
**First documented record of
Rufous-rumped Antwren
Terenura callinota in French
Guiana**

Rufous-rumped Antwren *Terenura callinota* occurs in humid montane forest at 300–2,400 m from Costa Rica to central Peru and westernmost Venezuela, and in southern Guyana and central Surinam. It is local and seemingly uncommon throughout most of this range, although this tiny bird of the canopy and subcanopy is easily overlooked and probably commoner than the few specimens and sight records suggest⁵. *T. c. guianensis* is restricted to the Guiana Shield, in southern Guyana, in the Acarai Mountains¹, and in central Surinam, at the Lely Gebergte, the Tafelberg and along the River Paloemeu (=Paleumeu), a tributary of the



Figures 1–2. Male Rufous-rumped Antwren *Terenura callinota guianensis*, Mt Galbao, French Guiana, January 2005, showing yellow ‘shoulders’ and wingbars, and rufous-chestnut rump; both birds lacked an interscapular patch (Laurent Brucy)

Tapanahoni² (<http://webserv.nhl.nl/~ribot/verspreiding.htm>). We report here the first documented record in French Guiana.

In 2005, the Centre de Recherche sur la Biologie et les Populations d'Oiseaux (CRBPO) validated by the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN) in Paris, commenced a five-year research programme, led by LB, to study understory birds in tropical montane forest around Mt Galbao (c.700 m) near Saül in the interior of French Guiana. Each year since 2005, during two weeks between 20 January and 10 February, understory birds were mist-netted and ringed at the foot of Mt Galbao (03°36'N 53°17'W, c.260 m).

In the morning of 24 January 2005 two unknown antwrens were trapped simultaneously in a 12.0 × 2.4-m mist-net, at c.1 m above ground set in a c.250 m² clearing surrounded by forest. They were identified using the available literature^{3,5} as adult male Rufous-rumped Antwrens (Figs. 1–2). They were ringed with MNHN rings FRP RB 9102–9103. The following measurements were taken: mass: 6.3 and 6.4 g, wing length: 51 and 52 mm, tarsus: 16.5 and 17.4 mm, culmen: 15.5 and 13.2 mm, tail: 37 and 35 mm.

The record has been accepted by the CHG (Comité d'Homologation de Guyane) as the first record in French Guiana. The antwrens belonged to the subspecies *guianensis*, as both had a dark rufous-chestnut rump, whereas nominate *callinota* has a bright orange-rufous rump, and both lacked the orange-rufous interscapular patch of *callinota*^{4,5}.

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Laurent Bruçy

Le Colombier, F-45360 Châtillon-sur-Loire, France. E-mail: laurent.brucy@yahoo.fr.

Alain Kim

Placette des Frênes, Les Chênes, F-17460 Chermignac, France. E-mail: alain.kim@laposte.net.

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