

BIRD CHECKLIST

OMETEPE ISLAND

NICARAGUA

Salvadora Morales Diego Osorno Wayne J. Arendt Sandra Hernández



With a total landmass of 276 km², Ometepe is the world's largest island within a fresh-water lake—Lake Nicaragua, also known as Lake Cocibolca—the same lake that the Spanish conquerors called a "fresh water sea" because of its sheer size. Ometepe, which means "two hills" in the native "náhuatl" language, is aptly named since the island is comprised of two volcanoes separated by a narrow strip of land. The largest, Concepción, an active volcano towering 1,610 m above sea level, is located in the northern half of the island. The smaller, inactive Maderas volcano, with a maximum height of 1,394 m, is located in the island's southern half. Ometepe's human population of 37,000 inhabitants, collectively referred to as "ometepinos," constitutes a blend of different tribes and cultures.

The island's main port is in the city of Moyogalpa. Three boats and a ferry travel back and forth several times a day during the week to connect Moyogalpa to San Jorge, a small port about 10 minutes from the city of Rivas, which is about a two-hour drive from the colonial city of Granada, a popular tourist destination.

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Salvadora Morales, Sandra Hernández, and Diego Osorno.

Disclaimer

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The Authors

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Salvadora Morales



Originally from the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua, Salvadora moved to Managua to complete a Bachelor's Degree in Ecology and Natural Resources at Central American University (UCA). She was trained as a biologist and ornithologist by international government agencies and NGO's, specializing in biodiversity conserva-

tion and natural resources management. For the past 9 years, she has been involved in research and monitoring programs focusing on the country's resident and migratory birds, within several government and privately owned nature reserves such as Cerro Datanlí-El Diablo, between Matagalpa and Jinotega; El Jaguar Cloud Forest Reserve, Jinotega; and Mombacho Volcano Natural Reserve. From 2002 to 2007, she was the Central American Regional Coordinator for "Program MoSI" (Monitoring Overwintering Survival). Currently, she serves as a biological advisor to Fauna & Flora International, coordinating its Ometepe Island management and conservation program within the Maderas Cloud Forest Reserve, where she conducts research on birds and other animals and plants.

Diego Osorno



Diego Osorno was born in the colonial city of Granada located on the shore of Lake Nicaragua (Lake Granada) only about 10 km from the Mombacho Volcano. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Ecology and Natural Resources at UCA. While still a university student, he was selected by International sponsors as a mem-

ber of the first group trained in the study and monitoring of Nicaragua's diverse avifauna. Training included all aspects of capture, banding and processing of birds. Throughout his professional career he has concentrated his research on the study of birds and (as equally gratifying) the study of plants, all the time working closely with local communities in promoting the protection and management of Nicaragua's protected areas. Currently, he assists *Amigos de la Tierra* in providing technical support for their sustainable development projects underway in Central Nicaragua and along the Pacific slope.

Wayne J. Arendt, Ph.D.



Wayne J. Arendt is a research ornithologist with the USDA Forest Service's International Institute of Tropical Forestry. He is stationed at the Sabana Research Field Station in the Luquillo Experimental Forest in northeastern Puerto Rico. His biological interests are broad, ranging from avian morphometrics and life histories,

migratory bird ecology and population dynamics, to sustaining the biodiversity of vertebrate fauna in tropical forests by saving rare, often endemic and endangered animals from extinction. For more than 30 years, he has lived and conducted research in the Neotropics promoting international conservation and the training of natural resource stewards in the principles and techniques of wildlife ecology throughout the Caribbean and Mesoamerica. He has worked in Nicaragua for more than ten years and has trained many of the local biologists. Whereas most of his publications are of a scientific and technical nature, he is currently involved in co-producing environmental awareness and tourism materials such as this checklist, which is but one in a series under production for the region.

Sandra Hernández



Sandra Hernández was born in Jinotepe, a small city in southwestern Nicaragua, at the apex of the "golden coffee triangle" (Granada, Masaya, Carazo) in the heart of the country's fertile agricultural belt. She completed a Bachelor's Degree in Biology. For the past four years she has been involved in collaborative research

focused on the ecology and population dynamics of resident and migratory birds within the 4,100-ha El Chocoyero-El Brujo Nature Reserve located less than 30 km south of Managua. In addition to serving as a freelance biological consultant offering technical assistance to Fauna & Flora International in the monitoring of birds within the Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve on Ometepe Island, she also assists The Nature Conservancy, which is currently researching various aspects of the biogeography, demography, and non-breeding ecology of the endangered Golden-cheeked Warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*).



Bird 18 Great Egret

| SITE VISIT INFORMATION | |
|------------------------|--|
| Date | |
| Weather Conditions | |
| Guide | |
| Notes | |
| | |
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| | |

OMETEPE ISLAND



Ometepe Island is located in southwestern Nicaragua within Lake Cocibolca, the third largest fresh-water lake in Latin America. The entire island is a protected area, forming part of the nation's natural reserve system and cultural heritage. It is known as an "oasis of peace" or "promised land" because of its world-renowned scenery, including two majestic volcanoes

separated by a narrow lava flow isthmus. The island is crowned with lush forests and incandescent waterfalls, and is widely acclaimed for its overwhelming natural beauty and untouched beaches. Residents rightfully boast of the island's unforgettable tranquility, pervasive hospitality, and abundant archeological artifacts awaiting each visitor. In fact, Ometepe is considered by some to be one of the richest petroglyph areas in Latin America, home to more than 600 distinct petroglyph sites.

The island's natural environment is comprised of extensive wetlands and associated natural areas that harbor a rich biodiversity representative of the country and the region. Climate wise, the island is in an area of transition between the dry region of the Pacific and the humid region of the Caribbean. Temperatures vary between 24 to 32 °C (75 to 89 °F). Coastal and wetlands vegetation is semideciduous (some trees lose their leaves in the dry season). The evergreen vegetation of the Maderas Volcano's cloud forest, located above 800 meters elevation, retains its lush green color and high humidity throughout the year, and it is here where one can view the endemic plant, Ardisia ometepensis, found nowhere else in the world. The rain forest's highly diverse plants, with their kaleidoscope of colors and unique forms, not only enhance the esthetic experience of the visitor, but also serve the surrounding communities by capturing and channeling potable water and providing firewood. Ometepe's natural areas, in unison with its human component, typify the notion of "man living in harmony with nature".

More than 50 species of mammals have been reported, including the howler monkey (*Alouatta palliata*), white-faced capuchin (*Cebus capucinus*), white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), variegated squirrel (*Sciurus variegatoides*) and 18 species

of bats; 9 species of amphibians, of which the most famous is the red-eyed frog (*Agalychnis callidryas*), 31 species of reptiles, including narrow-snouted spectacled caiman (*Caiman crocodilus*), boa constrictor (*Boa constrictor imperator*), and black iguana (*Ctenosaura similis*) among others.

BIRD-WATCHING

We invite you to meet our challenge to view every one of the 148 species of resident and migratory birds thus far documented, including species characteristic of both the Caribbean and Pacific slopes of Nicaragua. Also included are globally threatened species such as the Three-wattled Bellbird (*Procnias tricarunculatus*), species threatened within Nicaragua, namely Yellow-naped Parrot (*Amazona auropalliata*) and Crested Guan (*Penelope purpurascens*), as well as species characteristic of agriculture, borders of wetlands, forest edge, and dry forest such as Pacific Parakeet (*Aratinga strenua*) and White-throated Magpie-Jay (*Calocitta formosa*), and indicator species of primary montane forest, e.g., Purple-throated Mountain-gem (*Lampornis calolaema*). Migrants include species from both North and South America.

Ometepe's avian color spectacle varies seasonally. Between October and March, brightly plumaged migratory birds reward visitors and bird-watchers alike with tantalizing color mosaics such as those flaunted by male Painted Buntings (Passerina ciris) and American Redstarts (Setophaga ruticilla). At other times of the year, especially during the breeding season (April to September), the island's spectacularly plumaged resident birds, including Plain-capped Starthroat (Heliomaster constantii), Blue-throated Goldentail (Hylocharis eliciae), and Orangebilled Nightingale-Thrush (Catharus aurantiirostris) delight the visitor not only with their stunning coloration, but also their spectacular courtship rituals and, in the case of the nightingale-thrush, its melodious song.

Because there remain areas of Ometepe Island that have yet to be surveyed for birds, and because avian monitoring has just begun, this checklist is preliminary at best. Consequently, your amply documented sightings and careful observations will greatly contribute to our knowledge of the island's avifauna.



Park guards honing their bird-watching skills and collecting data.



Laguna Maderas



Bird 11

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck and her brood.

HOW TO USE YOUR CHECKLIST

Families and scientific names of birds are arranged in alphabetical order. The codes used are fairly standard in the bird literature. The symbols depicted at the end of this section, e.g., camera, are straightforward. If more than one symbol is given for a species, they are listed in order of importance. Some symbols and codes summarized below may not appear in the body of this checklist, which is but one in a series for the birds of Nicaragua.

STATUS CODES

| R | Resident |
|---|---|
| М | Migrant |
| Р | Passage migrant |
| ? | Insufficient information to determine status or seasonality |

SEASON CODES (based on a bird's annual cycle)

| MAM | March, April, May (migration/nesting) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| J J A | June, July, August (nesting) | | | | | | |
| S O N | O N September, October, November (migration) | | | | | | |
| D J F December, January, February | | | | | | | |

SEASONAL ABUNDANCE

| • | Rare | Rarely detected | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| • | Uncommon | Present, but not certain to be detected | | | | |
| | Common Usually detected | | | | | |
| 0 | Insufficient information | | | | | |
| ? | Abundance unknown | | | | | |

HABITAT CODES*

Not all habitats are found in this reserve. The habitats found in Ometepe Island are highlighted .

| С | Coast | Littoral vegetation, beach, intertidal zone and offshore |
|----|--------------|--|
| W | Wetlands | Mangroves, swamps, bogs, ponds, marshes |
| D | Disturbed | Human settlement and developed areas |
| A | Agriculture | Row crops, livestock farming, orchards |
| AF | Agroforestry | Shade-grown crops (coffee, cacao, bananas) |
| 0 | Open Areas | Grasslands, savannas, scattered trees |
| DF | Dry Forest | The trees drop their leaves during the dry season |
| HF | Humid Forest | Most trees keep their leaves all year |
| RF | Rain Forest | Evergreen vegetation with over 250 centimeters (100 inches) of rainfall per year |
| CF | Cloud Forest | Characterized by a high incidence of low- level cloud cover |
| РО | Pine Oak | Native pine and oak forest |

SYMBOLS

| Ô | Camera icon indicates photographed bird (cover and pages vi, 3, 36 and 37) |
|---|--|
| * | Refer to pages 38 and 39 for habitat photos |

COMMON NAMES & FAMILIES

To orient the user, general groups of birds, e.g., thrushes and owls, are presented in English and Spanish on pages 6 to 9 along with the group's family name and the page number on which that family is first presented within the body of the checklist. Groups with no page number, although included in this series of checklists, are either not found at this site, or not yet documented.

COMMON NAMES & FAMILIES

| Common Name | Family | Family Page Number |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Águilas Pescadoras | Accipitridae | 10 |
| Alcaravanes | Burhinidae | 14 |
| Amazilias | Trochilidae | 26 |
| Ampelises | Bombycillidae | • |
| Añaperos | Caprimulgidae | • |
| Anhingas | Anhingidae | 12 |
| Anis | Cuculidae | 16 |
| Antbirds | Thamnophilidae | • |
| Antshrikes | Thamnophilidae | • |
| Aracaris | Ramphastidae | • |
| Avocetas | Recurvirostridae | • |
| Avocets | Recurvirostridae | • |
| Azulitos | Cardinalidae | 14 |
| Barn Owls | Tytonidae | 32 |
| Bellbirds | Cotingidae | 16 |
| Blackbirds | Icteridae | • |
| Bucos | Bucconidae | • |
| Búhos | Strigidae | 26 |
| Buntings | Cardinalidae | 14 |
| Caciques | Icteridae | • |
| Caracaras | Falconidae | 18 |
| Cáraos | Aramidae | 12 |
| Carpinteros | Picidae | 22 |
| Cenzontles | Turdidae | 28 |
| Chachalacas | Cracidae | • |
| Charraleros | Troglodytidae | 28 |
| Chichiltotes | Icteridae | 18 |
| Chochines | Troglodytidae | 28 |
| Chocoyos | Psittacidae | 22 |
| Cigüeñas | Ciconiidae | 16 |
| Cigüeñuelas | Recurvirostridae | 24 |
| Cocorocas | Strigidae | 26 |
| Codornices | Odontophoridae | • |
| Colibríes | Trochilidae | 26 |
| Cormoranes | Phalacrocoracidae | 24 |
| Cormorants | Phalacrocoracidae | 24 |
| Correlimos | Scolopacidae | • |

| Common Name | Family | Family Page Number |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Cowbirds | lcteridae | • |
| Cuckoos | Cuculidae | 18 |
| Cuclillos | Cuculidae | 18 |
| Cucos | Cuculidae | 18 |
| Doves | Columbidae | 16 |
| Ducks | Anatidae | 10 |
| Egrets | Ardeidae | 12 |
| Elaenias | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Espatulillas | Tyrannidae | • |
| Eufonias | Thraupidae | • |
| Euphonias | Thraupidae | • |
| Falcons | Falconidae | 18 |
| Flycatchers | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Fragatas | Fregatidae | 18 |
| Frigatebirds | Fregatidae | 18 |
| Garzas | Ardeidae | 12 |
| Gavilanes | Accipitridae | 10 |
| Gaviotas | Laridae | 20 |
| Gnatwrens | Sylviidae | • |
| Golondrinas | Hirundinidae | 18 |
| Gorriones | Passeridae | 22 |
| Grackles | lcteridae | 18 |
| Grassquits | Emberizidae | 18 |
| Greenlets | Vireonidae | • |
| Grosbeaks | Cardinalidae | 14 |
| Guans | Cracidae | 16 |
| Guardabarrancos | Momotidae | • |
| Güises | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Gulls | Laridae | • |
| Halcones | Falconidae | 18 |
| Hawks | Accipitridae | 10 |
| Herons | Ardeidae | 12 |
| Hormigueros | Thamnophilidae | • |
| Hummingbirds | Trochilidae | 26 |
| Ibis | Threskiornithidae | 26 |
| Jacana | Jacanidae | 20 |
| Jays | Corvidae | 16 |
| Kingbirds | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Kingfishers | Alcedinidae | 10 |
| Kiskadees | Tyrannidae | 30 |

| Common Name | Family | Family Page Number |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Lechuzas | Tytonidae | 32 |
| Limpkin | Aramidae | 12 |
| Loras | Psittacidae | 22 |
| Manakins | Pipridae | • |
| Martines Pescadores | Alcedinidae | 10 |
| Mosqueritos | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Mosqueros | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Motmots | Momotidae | • |
| Nighthawks | Caprimulgidae | • |
| Orioles | Icteridae | 18 |
| Oropéndolas | Icteridae | • |
| Ospreys | Accipitridae | 10 |
| Owls | Strigidae | 26 |
| Pájaros Campana | Cotingidae | 16 |
| Pájaros Estaca | Nyctibiidae | 20 |
| Palomas | Columbidae | 16 |
| Parakeets | Psittacidae | 22 |
| Parrots | Psittacidae | 22 |
| Patos Aguja | Anhingidae | 12 |
| Patos | Anatidae | 10 |
| Pauraque | Caprimulgidae | 14 |
| Pavones | Cracidae | • |
| Pelícanos | Pelecanidae | 22 |
| Pelicans | Pelecanidae | 22 |
| Pericos | Psittacidae | 22 |
| Pewees | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Pibíes | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Piches | Anatidae | 10 |
| Pigeons | Columbidae | 16 |
| Pijul | Cuculidae | 16 |
| Piquigruesos | Cardinalidae | 14 |
| Piquiplanos | Tyrannidae | • |
| Pocoyos | Caprimulgidae | 14 |
| Potoos | Nyctibiidae | 20 |
| Quail | Odontophoridae | • |
| Puffbirds | Bucconidae | • |
| Reinitas | Parulidae | 20 |
| Robins | Turdidae | 28 |
| Saltadores | Cardinalidae | 14 |
| Saltapiñuelas | Troglodytidae | • |

| Common Name | Family | Family Page Number |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Saltarines | Pipridae | • |
| Saltators | Cardinalidae | 14 |
| Sandpipers | Scolopacidae | 24 |
| Semilleros | Emberizidae | 18 |
| Soterillos | Sylviidae | • |
| Sparrows | Emberizidae | 18 |
| Stilts | Recurvirostridae | 24 |
| Storks | Ciconiidae | 16 |
| Swallows | Hirundinidae | 18 |
| Swifts | Apodidae | • |
| Tanagers | Thraupidae | 26 |
| Tángaras | Thraupidae | 26 |
| Terns | Laridae | 20 |
| Thick-knees | Burhinidae | 14 |
| Thrushes | Turdidae | 28 |
| Tijeretas | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Tinamous | Tinamidae | • |
| Tinamus | Tinamidae | • |
| Tiranos | Tyrannidae | 30 |
| Tórtolas | Columbidae | 16 |
| Toucans | Ramphastidae | • |
| Trepadores | Dendrocolaptidae | • |
| Trogones | Trogonidae | 28 |
| Trogons | Trogonidae | 28 |
| Tucanes | Ramphastidae | • |
| Urracas | Corvidae | 16 |
| Vaqueros | Icteridae | • |
| Vencejos | Apodidae | • |
| Vireos | Vireonidae | 32 |
| Vultures | Cathartidae | 14 |
| Warblers | Parulidae | 20 |
| Waxwings | Bombycillidae | • |
| Weaver Finches | Passeridae | 22 |
| Woodcreepers | Dendrocolaptidae | • |
| Woodpeckers | Picidae | 22 |
| Wrens | Troglodytidae | 28 |
| Yellowlegs | Scolopacidae | 24 |
| Zanates | Icteridae | 18 |
| Zopilotes | Cathartidae | 14 |
| Zorzales | Turdidae | 28 |

| | | Family Abundance by Season | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Bird No. | 1 | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| | | ACCIPITRIDAE | | | | | | |
| 1 | | Common Black-Hawk Gavilán Cangrejero <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 2 | | Double-toothed Kite Gavilán Gorgirrayado <i>Harpagus bidentatus</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 3 | | Gray Hawk Gavilán Gris <i>Buteo nitidus</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 4 | | Osprey Águila Pescadora <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | М | • | | • | • | |
| 5 | | Roadside Hawk Gavilán Chapulinero <i>Buteo magnirostris</i> | R | 0 | • | • | | |
| 6 | | White-tailed Kite Gavilán Bailarín <i>Elanus leucurus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | ALCEDINIDAE | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Belted Kingfisher Martín Pescador Norteño <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> | М | • | | • | • | |
| 8 | | Green Kingfisher Martín Pescador Verde <i>Chloroceryle americana</i> | R | • | • | • | 0 | |
| 9 | | Green-and-rufous Kingfisher Martín Pescador Ventrirrufo <i>Chloroceryle inda</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 10 | | Ringed Kingfisher Martín Pescador Collarejo <i>Megaceryle torquatus</i> | R | • | | • | 0 | |
| | | ANATIDAE | | | | | | |
| 11 | | Black-bellied Whistling-Duck Piche Común Dendrocygna autumnalis | R | • | • | | • | |
| 12 | | Blue-winged Teal Cerceta Aliazul <i>Anas discors</i> | М | • | | • | • | |

| Habitat | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|---|-------|
| Α | AF | С | CF | D | DF | HF | 0 | W | Notes |
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|-------------|---|---|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|------|--|
| D: 1 | | Family | | Abu | ndance | by Sea | ason | |
| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 13 | | White-faced Whistling-Duck Piche Cabeciblanco <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> | R | • | • | • | 0 | |
| | | ANHINGIDAE | | | | | | |
| 14 | | Anhinga Pato Aguja <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | ARAMIDAE | | | | | | |
| 15 | | Limpkin Cárao Aramus guarauna | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | ARDEIDAE | | | | | | |
| 16 | | Bare-throated Tiger-Heron Garza Tigre Cuellinuda <i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i> | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 17 | | Great Blue Heron Garzón Azulado <i>Ardea herodias</i> | R, M | • | • | • | • | |
| 18 | | Great Egret Garzón Grande <i>Ardea alba</i> | R, M | • | • | • | • | |
| 19 | | Snowy Egret Garceta Patiamarrilla Egretta thula | R, M | • | • | • | • | |
| 20 | | Little Blue Heron Garceta Azul <i>Egretta caerulea</i> | R, M | • | • | • | • | |
| 21 | | Tricolored Heron Garceta Tricolor <i>Egretta tricolor</i> | R, M | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 22 | | Cattle Egret Garcilla Bueyera <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | R, M | • | • | • | • | |
| 23 | | Green Heron Garcilla Verde <i>Butorides virescens</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 24 | | Black-crowned Night-Heron Martinete Cabecinegro Nycticorax nycticorax | R, M | 0 | • | • | 0 | |

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|---|----|---|---|------|----|----|---|---|-------|
| Α | AF | С | | | | HF | 0 | W | Notes |
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| | | Family | | Abu | ndance | by Sea | ason | |
|-------------|----------|---|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|------|--|
| Bird No. | V | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 25 | | Boat-billed Heron Pico Cuchara Cochlearius cochlearius | R | • | | • | • | |
| | | BURHINIDAE | | | | | | |
| 26 | | Double-striped Thick-knee Alcaraván <i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | CAPRIMULGIDAE | | | | | | |
| 27 | | Common Pauraque Pocoyo Tapacamino Nyctidromus albicollis | R | • | | | • | |
| | | CARDINALIDAE | | | | | | |
| 28 | | Blue Grosbeak Piquigrueso Azul <i>Passerina caerulea</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 29 | | Buff-throated Saltator Saltador Enmedallado Saltator maximus | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 30 | | Dickcissel Sabanero Arrocero Spiza americana | М | • | • | • | • | |
| 31 | | Indigo Bunting Azulito Norteño <i>Passerina cyanea</i> | М | | | • | | |
| 32 | | Painted Bunting Azulito Multicolor Passerina ciris | М | • | | • | • | |
| 33 | | Rose-breasted Grosbeak Piquigrueso Pechirrosado Pheucticus ludovicianus | М | | | • | | |
| | | CATHARTIDAE | | | | | | |
| 34 | | Black Vulture Zopilote Negro Coragyps atratus | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 35 | | Turkey Vulture Zopilote Cabecirrojo Cathartes aura | R, M | • | • | | • | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| | | CICONIIDAE | | | | | | |
| 36 O | | Wood Stork Cigueñón Mycteria americana | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | COLUMBIDAE | | | | | | |
| 37 O | | Inca Dove Tortolita Colilarga <i>Columbina inca</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 38 | | Common Ground-Dove Tortolita Común Columbina passerina | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 39 | | Ruddy Ground-Dove Tortolita Rojiza Columbina talpacoti | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 40 | | White-tipped Dove Paloma Coliblanca <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 41 | | Red-billed Pigeon Paloma Piquiroja Patagioenas flavirostris | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 42 | | White-winged Dove Paloma Aliblanca Zenaida asiatica | R, M | • | • | • | • | |
| | | CORVIDAE | | | | | | |
| 43 | | White-throated Magpie-Jay Urraca Copetona <i>Calocitta formosa</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | COTINGIDAE | | | | | | |
| 44 | | Three-wattled Bellbird Pájaro Campana <i>Procnias tricarunculatus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | CRACIDAE | | | | | | |
| 45 | | Crested Guan Pava Crestada Penelope purpurascens | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | CUCULIDAE | | | | | | |
| 46 | | Groove-billed Ani Pijul <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i> | R | • | | | | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 47 | | Lesser Ground-Cuckoo Cuclillo Sabanero <i>Morococcyx erythropygus</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | EMBERIZIDAE | | | | | | |
| 48 | | Blue-black Grassquit Semillerito Negro Volatinia jacarina | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | FALCONIDAE | | | | | | |
| 49 | | Crested Caracara Caracara Crestado Caracara cheriway | R | • | | | • | |
| 50 | | Peregrine Falcon Halcón Peregrino <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | М | | | • | | |
| 51 | | Barred Forest-Falcon Halcón Barreteado <i>Micrastur ruficollis</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | FREGATIDAE | | | | | | |
| 52 | | Magnificent Frigatebird Fragata Fregata magnificens | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | HIRUNDINIDAE | | | | | | |
| 53 | | Mangrove Swallow Golondrina Rabiblanca <i>Tachycineta albilinea</i> | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 54 | | Bank Swallow Golondrina Ribereña <i>Riparia riparia</i> | М | | | • | | |
| 55 | | Barn Swallow Golondrina Tijereta <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | М | • | | | • | |
| | | ICTERIDAE | | | | | | |
| 56 | | Baltimore Oriole Chichiltote Norteño Icterus galbula | М | • | | • | • | |
| 57 | | Orchard Oriole Chichiltote Castaño <i>Icterus spurius</i> | М | • | | • | • | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 58 | | Great-tailed Grackle Zanate Grande <i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i> | R | • | | | • | |
| | | JACANIDAE | | | | | | |
| 59 O | | Northern Jacana Jacana Centroamericana <i>Jacana spinosa</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | LARIDAE | | | | | | |
| 60 | | Laughing Gull Gaviota Reidora Larus atricilla | М | • | | • | • | |
| 61 | | Caspian Tern Pagaza Piquirroja <i>Sterna caspia</i> | М | • | | • | • | |
| | | NYCTIBIIDAE | | | | | | |
| 62 | | Northern Potoo Pájaro Estaca Común Nyctibius griseus | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | PARULIDAE | | | | | | |
| 63 | | American Redstart Candelita Norteña <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> | М | | | • | • | |
| 64 | | Black-and-white Warbler Reinita Rayada <i>Mniotilta varia</i> | М | • | | • | • | |
| 65 | | Canada Warbler Reinita Pechirayada <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i> | P | | • | • | | |
| 66 | | Chestnut-sided Warbler Reinita de Costado Castañas Dendroica pensylvanica | М | • | | • | • | |
| 67 | | Fan-tailed Warbler Reinita Alzacola Euthlypis lachrymosa | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 68 | | Kentucky Warbler Reinita Cachetinegra Oporornis formosus | М | • | | • | • | |
| 69 | | Northern Waterthrush Reinita Acuática Norteña Seiurus noveboracensis | М | | | • | • | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 70 | | Ovenbird Reinita Hornera <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i> | М | • | | | • | |
| 71 | | Prothonotary Warbler Reinita Dorada <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> | M | • | | • | • | |
| 72 | | Tennessee Warbler Reinita Verduzca <i>Vermivora peregrina</i> | M | • | | • | • | |
| 73 | | Tropical Parula Parula Tropical <i>Parula pitiayumi</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 74 | | Wilson's Warbler Reinita Gorrinegra <i>Wilsonia pusilla</i> | M | | | • | | |
| 75 | | Worm-eating Warbler Reinita Anteada <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i> | М | | | • | | |
| 76 | | Yellow Warbler Reinita Amarilla <i>Dendroica petechia</i> | М | • | | • | • | |
| | | PASSERIDAE | | | | | | |
| 77 | | House Sparrow Gorrión Común Passer domesticus | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | PELECANIDAE | | | | | | |
| 78 | | Brown Pelican Pelícano Pardo <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> | R, M | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | PICIDAE | | | | | | |
| 79 O | | Hoffmann's Woodpecker Carpintero Nuquiamarillo <i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| | | PSITTACIDAE | | | | | | |
| 80 | | Brown-hooded Parrot Lora Cabeciparda Pionopsitta haematotis | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 81 | | Crimson-fronted Parakeet Chocoyo Frentirrojo <i>Aratinga finschi</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | | | | |
| 82 | | Mealy Parrot Lora Verde Amazona farinosa | R | 0 | • | • | • | | | | |
| 83 | | Orange-chinned Parakeet Chocoyo Barbinaranja <i>Brotogeris jugularis</i> | R | • | • | | • | | | | |
| 84 | | Orange-fronted Parakeet Perico Frentinaranja <i>Aratinga canicularis</i> | R | 0 | • | • | | | | | |
| 85 | | Pacific Parakeet Perico Gorgirrojo Aratinga strenua | R | • | • | • | | | | | |
| 86 | | Red-lored Parrot Lora Frentirroja Amazona autumnalis | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | | | | |
| 87 | | White-fronted Parrot Lora Frentiblanca Amazona albifrons | R | 0 | • | • | • | | | | |
| 88 | | Yellow-naped Parrot Lora Nuquiamarilla <i>Amazona auropalliata</i> | R | • | | | • | | | | |
| | | PHALACROCORACIDAE | | | | | | | | | |
| 89 | | Neotropic Cormorant Cormorán Neotropical Phalacrocorax brasilianus | R | • | • | • | • | | | | |
| | | RALLIDAE | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 | | Sora Polluela Norteña <i>Porzana carolina</i> | М | | • | | | | | | |
| | | RECURVIROSTRIDAE | | | | | | | | | |
| 91 | | Black-necked Stilt Cigüeñuela Cuellinegra <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> | R, M | 0 | • | • | 0 | | | | |
| | | SCOLOPACIDAE | | | | | | | | | |
| 92 | | Greater Yellowlegs Andarríos Patigualdo Grande Tringa melanoleuca | М | 0 | • | • | 0 | | | | |
| 93 | | Spotted Sandpiper Andarríos Maculado <i>Actitis macularius</i> | М | • | | • | • | | | | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | | |
| | | STRIGIDAE | | | | | | | |
| 94 | | Pacific Screech-Owl Cocoroca Megascops cooperi | R | • | • | • | • | | |
| | | THRAUPIDAE | | | | | | | |
| 95 O | | Summer Tanager Tángara Veranera <i>Piranga rubra</i> | М | • | | • | • | | |
| 96 | | Blue-gray Tanager Tángara Azulada <i>Thraupis episcopus</i> | R | • | | • | • | | |
| | | THRESKIORNITHIDAE | | | | | | | |
| 97 | | White Ibis Ibis Blanco <i>Eudocimus albus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | | |
| | | TROCHILIDAE | | | | | | | |
| 98 | | Blue-tailed Hummingbird Colibrí coliazul Amazilia cyanura | R | 0 | • | • | • | | |
| 99 | | Blue-throated Goldentail Colibrí Colidorado <i>Hylocharis eliciae</i> | R | • | • | • | • | | |
| 100 | | Canivet's Emerald Colibrí Rabihorcado <i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i> | R | • | • | • | • | | |
| 101 | | Cinnamon Hummingbird Colibrí Canela <i>Amazilia rutila</i> | R | • | • | | | | |
| 102 | | Green-breasted Mango Colibrí Pechiverde Anthracothorax prevostii | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | | |
| 103 | | Plain-capped Starthroat Colibrí Pochetero <i>Heliomaster constantii</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | | |
| 104 | | Purple-throated Mountain-gem Colibrí Gorgipúrpura <i>Lampornis calolaemus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | | |
| 105 | | Ruby-throated Hummingbird Colibrí Garganta Rubí <i>Archilochus colubris</i> | М | | | • | • | | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | by Sea | DJF | |
| 106 | | Rufous-tailed Hummingbird Colibrí Rabirufa <i>Amazilia tzacatl</i> | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 107 | | Steely-vented Hummingbird Colibrí Rabiazul <i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 108 | | White-bellied Emerald Colibrí Pechiblanca Amazilia candida | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| | | TROGLODYTIDAE | | | | | | |
| 109 | | Banded Wren Charralero Fajeado Thryothorus pleurostictus | R | • | • | | • | |
| 110 | | House Wren Chochín Casero <i>Troglodytes aedon</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 111 | | Plain Wren Charralero Colirrufo Thryothorus modestus | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 112 | | Rufous-and-White Wren Charralero Rufiblanco Thryothorus rufalbus | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | TROGONIDAE | | | | | | |
| 113 | | Black-headed Trogon Trogón Cabecinegro <i>Trogon melanocephalus</i> | R | • | | | | |
| 114 | | Violaceous Trogon Trogón Violaceo <i>Trogon violaceus</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | TURDIDAE | | | | | | |
| 115 | | Clay-colored Robin Cenzontle Pardo <i>Turdus grayi</i> | R | | • | | • | |
| 116 | | Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush Zorzal Piquinaranja <i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 117 | | Swainson's Thrush Zorzal de Swainson Catharus ustulatus | М | • | | • | • | |

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| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 118 | | White-throated Robin Cenzontle Gorgiblanco <i>Turdus assimilis</i> | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 119 | | Wood Thrush Zorzal de Bosque <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> | M | • | | | • | |
| | | TYRANNIDAE | | | | | | |
| 120 | | Boat-billed Flycatcher Güis Picudo Megarynchus pitangua | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 121 | | Brown-crested Flycatcher Güis Crestipardo Mayor <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i> | R | • | | • | • | |
| 122 | | Dusky-capped Flycatcher Güis Crestioscuro Myiarchus tuberculifer | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 123 | | Eastern Wood-Pewee Pibí Oriental Contopus virens | P | | • | • | | |
| 124 | | Great Crested Flycatcher Güis Migrador <i>Myiarchus crinitus</i> | М | | • | • | | |
| 125 | | Great Kiskadee Güis Común Pitangus sulphuratus | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 126 | | Greenish Elaenia Elaenia Verdosa <i>Myiopagis viridicata</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| 127 | | Least Flycatcher Mosquerito Menudo Empidonax minimus | M | | | | • | |
| 128 | | Mountain Elaenia Elaenia Montañera <i>Elaenia frantzii</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 129 | | Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet Mosquerito Chillón Camptostoma imberbe | R | 0 | • | • | • | |
| 130 | | Nutting's Flycatcher Güis Crestipardo Menor Myiarchus nuttingi | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |

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|-------------|---|--|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|-----|--|
| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 131 | | Ochre-bellied Flycatcher Mosquerito Aceitunado <i>Mionectes oleagineus</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 132 | | Scissor-tailed Flycatcher Tijereta Rosada <i>Tyrannus forficatus</i> | M | • | | • | • | |
| 133 | | Social Flycatcher Güis Chico <i>Myiozetetes similis</i> | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 134 | | Streaked Flycatcher Cazamoscas Listado Myiodynastes maculatus | R | • | • | • | 0 | |
| 135 | | Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher Mosquero Ventriazufrado Myiodynastes luteiventris | М | • | • | • | | |
| 136 | | Tropical Kingbird Tirano Tropical Tyrannus melancholicus | R | • | | | | |
| 137 | | Western Wood-Pewee Pibí Occidental Contopus sordidulus | Р | | | • | | |
| 138 | | Willow Flycatcher Mosquero Uniforme <i>Empidonax traillii</i> | M | • | | • | • | |
| 139 | | Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Mosquerito Ventriamarillo Empidonax flaviventris | M | • | | | • | |
| | | TYTONIDAE | | | | | | |
| 140 | | Barn Owl Lechuza Común <i>Tyto alba</i> | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |
| | | VIREONIDAE | | | | | | |
| 141 | | Black-whiskered Vireo Vireo Bigotudo Vireo altiloquus | Р | | | • | • | |
| 142 | | Yellow-winged Vireo Vireo Aliamarillo Vireo carmioli | R | 0 | • | • | 0 | |

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|---|----|---|----|--|---|----|---|--|---|
| Α | AF | C | CF | D | DF | HF | 0 | W | Notes |
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| | | Family | | Abu | ndance | by Sea | ison | |
|-------------|---|--|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|------|--|
| Bird No. | √ | Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name | Status Codes | MAM | JJA | SON | DJF | |
| 143 | | Yellow-green Vireo Vireo Cabecigrís <i>Vireo flavoviridis</i> | М | | • | | | |
| 144 | | Warbling Vireo Vireo Grisáceo Vireo gilvus | М | | | • | | |
| 145 | | Red-eyed Vireo Vireo Ojirrojo Vireo olivaceus | М | | | • | | |
| 146 | | Philadelphia Vireo Vireo Amarillento Vireo philadelphicus | М | | | | • | |
| | | Insertae sedis | | | | | | |
| 147 | | Rose-throated Becard Cabezón Gorgirrosado Pachyramphus aglaiae | R | • | • | • | • | |
| 148 | | Masked Tityra Titira Carirroja <i>Tityra semifasciata</i> | R | | | | • | |

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| Α | AF | С | CF | D | DF | HF | 0 | W | Notes |
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HABITATS



Istian Isthmus along the eastern coast.



Laguna Charco Verde wetlands.



Lowland tropical dry forest.



Open area near Mérida showing pasture and forest.



Agriculture near the Madroñal community in the southeast.



The cloud forest of Maderas Volcano.

NOTES

COMMON NAME EQUIVALENTS

| English | Spanish | Nicaraguan | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Anhinga | Anhinga | Pato Aguja | | | | |
| Ani | Ani | Pijul | | | | |
| Oriole | Bolsero | Chichiltote | | | | |
| Caracara | Caracara | Querque | | | | |
| Hummingbird | Colibríes | Gorriones, Gurriones | | | | |
| Cormorant | Cormorán | Pato Chancho | | | | |
| Jacana | Jacana | Gallinita de Agua | | | | |
| Momot | Momoto | Guardabarranco | | | | |
| Wren | Sotorrey | Charralero | | | | |
| Screech Owl | Tecolote, Autillo | Cocoroca | | | | |
| Trogon | Trogón | Viuda | | | | |
| Thrush | Zorzal | Censontle | | | | |
| Parakeet | Perico, Cotorra | Chocoyo | | | | |
| Potoo | Nictibio, Pájaro Estaca | Pájaro León | | | | |
| Macaw | Guacamaya | Lapa | | | | |
| Ground-dove | Tórtola | Palomita San Nicolás | | | | |
| Whistling-Duck | Pato Silbador, Pijije | Piche | | | | |
| Goatsucker, Nightjar | Chotacabra | Росоуо | | | | |
| • | • | • | | | | |
| Three-wattled Bellbird | Pájaro Campana | Rancho | | | | |
| Lesser Ground-Cuckoo | Cuclillo Sabanero | Relojero | | | | |
| Orange-chinned Parakeet | Perico Barbinaranja | Sapoyolito | | | | |
| Crimson-collared Tanager | Tángara nuquirroja | Sargento | | | | |



