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CRITICAL NOTES ON NEW NEOTROPICAL BIRDS

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Characters. Resembling typical *brachyurus* (Temm. and Kuhl) of the far Upper Amazon ("Cayana" in error; we designate Apayacu, upper Amazon, east Ecuador), but very much smaller and with, however, a proportionately larger and heavier bill.

Remarks. It is certainly surprising that this Parrot should have been overlooked in lower Amazonia and that it is a well marked dwarf form.

Measurements	Wing	Tail
6 ♂ <i>insulsus</i>	139-145	48-53
3 ♂ <i>brachyurus</i>	150-159	56.5-63.5

TYTO ALBA HELLMAYRI subsp. nov.

Type. No. 143,296, Mus. Comp. Zoöl.; ♀ ad.; Paramaribo, Surinam; Jan. 30, 1913; coll. Penard.

Characters. Similar to *Tyto alba tuidara* (J. E. Gray) of Chile (but perhaps Brazil) in coloration, but considerably larger; wing of type 335 mm.

Hellmayr (1907, p. 29) recorded *Strix flammea* subsp. from Santarem with the following comment. "A very large fine specimen. . . . Very likely it represents an undescribed subspecies." Material before us measures as follows as regards wing length.

Chile	2 ♂	253-290	3 ♀	271-293
Southern Brazil	2 ♂	292-310	3 ♀	270-315
Santarem	1 ♂	315	1 ♀	327
Surinam	1 ♂	315	2 ♀	320-335

The new race ranges from the Guianas to the Amazon Valley. *T. a. perlata* Lichtenstein (Brazil; we suggest southern Brazil) is based on *tuidara* Marcgrave and is consequently a synonym of *tuidara* (J. E. Gray). The equally large *stictica* Madarasz of the north coast of Venezuela is a much browner bird above.

NOTES ON NYCTIPHRYNUS OCELLATUS (Tschudi)

One of the rarest of New World whippoorwills, chiefly known from a small series from upper Amazonia. The genus is known in Central America from a single specimen from eastern Nicaragua, described as a distinct species, *lautus* Miller and Griscom, but in reality only a representative form. That this disposition of the case is the proper one is shown by the very distinct race in southeastern Brazil described below: