

ECOLOGICAL REPORT

**MARCH 2017
INKATERRA ASSOCIATION**



**ITA
> INKATERRA <
ASOCIACIÓN**

18/03/17

I. POINT COUNT REPORT

1.1. SAMPLING AREA: Inkaterra Guides Field Station Trail way – Canopy Walkway

1.2. DATE: March 18th, 2017

1.3. STARTING HOUR: 5:30 am **ENDING HOUR:** 7:30 am

1.4. STAFF: Yasmani Coccaiso, Maria Caminero, Eduardo Santamaría and Andreina Méndez.

1.5. OBJECTIVES:

- 1.5.1.** To improve bird wildlife monitoring by including canopy and underbrush forest bird species of Inkaterra Guides Field Station.
- 1.5.2.** To establish the registered bird species' abundance parameters patterns.
- 1.5.3.** To understand the differences between bird wildlife compositions according to its habitat.

1.6. METHODOLOGY: The Point Count method (Ralph et al., 1995; Ralph, 1996; MINAM, 2015) was employed, which consists in staying at a point station for 10 minutes, while recording all the birds seen and heard. The distance between points is 150 meters. This month, the counting was performed at the trail way that connects IGFS with the Canopy Walkway, as depicted by Image 1.

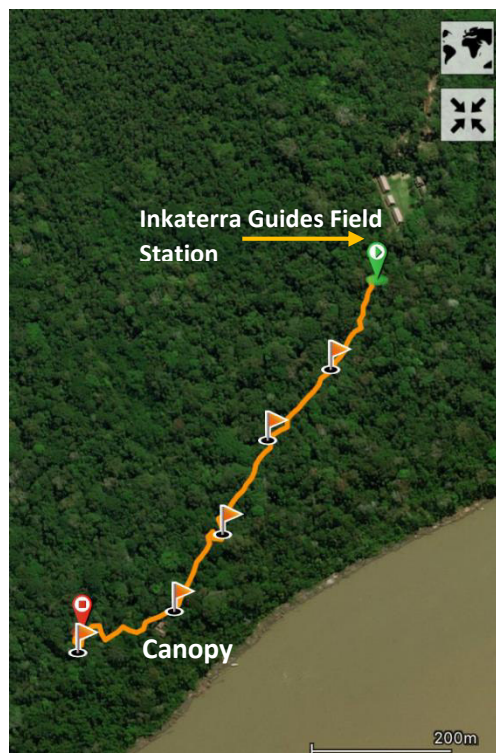
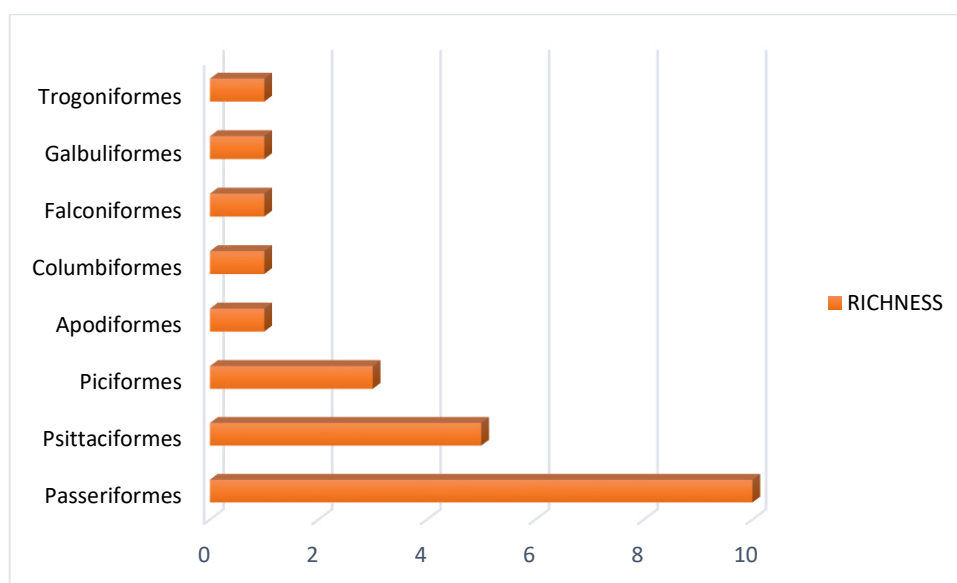


Image 1. Sampling area and Point Counts map

1.7. RESULTS: 6 point stations were evaluated, where 46 subjects were registered, all divided in 23 species and belonging to 14 Families and 8 Orders. The richest Order was Passeriformes (R=10), next were Psittaciformes (R=5) and Piciformes (R=3); and the last ones were Columbiformes, Apodiformes, Falconiformes, Galbuliformes and Trogoniformes, all counting one subject per species.

Several flocks were spotted at the canopy area; among the species recorded, the most relatively abundant was the Russet Backed Oropendola (N=8), followed by the Cobalt Winged Parroket (N=5) and the Curl-crested Arazari (N=5). All species are considered as Least Concern according to the IUCN (International Union for Conservation Nature) standards.



Graphic 1. Species total per Taxonomical Order

Chart 1. Taxonomic Classification of the species registered by Point Counts

ORDER	FAMILY	SPECIES	NAME	REGISTERED BY
Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Amazilia lactea</i>	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	S
Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	Plumbeous Pigeon	S, L
Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	Black Caracara	S
Galbuliformes	Bucconidae	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	Black-fronted Nunbird	L
Passeriformes	Cotingidae	<i>Conioptilon mcilhennyi</i>	Black-faced Cotinga	S, L
		<i>Querula purpurata</i>	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	L
	Formicariidae	<i>Formicarius analis</i>	Black-faced Antthrush	L
		<i>Formicarius rufifrons</i>	Rufous-fronted Antthrush	L
	Furnariidae	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	S
	Icteridae	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Russet backed Oropendola	S, L
		<i>Psarocolius bifasciatus</i>	Olive Oropendola	S
		<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Yellow rumped Cacique	S
Thraupidae	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	White shouldered Tanager	S	

	Troglodytidae	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	Thrush-Like Wren	L
Piciformes	Capitonidae	<i>Capito auratus</i>	Gilded Barbet	L
	Ramphastidae	<i>Pteroglossus beauharnaesii</i>	Curl crested Arasari	S, L
		<i>Pteroglossus azara</i>	Yvory billed Arasari	S
Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	Blue headed Parrot	S, L
		<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>	Cobalt winged Parroket	S, L
		<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>	Red bellied Macaw	S
		<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Mealy Parrot	S
		<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>	Dusky headed Parakeet	S
Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	<i>Trogon curucui</i>	Blue-crowned Trogon	S

Registered by: L (listened), S (sighted)

1.8 Sighted birds species photographic record



Foto 1. Curl-crested Arasari



Foto 2. Blue-crowned Trogon



Foto 3. Plumbeous Pigeon



Foto 4. Yvory billed Arasari

LOCATION: Trail way to the Swamp - Inkaterra Guides Field Station (IGFS)

UTM COORDINATES: 19 L 0495062 m E; 8614732 m S

DATE: 22 - 24 february 2017

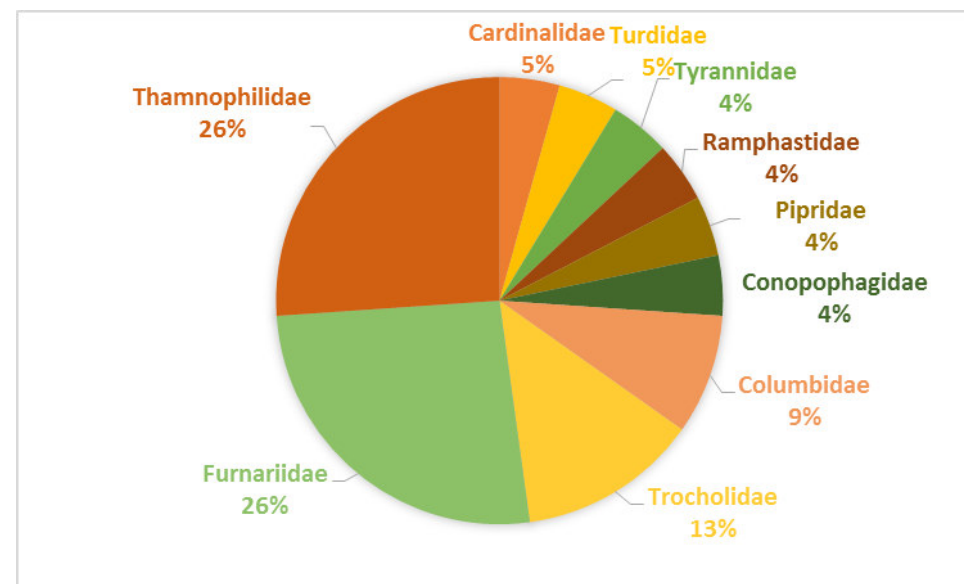
METHODOLOGY: 12 "Mist Nets" (10 of 12 meters long and 2 of 6 meters long; all of them 2 meters tall) were employed for the evaluation. The nets were placed in the 6 point stations at the sampling area, all of them open from 5.15 hours to 17:00 hours, and checked every 30 minutes (Ralph, 1996). To identify the registered birds' species, the books "Birds of Peru" (Schulenberg et al., 2007) and "List of the birds of Peru" (Manuel Plengue, 2016) were consulted.

RESULTS: 38 subjects were captured, all of them divided in 23 species, 10 families and 5 orders (chart 1). From that amount, 60.5% (N=23) were new subjects captured and 39.5% were previously-subjects captured. Families *Thamnophilidae* and *Furnariidae* presented the highest relative abundance, counting 6 species (26.1%) each. The species *Band-tailed Manakin (Pipra fasciicauda)* was the most abundant: 5 subjects captured (13.2% from the total subjects captured). The staff also managed to capture one subject of the *Ivory-billed Arazari species (Pteroglossus azara)*. All species are considered as Least Concern according to the IUCN (International Union for Conservation Nature) standards.

Chart 2. Birds captured taxonomic classification

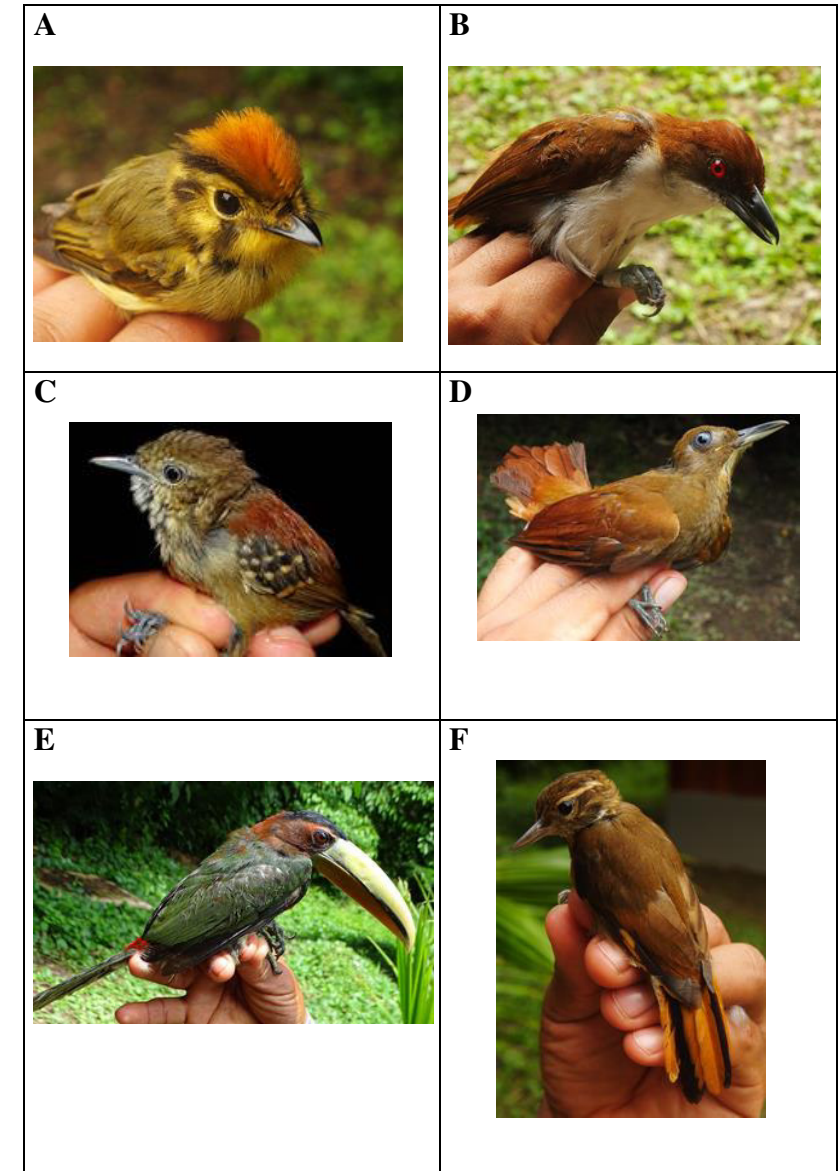
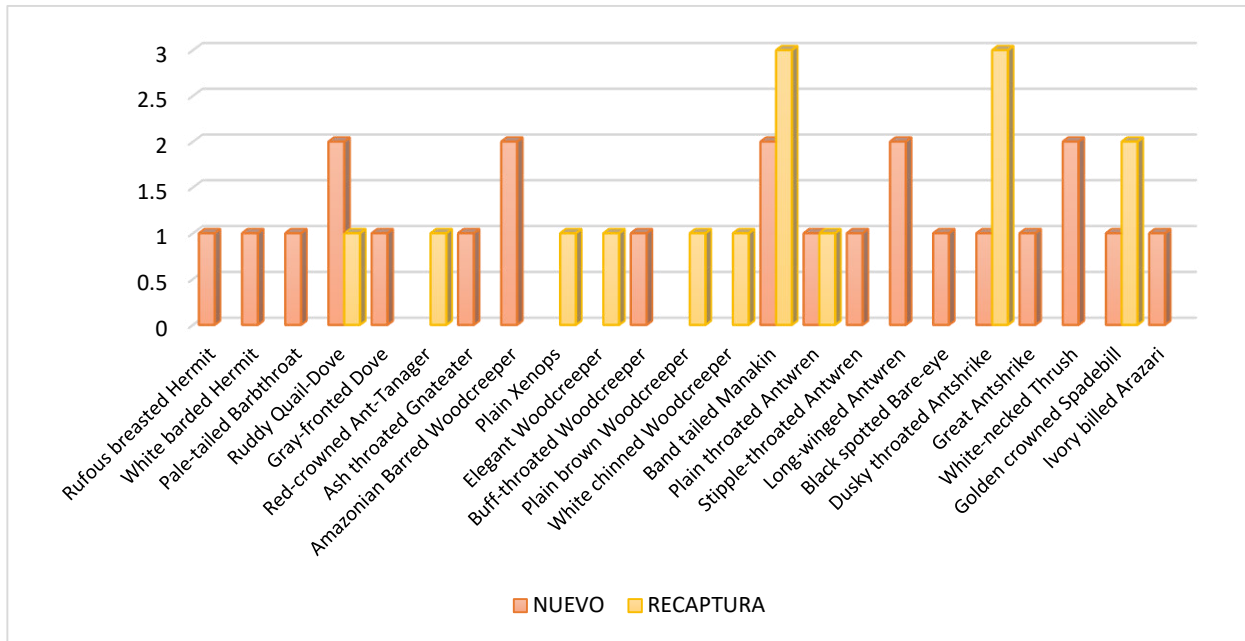
ORDEN	FAMILIA	ESPECIES	NOMBRE INGLÉS
CAPRIMULGIFORMES	Trochilidae	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	Rufous breasted Hermit
		<i>Phaethornis hispidus</i>	White barded Hermit
		<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>	Pale-tailed Barbthroat
COLUMBIFORMES	Columbidae	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Ruddy Quail-Dove
		<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Gray-fronted Dove
PASSERIFORMES	Cardinalidae	<i>Habia rubica</i>	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager
	Conopophagidae	<i>Conopophaga peruviana</i>	Ash throated Gnatcatcher
		Furnariidae	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>
	<i>Xenops minutus</i>		Plain Xenops
	<i>Xiphorhynchus elegans</i>		Elegant Woodcreeper
	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>		Buff-throated Woodcreeper
	<i>Dendrocicla fuliginosa</i>		Plain brown Woodcreeper
	<i>Dendrocicla merula</i>		White chinned Woodcreeper
	Pipridae	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>	Band tailed Manakin
	Thamnophilidae	<i>Iseria hauxwelli</i>	Plain throated Antwren
		<i>Epinecrophylla haemotonta</i>	Stipple-throated Antwren
		<i>Myrmotherula logipennis</i>	Long-winged Antwren
		<i>Phlegopsis nigromaculata</i>	Black spotted Bare-eye
		<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>	Dusky throated Antshrike
		<i>Taraba major</i>	Great Antshrike
	Turdidae	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	White-necked Thrush
Tyrannidae	<i>Platyrrinchus coronatus</i>	Golden crowned Spadebill	
PICIFORMES	Ramphastidae	<i>Pteroglossus azara</i>	Ivory billed Arazari

Graphic 2. Bird species percentage by Taxonomic Family



Captured bird species photo gallery

Graphic 3. Bird species captured and re-captured by numbers



Bird species: (A) Golden-crowned Spadebill; (B) Great Antshrike, "Hembra"; (C) Stipple throated Antwren; (D) White chinned Woodcreeper; (E) Ivory billed Arazari y (F) Plain Xenops.