

*Almost nothing is known of this thrush, recorded at three sites in the wooded lowlands of central Bolivia, but more fieldwork may prove it not to be so rare.*

**DISTRIBUTION** The Unicoloured Thrush is a poorly known species which has only been recorded from three localities in the lowlands of central Bolivia. Two specimens (an adult male and female) were collected at the type-locality at Palmarito (16°49'S 62°37'W; coordinates from Paynter and Traylor 1975), río San Julián, Chiquitos province, Santa Cruz department, on 25 May 1918 (Todd 1931, O'Neill 1976); two males were secured 20 years later (12 March and 4 April 1944) on the río Mamoré, Marbán province, Beni department, 250-275 km north-west of the type-locality (O'Neill 1976); and two birds were taken (and the voices of these or other individuals also recorded) in 1984, 6 km south-east of Trinidad, Beni department (J. V. Remsen *in litt.* 1991).

**POPULATION** Little is known beyond the above records. An attempt to locate the species in 1984 in the nearest suitable-looking area near the type-locality was unsuccessful but little fieldwork has been done in the region, so the scant information does not necessarily imply that the species is rare (J. V. Remsen *in litt.* 1986, 1991).

**ECOLOGY** Nothing has been published on the habitat of this species; Remsen and Traylor (1989) listed it under the "Non-Amazonian lowlands" life zone, and the 1984 specimens were collected in "semi-open woodland" (J. V. Remsen *in litt.* 1991).

**THREATS** None is known.

**MEASURES TAKEN** None is known.

**MEASURES PROPOSED** A search for the species should be the first requirement in order to find whether it is indeed as rare as it appears to be or has simply been overlooked; such a search would probably be most productive in the areas of the three known localities. If any population can be located, it will need close study to determine the species's ecological needs, which can be used to develop and implement new survey work and any conservation plan.