. Thomas, and Reyes Rivera on 4-20 August 1974; LSUMZ 78915, below San Luis on Ollantaitambo-Quillabamba road, ca. 7800 ft., male collected by GL on 6 August 1974; LSUMZ 78920, Hacienda Huyro between Huayopata and Quillabamba, ca. 6000 ft., male collected by R. Thomas on 26 August 1974; LSUMZ 78921-24, Bosque Aputinaye above Huyro, ca. 6000 ft., two males and two females collected by TAP on 27-28 August 1974.

COMMENTS: The "specimens examined" section of the type description should be corrected as follows. The three male paratypes (excluding holotype) from the vicinity of San Luis are LSUMZ 78915 and 78917-18 (not "78913-78915"). There are three (not four) females from San Luis and their numbers are LSUMZ 78914, 78916, and 78919 (not "78619-78919"). There are three (not two) specimens from Machu Picchu - two (not one) males, LSUMZ 78910-11 (not "78912"), and one female, LSUMZ 78912 (not "78913"). Not mentioned in the type description is a skeleton (LSUMZ 78647) collected with the type series at the type locality.

Vuilleumier et al. (1992), after listing several opinions to the contrary from those familiar with the taxa involved, stated that "We believe, however, that eisenmanni is a well-marked subspecies of *euphrisy* ... ." They did not present factual reasons for their decision, nor did they address any of Parker and O'Neill's (1985) points in favor of species status for eisenmanni. We note that *Thryothorus eisenmanni* differs from other members of the *T. euphrisy* group more so than certain other South American *Thryothorus* currently treated as species differ from each other, e.g., *T. coraya* and *T. genibarbis*, and *T. leucotis* and *T. guarayanus*. In the
absence of arguments to the contrary, we recommend treatment of *eisenmannii* as a species.


PARATYPES (2): LSUMZ 11824, female, other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 11825, 3 mi. W Naranjo on hwy., 0.6 mi. E of El Salto, male collected by George H. Lowery, Jr. on 13 February 1948.


PARATYPES (2): LSUMZ 27238, 27240, type locality, female and male collected by DGB and L. C. Binford on 7-8 November 1961, respectively.

COMMENTS: Phillips (1986) was uncertain of the validity of *tabascensis*, which may still be known only from the type series. Phillips (1986) stated that he examined the holotype and "the 3 Tabasco specimens"; because there were only two additional paratypes, we are uncertain whether an additional specimen exists of which we are not aware.

Phillips (1986) placed the southern populations of *T. ludovicianus*, including those of Tabasco, in a separate species, "*Thryothorus*? albinucha," which he suspected belonged in a separate genus. A tape-recorded song of *albinucha* from Uxmal, Yucatán, by Coffey and Coffey (1989) sounds to us to be similar to that of Louisiana *T. ludovicianus* except that it is longer, ca. 9 notes instead of 4-5, and faster. It is not indicated on the recording whether the song was in response to playback; such songs are often longer and faster in many bird species. We have no data relevant to whether *albinucha* merits recognition as a species. We also hesitate to make any conclusions from a single recording. Nonetheless, the similarity in the songs is so great that we believe that *albinucha* is not only congeneric with but also the sister taxon to North American *ludovicianus*.


PARATYPES (3): LSUMZ 30701, type locality, male collected by K. A. Arnold on 7 December 1962; LSUMZ 32666, female, other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 35032, type locality, male collected by KAA on 23 September 1964.

FAMILY MIMIDAE

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 142124, "1.5 mi. (2.4 km) SW Lodge, St. Mary Cayon Parish, St. Christopher (=St. Kitts), West Indies." Male collected by Albert Schwartz on 18 April 1962. Original number AS 4349.
PARATYPES (25): LSUMZ 142574-78 (AS 4526-30), west slope, Mt. Scenery, 1200 ft., Saba, two males and 3 females collected by AS and R. F. Klinikowski on 16 May 1962; LSUMZ 142579-81 (AS 4350-52), type locality, female and two males collected by AS and RFK on 18 April 1962; LSUMZ 142582 (AS 4480), 3 mi. SW Molneyneux, 1600 ft., Christ Church Nichola Town Parish, St. Christopher, female collected by AS on 3 May 1962; LSUMZ 142583 (AS 4486), 2.5 mi. SW Molneyneux, male collected by AS on 4 May 1962; LSUMZ 142584-85 (AS 4365-66), Golden Rock Estate, St. George Gingerland Parish, Nevis, males collected by AS on 20 April 1962; LSUMZ 142586-89 (AS 4415-18), Golden Rock Estate, two males and two females collected by AS on 23 April 1962; LSUMZ 142590 (AS 4110), Wallings Reservoir, St. Mary Parish, Antigua, male collected by RFK on 20 March 1962; LSUMZ 142591-92 (AS 4250,4269), west slope, South Soufriere, 1400 ft., St. Anthony's Parish, Montserrat, males collected by RFK on 5 & 7 April 1962; LSUMZ 142593-94 (AS 4278-79), 1 mi. N Salem, St. Peter's Par., Montserrat, female and male collected by RFK on 7 April 1962; LSUMZ 142595 (AS 5686), 1 km S Mahaudière, Guadeloupe, sex? collected by AS on 27 February 1963; LSUMZ 142596 (AS 5669), 0.5 km NE Grande Anse, Desirade, sex? collected by R. Thomas on 28 February 1963; LSUMZ 142597-98 (AS 5661-62), 5 km SE Grand-Bourg, Marie-Galante, females collected by RT on 1 March 1963.
COMMENTS: Sometimes placed in the genus *Allenia*.

Original number AS 3532.
PARATYPES (22): LSUMZ 142626-30 (AS 3439-43), type locality, males collected by R. F. Klinikowski on 7 January 1962; LSUMZ 142631-32 (AS 3530-31), type locality, males collected by RFK on 18 January 1962; LSUMZ 142633, 142635 (AS 5730,5761), Petit Anse River, males collected.
by AS on 3 & 8 April 1963, respectively; LSUMZ 142637-38 (AS 5729, 5768), 1.5 mi. NW Grande Anse, collected by R. Thomas and AS on 3 & 9 April 1963, respectively; LSUMZ 142639-40 (AS 5785, 5787), La Socière, north slope, 600 ft., males collected by AS and RT on 13 & 14 April 1963, respectively; LSUMZ 142641-42 (AS 5759-60), De Barra, males collected by AS and RT on 7 April 1963; LSUMZ 142643-44 (AS 5777, 5784), De Barra, males collected by AS and RT on 10 & 13 April 1963, respectively; LSUMZ 142645 (AS 3480), 3 mi. SE Cunaries, Anse-la-Raye Quarter, male collected by RFK on 12 January 1962; LSUMZ 142646 (AS 3511), Desquatiers, Choiseye Quarter, male collected by AS on 16 January 1962; LSUMZ 142647 (AS 5794), Venus Estate, Anse la Raye Quarter, female collected by AS on 16 April 1963; LSUMZ 142648 (AS 5793), 2.5 mi. SW Duraudeau, Anse la Raye Quarter, female collected by RT on 16 April 1963; LSUMZ 142649 (AS 5786), 3 mi. SW Réduit, Gros Islet Quarter, male collected by AS on 14 April 1963.

COMMENTS: Sometimes placed in the genus *Allenia*. Two unsexed specimens were not used as paratypes: LSUMZ 142634 (AS 5731, same data as LSUMZ 142633) and LSUMZ 142636 (AS 5762, same data as LSUMZ 142635).

**FAMILY MUSCICAPIDAE**

**SUBFAMILY TURDINAE**


PARATYPES (7): LSUMZ 12005-06, type locality, males collected by G. H. Lowery, Jr. on 30 August 1947; LSUMZ 12007, type locality, male collected by RJN on 30 August 1947; 12009-11, type locality, two females and one male, respectively, collected by RJN on 13 March 1948; LSUMZ 12012, Labor del Río, 5100 ft., male collected by RJN on 10 August 1947.

COMMENTS: Ripley (1964) and Phillips (1991) recognized *microrhynchos*.

**SUBFAMILY MONARCHINAE**


COMMENTIS: Watson et al. (1986) recognized bryani.

FAMILY PARIDAE


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 3270, "1 mile south of Monument 83 (long. 120° 38 1/2' on the United States-Canadian boundary, 6,000 feet, Okanogan Co., Washington." Adult male collected by A. W. Burdick on 23 August 1942. Original number AWB 371.

PARATYPES (2): LSUMZ 3267, 3269, collected on 11 July and 12 August 1942, other data same as holotype.

COMMENTIS: Currently placed in Parus. Snow (1967) recognized cascadenis. Phillips (1986) synonymized cascadenis with P. h. columbianus; however, given Phillips' apparent lack of objectivity in evaluating subspecies described by A. H. Miller, we suggest that the validity of cascadenis warrants independent evaluation.

FAMILY VIREONIDAE


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 70838, "Caicos Islands, North Caicos, along Flamingo Pond Road, east of Kew." Adult male collected by D. W. Buden on 29 February 1972. Original number DWB 41.

PARATYPES (5): LSUMZ 70369-70, Flamingo Pond Rd. between Kew and Flamingo Pond, males collected by DWB on 8 June 1971; LSUMZ 70371, trail between Kew and Sandy Point, male collected by DWB on 7 June 1971; LSUMZ 70372, 70839, Kew, male and sex?, collected by DWB on 7 June 1971 and 8 February 1972, respectively.

FAMILY EMBERIZIDAE

SUBFAMILY EMBERIZINAE


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 3334, "Guadalupe Mountains, Culberson County, Texas; McKitttrick Canyon, altitude 5,500 feet." Adult male collected by George H. Lowery, Jr. on 3 January 1939. Original number GHL 1293.

PARATYPES (3): LSUMZ 3511-12, 3514, "type locality," male, female, and unsexed juvenile collected by GHL on 1 January 1939, 8 October 1938, and 29 July 1938, respectively.

COMMENTIS: The locality on the holotype label reads "Texas: Frijole, 5500 ft., McKitttrick Canyon." Although the paratypes are from the type locality in the sense that they are from the Guadalupe Mountains, their specific localities are sufficiently different from the holotype to be considered as paratypes.

SUBFAMILY THRAUPINAE


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 82222, “10 km (by road) below (NE) Abra Patricia on the road to Rioja, Departamento de San Martin, Peru, elevation c. 1890 m.” Adult male collected by J. P. O’Neill on 24 August 1976. Original number JPO 5657.

PARATYPES (22): LSUMZ 64603-06, E. slope Cordillera Carpish, ca. 2400 m, depo. Huánuco, two females and two males collected by JPO on 22 & 21 August 1968, respectively; LSUMZ 74683, 75388, trail to Hacienda Paty below Carpish Pass, male and female collected by D. A. Tallman on 8 August and 22 November 1973, respectively; LSUMZ 82219-21, 82223-24, type locality, three males, two females, one sex? collected by Gary R. Graves and JPO on 22-26 August 1976; LSUMZ 88863-67, ca. 20 km E La Peca, Cordillera Colán, depo. Amazonas, 6550-6625 ft., males collected by G. L. Graham, David R. Hunter, and T. S. Schulenberg on 10-17 August 1978; LSUMZ 93226, 93228-29, 93231-33, Cumpang, depo. La Libertad, 2450-2800 m, two males, three females, and one sex? collected by J. William Eley, T. A. Parker, III, Mark B. Robbins, and D. Wiedenfeld on 8 October-5 November 1979.

COMMENTS: Two skeletons taken with the type series at the type locality (LSUMZ 84106-07, male, female), and another collected with the series from Cordillera Colán (LSUMZ 90200) were not mentioned in the type description. Three additional paratypes (LSUMZ 93225, 93227. 93230) have been exchanged.

The discovery and description of this taxon is a good example of how much progress has been made in the knowledge of Andean bird distribution in the last two decades. As recently as 1970 (Storer 1970), no form of Chlorospingus ophthalmicus was known in central Peru from the south side of the Marañón River south to depo. Junín, a distance of at least 725 km. Now, hiaticulus is known from throughout this range except in southern depo. Pasco, where the next subspecies to the south, C. o. cinereoccephalus, recently has been recorded (Isler and Isler 1987).

As noted by Isler and Isler (1987) and Fjeldså and Krabbe (1990), a series of specimens from northern depo. Pasco is intermediate between hiaticulus and cinereoccephalus; their breast bands are a paler shade of yellow than in typical hiaticulus, with one specimen as washed out as one of the USMNS specimens of cinereoccephalus from southern depo. Pasco.
locality of the intermediate specimens is "Playa Pampa, ca. 8 km NW Cushi on trail to Chaglla, 2100 m"; the seven specimens (LSUMZ) were collected by G. H. Rosenberg, K. V. Rosenberg, and T. S. Schuhlenberg from 14 June to 4 July 1985. The LSUMNS specimens (n = 16) of cinereoccephalus from southern depto. Pasco mentioned by Isler and Isler (1987) were collected at "ca. 9 km SSE Oxpampa, 2050 m" from 13 February to 8 March 1982 by Manuel Sanchez S., TSS, Susan Allen-Stotz, and David A. Wiedenfeld, and at "Cumbre de Ollon, 12 km E Oxpampa, 2500 m" on 25 March 1982 by DAW.


**COMMENTS:** An unsexed skeleton (LSUMZ 75649) collected with the above paratypes was not mentioned in the type description. Two additional paratypes (LSUMZ 74726, 74728) have been exchanged.

As indicated by Isler and Isler (1987), subsequent LSUMZ fieldwork has extended the range of *H. rufousuperciliaris* north to deptos. La Libertad, San Martin, and Amazonas, more than 550 km northwest of the type locality. We suspect that the distribution of this species is continuous in elfin cloud forest from north of the Rio Huallaga, depto. Huánuco, to just south of the Rio Marañon in depto. Amazonas, mostly at 2900-3300 m. In 1979, five specimens (LSUMZ) were collected in depto. La Libertad at Mashua, east of Tayabamba, on the trail to Ongón, 3350 m, 13-24 September. In 1981, three (LSUMZ) were collected in depto. San Martin at Puerta del Monte, ca. 30 km NE Los Alisos, ca. 3250 m, 6-18 August. In 1978, six were collected at four localities in the Cordillera Colán, depto. Amazonas: 2 at 2990 m and 1 at 3050 m, northeast of La Peca, and 2 at 2685 m and 1 at 3050 m, east of La Peca, 30 August-11 September. In addition, new localities have been discovered in depto. Huánuco since Blake and Hocking's (1974) type description, all above Acomayo (all LSUMZ): (a) 1 at Bosque Cahuenco, 10 April 1974; (b) 2 at Quillacocha, ca. 3800 m, 18 June 1974; (c) 1 at Punta de Esperanza, on trail to Huaylaspampa, 6 February 1975; (d) 4 at Unchog, pass between Churubamba and Hacienda Paty, 3050-3350 m, 14 June and 17 July 1975, and 6 August 1977; and (e) 1 at Bosque Ishanca Ragra, in (?June) 1975.
This species may not belong in *Hemispingus*. Its skulking, secretive, slow-moving behavior (Isler and Isler 1987) seems unusual for the genus. The little-known *H. goeringi* of the Venezuelan Andes, proposed as the closest relative of *rufosuperciliaris* by Blake and Hocking, resembles *H. rufosuperciliaris* in color pattern, elevational distribution, foraging stratum and microhabitat (near ground in dense undergrowth), habitat (timberline humid forest), and rarity (information from Isler and Isler 1987, Ridgely and Tudor 1989).


**COMMENTS:** A new genus (Auk 81: 125) and species. The original description was based on the unique holotype. Subsequently, 53 specimens (LSUMZ) were collected, primarily by native hunters, in the upper Marañón Valley at approximately 600-800 m, all in depo. Amazonas and mostly from April to August 1964, with three in July 1978. These localities are: Kusu, Río Comaina (n = 4), Quebrada Achunts, near Kusu on Río Comaina (2), Chiangkus (2), Chicais (4), Chipi (1), Tutinum, Río Cenepa (6), Suwa, Río Cenepa (1), vicinity of Pagat on Río Cenepa (1), Río Cenepa (1), 2 mi. west of Urakusa, Río Marañón (2), Nazaret, Río Marañón (2), Bashm, Río Kagka (2), and uncertain locality within same region (25).

Isler and Isler (1987) and Ridgely and Tudor (1989) suggested that *Weimorethraupis* was most closely related to the Bangsia tanagers of the Chocó region and southern Central America based on plumage pattern and behavior. We add to this that they also share remarkably restricted geographical and elevational distributions.


**PARATYPES (7):** LSUMZ 12655, 2.7 mi. E of Tamuin, collected by RJN on 5 June 1948; LSUMZ 12658, Ebano, collected by RJN on 7 November 1946; LSUMZ 16064, Hacienda Capulin, collected by RJN on 16 June 1950; LSUMZ 17558, El Nacimiento del Coy, 300 ft., collected by R. Graber on 28 April 1951; LSUMZ 17559, Puente de Dios, 300 ft., collected by J. Graber on 31 May 1951; LSUMZ 18727, El Sol [Tamazunchale], collected by L. Guerrero on 20 July 1952 (all preceding from San Luis Potosi); LSUMZ
24904, 1 mi. SW (not SE) Valle Nacional, Oaxaca, collected by L. C. Binford on 27 March 1961 (all females).

HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 98917, "2 km northeast of Sandia, ca. 2175 m, 14°17'S, 69°26'W, Department of Puno, Peru." Adult male collected by Laurence C. Binford on 2 November 1980. Original number LCB 1495.
PARATYPE: LSUMZ 98918, female, other data same as holotype.
COMMENTS: This species is still known only from four specimens from two localities in depto. Puno, from sight records at a third locality in depto. Puno (Schulenberg and Binford 1985), and from a possible sighting at Calabatea in adjacent depto. La Paz, Bolivia (Parker and Bailey 1991; initially thought to be _meyerdeschauenseei_ and published as "_meyerdeschauenseei_ ?", but Parker (pers. comm.) later decided that G. cayana could not be ruled-out).

PARATYPES (38): LSUMZ 74730-31 (skins and partial skeletons), Bosque Cahuincho above Acomayo, 11,200 ft., males collected by Manuel Villar and R. S. Louque, respectively, on 15 June 1973; LSUMZ 80112-80118, Bosque Quiulacocha above (NE) Acomayo, ca. 12,500 ft., five males and two females collected by MV on 14-18 June 1974; LSUMZ 80119-21, Bosque Quiulacocha, ca. 9800 ft., female? and two females collected by TP on 27-28 January 1975; LSUMZ 81091-93, 81095, 81097-104, 81106-07, 81110-12, 81115-81119, 81120 (skeleton), 81121-22 (both fluid-preserved), 81358 (skeleton), type locality, ca. 10,000-11,500 ft., 13 males, 11 females, two unsexed, collected by R. S. Kennedy, TP, and MV on 12 June-17 July 1975.
COMMENTS: A new genus (Auk 93: 416) and species. The elevation given on the holotype label is "ca. 11,500 ft.," which is actually ca. 3500 m (not "ca. 3592 m"). An additional eight paratypes (LSUMZ 77654, 80122, 81094, 81096, 81105, 81108-09, 81113) have been exchanged.

Subsequent LSUMNS fieldwork has extended its range north to deptos. La Libertad and San Martín, about 400 km north of the type locality, as well as south to depto. Pasco, about 75 km southwest of the type locality. In 1979, 20 specimens were collected in depto. La Libertad at Mashua, east of Tayabamba, on trail to Ongón, 3350 m, 12 September - 1 October. In 1981, seven were collected in depto. San Martín at Puerta del Monte, ca. 30 km NE Los Alisos, ca. 3250 m, 11-22 August. In 1983, three were collected at Mascarón, 3710 m, uppermost Río San Marcos, ca. 19 km north of Tocache.
Panao, depto. Huánuco, 28 June 1983; these were the first records south of the Río Huallaga canyon. In 1983 and 1984, 17 additional specimens were collected at the type locality. In 1985, 42 specimens were collected in depto. Pasco at Millpo, east of Tambo de Vacas on Pozuzo-Chaglla trail, 25 at 3450 m and 17 at 3600 m, 16 July-8 August. Three other specimens were collected in depto. Pasco at 1 km east of Huánuco border on Pozuzo-Panao trail, 3700 m, 25 July 1985. Isler and Isler (1987) summarized the information obtained from this recent fieldwork on the natural history of this unusual species, now considered to be a tanager.

FAMILY ICTERIDAE


HOLOTYPE: LSUMZ 42827, "Balta (at the point where the streams known to local Cashinahua Indians as the Xumuya and the Inuya enter the Río Curanja), lat. 10° 08' S, long. 71° 13' W, elevation approximately 300 meters, Depto. Loreto, Perú." Adult male collected by J. P. O'Neill on 22 March 1965. Original number JPO 1487.

PARATYPE: LSUMZ 31429, Río Curanja, male collected by JPO on 23 July 1963.

COMMENTS: This species is still known only from the holotype and paratype; a sight record from southeastern Peru (in Terborgh et al. 1974) is considered not well-documented (D. F. Stotz, pers. comm.).

Lowery and O'Neill (1965) considered Cacicus chrysopterus to be the closest relative of C. koepckeae. Subsequent authors have agreed with Lowery and O'Neill either explicitly (Mayr 1971) or implicitly by placing koepckeae next to chrysopterus in their linear sequence (Blake 1968, Ridgely and Tudor 1989). Sibley and Monroe (1990) formally designated koepckeae as an allospecies of chrysopterus. As pointed out to us about ten years ago by T. A. Parker, the closest relative of koepckeae is most likely C. sclateri. These two species share the following: (a) virtually identical body size, more similar to each other than either is to chrysopterus; (b) similar distribution, namely lowlands of western Amazonia; and (c) rarity, both known from just a few specimens and localities (in contrast to C. chrysopterus, which is widely distributed and locally common; Ridgely and Tudor 1989). The plumage of both sclateri and koepckeae is also a slightly deeper black than that of chrysopterus. Lowery and O'Neill (1965) noted that C. koepckeae differs from C. chrysopterus in having a more graduated tail, relatively larger feet, and a slightly swollen, broader-based culmen. They did not note, however, that C. koepckeae and C. sclateri are identical in these features. In fact, C. koepckeae and C. sclateri differ only in a single plumage feature, namely the presence of a yellow rump patch in k
COMMENTS: Blake (1968) recognized nelsoni.

PARATYPES (3): LSUMZ 30250, female, other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 30251, Jaral, 2100 ft., Dept. of Cortés, female collected by BLM on 12 January 1963; LSUMZ 30252, 1 mi. W Jaral, 2200 ft., male collected by BLM on 21 August 1962.  
COMMENTS: From the holotype label, the elevation of the type locality is 400 ft. Blake (1968) recognized brevirostris.

PARATYPES (5): LSUMZ 1578, 1632, males, other data same as holotype; LSUMZ 1637, type locality, male collected by GHL on 24 October 1937; LSUMZ 1565, 1633, Tivoli, Refugio Co., males collected by GHL on 27 October 1937.  
COMMENTS: The complete locality on the holotype label reads “Texas: Cameron County, 6 mi. W Brownsville.” Placed in Quiscalus by most recent authors. Blake (1968) recognized prosopidicola.

PARATYPES (4): LSUMZ 1230, Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Par., male collected by G. H. Lowery on 4 March 1937; LSUMZ 1650, Shreveport, Caddo Par., male collected by GHL on 16 May 1937; LSUMZ 1655, Grand Isle, Jefferson Par., male collected by SI Ward on 2 August 1937; LSUMZ 1669, Montgomery, Grant Par., male collected by GHL on 10 June 1937.

COMMENTS: The type locality is in Iberia Parish. Blake (1968) synonymized buphilius with M. a. ater, but no reasons were given.

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