

An overlooked first country record of Blackburnian Warbler *Dendroica fusca* (Parulinae) from Pará

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RESUMO: O primeiro registro da mariquita-papo-de-fogo *Dendroica fusca* (Parulinae) no Pará. Durante uma visita no Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (MPEG) em fevereiro de 1996 eu descobri uma pele desconhecida de uma fêmea *D. fusca* identificada como uma maraquita-de-perna-clara *Dendroica striata*. Depois eu confirmei que MPEG 21513 foi coletada por José Hidasi em Belém, Pará em 12 de outubro de 1961, então representando o primeiro registro de *D. fusca* para o Brasil. Antigamente o primeiro registro deste migrante boreal era uma pele coletada na Serra Parima, Roraima em 1972. A distribuição de *D. fusca* no Brasil é pouco conhecida, a maioria das registros são da região norte, na Amazônia, com um em Roraima, dois no Amazonas e uma "overshoot" no sudeste do Brasil, no Espírito Santo. Sua distribuição invernal no Brasil precisa ser investigada, possivelmente no norte de Roraima na fronteira com Venezuela, nas áreas montanhosas, e também o norte de Amazonas, Pará e Amapá. *Dendroica fusca* pode ser encontrada com mais frequência em matas primárias ou secundárias, mas estas áreas são raramente visitadas por ornitólogos.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Aves, Brasil, *Dendroica fusca*, invernal, migrante boreal, Pará, Parulinae, Roraima.

KEY-WORDS: birds, boreal migrant, Brazil, overlooked, overshoot, Pará, Parulinae, Roraima, uncommon.

In South America the Blackburnian Warbler *Dendroica fusca* is a fairly common transient and boreal winter resident especially numerous in montane regions, commonest in the Colombian Andes and to Venezuela (including tepui regions of the south) and in Andes and adjacent lower areas of Ecuador, Peru, and NW Bolivia, Ridgely and Tudor (1989).

During a research visit to the Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (hereafter MPEG) in February 1996 while looking through a series of Blackpoll Warbler *Dendroica striata* I immediately recognized (MPEG 21513) in fact represented a Blackburnian Warbler *D. fusca*. Subsequent literature searches confirmed that (MPEG 21513) chronologically was the first documentation of *D. fusca* for Brazil. The specimen was of a female *D. fusca* collected by José Hidasi on 12 October 1961 Belém, Pará. This record represented the most easterly Amazonian record and the first record for Pará. Historically the first documented Brazilian record was a specimen collected on 11 March 1972 on the Serra Parima, Roraima, approximately 60°00'W 02°45'N.

BRAZILIAN RECORDS

D. fusca is a very rare boreal migrant to Brazil with only five documented records therefore its distribution

is very poorly known. However 80% of the records are from Northern Brazil within the Amazon; Pará, Belém this specimen; Amazonia two records; A spring plumaged male observed in *terra firme* forest accompanying a large mixed species canopy flock dominated by tanagers on 19 March 1983 c. 60 km north of Manaus at Fazenda Esteio in the Biological Dynamics Forest Fragments (Stotz *et al.* 1994). The second one observed by Fernando Pacheo and André Carvalhaes on the 31 January 1994 Macaco, Parque Nacional de Jaú (2°04'815"S 62°06'977"W) in a mixed species canopy flock in *terra firme* forest (Borges *et al.* 2001); Roraima; a specimen collected on the Serra Parima (Phelps 1972). This specimen is deposited in the Phelps Collection (71462), a female with well-developed and ripening ovaries 1.5 cm x 1 cm and was collected in forest (R. Restall pers. comm). The remaining record pertaining to southeastern Brazil (presumably an overshoot) Espírito Santo; a bright male observed at Novo Lombardia on 1 December 1982 (Parker 1983).

However as (Willard *et al.* 1991) found *D. fusca* not to be uncommon at 1,400 m in Pico de Neblina just across the Brazilian boarder, I suggest ornithological fieldworkers in northern Roraima in particular as well as in northern Amazonas, Pará and Amapa should be alert to the possibilities of encountering this striking warbler in mixed species canopy flocks in both primary or secondary forest during the boreal winter months.

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