

Guyana - A Timeless Paradise

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 20 February 2018



Laughing Falcon



Yellow-Bellied Elaenia



Hoatzin



Nacunda Nighthawk

Report and images courtesy of client Paul Hanks



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Wally Prince (leader with five Naturetrek Clients)
Michael, John, Stefano and Primchan (Local Guides)

Summary

A tour that is, at a stroke, an active adventure, a cultural experience and a wildlife extravaganza! A hilltop walk, boat trips and night drives come interspersed with local food and warm hospitality at remote community-run lodges and ranches – all while looking out for giant mammals and a vast array of colourful birdlife.

Day 1

Tuesday 6th February

Wheels-up on time is always a good start to a holiday. The northerlies that brought a hard frost to Gatwick became a tailwind over the Atlantic and we landed at St Lucia 45 minutes early. Thence to Port of Spain and after a long wait clearing passport/immigration controls, four of the group met at the Caribbean Airways check-in and were able to do some birding as the light faded. Only Carib Grackles and a Tropical Kingbird, but it started the ball rolling.

The hop to Georgetown was quick but after another queue (and, by some, judicious use of the VIP lane), we entered Guyana to meet driver Zaman and tour leader Wally. A drive of roughly one hour got us to our overnight stay at Cara Lodge where a late, light snack awaited us before we retired for the night.

Day 2

Wednesday 7th February

Georgetown – Kaieteur Falls – Iwokrama River Lodge

The hotel is full of character with rooms enclosing a shaded courtyard and importantly for the moment, it has an extensive breakfast menu. Choosing a local dish such as the Guyanan Pepperpot would introduce you to the fact that local custom treats even this early meal as a main course when you chomp through a beef casserole in rukru sauce (from a tree we should find in the rainforest).

The full group assembled for the first time ready for the short drive to Ogle Airfield. En route, we spotted Blue-Black Grassquit, Snail Kite and a pair of Wattled Jacana with three chicks. Our charter departure with Air Services Ltd aboard the nine-seater Islander aircraft required the passengers and luggage to be weighed and, eventually, we were climbing above the capital and following the Demerara River. We struck out across the green landscape until a break in the clouds revealed the plunging white water of Kaieteur Falls. The pilot performed a fly-past to ensure we had great views but, on the ground, it was only a short walk to appreciate their true splendour from two nearby viewpoints.

In the surrounding woodland, Wally's sharp eyes found small concentrations of male Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock at two sites. Despite their bold orange plumage, they were hard to locate and a problem to photograph, but the group came away encouraged by such an early successful sighting. Returning to the National Park building, we enjoyed a delicious lunch of traditional roti wraps for which the best compliment was to have a second!

The onward leg to Iwokrama passed over some high tablelands before descending to an airstrip beside the Essequibo River. We were whisked away to Iwokrama Lodge and installed in our spacious chalets, able to sit on

the balcony watching Swallow-winged Puffbird, Chestnut-bellied Seedeater, Red-capped Cardinal and the ubiquitous Great Kiskadee flitting through the grapefruit tree outside. The clearing itself was also full of life with Red-billed Toucan in the palm trees, Rusty-margined Flycatcher and Orange-winged Amazons squawking from the treetops.

Time for a rest? Not a bit! The group went for a short birdwatching stroll down the approach track, spotting Golden-headed Manakin, Spangled Cotinga and a pair of Spix's Guan – not to mention a Red-rumped Agouti. While not exactly wildlife, we came across a dead Fer-de-lance, hoping this would be as close as we ever got!

The evening meal was served in what was to become a familiar format. The buffet consisted of six heated dishes offering meat and fish options (with a small bowl of typically soya for vegetarians) with a choice of vegetables and rice accompanied by fruit juice and later, tea or coffee.

Just time for a nocturnal foray in a boat on the caiman-infested Essequibo River. Under clear skies, the short trip found Boat-billed Heron, lamped a Ladder-tailed Nightjar and a number of bats skimming over the water surface. Now it really was time for bed!

Day 3

Thursday 8th February

Overnight, we learned some interesting lessons about the tropics. Firstly, they can be quite chilly on a starry night and secondly, Howler Monkeys and the eerie Spix's Guan enjoy a dawn chorus earlier than humans would ideally prefer!

The next day dawned with perfect weather and it was decided to take advantage of the opportunity for the Turtle Mountain hike. It started early but with a leisurely boat trip downriver where we saw the neighbourhood Black Caiman measuring more than 4m in length, Cocoli Heron, Anhinga, Large-billed Tern and Greater Yellow-headed Vulture. Once ashore, we passed through a research outstation with plentiful White Peacock butterflies and thereafter, encountered the humidity of the rainforest. With Black Nunbird and a cryptic Long-tailed Potoo to spot on the way, the walk was not as strenuous as expected. In quick time, we scaled the summit escarpment with its marvellous views back to the river across unbroken forest with a line of hills on the horizon beyond. Furthermore, we were treated to a graceful aerial display by three Swallow-tailed Kites.

Back at the Lodge, we were finishing a hearty repast of spicy pasta, chicken and tuna salad when prompted by the excited cries of the local guides, the telescope was trained on an Ornate Hawk-Eagle atop one of the trees across the clearing.

An evening/night drive was scheduled before dinner. Close to the airstrip, we espied Blue-and-yellow Macaws before sundown and Wally found some fresh Jaguar paw prints (sadly, the closest we came to a sighting). The guides also stopped when an unknown giant moth (probably *Titaea tamerlan*) about the size of a human hand alighted on the roadway and later, with great skill, spotlighted a Common Potoo and a Kinkajou.

Day 4

Friday 9th February

Iwokrama River Lodge – Atta Rainforest Lodge

The boats were out again on our final morning at Iwokrama. On the sandy river banks were Black Skimmer and Pied Lapwing, the rocks hosted a swarm of Black-collared Swallow, a Bat Falcon sat in the trees and overhead were Black Caracara and Yellow-billed Tern. The objective was the Kurupukari Rapids where a drop of a few feet in the level caused a stretch with swift currents in this otherwise massive, languid river. Here, there are a number of ancient petroglyphs dating from the Archaic Period (3500-7000 years ago).

The morning was completed with a stroll around the Lodge's "Bushmaster Trail" which ticked off the Amazonian White-tailed Trogon and the riverside bushes later turned up a Little Chachalaca. There was a little time to relax before departure to Atta and while the sun shone, we could enjoy the antics of the Ameiva lizards in the grass, but heavy showers were not far behind.

Day 5

Saturday 10th February

Unfortunately, the rain of the previous day made for misty conditions as we climbed the hillock and went on to the Canopy Walkway at Atta Rainforest Lodge. It is a marvel of environmentally-friendly engineering slinging the wire bridges between the trees without damaging them and creating platforms to look out across the treetops. A distant Channel-billed Toucan was spotted and somewhat closer, an Amazonian Violaceous and an immature Black-tailed Trogon.

Although we did make a few local excursions, the weather was too unsettled to wander too far from base but there was still plenty to enjoy. The clearing was visited by Black Currassow and in the adjacent trees, Crimson and Purple-throated Fruitcrows and a Black-necked Aracari. Perhaps, the most unusual discovery was a nest of Paper Ants that collectively responded to the slightest disturbance by issuing a sound similar to the heavy breathing of a large animal.

Perhaps, it was a chance to concentrate on the other wildlife. Around a central lantana bush, we recorded a number of butterflies tentatively identified as a Common Postman, a Cleopatra Wood-Nymph, the ash-blue of a *Cepheutychia* species (Coelstis Blue Ringlet?) and what was probably Penelope's Ringlet. This bush, however, also attracted several hummingbirds and we recorded Reddish Hermit, Racket-tailed Coquette and Fork-tailed Woodnymph during the day.

Day 6

Sunday 11th February

Atta Rainforest Lodge – Surama Eco-Lodge

The morning started with a walk down the approach track at Atta and onwards a short way down the main road to a bridge over a creek. Many of the smaller waterways had been dry but this one still maintained sufficient water to sustain a sizeable population of catfish – enough to tempt a skulking Rufescent Tiger Heron and an Amazon Kingfisher. A Black-eared Fairy whizzed past the bankside vegetation while Red-rumped Cacique, Green Oropendola, Blue-cheeked Amazon and a Plumbeous Kite were in neighbouring trees.

After breakfast, we were greeted by the sight of an ex-army Bedford truck. It was our transport to our next lodge and was surprisingly comfortable and gave good views. From it, we saw Roadside Hawk, Red-fan Parrot and Guianan Toucanet. Stopping to divert into the rainforest, we immediately encountered a Yellow-billed Jacamar before pressing deeper to a lekking area of the Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock and were rewarded by a male descending to eye-level. The return path took us past an occupied nest on an overhanging rock and the female allowed us to approach to within a few yards. Just before reaching the road, the guide halted abruptly and pointed to a long, low shape appearing above the undergrowth. It was a Giant Anteater! Not just an animal of the savannah, here it trundled through thick trees crossing our path about 30 yards ahead. An animal that can kill jaguars needs respect and distance.

The terrain surrounding Surama is savannah with forested hills in the distance. The open spaces and trees around the compound were alive with birds, mostly Yellow-rumped Cacique, Crested Oropendola, Common Ground Dove and White-tipped Dove. After settling in to our round benab accommodation, we set off for an evening walk towards the rainforest. A Grassland Sparrow perched on the perimeter fence, one bush contained a sleeping Least Nighthawk and Brown-throated Parakeets played in the bare branches.

Day 7

Monday 12th February

An early start was necessary to reach the Harpy Eagle nest before sunrise in the hope of seeing a juvenile bird before it departed for the day. Today, however, was not to be our day and the giant tree was occupied by Scarlet Macaw. Undaunted, on the return walk, we made use of the strange wail of a playback lure to bring in a Capuchinbird.

Back at camp, Smooth-billed Ani were obviously feeding young not far from the buildings, from the bush crickets in their beaks and the subsequent twittering coming from a rough patch of vegetation. Adult Boat-billed Flycatchers were also seen feeding a third bird with the characteristic yellow gape. The fare of Southern House Wren, Tropical Mockingbird and Black Vulture were more routine but still provoked some amusing rivalry as the party watched from the terrace. The laugh, of course, was on us when the professionals stepped in to point out a Plain-crested Elaenia (though not without some debate!)

In the late afternoon, we set off in the pick-up to an area of light woodland and after a period of teasing by the local guide, we eventually spotted a large bird motionless on an overhanging branch. It was a Great Potoo which, in our defence, has superb camouflage. After taking photographs, we started the walk back to camp under the threat of black clouds. The route took us past a pond and reedbed which were new to Wally, but they turned up Lesser Kiskadee and a perched Black-collared Hawk. Further on, the isolated trees harboured both Lineated and Chestnut Woodpeckers.

Day 8

Tuesday 13th February

Breakfast was a lively affair as we mocked Wally for the size of his portion. He responded about knowing what was ahead for him. In this case, it was to be a day of paddling a canoe on the Burro Burro River. A short walk took us to a riverside clearing with a building on stilts needed due to the high water level in the wet season but today, the river was perhaps 20 feet lower. The bushes nearby contained a Blue-throated Piping Guan and once

peacefully in midstream, we observed a Squirrel Cuckoo in the branches. As we paddled, there were flashes of Ringed Kingfishers and a lazy Capped Heron flew ahead in short hops so that we continually disturbed it.

The walk back passed through a familiar stretch of rainforest and on this occasion, it revealed Cream-coloured and Crimson-crested Woodpeckers, a Wedge-billed Woodcreeper and Cayenne Jay (no, it is not an acronym). A little more patience was required for the smaller birds but with Wally's help, we saw Violaceous Euphonia, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, White-flanked Antwren and Guianan Warbling Antbird. A productive morning was completed with a 4x4 pick-up waiting to take us back to the lodge for well-earned lunch.

After a siesta, the group made another attempt to see the Harpy Eagle, but the evening vigil was uneventful.

Day 9

Wednesday 14th February

Surama Eco-Lodge – Karanambu Ranch

Leaving the friendly surroundings of Surama was sad, but it was time to move on to our final destination in the hinterland. We had hardly started when a brief foray into the local heathland revealed Red-breasted Blackbird and White-naped Xenopsaris. Another early roadside stop was amazingly productive. A small plain among low, barren hills contained Crested Bobwhite, Jabiru, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Bicoloured Wren, Tropical Gnatcatcher and Hepatic Tanager.

The plan had been to travel by road for part of the journey and complete it by boat. The low water level, however, would have made the second stage too long and tedious and so, a transfer was made to another set of vehicles. There was still plenty of interest - in particular, the raptors. The roadside posts and bushes were perches for Savanna Hawk, Great Black Hawk, Northern/Crested Caracara and American Kestrel whilst an Aplomado Falcon landed on the carriageway. A Vermilion Flycatcher greeted us as we passed through a village and a brief stop by a lily pond allowed us to approach a confiding Green-Tailed Jacamar.

A warm welcome was extended by ranch owner Edward and having noted the tempting hammocks outside our chalets for the afternoon, we met up again for a delicious meal round the family table.

An evening boat ride was scheduled and setting off in bright sunshine, we had Osprey overhead, Green Ibis and Grey-necked Wood Rail as new riverside companions. We also added Black-chinned Antbird, Pale-tipped Inezia, White-headed Marsh Tyrant and Pied Water Tyrant to the day's list. Turning right up a narrow channel, we came upon Semoni Lake alive with Striated Heron, Neotropic Cormorants and various egret species. By now, the light was fading and around us, Band-tailed Nighthawk were swirling over the water. The beam of Wally's spotlight caught the birds to show their characteristic tail spots and confirm his identification.

What is the proper way to celebrate the evening stillness as wisps of cloud roll back to reveal a sky unimaginably filled with stars? Lash the boats together in the middle of the lake and dish out the rum punch, of course. Magical!

Day 10

Thursday 15th February

Edward sent out a vacquero on horseback to try to locate and trail a Giant Anteater as it returned from a nocturnal outing but without success. Instead, our morning drive before breakfast picked up a Pinnated Bittern and a juvenile White-tailed Hawk in quick succession (both at close quarters) and saw Wood Stork and Buff-necked Ibis flying in to the marshes. A detour took us to the nesting area of a Burrowing Owl where the tiny bird flew a short distance and glowered at us through the grass.

Later in the morning, we set off on foot through the forest to Mickey Pond where we surprised an American Pygmy Kingfisher, worked for a Black-crested Antshrike sighting and some of the group glimpsed a Sunbittern. The afternoon was free, but one corner of the ranch had Burnished-buff Tanager and Yellow Oriole.

Another evening, another boat trip. This time, the focus was not to be the birdlife but the *Victoria amazonica* lilies at Mobay Pond. Initially, the buds looked like football-sized coconuts but in the minutes around sunset, they miraculously unfurled their petals to become floral delights. An excuse for another rum punch!

Day 11

Friday 16th February

Today's search had a different quarry – the Giant River Otter. We had seen a family of five at Iwokrama but that had been across the width of the mighty Essequibo and we were hoping for a closer sighting. It meant an early start in the dark to make a 10-minute trip down the Rupununi River where we were put ashore and our guide moored the boat another 100 yards upstream. And we waited. Just when we were about to reconcile ourselves to another blank, we spotted movement at the top of the bank. One adult descended the slip cautiously and entered the water. After swimming around for nearly a minute to ensure that it was safe, it was quickly joined by a second animal and they swam off. When they passed the boat, they issued warning barks and disappeared. Success!

The morning continued with a walk to the Honey Ponds, a series of three lily ponds. They displayed the whole range of water birds seen previously and added Purple Gallinule, Black-crowned Night Heron and Limpkin. On the route through and along the edge of the forest, we disturbed a pair of squabbling Tayra, came across a Pale-breasted Thrush and a Spotted Puffbird watched our progress from a high vantage point.

By this stage, we were familiar with the Fork-tailed Flycatcher and during the evening walk, they enlivened the savannah as we closed on a stand of trees with a pair of Orange-backed Troupial. Despite our attempt at stealth, we flushed a Nacunda Nighthawk which flew a short hop but then settled to allow us to approach to only a few feet. Moving on to an area of marshland, we were able to see these birds and Lesser Nighthawks swooping around our heads to feed. The air temperature made it a beautiful balmy evening and the Orion constellation was clear above us. An occasion to savour with a final rum punch!

Day 12

Saturday 17th February

Karanambu Ranch – Lethem - Georgetown

Nature watching, of necessity, had to take a back seat. With the airstrip at Karanambu no longer having a regular service, we travelled by pick-up to Lethem. Arriving a little early, the driver took us to see the border with Brazil

marked by a bridge across the Takutu River. The quirky thing here is that at opposite ends they drive on opposite sides of the road and no-man's-land has a switchback to reverse the lanes.

The check-in was efficient, but the incoming flight was delayed by problems elsewhere on the route. We managed a walk round the block with our binoculars but were happy to board the Grand Caravan aircraft and get under way. We arrived back at the Cara Lodge in Georgetown around 3pm and before going to our rooms, ordered lunch which was served closer to 4 o'clock. This left just sufficient time for the more energetic to complete a short walking tour of the capital and see the colonial-era and government buildings, some colourfully bedecked as they prepared for the imminent Mashramani carnival.

Day 13

Sunday 18th February

The last full day in Guyana started early and we drove eastwards on the coastal strip to the outskirts of a township named Profit. Breakfast was taken alfresco at the roadside under the gaze of a Rufous Crab Hawk before setting off down a track beside a mangrove area. A flight of Scarlet Ibis, one a vivid adult and the remainder immature, passed overhead. Playback lures brought out a Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, a Brown-crested Flycatcher and a Yellow-bellied Elaenia but it was the posing Laughing Falcon that stole the show. The path crossed a sluice and arrived at the shore where a small group of Lesser Yellowlegs were browsing.

The peaty waters of the Maicony River were our next port of call. From the boat, we heard the bird, but the sighting was at first inconclusive. Further on, Wally spotted a Hoatzin climbing to the top of the shrubs adjacent to the channel and we jumped ashore at a smallholding to catch a glimpse of the strange creature from terra firma. Although short, the trip also discovered Little Cuckoo and a Long-winged Harrier (as we drove away).

It was getting late for lunch, but it was certainly worth the wait! At the Backyard Cafe in Georgetown, we were treated to a meal of great originality and epic proportions. Served by showman chef Devlan, the theme was passion fruit – raw as an amuse-bouche, with basil in the juice and a dessert mousse. In between, the starter was an aromatic fruit salad and the main course combined meat (chop), fish (snook) and tropical vegetables. There was also a small spherical chilli that blows your head off. When it came to the evening meal, we had to pass!

A visit to the Botanical Gardens completed the day. Some of the lawns were unexpectedly boggy but the trees harboured Grey Kingbird, Festive Amazon and Red-shouldered Macaw. The real prize, however, were White-bellied Piculet nesting in a hole after missing out on good views of this family of diminutive woodpeckers at several points during the holiday.

Day 14

Monday 19th February

Georgetown traffic dictated we needed to leave early and Wally and Paul (who were staying in Guyana) were gracious to rise for a sad farewell. We had worried a delayed departure might cost us time in Trinidad, but we actually took off 10 minutes early, sailed through passport control and our bags were among the first on the carousel. This left us unhurried for our lunch date at the famous Asa Wright Nature Centre – about a 45-minute drive from Port of Spain airport.

The meal was a very pleasant buffet and losing no time, we were watching from the verandah as hummingbirds materialised from nowhere around the garden and at the feeders within arm's reach. With around two hours for observation, we notched up several including Brown Violetear, White-collared Jacobin and Copper-rumped Hummingbird together with Bay-headed and White-lined Tanagers, Green and Purple Honeycreepers and Spectacled Thrush. It is hard to think of somewhere else so alive with birdlife. Too soon, we were called by our driver who casually pointed to a hovering Green Hermit feeding its young in an indoor nest attached to the candelabra chain.

Day 15

Tuesday 20th February

The flight home did not reflect well on British Airways. The entertainment system was faulty needing to be rebooted in mid-film and, without fresh water from Trinidad, no hot beverages were served. Fortunately, Gatwick's ground services were speedy, and we could quickly head out into a morning in the icy grip of a British winter but with the warmth of some very happy memories.

This holiday was action-packed, and the time flew past. The lodge staff and everyone we met were helpful and friendly (all seemingly skilled birdwatchers) and the family-style atmosphere made you feel part of the community. Accommodation was much better than we had expected, and meals were of a high standard despite the errant timings of the group returning from their outings!

The array of birds in Guyana was quite astounding. Wally's skill in finding and identifying them either visually or from their calls was unsurpassed. If you want a holiday that gets you into the fresh air, challenges your fieldcraft and exposes you to new experiences and culture, this could be one for you!

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Species Lists

The following species identifications follow those given by the Tour Leader for birds, mammals and reptiles. For butterflies and other insects, the situation is more tentative but are offered to assist future visitors as a starting point for identification.

Mammals (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only; N= nest)

	Common Name	Scientific Name	February													
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Pale-throated Sloth	<i>Bradypus tridactylus</i>							✓							
2	Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>							✓							
3	Tufted Capuchin	<i>Cabus apella</i>													✓	
4	Weeper Capuchin	<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>		✓												
5	Red-faced Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>			✓			✓	✓							
6	Greater Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>										N				
7	Giant River Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>				✓							✓			
8	Red-Rumped Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta leporine</i>		✓	✓			✓					✓			
9	Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>			N											
10	Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>											✓			

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>			✓							N	✓			
2	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>													✓	
3	Golden Rocket Frog	<i>Colostethus beebei</i>		✓												
4	Gladiator Tree Frog	<i>Hypsiboas rosenbergi</i>		✓	✓											
5	Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella merianae</i>		✓												
6	Crested Forest Toad	<i>Bufo margaritifer</i>			✓											
7	Fer-de-Lance	<i>Bothrops asper</i>			✓											
8	Guyana Collared Lizard	<i>Tropidus hispidus</i>									✓					
9	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>											✓	✓		
10	Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>										✓				
11	Giant Ameiva	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>				✓										

	Common Name	Scientific Name	February													
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Fish

1	Largescale Four-eyed Fish	<i>Anableps anableps</i>															✓	
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Birds

1	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>											✓	✓				
2	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>															✓	
3	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>			✓							✓	✓	✓			✓	
4	Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>										✓						
5	Little Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis motmot</i>				✓						✓						
6	Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>									✓							
7	Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>		✓	H		✓	✓					✓					
8	Marail Guan	<i>Penelope marail</i>				✓	✓											
9	Lesser Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tomentosum</i>										✓	✓					
10	Black Curassow	<i>Crax elector</i>				✓	✓	✓										
11	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>																✓
12	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>		✓	✓							✓	✓	✓			✓	
13	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			✓							✓	✓	✓				
14	Little Blue Heron	<i>Hydranassa caerulea</i>		✓								✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
15	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>		✓														
16	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
17	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓								✓					✓	
18	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>									✓							
20	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓												✓	✓	✓
21	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>																✓
22	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>										✓	✓	✓			✓	
23	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>			N							✓	✓	✓				
24	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>											✓	✓				
25	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>							✓			✓	✓	✓				
26	Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>											✓	✓				

	Common Name	Scientific Name	February													
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
27	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>														
28	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
29	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>										✓	✓	✓		
30	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>										✓	✓			
31	Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>										✓				
32	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>											✓	✓	✓	
34	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>										✓	✓	✓		
37	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓					
38	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>								✓						
39	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓
40	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>										✓				
41	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>												✓		
42	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓							
43	American Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>			✓			✓				✓				
44	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>		✓											✓	✓
45	Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>													✓	
46	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>		✓												
47	Rufous Crab Hawk	<i>Buteogallus aequinoctialis</i>														✓
48	Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Asturina nitida</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓				✓
49	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>						✓		✓		✓	✓			
50	Savannah Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>							✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
51	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>								✓		✓		✓		
52	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓			
53	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>										✓	✓			
54	Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>			✓											
55	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>								✓						✓
56	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>			✓											
57	Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓	
58	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>				✓	✓					✓				

	Common Name	Scientific Name	February													
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
59	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>									✓	✓				✓
61	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>														✓
62	Lined Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>		✓												
63	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>										✓				
64	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>			✓	✓			✓							
65	Orange-breasted Falcon	<i>Falco deiroleucus</i>		✓												
66	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>														✓
67	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>										✓			✓	
68	Grey-Necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>										✓	✓			
69	American Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>											✓	✓		
70	Grey-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>						✓			H					
71	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>										✓	✓	✓		
72	Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>				✓						✓	✓			
73	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		✓								✓				✓
74	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>		✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓												✓
76	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>														✓
77	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>														✓
78	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>											✓	✓		✓
79	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>			✓											
80	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>		✓												
81	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>			✓	✓										
82	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>				✓								✓		
83	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>				✓							✓			
84	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>							✓							
85	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>							✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
86	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>										✓				
87	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>			✓	✓										
88	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>										✓				
89	Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
90	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
91	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
92	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>			✓	✓											
93	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓					
94	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	N							
95	Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>											✓		✓		
96	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>							✓	✓						✓	
97	Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓				
98	Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>				✓	✓										
99	Caica Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta caica</i>				✓											
100	Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>			✓	✓											
101	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓									
102	Festive Amazon	<i>Amazona festiva</i>														✓	
103	Yellow-crowned Amazon	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>			✓												
104	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓			✓	✓	
105	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>					✓	✓									
106	Red-fan Parrot	<i>Deropterus accipitrinus</i>				✓		✓				✓					
107	Blue-cheeked Amazon	<i>Amazona dufresniana</i>						✓									
108	Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>														✓	
109	Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>														✓	
110	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>									✓		✓				
111	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>														✓	
112	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>										✓					
114	Least Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles pusillus</i>							✓					✓			
115	Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>							N			✓	✓				
116	Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>									✓		✓				
117	Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Podager nacunda</i>											✓				
118	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>								✓							
119	Long-tailed Potoo	<i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>			✓												
120	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>			N							✓					
121	Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>		N													
122	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>							H			N					

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123	Blackish Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nigrescens</i>			N											
124	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>			✓											
125	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
126	Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>								✓	✓	✓				
127	Eastern Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>				✓	✓				✓					
128	White-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>									✓					
129	Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓					
130	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>									✓					
131	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>														T
132	Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>														T
133	Racket-tailed Coquette	<i>Discosura longicaudus</i>						✓								
134	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>						✓						✓		
135	White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>		✓												
136	Green-tailed Goldenthrroat	<i>Polytmus theresiae</i>										✓				
137	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia chionopectus</i>		✓										✓	✓	T
138	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>							✓						✓	
139	Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>			✓				✓							
140	Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliophryx auritus</i>							✓		✓					
141	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>						✓								
142	Amazonian White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>				✓							✓			T
143	Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>						✓	✓							
144	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
145	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>											✓			
146	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓								✓	✓		
147	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>			✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
148	Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>									✓					
149	Yellow-billed Jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>							✓							
150	Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		H
151	Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>									✓					
152	Spotted Puffbird	<i>Bucco tamatia</i>												✓		
153	Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>			✓	✓					✓		✓	✓		
154	Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

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			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
155	Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>					H									
156	Guianan Toucanet	<i>Selenidera piperivora</i>							✓							
157	Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>						✓								✓
158	Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>			✓				✓							
159	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓						T
160	Red-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
161	White-barred Piculet	<i>Picumnus cirratus</i>														✓
162	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>										✓				
163	Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis cassini</i>				✓										
164	Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>									✓					
165	Blood-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis sanguineus</i>														✓
166	Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>								✓				✓		
167	Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>				✓					✓					
168	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓					
169	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		
170	Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>						✓		✓						
171	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>										✓		✓		
172	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>										✓				✓
173	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>				✓			✓		✓					
174	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>										✓		✓		
175	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>			✓											
176	Striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>										✓				
177	Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus pardalotus</i>		✓	✓											
178	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>			✓											
179	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>										✓	✓	✓		
180	Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>		✓	✓						✓					
181	Guianan Streaked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula surinamensis</i>				✓					✓					
182	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>									✓					
183	White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>												✓		
184	Grey Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>									✓					
185	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>										✓				
186	White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>												✓		

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187	Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		
188	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>				✓										
189	Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>			✓						✓					
190	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>											✓			
191	Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza ferruginea</i>						H			✓					
192	Thrush-like Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>						H								
193	Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>														✓
194	Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>							✓							
195	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>														✓
196	Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>							✓							
197	Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>							✓	✓						
198	Pale-tipped Inezia	<i>Inezia caudata</i>										✓		✓		
199	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>										✓		✓		
200	Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	
201	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>										✓	✓	✓		
202	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>			✓			✓								
203	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>													✓	
204	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	T	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
205	Gray Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>														✓
206	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
207	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>							✓	✓						
208	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>							✓					✓		
209	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
210	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
211	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓		
212	Yellow-throated Flycatcher	<i>Conopias parvus</i>			✓											
213	Pompadour Cotinga	<i>Xipholena punicea</i>						✓								
214	Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>		✓												
215	White Bellbird	<i>Procnias albus</i>					H									
216	Bearded Bellbird	<i>Procnias averano</i>														T
217	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H					
218	Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>				✓				✓	H					

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			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
219	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>					✓										
220	Crimson Fruitcrow	<i>Haematoderus militaris</i>					✓										
221	Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>		✓					✓								
222	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>		✓	✓		H										
223	White-crowned Manakin	<i>Dixiphia pipra</i>				✓											
224	Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>											✓				
225	Tiny Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Tyrannetes virescens</i>			✓												
226	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>		✓						✓							
227	White-naped Xenopsaris	<i>Xenopsaris albinucha</i>									✓						
228	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>											✓				
229	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>							✓							✓	
230	Cayenne Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>							✓		✓						
231	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		✓		
232	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓					✓	
233	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>										✓					
234	White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>									✓						
235	Black-collared Swallow	<i>Atticora melanoleuca</i>			✓	✓											
236	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>				✓			✓			✓				✓	
237	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
238	Bicoloured Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>										✓	✓	✓			
239	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>							✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
240	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>									✓			✓			
241	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>														✓	
242	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>										✓		✓	✓		
243	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>											✓				
244	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>												✓	✓		
245	Bare-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>															T
246	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	T
247	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>															T
248	Highland Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>										✓					
249	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						T
250	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	T

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			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
251	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			T
252	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>		✓											✓	T
253	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>														T
254	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>										✓	✓			
255	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>											✓	✓		T
256	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>									✓					
257	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>							✓							T
258	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>		✓			✓	✓								T
259	Bicoloured Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>													✓	
260	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>							✓			✓				
261	Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>													✓	
262	Plumbeous Seedeater	<i>Sporophila plumbea</i>										✓				
263	Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>													✓	
264	Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>		✓	✓	✓										
265	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>										✓				
266	Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓
267	Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>					✓									
268	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
269	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>							✓							
270	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓				T
271	Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>			✓				✓		✓					
272	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>							✓							
273	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓		✓			
274	Moriche Oriole	<i>Icterus chryscephalus</i>		✓												
275	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>			✓	✓										
276	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>										✓			✓	
277	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>											✓	✓		
278	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	T												✓	T
279	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>													✓	
280	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓					
281	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>									✓	✓		✓		
282	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>											✓			

	Common Name	Scientific Name	February														
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
283	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>											✓			✓	T
284	Finch's Euphonia	<i>Euphonia finschi</i>											✓				

Butterflies

1	Genoveva Buckeye	<i>Junonia genoveva</i>		✓										✓			
2	Blue-vented Scintillant	<i>Charis anius</i>		✓													
3	Terrestrial Satyr	<i>Cissia terrestris?</i>			✓					✓							
4	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>			✓											✓	
5	? Stripestreak	<i>Arawacus aetolus</i>			✓				✓								
6	Pinthous Mimic White	<i>Moschoneura pinthous</i>				✓											
7	Common Postman	<i>Heliconius melpomene</i>						✓									
8	Cucullina Satyr	<i>Hermeuptychia cucullina</i>						✓									
9	Cleopatra Wood Nymph	<i>Taygetis cleopatra</i>						✓									
10	Penelope's Ringlet	<i>Cissia penelope</i>						✓									
11	Coelestis Blue Ringlet	<i>Caeruleupychis coelestis</i>						✓									
12	Olinda Metalmark	<i>Nymphidium olinda</i>						✓									
13	Julia	<i>Dryas iulia</i>							✓								
14	Uncertain Owlet	<i>Bia actorion</i>								✓							
15	Hanno Blue	<i>Hemiargus hanno</i>								✓							
16	Red-spotted Ministreak	<i>Ministrymon una?</i>								✓							
17	Cloaked Scintillant?	<i>Detritivora barnesi?</i>									✓						
18	Emylius Gem	<i>Calospila emylius</i>									✓						
19	Veined White-Skipper?	<i>Heliopetes arsalte?</i>									✓						
20	Bell's Longtail	<i>Urbanus belli</i>										✓					
21	Variable Cracker	<i>Hamadryas feronia</i>										✓	✓				
22	Chromis Firewing	<i>Catonephele chromis</i>											✓				
23	Lysippus Metalmark	<i>Riodina lysippus</i>											✓				
24	Orcus Chequered Skipper	<i>Pyrgus orcus</i>											✓				
25	Cambridge Blue	<i>Pseudolycaena marsyas</i>														✓	
26	Cloudless Sulphur	<i>Phoebis sennae</i>														✓	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	February													
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Other Invertebrates

1	Violet-winged Grasshopper	<i>Tropidacris collaris</i>		✓	✓												
2	Red-faced Dragonlet	<i>Erythrodiplax fusca</i>		✓													
3	Bullet Ant	<i>Paraponera clavata</i>					✓										
4	Turtle Ant	<i>Cephalotes atratus?</i>					✓										
5	Wax-Tailed Planthopper	<i>Pterodictya reticularis</i>								✓							
6	Red-Mantled Dragonlet	<i>Erythrodiplax fervida?</i>														✓	
7	Band-Winged Dragonlet	<i>Erythrodiplax umbrata?</i>														✓	