

## Notes on nesting in the Bronzy Jacamar *Galbula leucogastra* in Peru

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Se observó una pareja de *Galbula leucogastra* anidando en la cabecera del río Amazonas, en el oriente de Peru. El nido, encontrado en junio de 2001, estaba situado en una bromelia epífita que crecía en un *Ficus*. Se observó a la hembra capturando insectos que eran provistos a las crías.

Bronzy Jacamar *Galbula leucogastra* is uncommon to rare<sup>4,9</sup> in humid lowland forest south of the Orinoco River in southern Venezuela and the Guianas, west to eastern Ecuador and northern Peru south to Amazonas<sup>1,3</sup>. According to most reports<sup>1,3,5-7</sup>, jacamars nest mainly in excavated holes in banks and termitaria. I am aware of only two descriptions of the nest of Bronzy Jacamar: a one-line description in Haverschmidt<sup>2</sup> that mentions a nest found in an inhabited arboreal termitarium in Suriname, and a description in Tostain *et al.*<sup>10</sup> of a nest found in Guiana, also within an arboreal termitarium. The latter was 15 m above ground, and the adults were observed feeding young in the nest.

### Observation

On 28 June 2001, a pair of Bronzy Jacamar was observed tending young in a nest in *terra firme* forest near the small village of Camuchero (03°59'S 70°57'W) in the upper Amazon River basin of eastern Peru. Camuchero is just east of San Juan, between the mouths of the Mayurana and Ampiyacu rivers, c.400 km east of Iquitos. The nest was in an epiphytic bromeliad (Bromeliaceae) growing 7–8 m above ground on the main trunk of a large *Ficus*, just below the first fork of the limbs. The tree was c.4 m from a forest trail. The male was perched on a limb c.8 m above ground and 3 m from the nest, while the female perched on a vine directly adjacent to the bromeliad containing the young, and sallied for insects. After a successful capture, the female would land at the base of the bromeliad and feed young inside the nest structure by inserting the head and then backing out, similar to feeding behaviour noted for a pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamar *G. ruficauda* in Costa Rica<sup>5</sup>. This behaviour was repeated three times during approximately ten minutes of observation, and the young were heard peeping each time the female approached with food. The male never attempted to forage during this time, but continued to perch nearby while the female tended the nest. Neither the nest structure nor the young were directly visible from the ground, due to the bromeliad's leaves; however the feeding behaviour is consistent with that documented for other Galbulidae<sup>5,6,8,10</sup>. The nest-opening appeared to be in the top of the bromeliad's base, as the female fed the young from that position.

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