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New and noteworthy records for some endemic and threatened birds of the Atlantic forest of north-eastern Brazil

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Received 6 July 2002

The Atlantic forest of north-eastern Brazil includes all forest situated north of the São Francisco River in the states of Alagoas, Pernambuco and Paraíba (Silva & Tabarelli 2000). It occupies an area of *c.* 35,000 km² and has been identified as an important area of endemism in South America (Prance 1987). Despite its biological importance, most of the Atlantic Forest of north-eastern Brazil has been replaced by agriculture, and only *c.* 2% of its original area remains, in small fragments that

suffer from selective logging and poaching (Brown & Brown 1992, Ranta *et al.* 1998).

This area harbours a rich avifauna, with 434 species (S.A. Roda unpubl. data), and seven endemics (Stattersfield *et al.* 1998). Although this area harbours a low number of endemic species relative to the rest of the Atlantic forest, it holds the most threatened species of the Atlantic forest biome (Collar *et al.* 1992, 1994, BirdLife International 2000).

Of endemics, four species (Alagoas Foliage-gleaner *Phylidor novaesi*, Alagoas Antwren *Myrmotherula snowi*, Orange-bellied Antwren *Terenura sicki*, and Alagoas Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes ceciliae*) are restricted to the forest on the slopes of Alagoas and Pernambuco, above 500 m (Collar *et al.* 1992). Another endemic, the Alagoas Curassow *Mitu mitu*, is confined to the flat lowland forest and is now considered extinct in the wild (BirdLife International 2000). This is not surprising since sugarcane plantations have replaced virtually all lower altitude forest (Teixeira 1986).

Herein we review the distribution of some endemic and threatened species of the Atlantic forest of the north-eastern Brazil. This is based on literature surveys, studies in the Ornithological Collection of the Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (UFPE), lists of specimens housed at the American Museum of Natural History, New York (AMNH), and our field-work in Alagoas (AL) and Pernambuco (PE) in recent years. For simplicity, we list the first published reference for each species in the localities cited. The appendix lists the localities with their geographical coordinates, some of which were taken from Paynter & Traylor (1991) and Vanzolini (1992).

In each account we list the species' global status (BirdLife International 2000) as follows: Critically endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU) and Lower risk/near threatened (LR/nt).

Species accounts

WHITE-NECKED HAWK *Leucopternis lacernulata* (VU)

This Atlantic forest endemic ranges from AL to Santa Catarina (Sick 1997, Sibley & Monroe 1990). In the Atlantic forest of north-eastern Brazil, it was previously known from Usina Sinimbu (Pinto & Camargo 1961) and Quebrângulo (A. Studer *in* Collar *et al.* 1992), both AL; and Reserva Biológica Guaribas, Paraíba (PB) (Almeida & Teixeira 1995). On 19 February 2000 we observed one over the forest fragments at Engenho Coimbra, AL. The alleged further record from PB, based on popular historical account (Pacheco & Whitney 1995), should be discarded (L. F. Silveira, *per* J. F. Pacheco *in litt.*).

GOLDEN-TAILED PARROTLET *Touit surda* (EN)

Known from the coastal lowlands and adjacent highlands of eastern Brazil, from Paraíba to southern São Paulo (Sick 1997, Collar *et al.* 1992, Sibley & Monroe 1990, BirdLife International 2000). In the north-eastern Atlantic forest, it was recorded at Parque de Dois Irmãos, PE (Berla 1946), Usina Sinimbu, AL (Pinto 1954), and

Mamanguape, PB (Pinto & Camargo 1961). In PE, it was not observed for 42 years, but it was recently recorded in two localities in the northern part of the state: Refúgio Ecológico Charles Darwin and Usina São José (Telino-Júnior *et al.* 2000). Between 9 July and 2 August 2000, we observed flocks with up to six individuals over the forest and sugar cane plantations at Engenho Coimbra, AL.

TAWNY PICULET *Picumnus fulvescens* (VU)

The Tawny Piculet occurs in NE Brazil in the states of PB, PE and AL (Sick 1997, Sibley & Monroe 1990, BirdLife International 2000). Additionally, in PB it was recorded at Reserva Biológica Guaribas (Almeida & Teixeira 1995), and in AL it was reported at Fazenda Pedra Talhada and Fazenda Riachão do Cravo (Almeida 1992). AMNH possesses three specimens taken in PE by Emil Kaempfer on 9 February 1927 at Brejão (AMNH 242767), 7 February 1927 at Garanhuns (AMNH 242765), and 6 March 1927 at Palmares (AMNH 242766). Also, UFPE obtained two specimens from Brejo dos Cavalos, PE (UFPE 425 and 637). We observed some individuals in bushes near a pond next to the forest at Mata do Pinto, AL on 16 November 2001, and 10 November 2001 along the forest edge at Mata do Estado, PE.

PLAIN SPINETAIL *Synallaxis infuscata* (CR)

This endemic species of the Atlantic forest of north-eastern Brazil was originally described from Usina Nossa Senhora do Carmo, PE (Pinto 1950). In AL, Pinto (1954) recorded it at Fazenda Canoas and São Miguel dos Campos; more recently, Pacheco & Gonzaga (1995) reported the occurrence of the Plain Spinetail at Murici and Quebrângulo, both AL. UFPE obtained 13 specimens from PE: UFPE 347, 396, 431, 657, 661, 662, 673, 738, 876, 885, and 1584 (Brejo dos Cavalos), UFPE 956 (Reserva Biológica de Salinho), UFPE 2536 (Taquaritinga do Norte). AMNH obtained two specimens taken by Emil Kaempfer at Palmares, on 9 March 1927 (AMNH 243246 and 243247). We observed some individuals in the forest edge at Engenho Água Azul, PE (25 May 1999), Mata do Estado, PE (10 October 2000), Usina Frei Caneca, PE (8 June 1999), and Reserva Biológica de Caetés, PE (5 April 1999). We also saw it on 19 February 2001 at the Engenho Coimbra, AL.

ALAGOAS ANTWREN *Myrmotherula snowi* (CR)

The Alagoas Antwren (taxonomic level follows Whitney & Pacheco 1997) is known only from the type locality, "Serra Branca", Murici, AL (Teixeira & Gonzaga 1985). Between 18 and 20 October 1999 we found the Alagoas Antwren at Mata do Estado, PE extending its range *c.* 500 km northward. We captured three individuals: one adult male (UFPE 2034), another male, with intermediate plumage between brown and the adult dark grey plumage (UFPE 2061), and an adult female (UFPE 2064). We observed and captured *M. snowi* along two small streams in the interior of the forest. However, we did not register its presence in mixed flocks, although Teixeira & Gonzaga (1985) reported that *M. snowi* seems to be a common species in flocks

with White-flanked Antwrens *Myrmotherula axillaris*. According to Teixeira & Gonzaga (1985), the absence of records of *M. snowi* in the lowland forest of north-east Brazil, where investigations have been concentrated, indicates that this species is restricted to upland forest. Our record of *M. snowi* at Mata do Estado, situated at c. 515 m a.s.l., supports this species' occurrence in the fragmented upland semi-humid forest located > 500 m in the north-east. These fragments may represent the only habitat for *M. snowi*, as suggested by Whitney & Pacheco (1995).

ORANGE-BILLED ANTWREN *Terenura sicki* (EN)

The Orange-billed Antwren is known from "Serra Branca" (Teixeira & Gonzaga 1983), Novo Lino, Quebrângulo (Teixeira 1987), and Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada (BirdLife International 2000), all AL. It was also recorded at Engenho Água Azul, PE (Willis & Weinberg 1990). We observed and tape-recorded it in clearings and in forests with Rufous-winged Antwren *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus* at Mata do Estado, PE, on 18 October 1999, and between 8 and 10 November 2001. We tape-recorded it at Engenho Coimbra, AL, on three occasions: beside a small road inside the forest, forming mixed-species flocks with Golden-spangled Piculet *Picumnus exilis*, Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*, Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans*, Red-necked Tanager *Tangara cyanocephala*, Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis*, Flame-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus*, and Yellow-olive Flycatcher *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* on 23 April 2000; inside the forest with White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris*, Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus* and White-eyed Tody-tyrant *Hemitriccus zosterops* on 24 July 2000; and forming a mixed-species flock with Rufous-winged Antwren, Yellow-backed Tanager and Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola* on 14 November 2001.

SCALLOPED ANTIBIRD *Myrmeciza ruficauda* (EN)

The Scalloped Antbird ranges from PB, to Bahia and eastern Minas Gerais, north of Espírito Santo (Sick 1997, Ridgely & Tudor 1994, Sibley & Monroe 1990). In the north-eastern Atlantic Forest it is known from PB at Reserva Biológica Guaribas and Mamanguape (Almeida & Teixeira 1995), PE at Usina São José (Berla 1946), Fazenda São Bento (Pinto 1940), and Brejo dos Cavalos (A. G. M. Coelho pers. comm.), and AL at Usina Sinimbu, Fazenda Canoas, São Miguel dos Campos (Pinto 1954), Murici, Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada, Usina Serra Grande, and Usina Utinga Leão (BirdLife International 2000). UFPE obtained six specimens: UFPE 22 (Engenho Jundiá, PE), UFPE 1984 (Usina Frei Caneca, PE), UFPE 3688 and 3689 (Estação Ecológica do Tapacurá, PE), and UFPE 3248 and 3265 (Engenho Coimbra). We observed it near the forest edge at Reserva Biológica de Saltinho, PE on 20 June 2000. On 26 May 1999 we observed *M. ruficauda* following a swarm of army ants with Red-stained Woodpecker *Veniliornis affinis*, Straight-billed Woodpecker *Xiphorhynchus picus*, White-backed Fire-eye *Pyriglena leuconota*, Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher *Conopophaga melanops*, and Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas* at Engenho Água Azul and Usina Frei Caneca, both PE. We tape-recorded

it between 13 and 20 October 1999, and 8 and 10 November 2001, in the interior of the forest, with White-backed Fire-eye and Black-cheeked Gnatcatcher. In AL, we tape-recorded it at Engenho Coimbra on 18 February and 30 September 2000, and on 14 November 2001.

ALAGOAS TYRANNULET *Phylloscartes cecilliae* (CR)

The Alagoas Tyrannulet is known from Reserva Biológica de Murici, Quebrângulo (Teixeira *et al.* 1988), both AL and Brejo dos Cavalos, PE (A. G. M. Coelho pers. comm.). UFPE obtained a specimen from Engenho Coimbra, AL (UFPE 3187). On 11 July 2000 we observed the Alagoas Tyrannulet at Engenho Coimbra forming mixed-species flocks with Seven-coloured Tanager *Tangara fastuosa*, Red-necked Tanager *Tangara cyanocephala*, Opal-rumped Tanager *Tangara velia*, Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*, Flame-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus cristatus*, and Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*. Also, on 10 November 2001 we observed *P. cecilliae* with Seven-coloured Tanager, Red-necked Tanager and Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis* at Mata do Estado, PE.

WHITE-WINGED COTINGA *Xipholena atropurpurea* (EN)

This Atlantic forest endemic has been previously reported at Goiana, PE (Lamm 1948), Mamanguape (Pinto & Camargo 1961), and Reserva Biológica Guaribas, both PB (Almeida & Teixeira 1995). Teixeira & Almeida (1997) listed several localities where it has been recorded in AL (Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada, “Serra Branca”, Fazenda Santa Justina, Grota do Niquim, Grota do Taboado, Grota do Azevedo, Grota do Quebra Cachimbo, Grota do Partício, Fazenda Prata, and Usina Sinimbu), PE (São Lourenço da Mata, Lagoa do Ouro, Recife, Cabo, Palmares, Catende, Quipapá, and Garanhuns), and PB (Camaratuba and Uruba). On 22 July 2000, we observed two individuals inside the forest at Engenho Coimbra. Also, a specimen is housed at Museu de História Natural do Parque de Dois Irmãos, Recife, from Água Preta, PE.

SEVEN-COLOURED TANAGER *Tangara fastuosa* (EN)

This endemic of the Atlantic forest of north-eastern Brazil is known from Quipapá (Forbes 1881), Engenho Pirajá (Berla 1946), Cabo (Pinto 1940), Recife (Lamm 1948), Quebrângulo (Pinto & Camargo 1961), Reserva Biológica do Tapacurá (Azevedo-Júnior 1990), Alagoa Grande, João Pessoa, São Miguel dos Campos, Murici (Collar *et al.* 1992), Abreu e Lima, Água Preta, Barreiros, Camaragibe, Igarassú, Jaboatão dos Guararapes, Maraiá, Paulista, Rio Formoso, São Lourenço da Mata, Caruaru (Farias 1996), Parque de Dois Irmãos (Azevedo-Júnior *et al.* 1998), Reserva Biológica de Saltinho, Engenho Mamucaba, and Mata da Gia (Neves *et al.* 2000). UFPE obtained four specimens from Recife (UFPE 1675, 2774, 2776, 2881), nine from Brejo dos Cavalos (UFPE 391, 416, 573, 708, 732, 741, 742, 758, 1076), one from Parque de Dois Irmãos (UFPE 34), and two from Engenho Coimbra (UFPE 3312 and 3313). We observed this bird at Engenho Água Azul (between 23 and 30 May

1999), Usina Frei Caneca (between 7 and 10 June 1999), Mata do Estado (between 12 and 20 October 2000), Engenho Triunfo (between 4 and 6 August 1999), Engenho Sacramento, (between 27 and 30 January 2000), and Taquaritinga do Norte (between 21 and 23 January 2000), all PE, and Mata do Pinto (12 February 2000, 6 July 2000, 20 February 2001, 14 November 2000), Engenho Coimbra (on some occasion between 9 July and 1 October 2000, and 19 February 2001) as well as in the gardens of Usina Serra Grande (12 May 2000), all AL.

FORBES' BLACKBIRD *Curaeus forbesi* (CR)

Forbes' Blackbird occurs in eastern Brazil, in PE, AL, and south-eastern Minas Gerais (Sick 1997, Ridgely & Tudor 1989, Sibley & Monroe 1990). In the Atlantic forest of north-eastern Brazil, it is known from few localities. In PE, there are records at Macuca and Vista Alegre (Forbes 1881) and Usina São José (Berla 1946). The records for AL are from Quebrângulo (Short & Parkes 1979), Matriz do Camaragibe, and Murici (Collar *et al.* 1992). On 25 May 1999 we observed five in a valley near the forest at Engenho Água Azul, PE. We observed a group of 12 in a swampy area at Mata do Estado, PE. In Alagoas, we registered this species on two occasions (19 July 2001 and 15 November 2001) at Engenho Coimbra in a sugar-cane plantation and in a pasture near the forest.

YELLOW-FACED SISKIN *Carduellis yarrellii* (VU)

The Yellow-faced Siskin was reported from PE at Garanhuns (Forbes 1881), Quipapá (Reiser 1925), Fazenda São Bento (Pinto 1940), São Caetano, "50 miles south of Recife" (Lamm 1948: 282), Estação Ecológica do Tapacurá (Coelho 1979), Caruaru, Catimbau, Ibimirim, Reserva Biológica de Serra Negra (A. G. M. Coelho *in* Collar *et al.* 1992), Reserva Biológica de Salinho, and Mata da Gia (Neves *et al.* 2000). In AL, it was recorded at Engenho Riachão (Pinto & Camargo 1961), Murici, and União dos Palmares (Collar *et al.* 1992). Also, there is a record from Mamanguape, PB (Pinto & Camargo 1961). AMNH possesses specimens taken by Emil Kaempfer on 13 February 1927 at Brejão (AMNH 244947), on 5 February 1927 (AMNH 244949), 6 February 1927 (AMNH 244952) and 7 February 1927 (AMNH 244950, 244951) at Garanhuns, both PE. UFPE obtained three specimens from Recife (UFPE 2783, 2787 and 2805) and one from Rainha Isabel (UFPE 2991), both PE. On 20 November 1987, S. A. Roda observed a group of one male and two females in a 10 ha remnant of urban forest at "Granja Santo Antônio", Jaboatão dos Guararapes, PE. On 5 April 1999 R. C. Rodrigues observed *C. yarrellii* at Reserva Ecológica de Caetés, PE where this species is frequently released. These generally come from several regions in PE, where they have been confiscated by inspectors of the illegal animal trade.

Acknowledgments

For help and companionship during fieldwork we thank J.G. Tello, M.F. Souza, C. Marantz, L.A.P. Gonzaga, A. Long, L.C. Marigo and M.F. Silva. S. Kenney provided important information on specimens

housed at AMNH. S. A. Roda thanks J. M. C Silva for guidance. Fieldwork was conducted with help and permission of Associação dos Moradores da Mata do Estado, Secretaria de Turismo de Taquaritinga do Norte, and the owners of Usina Serra Grande, Usina Cruangi, Usina Frei Caneca and Engenho Sacramento. S. A. Roda received a doctoral scholarship of the Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico (CNPq), Brasília, Brazil. Financial support came from World Wildlife Fund—BR. We are very grateful to C. Feare, G. Kirwan, J.F. Pacheco, and D. Brooks for comments on the manuscript.

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Appendix

Localities mentioned in the text with respective geographical coordinates.

States: Alagoas, AL; Paraíba, PB; Pernambuco, PE.

<i>Locality</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Coordinates</i>
Engenho Coimbra	AL	09°59'S, 35°50'W
Fazenda Canoas	AL	09°28'S, 35°45'W
Fazenda Pedra Talhada	AL	09°17'S, 36°25'W
Fazenda Prata	AL	09°52'S, 36°09'W
Fazenda Riachão	AL	09°19'S, 36°28'W
Fazenda Santa Justina	AL	09°13'S, 35°31'W
Grota do Niquim	AL	09°48'S, 35°55'W
Grota do Patrício	AL	09°47'S, 36°05'W
Grota do Quebra Cachimbo	AL	09°47'S, 36°05'W
Grota do Taboado	AL	09°55'S, 35°59'W
Mata do Pinto	AL	09°01'S, 36°03'W
Murici	AL	09°18'S, 35°56'W
Novo Lino	AL	09°01'S, 35°40'W
Quebrângulo	AL	09°18'S, 35°56'W
Reserva Biológica de Pedra Talhada	AL	09°17'S, 36°25'W
São Miguel dos Campos	AL	09°47'S, 36°05'W
Serra Branca	AL	09°47'S, 36°50'W
União dos Palmares	AL	09°09'S, 36°01'W
Usina Serra Grande	AL	09°00'S, 36°03'W
Usina Simimbu	AL	09°59'S, 35°50'W
Usina Utinga Leão	AL	09°32'S, 35°50'W
Camaratuba	PB	06°39'S, 35°08'W
João Pessoa	PB	07°07'S, 34°52'W
Mamanguape	PB	06°50'S, 35°07'W
Reserva Biológica Guaribas	PB	06°45'S, 35°12'W
Uruba	PB	06°50'S, 35°07'W
Abreu e Lima	PE	07°54'S, 34°54'W
Água Preta	PE	08°42'S, 35°31'W
Barreiros	PE	08°49'S, 35°11'W
Brejão	PE	09°03'S, 36°29'W
Brejo dos Cavalos	PE	08°21'S, 36°02'W
Cabo	PE	08°17'S, 35°02'W
Camaragibe	PE	08°01'S, 34°58'W
Caruaru	PE	08°14'S, 36°10'W
Catende	PE	08°40'S, 35°43'W
Engenho Sacramento	PE	08°41'S, 35°24'W
Mata da Gia	PE	08°49'S, 35°08'W
Garanhuns	PE	08°54'S, 36°29'W
Goiana	PE	07°33'S, 34°59'W
Igarassú	PE	07°50'S, 34°54'W

Refúgio Charles Darwin	PE	07°48'S, 34°27'W
Usina São José	PE	07°50'S, 34°54'W
Jaboatão dos Guararapes	PE	08°10'S, 35°00'W
Granja Santo Antônio	PE	08°10'S, 35°00'W
Usina Frei Caneca	PE	08°42'S, 35°50'W
Lagoa do Ouro	PE	09°08'S, 36°28'W
Macuca	PE	08°54'S, 36°29'W
Maraial	PE	08°45'S, 35°44'W
Engenho Pirajá	PE	08°19'S, 35°06'W
Palmares	PE	08°41'S, 35°36'W
Paulista	PE	07°56'S, 34°52'W
Reserva Ecológica de Caetés	PE	07°55'S, 34°55'W
Quipapá	PE	08°50'S, 36°02'W
Rainha Isabel	PE	09°14'S, 36°50'W
Recife	PE	08°03'S, 34°54'W
Parque Dois Irmãos	PE	07°55'S, 34°52'W
Rio Formoso	PE	08°39'S, 35°09'W
São Lourenço da Mata	PE	08°00'S, 35°03'W
Estação Ecológica do Tapacurá	PE	08°03'S, 35°13'W
Engenho Triunfo	PE	07°37'S, 35°27'W
Mata do Estado	PE	07°37'S, 35°30'W
Engenho Mamucaba	PE	08°34'S, 35°09'W
Reserva Biológica de Saltinho	PE	08°31'S, 34°52'W
Fazenda São Bento	PE	08°08'S, 35°13'W
Taquaritinga do Norte	PE	07°54'S, 36°01'W
Engenho Água Azul	PE	07°35'S, 35°22'W
Vicência	PE	07°40'S, 35°20'W
Engenho Jundiá	PE	07°40'S, 35°20'W
Usina Nossa Senhora do Carmo	PE	08°13'S, 35°25'W
Vista Alegre	PE	Not located

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Range extension for the Manu Antbird *Cercomacra manu* in north Brazil

by David Beadle, Arthur Grosset,
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Received 11 July 2002

The Manu Antbird *Cercomacra manu* has a highly disjunct and localised range in south-west Amazonia. It was initially described from south-east Peru (Fitzpatrick & Willard 1990) and subsequently located in north-west Bolivia (Parker & Remsen 1987), Porangaba, Acre, and Alta Floresta, northern Mato Grosso, Brazil (Zimmer



Roda, Sonia Aline, Carlos, Caio J., and Costa Rodrigues, Roberta. 2003. "New and Noteworthy Records for Some Endemic and Threatened Birds of the Atlantic Forest of North eastern Brazil." *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club* 123, 227–236.

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