Slaty-backed Forest Falcon Micrastur mirandollei in north-west Ecuador

Slatv-backed Forest Falcon Micrastur mirandollei is rarely encountered but widespread in humid lowland forest from Costa Rica south to Brazil^{1,2}. For Ecuador, Ridgely & Greenfield⁵ noted confirmed records in the Amazonian lowlands and an unconfirmed record from the north-west. Documented reports from western Ecuador known to us are as follows: (1) a tape-recording considered probably of this species made near San Lorenzo, prov. Esmeraldas, on 23 February 1997, by J. Nilsson⁵; (2) a bird tape-recorded at Río Canandé, prov. Esmeraldas, on 12 September 2006, by P. Coopmans & J. Olah (pers. comm.); and (3) a report at Playa de Oro, prov. Esmeraldas, that requires confirmation, by O. Jahn⁴.

On 30 July 2010 we observed a Slaty-backed Forest Falcon at the start of the waterfall trail within the territory of the Playa de Oro community, prov. Esmeraldas, at c.150 m (00°51'N 78°44'W). The bird was calling from within primary forest characterised by an abundance of large trees reaching heights of c.30–40 m and sparse undergrowth. We sound-recorded it (www.xeno-canto.org; XC92172) and on playback the bird instantly flew towards us but we acquired only brief views. Shortly thereafter, we relocated it perched in a small tree c.4 m above ground. We approached it to c.8 m and obtained photographs (Figs. 1-2). The bird called persistently throughout the observation.

We identified it as a juvenile Slaty-backed Forest Falcon from the literature^{1-3,5}. It was a mid-sized *Micrastur* with uniform dark grey upperparts including face and neck, pale whitish underparts, with a scaly breast pattern of clear dark chevrons formed by dark brown feather fringes; uppertail dark with three narrow whitish bands and a narrow white tip; eye-ring, bill base and legs were yellow. Potential confusion species such as Bicoloured Hawk Accipiter



Figures 1–2. Juvenile Slaty-backed Forest Falcon *Micrastur mirandollei*, Playa de Oro, prov. Esmeraldas, Ecuador, 30 July 2010 (Dušan M. Brinkhuizen)

bicolor, Semiplumbeous Hawk Leucopternis semiplumbeus and three other *Micrastur* spp. known from Playa de Oro⁴ do not show a combination of scaled breast pattern with uniform grey upperparts^{2,3,5}. The vocalisation was rather plaintive, a rising series of c.10-13 nasal aah notes delivered continuously, somewhat reminiscent of Laughing Falcon Herpetotheres cachinnans. Our recording supports the identification as Slaty-backed Forest Falcon. The bird's persistent calling from the lower forest strata suggests that its nest may have been nearby as is known for other juvenile Micrastur (U. Valdez pers. comm.).

Our record is the first photographed, and perhaps the first visual observation of Slatybacked Forest Falcon in western Ecuador. The species is known from the Pacific lowlands of Colombia south to south-west Nariño³, and its occurrence in north-west Ecuador was therefore to be expected⁵.

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