

THE BIRDS OF COLOMBIA

Compiled

By

F. C. Lehmann V.

and

W. L. Brown

1960.

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REFERENCES:

The list and the keys preceding each Family is taken from R. M. de Schauensee, The Birds of the Republic of Colombia. Caldasia, V, Nos. 22-26, p. 251-1212. 1948-52.

The descriptions of the various species of birds are taken from actual specimens, in many instances, or from one of the following:

- (1) Ridgway, R. 1901-1950. Birds of North and Middle America. United States National Museum Bull. 50, pts. 1-11.
- (2) Sharpe, R. B. and others. 1888-1898. Catalogue of Birds of the British Museum. Volumes 1-27.
- (3) Snethlage, E. 1911-1912. Catalogo das Aves Amazonicas. Boletim do Museu Goeldi. Tomo 8. Para, Brasil.
- (4) Goodall, J. D. and Johnson, A. W. and Philippi, R. A. 1945-1951. Las Aves de Chile. Tomos 1 and 2.
- (5) Alexander, W. H. 1955. Birds of the Ocean. Putman, London.
- (6) Hudson, W. H. 1920. Birds of La Plata. Volumes 1 and 2. J. M. Dent and Sons.
- (7) Bond, J. 1947. Field Guide to the Birds of the West Indies. Macmillan Co. N. Y.
- (8) Griscom, L. and Others. 1957. The Warblers of America. Devon-Adair Co. N. Y.
- (9) Chapman, F. M. 1917. The Distribution of Bird-life in Colombia. Bulletin American Museum of Natural History. Volume 35.
- (10) Todd, W. E. Clyde and Carriker Jr. M. A. 1922. The Birds of the Santa Marta Region of Colombia. Annals of the Carnegie Museum. Volume 14.
- (11) Van Tyne, J. 1959. Fundamentals of Ornithology. John Wiley and Sons.
- (12) Cory, Hellmayr and Conover. Catalogue of the Birds of the Americas. 1918-1949.

The authority for each description is given after the vernacular name in brackets. The first number refers to the foregoing list, the second number is the volume number, and the last is the page number. Thus, (2-4-360) means Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., Vol.4, page 360.

For those birds occurring in Mexico, no description is given but the page number is given for the description in Blake, E. R. 1953, Birds of Mexico. Similarly, some birds are described in Sturgis, B. B. 1928, Field Book of Birds of the Panama Canal Zone, and here also the page reference is given.

Vernacular names are taken from Eisenmann, E. 1955. The Species of Middle American Birds. Transacs. Linn. Soc. Volume 7.

For those birds not found in Middle America, additional names were found in Gilliard, E.T. 1959. Notes on some Birds of Northern Venezuela. Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 1927.

The vernacular name in the de Schauensee were used where they applied to the whole species, and were descriptive of the bird. For those vernacular names which were not appropriate, a new name is suggested with the old or subspecies name in brackets.

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- (3) Sneath, E. 1911-1912. Catalogo das Aves Amazonicas. Boletim do Museu Goeldi. Tomo 8. Para, Brazil.
- (4) Goodall, J.D. and Johnson, A.W. and Philippi, R.A. 1945-1951. Las Aves de Chile. Tomo 1 and 2.
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FAMILY - TINAMIDAE - TINAMOUS

Key

- A. Hind part of tarsus rough a
B. Hind part of tarsus smooth b
a. Hind part of tarsus very rough and prickly 1
Hind part of tarsus lumpy 3
1. General plumage gray Tinamus tao
General plumage brown 2
2. Wing over 200 m.m. Tinamus major
Wing under 200 m.m. Tinamus guttatus
3. General plumage brown, throat white Nothocercus julius
General plumage brown, throat cinnamon Nothocercus bonapartei
b. Wing over 160 m.m. 4
Wing under 160 m.m. 10
4. Plumage ashy-gray or blackish 5
Plumage, for most part, some shade of brown 6
5. Plumage uniform ashy-brown, or blackish ashy-brown; crown and hind neck tinged rufous or blackish Crypturellus cinereus
6. Upper parts broadly barred 7
Upper parts unbarred or vermiculated 8
7. Back barred rufous-brown and white, throat white, Crypturellus colombianus
Back barred rufous and black; throat gray Crypturellus kerriae
Lower back barred black and buffy-white Crypturellus idoneus
8. Throat white Crypturellus undulatus
Throat gray 9
9. Dorsal surface bright chestnut Crypturellus obsoletus
Dorsal surface dark vinaceous-brown Crypturellus kerriae
10. Upper surface banded Crypturellus variegatus
As above but front and sides of neck and breast light neutral-gray, instead of cinnamon Crypturellus casiquiare
Similar to C. variegatus, but foreneck and band across breast grayish instead of orange-rufous. This species differs from C. casiquiare by having anterior half of crown deep neutral-gray instead of chestnut Crypturellus saltuarius
Upper surface not banded, plain or slightly vermiculated Crypturellus soui

Tinamus tao Gray Tinamou (3-46)
Top of head black; sides of head and neck spotted with white; upper part of body bluish-slate streaked with black; lower parts clear slate. wing 11.4 in.; tail 5.2; bill 1.6.
Range: Br. Guiana, Colombia south to Bolivia. In Colombia, subtropical zone of east slope of the West Andes.

Tinamus major Great Tinamou (Blake page 1.)
Range: Mex., to Matto Grosso and N. Bolivia. In Colombia, Tropical zone.

Tinamus guttatus White-throated Tinamou (3-47)
 Top of head black; sides of head and neck black, spotted with yellow; throat white; upper part of body olivaceous-gray indistinctly streaked with black; upper wing coverts greenish-gray with clear spots; upper breast yellowish-gray; rest of lower parts clear ochre; flanks and crissum streaked with dark gray; under tail coverts grayish-chestnut. Wing 8.8 in.; tail 5.0; bill 1.
 Range: S.W. Venezuela south to northern Bolivia and Amazonia. In south east Colombia in Tropical zone.

Nothocercus bonapartei Highland Tinamou (2-27-511)
 Crown and nape slaty-black; chin pale rufous; cheeks, sides and lower part of neck rufous, with transverse bands of black; upper surface rufous-olivaceous with vermiculations and blotches of black, varied with spots of yellowish-white, especially on the lower part of the back, wings and upper tail coverts; breast rusty color, with some black undulations; sides of abdomen, thighs, and under tail coverts rufous-olivaceous, varied with black and rufous-white blotches. L- 16.6 in.; wing 6.7; foot 2.9.
 Range: Costa Rica south to W. Venezuela, and E. Ecuador. In Colombia tropical to subtropical zones in all three ranges of Andes.

Nothocercus julius Rufous-bellied (Verreaux's) Tinamou (2-27-50)
 Upper part of head rufous-chestnut in front, and brown finely barred with rufous behind; sides of head rufous-brown; throat pure white; upper parts olive-brown crossed with black bars; wings and rump have whitish-buff marks near tips of feathers; lower part of foreneck and upper breast olive-brown, barred with black; middle of breast bright rufous; middle of abdomen rufous but paler; under tail coverts olive-brown, with irregular crescentic black bars, marked with rufous near the edges; primaries grayish-brown; secondaries olive-brown near edge, varied with black and buff bar-like spots; tail olive, with crescentic black bands; bill dark, pale below; feet olive-brown. L 14 in.; wing 8; bill 1.2
 Range: Venezuela to E. Ecuador. In Colombia, subtropical and temperate zones of all three ranges of Andes.

Crypturellus cinereus Cinereous Tinamou (3-48)
 Entirely ashy-gray, a little olivaceous on the back. Wing 7.6 in.; tail 2.4; bill 1.
 Range: Guianas west to Andes, Amazonia to Peru and Bolivia; also western Colombia and W. Ecuador. In Colombia, tropical zone east of Eastern Andes and west of West Andes.

Crypturellus soui Little Tinamou (Blake page 1)
 Range: Mex., Central America to Bolivia and S. Brazil and Trinidad. In Colombia, tropical and subtropical zones.

Crypturellus obsoletus Chestnut-Brown Tinamou (2-27-521)
 Crown and nape black; forehead and sides of head dark gray; throat paler gray; upper parts rufous-brown; below rufous-chestnut; abdomen and flanks brown with buffy bars; under tail coverts buff spotted with brown; wings dark gray-brown; tail brown; bill black above, whitish below; L 10 in.; wing 6; tail 2.
 Range: South east Brazil to N. Bolivia and then north to E. Colombia and N.W. Venezuela. In Colombia, tropical zone east of eastern Andes.

Crypturellus undulatus

Banded Tinamou (3-49)

Top of head blackish; upper part of body dark brown finely spotted with black; throat white; below grayish-brown, breast dark-gray; abdomen yellowish, striped with black on crissum, flanks and legs.
wing 7.6 in.; tail 1.7; bill 1.2.

Range: Br. Guiana south to Bolivia, Paraguay and Argentina. In Colombia, tropical Amazonian east of Andes.

Crypturellus variegatus

Variegated Tinamou (3-50)

Forehead chestnut; top of head brownish-gray; nape, throat and chest bright orange-rufous; back black striped with ferruginous; belly yellowish-white, flanks striped with black.

wing 6.8 in.; tail 1.8; bill 1.1.

Range: Guianas to Matto Grosso and South eastern Brazil. South east Colombia (Caqueta region).

SEE PAGE 4

Crypturellus casiquiare

Casiquiare Tinamou (key only)

~~Similar to C. variegatus, but front and sides of neck and breast light neutral-gray.~~

Range: Known only from the Guiana- Casiquiare region (Colombian Venezuela border) south-westward to Rio Vaupé (Colombian Brazil border).

Crypturellus idoneus

Santa Marta Tinamou (10-166)

Top of head brown, sides of head cinnamon; chin and throat white; breast gray becoming buff on chest and abdomen; flanks barred pale buff and black; under tail coverts buff barred black; back brown becoming lighter with black and buff bars on lower back; primary coverts plain dark gray, other coverts brown barred black and buff; wings dusky-brown, secondaries barred dusky; feet and legs coral pink.

Female similar but more richly colored throughout.

Range: Tropical Colombia (northern Colombia) and adjoining parts of Venezuela.

Crypturellus colombianus

Colombian Tinamou (2-27-545)

Fore crown black; rear crown, nape and sides of neck chestnut; upper back chestnut-brown; lower back, rump and upper tail coverts and tail olive-brown barred black; upper wing coverts olive-brown with narrow black bars; greater wing coverts with pale fulvous marks; malar region rufous; throat white; breast and abdomen gray-brown washed rusty; middle of abdomen pale brown tipped buff; flanks barred black and buff; under tail coverts rufous barred black; wings brown-black; secondaries marked with buff; feet pale yellowish. L-11.5 in.; wing 6.6; bill 1.1; feet 1.9.
Range: Rare, one specimen only; Rio Nechi valley, Northern Colombia.

Crypturellus saltuarius

Magdalena Tinamou (key only)

Similar to C. variegatus, but foreneck and band across breast grayish. It differs from C. casiquiare by having anterior half of crown deep neutral gray instead of chestnut.

Range: Magdalena valley of Colombia; known from type specimen only; rare.

Crypturellus kerriae

Baudo Tinamou (key only)

Male: above plain dark vinaceous-brown; throat gray; neck and breast blackish; rest of underparts brown, the breast slightly and the flanks conspicuously barred.

Female: back barred rufous and black; throat gray; underparts as in male.

Range: Tropical zone of Western Colombia (2 specimens only from Baudo mountains).

Crypturellus casiquiare

Cassiquiare Tinamou (12-1-pt.1-64)

Crown, sides of head, and nape chestnut, the black bases of the feathers more or less exposed on the crown; hind neck hair brown with a drab tinge passing into the broad, black and ochraceous bars which extend from the foreback to upper tail coverts and tail; wings fuscous; inner coverts and tertials barred like the back; throat snowy-white, changing quickly into the neutral gray of the front and sides of neck and sides of breast; the centre of the breast narrowly white broadening posteriorly into the white abdomen; flanks barred with cream and black; lower tail coverts ochraceous-buff with some basal black markings; tibiae grayish, feet brownish-black; maxilla blackish, mandible yellowish-horn with black tip. Wing 5.4 in.; foot 1.6; bill 1.0.

Above is the description of the female; the male is as yet unknown. Range: Known only from the Guiana-Casiquiare region (Colombian-Venezuela border) southward to Rio Vaupés (Colombian-Brazil border).

FAMILY COLYMBIDAE / The Grebes

KEY

- A. Under surface immaculate white..... 1
- B. Under-surface mottled gray and white 3
- 1. With orange-buff plumes on side of head..... Colymbus caspicus (breeding plumage)
- Without orange-buff plumes on side of head 2
- 2. Above grayish-brown, a distinct black area on hind crown Colymbus occipitalis
- Above grayish-brown, no black area on hind crown Colymbus caspicus (non-breeding plumage)
- 3. Wing about 90-100 m.m., its under surface white, tip of bill straight Colymbus dominicus
- Wing about 120-130 m.m., its under surface grayish-brown, tip of bill decurved Podilymbus podiceps

Colymbus dominicus Least Grebe (Blake page 5)
Range: Southern U.S. through tropical South America.

Colymbus occipitalis Crested Grebe (Ref. 4)
Part of the upper and sides of head bright gray; throat and upper forepart of neck grayish; nape and upper neck black; area behind the eyes and in the auricular region the feathers are longer and tipped with yellow; lower parts pure white, except the flanks and sides of breast which are blackish; back and the upper part of wings dark grayish-brown; white bar on the wing; beak and feet black; iris red. Length - 11.2 in.
Range: Colombia south to Tierra del Fuego.

Colymbus caspicus American Eared Grebe (Blake page 6).
Range: Old World, N. Amer. to Mex.; winters to Colombia (Aug. to April)

Podilymbus podiceps Pied-billed Grebe (Blake page 6)
Range: Canada south to Chile and Argentina.

FAMILIES - PROCELLARIIDAE AND HYDROBATIDAE

KEY

- A. Wing over 140 m.m. a
- B. Wing under 140 m.m. b
- a. Entire plumage black, wing 326-359 m.m. Procellaria parkinsoni
- Entire plumage sooty-gray, under surface paler than back, wing 265-318 m.m. Puffinus griseus
- Above sooty-black, belly blackish-brown, wing 157-177 m.m. Oceanodroma melania
- Above chocolate-brown, below grayish-brown or white, tail wedge-shaped; wing 272-314 m.m. Puffinus pacificus
- Above brown to dusky-brown, feathers narrowly margined with grayish-white (disappears with wear) below white, legs yellow, toes distally black; wing 294-304 m.m. Pterodroma phaeopygia
- b. Sooty-black, upper tail coverts white, tail forked Oceanodroma tethys
- Sooty-black, upper tail coverts black, tail wedge-shaped Halocyptina microsoma
- Above sooty-black; rump, lower breast and middle of abdomen white Oceanites gracilis

FAMILY PROCELLARIIDAE - SHEARWATERS AND FULMARS

Procellaria parkinsoni Parkinson's Petrel (Ref. 5)

Sooty-black; shafts of primaries white beneath; bill yellowish-horn color with black tip; feet black; length 18 in.; wing 15.2-15; tail 5.5-4.7; bill 1.6-2.0; tarsus 1.9-2.6.

Range: Widespread in S. Pacific, migrant in Colombia.

Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater (Ref. 5)

Adult: upper surface dark chocolate-brown, deepening into black on primaries and tail; tail strongly wedge-shaped; face and throat dark brownish-gray; rest of undersurface grayish-brown (dark phase) or white (light phase); bill reddish-flesh color, darker on middle line and at tip; feet yellowish-flesh color; length 15.5 in.; wing 11.5; tail 6; bill 1.6; tarsus 1.9.

A rather dark shearwater with long wedge-shaped tail and pale bill and feet.

Range: Breeds on Galapagos and Hawaiian Is., regular inhabitant around Malpele Is. Colombia.

Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater (Blake page 10)

Range: Breeds in S. Pacific; summers in N. Atlantic; transient in Colombia.

FAMILY HYDROBATIDAE - STORM PETRELS

Oceanites gracilis White-vented Petrel (Ref. 5)

Adult: Upperparts sooty-black, darkest on wings and tail; wing coverts grayish margined with whitish; longer upper tail coverts white, shorter ones marked with sooty-black; underparts somewhat lighter than back, with the middle of abdomen white; flanks and under tail coverts partly white; tail square; inner portion of web between the toes bright yellow; length 7.0-7.5 in.; wing 5.3-6.2; tail 2.6-2.8; bill .5; tarsus 1.3-1.5.

The white patch on abdomen is distinctive but difficult to observe at sea. Range: Pac. coast S. Amer., Chile to S.W. Colombia; breeding grounds unknown; abundant along coast Sept. 20-24 between Tumaco, Colombia and Ecuador.

Oceanodroma melania Black Petrel (Blake page 13)

Range: Breeds on Is. off lower California, migrates to N. Peru.

Oceanodroma tethys Wedge-rumped Petrel (Ref. 5)

Adult: Sooty-black; upper wing coverts paler; upper tail coverts white; tail very slightly forked; length 6.4-6.7 in.; wing 5.1-5.7; tail 2.1-2.6; bill .4-.6; tarsus .8-.9. White patch on rump triangular in shape.

Halocypterus microsomus Least Petrel (Blake page 14)

Range: Breeds off lower California, migrates to Ecuador in winter.

Bterodroma phaeopygia Hawaiian Petrel (p. 35)

Adult: Upperparts brownish-black, the feathers with concealed white bases; wings and tail black with concealed white patches; cheeks and region around eye black; forehead and underparts white; under surface of wings white with dark edges; tail wedge-shaped; bill black; feet yellowish, end of webs black; length 17 in.; wing 12; tail 5.5; bill 1.6; tarsus 1.6. A widespread species in the Eastern Pacific. The white forehead, black patch around eye and brown back contrasting with the black wings and tail are characteristic.

Range: Tropical Eastern Pacific; breeds on the Hawaiian Is. and Galapagos Is.; a regular inhabitant of the waters around Malpele Is. off Colombia.

FAMILY DIOMEDEIDAE - THE ALBATROSSES

Diomedea irrorata

Waved (or Galapagos) Albatross

A large sea bird with head and neck white tinged with yellow; upper parts generally smoky-brown with wavy white lines, more conspicuous on lower back and rump; below finely vermiculated brown and white; wing 490-593 mm.; wing spread 2-2.3 metres; exposed culmen 136-160 mm.
Range: Breeds in Galapagos Is.; ranges n. to Panama and W. coast Colombia and E. and S. to coasts of Ecuador and Peru.

FAMILY PHAETHONTIDAE - THE TROPIC-BIRDS

Phaeton aethereus

Red-billed Tropic-Bird (Blake page 14)

Range: Tropical and subtropical Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans; Malpelo Is. off Colombia.

FAMILY PELECANIDAE - THE PELICANS

Pelecanus occidentalis

Brown Pelican (Blake page 15)

Range: Pacific and Atlantic coasts of N. Amer. south to Caribbean and Chile; along the Caribbean coast of Colombia.

FAMILY SULIDAE - THE BOOBIES AND GANNETS

KEY

- A. Head, neck and underparts white a
B. Head and neck brown or grayish, breast and belly white b
 a. Plumage white, wings and tail dark brown Sula dactylatra
 Underparts white, back brown mottled white Sula variegata
 b. Head hoary gray, lighter on forehead and face; back and chest dark sooty-brown Sula leucogaster ♂
 Head not gray 1
 1 Head and neck cinnamon-brown, back brown, feathers pale tipped, feet blue Sula nebourii
 Back solid brown, feet pea-green or yellow 2
 2 Head, breast and neck dark sooty-brown, back brown Sula leucogaster

Sula nebourii

Blue-footed Booby (Blake page 17)

Range: Mex. to Peru; in Colombia breeds on Gorgonilla Is. off W. coast.

Sula variegata

Peruvian Booby (Ref. 5)

Adult: Head, neck, upper back and underparts white; wings brownish-black; lower back, tail and flanks mottled black and white; bill bluish; feet bluish-black; length 29 in.; wing 17.5; tail 6.5; bill 4.1; tarsus 2.
Young: similar but back, sides and abdomen mottled black and white.
Range: Breeds on Is. off coast of Peru; casual off Pac. coast of Colombia.

Sula dactylatra

Blue-faced or Masked Booby (Blake page 18)

Range: Warmer parts of Pacific and Indian Oceans, Caribbean sea and Ascension Is.; in Colombia breeds on Malpelo Is. off west coast.

Sula leucogaster

Brown Booby (Blake page 18)

Range: Warmer parts of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans; breeds off west coast Colombia on Gorgona Is.

FAMILY - PHALACROCORACIDAE - THE CORMORANTS

KEY

- A. General plumage glossy black or dark brown *Phalacrocorax olivaceus*
 B. Plumage above grayish-brown, foreneck and breast paler (immatures) or buffy-white (younger birds) *P. olivaceus* (imm.)
 C. Throat patch and underparts from base of forehead to belly, white; rest of plumage glossy-black (adult) or brownish-black (immature) *P. bougainvillii*

Phalacrocorax olivaceus - Olivaceous Cormorant (Blake page 20)
 Range: S. U.S. to Tierra del Fuego in Colombia coasts and rivers throughout tropical zone, rarely subtropical.

Phalacrocorax bougainvillii - Guadalupe Cormorant (Ref. 5)
 Adult: Head, neck all around and upper parts, glossy greenish-black; chin, base of neck and underparts white; in nuptial plumage the feathers of the back of the head elongated, forming a crest; a patch of white plumes above the eye and others scattered on the neck; bill horn color with a red wattle at the base; naked skin of face red, with a green ring around the eye; feet pinkish; length 30 in.; wing 11.4-11.8; tail 4.3-4.5; bill 2.8-2.9; tarsus 2.5-2.7.
 Young: Similar but foreneck largely white.
 Range: Chile to Colombia; breeds on Pacific coast S. Amer. north to Peru; casual off Pac. coast of Colombia. *Buenaventura and Gorgona Island.*

FAMILY - ANHINGIDAE - THE SNAKEBIRDS

Anhinga anhinga - Anhinga (Water Turkey or Snakebird) (Blake 21)
 Range: S. U.S. to Argentina; in Colombia, the rivers and marshes of tropical S. E. Colombia; also west of Andes, occasionally temperate zone of E. Andes, *Cauca Valley, plateau.*

FAMILY - FREGATIDAE - THE MAN-OF-WAR BIRDS

Fregata magnificens - Magnificent Man-of-War or Frigate Bird (Blake 3)
 Range: Warmer portions of eastern Pacific and Atlantic Oceans; in Colombia Caribbean and Pacific coasts; breeds on Gorgonilla Is.

FAMILIES ARDEIDAE AND COCHLEARIIDAE - HERONS, BITTERNS AND BOAT-BILLS

KEY

- A. Bill very broad and flattened, rounded at tip a
 B. Bill tapering, pointed at tip b
 a. Above gray, cap black with elongated bluish-black plumes on nape *Cochlearius cochlearius* (Adult)
 Above cinnamon-rufous, darker on back, cap black *Cochlearius c. (imm.)*
 b. General plumage white above and below 1
 Plumage not white 4
 1 Cap black, bill and bare skin of face blue (life) *Ptilerodius pileatus*
 Cap not black 2
 2 Size large, wing over 300 m.m. *Casmerodius albus*
 Size smaller, wing under 300 m.m. 3
 3 Legs black, feet yellow *Leucophoyx thula*
 Legs and feet dark greenish-yellow or greenish-gray *Florida caerulea* (white phase)

Similar to white phase of Florida caerulea but crown tinged buffy (non-breeding) or crown, neck, breast and flank plumes buff or vinaceous pink (breeding);

- bill yellow and shorter *Bubulcus ibis*
- 4 Very large, wing over 400 m.m. 5
Size smaller, wing under 400 m.m. 6
- 5 Crown white in centre, sides of crown black, thighs rufous *Ardea herodias*
Crown all black or sooty gray, thighs white ... *Ardea Coccy*
- 6 Upper wing coverts pinkish buffy or vinaceous, streaked on both webs with grayish-black, sides of head rufous, lower parts of body yellowish-cream color *Syrigma sibilatrix* (Adult)
- Same as above but lower parts of body pale ashy or whitish *Syrigma sibilatrix* (immature)
- Different from above 7
- 7 Plumage mostly pale to dark gray, at least above 8
Plumage mostly some shade of brown, chestnut or green 10
- 8 Wing under 180 m.m., back mostly glossy grayish-green, wing coverts conspicuously margined with buff or sandy *Butorides striatus* (Adult)
- Wing under 180 m.m. 9
- 9 Belly and throat white, foreneck streaked with rufous and white, crown dark gray *Hydranassa tricolor*
Belly, throat and foreneck white, crown glossy black *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Adult)
Belly and neck gray, throat black, crown white or yellowish in centre, black on sides ... *Nyctenassa violacea* (Adult)
- Belly dark gray or bluish-slate, head and neck maroon *Florida caerulea* (Adult)
- 10 Back banded or narrowly barred 11
Back neither banded nor barred 13
- 11 Bars narrow, flanks unbarred, crown and nuchal crest dusky *Tigrisoma salmoni* (Adult)
Bars narrow, flanks barred black and white, crown and nuchal crest chestnut *Tigrisoma lineatum* (Adult)
- Above broadly barred rufous or buff and black 12
- 12 Bill under 90 m.m., under wing coverts white, irregularly blotched with dusky *Tigrisoma salmoni* (immature)
- Bill over 90 m.m., under wing coverts black distinctly barred and tipped with white *Tigrisoma lineatum* (immature)
- 13 Back streaked or spotted 14
Back neither streaked or spotted 16
- 14 Wing under 150 m.m., tarsus over 40 m.m. *Ixobrychus involucris*
Wing over 150 m.m., tarsus over 70 m.m. 15
- 15 Primaries brownish-black, wing coverts barred rufous, hind claw about 25 m.m. *Botaurus pinnatus*
Primaries brown, outer webs of outermost ones rufescent, wing coverts with a broad median pale streak, hind claw 15-20 m.m. *Nycticorax nycticorax* (imm.)

Primaries slaty-gray, wing coverts narrowly edged and tipped buffy, hind claw under 15 m.m. *Nyctanassa violacea* (immature)

- 16 Bill over 120 m.m. 17
 Bill under 80 m.m. 18
 17 Back and wings glossy dark-green under parts mostly bright chestnut *Agamia agami* (Adult)
 Above plain brown, below creamy buff *Agamia agami* (imm.)
 18 Wing under 150 m.m., bill about 50 m.m. or less 19
 Wing over 150 m.m., bill over 50 m.m. 20
 19 Back greenish-black *Ixobrychus exilis* ♂
 Back dark chestnut or chocolate-brown *Ixobrychus exilis* ♀
 20 Crown glossy greenish-black, unstreaked 21
 Crown similar but with narrow pale streaks 22
 21 Sides of neck gray or grayish-buffy, sometimes variously washed with vinaceous-brown, wing coverts conspicuously margined with buff or sandy *Butorides striatus* (Adult)

Sides of neck maroon-chestnut, wing coverts rather narrowly margined or only tipped with ochraceous, buffy or whitish *Butorides virescens* (Adult)

- 22 Sides of neck gray or grayish-buffy *Butorides striatus* (immature)

Sides of neck dull, rusty shaded with buff or washed with chestnut *Butorides virescens* (immature)

Ardea herodias Great Blue Heron (Blake page 27)
 Range: S. Alaska to Galapagos Is., Panama and N. Colombia (migrant, Nov.)

Ardea coccyzina White-necked Heron (Ref. 3)
 Upper part of body bluish-gray; head and crest, stripe in middle of throat, middle of breast and the belly and wing feathers black; rest of underparts white; wing 19.2 in.; tail 7.4; beak 6.4; foot 7.4.
 Range: S. Amer. south to straits of Magellan; in Colombia, rivers and marshes of Tropical zone.

Ptilerodius pileatus Capped Heron (Ref. 3)
 White; top of head purplish-black; wing 10.8 in.; tail 4.1; beak 3.2; foot 3.8. Bill and bare skin of face blue in life. Long thin head plume (br).
 Range: Panama to Peru, Brazil, Paraguay and Bolivia; in Colombia, rivers and marshes of the Tropical zone.

Butorides virescens Green Heron (Blake page 27)
 Range: S. Canada to West Indies and Colombia (winter resident Oct.-Dec.)

Butorides striatus Striated Heron (Sturgis page 87)
 Range: S. Amer. south to N. Argentina and Bolivia; also Asia, Africa, Australia, East Indies; in Colombia, rivers and coasts throughout country.

Florida caerula Little Blue Heron (Blake 28)
 Range: S. U.S. to Argentina; Tropical to Temperate zones in Colombia.

Bubulcus ibis Cattle Egret
 Largely white; crown tinged buffy (non-breeding), or crown, neck, breast and flank plumes buff or vinaceous pink (breeding); bill yellow.
 Range: Old world; in Colombia, lower Rio Juan on Pacific coast, Bogota plateau and north of Cali.

(Follows Stripe-Backed Bittern)

*Ixobrychus exilis*Least Bittern (Blake page 35)

Range: Canada to Paraguay; in Colombia taken in the Cauca valley in September.

*Botaurus pinnatus*Pinnated Bittern (2-26-263)

Above black, slightly varied with sandy-buff; lower back and rump ashy-brown narrowly barred buffy; primaries and primary coverts blackish-brown tipped rufous; crown, hind neck and sides of neck black barred buffy; sides of face buffy barred dusky; chin and upper throat white; lower throat and foreneck pale buff streaked yellow, brown and black; remainder of under surface buffy-white; sides of body streaked buffy and mottled with black; lower flanks barred black; patch of dark feathers mottled buff on each side of breast; bill brown above, yellow below; bare lores dirty yellow, with dusky streak from eye to nostril; iris clear yellow. L = 30 in.; wing 12; tail 4.5; bill 3.3.
Range: Brazil to Colombia; largely in tropical zone but in Colombia from tropical to temperate zone.