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Ornifolks

Networking Birders with Destinations

Volume 7, Issue 2 October 2000

Sichuan Report

Rod Martins led a successful trip to Sichuan, China in June. With Chris Bradshaw, Ken Cole, Mark Elwonger, Mike Flieg and Tom Pucelik participating, more than 240 species were recorded in three weeks. Taking us from Chengdu to Wolong, up onto the Tibetan Plateau via Hongyuan, then over to Jiuzhaigou and finally to Emei Shan, Rod helped us find ten species of *Phasianidae* (with another three heard), thirteen species of Phylloscopus warblers, nine species of Garrulax Laughingthrushes, six species of Paradoxornis (Parrotbills), and eight species of Carpodacus Rosefinches. Highlights of the trip included:

 A male Temminck's Tragopan walking onto the road behind our parked van, just minutes after we first ascended above 2.200m. Trips on tap:

Patagonia
Cuba
England, SE
Morocco
Colorado (Grouse)
Amazonian Brazil
Ethiopia
Madagascar
Beidaihe
Peninsular India
Sri Lanka
Galápagos

The ORNIFOLKS Website has improved!

The address is

Spaces Still Available for Cuba 2001

Our popular Cuba trips fill quickly so don't

delay sending in your deposit if you want to attend. Led by Guy Kirwan and Arturo Kirkconnell, the 9-day

itinerary will sweep the island for its 21 endemics (plus several incipient species), and a host of near-endemics as well. All of the endemics are routinely recorded, although Gundlach's Hawk can be difficult. Even Zapata Rail has been heard on several of our previous trips. Cuba is also a great place to see near-endemics that are difficult on other islands. We will only be offering one trip in 2001, but two or more visits will be scheduled in 2002. Watch this space.

continued on p2....

http://www.members.tripod.com/elwonger.mark/Ornifolks.htm

Prices now available for, and deposits now due, for

| \Rightarrow | Patagonia | 21 days\$3,000 |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| \Rightarrow | SE England | 4 days\$450 |
| \Rightarrow | Morocco (full) | 14 days\$1,700 |
| \Rightarrow | Cuba | 9 days\$1,500 |
| \Rightarrow | Colorado (Grouse) | 8 days\$675 |
| \Rightarrow | Amazonian Brazil | 24 days\$3,300 |

OCTOBER 2000 ORNIFOLKS

| <u>Destination</u> | Start Date (No. of days) | <u>Price</u> | <u>Organizer/Leader</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Patagonia | Nov 27,2000 (21) | \$3,000 | Mike Flieg |
| Cuba | Jan 14, 2001 (9) | \$1,500 | Mike Flieg |
| SE England | Feb 26, 2001 (4) | \$450 | Chris Bradshaw |
| Morocco (wait-listed) | March 2, 2001 (14) | \$1,700 | Chris Bradshaw |
| Brazil (Amazonia) | Aug 23, 2001 (24) | ~\$3,300 | tba |
| Colorado (Grouse) | April 15, 2001 (8) | \$675 | Mike Flieg |
| Ethiopia | October 2001 (24) | ~\$3,000 | Merid Nega Gabremicael |
| SE Brazil | September 21, 2001 (27) | | Juan Mazar Barnett |
| Madagascar | October 2001 (24) | ~\$3,600 | Guy Eldridge |
| Beidaihe | Oct (tba) | | tba |
| Argentina, Northern | October 25, 2001 (25) | | Juan Mazar Barnett |
| South Africa | November 2001 (12) | | tba |
| India (Bandhavgarh) | Jan 2, 2002 (6) | \$750 | Chris Bradshaw |
| India (Peninsular) | Jan 7, 2002 (20) | \$3,400 | Chris Bradshaw |
| India (Andamans) | Jan 26, 2002 (4) | \$850 | Chris Bradshaw |
| Sri Lanka | Jan 31, 2002 (6) | | Chris Bradshaw |
| Irian Jaya | February 2002 | | tba |
| Galápagos | March 2002 | | Travis MacClendon |
| Peru- Tumbes NP | May 10, 2002 (5) | | Barry Walker |
| Peru- Northern | May 15, 2002 (21) | _ | Barry Walker |

Dates indicated here are the dates you will be arriving and meeting the group at the port of entry. Dates may slide a day or so due to flight availability, please confirm with us before making your reservations. Prices given do not include international air fare.

Juan Mazar Barnett joins the Ornifolks "Leader" Squad

Juan Mazar Barnett hails from Buenos Aires, Argentina, although he is currently working on his degree in England. His birding interests, however, remain firmly rooted in the Neotropics, where he has travelled extensively throughout his native country, as well as in eastern Brazil, and he is also developing an increasing knowledge of the birds of Bolivia and Chile. Juan is particularly interested in the vocalisations (already having established a strong library of recordings), taxonomy and distribution of the birds of this region of the world, the so-called southern cone. Together with Mark Pearman, he has recently completed a checklist to the birds of Argentina, which is being published by Lynx Edicions. A frequent contributor to the literature on birds, especially in his native Argentina, Juan is also a fluent linguist, being proficient in Portuguese and English, as well as his native Spanish. We are pleased to note that his studies will be completed in time for him to take charge of our 2001 SE Brazil and Argentina trips.

(Continued from page 1)

- Scope views of three White Eared-Pheasants foraging on the montane slopes
- Hearing Wood Snipe displaying in the cloudbank immediately overhead, until one finally broke into sight for reasonable (some would say appalling) looks
- A Tibetan Snowcock exploding into evasive flight after an approach by a Golden Eagle
- Long, careful studies of a migrant Slaty-breasted Rail at 3,000m in Jiuzhaigou
- Sixteen Black-necked Cranes sharing the Tibetan

- grasslands with Upland Buzzards, Tibetan Ground-Jays and Tibetan Larks
- Long looks at a male Firethroat on territory
- Several encounters with furtive Rufous-headed Robins
- Long studies of Barred and Snowy-cheeked (Sukatschev's) Laughingthrushes
- Slaty Buntings feeding young at two locations
 These events, combined with comfortable motels and good food, made the Sichuan trip a memorable one and an experience that should be repeated for interested
 Ornifolks members.

ORNIFOLKS OCTOBER 2000

Southeastern Brazil to be repeated

September 24-October 20. Brazil is now firmly established as one of our classic trips, which always provides excellent opportunities for

seeing a wide range of endemics and globally threatened birds. We will begin our exploration of the endemic-rich south-east in the montane and lowland forests of Itatiaia and Ubatuba, which support a host of threatened birds. Turning inland into the campos of the planalto, where the highlight shall be the rich avifauna of the Serra da Canastra National

Park, including the critically threatened Brazilian Merganser. Further north in Minas Gerais, we will visit Pirapora and Januária, two areas rarely visited by foreign birders and tours, where some of the least known species await us, including the recently rediscovered Minas Gerais Tyrannulet, Henna-capped Foliage-gleaner, Great Xenops, the rare Moustached Woodcreeper, Reiser's Tyrannulet and newly described Caatinga Nighthawk. After visiting the caatinga of NE Minas, where Slender Antbird and Narrow-billed Antwren have recently been found, we'll turn south to Cipó National Park, to search for a new suite of endemics, before heading to the forest reserves of Espírito Santo. This final leg of the trip will encompass searches for the spectacular Cherry-throated Tanager, a host of cotingids, including both berryeaters, and Red-billed Curassow. Finally, we will return to Rio de Janeiro, pausing briefly for the range-restricted Restinga Antwren. This, slightly revised and longer, itinerary will occupy 27 days (it will be possible for those with limited time to miss the final week) and is a must for the serious endemic hunter. Price to be announced, although preregistration (please include a \$100 deposit) is possible. Contact Juan Mazar Barnett, at J.Mazar.Barnett@uea.ac.uk, or GMF for details.

Northern Argentina to be offered in 2001

October 25-November 18. This will be our second trip to Argentina, where we will concentrate on the northern half of the country, mainly dedicating our time to sierran and Andean habitats. Our first stop will be in the endemic centre of the Córdoba Mountains, where highlights include a host of furnariid taxa. Specialities such as Spot-winged Falconet and Black-bodied Woodpecker are also possible in the area. After visiting the salt-plains further north, where the endemic Salinas Monjita and a number of other interesting species occur, we will head to Tucumán province. Here we will visit the upper yungas and páramo biomes, both highly rich in endemic or globally threatened species, such as Rufous-throated Dipper, Tucumán Mountain-Finch, Scribble-tailed Canastero and Yellow-striped Brush-finch. In Salta province we will continue visiting higher elevation areas, looking for the poorly known Rufous-bellied Saltator, before briefly searching the lowland Chaco scrub for Black-legged Seriema and Quebracho Crested-Tinamou. In Jujuy, we visit the spectacular Calilegua National Park, well known for its rich avifauna, the highlights being White-throated Antpitta, Alder Amazon, Lyre-tailed Nightjar, a host of owls and more. The trip will culminate with a climb to the Quebrada de Humahuaca into the barren and breathtaking puna landscape. Here we should find a large number of specialities, such as several yellow-finches, Puna Miner, Andean Negrito and the rich waterbird communities, including three species of flamingoes and the rare Horned Coot.

Upon returning to Buenos Aires, we will spend our final few days in the wet marshes and savannas of Entre Ríos province looking for Saffron-cowled Blackbird, Black-and-white Monjita and several threatened seedeaters. The itinerary will occupy 25 days. Price to be announced, although pre-registration (please include a \$100 deposit) is possible. Contact Juan Mazar Barnett, at J.Mazar.Barnett@uea.ac.uk, or GMF for details.

Madagascar Slated for October 2001

Our trip for this year failed to make, but not for lack of interest. The trip failed to go because people waited too long to sign up. Trips to places like Madagascar take months of planning and reservations should be made months in advance. Nevertheless, the prospect for a trip in 2001 appears good. *Please sign up before May if you are interested.*

There is some camping involved, but our ground agent makes every effort to make us comfortable and keep us well-fed on this trip to the rainforests and thorn forests of the island. Guy Eldridge will line up the best local guides to assure the group will have the best chances possible for the scarce and sometimes difficult ground-rollers, vangas and other endemics.

If you missed our fantastic trip in 1999, sign up early and take advantage of our experience birding this remote and fascinating tropical island.

Beidaihe Being Considered for October 2001

We've been approached by a Chinese ticket agent who is offering us incredible air fares and surface rates for a birding trip to Beidaihe (Hebei Province, Eastern China) for fall migration. Beidaihe has long been a popular destination for European birders to round out their Asian lists, but is little visited by North American birders. We think we can do this trip from San Francisco for about \$2,500 for seventeen days, or about \$2,000 for eleven days, including international flights. If interested, contact us and we'll set up some dates.

OCTOBER 2000 **ORNIFOLKS**

Peninsular India Jan 2002

Chris Bradshaw (chris@northkentbirding. freeserve.co.uk) has spent nearly three months birding and leading groups in peninsula India and is preparing to lead a group of Ornifolks to this tropical subcontinent of Asia. The winter (dry) season will offer comfortable weather and the chance for wintering Asian passerines, but the itinerary will be driven by the need to see as many as possible of the forty or so peninsular endemics. Dates for the trip are January 7-26 2002, with a pre-trip extension to Bandhavgarh for Tiger, beginning on January 2, and an Andaman Island

post-trip extension running from 27 to 30 January. We'll be hiring a ground agent from Raj Singh's company, used by most UK birding tours; Raj is the co-author of *Birdwatcher's Guide to India*; unfortunately our choice of cheap hotels will be limited since we will be staying in the proximity of national parks. The price of \$3,400 for the 20-day segment is from Hyderabad to Cochin. The itinerary shall include Rollapadu, Cuddapah, Nagarhole, Ooty, Top Slip, and Periyar.

Sri Lanka

Finally, Sri Lanka and its 19 endemics will be offered from January 31 to about February 6.

TARGETS FROM PENINSULAR INDIA

Rock Bush-Quail Endemic Painted Bush-Quail Endemic Red Spurfowl Endemic

Gray Junglefowl Endemic, near-threatened Ferruginous Pochard Vulnerable White-cheeked Barbet Endemic ...'Crimson-fronted' Barbet Endemic

Malabar Gray-Hornbill Endemic, near-threatened

Indian Gray-Hornbill Endemic Malabar Parakeet Endemic White-rumped Spinetail Endemic

Endemic, near-threatened Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon

Pale-Capped Pigeon Vulnerable Indian Bustard Endemic Jerdon's Courser Endemic **Greater Spotted Eagle** Vulnerable Spot-billed Pelican Vulnerable Vulnerable Lesser Adjutant

White-bellied Treepie Endemic, near-threatened

...'Spot-breasted' Fantail Endemic Malabar Whistling-Thrush Endemic Rusty-bellied Shortwing Vulnerable Kashmir Flycatcher Near-endemic, vulnerable

Black-and-rufous Flycatcher Endemic, near-threatened Nilgiri Flycatcher Endemic, near-threatened

White-Bellied Blue-Flycatcher Endemic, near-threatened Bank Myna Endemic

Black-lored Tit Endemic Gray-headed Bulbul Endemic, near-threatened Wynaad Laughingthrush Endemic, near-threatened Rufous-breasted Laughingthrush Endemic, near-threatened

Gray-breasted Laughingthrush Endemic, near-threatened Large Gray Babbler Endemic Rufous Babbler Endemic Rufous-tailed Lark **Endemic** Malabar Lark Endemic Tawny Lark Endemic

Crimson-backed Sunbird Endemic Nilgiri Pipit Endemic

Targets from Sri Lanka

Red-faced Malkoha Endemic, vulnerable Green-billed Coucal Endemic, endangered Chestnut-backed Owlet Endemic, near-threatened Ceylon Wood-Pigeon Endemic Wood Snipe Vulnerable

Sociable Lapwing Vulnerable Spot-billed Pelican Vulnerable Lesser Adjutant Vulnerable

Ceylon Magpie Endemic, vulnerable Ceylon Whistlingthrush Endemic, endangered

Kashmir Flycatcher Vulnerable

Dull-blue Flycatcher Endemic, near-threatened White-faced Starling Endemic, near-threatened Yellow-eared Bulbul Endemic, near-threatened Ceylon Bush-Warbler Endemic, near-threatened Ashy-headed Laughingthrush Endemic, vulnerable

White-throated Flowerpecker Endemic, near-threatened

Amazonian Brazil Endemics

White-crested Guan Golden Parakeet Pearly Parakeet Vulturine Parrot Dark-winged Trumpeter Zimmer's Tody-Tyrant Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant **Buff-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher** White-tailed Cotinga Opal-crowned Manakin

Golden-crowned Manakin Glossy Antshrike Klagess' Antwren

Bananal Antbird

Rio Branco Antbird White-breasted Antbird Harlequin Antbird Santarem Antbird Pale-faced Bare-eye Wing-banded Hornero Scaled Spinetail Hoffmanns's Woodcreeper Zimmer's Woodcreeper Dusky-billed Woodcreeper Hooded Gnateater

Tooth-billed Wren Crimson-fronted Cardinal Yellow-billed Blue Finch

BOOK NOOK •

My dear traveling companions are always deriding me for the English nomenclature I use in my field checklists, and on the questionable status of some of the taxa considered allopatric, incipient or distinct in Sibley & Monroe Birds of the World 1993. So in order to get them off my back I recently ordered, and received.

Checklist of the Birds of Eurasia, Ben King, 1997, Ibis Publishing Company; and

Birds of the World V.2.0 Charles G. Sibley, 1996, Thayer Birding Software

Sibley has made many changes to his 1993 treatise with the result that the 1996 version comes much closer to more generally accepted checklists from other sources. Ben King has made a valiant attempt to standardize English names of Eurasian birds, and has recognized a few splits (and lumps) in the process. Both works will be incorporated into my database and used for future Ornifolks field checklists and trip reports.

ORNIFOLKS OCTOBER 2000



Ornifolks to stage third Galápagos trip

We've mastered the technique of squeezing the greatest number of Galápagos endemics for the least cost. Aboard the *Yolita*, a seaworthy single-screw diesel equipped with kitchen and staff, our captain will pilot us overnight to the spots where, guided by Walter Greenfield, a licensed guide who knows the birds, we can most easily experience those often difficult finches and other endemics. There may even be a bit of free time for snorkeling in the coral reefs and swimming with the penguins (*El Niño* permitting).

Best of all, this is a sea voyage and we're able to optimize our special seven-day itinerary allowing us to observe the maximum amount of endemics.

Non-birding spouses would be welcome on this trip. Space is limited and to make the trip affordable we need an exact number of participants. The trip will be organized by Ornifolks veteran Travis MacClendon.

March 2002

TECHNOLOGY TIPS

Whistles

I recently went shopping to upgrade the 10¢ plastic whistle Merid bought me on the street in Shashemene with the following requirements:

The whistle had to be

- lightweight
- durable
- quiet when not in use (i.e. no rattling ball)
- Rust/ water resistant
- designed so it won't freeze to your tongue

I can recommend the Campmoor "Survival S.O.S. Whistle" No. 84603-K. It

- has a clip for pocket or belt.
- has a small hole for a lanyard.
- is constructed from bright orange polypropylene
 and seems indestructable and impossible to corrode.
- weighs less than 1/2 ounce.
- Costs \$2.

The whistle has two chambers which resonate when both are in play. Or use your tongue to block one and use the pitch to give a signal. The "Ornifolks" two-note, descending "contact call"can be imitated by blocking the left chamber for the first note and the right chamber for the second. Our "bob-white" two-note ascending "come here, I've got something good" call can be produced in a similar way. Finally, the all-out emergency full-blown mode is quite loud (except when underwater).

www.campmore.com

Patagonia Update

Nov 27– Dec 17 '00. There are a few spaces still available but you must register immediately. The trip is designed around the endemics and specialities of the region, including Hooded Grebe, the recently rediscovered Austral Rail, Magellanic Plover, a host of waterfowl, Chocolate-vented Tyrant and many other Southern Cone goodies. Cost of the trip is \$3,000; budget another \$1,100 for airfare to Buenos Aires (from the USA). Check our website for the latest details. http://www.members.tripod.com/elwonger.mark/Ornifolks.htm

OCTOBER 2000 **ORNIFOLKS**

Interest has appeared to surge in Ethiopia since our 2000 trip, with other agencies following in our footsteps. The war with Eritrea would not have impacted on our itinerary, and the border with Somalia is as calm as its been in years.

Merid informs us that he's found an alternate site for Sidamo Lark, which eluded us on our first trip, and our second trip promises to be just as interesting and fulfilling as that in early 2000, but always with a number of

Ethiopia Encore difficult taxonomic puzzles to resolve.

Our January 2000 trip compiled 483 species, in 27 days. We saw 12 out of 15 possible endemics, and all 17 nearendemics. Our mammal list was no less impressive, with approximately three dozen taxa represented. Add to the equation some tasty local food, colorful regional tribes and wonderful African scenery, and the result is one of our finest Ornifolks trips.

October 2001

~\$3.000



Besides serving as a bulletin board and providing its members with safe and economical ways to visit foreign birding destinations, Ornifolks offers members:

- Custom international birding
- a library of trip reports
- contacts with ground agents and local guides

Southeast Britain: February 2001

Intended as a pre-trip extension from London before flying to Morocco. Contact Chris Bradshaw-

chris@northkentbirding.freeserve.co.uk

for details.

Wraysbury Gravel Pits: Smew. Lee Valley: Eurasian Bittern.

Welney: Whooper and Bewick's Swans.

Yare Valley: Bean Geese.

North Norfolk Coast: Brent, Pink-footed Geese.

Barnacle Geese.

Kentish woodlands: all three British woodpeckers, Marsh Tit, Treecreeper, Nuthatch and Yellowhammer.Stodmarsh: Water Pipit, Water Rail, Bearded Tit, Cetti's Warbler, Siskin and Redpoll.

Isle of Thanet: Purple Sandpiper.

Dungeness: Firecrest, Mediterranean Gulls.

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Let us send you future Ornifolks

newsletters as an e-mail attached file, in pfd (Adobe Acrobat Reader) format. NL File size is about 200-300KB, enabling downloading in a few minutes at 28k bps. A download of

Acrobat Reader is available free from http://www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/



Frustrated? Tried to reach us but couldn't? Check the schedule on p2 to discover where we are!

> Printing of this issue was made possible with Shoaib Tareen's

> > www.anthro.com



helpful assistance.

Interested in our trip reports?

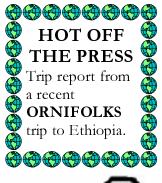
In our nine years of operation we have compiled a list of roughly forty trip reports—chances are we could have some gen that may be useful for

> planning your next birding trip abroad. Jon Hornbuckle has also graciously made available a library of his extensive reports.

Our most recent reports have been distilled into Adobe Acrobat PDF format, allowing transmission by e-mail. For a list of these

reports, see our website or call Mike Flieg.







ORNIFOLKS OCTOBER 2000

THE ORNIFOLKS LEK-A-DAY COLORADO GROUSE TRIP

فعر بحكا ولغمر بحكا

April 15-22, 2001

Itinerary

Sunday **April 15** PM: Leave from St. Louis or Kansas City. Overnight in Manhattan KS or Wray CO.

Monday **April 16**: Observe lek of Greater Prairie Chicken in AM. Drive to Pawnee National Grassland, Greeley CO. Targets are Mountain Plover, Chestnut-collared and McCown's Longspurs. Night in Greeley or Walden.

Tuesday **April 17**: Observe lek of Greater Sage Grouse in AM. Go to Cameron Pass in PM for possible Rosy finches, Cassin's Finch, Pine Grosbeak and others. Night in Hayden.

Wednesday **April 18**: Observe lek of Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse. Other targets include Dusky Blue Grouse, Rosy finches. PM drive to Guanella Pass for White-tailed Ptarmigan. Other possibilities: Dipper, Gray and Steller's Jays, Clarke's Nutcracker. Later a long drive to Gunnison for the night.

Thursday **April 19**: Observe lek of Gunnison Sage Grouse (new species). Drive via Pueblo to Springfield CO for the night. Targets en route

include Western and Mt. Bluebirds, Lewis's Woodpecker, Pinyon Jay.

Friday **April 20**: Observe lek of Lesser Prairie Chicken near Campo in Comanche National Grassland. Other target is Cassin's Sparrow. Drive to Great Bend KS for the night.

Saturday **April 21**: We will make a very serious attempt to hear and see the elusive Black Rail at Quivera National Wildlife Refuge. This will be during the peak of the shorebird migration. We may also visit Cheyenne Bottoms NWR as well before we return to Kansas City and St. Louis.

Cost of \$ 675 includes all ground travel, lodging, and my services. The trip will begin when I pick you up at the airport at St. Louis or Kansas City, and will terminate when I drop you off. Meals, snacks and drinks are on your own.

Call for further information.

Mike Flieg 314-645-3356 FAX 314-645-3366 e-mail Gmflieg@aol.com 6803 Nashville St. Louis MO 63139

Venezuela 2001

David Klauber is currently birding in Central America, but will be home from Oct 30 – Nov 5, then he's off to Brazil before doing Venezuela in Feb- Mar 2001.

He's looking for birders to share the cost of a rental car in Venezuela. He can be reached at [davehawkowl@email.msn.com] or possibly at (516) 935-4002 and maybe even at 7 Julian Street, Hicksville NY 11801; but only between Oct 30-Nov 5.

David's itinerary would run something like this:

Feb 6 or 7......Arrival in Caracas
Feb 7-10Rancho Grande (Henri
Pittier NP)
Feb 11-14Hato Frío or Hato el Cedral
Feb 14- March 1.....Santo Domingo &
Venezuelan Andes

Mike Flieg 6803 Nashville St Louis MO 63139 Home (314) 645-3356 Fax (314) 645-3366 e-mail GMFlieg@aol.com Mark Elwonger 405 W Brazos Victoria TX 77901 Home (512) 573-5666 Office (512) 548-5135 e-mail greenowl@vicec.org

