



eBird

chris wood

The **Cornell** Lab  of Ornithology

La conservación de las especies empieza con el conocimiento básico de su distribución, abundancia, y patrones de desplazamiento de individuos en el espacio y en el tiempo, desde una localidad hasta niveles continentales.

El costo y disponibilidad de expertos para la colecta de datos no calza bien con las escalas geograficas y temporales requeridas para un esfuerzo de muestreo adecuado.

Muestreos de biodiversidad a grandes escalas tienen que ser colectados por voluntarios.



eBird

Nuestra hipótesis: Los datos que son recopilados por los observadores de las aves pueden ayudar a proporcionar una mejor comprensión de la distribución y abundancia de las poblaciones de aves a través de múltiples escalas espaciales y temporales.

Sullivan, Brian L., Christopher L. Wood, Marshall J. Iliff, Rick E. Bonney, Daniel Fink, and Steve Kelling. eBird: A Citizen-Based Bird Observation Network in the Biological Sciences." *Biological Conservation* 142, no. 10 (2009): 2282-92.

Portales y Proyectos



Estadísticas de eBird

530 millones de observaciones enviadas

42 millones de listas ingresadas

3,5 millones de visitantes al sitio en 2018

10.410 especies (98%)

4 millones de localidades

6 millones de fotos y grabaciones

Todos los países





Más de **30 millón de horas** de horas de recogida de observaciones de aves en el campo



Un desafío principal para los esfuerzos de la ciencia ciudadana es lograr objetivos científicos al mismo tiempo de encontrar maneras de incentivar la participación de la comunidad con un alto nivel de calidad de datos

Location Bosque de San Antonio (3.4863x-76.6259), Valle del Cauca, CO ([Map](#))

Species

Date and Effort Sun Mar 13, 2016 12:49 PM

Protocol: Incidental

Party Size: 4

Observers: **Chris Wood**

Comments: Came here just before lunch to look for the Oilbird that Carlos found earlier in the day. We were running late, so this is an incomplete checklist since all my attention was focused on the Oilbird.

1 species total

[Hide Media](#)

1 Oilbird

***Stakeout rarity found earlier in the day by Carlos Mario Wagner and others.



ML26015941

[Macaulay Library](#)

© Chris Wood



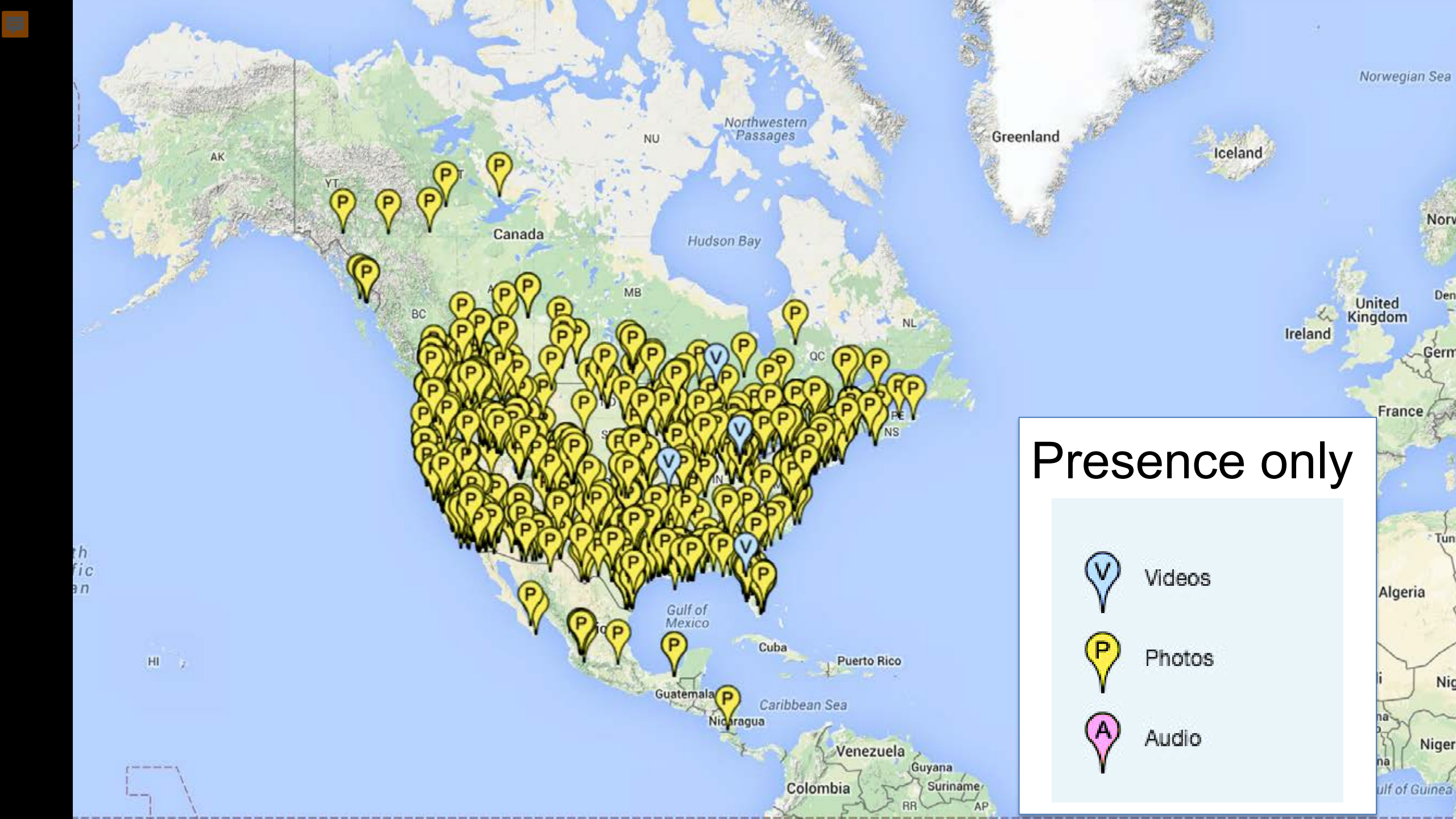
- Donde?
- Cuando?
- Quien?
- Cual?



Cual. Pero como y porque?

A photograph of a bird, likely a species of Ibis, perched on a thin, brown stem amidst a dense field of tall, green grass. The bird has a bright yellow head and neck, a black beak, and a black body with a prominent yellow patch on its side. The background is a soft-focus field of green grass.

Distribución



Presence only



Videos



Photos



Audio

- Donde?
 - Cuando?
 - Quien?
 - Cual?
-
- Porque?
 - Como?

Checklist S28851317



Location

Monkey Run--Southwest, Tompkins County, New York, US

([Map](#))

Date and Effort

Sun Apr 10, 2016 7:46 AM

Protocol: Traveling

Party Size: 1

Duration: 1 hour(s), 12 minute(s)

Distance: 2.5 mile(s)

Observers: **Chris Wood**

Comments: 22F. Partly cloudy. Briefly very light snow flurries. NW wind 10 mph. We have been stuck in the middle of a cold spell. Despite cold temps and NW winds this morning, birds were active and singing. Temps forecast to reach 38F, which would be the warmest in over a week. Radar last night was pretty uneventful through most of the east, with moderate movement in w. Great Lakes and along Mississippi Valley west, but nothing here. Sunrise 6:34 today.

Submitted from eBird for iOS, version 1.1.6 Build 45

**¿Estás ingresando la lista
completa de las aves que
lograste identificar?**



Listas completas

42 species (+1 other taxa) total

6 Canada Goose

2 Wood Duck

Pair along Fall Creek.

2 Mallard (Northern)

5 Hooded Merganser

2 pairs in Fall Creek. Another flyover

3 Common Merganser (North American)

Two male high flyovers heading east at 8:12. Another male in creek.

2 Ruffed Grouse

1 Great Blue Heron (Blue form)

20 Ring-billed Gull

3 Herring Gull (American)

4 Larus sp.

4 Mourning Dove

2 Belted Kingfisher

6 Red-bellied Woodpecker

7 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

6 Downy Woodpecker (Eastern)

2 Hairy Woodpecker (Eastern)

3 Northern Flicker (Yellow-shafted)

1 Pileated Woodpecker

3 Eastern Phoebe

18 Blue Jay

6 American Crow

24 Black-capped Chickadee

6 Tufted Titmouse

2 White-breasted Nuthatch (Eastern)

2 Brown Creeper

5 Golden-crowned Kinglet

1 Eastern Bluebird

2 Hermit Thrush (faxoni/crymophilus)

34 American Robin

24 European Starling

6 Cedar Waxwing

7 Fox Sparrow (Red)

13 Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored)

1 White-throated Sparrow

26 Song Sparrow (melodia/atlantica)

1 Eastern Towhee

9 Northern Cardinal

20 Red-winged Blackbird (Red-winged)

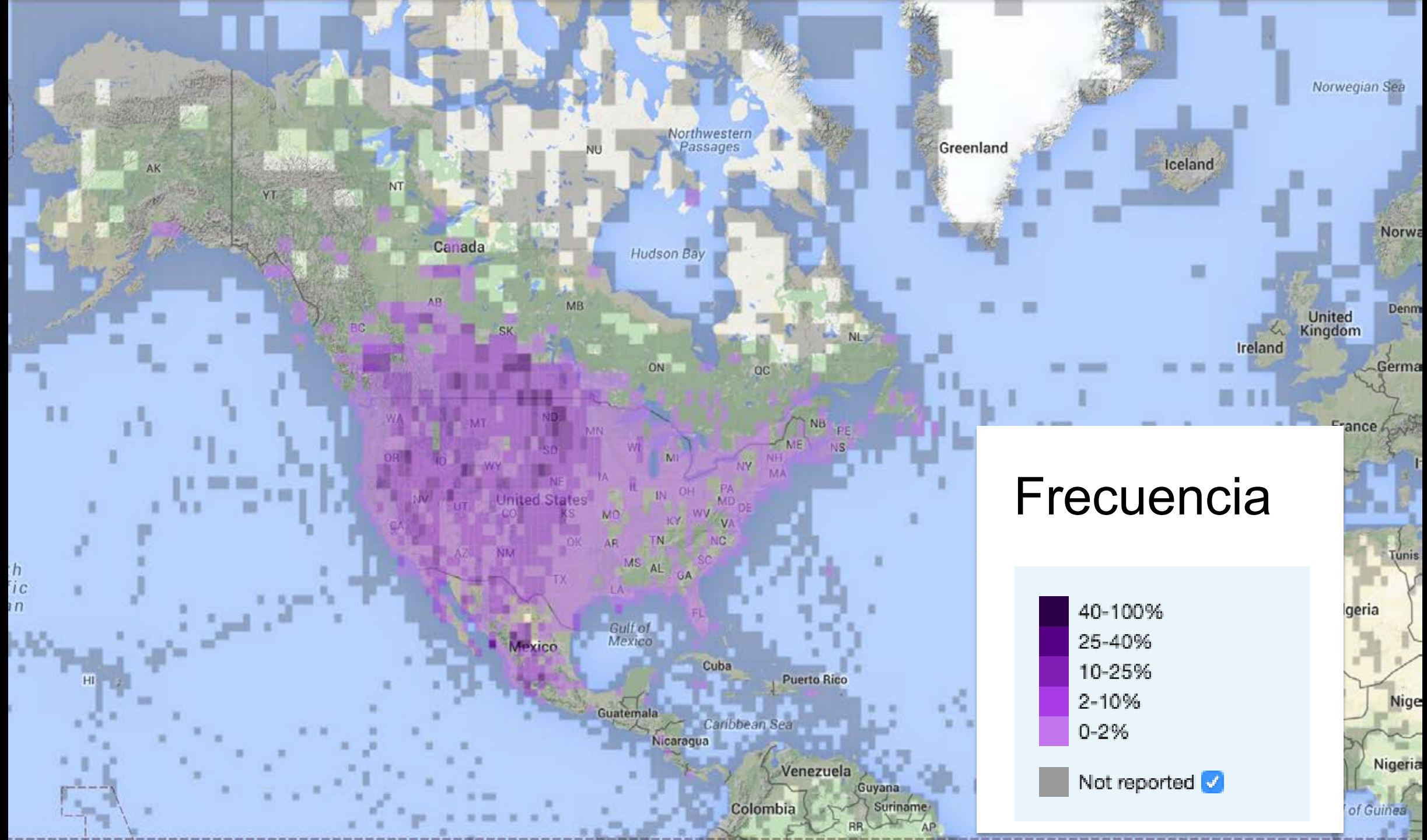
1 Common Grackle (Bronzed)

8 Brown-headed Cowbird

2 House Finch

12 Pine Siskin

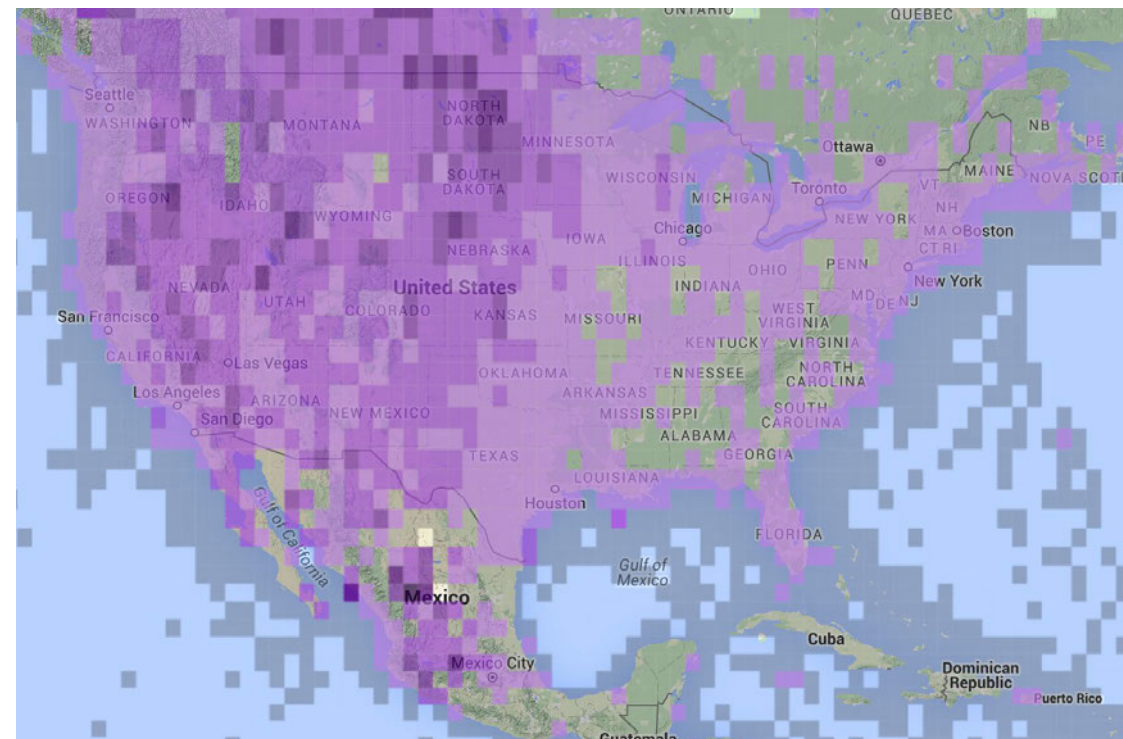
14 American Goldfinch



Yellow-headed Blackbird



Solo presencia



Frecuencia

[illegible]



Explorar especies

Mapas, estadísticas, fotos y sonidos para cualquier especie del mundo, incluyendo estadísticas personalizadas basadas en tus observaciones en eBird

 Ingresar el nombre de la especie

[¡Sorpréndeme!](#)



Explorar una localidad

Avistamientos recientes, listas, pajareadas, mejores sitios de interés y mejores observadores de aves para un condado, estado, departamento, provincia o país.

 Ingresar un condado, departamento, estado o país

[Refugios Nacionales de Vida Silvestre](#) [Regiones mayores ▾](#)

MÁS FORMAS DE EXPLORAR



Mapas de distribución

Explora mapas interactivos por especie o subespecie — acercar para más detalle



Buscar fotos y sonidos

Explorar multimedia a través de la Biblioteca Macaulay



Explorador de sitios de interés

Descubre los mejores lugares para observar aves en cualquier lugar del mundo.



Aves por semana

(Por ejemplo, un Estado, Municipio, o Región para la Conservación de las Aves)

Passeriformes > Turdidae

Clay-colored Thrush

Turdus grayi

VISTA

FOTO

AUDIO

AÑO



ADULTO © Larry Therrien eBird S28760150 Macaulay Library ML 27109121



Identificación

PROPORCIONADO POR
[MERLIN](#)

Tordo uniformemente marrón con vientre más beige amarilloso. Pico amarillopálido y rayas muy débiles en la garganta. Muy común y ampliamente distribuido en toda Centroamérica, con rango restringido en EE.UU. Se encuentra en una variedad de hábitats boscosos, pueblos y parques. La combinación de colores del plumaje y pico lo separan de otras especies similares. Tiende a permanecer en el suelo o en vegetación baja, ya sea individualmente o en pares. El canto es una variada serie de frases, parecida a un mockingbird.

Escuchar

[+4 más grabaciones de audio](#)

Estadística

	Observaciones	Con fotos	Con audio
Tu	235	5	0
eBird	184,288	2,277	256

Mapa de distribución

[Mapa grande](#)



eBird y Essential Biodiversity Variables



“las mediciones requeridas para estudiar, informar y gestionar el cambio en la biodiversidad, centrándose en el estado y la tendencia (trends) de los elementos de la biodiversidad”

Pereira et al., Science 2013



eBird Status and Trends

- Data Visualizations of-
 - Range (Area of Occupancy) – Species Populations
 - Relative Abundance – Species Populations
 - Habitat Association/Avoidance – Species Traits
 - Relative Abundance Trends – Population Indicators
- Data Access
 - Tools to analyze eBird data



eBird Annual Status and Trends

12M Checklists
2004-16
Western
Hemisphere



Johnston et al. 2015
Fink et al. 2014

EarthEnv.org
Topography

Elevation

MODIS Land & H2O
2004-13

Habitat

Control for variation
in detection rates

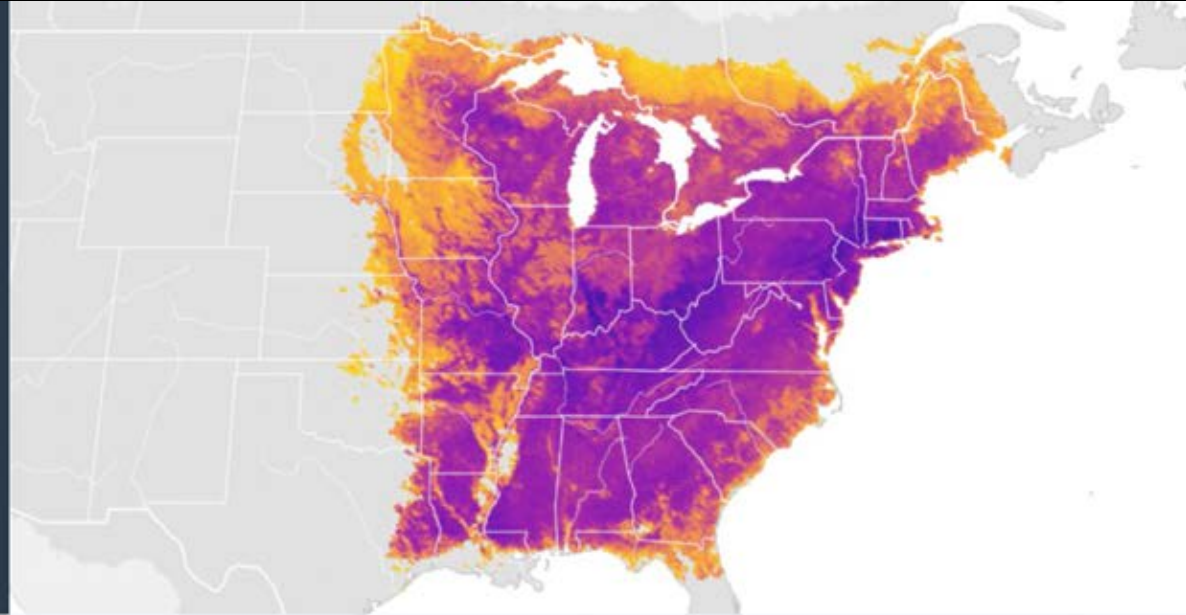
Search Effort

Análisis cuantitativo

eBird Status and Trends

eBird Modeling

eBird modeling provides an unparalleled window into the full annual cycle of bird populations in the Western Hemisphere. These species distribution models have been specifically developed for eBird data by statisticians and researchers at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

[Learn more](#)

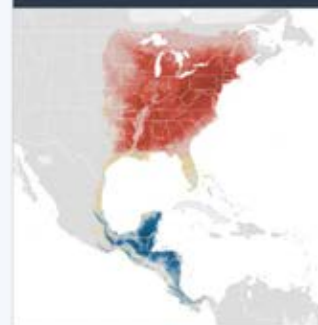
Modeling products

Explore range, abundance, and trend results modeled for select species

Select a species

[View all](#)

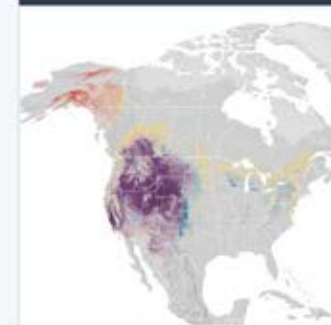
Wood Thrush



Rufous Hummingbird



Golden Eagle





Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Abundance map

Overview

ABUNDANCE

Weekly abundance map

Abundance map

Breeding season abundance map

Non-breeding season abundance map

Pre-breeding migration season abundance map

Post-breeding migration season abundance map

Regional abundance stats

TRENDS

Breeding season trends map

Non-breeding season trends map

Breeding season regional trend charts

Non-breeding season regional trend charts

RANGE

Range map

Breeding season range map

Non-breeding season range map

Pre-breeding migration season range map

Post-breeding migration season range map

Pre-breeding migration season weekly range map

Post-breeding migration season weekly range map

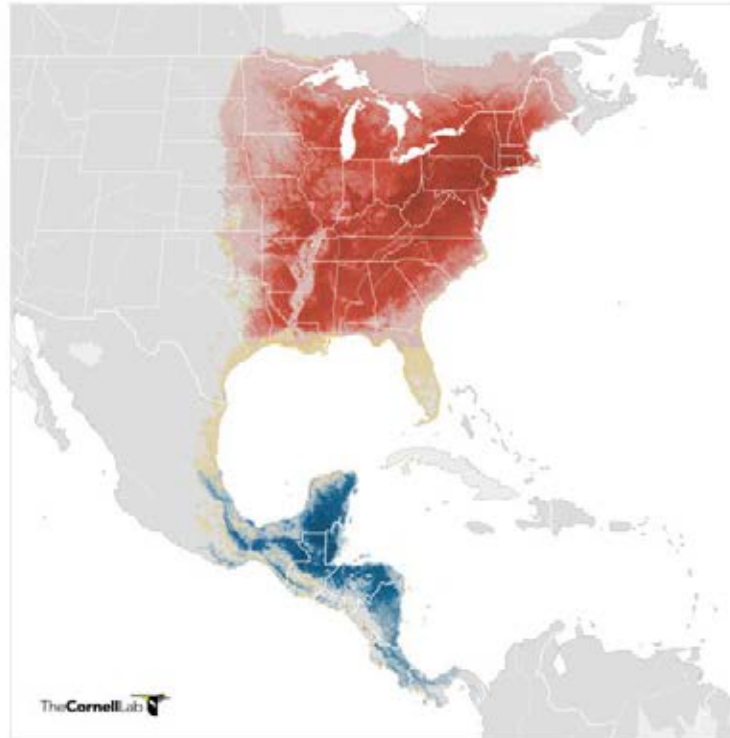
Regional range stats

HABITAT

Regional habitat association charts

APPENDIX

Predictive performance metrics chart



Wood Thrush

Hylocichla mustelina

Abundance

This map depicts the seasonally-averaged estimated relative abundance, defined as the expected count on a one-hour, one kilometer eBird Traveling Count conducted at the ideal time of day for detection of that species in a region.

SEASONAL ABUNDANCE* BIRDS/100 KM²

Breeding

Non-breeding

Migration*

0 0.38 10.22

*Seasonal ranges overlap. View full range in season maps.

SEASONS



Modeling area
No prediction

Recommended citation: Fink, D., T. Auer, A. Johnston, M. Strimas-Mackay, and S. Kelling. 2018. eBird Modeling Products - ((speciesCode)) - ((productTitle)) - ((versionYear)). eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <https://ebird.org/science/modeling>. (Accessed: ((Date))).



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Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeding season abundance map

Overview

ABUNDANCE

- Weekly abundance map
- Abundance map
- Breeding season abundance map**
- Non-breeding season abundance map
- Pre-breeding migration season abundance map
- Post-breeding migration season abundance map
- Regional abundance stats

TRENDS

- Breeding season trends map
- Non-breeding season trends map
- Breeding season regional trend charts
- Non-breeding season regional trend charts

RANGE

- Range map
- Breeding season range map
- Non-breeding season range map
- Pre-breeding migration season range map
- Post-breeding migration season range map
- Pre-breeding migration season weekly range map
- Post-breeding migration season weekly range map
- Regional range stats

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The Cornell Lab

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeding season abundance

This map depicts the seasonally-averaged estimated relative abundance during the breeding season, defined as the expected count on a one-hour, one kilometer eBird Traveling Count conducted at the ideal time of day for detection of that species in a region.

SEASONAL ABUNDANCE

BIRDS/(KM HRS)

0 0.38 10.22

BREEDING SEASON

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

May 17 - Jun 20

Modeling area

No prediction

Recommended citation: Fink, D., T. Auer, A. Johnston, M. Stronks-Mackey, and S. Kelling. 2018. eBird Modeling Products - {{speciesCode}} - {{productTitle}} - {{versionYear}}. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <https://ebird.org/science/modeling>. (Accessed: {{Date}}).

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Wood Thrush *Hylocichla ustulata*

Non-breeding season abundance map

Overview

ABUNDANCE

[Weekly abundance map](#)

[Abundance map](#)

[Breeding season abundance map](#)

[Non-breeding season abundance map](#)

[Pre-breeding migration season abundance map](#)

[Post-breeding migration season abundance map](#)

[Regional abundance stats](#)

TRENDS

[Breeding season trends map](#)

[Non-breeding season trends map](#)

[Breeding season regional trend charts](#)

[Non-breeding season regional trend charts](#)

RANGE

[Range map](#)

[Breeding season range map](#)

[Non-breeding season range map](#)

[Pre-breeding migration season range map](#)

[Post-breeding migration season range map](#)

[Pre-breeding migration season weekly range map](#)

[Post-breeding migration season weekly range map](#)

[Regional range stats](#)

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Wood Thrush

Hylocichla ustulata

Non-breeding season abundance

This map depicts the seasonally-averaged estimated relative abundance during the winter season, defined as the expected count on a one-hour, one kilometer eBird Traveling Count conducted at the ideal time of day for detection of that species in a region.



Modeling area
No prediction

Recommended citation: Fink, D., T. Ayer, A. Johnston, M. Strasma-Mackay, and S. Kelling. 2018. eBird Modeling Products - ((speciesCode)) - ((productType)) - ((versionYear)). eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <https://ebird.org/science/modeling>. (Accessed: ((Date))).

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Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Pre-breeding migration season abundance map

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ABUNDANCE

- Weekly abundance map
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- Pre-breeding migration season abundance map**
- Post-breeding migration season abundance map
- Regional abundance stats

TRENDS

- Breeding season trends map
- Non-breeding season trends map
- Breeding season regional trend charts
- Non-breeding season regional trend charts

RANGE

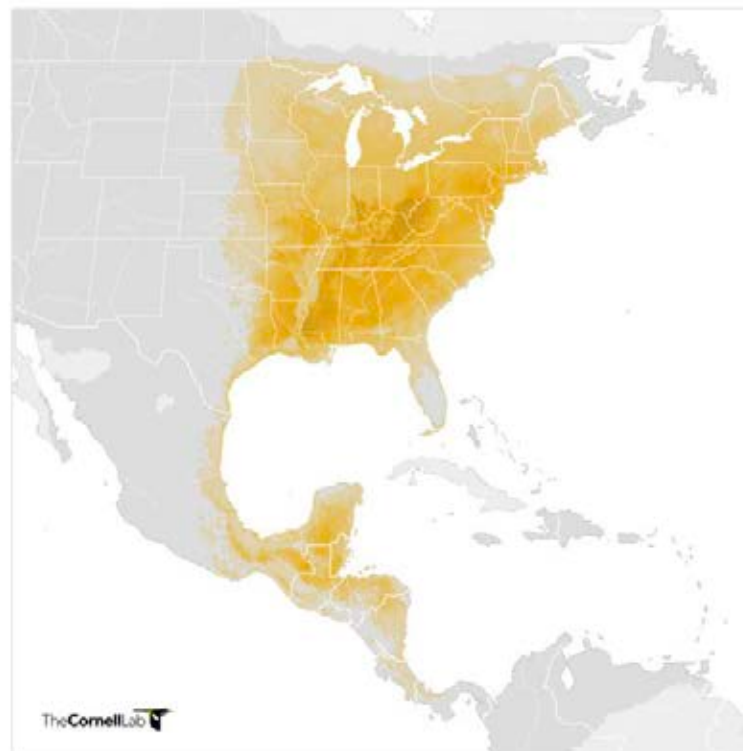
- Range map
- Breeding season range map
- Non-breeding season range map
- Pre-breeding migration season range map
- Post-breeding migration season range map
- Pre-breeding migration season weekly range map
- Post-breeding migration season weekly range map
- Regional range stats

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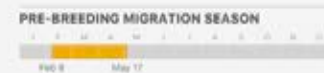


Wood Thrush

Hylocichla mustelina

Pre-breeding migration season abundance

This map depicts the seasonally-averaged estimated relative abundance during the spring migration season, defined as the expected count on a one-hour, one kilometer eBird Traveling Count conducted at the ideal time of day for detection of that species in a region.



Modeling area
No prediction

Recommended citation: Fink, D., T. Auer, A. Johnston, M. Strimas-Mackey, and S. Kelling. 2018. eBird Modeling Products - `{{speciesCode}}` - `{{productTFW}}` - `{{versionYear}}`. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <https://ebird.org/science/modeling>. (Accessed: `{{Date}}`).

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Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeding season trends map

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- Post-breeding migration season abundance map
- Regional abundance stats

TRENDS

- Breeding season trends map**
- Non-breeding season trends map
- Breeding season regional trend charts
- Non-breeding season regional trend charts

RANGE

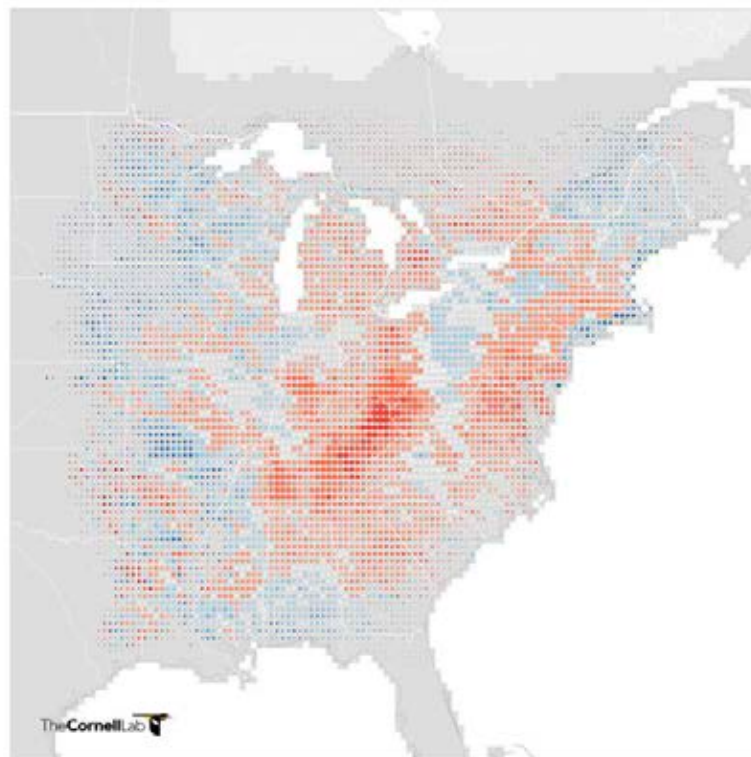
- Range map
- Breeding season range map
- Non-breeding season range map
- Pre-breeding migration season range map
- Post-breeding migration season range map
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Wood Thrush

Hylocichla mustelina

Breeding season trends

This map depicts the modeled percent per year change in estimated relative abundance during the breeding season across the years 2004-2016. Circles are colored by increasing or decreasing trends and are scaled by estimated relative abundance averaged across 2004-2016.

PERCENT CHANGE IN RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

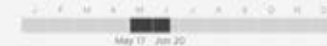


*No trend or trend not estimated

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE



BREEDING SEASON



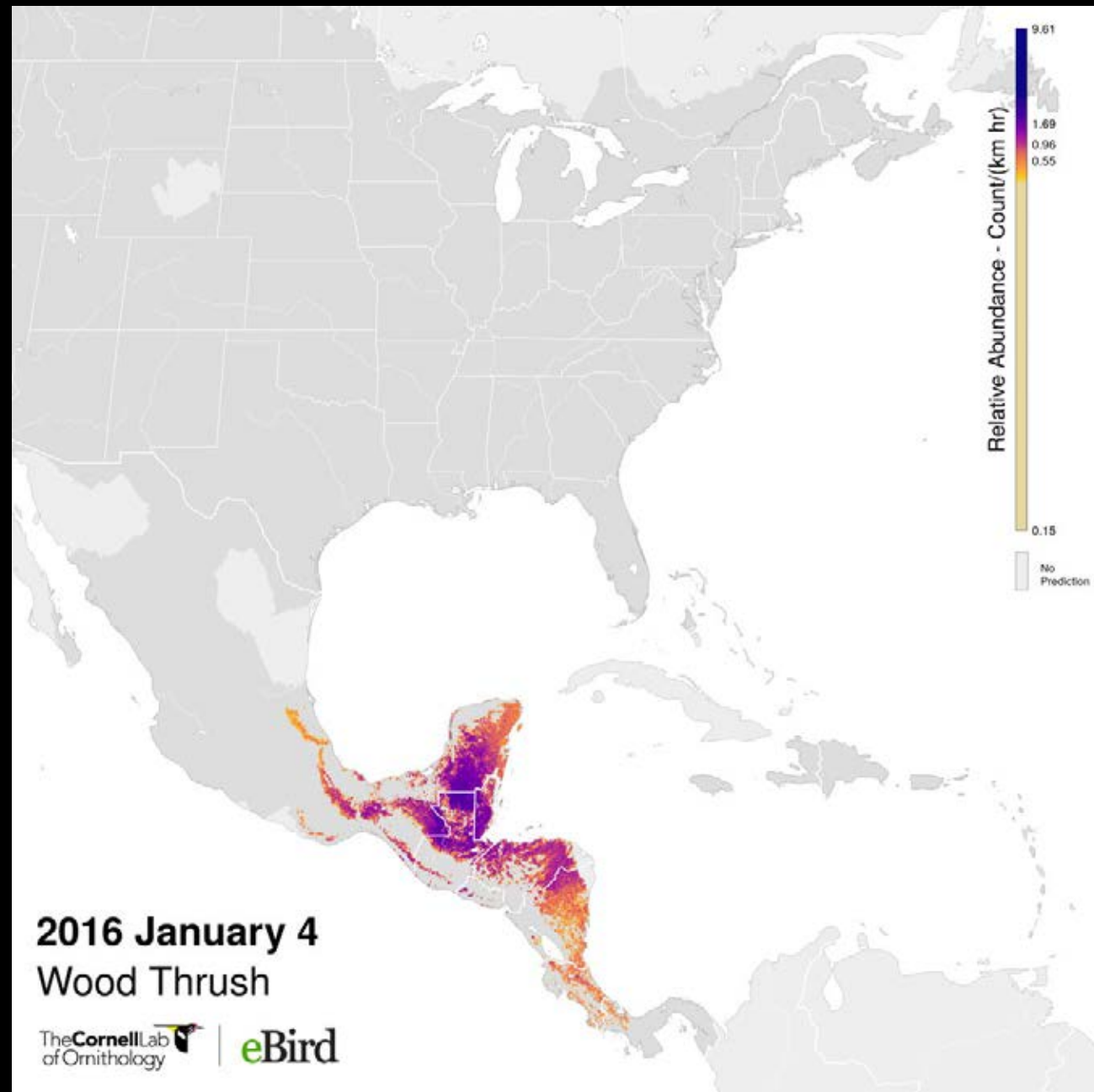
- Modeling area
- No prediction

Recommended citation: Fink, D., T. Auer, A. Johnston, M. Srinivas-Mackey, and S. Kelling. 2018. eBird Modeling Products - ([speciesCode]) - ([productTitle]) - ([versionYear]). eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <https://ebird.org/science/modeling>. (Accessed: ([date])).

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Apoyo y Agradecimientos

- National Science Foundation
- The Wolf Creek Foundation
- The Leon Levy Foundation
- The Packard Foundation
- The Moore Foundation
- National Fish and Wildlife Federation
- Amazon
- Microsoft
- NASA
- The Institute for Computational Sustainability

Nuestros socios y voluntarios que contribuyen millones de horas de sus observaciones de aves.







Muchas Gracias

Chris Wood

The **Cornell** Lab  of Ornithology

eBird
www.ebird.org