References:

Attié, C., Stahl, J.-C. & Bretagnolle, V. (Ms submitted). A third record for the century of the Mascarene Petrel *Pseudobulweria aterrima* from Réunion Island, and comments on its current status.

Bourne, W. R. P. 1995. The Eilat shearwater. Sea Swallow 44: 60.

Bretagnolle, V. In press. Acoustic communication in a group of non-passerine birds, the petrels. In D. E. Kroodsma & E. H. Miller (eds), Ecology and evolution of acoustic communication in birds. Cornell Univ. Press.

Bretagnolle, V. & Attié, C. 1991. Status of Barau's Petrel (*Pterodroma baraui*): colony sites, breeding population and taxonomic affinities. *Col. Waterbirds* 14(1): 25–33.

Genevois, F. & Bretagnolle, V. 1995. Sexual dimorphism of voice and morphology in Thin-billed Prions, *Pachyptila belcheri*. *Notornis* 42: 1-10.

Jadin, B. & Billiet, F. 1979. Observations ornithologiques à la Réunion. Le Gerfaut 69: 339-352.

Jouanin, C. 1970. Note taxonomique sur les petits Puffins Puffinus lherminieri de l'Océan Indien occidental. Oiseau 40: 303–306.

Jouanin, C. 1987. Notes on the nesting of Procellariiformes in Réunion. Pp. 359-363 in A. W. Diamond (ed), Studies of Mascarene Island Birds. Cambridge Univ. Press.

Jouanin, C. & Mougin, J.-L. 1979. Order Procellariiformes. In E. Mayr & G. W. Cottrell (eds), Check-list of the Birds of the World. Vol. 1 (2nd edn.) Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard.

Shirihai, H., Sinclair, I. & Colston, P. 1995. A new species of *Puffinus* shearwater from the western Indian Ocean. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 115: 75–87.

Warham, J. 1990. The Petrels: their Ecology and Breeding Systems. Academic Press.

Yésou, P., Paterson, A. M., Mackrill, E. J. & Bourne, W. R. P. 1990. Plumage variation and identification of "Yelkouan Shearwater". *Brit. Birds* 83: 299-317.

Addresses: V. Bretagnolle, CEBC-CNRS, 79360 Beauvoir sur Niort, France. C. Attié, Villiers en Bois, 79360 Beauvoir sur Niort, France.

© British Ornithologists' Club 1996

## IN BRIEF

# EXTRALIMITAL RECORD OF THE SPOT-WINGED FALCONET $SPIZIAPTERYX\ CIRCUMCINCTUS$

Spiziapteryx circumcinctus is distributed from Bolivia and Paraguay to the centre of Argentina and has its southern limit in the northern part Rio Negro eastwards to the southern part of the province of Buenos Aires (Short 1975, Remsen & Traylor 1989, Narosky & Di Giacomo 1993). Throughout this range it occurs in arid woodlands, mainly dry forests and savannas (Short 1975, Blake 1977). On 11 January 1991 I observed an individual in an area of scattered trees in the vicinity of "Brazo Rico" (c. 185 m above sea level), in the southern part of the Parque Nacional Los Glaciares, province of Santa Cruz, southern Argentina. The main field characters of the species were clearly observed: body size about that of American Kestrel Falco sparverius, pale and predominantly streaked underparts, rounded and white-spotted wings, dark tail barred with white, and conspicuous white rump contrasting with browner upperparts.

The known range of the species has recently been extended to northern Bolivia (Remsen & Traylor 1989) and the eastern Argentine provinces of Corrientes (Contreras 1986) and Entre Ríos (Abadie

1993). The bird that I saw may well have been just a wandering individual, not necessarily evidence of a southward range extension. The locality is more than 1000 km distant from the southern limit of the known range of the species, and in a quite different environment, viz. the andinopatagonian subantarctic forests. Other birds recorded in this area, such as Enicognathus ferrugineus, Campephilus magellanicus, Pygarrhichas albogularis and Pyrope pyrope, are evidence of the andean affinity of the local avifauna.

I am grateful to Alejandro Giraudo and Gustavo Marino for their encouragement and for providing important data, to Bianca L. Reinert, Júlio de Moura Leite, David W. Snow and Dante M. Teixeira for critically reading the manuscript. The Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq) is thanked for the financial help formerly offered to my researches, and Jorge B. Nacinovic for the revision of this manuscript.

Abadie, E. I. 1993. Aves nuevas o poco comunes de Entre Ríos. Nuestras Aves 29: 31.

Blake, E. R. 1977. Manual of Neotropical Birds. Vol. 1. Chicago Univ. Press.

Contreras, J. R. 1986. Sobre la presencia del Halconcito Gris, Spiziapteryx circumcinctus (Kaup) en la provincia de Corrientes, Argentina (Aves: Falconidae). Hist. Nat. 6: 91-92.

Narosky, T. & Di Giacomo, A. G. 1993. Las aves de la provincia de Buenos Aires: distribución y estatus. L.O.L.A. (Literature of Latin America), Buenos Aires.

Remsen, J. V. & Traylor, M. A. 1989. An Annotated List of the Birds of Bolivia. Buteo Books, Vermilion.

Short, L. L. 1975. A zoogeographic analysis of the South American Chaco avifauna. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 154: 163-352.

Museu de História Natural "Capão da Imbuia", Rua Prof. Benedito Conceição 407, Curitiba, Paraná-Brazil, 82810-080.

4 July 1995

#### RANGE EXTENSIONS OF SOME COTINGAS FROM RONDONIA, BRAZIL

During an eight-day rapid ornithological assessment in April 1995 in the Parque Estadual, Guarajá-Mirim (10°50'S, 64°85'W), Rondonia, Brazil, I recorded range extensions for four cotingas.

# PURPLE-BREASTED COTINGA Cotinga cotinga

On 23 April, at the edge of a terra firme forest clearing. I observed for 5 minutes an adult male Purple-breasted Cotinga. It was perched motionless in dead bare branches in the forest sub-canopy, before flying off. This represents a large range extension of c. 1050 km southwest from the previously known locality near the mouth of the Rio Madeira, and suggests that the species is likely also to occur in lowland rainforest in nearby northeastern Bolivia, only c. 50 km away.

# BLACK-NECKED RED-COTINGA Phoenicircus nigricollis

On 29 April I observed and tape-recorded the call of an adult male Black-necked Red-Cotinga. The bird was feeding in the mid-storey of



Bornschein, Marcos R. 1996. "Extralimital record of the Spot-winged Falconet Spiziapteryx circumcinctus." *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club* 116, 197–198.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/123711">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/123711</a>

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/76916">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/76916</a>

#### **Holding Institution**

**Smithsonian Libraries and Archives** 

#### Sponsored by

**Biodiversity Heritage Library** 

### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

Rights Holder: British Ornithologists' Club

License: <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</a></a> Rights: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/</a>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.