

# Venezuela

**Saturday 01 - Tuesday 11 December 2007**

**Angel Falls Extension to Saturday 15 December 2007**

## **Leaders**

Neil Arnold  
Chris Sharpe

Also Gabriel – Coach Driver for the main tour

## **Introduction**

I hope you all enjoyed the holiday. Variety seemed to be the name of the game as we moved from habitat to habitat. I am grateful to Chris and Gabriel for their skills and enthusiasm. Thanks also go to all those who looked after us in lodges and a wide variety of vehicles. Special thanks I offer to you all for your cheer, even at the crack of dawn, to Chris M for standing in for me whilst I was being patched up in Caracas and to Judy for acting as an interpreter during the extension. I hope we will meet again before too long.

Happy New Year.

Best wishes

Neil Arnold

## **Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> December**

Most of the group reached Heathrow at about the same time and after a wait for check-in to open everything proceeded very smoothly until we reached Caracas to discover that Nancy was stuck in the USA. As we left the Airport a calling Peregrine caught our attention then it was on to the bus for the drive around Caracas to Maracay where we headed straight to bed after our evening meal, tired from a very long day.

## **Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> December**

Some of us were awakened by the sound of bugles announcing the start of Referendum Day – a vote called by President Chavez on Constitutional Reform. We were all ready by the bus at 06.30 and grateful to our driver, Gabriel, for producing a flask of coffee. Setting off into the mountains on the Ocume Road, traffic was surprisingly light, because of the voting. Turning one of the many hairpin bends we were pleased to find a lay-by where Oscar, the ‘picnic fixer’, had set out an excellent breakfast giving us the chance to sample local specialities while starting our birding. However, Oscar was the bearer of bad news. The Rio Grande Research Station, where we planned to spend much of the day, was closed – another effect of the Referendum. After some successful birding by the gates and good views of a quite active Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, Chris and Neil decided on Plan B and we returned through Maracay to bird the Choroní Road – again much quieter than on a normal weekend. A lay-by at the top of the pass gave us wonderful views of a variety of passing tanagers and hummingbirds. We walked down from the ridge seeing more passing birds before Oscar caught up with us again, this time producing warm fish and potatoes with vegetables. Well fortified we continued down the other side of the

watershed, finally deciding to return by bus to the top of the pass where we were again lucky with birds as well as orchids and butterflies. Lower down we walked enjoying good sightings of a Blue Morpho Butterfly, a tiny frog and at the other extreme, a much sought after Solitary Eagle. We returned to our new hotel, Posada El Limon where we did a quick turn around to go and watch parrots and macaws coming in to roost. Nancy finally caught up with us to share news of her eventful journey.

### **Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> December**

Everyone assembled by the bus at 05.45 in spite of a night interrupted by fireworks signalling the result of the Referendum. We quickly made our way to the gates of the Research Station only to find them locked. Oscar arrived a few minutes later and while we were enjoying 'ham bread' a Venezuelan Christmas speciality he assured us that the Station would open. We again birded the area round the gate, to an accompaniment of howler monkeys. The Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth was still 'hanging around' and we had good views of a Red-tailed Squirrel.

The Station gates opened just after 8am and some of the group got a glimpse of an agouti as we got down from the bus. We made our way up to the roof terrace where some fruit on a bird table attracted a variety of tanagers before it was cleared by a flock of Oropendolas. Some Red Howler monkeys had come quite close and after watching them for a while we set off on the Andrew Field forest trail. The star birds here were a pair of Collared Trogon. On our return we made short work of the sandwiches that Oscar had left for us and set some more fruit on the bird table. This time a different range of tanagers excited the photographers until they were called away to see the Red Howler troupe making their way by the other end of the terrace. Inca Jays were another attraction but the cloud started to roll down over the crest of the ridge so we decided to return to the Posada for a relaxing few hours. Some took advantage of the swimming pool while others went back to watch the macaws again. An early night followed the call-over and evening meal.

### **Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> December**

This time when we reached the Research Station gates just after 6 am they were open and we were soon enjoying our breakfast set out in some style on the terrace. As the sun gathered warmth we settled down to watch the birds around the terrace, all the while keeping one eye on the ridge. Our vigilance was rewarded when we had good views of both Ornate and Black Hawk Eagles followed by a superb view of the Ornate which flew down from the ridge and over the terrace.

It was time to return to the Posada to pack and relax before lunch then make our way onto the highway for our next destination. As soon as we left the main highway we started to see new species along the coastal strip. When we reached our new base at Tucacas a quick turn round gave us time to go to some coastal mudflats at Marina Indunare. The first reaction was Wow! as members of the group spotted their first Scarlet Ibis. As the sun set we watched a whole range of wading birds come in to roost as well as large flocks of parrots.

### **Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> December**

Breakfast at 05.30 meant we were leaving just after 6 am to Agualinda to bird a farmland road with patches of dry forest. We soon had excellent views of Caribbean Hornero, an oven bird whose oven shaped mud nest we found further up the road. A Russet-throated Puffbird perched in front of us. A Pale-breasted Spinetail called 'I'm here' incessantly from cover but we finally managed to see it. More good sightings followed and eventually we reached the edge of a marshy area where we were able to

find a pair of Horned Screamers sitting up on a tree. After a few minutes they flew towards us and we were able to appreciate their large size. By now the temperature was building so we made our way back to the hotel for a picnic lunch and a relaxing afternoon.

We set out again just after 15.00 and made our way to the Cuare Faunal Refuge and Ramsar site on the Chirichiviche road. As we were admiring Scarlet Ibis among various ducks and waders, a Snail Kite flew over and settled in a nearby bush. Moving on to a viewing platform we found ourselves confronted by thousands of brightly coloured flamingos. Further along the road another Snail Kite caught our attention then Chris noticed Bare-eyed Pigeons close by. We made our way back to Marina Indunare for the sunset roost where some of the party caught a glimpse of the Plain-flanked Rail. It had been another successful and enjoyable day.

### **Thursday 6th December**

Another 05.30 breakfast meant we were heading up the road to the ridge above Marina Indunare in time for sunrise. The birds were very active and we enjoyed all sorts of good sightings from raptors to hummingbirds. As the temperatures climbed we made the long walk back down from the ridge, feeling pleased to hear the 'contact call' of our bus. A short ride across the causeway at Marina Indunare added Least Sandpiper to our sightings and gave some very close views of our favourite Scarlet Ibis. We returned to the hotel for lunch and a relaxing afternoon.

At 16.00 we met at the dock at the end of the hotel grounds and embarked on a boat trip around the coral keys. An exhilarating ride took us to a Magnificent Frigatebird colony where some of the males were inflating their gular pouches to attract the females. We went on to land on Cayo Paclas where some of our number enjoyed a swim in the warm water while others looked for birds before heading back to the dock.

### **Friday 7<sup>th</sup> December**

We awoke to the sound of torrential rain and thought we might have to swim across the courtyard to get our breakfast. Fortunately by the time we were ready the rain had eased and we were only a few minutes behind schedule setting off. Apart from rush hour traffic round Valencia the journey went smoothly although that is perhaps not an accurate description of some stretches of road. Hato Pinero was reached just in time for a very nice lunch so we settled in and enjoyed a look around the Lodge. Unfortunately this was interrupted by a heavy thundery shower. This cleared in time for our evening drive to Los Cerritos with local guide Simon. Sightings on the way included Great Black Hawk, Squirrel Cuckoo and a Great Horned Owl in a tree where a family of Stripe-backed Wrens was raising a fuss. As we reached the lake a family of Capybara headed off into the water. Darkness was falling so we made our way back with Chris using a spot-light to highlight Lesser Nighthawks and a Savannah Fox. An unidentified bat attempted to join in the after dinner call-over.

### **Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> December**

After a comparatively late breakfast at 06.30 we boarded Simon's vehicle and set off for the Big Lake. Pausing to get through a gate, Pygmy owl calls attracted a pleasing range of small birds. We reached an area of dry forest and walked the trail to get to the lake. For a time it seemed as if the only flying species were mozzies but at last we got good views of Scarlet Macaws. Emerging by the lake we disturbed a Green Ibis and had distant views of two Sunbittern. Dragonflies and butterflies vied for our interest until David drew our attention to a King Vulture soaring over the distant ridge. Making our way back through the wood we had good views of a White-throated Spadebill and closer views of the macaws. By then the temperature was rising and we

made our way back to the Lodge for lunch, getting better views of King Vulture en route.

After lunch and a relaxing afternoon, we gathered for a ride out to the western edge of Hato Pinero. For many of us the thrill of the afternoon was seeing a number of Hoatzin around the edges of a pond. A Tamandua, a small ant-eater ran across the track and we had good views as it climbed into a tree. Simon's sharp eyes picked up a Great Potoo with a juvenile. On the way back to the Lodge, Chris's spotlight picked up another Potoo perched on the end of a branch, its eyes glowing red in the beam. Yet more were seen flying with a rather floppy moth-like action. A Great Horned Owl, Lesser and Band-tailed Nighthawks, a Common Potoo and Pauraque were also noted. It had been a full and fascinating day.

### **Sunday 9<sup>th</sup> December**

We set off at 7 am, following the same route as the previous afternoon. Birds were very active and we had some good sightings. When we reached the river crossing Simon went to prepare the boat while we identified various flycatchers. The boat trip was a wonderful experience. Simon used the engine sparingly and for much of the time we drifted quietly with just natural sounds for accompaniment. We saw the full range of local kingfishers, some very closely. Hoatzin seemed to be in every bush. Sunbitterns flew, displaying their beautifully marked wings. It was all over far too quickly.

After lunch and some retail therapy, we boarded the truck for the last time, taking a newly reopened side trail where we saw several new birds. Sunset found us back at the 'Hoatzin' pond. We watched the Jabiru nest on the other side of the track, marvelling that their parents could 'love' such ugly youngsters. A Paraque, attracted by Chris's calls, came and settled close to us and began to display by inflating its white throat and answering his calls. Our drive back added good views of a Great Horned Owl. At call-over we carefully altered our watches to the new Venezuela Time. President Chavez had decreed that the day should start half an hour earlier.

### **Monday 10<sup>th</sup> December**

07.00 saw us leaving Hato Pinero for the long drive back to Caracas. Almost immediately after leaving its dirt road we added Yellow-headed Vulture, a Llanos speciality, to our impressive collection of raptors but there was little chance for any other birding. After an early lunch stop at Valparaiso where we said our formal farewells to Chris and Gabriel we reached the Airport at about 2pm. Unfortunately, as we were unloading our luggage, Neil tripped and dislocated a finger. Chris arranged to take him to hospital and the rest of the group travelled on to Puerto Ordaz. We had wondered how yesterday's decree would affect flights but everything went smoothly and we were settled in our Hotel in time for some members to enjoy a swim before our meal where several of us bravely tried the local speciality, Orinoco catfish.

### **Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> December**

At first light we discovered that the Hotel looked out on an attractive view of the Caroni River. A text from Neil confirmed that he would be meeting us at the airport, and after various logistical problems, we were on the one hour flight to Canaima. Descending below the 'fluffy cumulus' we got our first view of the dramatic tepui scenery. The transfer to Parakaupa Camp took place smoothly and we found ourselves in comfortable rooms by 11.00 leaving time for some gentle birding before lunch. After lunch and a look at the collection of photographs of Jimmy Angel, pilot discoverer of the eponymous Falls, we relaxed until 14.30 when there was a boat-trip across the lagoon with our local guide Reuben. We passed several spectacular Falls sparkling with rainbows before landing on a sandy beach. An uphill walk took us to a

calm beach where several of our number enjoyed a swim while others relaxed in the shade. A final walk took us behind the curtain of water of two of the Falls before returning across the lagoon to visit the Gallery of Indigenous Art. After the evening meal we were all heading for bed by 20.30.

**Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> December**

By 04.45 we were drinking coffee before boarding our vehicle to take us above yesterday's waterfalls to join our wooden canoes. We set off at some speed until we reached the first set of rapids where, after a short climb, a tractor and trailer was waiting to give us a lift to rejoin our vessel. Another exhilarating ride took us to a breakfast stop where we were able to add new bird sightings including Black-tailed Trogon and Green Oropendola. Back on the canoe there were more and more low rapids and we admired the skill of our boatmen in negotiating them. By 09.30 we had reached our landing place and most of the party set out on the walk to obtain the best view of the Angel Falls. This was achieved after a short wait at the viewing platform allowed the clouds to disperse giving everyone a real appreciation of the height of these Falls. A few members had remained behind and they had good views of the top section of the falls while watching the boatmen cook our chicken lunch over a wood fire. After lunch at 14.30 we set off with the current behind us, helping to ease our passage through the rapids and increasing our speed on calm stretches. Unfortunately looming black clouds started to rain on us and we spent the later stages of the journey huddled under a variety of protections. Back at the Lodge the heavens really opened for the rest of the evening.

**Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> December**

Our last morning at Canaima was fine and sunny and we spent the morning birding, shopping and relaxing before our transfer to the airport. Our flight back to Puerto Ordaz was decorated with more rainbows and we were soon settled back in our Hotel where we enjoyed an excellent final meal together. We said our farewells to Nancy who had to leave early the next morning for her flight connexions to the USA.

**Friday 14<sup>th</sup> December**

We enjoyed a leisurely breakfast and a look round the Hotel grounds where the highlights were Weeping Capuchin Monkeys and a fine Cayenne Jay. We then transferred to the airport. Various delays meant that we missed our scheduled connexion in Paris and were finally some six hours late arriving at Heathrow.

VENEZUELA CHECKLIST

KEY

MAR Maracay area  
 TUC Tucacas area  
 LLAN Llanos  
 PUO Puerto Ordaz  
 CAN Canaima  
 [ ] Peak Count  
 ( ) Total  
 E Estimate  
 H Heard

BIRDS

<b>Brown Booby</b>	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Three TUC
<b>Brown Pelican</b>	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Widespread on the coast
<b>Neotropic Cormorant</b>	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Noted TUC, LLAN and PUO
<b>Anhinga</b>	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Only LLAN [9]
<b>Magnificent Frigatebird</b>	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Common TUC [E400]
<b>Horned Screamer</b>	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>	Two TUC and one LLAN
<b>Black-bellied Whistling-Duck</b>	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Thirteen TUC
<b>Blue-winged Teal</b>	<i>Anas discors</i>	Fifty five TUC
<b>American Flamingo</b>	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Only TUC [E2000]
<b>Rufescent Tiger-Heron</b>	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	One TUC, seven LLAN
<b>Cocoi Heron</b>	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Fourteen LLAN
<b>Great Blue Heron</b>	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Three TUC
<b>Great Egret</b>	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Very widespread
<b>Snowy Egret</b>	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Widespread on the coast, one LLAN
<b>Reddish Egret</b>	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Four sightings TUC
<b>Tricoloured Egret</b>	<i>Egretta tricolour</i>	Only TUC [25]
<b>Little Blue Heron</b>	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Widespread
<b>Cattle Egret</b>	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread where cattle occur
<b>Striated Heron</b>	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Three TUC, six LLAN
<b>Whistling Heron</b>	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	Four TUC, twenty LLAN
<b>Black-crowned Night-Heron</b>	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	One TUC, four LLAN
<b>Yellow-crowned Night-heron</b>	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Two TUC, four LLAN
<b>Buff-necked Ibis</b>	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>	Common LLAN (60)
<b>Sharp-tailed Ibis</b>	<i>Cercibis oxycerca</i>	In pairs LLAN (6)
<b>Green Ibis</b>	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Six LLAN
<b>Bare-faced Ibis</b>	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	Common MAR, TUC, LLAN
<b>Scarlet Ibis</b>	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Widespread TUC [90], eighteen LLAN
<b>Roseate Spoonbill</b>	<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	One, late evening LLAN
<b>Wood Stork</b>	<i>Mycteria Americana</i>	Seven LLAN
<b>Jabiru</b>	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Up to five adults and two immatures
LLAN		
<b>King Vulture</b>	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	Eleven sightings LLAN [9]
<b>Black Vulture</b>	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Common throughout
<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Common, noted daily
<b>Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	A single record LLAN
<b>Osprey</b>	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Three MAR, six TUC, two PUO
<b>Grey-headed Kite</b>	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	Two TUC
<b>Hook-billed Kite</b>	<i>Chondroheirax uncinatus</i>	Two TUC
<b>Snail Kite</b>	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Six TUC
<b>Crane Hawk</b>	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	One LLAN
<b>Bicoloured Hawk</b>	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	One TUC
<b>Savanna Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	Common in grasslands (25)
<b>Common Black-Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	Three TUC
<b>Great Black-Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	Five LLAN
<b>Black-collared Hawk</b>	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	A feature of LLAN (13)
<b>Solitary Eagle</b>	<i>Harpyhaliaetus solitarius</i>	A lone adult MAR
<b>Grey Hawk</b>	<i>Asturina nitidus</i>	One MAR, one TUC and one LLAN
<b>Roadside Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Widespread (18)
<b>Short-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	One TUC and one LLAN

<b>Zone-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	One TUC and one LLAN
<b>White-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	One CAN
<b>Black Hawk-Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	One MAR
<b>Ornate Hawk-Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	Two MAR
<b>Northern Crested Caracara</b>	<i>Polyborus cheriway</i>	Very widespread
<b>Yellow-headed Caracara</b>	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Widespread
<b>Red-throated Caracara</b>	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>	Three CAN
<b>Laughing Falcon</b>	<i>Herpetotheres cachinans</i>	One TUC and two LLAN
<b>Merlin</b>	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Two TUC
<b>American Kestrel</b>	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Three TUC and four LLAN
<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	One Caracas Airport
<b>Rufous-vented</b>	<i>Chachalaca Ortalis ruficauda</i>	Common TUC and LLAN
<b>Yellow-knobbed Curassow</b>	<i>Crax daubentoni</i>	Common LLAN (21)
<b>Crested Bobwhite</b>	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>	Nine LLAN
<b>Grey-necked Wood-Rail</b>	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	Five LLAN
<b>Purple Gallinule</b>	<i>Porrphyris martinicus</i>	One TUC and ten LLAN
<b>Common Moorhen</b>	<i>Gallinula choropus</i>	One TUC
<b>Plain-flanked Rail</b>	<i>Rallus wetmorei</i>	One seen by a lucky few TUC
<b>Grey-breasted Crake</b>	<i>Laterallus exilis</i>	Heard LLAN
<b>Sunbittern</b>	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	Only LLAN (12)
<b>Limpkin</b>	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Wattled Jacana</b>	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Common TUC and LLAN
<b>Double-striped Thick-knee</b>	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>	Only LLAN (12)
<b>Southern Lapwing</b>	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Two TUC, up to thirty LLAN
<b>Grey Plover</b>	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Two on seashore near TUC
<b>Semipalmated Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Ten TUC
<b>Wilson's Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Nine TUC
<b>Black-necked Stilt</b>	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Common TUC
<b>Greater Yellowlegs</b>	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Only TUC (28)
<b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b>	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Only TUC (13)
<b>Solitary Sandpiper</b>	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Two TUC & two LLAN
<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b>	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Widespread TUC (3) and CAN (4)
<b>Whimbrel</b>	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Very local TUC [3]
<b>Willet</b>	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	Five records TUC
<b>Ruddy Turnstone</b>	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Twelve TUC
<b>Semipalmated Sandpiper</b>	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Four TUC
<b>Least Sandpiper</b>	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Seven TUC
<b>Royal Tern</b>	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	Eight TUC
<b>Sandwich Tern</b>	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	E fifty TUC
<b>Common Tern</b>	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	One TUC
<b>Yellow-billed Tern</b>	<i>Sterna Superciliaris</i>	One CAN
<b>Large-billed Tern</b>	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	One CAN
<b>Feral/Rock Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba livia</i>	Common in towns
<b>Scaled Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba speciosa</i>	Heard TUC
<b>Bare-eyed Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba corensis</i>	Two TUC
<b>Pale-vented Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>	Common TUC & LLAN
<b>Eared Dove</b>	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Common TUC
<b>Scaled Dove</b>	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	Scattered records MAR, TUC, LLAN
<b>Common Ground Dove</b>	<i>Columbina passerine</i>	Only LLAN
<b>Ruddy Ground Dove</b>	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Widespread
<b>White-tipped Dove</b>	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Widespread
<b>Scarlet Macaw</b>	<i>Ara macao</i>	Thirteen records LLAN
<b>Chestnut-fronted Macaw</b>	<i>Ara severa</i>	MAR [122] & at least ten TUC
<b>Brown-throated Parakeet</b>	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	Scattered records throughout
<b>Blood-eared Parakeet</b>	<i>Pyrrhura hoematotis</i>	Only MAR (42)
<b>Green-rumped Parrotlet</b>	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>	Six TUC & six LLAN
<b>Lilac-tailed Parrotlet</b>	<i>Touit batavica</i>	Only MAR (40)
<b>Blue-headed Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	H TUC
<b>Red-billed Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	Ten MAR
<b>Yellow-crowned Parrot</b>	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	Widespread
<b>Orange-winged Parrot</b>	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	Common MAR & TUC
<b>Squirrel Cuckoo</b>	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	H TUC and seen LLAN (4)
<b>Smooth-billed Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Common TUC & LLAN
<b>Groove-billed Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Common TUC & LLAN

<b>Striped Cuckoo</b>	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	H TUC
<b>Hoatzin</b>	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	Local LLAN (89)
<b>Tropical Screech-Owl</b>	<i>Otus choliba</i>	H LLAN
<b>Great Horned Owl</b>	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Three sightings LLAN
<b>Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	H LLAN
<b>Great Potoo</b>	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Five adults & an immature LLAN
<b>Common Potoo</b>	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	One LLAN
<b>Lesser Nighthawk</b>	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Common LLAN (24)
<b>Band-tailed Nighthawk</b>	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>	Local LLAN (3)
<b>Pauraque</b>	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Common LLAN (39)
<b>Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift</b>	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	Ten TUC
<b>Neotropical Palm-Swift</b>	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	Common CAN
<b>Sooty-capped Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis augusti</i>	One MAR
<b>Black-throated Mango</b>	<i>Anthracothorax nigricolis</i>	One LLAN
<b>Blue-tailed Emerald</b>	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	Two TUC & one LLAN
<b>Glittering-throated Emerald</b>	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	Widespread MAR & LLAN
<b>Rufous-shafted Woodstar</b>	<i>Chaetocercus jourdani</i>	One MAR
<b>Copper-rumped Hummingbird</b>	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	Two MAR
<b>Violet-fronted Brilliant</b>	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>	One MAR
<b>Violet-chested Hummingbird</b>	<i>Sternoclyta cyanopectus</i>	One MAR
<b>Bronzy Inca</b>	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>	One MAR
<b>Long-tailed Sylph</b>	<i>Aglaiocercus kingi</i>	Three MAR
<b>Rufous-shafted Woodstar</b>	<i>Chaetocercus jourdani</i>	One MAR
<b>Collared Trogon</b>	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	A pair seen well MAR
<b>Black-tailed Trogon</b>	<i>Trogon Melanurus</i>	A male CAN
<b>Ringed Kingfisher</b>	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	One TUC & four LLAN
<b>Amazon Kingfisher</b>	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Five LLAN & four CAN
<b>Green Kingfisher</b>	<i>Chloroceryle Americana</i>	Two LLAN & one CAN
<b>Green-and-rufous Kingfisher</b>	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	One LLAN
<b>American Pygmy Kingfisher</b>	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	One LLAN
<b>Rufous-tailed Jacamar</b>	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	One MAR & two TUC
<b>Russet-throated Puffbird</b>	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>	Noted MAR, TUC & LLAN
<b>Swallow-winged Puffbird</b>	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	At least forty sightings CAN
<b>Groove-billed Toucanet</b>	<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>	Five MAR
<b>White-throated Toucan</b>	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	One CAN
<b>Scaled Piculet</b>	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>	Three MAR
<b>Golden-olive Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	Five MAR
<b>Lineated Woodpecker</b>	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Two MAR & one LLAN
<b>Crimson-crested Woodpecker</b>	<i>Campophilus melanoleucos</i>	One TUC & two LLAN
<b>Red-crowned Woodpecker</b>	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	One TUC, ONE LLAN & one PUO
<b>Smoky-brown Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	Two MAR
<b>Red-rumped Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	A pair TUC
<b>Caribbean Hornero</b>	<i>Furnarius longirostris</i>	Two TUC
<b>Pale-breasted Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	Three TUC
<b>Crested Spinetail</b>	<i>Cranioleuca subcristata</i>	Two MAR
<b>Rusty-backed Spinetail</b>	<i>Cranioleuca vulpine</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Plain Thornbird</b>	<i>Phacellodomus inornatus</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Streaked Tuftedcheek</b>	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissoneaui</i>	Two MAR
<b>Guttulated Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Syndactyla guttulata</i>	H MAR
<b>Montane Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>	Two MAR
<b>Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner</b>	<i>Philydor rufus</i>	Three MAR
<b>Streaked Xenops</b>	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	Three MAR
<b>Grey-throated Leaf-tosser</b>	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>	H MAR
<b>Olivaceous Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	One MAR
<b>Black-banded Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>	One MAR
<b>Straight-billed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	One TUC & two LLAN
<b>Olive-backed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>	One MAR
<b>Montane Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	Three MAR
<b>Black-crested Antshrike</b>	<i>Sakesphorus Canadensis</i>	Two pairs TUC & a female LLAN
<b>Barred Antshrike</b>	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	One LLAN
<b>Plain Antwren</b>	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	H MAR
<b>Venezuelan Antwren</b>	<i>Dysithamnus tucuyensis</i>	H MAR
<b>Rufous-winged Antwren</b>	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	A male LLAN
<b>Northern White-fringed</b>	<i>Antwren Formicivora intermedia</i>	Twelve TUC & two LLAN

<b>White-bellied Antbird</b>	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	A wonderful view of a male TUC
<b>Black-faced Antthrush</b>	<i>Formicarius analis</i>	H MAR
<b>Scallop-breasted Antpitta</b>	<i>Grallaricula loricata</i>	H MAR
<b>Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	One TUC & two LLAN
<b>Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>	Two TUC & two LLAN
<b>Northern Scrub-flycatcher</b>	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>	Three TUC
<b>White-throated Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	One MAR
<b>Pale-tipped Inezia</b>	<i>Inezia caudate</i>	One LLAN
<b>Yellow Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	One LLAN
<b>Rufous-ored Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phylloscartes flaviventris</i>	Two MAR
<b>Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Lophotriccus pilaris</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Poecilatriccus Sylvia</i>	H TUC & LLAN
<b>Common Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Very widespread
<b>Yellow-olive Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Three LLAN
<b>Ochre-ored Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>	Four TUC & four LLAN
<b>White-throated Spadebill</b>	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	One LLAN
<b>Bran-coloured Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	One TUC
<b>Cinnamon Flycatcher</b>	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>	Five MAR
<b>Smoke-coloured Pewee</b>	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	Three MAR
<b>Fuscous Flycatcher</b>	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	One TUC
<b>Vermilion Flycatcher</b>	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Two TUC & four LLAN
<b>Cattle Tyrant</b>	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>	Three TUC, one LLAN & two PUO
<b>Pied Water-Tyrant</b>	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>	Six TUC
<b>White-headed Marsh-Tyrant</b>	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Dusky-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Venezuelan Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>	One TUC
<b>Pale-edged Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>	One MAR
<b>Brown-crested Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	One TUC, Two LLAN & one PUO
<b>Great Kiskadee</b>	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Widespread
<b>Lesser Kiskadee</b>	<i>Pitangus lektor</i>	Near water, ten LLAN & several CAN
<b>Boat-billed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	Local MAR & TUC
<b>White-bearded Flycatcher</b>	<i>Phelpsia inornata</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Social Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes similes</i>	Common MAR, TUC & LLAN
<b>Rusty-margined Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	Common MAR, TUC & LLAN
<b>Streaked Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Golden-crowned Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	One MAR
<b>Tropical Kingbird</b>	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Very Common
<b>Grey Kingbird</b>	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Two TUC & one LLAN
<b>Fork-tailed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Four LLAN
<b>White-winged Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	H LLAN
<b>Cinereous Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	A pair TUC
<b>Chestnut-crowned Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>	Two MAR
<b>Black-crowned Tityra</b>	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	One TUC
<b>Masked Tityra</b>	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	One MAR
<b>Handsome Fruiteater</b>	<i>Pipreola Formosa</i>	A pair MAR
<b>Lance-tailed Manakin</b>	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>	One TUC & H LLAN
<b>Rufous-browed Peppershrike</b>	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	One MAR
<b>Red-eyed Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	One LLAN
<b>Brown-capped Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	Common MAR
<b>Scrub Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>	Four TUC
<b>Golden-fronted Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>	One TUC & two LLAN
<b>Inca Jay</b>	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	Nine MAR
<b>Cayenne Jay</b>	<i>Cyanocorax cyanus</i>	One PUO
<b>Grey-breasted Martin</b>	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Four birds on two days LLAN
<b>White-winged Swallow</b>	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Widespread on rivers
<b>Blue-and-white Swallow</b>	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	In hills en route to LLAN
<b>White-banded Swallow</b>	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	Common CAN
<b>Southern Rough-winged Swallow</b>	<i>Stelgidopteryx rufficollis</i>	Only MAR & TUC (7)
<b>Barn Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Flocks in LLAN & CAN
<b>Black-capped Donacobius</b>	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Bicolored Wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	One LLAN
<b>Stripe-backed Wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>	Six MAR & ten LLAN
<b>Whiskered Wren</b>	<i>Thryothorus mystacalis</i>	H MAR
<b>Rufous-breasted Wren</b>	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>	One TUC

<b>Buff-breasted Wren</b>	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	One TUC & H LLAN
<b>House Wren</b>	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Widespread
<b>Grey-breasted Wood-Wren</b>	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	MAR – more often heard than seen
<b>Southern Nightingale Wren</b>	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	H MAR
<b>Tropical Gnatcatcher</b>	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	Widespread TUC, LLAN & PUO
<b>Andean Solitaire</b>	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	One MAR
<b>Glossy-black Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	Two MAR
<b>Bare-eyed Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	H LLAN
<b>Pale-breasted Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Common MAR
<b>Tropical Mockingbird</b>	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	Widespread
<b>Tropical Parula</b>	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>	Six records MAR
<b>Yellow Warbler</b> PUO	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>	Noted TUC, LLAN, CAN & PUO
<b>Golden Warbler</b>	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	One TUC
<b>Blackpoll Warbler</b>	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	Five MAR
<b>Blackburnian Warbler</b>	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	One MAR
<b>Cerulean Warbler</b>	<i>Dendroica cerulean</i>	One MAR
<b>American Redstart</b>	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Seven MAR
<b>Northern Waterthrush</b>	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Near water, MAR, TUC & LLAN
<b>Slate-throated Whitestart</b>	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	Three MAR
<b>Three-striped Warbler</b>	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	Several MAR
<b>Bananaquit</b>	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Only TUC, LLAN & PUO
<b>Chestnut-vented Conebill</b>	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	One LLAN
<b>Bicoloured Conebill</b>	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>	Three TUC
<b>Common Bush-Tanager</b>	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	Common MAR
<b>Hooded Tanager</b>	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>	Four TUC & one LLAN
<b>White-lined Tanager</b>	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	A pair MAR & two TUC
<b>White-winged Tanager</b>	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	A lone male MAR
<b>Silver-beaked Tanager</b>	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Common MAR & TUC
<b>Blue-grey Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Very widespread
<b>Glaucous Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis glaucocolpa</i>	Six TUC
<b>Palm Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Only MAR & PUO
<b>Blue-capped Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	Several MAR
<b>Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	Six MAR
<b>Thick-billed Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	Four TUC
<b>Orange-bellied Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	Several MAR
<b>Trinidad Euphonia</b>	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>	H TUC & two sightings LLAN
<b>Golden Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	Common MAR
<b>Rufous-cheeked Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara rufigenis</i>	Two MAR
<b>Beryl-spangled Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	Several MAR
<b>Black-capped Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara heinei</i>	Four MAR
<b>Burnished-buff Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cayana</i>	One LLAN
<b>Speckled Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara guttata</i>	Noted regularly MAR
<b>Bay-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Common MAR
<b>Purple Honeycreeper</b>	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	Several MAR
<b>Green Honeycreeper</b>	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Only MAR
<b>Southern Greyish Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	One MAR
<b>Streaked Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	Two TUC
<b>Red-capped Cardinal</b>	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>	Ten records LLAN
<b>Blue-black Grassquit</b>	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Only MAR & LLAN
<b>Grey Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila Americana</i>	Six TUC & twelve LLAN
<b>Yellow-bellied Seedeater</b>	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	A pair LLAN
<b>Saffron Finch</b>	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Widely distributed
<b>Grey Pileated-Finch</b>	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>	Three LLAN
<b>Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch</b>	<i>Atlapetes semirufus</i>	A fine pair MAR
<b>Yellow-browed Sparrow</b>	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>	Two LLAN
<b>Yellow-hooded Blackbird</b>	<i>Agelaius icterocephalus</i>	Two TUC
<b>Red-breasted Blackbird</b>	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	Two TUC & a male LLAN
<b>Carib Grackle</b>	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	Only in populated areas
<b>Venezuelan Troupial</b>	<i>Icterus icterus</i>	Six records LLAN
<b>Orange-crowned Oriole</b>	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	Two TUC
<b>Oriole Blackbird</b>	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>	Three TUC
<b>Moriche Oriole</b>	<i>Icterus chrysiocephalus</i>	Six CAN
<b>Yellow-rumped Cacique</b>	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Two LLAN

<b>Crested Oropendola</b>	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Very common on main trip
<b>Russet-backed Oropendola</b>	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Twenty four records MAR
<b>Green Oropendola</b>	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>	Several CAN
<b>Yellow-bellied Siskin</b>	<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>	One MAR
<b>Lesser Goldfinch</b>	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	One Valencia

**MAMMALS**

<b>Mouse Opossum sp.</b>	<i>Marmosops sp.</i>	One LLAN
<b>Southern Tamandua</b>	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	One walking then settled in tree, LLAN
<b>Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth</b>	<i>Bradypus variegates</i>	Three MAR & one TUC
<b>Weeping Capuchin</b>	<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>	One LLAN & three PUO
<b>Red Howler Monkey</b>	<i>Alouetta seniculus</i>	Groups of six and seven MAR
<b>Savanna Fox</b>	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	Eleven sightings LLAN
<b>White-tailed Deer</b>	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Common LLAN (34)
<b>Red-tailed Squirrel</b>	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	Four MAR & two LLAN
<b>Capybara</b>	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	Common LLAN (89)
<b>Golden Agouti</b>	<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>	One MAR
<b>Brazilian Rabbit</b>	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	One LLAN

**REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS**

<b>Spectacled Caiman</b>	<i>Common TUC &amp; especially so LLAN</i>
<b>Llanos Side-necked Turtle</b>	<i>Common LLAN</i>
<b>Red-footed Tortoise</b>	<i>A female LLAN</i>
<b>Green Iguana</b>	<i>Common LLAN</i>
<b>Golden Tegu</b>	<i>One LLAN</i>
<b>Cane Toad</b>	<i>One LLAN</i>