

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS COLLECTED AT SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA.

BY J. A. ALLEN.

IN A collection of about 3000 birds made for the American Museum of Natural History in the Santa Marta district of Colombia, under the direction of Mr. Herbert H. Smith, during the period from May 4, 1898, to September 7, 1899, are many species of North American migrants, quite a number of which have not been previously recorded from this portion of South America. Although a report on the collection as a whole has recently been published,¹ it may interest many readers of 'The Auk' who are not likely to see this report, to have placed before them a list of the North American species, with the dates and places of capture.

Credit should be given in this connection to Mrs. Herbert H. Smith, already so well known as an experienced ornithological collector in various parts of tropical America, for the formation of this valuable collection. The localities at which the following list of North American species was obtained are nearly all in the low coast region near the town of Santa Marta. The list embraces only North American migrants, and does not include such North American species as are also resident and breeding birds in Colombia. Those marked with an asterisk (*) were not previously recorded from the Santa Marta district of Colombia. Cienaga, where most of the shore birds were taken, is on the coast, about twenty miles south of Santa Marta. This is apparently the only point on the seashore where collecting was done, and only about a week was spent at this point. No thorough collecting for water birds on any part of this portion of the Colombian coast has thus far been done.

¹ List of Birds collected in the District of Santa Marta, Colombia, by Mr. Herbert H. Smith. By J. A. Allen. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XIII, pp. 117-183. August 25, 1900. An annotated list of 388 species.

1. * *Butorides virescens*. GREEN HERON.—A single specimen was taken at Bonda, near Santa Marta, in October, 1898. There is also one record for Venezuela (Lake Valencia, Sclater and Salvin, P. Z. S. 1869, 250).

2. * *Tryngites subruficollis*. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.—Cienaga, Sept. 12 and 17, 1898. Ranges south to Paraguay.

3. * *Bartramia longicauda*. BARTRAMIAN SANDPIPER.—A single specimen was taken at Cienaga, Sept. 15, 1898. Ranges south to southern Brazil, Uruguay, and northern Argentina.

4. *Actitis macularia*. SPOTTED SANDPIPER.—Several specimens were taken at Cienaga, Sept. 13 and 14, 1898. Previously recorded from La Concepcion, March 23, 1889, by Mr. Bangs (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XIII, 1899, 92). Ranges south to southern Brazil.

5. *Totanus solitarius*. SOLITARY SANDPIPER.—Three specimens were taken at Cienaga, Sept. 10–12, 1898. Previously recorded from Santa Marta (Dec. 16, 1878) by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 178).

6. * *Totanus flavipes*. YELLOW-LEGS.—One specimen, Cienaga, Sept. 12, 1898. As is well known, this species ranges south to Patagonia.

7. * *Micropalama himantopus*. STILT SANDPIPER.—A single specimen was taken at Cienaga, Sept. 12. Has been recorded from Uruguay, Peru, and Chili.

8. * *Tringa maculata*. PECTORAL SANDPIPER.—One specimen, Cienaga, Sept. 14. Ranges south to Patagonia.

9. * *Tringa minutilla*. LEAST SANDPIPER.—A series of eight specimens was taken at Cienaga, Sept. 10–14. Apparently common. There are various records for eastern Brazil; Pernambuco appears to be its most southern record.

10. * *Ereunetes pusillus*. SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER.—Two specimens were taken at Cienaga, Sept. 12.

11. *Buteo latissimus*. BROAD-WINGED HAWK.—This is apparently an abundant winter resident in this region. The dates for the seven specimens collected are Bonda, from Nov. 13, 1898, to March 26, 1899, and Valparaiso (alt. 5000 ft.), March 21. Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 177) and Bangs (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XII, 1898, 132) have, respectively, recorded it from Minca (Jan. 17 and 22), and Santa Marta (winter).

12. * *Coccyzus americanus*. YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO.—Nine specimens were collected at Bonda, Oct. 27 to Nov. 21, 1898. Ranges south to southern Brazil and northern Argentina.

13. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.—Not represented in the Smith Collection, but recorded from Santa Marta (April 4) by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 125). Has also been recorded from as far south as the Upper Amazon and Bolivia.

14. *Myiarchus crinitus*. CRESTED FLYCATCHER.—Five specimens were taken at Bonda, at various dates from Nov. 22 to Feb. 27. Previously recorded from Santa Marta, by Bangs (*l. c.*, XII, 137). This is nearly the southern limit of its known range, a single specimen having

been recorded from Bucaramanga, Colombia, about 400 miles south of Santa Marta, by Count von Berlepsch (J. f. O., 1884, 303).

15. *Nuttallornis borealis*. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. — A single specimen was taken at San Lorenzo (alt. 7500 ft.), May 13, 1899. Previously recorded from Minca (March 13) by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 125), and from La Concepcion (March 8) by Bangs (*l. c.*, XIII, 98). It has not been recorded from south of Bogota, Colombia.

16. *Contopus virens*. WOOD PEWEE. — A specimen was taken at Valparaiso, April 19, and another at Cacagualito, May 10 — a very late record for so far south. It was previously recorded from Santa Marta — a single specimen, April 5 — by Godman and Salvin (Ibis, 1880, 125). Bogota, Colombia, seems to form its present known southern limit.

17. *Empidonax virescens*. GREEN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER. — The four specimens taken were obtained at Bonda, Nov. 16, Onaca, Dec. 28 and Jan. 21, and Valparaiso, March 21. There is a previous winter record for the species for Santa Marta (Bangs, *l. c.*, XII, 137), these forming its only Colombian records. It has, however, been recorded from western Ecuador.

18. *Icterus galbula*. BALTIMORE ORIOLE. — Although this species is not represented in the Smith Collection, it has been twice recorded from the Santa Marta district — from Minca, Feb. 12, 1879, by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 123), and from Santa Marta (winter) by Bangs (*l. c.*, XII, 139). These are the most southern records for the species.

19. **Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. BOBOLINK. — A specimen was taken at Cienaga, Sept. 12, and another at Bonda, Oct. 12 — the only Colombian records, although it has a wide winter distribution in South America, extending to Bolivia and the southern border of Brazil.

20. *Spiza americana*. DICKCISSEL. — Four specimens were taken at Bonda, Jan. 4 and 5, and Mar. 21. It is also recorded by Bangs (*l. c.*, XII, 140) from Santa Marta. It has been also reported from other parts of Colombia, and from Venezuela and Guiana.

21. *Zamelodia ludoviciana*. ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. — This species was taken at Masinga Veija, Nov. 23, and at Valparaiso, March 29. Previously recorded from Minca (Jan. 29) by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 122), and by Bangs (*l. c.*, XII, 140) from Santa Marta. It has a wide winter range in northern South America, specimens having been recorded from western Colombia and central Ecuador.

22. *Piranga rubra*. SUMMER TANAGER. — Apparently a common winter visitant, the Smith Collection containing thirty-three specimens, taken mostly at Bonda, and at various dates from Nov. 8 to March 17. It has been previously reported from the region by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1879, 200, and 1880, 121) and Bangs (*l. c.*, XII, 141). Some of the males taken in November were in the fully adult red plumage; others taken in December and January were moulting into the red dress, while a number of young males taken in these months showed no trace of moulting. The known winter range of the species extends to Peru and Bolivia.

23. *Vireo flavifrons*. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO. A single specimen was taken at Onaca, Dec. 28. A single specimen has also been recorded from Minca (Feb. 13), by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 118). This species appears to rarely pass south of the West Indies and Central America.

24. *Vireo olivaceus*. RED-EYED VIREO. — This is an apparently rare visitor to northern South America. It is not contained in the Smith Collection, but has been recorded from Santa Marta, April 3, by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 118). It has also been recorded from southern Brazil (Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., III, 346), and from Bucaramanga by Count von Berlepsch (J. f. O., 1884, 285).

25. *Setophaga ruticilla*. REDSTART. — This abundant winter visitor to the northern border of South America is represented by a series of fourteen specimens, taken at Bonda from Sept. 2 to Jan. 10, and at Valparaiso from March 11 to 30.

26. *Geothlypis philadelphia*. MOURNING WARBLER. — Mr. Bangs records (*l. c.*, XIII, 105) a series of ten specimens of this species from Chirua and La Concepcion, taken Feb. 12 to March 25.

27. **Geothlypis agilis*. CONNECTICUT WARBLER. — A single specimen was taken at Bonda, Oct. 22. This, so far as I am aware, is the second winter record for this species, Count von Berlepsch (J. f. O., 1889, 90) having recorded a single specimen from Tonantins, Brazil, on the middle Amazon, taken April 9, 1884.

28. *Geothlypis formosa*. KENTUCKY WARBLER. — Five specimens were taken at Bonda, Oct. 7 to Nov. 24, and Mr. Bangs (*l. c.*, XII, 144) has recorded a single specimen from Santa Marta. These appear to be the first records for the species south of Cuba and Central America.

29. *Seiurus noveboracensis*. WATER-THRUSH. — This species was taken at Bonda at various dates from Sept. 8 to Nov. 5, and at Cienaga, Sept. 14. It has been previously recorded from this district by Salvin and Godman (Ibis, 1880, 117), and by Bangs (*l. c.*, XIII, 105), the dates being Feb. 7 and March 17. Mr. Bangs has also recorded (*l. c.*) a single specimen he refers to *Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis*, taken at Chirua, Feb. 7.

30. *Seiurus motacilla*. LOUISIANA WATER-THRUSH. A single specimen was taken at Bonda, Nov. 8, and Mr. Bangs has recorded (*l. c.*, XII, 143) another example from Santa Marta. These are the first records for the species known to me from northern South America.

31. *Dendroica aestiva*. YELLOW WARBLER. — An abundant winter resident. It was collected at Bonda as early as August 27, and at later dates at the same place till Jan. 31. There are various previous records for Colombia and Ecuador.

32. **Dendroica striata*. BLACK-POLL WARBLER. — A series of thirty-one specimens was taken at Bonda, all collected Oct. 7 to Nov. 22, indicating its great abundance during that particular period. There are previous records for Bogota and various other localities in northern South America.

33. **Dendroica castanea*. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. — A single young male was taken at Bonda, Oct. 27. It had been previously taken at a few other points in central and western Colombia.

34. **Dendroica cærulescens*. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. — An adult male was taken at Las Nubes, Dec. 16 — apparently the first South American record for the species.

35. **Dendroica blackburniæ*. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. — Six specimens were collected at Las Nubes and Valparaiso, Dec. 10-13, and March 24-29. The species is a rather common winter migrant to northern South America (south to central Peru), though not previously recorded from the Santa Marta region.

36. *Helminthophila peregrina*. TENNESSEE WARBLER. — The dates for the eleven specimens of this species extend from Nov. 3 to April 4. It is a well known winter migrant to northern South America — Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador.

37. *Helminthophila chrysoptera*. GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER. — This species was taken at Bonda, Sept. 6 and Oct. 3, and at Las Nubes, Dec. 7. Recorded from Minca, Feb. 8, by Salvin and Godman (*Ibis*, 1880, 117), and from Pueblo Viejo, March 20, by Bangs (*I. c.*, 1898, 160).

38. *Helminthophila pinus*. BLUE-WINGED WARBLER. — Mr. Bangs reports (*I. c.*, XIII, 105) the capture of a single specimen at Chirua, March 21 — the first Colombian, and apparently the first South American, record for the species.

39. *Protonotaria citrea*. PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. — A series of thirty-seven specimens, all from Bonda, and collected Oct. 8 to Jan. 30, indicates that this is a locally abundant winter visitor. Mr. Bangs (*I. c.*, XII, 143) has recorded it from Santa Marta, and there are previous records for other parts of Colombia and Venezuela.

40. *Mniotilta varia*. BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER. — Taken at Bonda as early as August 21, and at Onaca as late as Jan. 4. Salvin and Godman record (*Ibis*, 1880, 117) it as taken at Minca Jan. 14 and 17. It is a well known migrant to Colombia and Venezuela.

41. **Hylocichla fuscescens*. WILSON'S THRUSH. — Three specimens were taken at Bonda, Oct. 5, 7, and 13. Its winter range is well known to extend to southern Brazil.

42. *Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni*. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH. — Taken at Bonda Nov. 5 and in January. Previously recorded for this region by Salvin and Godman (*Ibis*, 1880, 115) and by Bangs (*I. c.*, XIII, 107), a single specimen from Chirua Feb. 16. It has also been collected at Bucaramanga, and at several points in Ecuador, and in central Peru.

43. *Hylocichla aliciaæ*. GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH. — This species is represented by a series of sixteen specimens, collected at Bonda, Onaca, Las Nubes, and Valparaiso, from Oct. 7 to April 7, showing it to be a common winter visitor, arriving early and departing late. Mr. Bangs has also recorded (*I. c.*, XII, 144) it from Santa Marta. It has also been taken at Bucaramanga and Bogota, and in Ecuador and eastern Peru.



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