

White Spot On Back Of Throat

The spot-backed antbird was formally described in 1789 by the German naturalist Johann Friedrich Gmelin in his revised and expanded edition of Carl Linnaeus's *Systema Naturae*. He placed it with the manakins in the genus *Pipra* and coined the binomial name *Pipra naevia*. Gmelin based his description on the Fourmillier tacheté, de Cayenne that had been depicted in a hand-colored engraving by François-Nicolas Martinet that was published to accompany Comte de Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux*. The specific epithet is from Latin *naevius* meaning "spotted". The spot-backed antbird is now placed with two other species in the genus *Hylophylax* that was introduced in 1909 by the American ornithologist Robert Ridgway. d29f65763a

Spot-backed puffbird It is found in South America from northeastern Brazil to northwestern Argentina. It is found in South The spot-backed puffbird (*Nystalus maculatus*) is a species of bird in the family *Bucconidae*, the puffbirds, nunlets, and nunbirds. The spot-backed puffbird has sometimes been split into two species, the Caatinga puffbird and the Chaco puffbird. The spot-backed puffbird (*Nystalus maculatus*) is a species of bird in the family *Bucconidae*, the puffbirds, nunlets, and nunbirds d29f65763a

The lesser spot-nosed monkey is a small arboreal species with a long tail. Its face is black with a white spot above its nose. A white stripe extends from the temple to below the ear. The fur of the crown, back, outer side of the limbs and upper surface of the tail are olive-green or khaki. In some forms, the middle and lower back have a reddish tinge. The individual hairs, especially on the crown, are flecked with black and yellow. The underparts, inner side of the limbs and underside of the tail are white or cream. d29f65763a The white-throated woodcreeper has three subspecies, the nominate *X. a. albicollis* (Vieillot, 1818), *X. a. bahiae* (Cory, 1919), and *X. a. villanovae* (Lima, 1920). *X. a. villanovae* has previously been treated as a separate species and also as a subspecies of the moustached woodcreeper (*X. falcirostris*). Subspecies *franciscanus* of the moustached woodcreeper has sometimes been treated as a subspecies of the white-throated. d29f65763a The spot-backed antshrike was described by the French ornithologist Louis Pierre Vieillot in 1816 and given the binomial name *Thamnophilus guttatus*. The genus *Hypoedaleus* was erected by the German ornithologists Jean Cabanis and Ferdinand Heine in 1860 with the spot-backed antshrike as the type species. The name of the genus is from the Ancient Greek *hupoidaleos* meaning "somewhat swollen". The specific epithet is from the Latin *guttatus* meaning "spotted" or "speckled". d29f65763a

Spot-backed antshrike It is found in Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay. The spot-backed antshrike (*Hypoedaleus guttatus*) is a species of bird in subfamily *Thamnophilinae* of family *Thamnophilidae*, the "typical antbirds". It The spot-backed antshrike (*Hypoedaleus guttatus*) is a species of bird in subfamily *Thamnophilinae* of family *Thamnophilidae*, the "typical antbirds" d29f65763a

== Description == d29f65763a == Taxonomy and systematics == d29f65763a

Spot-backed antwren It is found in Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela. The spot-backed antwren (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*) is a species of bird in subfamily *Thamnophilinae* of family *Thamnophilidae*, the "typical antbirds" The spot-backed antwren (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*) is a species of bird in subfamily *Thamnophilinae* of family *Thamnophilidae*, the "typical antbirds" d29f65763a

The spot-backed puffbird was described in 1648 by the German naturalist Georg Marcgrave in his *Historia Naturalis Brasiliae*. In his Latin text Marcgrave used the name *Matuitui* which was the local name for the bird in the Tupi language. A series of later ornithologists based their own descriptions on that by Marcgrave. These include Francis Willughby in 1678, John Ray in 1713, Mathurin Brisson in 1760, the Comte de Buffon in 1780, and John Latham in 1782. d29f65763a

Spot-breasted woodpecker *guttatus* has large white spots on the throat, is very olive on the breast The spot-breasted woodpecker or spot-breasted flicker (*Colaptes punctigula*) is a species of bird in subfamily *Picinae* of the woodpecker family *Picidae*. with large white spots, and is dull below with fewer and smaller spots. C. It is found in Panama and every mainland South American country except Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay. p d29f65763a

The spot-backed antwren was described by the Austrian ornithologist August von Pelzel in 1868 and given its current binomial name *Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*. The spot-backed antwren is monotypic. d29f65763a

White-throated grasswren It is endemic to northern Australia, found only in West Arnhem Land, in the Northern Territory (NT). The white-throated grasswren (*Amytornis woodwardi*), also known as *Yirlinkirrkirr* in the local language, is a species of bird in the family *Maluridae*. The white-throated grasswren (*Amytornis woodwardi*), also known as *Yirlinkirrkirr* in the local language, is a species of bird in the family *Maluridae* d29f65763a

== Taxonomy and systematics == d29f65763a == Description == d29f65763a The song, most often given by males in spring and summer... d29f65763a

White-throated tinamou reference to the yellowish-white spots on a white-throated tinamou's lower back. All tinamous are from the family *Tinamidae* and members of the infraclass *Palaeognathae* The white-throated tinamou (*Tinamus guttatus*) is a species of bird native to the Amazon rainforest of Brazil, northern Bolivia, southeastern Colombia, northeastern Ecuador, eastern Peru and southern Venezuela d29f65763a

The spot-bellied bobwhite is found in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica in open savanna with bushes and trees and other open woodland. d29f65763a The International Ornithological Congress and the Clements taxonomy recognize these five subspecies of the spot-backed antbird: d29f65763a The scientific name for the white-throated tinamou, *Tinamus guttatus*, originates from two different languages. *Tinamus* was the name given to the tinamou by the Kalina people. *Guttatus* means "speckled" in Latin. This may be in reference to the yellowish-white spots on a white-throated tinamou's lower back. d29f65763a == Taxonomy and systematics == d29f65763a The spot-breasted woodpecker was described by the French

polymath Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon in 1780 in his *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux* from a specimen collected in Cayenne, French Guiana. The bird was also illustrated in a hand-colored plate engraved by François-Nicolas Martinet in the *Planches Enluminées D'Histoire Naturelle*, which was produced under the supervision of Edme-Louis Daubenton to accompany Buffon's text. Neither the plate caption nor Buffon's description included a scientific name, but in 1783 the Dutch naturalist Pieter Boddaert coined the binomial name *Picus punctigula* in his catalogue of the *Planches Enluminées*. For many years, the spot-breasted woodpecker was placed in the genus *Chrysoptilus*, but it is now placed in the genus *Colaptes* that was introduced by the Irish zoologist Nicholas Aylward Vigors in 1825. The generic name is from the Ancient Greek *kolaptēs*... d29f65763a The spot-backed antshrike is the only member of genus *Hypoedaleus* and it has no subspecies. d29f65763a

Spot-bellied bobwhite The head has a white supercilium, a dark line through the eye, a white or brown throat and a short crest The spot-bellied bobwhite (*Colinus leucopogon*) is a ground-dwelling bird in the New World quail family. have a brown back with black spotting on the nape. As the latter species expands north into Costa Rica, it is likely that the two species will overlap in range in the future, but the Costa Rican subspecies of the spot-bellied is the least similar to the crested. It is sometimes considered to be conspecific with the crested bobwhite, *Colinus cristatus* d29f65763a

Lesser spot-nosed monkey The lesser spot-nosed monkey (*Cercopithecus petaurista*), also known as the lesser spot-nosed guenon, lesser white-nosed guenon, or lesser white-nosed monkey The lesser spot-nosed monkey (*Cercopithecus petaurista*), also known as the lesser spot-nosed guenon, lesser white-nosed guenon, or lesser white-nosed monkey, is a species of primate in the family *Cercopithecidae*. It is found in Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Togo, Guinea-Bissau, and possibly Senegal d29f65763a

When the German naturalist Johann Friedrich Gmelin revised and expanded Carl Linnaeus's *Systema Naturae* in 1788 he included the spot-backed puffbird and cited descriptions by earlier ornithologists. He placed it with the kingfishers in the genus *Alcedo* and coined the binomial name *Alcedo maculata*. The specific epithet is Latin and means "spotted" or "blotched". In 1807 the spot-backed... d29f65763a == Taxonomy and systematics == d29f65763a == Taxonomy and systematics == d29f65763a

White-throated woodcreeper It is found in Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay. It The white-throated woodcreeper (*Xiphocolaptes albicollis*) is a species of bird in the subfamily *Dendrocolaptinae* of the ovenbird family *Furnariidae*. The white-throated woodcreeper (*Xiphocolaptes albicollis*) is a species of bird in the subfamily *Dendrocolaptinae* of the ovenbird family *Furnariidae* d29f65763a

== Taxonomy and systematics == d29f65763a == Description == d29f65763a == Etymology == d29f65763a

Spot-backed antbird Their underparts are mostly white with heavy black spots across the breast and The spot-backed antbird (*Hylophylax naevius*) is a species of bird in subfamily *Thamnophilinae* of family *Thamnophilidae*, the "typical antbirds". is mostly gray; their throat and the lower sides of their neck are black. It is found in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela d29f65763a

This species is 22–24 cm long and shows geographically variable male plumage amongst its six subspecies. All forms have a brown back with black spotting on the nape. The head has a white supercilium, a dark line through the eye, a white or brown throat and a short crest. The lower belly is spotted but the rest of the underparts are pale, entirely spotted, or spotted with a rufous chest depending on the subspecies. The male weighs 140 g on average. The female is duller than the male with a buff supercilium and mottled throat; her average weight is 115 g. d29f65763a

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