Revue internationale d'Ornithologie http://seofalauda.wix.com/seof

Société d'Études Ornithologiques de France - SEOF Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle



ARTICLES COURTS ET NOTES

4118: ON THE PRESENCE OF RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER Myiozetetes cayanensis (Tyrannidae) IN PARAGUAY

Sur la présence du Tyran de Cayenne Myiozetetes cayanensis (Tyrannidae) au Paraguay. Les premières données concernant le Tyran de Cayenne obtenues au Paraguay sont présentées dans cette note. L'espèce y était attendue depuis longtemps ce qui nous permet d'examiner sa répartition dans l'extrême Sud-Ouest de son aire de répartition.

Mots clés: Myiozetetes cayanensis, Myiozetetes similis, Sous-espèce, Forêt galerie, Paraguay, Canindeyú, Concepción, Río Apa, Río Piratíy.

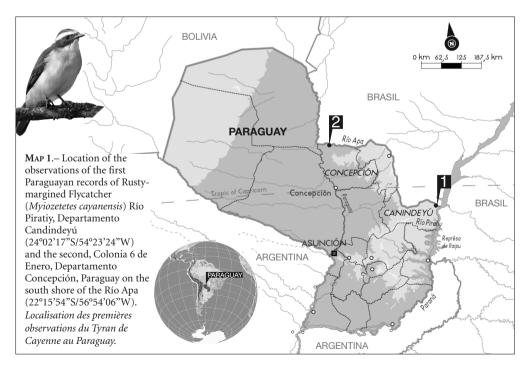
Key words: *Myiozetetes cayanensis*, *Myiozetetes similis*, Subspecies, Gallery forest, Paraguay, Canindeyú, Concepción, Río Apa, Río Piratíy.

Field identification of Rusty-margined *Myiozetetes cayanensis* and Social *Myiozetetes similis* Flycatchers is a notoriously complex issue that was addressed by RESTALL (2009). He concluded that variation between subspecies across the widely sympatric range of both

species necessitated a regional approach to diagnosis, and that the subspecies occurring in southern Brazil are particularly similar. Consequently he concluded that knowledge of the vocalizations of both species is required to confidently identify them.

Social Flycatcher is a widespread and often common species in Paraguay, ranging almost throughout the Oriental region of the country in the Cerrado, Atlantic Forest and Mesopotamian Grassland eco-regions of the country (Guyra Paraguay, 2005). Occurrence west of the Río Paraguay, in the Humid Chaco eco-region is marginal and there are no recent records there (Guyra Paraguay, 2004).

In the latest thorough review of the Paraguayan avifauna Rusty-margined Flycatcher was "not evaluated", this being defined as a species which has previously appeared in lists of Paraguayan avifauna, but for which "no details of the records are available" (Guyra Paraguay, 2004), and it was omitted entirely from the first modern review of the national avifauna by Hayes (1995). Here we report the first documented records of Rusty-margined Flycatcher in Paraguay.



NP and AC observed, photographed (FAUNA PARAGUAY, 2013) and made a recording of the voice of an unidentified *Myiozetetes* on the Río Piratiy, Departamento Candindeyú [24°02'17"S/54°23'24"W, Map (1)] on 21 February 2012. Comparison with online recordings confirmed it to be the first confirmed Paraguayan record of *M. cayanensis*.

Additionally on 9 June 2013 at a camp just north of Colonia 6 de Enero on the banks of the Río Apa [22°15'54" S / 56°54'06" W, Map (2)], Departamento Concepción, the characteristic descending whistled call (RESTALL, 2009) of the Rusty-margined Flycatcher was heard from the canopy of disturbed gallery forest at sunrise by PS, RD, HDC and AA. The call was compared directly with Brazilian vocalizations of the species downloaded from www.xeno.canto.org (RI-CARDO GAGLIARDI) and this recording was used as playback to attract three individuals which continued to vocalize in the same manner. A short recording of one bird whistling is available online (FAUNA PARAGUAY, 2013). The birds could be observed to closely resemble Social Flycatcher, but all possessed a blackish head pattern, brownish (as opposed to greenish) mantle and reddish edges to the flight feathers (FAUNA PARAGUAY, 2013). A short video taken of a pair of duetting birds (FAUNA PARAGUAY, 2013) shows them briefly performing a faster song identical to A recording (www.xenocanto.org, ERIC DE FONSO) from Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Given the complexities of species level identification of these birds, we elect not to attempt to assign these observations to subspecies, but note that the pale edgings to the wing coverts associated with the subspecies *erythropterus* did not appear to be present in the observed individuals.

The Río Apa forms the Paraguay/Brazil border with Paraguayan Departamentos Concepción and Amambay on the southern bank and the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso do Sul to the north, and the Río Piratiy runs close to the Brazilian border near the Cordillera de Mbaracayú, where the Brazilian states of Mato Grosso do Sul and Paraná meet. The species is apparently widespread throughout much of Mato Grosso do Sul (Tubelis & Tomas, 2003; Pivatto et al., 2006), having been reported from very close to the Paraguayan border at Porto Murtinho (Pacheco & Bauer, 1994).

However there are no records from Paraná to date (Scherer-Neto *et al.*, 2011), though the proximity of the Río Piratíy record to that state suggests it is of likely occurrence there too.

The presence of the species in Paraguay was to be expected, and the lack of previous records is probably due in part to a general unfamiliarity with the species in the Paraguayan ornithological community leading to the assumption that all *Myiozetetes* in the country refer to Social Flycatcher.

The species may be expected to be more widespread in Paraguay than is currently known and we hope that this documentation of the species will be the first step towards a clearer definition of the southwestern limits of the range of Rusty-margined Flycatcher.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to Monica Montiel for accompanying us in the field and the forest guards at Parque Nacional Paso Bravo for providing us with somewhere to sleep during the trip.

REFERENCES

- FAUNA PARAGUAY 2013.— Rusty-margined Flycatcher Myiozetetes cayanensis Image gallery. www.fauna paraguay.com/myiozetetes_cayanensis.html.
- GUYRA PARAGUAY. 2004. Lista comentada de las aves del Paraguay. Guyra Paraguay. Asunción, Paraguay.
- Guyra Paraguay. 2005.— Atlas de las aves de Paraguay. Guyra Paraguay. Asunción, Paraguay.
- HAYES (F.E.) 1995. Status, distribution and biogeography of the birds of Paraguay. American Birding Association Monographs in Field Ornithology, 1: 1-230.
- PACHECO (J.F.) & BAUER (C.) 1994.— A coleção de aves preparadas por Adolf Schneider em Porto Quebracho, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil em 1941. Nótulas Faunísticas, 64: 1-6.
- PIVATTO (M.A.C.), MANCO (D.D.G.), STRAUBE (F.C.), URBEN-FILHO (A.) & MILENO (M.) 2006.— Aves do Planalto da Bodoquena, estado do Mato Grosso do Sul (Brasil). Atualidades Ornitologicas, 129: 1-26.
- RESTALL (R.) 2009.— Identification Workshop: Separating Social and Rusty-margined Flycatchers. Neotropical Birding, 5: 24-31.
- SCHERER-NETTO (P.), STRAUBE (F.), CARRANO (E.) & URBEN FILHO (A.) 2011. – Lista das aves do Paraná. Hori Consultoria Ambiental. Curitiba, Brazil.
- Tubelis (D.P.) & Tomas (W.M.) 2003.— Bird species of the Pantanal wetland, Brazil. Ararajuba, 11: 5-37.

Paul Smith (1), (2), Nelson Pérez (3), Roberto Derna (1), Andrés Colmán (3),

Hugo del Castillo (1), (4) & Andres Álvarez (5)

1) Fauna Paraguay, Encarnación, Paraguay.

²⁾ Para La Tierra, Reserva Natural Laguna Blanca, Santa Rosa del Aguaray, San Pedro, Paraguay.
³⁾ Empresa Binacional de Itaipú, Hernandarias, Paraguay.

⁴⁾ Guyra Paraguay, Gaetano Martino Nro. 215 esq. Tte. Ross., Asunción, Paraguay.

⁵⁾ Departamento de Recursos Faunísticos y Medio Natural. Facultad de Ciencias Veterinarias. Universidad Nacional de Asunción. San Lorenzo, Paraguay.