

Bolivia, Apa-apa 24.9.2000

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Kertomus yksityiseltä Apa-apan suojelualueelta sumumetsäalueelta (Yungas) lähellä La Pazia Boliviassa. Mahdollisesti aiemmin kuvaamaton napsulaji tai alalaji.

Informe de una visita a la Reserva Ecológica Privada Apa Apa, Chulumani, La Yungas, Bolivia, 24 de setiembre del 2000.

Esta reserva de unos 500 ha. ha recién obtenido la calificación legal (Ramiro, en que año?). Sus coordenados geográfico son (Ramiro, por favor informeme). La base para para investigarla es la hacienda de la familia Portugal establecida en el siglo XVI (altura 1500m.), donde hay tres cuartos para huéspedes y un campo para camping. El dueño Sr. Ramiro Portugal y su esposa Mathilde Katzenbacher (tel. 0811-6106, en La Paz 790 381; e-mail AndreaYungas@latinmail.com) reciben visitas de científicos, pero todavía no han empezado comercializar su recurso, en espera de aún fortalecer la protección del bosque de la Reserva en las alturas de 1800-2000m. La familia Portugal tiene un arreglo con los vecinos, cultivadores de café y coca (cultivos legales), quienes casi todos ya han perdido sus fuentes de agua por la tala de bosques, que se da a 500 familias aqua que surge en la Reserva Apa Apa contra un compromiso de no talar arboles en la Reserva. Ésto parece funcionar. Sin embargo, hay mucha caza furtiva en la zona que puede perjudicar algunas especies en la Reserva, sobre todo especies grandes como Andean Guan y Red-faced Guan.

La Reserva es de bosque húmedo de montaña y tiene muchas especies endémicas particulares de Las Yungas (zona de endemismo no. según Stattersfield et al.). Especies endémicas ya reportadas son Yungas Pygmy-Owl, Large-tailed Dove, Scimitar-winged Piha, Yungas Manakin. Posiblemente hayan otras especies endémicas como Black-throated Thistletail, Rufous-faced Antpitta, Yellow-rumped Antwren, Diademed Tapaculo, Yungas Tody-Tyrant, Bolivian Tyrannulet. Especialidades incluyen Yellow-bellied Goldfinch, Blue-banded Mountain Toucan, Barred Antshrike, White-crowned Tapaculo, y posiblemente Violet-throated Starfrontlet, Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher, Orange-browed Hemispingus, Three-striped Hemispingus, Golden-Collared Tanager.

Otras especies interesantes para la Reserva son Red-billed Parrot, Green-cheeked Parakeet, White-throated Quail-Dove, Booted Racket-tail, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Striped Treehunter, Buff-browed Foliage-cleaner, Black-eared Hemispingus, Purplish Jay. Debería ser posible llegar a un número de unas 300 especies, con fluctuaciones migratorias. Según Jon Fjeldså (comm.pers.), es bien posible que hayan especies todavía no descritas.

Algunas aves interesantes se puede ver, también, por la carretera (sólo para vehículos de doble tracción) de cinco Km. que sube desde la hacienda hasta la reserva, atravesando cafetales en la sombra.

La Reserva ha sido visitado por Brian Woods y Michael (name?) en 1998 (fecha exacta?), por dos ornitólogos sudafricanos (nombres??) en 2000 (fecha exacta?) y por un ornitólogo australiano (nombre?) en 2000 (fecha exacta?).

- Brown Tinamou *Crypturellus obsoletus*
Calls heard in dense humid forest.
- Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus*
One bird seen on a tree at 1700 in transitional zone between humid forest and cultivation, later seen flying. Dark phase, seemed to have a large white bill which could as well be a white patch around the bill as is typical for *B. brachyurus*. Called actively wheeee wheeee with pause in between. Tail had narrow bands indicating a juvenile. No broad band in the end of tail. Very small contrast in underwings, if any.
- Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii*
One bird seen in a tree and several heard 1750-1900m.
- Red-faced Guan *Penelope dabbeni*
Calls of a Guan heard from forest at 1750m, different from the calls of *P. montagnii*. Identified by R. Portugal as this species.
- Ferad Pigeon *Columba livia*
At the hacienda 1500m.
- Large-tailed Dove *Leptotila megalura*
One seen with certainty at the hacienda 1500m, identified by lack of any green in the neck. Others seen at 1700m probably this species judging from form of tail. The author is not confident with the calls of *Leptotila*. The author suggests that other observations of *Leptotila* may have largely been of this species and not of *L. verreauxi*. They are very difficult to separate from each other.
- White-throated Quail-Dove *Geotrygon frenata*
One flew by in dense forest at 1850m. A loud whoosh by wings was heard. Identified by R. Portugal, familiar with the species.
- Green-cheeked Conure *Pyrrhura molinae*
Several groups of 2-4 birds seen flying around, actively calling in flight. From 1500 to 1900.
- Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus*
One pair seen at 1900m, calling when alarmed.
- *Pionus sp.*
A flock of about 10 unidentified parrots seen flying overhead at 2000m. at 6.30 a.m. Underside seem of uniform colour.
- Yungas Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium bolivianum*
One called actively in the evening after sunset.

- Hummingbird brownish-greenish in the canopy of tall humid forest. Could have been Buff-tailed Sicklebill *Eutoxeres condamini*, but this cannot be regarded as a confirmed observation.
- Swallow-tailed Hummingbird *Campylopterus macrourus*?
Seen in dense humid forest 1 m. from the ground at 1800m. Seemed entirely dark. Color could not be determined because light was bad at 6.30 a.m. Forked tail extended well beyond wings. *C. macrourus* is usually found up to 1500m. only. This cannot be regarded as a confirmed sighting.
- Emerald Hummingbird *Chlorostilbon* sp.?
In a mango tree at 4m. just next to the hacienda, 1500m. Head, back and slightly forked tail seemed silvery violet-blue. Bill entirely black, longer than head and tip slightly curved. Throat white, could be a female of the previous. Belly and underside not seen. Morphologically, this and the previous would come close to Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*, but it is a lowland species and unlikely to be observed at such high altitudes.
- White-bellied Hummingbird *Amazilia chionogaster*.
One seen in dry low forest along the path from the upper parking place, 1800m.
- Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii*
A number of very small hummingbirds seen as they flashed by probably of this species. Peculiar buzzing sound of flight identified by R. Portugal as of this species. No male with rackets seen. It could be expected here.
- Blue-banded Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctus*
Common in the canopy 1800-1900m. Actively vocalising from 6 to 9 am.
- Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*
One male in humid forest 1850m.
- Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*
One in a mixed flock at 1900m.
- Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*
One in a mixed flock at 1900m.
- Ash-browed Spinetail *Cranioleuca curtata*
Una pequeña bandada cerca del estacionamiento alto, 1800m.
- Buff-browed Foliage-cleaner *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata*
One in a mixed flock at 1900m. about 1 m. from the ground.
- Montane Foliage-cleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis*
One seen as a flash in a mixed flock at 1900m. Cannot be considered as a confirmed observation.
However, this species has been reported by others at the site.
- Variable Antshrike *Thamnophilus caerulescens*
Male and female seen separately at 1850m.

- Flycatcher *Phyllomyias* or *Phylloscartes*
An entirely brown tyrannulet of about 12 cm, darker on the back and wings, lighter on the belly. No shade of yellow or green. Two very clear white wing-bars. No white supercilium, but instead a black 'hook' through the eye and curving down over the ear. Upright posture. Seen twice in mixed bands at 1900m. Typical Flycatcher-like sallies from a twig where returns and then moves locations. Possibly a new taxon.
- Streak-necked Flycatcher *Myioinectes striaticollis*
One seen in a mixed band at 1900m.
- Greater Pewee *Contopus fumigatus*
Several seen in open forest at 1800m.
- Plumbeous Tyrant *Knipoleugus signatus*
One male seen inside dense forest at 1850. Red eye clearly seen.
- Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*
Heard calling from below where forest has been cleared at about 1600.
- Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*
Common near the hacienda at 1500m.
- Purplish Jay *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
Very common particularly in more open areas.
- Southern House Wren *Troglodytes musculus*
Several seen.
- Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*
A bird seen on forest road at 1750m possibly this species.
- Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*
Common particularly in more open areas.
- Giant Cowbird *Scaphidura oryxivora*
Common where there are oropendolas. According to R. Portugal, these species has spread with the keeping of cows.
- Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus*
Two pairs seen in different mixed flocks, actively flashing tail.
- Common Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*
One in a mixed flock at 1900m.
- Black-eared Hemispingus *Hsmispingus melanotis*
In a mixed flock in shaded coffee plantation at 1750m.
- Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*
Common in open areas.

- Sayaca Tanager *Tangara sayaca*
Common in open areas.
- Rust-and-yellow Tanager *Thlypopsis ruficeps*
A small flock of 5 or 6 seen twice at 1900m.
- Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola*
One pair at the hacienda. Fjeldså has not indicated its territory as reaching here, whereas Ridgely has.
- Yellow-bellied Siskin *Carduelis xanthogastra*
A flock in open forest at 1800m.
- Yellow-rumped Siskin *Carduelis uropygialis*
In the same flock with the previous. This is a bit surprising, as the latter breeds at higher altitudes, starting from 2500. This could only be seasonal migration for *C. uropygialis*. B. Woods has mentioned both these species from Apa Apa.
- Rufous-necked Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*
One seen in coffee plantation.