

## ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES

# Notes on the vocalizations of Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) and Golden-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes hemichrysus*).

Peter Boesman

In the following we briefly analyze and compare voice of the different races of Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) and Golden-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes hemichrysus*). 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).

Both species have a dawn-song and a commonly heard loud day-time song. We will compare both vocalizations for the 4 taxa. (There are also interaction calls etc. which we are discarding here).

### Myiodynastes hemichrysus

dawn-song: a repeated "kwee!-tee-t-tu" (n=1)

min. freq. 2140Hz max. freq. 5600Hz total length 0.39s length 1st note 0.13s

day-time song: a repeated loud strident "skeeew!" (n=6)

min. freq. 1200-1550Hz max. freq. 5350-5830Hz total length 0.18-0.25s

### M. c. minor

dawn-song: a repeated "kwee!-tee-tu" or "kwee!-tee-tu-ti-lu" (n=3)

min. freq. 1380-1590Hz max. freq. 5290-5740Hz total length 0.32-0.43s length 1st note 0.12-0.14s

day-time song: a loud strident "skeeeuw!" (n=6)

min. freq. 1030-1450Hz max. freq. 5000-5550Hz total length 0.15-0.29s

### M. c. cinerascens

dawn-song: a repeated "kwee!-tee-tu" (n=2)

min. freq. 1300-1320Hz max. freq. 5030-5120Hz total length 0.37-0.39s length 1st note 0.15-0.16s

day-time song: a loud strident "skeeew!" or "skeeeuuw!" (n=6)

min. freq. 1060-1400Hz max. freq. 4540-6340Hz total length 0.17-0.28s

1



# ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES

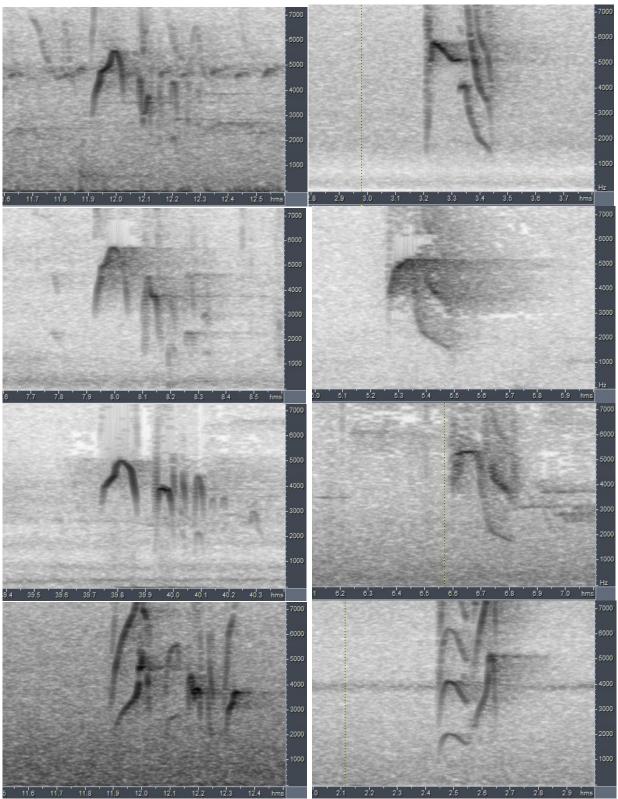
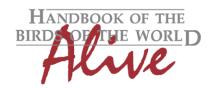


Figure 1: from top to bottom: dawn song (left) and day-time song (right) of *M. hemichrysus*, *M.c.minor*, *M.c.cinerascens* and *M. c. chrysocephalus* 



## ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES

### M. c. chrysocephalus

dawn-song: a repeated "kwee!-tlu-tee" (n=2)

min. freq. 1950-2050Hz max. freq. 5220-5300Hz total length 0.42-0.46Hz length 1st note 0.12-0.13s

day-time song: a loud strident "ku-weet!" or "ku-weet!" (weet! sharply rising and much higher-pitched than first note) (n=8)

min. freq. 1150-1380Hz max. freq. 4000-5300Hz total length 0.22-0.66s # of notes 2-3

It is clear from the above analysis that the only race which has clear vocal differences is *M. c. chrysocephalus*.

Voice of *Myiodynastes hemichrysus* is about identical to *M.c. minor and M.c. cinerascens*. We would need a large number of samples to prove any consistent difference, but in any case it would be very small. (Possibly the note shape is slightly different, with *M. hemichrysus* having a little notch at the right side of the day-time song). Difference score for these taxa is thus 0 (or possibly 1).

Difference with *chrysocephalus* at the other hand is quite noticeable:

Day-time song has 2 (or 3) distinct notes (score 3) with very different note shape (score 1) and slightly longer overall length (score 1).

Dawn song ends with a fairly emphasized rising note (unlike all other races which end in subdued notes) (score 2) and note shape of first note different (score 1).

The fact that both dawn song and day-time song are clearly different makes this case even more convincing. When applying Tobias criteria, this would lead to a total vocal score of about 5.

This note was finalized on 13th July 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

Tobias, J.A., Seddon, N., Spottiswoode, C.N., Pilgrim, J.D., Fishpool, L.D.C. & Collar, N.J. (2010). Quantitative criteria for species delimitation. *Ibis* 152(4): 724–746.

#### **Recommended citation**

Boesman, P. (2016). Notes on the vocalizations of Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) and Golden-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes hemichrysus*). *HBW Alive Ornithological Note* **141**. In: *Handbook of the Birds of the World Alive*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from http://www.hbw.com/node/932065 on 10 August 2016).