

Venezuela - Off the Beaten Track

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 12 November 2005



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour leader: Pepe Clavijo

Day 1

Saturday 5th November

Weather: Cool, partly cloudy

The IBERIA flight scheduled to arrive at 4:25pm came in promptly and, after meeting up and exchanging currency, we departed for the Hotel El Avila, arriving shortly before 7pm. After a pleasant buffet dinner, we returned to our rooms for an early start next morning for Morrocoy National Park.

Day 2

Sunday 6th November

Weather at Morrocoy: Morning overcast, humid and very warm; afternoon went from clear skies, to a very slight drizzle towards the end of the day.

After a quick breakfast, we set off on the four hour drive that would lead us from Caracas to Morrocoy National Park. After a smooth drive in, we arrived just after 10am at the base of Cerro Misión, where we would begin our birding. It began fast and furious! Just off the bus we got fleeting views of several CARIBBEAN HORNEROS, a single SCALED PICULET, perfectly hanging on a slim vine just above the road, NORTHERN WHITE-FRINGED ANTWERNS, BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKES and STREAKED SALTATORS. After playing a little tape, we started hearing several BLACK-BACKED ANTSHRIKES, of which the whole group got great views of a very obliging female. The Cerro produced good numbers of birds up until 12:30pm, when after adding (amongst others) CINEREOUS BECARD, RED-RUMPED WOODPECKER, YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO, PALE-TIPPED INEZIA and PLAIN BREASTED HAWK, we felt we had earned the right to head into town for a nice lunch.

At around 2:30pm, we drove towards the estuaries of Chichiriviche, where we hoped to find good numbers of waders in the mid-afternoon sun, and possibly add a Bare-eyed Pigeon. An unusually high tide pushed the waders to shallower, roadside pools, allowing only the AMERICAN FLAMINGOS to feast on the food-rich waters. After quick glances at an estimated 800-900 birds, we headed towards the road in search of the pigeon. After searching for a couple kilometres, we decided to head back, at which point, after making a short roadside stop, we managed to add VERMILION FLYCATCHER, CRANE HAWK, WHITE-TAILED HAWK, ORANGE-CROWNED ORIOLES and 4 BARE-EYED PIGEONS flying over.

After this most productive stop, at roughly 5:30pm, we moved towards a mangrove spot near Cerro Chichiriviche to search for the ever elusive Plain-flanked Rail. The high tides were very evident, and could have played a factor in us not finding this bird during the last 45 minutes of light. Even so, we managed to add BICOLORED CONEBILL, STRIATED HERON, PALE-VENTED PIGEON, REDDISH EGRET and fabulous looks at many SCARLET IBISES.

We headed back to Posada Balijú at around 7pm.

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 111

Day 3

Monday 7th November

Weather: Partly cloudy, had rained the previous night, rest of the day clear skies

After having a 5:30am breakfast, we headed for the ranch lands and riparian forests inland from Morrocoy National Park. Our first stop was at the base of a small trail that leads to a marshy area teeming with great birds. On the way to it, we managed to see OCHRE-LORED FLATBILLS, PLAIN THORNBIRDS, and a YELLOW WARBLER, while observing many ORANGE-WINGED AND YELLOW-CROWNED PARROTS, GREEN-RUMPED PARROTLETS and high-flying CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAWS. Before arriving at the intended area, we found 3 HORNED SCREAMERS perched in a distant tree, actively calling. Upon arriving to the marsh, we heard spontaneously calling RUSTY-FLANKED CRAKES, a threatened Venezuelan endemic, which came and showed beautifully, even posing for a quick photo!

The way back to the main road was also very productive, producing MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULETS, YELLOW ORIOLE, PALE-BREASTED SPINETAILS and MASKED YELLOWTHROAT and serving as a great taster for what this great road would offer. HOODED TANAGERS, SCALED PICULETS and RUSSET-THROATED PUFFBIRDS (this taxon often split as DOUBLE-BANDED PUFFBIRD) made an appearance, as well as another near endemic, the WHITE-EARED CONEBILL. After adding several more widespread species, like PALM TANAGER, COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER and TROPICAL GNATCATCHER, we managed to get a very cooperative TAWNY-CROWNED PYGMY-TYRANT out for the viewing pleasure of the group. Nearing the end of the morning, activity seemed to increase again and we had great views of birds like GREATER ANI, LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE, RUDDY BREASTED SEEDEATER, WHITE-WINGED and BARN SWALLOW, BROWN-THROATED PARAKEETS and some gorgeous RED-BREASTED BLACKBIRDS. Once we got back on the bus, we searched for a nice spot on the road, where we managed to see the likes of GRAY KINGBIRD and WHISTLING HERON, right from our bus seats.

After having cooled off from the heat, we got out for a short early afternoon outing towards the start of the road, that added the likes of BARRED ANTSHRIKE, GLAUCOUS TANAGER, and a very obliging STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER, while SAVANNA HAWK and DOUBLE-STRIPED THICK-KNEE stayed out of the sun in the shade of some of the trees, under the view of a pair of KING VULTURES, that soared high above.

The latter part of the afternoon we decided to try for some waders and a shot at the ever elusive Plain-flanked Rail, which probably due to the unusually high tide, managed to elude us once more, although we did manage to get some great waterbirds, like TRICOLORED AND LITTLE BLUE HERONS, REDDISH EGRET, BLUE-WINGED TEAL, BLACK SKIMMER, WHIMBREL and a couple of WILLETS.

We then wrapped up the afternoon by the Posada, where we had several OSPREYS flying over, and dozens of COMMON and ROYAL TERNS, before relaxing on the grounds.

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 126

Day 4

Tuesday 8th November

Weather: Raining all night and all morning in the Morrocoy area, until 10am.

The incessant rains of the previous night still held sway by the time we were up for our usual early breakfast. Considering the unusual weather for the area at this time of year, and judging from previous experience here, we decided to abandon birding the Cerro Misión area, due to the impossibility of reaching the site, because of the terrible road conditions. We then decided to try and score on some of the regional endemics that the xeric or desert scrub further north had to offer. After reaching a side road, roughly at 8:30am, we immediately started hearing SLENDER-BILLED INEZIAS and WHITE-WHISKERED SPINETAILS, both endemic to this biome. After some chasing around, we managed to get decent views of this and of a PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL, PALE-EYED PYGMY-TYRANT, GLAUCOUS TANAGER, SOUTHERN-BEARDLESS TYRANULET, and a wonderful VENEZUELAN TROUPIAL, that unfortunately only a few in the group managed to see.

Further down the main highway to Coro, we got even better views of SLENDER BILLED INEZIAS, WHITE-WHISKERED SPINETAILS and PALE-EYED PYGMY TYRANTS, and managed to add HARRIS' HAWK, GREEN KINGFISHER, NORTHERN SCRUB-FLYCATCHER and even a LESSON'S SEEDEATER, a fairly uncommon Fringillid that unfortunately only one member of the group managed to see and photograph. The rain had amazingly decided to follow us into this very dry habitat, and thus forced our prompt exit.

Several stops along the way back produced a good number of birds, particularly PURPLE GALLINULES and LEAST GREBES in roadside ponds. Our final stop of the day lead us to some ranch land north of Tucacas, which produced some very good species to top the day off: BLUE-HEADED PARROTS, STRIPED CUCKOO, YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIAS, BLACK-TAILED TITYRAS and some superb views of the very tough LARGE-BILLED SEED-FINCH, in a small flock of 3 males and 2 females.

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 95

Day 5

Wednesday 9th November

Weather: Overcast and rainy am up until 2pm, partly cloudy rest of pm.

After an early departure from our posada, we arrived at our destination roughly at 10am, the dry scrub in the foothills of Yacambú National Park. Just stepping off the bus we were greeted by a pair of semi-endemic BLACK-FACED GRASSQUITS, and unfortunately, by rain as well. This put off the birding until roughly 11:30am, by which time we'd had an early lunch. With the sun up, the activity started, and we were rewarded by 3 ORINOCAN SALTATORS, basking in the sun on a cactus. As if that wasn't enough, a couple of GRAY-PILEATED FINCHES came in to view beautifully, enabling us to catch glimpses of the bright red crest of the male. Roughly 2 minutes later, and evidently responding to the whistled imitations of the Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, we had fleeting views of a lone TOCUYO SPARROW, another desert scrub specialist. The rains came again, and we were forced an early exit from this habitat, not before adding a very obliging FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL. Fortunately, we still had some great birds ahead.

After buying some supplies in Sanare, and with only a light drizzle, we slowly made our way up to our fabulous posada, stopping along the way. Our first stop produced CARIBBEAN COOTS and LEAST GREBES on a distant pond; BLUE-BLACK GROSBEAK, huge BICOLOURED WRENS and YELLOW ORIOLE on a wire fence, showing nicely at a distance. Further along the road, a magnificent GOLDEN-RUMPED EUPHONIA posed for the viewing pleasures of the group, while the endemic GREEN-TAILED EMERALD feasted on the small flowers roadside. The rest of the afternoon was spent on the posada grounds, where we had a huge amount of birds showing, amongst them: HIGHLAND HEPATIC-TANAGERS, GRASSLAND SPARROWS, RUFOUS-BREASTED WRENS, ORANGE-BILLED NIGHTINGDALE-THRUSH, a lone RUSTY-FLANKED CRAKE, BURNISHED-BUFF TANAGERS, and the near endemic CRESTED SPINETAIL. After enjoying a marvellous gourmet meal, we did a bit of night birding, which instantly produced a lone RUFOUS NIGHTJAR (not an easy bird in Venezuela) perched on a fence post close to the forest, while a distant TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL called from the forest.

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 91

Day 6

Thursday 10th November

Weather: Overcast all morning, sunny-partially sunny pm.

A marvellous early morning breakfast set the tone for what would be a great day in the mountains of Yacambú National Park. The early part of the morning was to be spent looking for Cracids at the higher elevations, and scanning for the nice mixed-species flocks this park is famous for. Unfortunately, only a small group of the near endemic BAND-TAILED GUANS showed to a few members of the group, which was made up by a great Tangara flock that included BERYL-SPANGLED, SAFFRON-CROWNED, BLACK-CAPPED and GOLDEN TANAGERS, while PEARLED TREERUNNER, MONTANE WOODCREEPER, ANDEAN SOLITAIRES, MOUNTAIN ELAENIA and EMERALD TOUCANETS foraged close by. Suddenly, we picked up the incessant call of a “MERIDA” TAPACULO, which upon playback showed beautifully to the group, a feat seldom attained in these small, drab, skulking Suboscines. Several hummingbird species also enjoyed the canopy of this tall forest, which with certain difficulty produced the likes of LONG-TAILED SYLPH, female BOOTED RACKET-TAILS and VIOLET-HEADED HUMMINGBIRDS; BROWN and GREEN VIOLETEARS, STEELY-VENTED HUMMINGBIRDS and the tiny and near-endemic RUFOUS-SHAFTED WOODSTAR. Further down the road, amongst the calls of CHESTNUT-CROWNED ANTPITTAS and BLACK-FACED ANTTHRUSHES, we caught great views of a pair of MASKED TROGONS, while GOLDEN-BREASTED FRUITEATERS lurked high in the canopy, proving to be a challenge to spot.

After a great morning of birding, we were ready to have a nice quiet lunch by the El Blanquito Lagoon. CARIBBEAN COOTS, PIED-BILLED and LEAST GREBES floated around, while YELLOW-BELLIED SISKINS and RUDDY PIGEONS perched in the trees above. After a nice packed lunch, we birded the trails behind the lagoon. We were fast into action that only got better and better as the hours passed! BLUE-NECKED, SPECKLED, BAY-HEADED, GUIRA AND BLACK-HEADED TANAGERS foraged above, accompanied by a lone female RED-HEADED BARBET and several migrants from North America: SUMMER TANAGER, AMERICAN REDSTART, GOLDEN-WINGED, TENNESSEE and BLACKBURNIAN WARBLERS, while another migrant, the OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER and a couple of SMOKE

COLORED PEWEES constantly sallied out to catch some arthropod prey. Further along, we got good views of GOLDEN-FACED TYRANNULETS, BROWN-CAPPED VIREOS, THREE-STRIPED WARBLERS and the regional endemics STRIPE-BREASTED SPINETAIL and FULVOUS-HEADED TANAGER. This was complemented by a lovely pair of COLLARED TROGONS, accompanied by GOLDEN-OLIVE and SMOKY-BROWN WOODPECKERS. A CANADA WARBLER, a fairly uncommon migrant, rounded things off.

Moving along back on the same road, activity had gone down noticeably. We made a quick stop to inspect a perched raptor, which unfortunately flew off before we could get any views. But this accidental stop set us up for a great sighting: one of the participants had scope views of a RED-RUFFED FRUITCROW, which unfortunately flew off, giving only short views to the rest of the group.

Upon arriving at our posada, a small number of the participants wanted to give the grounds another shot. This proved to be a great idea, since we managed to raise a true beauty. After some random playback attempts, we had a pair of ROSY-THRUSH TANAGERS calling from the edges of the vegetation. Upon careful approach and some more playback we managed to get both male and female in full view. What a way to round off a great day!

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 103

Day 7

Friday 11th November

Weather: Overcast all day

This morning we decided to bird the lower stretches closer to the Yacambú National Park ranger station, to see if we could get more views of the previous day's Fruitcrow. While scanning the roadside on our way there, we managed to get excellent views of a larger group of BAND-TAILED GUANS, that showed nicely for those who had missed it the day before. Upon arrival, our target was nowhere to be found. Fortunately we made up for it beautifully, finding a very gaudy male CRESTED QUETZAL perched roadside, for the group's pleasure. This is a difficult trogonid to find in this part of Venezuela, and it is right on the north-easternmost limits of its distribution here in SE Lara State.

To this superb sighting we added: VARIEGATED BRISTLE-TYRANT and a small flock of GOLDEN-WINGED MANAKINS, a very handsome Piprid. RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLAS and BLOOD-EARED PARAKEETS, were seen perched in large family flocks. In fact, one of the parakeet flocks had a single individual ROSE-CROWNED PARAKEET that unfortunately only was seen by one of the members of the group. It is interesting to note this illustration of Yacambú as a transition area between Coastal Cordilleran and Andean avifaunas, Blood-eared Parakeet being endemic to the former while Rose-crowned is restricted to the Mérida Andes.

We were now heading into the trail system behind the park ranger station, where we hoped to see some of the skulkers inside the forest. The activity was somewhat slow, but we still managed to give the group looks at SLATY ANTWREN, GRAY-BREASTED WOODWREN and CHESTNUT-CAPPED BRUSHFINCH. An immature BARRED FOREST-FALCON showed very briefly to a couple of the participants, before being

mobbed by an unidentified hummer sp. This marvellous trail offered us great views of other elements of the forest ecosystem, the very diverse plant, insect and fungi life was impressive indeed, showing us just a sample of the immense richness of these forests.

Our way back provided some good views at mixed species flocks, containing RED-HEADED BARBETS, several Tangara species, GOLDEN-WINGED MANAKINS and VARIEGATED BRISTLE-TYRANTS, plus a WEDGE-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD, that was tirelessly feeding on the trailside flowers.

Upon reaching the ranger station grounds again, and having our packed lunches, we were greeted by a very nice flock of migrants, that this time added the increasingly scarce CERULEAN WARBLER to the list of wintering North American birds. We also managed to add BLACK-HOODED THRUSH to the list, before loading up into the bus for the long ride to Maracay, at the foothills of Henri Pittier National Park.

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 63

Day 8

Saturday 12th November

Weather: am partly cloudy, pm overcast and rainy

After a nice 6am breakfast, we were on our way to begin birding the Henri Pittier National park. Our first stop would have the aim to search for the ever elusive Golden-winged sparrow. This is a very difficult regional endemic that proved impossible for us in this brief attempt. This said, we still managed to get some difficult birds: WHITE FRONTED TYRANNULET, a very scarce and local Tyrannid, not only in Venezuela, but throughout its range; a male VIOLET-CHESTED HUMMINGBIRD, a Coastal Range endemic that can be tricky to find; and RED-BILLED PARROT - this was the 2nd Pionus parrot on our trip (and 11th Psittacid of the trip!), here we found a lovely pair of the endemic nominate race sordidus. An amazing sight for the group, was finding an immature COPPER-RUMPED HUMMINGBIRD tangled in the web of an unidentified spider. After carefully removing and cleaning the bird, it flew off a bit shaken, but surely in good condition.

The next part of the morning would be spent birding the trails behind the Rancho Grande Biological Station. We were greeted to the sight of a lone WHITE HAWK, riding the thermals above the station, while RUFOUS-TAILED JACAMARS, CINNAMON FLYCATCHERS, SMOKE COLORED PEWEES and SLATE-THROATED WHITESTARTS sallied for insects in the parking area. The beautiful scenery inside the trails, with the immense Gynertharea caribbea trees standing out in the lush vegetation, proved a great scenario for some of the species we would get to see. Although we encountered some groups of tourists, PLAIN ANTVIREO, SCALE-CRESTED PGYMY-TYRANT, OLIVACEOUS and BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPERS were around, while a very wary WHITE-TIPPED QUETZAL gave only fleeting glimpses, amid its constant response to playback.

Back on the balcony atop the Biological station, we were greeted to the sight of GOLDEN, BAY-HEADED, SILVER-BEAKED and SPECKLED TANAGERS, amid RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLAS, RED-CROWNED WOODPECKERS and a lone female GREEN HONEYCREEPER; all feeding on the station's feeders. While this happened, a lone immature BLACK-AND-WHITE HAWK-EAGLE soared quickly overhead, giving good views.

By noon, having our superb packed lunches, those who were not continuing on to the HENRI PITTIER AND HATO PIÑERO trip departed towards the airport together with four of the remaining members, who wanted to get in early to the posada and relax before the next part of the trip.

The other four decided to stay, and even though activity was very slow, due to intermittent rain and fog, we managed to get some good birds. While waiting for the weather conditions to get better, we managed to get great views from the balcony of: GROOVE-BILLED TOUCANETS, BLOOD-EARED PARAKEETS and the very lovely BLUE-NAPED CHLOROPHONIAS. When the rain let up a bit late in the afternoon, we decided to try the trails once again, hoping to have some of the skulkers this area is famous for. Half way up the trail, we encountered a nice understory flock that contained several species we had already encountered: SLATY ANTWREN, PLAIN ANTVIREO, BUFF-THROATED and OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPERS; plus a nice male VENEZUELAN (or WHITE-STREAKED) ANTVIREO, which was briefly seen by 2 of the participants.

After playing some tape, we managed to get a response from a SHORT-TAILED ANTTHRUSH, which unfortunately would not be moved from its perch. Lucky for us, we were able to entice in a handsome BLACK-FACED ANTTHRUSH, which gave great views walking in the understory in its tail-cocked fashion. We also managed to view a very busy GREY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER, proving true to its name. While the light quickly dwindled, we managed to bring in a very tough to see PLAIN-BACKED ANTPITTA, that managed to stay out of our sight until it proved too dark and foggy. While walking back, we heard the call of a BLACK-AND-WHITE OWL, which would have been impossible to see under the heavy fog.

We then headed back to our posada to savour the memories of a great trip.

Total species for the day (seen and heard): 75

TOTAL TRIP SPECIES (seen and heard): 323

Bird list

	Common Name	Scientific Name	November							Tot
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>			6	5	1			12
2	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>					2			2
3	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	1	2						3
4	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	2							2
5	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	20	200						220
6	Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>		5						5
7	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>			4					4
8	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>		10						10
9	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	1000	30	1000					2030
10	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	20	5	5	2				32
11	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	5	5						10
12	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1	2	3					6
13	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	1	10						11
14	Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolour</i>	1	5						6
15	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1000	5		27	3	20		1055
16	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	2	4	1	1				8
17	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>		1						1
18	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	30	15	20	2				67
19	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	30	15						45
20	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>		2						2
21	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	55	20	5	5	1	1		87
22	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	55	20	5	5	2	1		88
23	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>		1						1
24	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	4	3	3					10
25	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>		1						1
26	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	3			3				6
27	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	1		1					2
28	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caeruleascens</i>	1							1
29	Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>	1							1
30	White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albigollis</i>							1	1
31	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>		3	3					6
32	Common Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	10	1						11
33	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>			1					1
34	Grey Hawk	<i>Asturina nitidus</i>	2	1	1	1			1	6
35	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	6	3	1	1		1	1	13
36	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	1							1
37	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	4							4
38	Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizastur melanoleucus</i>							1	1
39	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	4	5	5	2		1		17
40	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	5	6	3	1		1		16
41	Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>						1		1
42	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	1		5					6
43	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	1							1
44	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1				1
45	Rufous-vented Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>	1	1			1			3
46	Band-tailed Guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>					1	5		6
47	Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>			1					1
48	Rusty-flanked Crake	<i>Laterallus levraudi</i>		3		1	1			5
49	Grey-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>		2						2
50	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>			1					1
51	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			1	5	2			8
52	Caibbean Coot	<i>Fulica caribaea</i>				5	4			9
53	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>		3						3
54	Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>	2	6	3					11
55	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	4	4	3	2				13

			November							
	Common Name	Scientific Name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Tot
56	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	100	100						200
57	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	4	5	5					14
58	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	10	5						15
59	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	10	5						15
60	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>		1						1
61	Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	1	1						2
62	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	5		2					7
63	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	4	4						8
64	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	30	100						130
65	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	2	10						12
66	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Micropalama himantopus</i>	30	1						31
67	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>		1						1
68	Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	2	10						12
69	Common Tern	<i>sterna hirundo</i>		10						10
70	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>		10						10
71	Feral/Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	4	5	1	1	1	1		13
72	Bare-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba corensis</i>	4		3					7
73	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>	3	4	3					10
74	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Columba subvinacea</i>					1			1
75	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	5		5	3				13
76	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	2							2
77	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		6	5	7				18
78	Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>		6	4	7			1	18
79	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	3	2	1	1				7
80	Lined Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon linearis</i>						1		1
81	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>	3							3
82	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severa</i>		4	2	3			1	10
83	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>					1			1
84	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	15	6	5	5				31
85	Blood-eared Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura hoematotis</i>					5	20	1	26
86	Rose-crowned Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura rhodoccephala</i>						1		1
87	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>	1	10	5	5			1	22
88	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>			3					3
89	Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>				1			1	2
90	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>		20	4					24
91	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	30	20						50
92	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	1							1
93	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	1	1		1				3
94	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>		2						2
95	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	50	20	1	5				76
96	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>			1					1
97	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Otus choliba</i>					1			1
98	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>				1				1
99	Black-and-white Owl	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>							1	1
100	Rufous Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufus</i>					1			1
101	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>				1				1
102	Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Cypseloides rutilus</i>					4			4
103	Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>							1	1
104	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>					4		1	5
105	White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>					4			4
106	Neotropical Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>		15						15
107	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>					1	1		2
108	Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>					1			1
109	Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>					1	1		2
110	Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	2			3				5
111	Green-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon alice</i>				3	1			4
112	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	2	2	2					6
113	Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>				3				3
114	Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>							1	1

			November								
	Common Name	Scientific Name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Tot	
115	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>				1				1	
116	Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyias melanogenys</i>					4	1		5	
117	Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>							1	1	
118	Violet-chested Hummingbird	<i>Sternoclyta cyanopectus</i>							1	1	
119	Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>					2	1		3	
120	Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>					1			1	
121	Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Aglaiocercus kingi</i>					1			1	
122	Wedge-billed Hummingbird	<i>Schistes geoffroyi</i>						1		1	
123	Rufous-shafted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus jourdanii</i>					1			1	
124	Crested Quetzal	<i>Phaomachrus antisianus</i>						1		1	
125	White-tipped Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>							1	1	
126	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>					2	1		3	
127	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>					2	1		3	
128	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>		4					1	5	
129	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>		1						1	
130	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			1	1				2	
131	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	3	2					1	6	
132	Russet-throated Puffbird	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>	1	3	2					6	
133	Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>					1	1		2	
134	Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>					4			4	
135	Groove-billed Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>							4	4	
136	Scaled Piculet	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>	1	6						7	
137	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>					1			1	
138	Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>							1	1	
139	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>		3	2				1	6	
140	Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>					1		1	2	
141	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	1							1	
142	Caribbean Hornero	<i>Fumarius longirostris</i>	3	3	1					7	
143	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>		3	1	1	1			6	
144	Stripe-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>					1	1		2	
145	White-whiskered Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis candei</i>			2					2	
146	Crested Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca subcristata</i>				1	2	1		4	
147	Plain Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus inornatus</i>		3	1					4	
148	Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>					1			1	
149	Guttulated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla guttulata</i>							1	1	
150	Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>					1	1	1	3	
151	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>							1	1	
152	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>					1			1	
153	Grey-throated Leaftosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>							1	1	
154	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>							1	1	
155	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>		2	1					3	
156	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans [guttatus]</i>					1		1	2	
157	Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>					1			1	
158	Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>					1			1	
159	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>					1			1	
160	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>	5	4	1					10	
161	Black-backed Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus melanonotus</i>	3		1					4	
162	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	1	1		3				5	
163	Plain Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>							1	1	
164	Venezuelan Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>							1	1	
165	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolour</i>						1	1	2	
166	Northern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora intermedia</i>	3	2	2	1				8	
167	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	1	1	1					3	
168	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>					1	1	1	3	
169	Short-tailed Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>							1	1	
170	Plain-backed Antpitta	<i>Grallaria haplonota</i>							1	1	
171	Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>					1			1	
172	Merida Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus meridanus</i>					1			1	

			November								
	Common Name	Scientific Name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Tot	
173	White-fronted Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias zeledoni</i>							1	1	
174	Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>					3			3	
175	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	1	1	1					3	
176	Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>		1	1	1				3	
177	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>			2					2	
178	Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>				1				1	
179	Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>					1	1		2	
180	Northern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>			2	1				3	
181	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>					1			1	
182	Pale-tipped Inezia	<i>Inezia caudata</i>	1							1	
183	Slender-billed Inezia	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>			20	1				21	
184	Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>		1						1	
185	Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>					1		1	2	
186	Variegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus poecilotis</i>						1		1	
187	Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>							1	1	
188	Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pilaris</i>	1		1					2	
189	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		6	2					8	
190	Ochre-lore'd Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>		3						3	
191	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>					1	1	1	3	
192	Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>					1		1	2	
193	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>					1			1	
194	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>		2						2	
195	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	3	5	5	2				15	
196	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>	2	3	5	3				13	
197	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>		1	1	3				5	
198	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	1		1					2	
199	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	5	3	1	1				10	
200	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus [Philohydor] lictor</i>		3	1		1			5	
201	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	1		1	1			1	4	
202	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	5	4	4	4	1			18	
203	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		4	2					6	
204	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	1							1	
205	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	5	3	5	5	1	1	1	21	
206	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>		2	5					7	
207	Cinereous Becard	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	3							3	
208	Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>					1			1	
209	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>					1			1	
210	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>			1					1	
211	Golden-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>					1	1		2	
212	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>					1			1	
213	Lance-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>	1							1	
214	Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>						1		1	
215	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	1		1	1	1		1	5	
216	Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>					1	1		2	
217	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>	1	2						3	
218	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>	1							1	
219	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	2	4						6	
220	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		4						4	
221	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>		6	2					8	
222	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>				3				3	
223	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	5	3		5				13	
224	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	5	5		1				11	
225	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>		2						2	
226	Bicoloured Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>				2				2	
227	Stripe-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>							1	1	
228	Whiskered Wren	<i>Thryothorus mystacalis</i>					1		1	2	
229	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>				1			1	2	
230	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	2							2	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	November							Tot
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
231	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>	1							1
232	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	1	1		2				4
233	Grey-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>					1	1	1	3
234	Southern Nightingale Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>						1	1	2
235	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	3	5	10	1				19
236	Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes raloides</i>				1	1			2
237	Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>					1	1		2
238	Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>				1				1
239	Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>					1			1
240	Black-hooded Thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>						1		1
241	Bare-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>				1			1	2
242	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>				2			1	3
243	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>							1	1
244	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	23
245	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>					1			1
246	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>		1		1		1	1	4
247	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>				1	1	1		3
248	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>		3					1	4
249	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	3		2				1	6
250	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>				1	1	1		3
251	Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>						1		1
252	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>					1	1		2
253	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	1	1	5		1		1	9
254	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	2	1	2	1				6
255	Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>		1						1
256	Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>					1			1
257	Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>					1	1	1	3
258	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>						1	1	2
259	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>				2				2
260	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	5	5	3	1	1		1	16
261	White-eared Conebill	<i>Conirostrum leucogenys</i>		5						5
262	Bicoloured Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>	3							3
263	Common Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>					1	1	1	3
264	Fulvous-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis fulviceps</i>					1	1		2
265	Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>					1			1
266	Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>		7						7
267	Rosy Thrush-Tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>					1			1
268	Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	1							1
269	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	3	3	3	3	1		1	14
270	Highland Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>				1				1
271	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>					1			1
272	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>					1			1
273	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>		3	5	1	1		1	11
274	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	17
275	Glaucous Tanager	<i>Thraupis glaucocolpa</i>		2	3					5
276	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		1			1	1	1	4
277	Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>				1	1			2
278	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	3							3
279	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>					1	1	1	3
280	Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>		3	3					6
281	Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>							1	1
282	Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>					1	1	1	3
283	Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>					1	1		2
284	Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>					1	1		2
285	Black-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>					1	1		2
286	Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>					1			1
287	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>		1		5				6
288	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>					1	1		2

			November								
	Common Name	Scientific Name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Tot	
289	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>					1	1	1	3	
290	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>					1	1	1	3	
291	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>							1	1	
292	Swallow-Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>					1			1	
293	Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	2	4	3	4			1	14	
294	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>					1	1	1	3	
295	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	3		3	2			1	9	
296	Orinocan Saltator	<i>Saltator orenocensis</i>				3				3	
297	Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanoides</i>				1				1	
298	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	1	1						2	
299	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>				1				1	
300	Large-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus crassirostris</i>			5					5	
301	Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	1	4	2					7	
302	Lesson's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila bouvronides</i>			1					1	
303	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>				10				10	
304	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>		4						4	
305	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	3	5	5	4		1		18	
306	Grey Pileated-Finch	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>				2				2	
307	Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Buarremon brunneinucha</i>						1		1	
308	Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>							1	1	
309	Tocuyo Sparrow	<i>Arremonops tocuyensis</i>				1				1	
310	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>				1				1	
311	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>				1				1	
312	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Agelaius icterocephalus</i>		2						2	
313	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	1		2	3				6	
314	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>		5						5	
315	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	55	20	20	55		1	1	152	
316	Giant Cowbird	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>	1							1	
317	Venezuelan Troupial	<i>Icterus icterus</i>			3					3	
318	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>		2	3	3	1	1		10	
319	Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	1							1	
320	Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>	3	3	3	2	1			12	
321	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	3							3	
322	Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>					1	1	1	3	
323	Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>					1			1	
324	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>				2				2	
		Total species	112	126	95	91	103	63	75	324	

Taxonomic order follows Hilty, 2002.

Checklist updated July 2005