

Argentina, northern Uruguay and eastern Paraguay. *T. s. aurantius* occurs from southern Bahia to Rio de Janeiro, reaching inland to eastern Minas Gerais². They are rarely sympatric, on the São Paulo / Minas Gerais and São Paulo / Rio de Janeiro borders. On 8 November 2014, we observed a male *T. s. aurantius* in Cantareira State Park, São Paulo (23°26'25.7"S 46°37'56.4"W). It was vocalizing with a female of *T. s. surrucura*. The contact between them lasted c.20 minutes, until the female departed. On 12 November 2014, a male *T. s. aurantius* was found in the same place (Fig. 1), in forest with a canopy height of c.11 m.

Another *T. s. aurantius* was found in São Paulo by J. E. Camargo (www.wikiaves.com/438574) in RPPN Sítio Curucutu (23°89'89.48"S 46°61'90.39"W), which is c.50 km from Cantareira State Park. This subspecies has also been observed at Santo André by C. C. Komesu (www.wikiaves.com.br/27316), within the São Paulo metropolitan area. This is the first published record of this taxon in the city, where it occurs in sympatry with *T. s. surrucura*, and the westernmost of this form. Silveira³ recorded a pair (male

First records of Surucua Trogon *Trogon surrucura aurantius* in São Paulo city, Brazil

Surucua Trogon *Trogon surrucura* occurs from eastern Brazil to eastern Paraguay, north-east Argentina² and northern Uruguay¹, below 2,000 m, in primary and secondary forests². The two subspecies, *T. s. surrucura* and *T. s. aurantius*, differ in lower breast and belly colour, which are red and orange, respectively. *T. s. surrucura* occurs in Brazil, in São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, reaching western Goiás and Mato Grosso do Sul, as well as in north-east



surrucura aurantius, Cantareira State Park, São Paulo, Brazil, 12 November 2014 (Marcella Fortes Falcão)

T. s. aurantius and female *T. s. surrucura*) nesting in Itatiaia National Park, Rio de Janeiro, the same combination we observed in Cantareira State Park, but without evidence of breeding.

References

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