

Notes on the vocalizations of Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*)

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In the following we briefly analyze and compare voice of the different races of Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*). We also try to quantify the extent of any vocal differences using the criteria proposed by Tobias *et al.* (2010), as a support for taxonomic review. We have made use of sound recordings available on-line from Xeno Canto (XC) and Macaulay Library (ML).

Snow (2015) indicates race *tallmanorum* to be quite distinctive, and Berv *et al.* (2014) highlights the genetic difference in race *melanolaema*, both suggesting species-level differences. I have therefore tried to compare *tallmanorum* and *melanolaema* with the remaining races.

Song is a variable number of short high-pitched notes followed by a downslurred drawn-out whistle (Fig. 1). Both the series of short notes and slur are also given separately, possibly as calls.

Comparison of full songs:

melanolaema(n=7)

# intro notes	2-12
max. freq.	8900-10100Hz
min.freq.	6200-6600Hz
length intro notes	0.04-0.06s
length slur	0.65-1.5s
freq range slur	2100-3500Hz

tallmanorum

We have only found 2 recordings of short note series(note length and max. freq. similar to 'other races'). Full song with downslurred whistle does seem to exist however, as mentioned in Snow (2015), erroneously as a distinctive feature for *tallmanorum* however.

other races(n=7)

# intro notes	6-16
max. freq.	7700-8900Hz
min.freq.	5300-6200Hz
length intro notes	0.04-0.06s
length slur	0.8-1.4s
freq range slur	2000-2400Hz

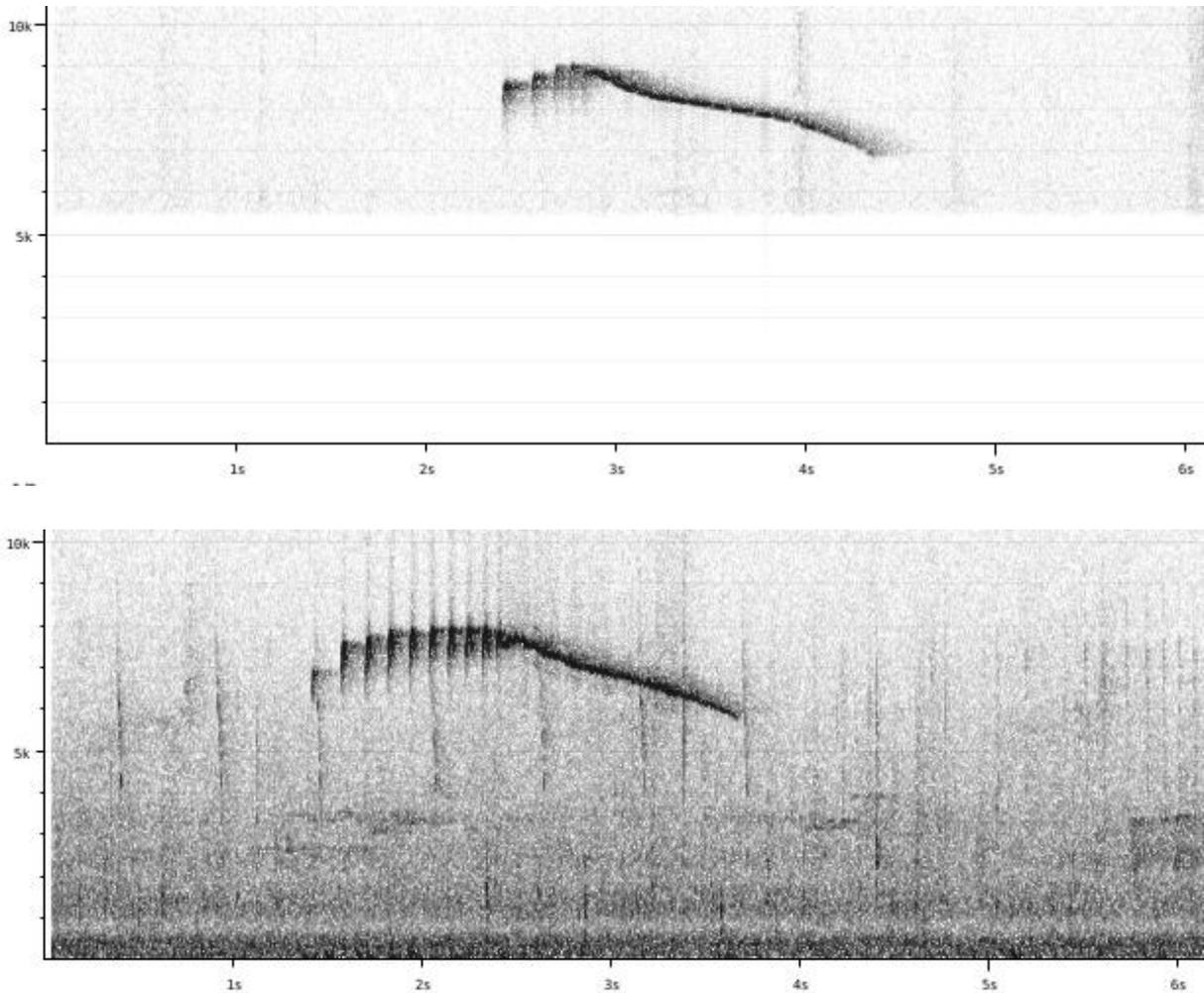


Figure 1: typical song of *melanolaema* (top) and other races (bottom)

Many of the basic sound parameters show considerable overlap, but *melanolaema* typically is at slightly higher frequencies (score 1-2). Also, there are mostly only a few introductory notes with rarely a longer series, while the 'other races' always have a fairly long to long series (score 1). When applying Tobias criteria, this would lead to a total vocal score of 2-3.

For *tallmanorum*, we haven't found any evidence of distinctiveness in voice.

This note was finalized on 10th June 2015, using sound recordings available on-line at that moment. We would like to thank in particular the many sound recordists who placed their recordings for this species on XC and ML.

References

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