



BIRD CHECKLIST

# OMETEPE ISLAND

NICARAGUA

Salvadora Morales

Diego Osorno

Wayne J. Arendt

Sandra Hernández



With a total landmass of 276 km<sup>2</sup>, 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**

The opinions expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



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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 conservation 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 member 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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\_\_\_\_\_  
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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 Orange-billed 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

<b>R</b>	Resident
<b>M</b>	Migrant
<b>P</b>	Passage migrant
<b>?</b>	Insufficient information to determine status or seasonality

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

<b>M A M</b>	March, April, May (migration/nesting)
<b>J J A</b>	June, July, August (nesting)
<b>S O N</b>	September, October, November (migration)
<b>D J F</b>	December, January, February

## SEASONAL ABUNDANCE


●	Rare	Rarely detected
●	Uncommon	Present, but not certain to be detected
●	Common	Usually detected
○	Insufficient information	
?	Abundance unknown	

## HABITAT CODES\*

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

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

## SYMBOLS

	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	•
Aracarís	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	•
Caracarás	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	•
Colibrís	Trochilidae	26
Cormoranes	Phalacrocoracidae	24
Cormorants	Phalacrocoracidae	24
Correlimos	Scolopacidae	•

Common Name	Family	Family Page Number
Cowbirds	Icteridae	•
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	Icteridae	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

Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF
		ACCIPITRIDAE					
1		Common Black-Hawk Gavilán Cangrejero <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	R	○	●	●	○
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>	M	●		●	●
5		Roadside Hawk Gavilán Chapulinero <i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	R	○	○	○	●
6		White-tailed Kite Gavilán Bailarín <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	R	○	○	●	○
		ALCEDINIDAE					
7		Belted Kingfisher Martín Pescador Norteño <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	M	●		●	●
8		Green Kingfisher Martín Pescador Verde <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	R	●	●	●	○
9		Green-and-rufous Kingfisher Martín Pescador Ventrirrufo <i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	R	○	○	●	○
10		Ringed Kingfisher Martín Pescador Collarejo <i>Megaceryle torquatus</i>	R	●	●	●	○
		ANATIDAE					
11		Black-bellied Whistling-Duck Piche Común <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	R	●	●	●	●
12		Blue-winged Teal Cerceta Aliazul <i>Anas discors</i>	M	●		●	●






	Habitat										Notes
	A	AF	C	CF	D	DF	HF	O	W		
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Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF
13		White-faced Whistling-Duck Piche Cabeciblanco <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	R	●	●	○	○
		ANHINGIDAE					
14		Anhinga Pato Aguja <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	R	○	○	●	○
		ARAMIDAE					
15		Limpkin Cárao <i>Aramus guarauna</i>	R	●	●	●	●
		ARDEIDAE					
16		Bare-throated Tiger-Heron Garza Tigre Cuellinuda <i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	R	○	○	●	●
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 <i>Egretta thula</i>	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	○	○	●	○
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 <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	R, M	○	○	●	○

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

	Habitat										Notes
	A	AF	C	CF	D	DF	HF	O	W		
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Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF
		CICONIIDAE					
36 		Wood Stork Cigüeñón <i>Mycteria americana</i>	R	○	●	●	○
		COLUMBIDAE					
37 		Inca Dove Tortolita Colilarga <i>Columbina inca</i>	R	●	●	●	●
38		Common Ground-Dove Tortolita Común <i>Columbina passerina</i>	R	○	●	●	○
39		Ruddy Ground-Dove Tortolita Rojiza <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	R	●	●	●	○
40 		White-tipped Dove Paloma Coliblanca <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	R	●	●	●	●
41		Red-billed Pigeon Paloma Piquiroja <i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●
42		White-winged Dove Paloma Aliblanca <i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	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	○	●	○	○
		CRACIDAE					
45		Crested Guan Pava Crestada <i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	R	●	●	●	●
		CUCULIDAE					
46 		Groove-billed Ani Pijul <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	R	●	●	●	●





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


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

Habitat										Notes
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Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF
70		Ovenbird Reinita Hornera <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	M	•			•
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>	M			•	
76		Yellow Warbler Reinita Amarilla <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	M	●		●	●
PASSERIDAE							
77		House Sparrow Gorrion Común <i>Passer domesticus</i>	R	●	●	●	●
PELECANIDAE							
78		Brown Pelican Pelicano Pardo <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	R, M	○	•	•	○
PICIDAE							
79		Hoffmann's Woodpecker Carpintero Nuquamarillo <i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>	R	●	●	●	●
PSITTACIDAE							
80		Brown-hooded Parrot Lora Cabeciparda <i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>	R	○	•	●	○
81		Crimson-fronted Parakeet Chocoyo Frentirrojo <i>Aratinga finschi</i>	R	○	•	●	○

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









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Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF
		STRIGIDAE					
94		Pacific Screech-Owl Cocoroca <i>Megascops cooperi</i>	R	●	●	●	●
		THRAUPIDAE					
95 		Summer Tanager Tángara Veranera <i>Piranga rubra</i>	M	●		●	●
96		Blue-gray Tanager Tángara Azulada <i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	R	●	●	●	●
		THRESKIORNITHIDAE					
97		White Ibis Ibis Blanco <i>Eudocimus albus</i>	R	○	○	●	○
		TROCHILIDAE					
98		Blue-tailed Hummingbird Colibrí coliazul <i>Amazilia cyanura</i>	R	○	○	●	●
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 <i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	R	○	○	●	○
103		Plain-capped Starthroat Colibrí Pochetero <i>Heliothraupis constantii</i>	R	○	○	●	○
104		Purple-throated Mountain-gem Colibrí Gorgipúrpura <i>Lampornis calolaemus</i>	R	○	●	●	○
105		Ruby-throated Hummingbird Colibrí Garganta Rubí <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	M		●	●	●

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

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

	Habitat										Notes
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Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		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 <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	R	●	●	●	○
135		Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher Mosquero Ventriazufrado <i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	M	●	●	●	
136		Tropical Kingbird Tirano Tropical <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	R	●	●	●	●
137		Western Wood-Pewee Pibi Occidental <i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	P			●	
138		Willow Flycatcher Mosquero Uniforme <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	M	●		●	●
139		Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Mosquerito Ventriamarillo <i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	M	●			●
TYTONIDAE							
140		Barn Owl Lechuza Común <i>Tyto alba</i>	R	○	●	●	○
VIREONIDAE							
141		Black-whiskered Vireo Vireo Bigotudo <i>Vireo altiloquus</i>	P			●	●
142		Yellow-winged Vireo Vireo Aliamarillo <i>Vireo carmioli</i>	R	○	○	●	○



Habitat										Notes
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Bird No.	√	Family	Status Codes	Abundance by Season			
		Common Name Nombre Común Scientific Name		MAM	JJA	SON	DJF
143		Yellow-green Vireo Vireo Cabecigrís <i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	M		●		
144		Warbling Vireo Vireo Grisáceo <i>Vireo gilvus</i>	M			●	
145		Red-eyed Vireo Vireo Ojirrojo <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	M			●	
146		Philadelphia Vireo Vireo Amarillento <i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	M				●
		Insertae sedis					
147		Rose-throated Becard Cabezón Gorgirrosado <i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>	R	●	●	●	●
148		Masked Tityra Titira Carirroja <i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	R	●	●	●	●

	Habitat										Notes
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Bird 8 Green Kingfisher



Bird 32 Painted Bunting



Bird 36 Wood Stork



Bird 37 Inca Dove



Bird 40 White-tipped Dove



Bird 46 Groove-billed Ani



Bird 47 Lesser Ground-Cuckoo



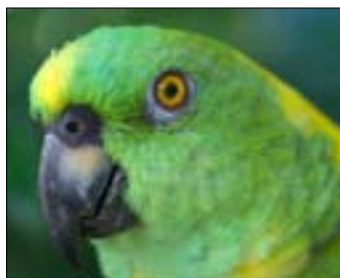
Bird 59 Northern Jacana



Bird 71 Prothonotary Warbler



Bird 79 Hoffmann's Woodpecker



Bird 88 Yellow-naped Parrot



Bird 95 Summer Tanager



Bird 101 Cinnamon Hummingbird



Bird 109 Banded Wren



Bird 118 White-throated Robin



Bird 119 Wood Thrush



Bird 121 Brown-crested Flycatcher



Bird 122 Dusky-capped Flycatcher



Bird 127 Least Flycatcher



Bird 129 Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet

# 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.





# 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 Chanco
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, Pijje	Piche
Goatsucker, Nightjar	Chotacabra	Pocoyo
•	•	•
Three-wattled Bellbird	Pájaro Campana	Rancho
Lesser Ground-Cuckoo	Cucillo Sabanero	Relojero
Orange-chinned Parakeet	Perico Barbinaranja	Sapoyolito
Crimson-collared Tanager	Tángara nuquirroja	Sargento



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