

*Otus choliba caatingensis* new subsp.

(11.1)

Type.-

ChimNH 191645, male adult, July 1949, Janaúba, northern Minas Gerais, grey morph, wing 159 mm, collected by Ricardo Medeiros Berla.

Distribution and habitat.-

Deciduous dry tropical forest and scrub ("caatingas") of north-eastern Brazil from Maranhão and central Pernambuco through the interior of Bahia to northern Minas Gerais.

Diagnosis.-

Differs from the coastal *decussatus* by markedly blacker shaft-streaks and cross bars on whiter under parts; legs almost without ochre pigments. In its dark appearance resembles *wetmorei*, which inhabits similar deciduous forests, but *caatingensis* has more reduced vermiculations.

Additional specimens examined.-

Northern Maranhão: 5 Miritiba and 1 Primeira Cruz; wings 152.5-158 mm; Bahia: 2 Itha, and 2 Mun. da Barra; Minas Gerais: 1 Janaúba; wings 156-161.5 mm. Specimens in BMNH, ZSBSM, SMN-Stut, NHMWien, LACM and MCZ.

Derivation of name.-

*caatingensis*: from the caatingas, NE Brazil.

*Otus choliba chapadensis* new subsp.

(11.3)

Type.-

AMNH 34595, female adult, 9 Feb. 1883, Serra de Chapada, Mato Grosso collected by H.H. Smith.

Distribution and habitat.-

Savannahs ("campos") of western Minas Gerais, Goiás and Mato Grosso, possibly also in Guaporé.

Diagnosis.-

Intermediate in appearance between *decussatus* and *wetmorei* but paler than both (less buff-white underground and with generally more fulvous ochre on upper parts).

Additional specimens examined.-

Mato Grosso: 6 Sierra da Chapada, 1 Engenho do Cap. Gama, 1 Caicara and 2 without locality; wings 160-166 mm; Goiás: 1 Araguantins, 1 Cana Brava, 1 Goiania and 1 without locality; Minas Gerais: 1 Cascata and 1 near Bagagem; wings 158-172 mm. Specimens in BMNH, AMNH, USNM, LSUMZ, MCZ, UWiscZM, ZSBSM, NHMWien.

Derivation of name.-

*chapadensis*: from Chapada, Mato Grosso, Brazil.

*Otus choliba urugaii* new subsp.

(11.7)

Type.-

AMNH 76736, female adult, 29 May 1958, Argentina, Misiones, Arroyo, River Uruguai, km 10; inter-morph, wing 180 mm; collected by W.H. Partridge, as one of a series of 14 containing 8 grey, 3 inter, and 3 red morphs (one very red).

Distribution and habitat.-

Subtropical conifer forests of the Upper Uruguai and Pelotas valley and adjacent parts of Misiones, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina and Paraná, and extending through the Serra Paranaíacaba into southern São Paulo.

Diagnosis.-

Resembling *choliba*, but with much more ochreous wash all over the plumage and with much denser vermiculations and irregular bars, particularly on the under parts.

Additional specimens examined.-

Brazil, São Paulo: 1 San Jeronymo, Tieté (very dense vermiculations), wing 170.5 mm; Santa Catarina: 1 without locality, juvenile, wing 173 mm; Argentina: 23 Misiones; wings 165-180 mm; 1 Entre Rios, Concepcion del Uruguay; Uruguay: 1 Ayo Negro and 1 without locality; wings 173-174 mm; those from the lower Urugai valley (Entre Rios; Uruguay) are intermediate with *wetmorei*. Specimens in AMNH, BMNH, MCZ, YalePM, LACM, LSUMZ, NHRMSt, MHNPar and ZSBSM.

Derivation of name.-

*urugaii*: from the Rio Uruguai, Misiones, Argentina.

*Otus choliba alilicuco* new subsp.

(11.8)

Type.-

BMNH 99.1.27.236, male adult, 15 Sept. 1895, Argentina, Prov. Salta, Rosario, black morph, wing 172 mm, collection of Dr. F.P. Moreno, by Gesling. (Vulgar name "alilicuco" in Tucuman; (see Menegaux, Rev. fr. Orn., 17: 290, 1925).

Distribution and habitat.-

Subtropical sclerophyls and xerophytic shrub in the southern Andes foot-hills ("monte") south of the Cordilleras Central, from southern Bolivia (upper Pilcomayo valley) to central Argentina (prov. Cordoba); breeding above 500 m and descending out of breeding season to the plains in the area of *wetmorei*.