PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

FEB 2 0 1940

A NEW RACE OF THE SPOTTED TINAMOU, NOTHURA MACULOSA, FROM THE PARAGUAYAN CHACO.

BY H. B. CONOVER.

A few months ago I received a shipment of birds from the northern Paraguayan Chaco. Among them was a series of Nothura belonging to the maculosa complex. On comparison these Chaco specimens were found to be quite distinct from a series of typical maculosa from southern Paraguay (Villa Rica) and also from a series taken in the highlands of Bolivia (Cochabamba) which were assumed to be typical of boliviana Salvadori. Through the kindness of Dr. C. E. Hellmayr and Dr. W. H. Osgood, who were in London at different times, a pair of the Chaco and a pair of the Bolivian birds were compared with the type and three other Bolivian specimens (collected by Bridges) in the British Museum of Natural History. As had previously been assumed, the specimens from the highlands of Bolivia proved to be typical of boliviana. The birds from the Chaco, however, can not be assigned to any of the other known forms of maculosa and it becomes necessary to describe them.

Nothura maculosa chacoensis, new subspecies.

Type.—From 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguayan Chaco; No. 12,501, adult male, in the Conover Collection, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; collected September 16, 1936, by Alberto Schulze.

Characters.—Differs from typical maculosa by being much grayer, less rufescent buff on the upper parts and much lighter buff (less rufescent) below. The dark streakings on the lower neck and chest are also much lighter and narrower and the flanks and sides less heavily barred. From boliviana it differs by having the upper parts darker, less rusty, more

¹Besides the specimens of the maculosa group, there was received from the same locality a series of Nothura boraquira. It is evident, therefore, that boraquira is not conspecific with maculosa.

grayish buff; the lower breast and belly buffier (not creamy white); the flanks barred (immaculate in boliviana); and the lower neck and chest with dark longitudinal streaks, not dark spots or cross bars and with no rusty blotches. From salvadorii it differs by having the upper parts more grayish buff (less reddish brown); the under parts much more ochraceous buff; the flanks more heavily barred; and the longitudinal streaks on the lower neck and chest darker, more sharply defined, and with no rusty tinge. From nigroguttata (Buenas Aires, Cordoba) it is grayer, less buffy above; more buffy, less yellowish below; the flanks are less broadly barred; and the dark markings on the lower neck and chest much narrower.

Description of type.—Top of head dark brown, finely vermiculated with paler brown; throat white; sides of head, superciliary stripe and neck all around yellowish buff with narrow dark brown shaft streaks to each feather; feathers of mantle, back, scapulars and upper tail coverts thickly but unevenly vermiculated with chocolate brown, with a broad edge of dirty grayish buff, inside of which is generally a longitudinal streak of buffy white; upper wing coverts barred with dark brown and buff; primaries dark brown, the outer web broadly notched with buffy white, and the inner web broadly barred with fulvous buff; secondaries barred with dark brown and fulvous buff; under wing coverts and axillaries ochraceous buff; chest fulvous buff, each feather with a narrow dark brown shaft streak; rest of under parts light ochraceous buff, the flanks with narrow bars of dull brown. Wing (flat) 123; culmen (exposed) 20; tarsus 35; middle toe (without claw) 21 mm.

Range.—Probably from the Bolivian Chaco south through the Paraguayan Chaco to Argentine.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

Nothura maculosa maculosa.—26: Paraguay (Villa Rica, 10; Horqueta, 6); Argentine (Santa Ana, Missiones, 3); Uruguay (Mercedes, Soriano, 4; San Vicente, Rocha, 3).

Nothura maculosa boliviana.—8: Bolivia (Poja, Cochabamba, 1; Tiraque, Cochabamba, 3; Vacas, Cochabamba, 2; Coloni, Cochabamba, 1; Tarija, 1).

Nothura maculosa salvadorii.—24: Argentine (Arenal, Salta, 2 (including type); Rosario de Lerma, Salta, 3; Tucuman, 1; Tapea, Tucuman, 1; Lavalle, Santiago del Estero, 3; Angaco Sud, San Juan, 6; Tunuyan, Mendoza, 8).

Nothura maculosa nigroguttata.—22: Argentine (Collon Cura, Neuquen, 2; Henderson, Buenas Aires, 1; Alvarez Yonte, Buenas Aires, 2; Papin, near Bonafacio, Buenas Aires, 3; Torrecita, Buenas Aires, 1; Cambaceres, Buenas Aires, 3; Los Ingleses, Buenas Aires, 1; Noetinger, Cordoba, 9).

Nothura maculosa darwini?—1: Argentine (Chos Malal, Neuquen, 1).

Nothura maculosa chacoensis.—13: Paraguay (265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, 8 ad., 1 im.; Puerto Pinasco, 1); Argentine (Riacho Pilaga, Kilometer 182, Formosa, 2; Las Palmas, Chaco, 1).

Remarks.—The specimens from Puerto Pinasco, Paraguayan Chaco and Kilometer 182, Formosa Territory and Las Palmas, Argentine Chaco, are not exactly typical of *chacoensis* as represented by the series from the type

locality. The upper parts are more heavily blotched with blackish and purer gray (less buffy). The under parts of the Puerto Pinasco example are typical of the new race, but the other three have much broader and more conspicuous dark shaft streaks to the feathers of the chest. On the other hand, all of them are much grayer, less buffy than *nigroguttata* and much less rufescent than *maculosa*.

Some of the Horqueta specimens tend rather strongly toward chacoensis. Of the six examples examined four are like typical maculosa from Villa Rica, except for being slightly lighter on the under side. The other two specimens are lighter on the upper parts tending toward chacoensis but with the dark markings more pronounced. On the under parts, however, they are typical of the new race, being very light buff with narrow dark shaft markings to the feathers of the lower neck and chest.

Uruguayan specimens have been listed under the nominate race as being closer to typical maculosa than to nigroguttata. There is so much variation even in the three specimens from San Vicente, Rocha, the type locality, that savannarum Wetmore does not seem to be a good race. In fact among these three specimens is one that is like typical maculosa (Villa Rica), a second like some specimens of nigroguttata from the province of Buenas Aires, and a third, lighter still, resembling specimens from Cordoba. The four specimens from Mercedes, however, are very like Paraguayan specimens.

I am indebted to Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the National Museum and to Mr. J. T. Zimmer of the American Museum for the loan of additional material.



Conover, Henry Boardman. 1937. "A new race of the spotted tinamou, Nothura maculosa, from the Paraguayan Chaco." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 50, 227–229.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/107375

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/43429

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Biological Society of Washington

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.