

## SOME ADDITIONAL BIRDS FOR THE STATE OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL, BRAZIL

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RIO GRANDE DO SUL contains a unique combination of South American habitats. Among them are the southernmost limits of three types of forest and the northeastern edge of the grasslands typical of Uruguay and Argentina. Consequently the state is within the range of many birds more commonly found farther to the north or south. As little ornithological work has been done in the region, it is reasonable to assume that a number of these remain to be discovered within the state.

During the initial phase of a distributional study of Rio Grande do Sul birds started in 1970, 20 species not previously recorded for the state were collected or identified by sight. One of those collected, the wood-creeper *Drymornis bridgesii*, is new for Brazil. In addition to the 20, the list below includes 5 other previously unpublished records for the state based on specimens collected 40 or more years ago. One of them, the dotterel *Oreopholus ruficollis*, is a new bird for Brazil. I have recently confirmed the presence of three of these species.

In order to consolidate in one place all Rio Grande do Sul additions to the widely-used distributional data assembled by Meyer de Schauensee (1966), I have also listed seven species not mentioned for the state by Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970) but for which Rio Grande do Sul records appeared previously in publications that are not widely available. I have confirmed the presence of six of these.

In the listing below all distributional information not otherwise attributed is taken from Meyer de Schauensee (1966). Catalogue numbers of specimens in my collection are given in parentheses after sexual designation.

SOOTY SHEARWATER, *Puffinus griseus*. Sex unknown (370) found freshly dead on the beach between Torres and Tramandaí at 29° 47' S, 50° 02' W on 13 May 1971. Although known as a migrant off the coast of Brazil (Murphy, 1936: 666-673), this bird is apparently previously unrecorded on the mainland.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE, *Elanoides forficatus*. Sex unknown collected by H. von Ihering (1899) at Mundo Novo, 29° 41' S, 50° 48' W about 1880-83. Another, sex unknown, collected at Pogo das Antas, 29° 27' S, 51° 40' W about 1920 (Gliesch, 1930). A female, form *yetapa*, was collected by Oswaldo Camargo near Passo Fundo, 28° 15' S, 52° 25' W on 18 November 1959 (Camargo, 1962). I have seen *Elanoides forficatus* at eight different places over both forest and grassland in the northern part of the state from as early in the southern spring as 16 September to as late in the autumn as 1 March, with intervening dates in late September and late November.

ASH-THROATED CRAKE, *Porzana albicollis*. Male collected by Oswaldo Camargo near Farroupilha, 29° 13' S, 51° 21' W on 28 March 1957. Given to the São

Paulo Museum (Camargo, 1962). Previously recorded in Brazil south to São Paulo, and from Misiones, Argentina.

**TAWNY-THROATED DOTTEREL**, *Oreopholus ruficollis*. Female collected by Emil Kaempfer near Rio Grande at Quinta, 32° 05' S, 52° 18' W on 7 July 1931. AMNH specimen No. 321231 (Amadon, MS). Not previously recorded from Brazil or on the east coast of South America north of Uruguay.

On 15 July 1971 I found a flock of more than 50 dispersed over damp fields on either side of the highway about 2 km south of Taim, at approximately 32° 32' S, 52° 35' W. During the next 7 days I searched extensively in the area between Taim and the Uruguayan border, but saw only one additional individual, which I collected 16 July on Estancia Ipiranga, approximately 33° 03' S, 52° 55' W. Sex could not be determined (392). Upon my return north on 22 July the fields south of Taim still had a flock of about the same size present and I collected a female (393). Later that day I saw two more individuals a few km north of Taim.

**ASH-COLORED CUCKOO**, *Coccyzus cinereus*. Female (265) collected on 13 February 1971 at 30° 11' S, 57° 30' W near Barra do Quaraí, at the western tip of Rio Grande do Sul in a small area of espinilho parkland unique within the state. This region is characterized by the predominance of two low, spiny leguminous trees, *Prosopis Algarobilla* and *Acacia farnesiana*, growing on flat, sandy soils with grasses and other xerophytic plants (Rambo, 1956). The bird has previously been known as an accidental in the states of Bahia and Goiás, and as a summer resident in Uruguay (Cuello and Gerzenstein, 1962).

**YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO**, *Coccyzus americanus*. Female (266) collected on 16 February 1971 within 1 km of the Ash-colored Cuckoo and in the same habitat. This represents a minor extension of range across the border from the Department of Artigas, Uruguay (Cuello and Gerzenstein, 1962). In Brazil it has been recorded south to Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso.

**PHEASANT CUCKOO**, *Dromococcyx phasianellus*. Sex unknown collected by H. von Ihering (1899) near Mundo Novo about 1880-83. I collected a male (409) near Centro Novo, 27° 15' S, 53° 57' W on 13 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. A recording of the voice was also obtained. Previously listed south to the state of Paraná and in Misiones, Argentina.

**BLACK-THROATED TROGON**, *Trogon rufus*. Sex unknown collected by H. von Ihering (1899) near Mundo Novo about 1880-83. Gliesch (1930) mentioned a "yellow trogon" which he described as "*Trogon viridis* L.?" taken at Poço das Antas, 29° 27' S, 51° 40' W, about 1920 when that area was still virgin forest. This may also have been *Trogon rufus*. I have a female (404) and male (405) collected near Centro Novo on 15 and 20 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. Helmut Sick, Oswaldo Camargo, and I also saw a male a few km west of the collecting point on the east bank of the Uruguay River on 5 March 1971. Previously recorded from the state of Paraná and from Misiones, Argentina.

**CHESTNUT-EARED ARAÇARI**, *Pteroglossus castanotis*. Seen high on a dead tree above a surrounding patch of humid subtropical mixed forest near the road between Tenente Portela and Derrubadas, approximately 27° 17' S, 53° 48' W on 15 September 1971. Although not previously familiar with this bird, I saw it at a distance of about 75 m through a 40-power scope and was able to distinguish clearly the chestnut on the head and the black pattern on the lower portion of the upper mandible. Previously known as far south as the state of Paraná and from Misiones, Argentina.

**SAFFRON TOUCANET**, *Baillonius bailloni*. I saw one in a high tree projecting from

the surrounding humid subtropical mixed forest at Centro Novo on 18 September 1971. The bird was called to my attention by a local resident who said there had been a pair in the vicinity until recently. I am familiar with the bird from having seen it in other parts of Brazil. Previously recorded south to Santa Catarina and in northeastern Argentina (Olrog, 1968).

WHITE WOODPECKER, *Leuconerpes candidus*. Male (387) collected at Centro Novo 21 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. We saw this species several times in the general vicinity during the previous week, usually flying across cultivated fields between patches of forest. Sick, Camargo, and I also saw it at approximately 27° 16' S, 53° 51' W about 15 km northwest of Tenente Portela on 5 March 1971. Previously recorded in Brazil south to São Paulo, from adjacent Argentina, and from Uruguay.

CHECKERED WOODPECKER, *Dendrocopos mixtus*. Male (114) and female (176) collected 12 November 1970; one of unknown sex (279) and a female (280) collected 13 February 1971, all in espinilho parkland near Barra do Quaraí. Previously recorded from central Brazil south to São Paulo, in adjacent Argentina, and in western Uruguay.

SCIMITAR-BILLED WOODCREEPER, *Drymornis bridgesii*. Two males (102 and 274) collected 14 November 1970 and 14 February 1971 near Barra do Quaraí in espinilho parkland. At least one other individual was seen in the same area in November 1970 and again in October 1971. This represents a minor extension of range from Argentina and the neighboring Department of Artigas, Uruguay, but it is a first record for Brazil.

NARROW-BILLED WOODCREEPER, *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*. Male collected by E. Snethlage near the Uruguayan border at Passo da Cruz, 30° 16' S, 57° 19' W, on 15 October 1928. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, skin No. 14038. I have a male (84) and a female (113) collected 12 and 14 November, 1970, and two of undetermined sex (272 and 289) collected 13 and 14 February 1971, all in espinilho parkland near Barra do Quaraí. A male (511) was collected on 18 October 1971 south of São Pedro do Sul at the crossing of the Rio Ibicuí, 29° 42' S, 54° 13' W in partially cleared gallery forest. Pinto (1944) listed the species for the state without citing his basis, while Cuello and Gerzenstein (1962) state that it is very common in central and northern Uruguay.

LESSER WOODCREEPER, *Lepidocolaptes fuscus*. Male (128) collected near Canela, at 29° 22' S, 50° 49' W on 15 August 1970; and a male (230) collected at 29° 24' S, 50° 25' W about 20 km northeast of São Francisco de Paula on 27 January 1971. Sick and I saw one near Canela on 26 February 1971 and I banded one there on 12 April 1971. These birds were found in the wet araucaria forest typical of the top of the coastal escarpment at altitudes from 835 to 960 m. This is an extension of range south from the neighboring state of Santa Catarina.

PALE-BREADED SPINETAIL, *Synallaxis albescens*. Male collected by E. Snethlage near the Uruguayan border at Passo da Cruz on 17 October 1928. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, skin No. 15440. Lester Short (pers. comm.) informs me the AMNH has at least three specimens from Passo da Entrada, Rio Grande do Sul. I have not yet been able to locate this site. I have not found the bird during the past 18 months, and according to Cuello and Gerzenstein (1962) it has not been recorded for Uruguay.

OCHRE-BREADED FOLIAGE-GLEANER, *Philydor lichtensteini*. Two males (406 and 407) collected near Centro Novo on 12 and 17 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. I also saw the bird in the same vicinity on 2 and 4 March 1971. Previously recorded as far south as Santa Catarina and from Misiones, Argentina.

FERRUGINOUS ANTBIRD, *Dryophila ferruginea*. Male (408) collected at Centro Novo on 12 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. A voice recording was obtained and a pair of birds seen about 5 km west on 15 September. Previously recorded as far south as Santa Catarina and from Misiones, Argentina.

WHITE-SHOULDERED FIRE-EYE, *Pyriglena leucoptera*. Sick identified this bird by voice and subsequently had several close views of it on 3 and 4 March 1971 while we were at Porto Garcia on the Uruguay River, 27° 12' S, 54° 01' W. Previously recorded south to Santa Catarina and Misiones, Argentina. During my September visit with Camargo we did not find the bird.

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD, *Pachyramphus castaneus*. I saw one fly from branch to branch about 30 feet up in the wet araucaria forest at the top of the escarpment 20 km northeast of São Francisco de Paula on 29 January 1971. I am familiar with this species from earlier experience in the state of Rio de Janeiro. It has been previously recorded south to Santa Catarina and Misiones, Argentina.

WING-BARRED MANAKIN, *Piprites chloris*. Male (410) collected near Centro Novo 14 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. Previously recorded as far south as Paraná and Misiones, Argentina.

LONG-TAILED TYRANT, *Colonia colonus*. Male (413) collected near highway about 13 km east of Planalto at approximately 27° 21' S, 52° 56' W on 23 September 1971 in humid araucaria forest. This specimen lacks the two tail streamers. A pair and at least one other individual were sighted in the same vicinity between 22 and 24 September. Previously recorded south to Santa Catarina and Misiones, Argentina.

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER, *Megarhynchus pitangua*. Male (494) collected near highway about 7 km southwest of Machadinho at 27° 37' S, 51° 41' W on 28 November 1971 at the edge of humid mixed forest. Paul Schwartz and I saw this species several times in the same general area during the period 26–28 November, while Sick, Camargo, and I found it four times in early March 1971 as far west as the junction of the Turvo River with the Uruguay River, 27° 16' S, 54° 04' W and as far south as Passo Fundo, 28° 15' S, 52° 25' W. During our September visit to the northern part of the state we did not find the bird. It has been previously recorded as far south in Brazil as Paraná, and in Misiones, Argentina.

RUSSET-WINGED SPADEBILL, *Platyrinchus leucoryphus*. Male and female collected by Emil Kaempfer 15 km west of Torres at Lagoa do Forno, 29° 20' S, 49° 53' W on 15 and 30 October 1928. These are in the AMNH first series collection under Nos. 315072-3. The species has previously been recorded only as far south as São Paulo. I have not yet found it.

SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER, *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*. Male collected by E. Sneathlge 50 km north of Porto Alegre at Dois Irmãos, approximately 29° 36' S, 51° 04' W on 7 September 1928. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, skin No. 13120. I banded and released one at Porto Garcia on 4 March 1971 and collected a female (369) at 28° 44' S, 53° 06' W about 10 km south of Ibirubá on 10 May 1971 in second growth woodland. A female (416) and a male (417) were collected 13 and 15 September 1971 near Centro Novo in humid subtropical mixed forest. These records represent an extension of range from Santa Catarina and from Corrientes (*vide* Short) and Misiones, Argentina.

SOUTHERN ANTPIPIIT, *Corythopsis delalandi*. Male (411) collected near Centro Novo on 13 September 1971 in humid subtropical mixed forest. The bird is fairly common in the vicinity. We netted and banded specimens both in early March at Porto Garcia and near Centro Novo in September 1971. Previously recorded south to Santa Catarina and Misiones, Argentina.

SLATY THRUSH, *Turdus nigriceps*. Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970) does not

mention this bird for Rio Grande do Sul, but the form *subalaris* is listed from Porto Alegre on 26 November 1924 by Pinto (1944) and from Farrroupilha on 23 November 1958 and Bom Jesus on 20 January 1959 by Camargo (1962). I collected an adult male (241) 20 km northeast of São Francisco de Paula on 29 January 1971; a juvenal of unknown sex (338) at Gramado, 29° 22' S, 50° 53' W on 26 February 1971; and an immature, sex unknown (339), at Gramado on 6 April 1971. The bird apparently migrates southward for the breeding season. Its distinctive, metallic call, which accounts for its vernacular name "Ferreiro" (Blacksmith), is a prominent feature of araucaria forest and wooded gardens in the Gramado area beginning in early November, while we heard it occasionally as far south as 27° 45' S in late September 1971.

RED-RUMPED CACQUE, *Cacicus haemorrhous*. Female (412) collected about 5 km east of Centro Novo on 11 September 1971. A small colony was building nests in a palm tree on cleared land near the forest edge at Porto Garcia during the period 12–19 September, and another colony was noted near Centro Novo on 20 September. These prominent birds were not noted during our March 1971 visit, and local residents informed us they had arrived since that time.

WHITE-BROWED BLACKBIRD, *Leistes superciliaris*. Meyer de Schauensee (1970) places this species in Brazil south only to Santa Catarina, but Pinto (1944) lists it from widely separated areas in Rio Grande do Sul. Camargo (1962) collected two specimens from south of Porto Alegre, and I have seen it extensively throughout the state at various times of the year, often near or in unripe grain fields. I collected a male (415) about 25 km northwest of Passo Fundo on 25 September 1971 at the edge of a green wheat field.

CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL, *Conirostrum speciosum*. Sick, Camargo, and I saw this bird at Porto Garcia on 5 March 1971 high in a tree in partially cleared land between the forest and river edge. I saw a pair 10 km west of Planalto at approximately 27° 21' S, 52° 57' W on 24 September 1971 in humid araucaria forest. Previously recorded in Brazil only as far south as São Paulo, but from Corrientes and Misiones, Argentina (Olrog, 1959).

MAGPIE Tanager, *Cissopis leveriana*. Female (414) collected near highway about 13 km east of Planalto on 24 September 1971 in humid araucaria forest. This was one of a flock of four. I saw a flock of three near Porto Garcia on 2 March in humid subtropical mixed forest and a flock of four or five flying across cleared land into the forest at Porto Garcia on 17 September 1971. Previously recorded south to Santa Catarina and Misiones, Argentina.

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT, *Volatinia jacarina*. Camargo (1962) cites four males collected 17 and 19 November 1959 at Passo Fundo. I have seen the bird at many places in the northern part of the state, usually in overgrown fields gone to seed, and on 9 May 1971 I found it locally common in rice fields along the road for about 75 km west of Santa Cruz do Sul, 29° 42' S, 52° 25' W. Previously listed for Brazil south to São Paulo and Mato Grosso.

During the period 1–5 March 1971 near Centro Novo and Porto Garcia, Helmut Sick (who has an exceptionally retentive memory for bird vocalizations) heard and identified the calls of the following species unknown from Rio Grande do Sul: the Small-billed Tinamou, *Crypturellus parvirostris*; the Plain-brown Woodcreeper, *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*; and the Pale-breasted Thrush, *Turdus leucomelas*, all of which have been recorded from Misiones, Argentina as well as from farther north in south-

eastern Brazil. Camargo and I did not find these birds in September, and not being familiar with their voices, obtained no further record of their occurrence there.

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