

## SUMMARY

In this paper are described six new species of yellowish *Partamona*: *vicina*, *pseudomusarum*, *mulata*, *mourei*, *ailylae* and *aequatoriana*, as well as *testacea* (Klug, s. str.) and *peckolti* (Friese) already known. A key to these species is included.

The use of the "transect method" for the study of the geographic variation of *testacea* (s. str.), that inhabits the Amazon forest, led to the following conclusions: this species includes at least three different geographic forms. In relation to this some comments are made about the possible mode of differentiation, mainly related with the paleoclimatic events in the quaternary period.

The *vicina* species inhabits the "cerrados" of the central Brazil and has disjunct populations in the Amazon enclaves of "cerrados".

The species *peckolti* is considered polytypic, including *musarum* (Cockerell), n. stat., as a subspecies.

Some data about nidification habits are also included.