

Venezuela - Oilbirds, Harpy Eagles and Table Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

28 November - 12 December 2009



Amazonian White-tailed Trogon



Great Jacamar



Black-collared Hawk



Crimson Topaz



Masked Trogon



Paradise Jacamar

Report compiled by Cecilia Herrera

Images by kind courtesy of Reagan Smith



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Day 1

Saturday 28th November

Arrived at the international airport of Caracas, transferred to our inn at Macuto for the night, had dinner and retired to bed.

Day 2

Sunday 29th November

Weather: Partly overcast

Upon arrival at Cumaná airport at mid morning we met our driver Carlos and started our journey to Chacopata lagoon some 2½ hours away. As we were leaving Cumaná city we passed a coastal lagoon where we saw a large group of Flamingos. Driving along the coast toward Chacopata we saw lots of Magnificent Frigatebirds some Royal Terns, Brown Boobies and Brown Pelicans. On top of a thorn bush a pair of Yellow Orioles was perched. Further ahead, we came close to some small ponds where we saw a group of Common Moorhens, Caribbean Coots, Least Grebe and three Southern Lapwings, Whimbrel and Greater Yellowlegs.

We arrived at Chacopata and had a picnic lunch. Afterward we started enjoying our birding site. We scanned the lagoon and saw flocks of Short-billed Dowitcher, Grey Plover, lots of Royal Tern, some Black Skimmers, and a Laughing Gull with a broken wing.

In the xerophytic forest behind, Buffy Hummingbirds (semi-endemic) were buzzing around. Walking around Mary spotted a Russet-throated Puffbird (semi-endemic). Scanning the mangroves with the scope we saw a Willet and briefly a Clapper Rail! It was a lifer for me! A juvenile Scarlet Ibis flew across, and at the end of the mangroves towards the lagoon we saw a Snowy Egret, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Red Knot, Western Sandpiper and Least Sandpiper.

After a beautiful afternoon, we went back to the Hotel in Carúpano.

Day 3

Monday 30th November

Weather: Clear sky

We left very early from Carúpano and drove to our next destination, about 40 minutes away to Finca Vuelta Larga. After breakfast, as we were about to leave we saw a family of Thick-billed Euphonia and Blue-grey Tanagers. Then we went to an area where there is a fresh water lagoon surrounded by forest. We got out and started to walk around. Near us in the marshy area we saw Black-capped Donacobius and Yellow-chinned Spinetail. A Bicolored Wren was calling, which then flew by and perched on top of the thatched roof house. We had a great view of it with the scope.

We walked along the dirt road around the lagoon and the first thing we saw was a Little Cuckoo perched down low in a bush. I could hear the Black-dotted Piculet (endemic) calling, one of our target birds for the day, but it was not in view. In the mean time we had great view of a Spot-breasted Woodpecker, and on an island across the lagoon we saw Black-crowned Night-Heron, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron. As I continued hearing the Piculet getting closer I played back, and after a short while it came and we had great views of it, it came repeatedly to the same dry stump. At the bend of the road at the end the lagoon, I heard a Cream-coloured Woodpecker, another target bird. I played back and two came to a nearby Saman tree - what a great view we had of this beautiful woodpecker!

In the afternoon, we went to a forested area to look for the Crimson-hooded Manakin, the target bird of this afternoon. We went into the forest and positioned ourselves to start calling the bird, but nothing happened. Daniel, the local guide was surprised as this is one of the usual spots where he sees it. We tried several times but nothing. Daniel said "let's try on another lek area I know". So we walked along to the next spot. On the walk we saw a juvenile Common-black Hawk perched nearby, a flock of Black-necked Aracari, a White-throated Toucan and a family of Turquoise Tanager, all of them seen beautifully on the scope! Finally we got to the spot Daniel knew. We could hear the bird, so we walked a bit more and there I was! We had a great view of a nice male! On the way back, dark already, we saw some Pauraques.

Day 4

Tuesday 1st December

Weather: Clear day and a beautiful evening with a full moon.

This morning, we left at 4:30 am to Las Melenas in Cerro Humo arriving at 6:30 am and having breakfast at the spot. On a near fruiting Ficus sp tree we saw a flock of Bay-headed Tanager and Thick-billed Euphonia. In a low bush there was Sooty-headed Tyrannulet and a Golden-faced Tyrannulet. A flock of Venezuelan Parakeet flew over.

We started our hike. It is a rather steep walk but this year was drier than the previous one making the walk less difficult. As we started, we saw a mixed species flock which contained White-shouldered Tanager, male and female, Speckled Tanager, Bay-headed Tanager, Plain Xenops, Groove-Billed Toucanet (semi-endemic), Tropical Parula and Paria Whitestart (endemic), although this last one not seen well. Further on, and higher up we went a few metres inside the forest and called the Black-faced Antthrush. It was a good spot as the under storey was quite open. After a short while two came! We had excellent views of it!

On several occasions we had great views of the beautiful Golden-headed Manakin. And eventually everybody had a good look at the Paria Whitestart. Daniel and I could hear the Handsome Fruiteater (endemic), which in this part of the Coastal Range is more vocal than in Henri Pittier. We saw it briefly here and there but not a good view. At a certain flat area we called the White-throated Barbtail (endemic), but what we saw was a Slaty Antwren that was foraging around. Not much further we had a great view of the Handsome Fruiteater, finally! We turn back and as we were at the flat area we called again the Barbtail. In the play back I have it also contains the song of the Slate-crowned Antpitta, so funny, both showed up, and most of the group saw them!

In the afternoon we went back to the lagoon area to look for the Horned Screamer. The first thing we saw was the beautiful Capped Heron. We walked around the lagoon but on a different direction from the day before. After a while we saw three Horned Screamers, and put the scope on them! Not much further was the roosting area for the egrets and ibis. We could see small flocks of Scarlet Ibis coming along, Great Egrets, and both Night-Herons. It was a beautiful late afternoon with a full moon in the background...

Day 5

Wednesday 2nd December

Weather: Clear sky

This morning, we left at 5 am for the quay in Caño Ajies. Our target bird was the Rufous-crab Hawk. We boarded the boats and went straight to the spot where they usually are before they leave to go hunting. On the way perched up high, there were two White-throated Toucans, also Orange-winged Parrots, Crested Oropendula, and a Muscovy Ducks flew overhead. On a small sandy patch was a small flock of Western Sandpiper and few Collared Plovers. As we were approaching the area, we saw several Common Black Hawks that we at first thought were the Rufous Crab and also a Bat Falcon. But not much further on there was a Rufous Crab-Hawk perched on top of the mangroves. We saw three in total! This is not an easy bird to find anywhere in its range.

On the way back, we had several stops. One of them was to see the tiny Spotted Toddy-Flycatcher. Daniel had spotted it rather recently and knew where to call it along the mangroves and soon it showed up, but not everybody had a good view so we tried another spot up stream. On the way we saw Black-throated Antbird, Bicolored Conebill, a Silver Antbird but not a good view and only Adrian saw it. At some point we called the Spotted Toddy-Flycatcher again and a pair came. We all got a great view of them! Nice little bird. As we approached the quay, we had a great view of a juvenile male White-tailed Trogon perched at middle elevation, and not much further a Crimson-crested Woodpecker female, and on the left two Velvet-fronted Grackles! Moving slowly along the right side of the shore suddenly Daniel spotted a rail, but as it saw us it started to go fast inside the mangroves, it was a Rufous-necked Woodrail! Not a good view but a lifer anyway for me! What a great morning!!!!

After lunch we departed to our next destination, around 3 hours away, the Guacharo Cave (Oilbird Cave). It was a beautiful drive through a hilly area and the afternoon light was beautiful too. We arrived at the cave at around 5:00 pm and while waiting to see the Oilbirds come out we saw a flock of White-tipped Swifts flying high up, Scarlet-fronted Parakeets coming to roost on the rocks above the cave, and up high on the ridge along the tree line Adrian spotted a pair of Band-tailed Guan (semi-endemic) - it was getting dark already but we could see them with the scope.

At 6:00 pm, the Oilbirds started to come out and bats as well. The Oilbirds come out by the front section of the entrance of the cave and the bats by the right hand side of it. The Oilbirds kept coming out in waves. One could hear them coming from the deep darkness of the cave. There were thousands! Then, we went to the Cuchilla Lodge for dinner and overnight.

Day 6

Thursday 3rd December

Weather: Clear sky in the morning and overcast in the afternoon

After our early breakfast we departed to Cerro Negro with lots of expectations to see our main target bird, the Grey-headed Warbler. On the way, we picked up Andres and Josker, our local guides. At the parking area in the hacienda where we started our walk we saw a pair of Brown-throated Parakeet and another pair of Orange-crowned Oriole. We had beautiful views of both species on the scope.

As we started our walk around the coffee plantation at the foothill, we saw a Red-billed Parrot perched on an Inga tree and also around were Inca Jays and Blue-grey Tanagers. Just before we started to climb up we saw quite a few Copper-rumped Hummingbirds (semi-endemic) feeding on the coffee flowers, and down low near us at the edge of the road a pair of Stripe-breasted Spinetail was foraging around. As we were climbing up the steep trail, and still surrounded by coffee plants, we saw lots of White-tailed Sabrewings (found only here and on Tobago), another target bird! A flock of Venezuelan Parakeet (endemic) flew by but didn't perch where we could see them. As the trail continued to become steeper some of the group members stayed behind. At some point, way above the coffee plantation, a Guttulated Foliage-gleaner (endemic) started to call. With the aid of the play back we had a good view of it. Finally we got to the spot we were aiming and started to call the warbler, but there was no response. We stayed here for a while. Suddenly a family of Oleaginous Hemispingus crossed the slope in front of us. Up high in the canopy was a mixed feeding flock, although difficult to see we could all identify the Caripe (or Venezuelan) Sylph (endemic), yet another lifer for me! Also in the flock were Black-and-white Becard, Speckled Tanager, Fulvous-headed Tanager, White-throated Tyrannulet, and Slate-throated Whitestart amongst others. We started our way down and had a great view of a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl that was being mobbed by lots of White-tailed Sabrewings. Then we all returned to lunch at the lodge.

After lunch, we went back to the Oilbird cave and took the tour which was most interesting. We had the chance, on several occasions to have close and detailed views of Oilbirds, young and adult, which is impossible to see when they are flying out of the cave! As we came out of the cave, we started to bird around but there was not much activity, but as we were checking some flowering plants we had an excellent view of a Green Hermit Hummingbird. We went back to the lodge and called some owls but none responded. Then we went for dinner and after doing the log, we got ready for a good nights sleep.

Day 7

Friday 4th December

Weather: Clear sky in the morning and partly cloudy in the afternoon with some showers

After an early breakfast, we went birding around the garden where we saw Rufous-breasted Hermit feeding on Canna Lilies, and Copper-rumped Hummingbird, White-tailed Sapphire and Golden-tailed Sapphire on an Inga tree. A flock of Lilac-tailed Parrotlets flew over. We walked down toward a little bridge and stopped to look around. We saw a Copper-rumped Hummingbird doing some "plunges" in the creek - it was great to see.

Then started our long journey to El Palmar, south of the Orinoco...on the way we saw Roadside Hawk, American Kestrel, Eared and Scaled Dove, and White-tailed Hawk. We stopped for a picnic lunch at the Orinoco River after crossing the newest and majestic Orinoquia Bridge which is 3,300 metres (2 miles!) long. We finally arrived at Taguapire and settled in for the following three days.

Day 8

Saturday 5th December

Weather: Early morning overcast, after clear sky

After a very early breakfast (3:45 am), we departed to see one of our target birds of the trip, the Harpy Eagle. Our local guide Javier knew where the nest of a seven month old juvenile was. In fact the same nest that a crew of the BBC had been filming lately. It took around 1½ hours to get to the spot on 2 four wheel drive vehicles. We arrived at a clearing with a little house and small crops around. A few metres away was the edge of the forest and took the trail that went inside. We walked about 10 min to another clearing where at the border was a big Kapok tree, one of the main trees the Harpy Eagles uses to built their nests. We looked and looked but the bird wasn't on the tree. Javier went on his own to see if he could see it around. He guessed it couldn't be far as it is not hunting yet and still depends on his parents for feeding.

In the meantime we stayed at the spot where Javier left us, and while checking the Kapok, a flock of Red-rumped Cacique came to the tree, and also a family of Cayenne Jays, and perched high up on one of the branches was a pair of Black Nunbirds. Just a metre away from us and down low a Dusky Antbird started calling. I played back and eventually everybody saw a pair of these birds. At the other side of the clearing we could see several Cecropia trees, on them we saw with the scope, Green Aracari and White-throated Toucan. Just above us a pair of Purple-throated Fruitcrows started to call, they were so near to us! Then at eye level, also few metres away a Reddish Hermit was perched. Then I started to hear a Great Jacamar, and played back several times, but nothing...but after some 20 minutes the jacamar came in and perched on a Crecropia right above us, it was an incredible view, so close!

Around an hour had passed since Javier left us, but we were so distracted with so much activity that we didn't realise it. Javier came and told us he had found it - we were all excited. He explained that to see it we had to move a little bit further, and there it was, perched on a nearby sort of legume tree up high up on an outer branch. We set the scope, and took pictures, and stayed for quite a while enjoying this magnificent bird!

We went back to the little house area. In this clearing we had great views with the scope, although they were very near us, of around 15 Painted Parakeet, a White-tailed Trogon, and beautiful Spangled Cotingas perched on a high stump! What a morning!!! We had picnic lunch in a shady area and after lunch we rested a while, as it was a hot afternoon. We then started to walk along the dirt road where we saw at different spots Paradise Jacamar, Swallowing Puffbirds, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Blue Dacnis, more Turquoise Tanagers, Black-spotted Barbet (semi-endemic), Gray Hawk, and a pair of Gray Antbirds which were unbelievably easy to see for a skulker!

At the end we were exhausted but what a great day!!!

Day 9

Sunday 6th December

Weather: Early morning overcast, after clear sky. Some showers in the afternoon

After an early breakfast, we went to Rio Grande Bridge. There we saw White-tailed Trogon, Violaceous Euphonia on the *Tabebuia* sp. trees around. Over the river there was a White-necked Jacobin feeding on insects. We walked closer to the left side of the bank to have better views, and then we saw a Crimson Topaz also feeding on insects, and as it perched we put the scope on it. A Neotropical River Warbler was calling, and in the meantime, in the tree above us a Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant started to call. There were two; it was difficult to see them due to their small size. In the end and with a lot of work we all saw the bird!

We passed the logging camp with the vehicles and drove around a kilometre. From here we started to walk toward the trail grid, seeing Green-tailed Jacamar, Great Antshrike, Rufous-Throated and White-chinned Sapphire. We got to the trail grid, which is a compound of 24 parallel trails of 1km each which are connected at both ends. Our main target here is to find the army ants in order to see White-plumed and Rufous-throated Antbird, which are strict ant followers. After a short while walking inside one of the trails we heard a Musician Wren. We stopped and started to call it, but it didn't come. Much further we heard a mixed species flock, in the under-storey and up in the canopy. This is a challenge for any birder. They are difficult to follow as they move fast and there are many species. What happens here is that some people see some species while others other species, in the end in total we identified Cinereous Antshrike, Curve-billed Scythebill, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Slender-billed Xenops and Fulvous-shrike Tanager.

Further into the forest we heard other sounds of activity, and then we hit an ant swarm and around were the antbirds. We positioned ourselves at the front of the swarm and waited for the antbirds to come. After a while some people saw a White-plumed others saw the Rufous-throated, but not both. We moved to another spot and waited but it started to rain, so everybody put on their raincoats, took out their umbrellas but three of us (guide included) forgot to bring our rain gear. It was hilarious to see us! The well-prepared group were standing up looking at us (laughing) and we were crunched down below a tree trunk trying not to get wet. Well anyway, after some 20 minutes it stopped and the activity started again. In the end we all saw both Antbirds.

We went back to the main road and had our picnic lunch. In this same spot a feeding flock came along to enjoy the *Cecropia* fruit. There were Turquoise Tanager, Black-tailed Tityra, Golden-headed Manakin, Black-necked Aracari, Pink-throated Becard female, green and Purple Honeycreeper, Fulvous-shrike Tanager, Palm Tanager, and Silver-beaked Tanager, amongst others. We went with the vehicle somewhat further, and at a certain spot Javier spotted a pair of Black Curassow inside the forest but quite near. We got out and had a good view of them. We continued walking but as there was not much activity and it was about to start to rain we walked back toward the vehicle....when in the middle of the road and quite tame were the Black Curassows! They were walking in front of us undisturbed!!

Day 10

Monday 7th December

Weather: Over cast

After breakfast we went to the Tigra road up to the wooden bridge over a marshy area. We saw a Green Ibis, Wattle Jacana, and a Buff-breasted Wren in a near tree.

Buzzing around was a Blue-chinned Sapphire female but not much further, feeding on some small yellow flowers, was the male, a beautiful glittering blue-green colour. A flock of White-eye Parakeets flew over and also Black-headed Parrot.

We drove to the patch of forest we had passed on the way and started walking when suddenly I heard a Ferruginous-back Antbird, one of the target birds we missed yesterday. But the edge of the forest seemed impenetrable, too much secondary growth with lots of vine and dense shrubs. We looked around for a spot. It was Adrian who found an easy way in. Inside it was perfect, clear under-storey, typical of a primary forest. We positioned ourselves and started to call the bird. We spent 15 minutes but nothing happened, it was gone. Quite disappointed we headed back to the road and when nearly all were out the antbird started to call!! We went in very quietly again and after a while we all got a good look at the bird!

Along the road and not far from the antbird spot we heard a pair of Mouse-coloured Antshrikes, but they were reluctant to be seen. In the meantime we saw a Yellow-crowned Elaenia. The Antshrike was still calling and it was Christine that spotted it, it was hard to spot, but once located I put the scope up and everybody got to see the female at least. Not much further and still at this forested area we had great views of Golden-spangled Piculet, Violaceous Euphonia, and Southern-beardless Tyrannulet. Then on the right side of the road on a stumpy tree three Spotted Puffbirds were perched. We studied them with the scope. At one point two of them were fighting over a praying mantis!

We went back for lunch and enjoyed watching the Venezuelan Troupial that came to the feeder. Then we departed to our next destination, Barquilla de Fresa Lodge at the foothills of La Escalera. Lots of endemics were on the menu!

Day 11

Tuesday 8th December

Weather: Morning overcast. Cleared up toward midday. Overcast in the afternoon

This morning we went straight to the area where most of the endemics are found. Our first stop was near the checkpoint at 1,300 m.a.s.l (metres above sea level), where bushes of a type of *Clusia* were flowering with red spiked flowers. We were looking for hummers, especially the near-endemic Rufous-breasted Sabrewing. But the first one to show up was a Fork-tailed Woodnymph, and the Brown Violetear - quite common in this area. At last the Rufous-breasted Sabrewing showed up, and as usual lots of Bananaquits were around. Further up around the bend, we walked in an open area surrounded by forest. Here I called the Tepui Brush-finch, it came and showed beautifully! Also around were a Black-billed Thrush and the semi-endemic Black-hooded Thrush!

We went inside the forest, on the other side of the road to look for the Roraiman Barbtail (endemic) but it did not come to the playback. Suddenly above us, we realized there was an Olive Manakin (semi-endemic). We continued toward the clearing at the end of the trail to call the Streak-back Antshrike (endemic). It answered back, but it was strange as I could hear it calling quite loud but from another direction! Weird! Then suddenly I saw my colleague and friend Ivan walking toward us with 3 more people playing back the antshrike!!! We all laughed a lot! But in fact the actual bird was still calling and we managed to see it briefly, and then the pair disappeared inside the forest. I greeted my friend and said hello to the others, and then he told me that at certain place, not too far away, they had seen some very good birds.

We went back to the bus and went to the spot Ivan had told me. There was some kind of ant activity there so the birds were quite active. I went in first, and three Roraiman Flycatchers flew away but we did see 3 Roraiman Barbtail (endemic), and a female Scale-backed Antbird (which at first I wasn't sure what it was), we had beautiful views! Also around was a pair of Coraya Wren. We had a coffee break near this spot and then I went back in the trail and the Roraiman Flycatchers were back. I called the others and most of us saw them. We went to the Scarlet-horned Manakin lek but they were not calling. This year for some reason they were not responding, or seldom did. Anyway in this same spot there was a mixed species flock where we saw Lemon-chested Greenlet, Tepui Greenlet (semi-endemic), Orange-bellied Euphonia, Speckled and Yellow-bellied Tanager, Slate-throated Whitestart, Black-poll Warbler, and Roraiman Antwren amongst others. The Scarlet-horned Manakin wasn't up for showing itself today.

Day 12

Wednesday 9th December

Weather: Clear sky

Our first stop was at Piedra de la Virgen, at 390 m.a.s.l., to check on the Cliff Flycatchers that dwell at the huge sandstone, and they were there. Around the spot and low down was a Sooty-capped Hermit feeding on a flowering bush. We drove to the Cock of the Rock lek area, and looked around. It was pretty quiet. Suddenly a largish bird flew across. It was a female Cock of the Rock! It stayed perched for a short while and left toward the cliff behind the forest. Then after a while a male crossed the road but disappeared into the forest. Low down a Flutist Wren was calling. We tried hard to see it, but this little skulker always gives us a lot of work and few people saw it. We continued walking down the road and not much further on we saw a Sharpbill dangling on a vine at middle elevation, it stayed for a while and then was gone. On the walk we saw some more Cock of the Rock males flying across and eventually we had a good view of one. At times the forest went quiet, but we enjoyed the walk, and it was a nice day. Then we heard some birds calling in the distance, it was Todds Antwren (semi-endemic). There were around four foraging on top of low canopy trees. Not far from there some more activity was taking place, it was a mixed species flock. We managed to see a Fulvous-shrike Tanager, Flame-crested Tanager, Tropical Parula and heard Slaty-capped Shrike-vireo.

Our afternoon goal was the Capuchinbird, an odd-looking bird. On the way we had a great view of a Bat Falcon and some Blue-headed Parrots flew by. We reached the spot but it took me a while to find the entrance of the trail. It looked denser this year. While looking for the entrance some people saw two Capuchinbirds that flew across the road in the lek direction. Finally Mary spotted the entrance and started to walk the trail. They were calling so we kept moving toward to the sound. It's always hard to get the right spot to see them as they perch on the top of the canopy but in the end we managed to see three, they were feeding on some kind of large fruit. I set up the scope and we all took turns to look at them. It was excellent! Absolutely satisfied we went back to the lodge to enjoy a delightful dinner.

Day 13

Thursday 10th December

Weather: Clear sky

This morning we went all the way after Danto Fall around 1,000 m.a.s.l. We stopped and walked around. We were on the lookout for the White Bellbird, although this year they were not calling - quite unusual.

Then in the distance on a high stump something big and white was perched, I got all excited and said White Bellbird but when we set up the scope it was a White Hawk, a bit too big for a Bellbird. We then went to the spot where we usually see the Streaked-back Antshrike (endemic) and called it. Shortly after it came and everybody had great views of the male. Also around was Rufous-breasted Sabrewing, a Black-headed Tanager male and female, and the new one was a pair of Tepui Whitestart (semi-endemic), beautiful at eye level and one of them was hovering like a hummingbird around a spike bush. Suddenly Barry spotted something that looked like a thrush; it turned out to be a female Rose-collared Piha (semi-endemic).

We went to the spot where we had seen the Roraiman Barbtail two days before. I checked the entrance of the trail but it was quiet. We started calling the Tepui Antpitta but no response. Later I noticed a small swarm of tiny ants and then started to see some movement and heard sounds. It was the Tepui Foliage-gleaner (endemic), and we saw three very near, at eye level - they were so close that you could almost touch them! We tried again the Scarlet-horned Manakin area, but nothing - I couldn't believe it. Down the slope we saw some movements and then we saw it was a pair of Plain Antvireo and a Plain-winged Antwren. We walked a few metres and Mary called out that some bigish bird was up on the left. What a great surprise! It was a Red-banded Fruiteater (semi-endemic)!!! We had great views of two of them!

This afternoon we took the time to go to the lookout where one can see the impressive eastern Tepui Chain of table mountains, which consists of Tramen Tepui, Ilu Tepui, Karaurin Tepui, Wadakapiapue (that looks like a thumb), Yuruani, Matawi (Kukenam) and Roraima Tepui, which is the highest of all at 2,723 m. It was a clear afternoon so we had great views of them and also enjoyed the ride in such beautiful scenery with lots of bushes in bloom and orchids. Within the Guyana Shield there are 700 species of orchids, amazing!

Day 14

Friday 11th December

Weather: Clear sky

This morning our main target birds were the Bellbirds and the Scarlet-horned Manakin. At first it was quiet. Then activity started on top of a big melastome tree in bloom with red spiky flowers, which attracts many birds. There we saw Speckled, Silver-beaked and Yellow-bellied Tanager, Green and Purple Honey-creeper, Brown Violetear and Fork-tailed Woodnymph. Behind us and at a shorter tree a flock of the gorgeous Paradise Tanagers came in, they were beautiful in the great light - Mary especially enjoyed them. At some point Adrian spotted an Orange-bellied Manakin chased out by a female Scarlet-horned Manakin. And then a male Scarlet-horned Manakin came in! Finally, one of the target birds of the morning! ...but not a great view as it left quickly. A few meters away and at eye level we saw another one, so those that didn't have a good look at it before had another chance, and this one was a great view!

We keep walking and at the slope side Adrian noticed some movement, when we finally got to see what it was it was a pair of Chestnut-tipped Toucanet. Not much further I heard a Tepui Spinetail (semi-endemic). It was foraging in some tangle vines, in and out but at the end we all saw it well. Back to the flowering melastome tree John spotted a tiny hummingbird, and with the aid of the scope we could identify it as an Amethyst Woodstar. Then we went back to the lodge and enjoyed the hummingbird feeder for the last time before lunch and our departure to Puerto Ordaz.

Day 15

Saturday 12th December

Weather: partly cloudy

After breakfast the group went to Cachamay Park. I had to stay because I had to leave with Jane & John on the Angel Falls extension. So I told Carlos the driver to go with them. I told Christine and Barry that the target bird there was the Black-collared Swallow and the Orange-chinned Parakeet, one we hadn't seen on the tour. As it turned out, Christine and Barry didn't manage to see the swallow but they did see the Orange-chinned Parakeet.

This was an excellent trip with lots of semi-endemic and endemics birds!!!

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Crimson Topaz – taken by participant Reagan Smith

Species Lists

Birds (h = heard only)

			Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>			h				h								
2	Variegated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>												h			
3	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>		*													
4	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>		*													
5	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		*													
6	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>		*	*			*									*
7	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		*	*	*											
8	Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>				4											
9	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>					4										
10	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>		*													
11	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>		*													
12	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>					*					*					
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		*	*	*			*			*					*
14	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		*													
15	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		*	*		*									*	
16	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>		juv													
17	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		*	*	*	*		*		*	*					*
18	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>			*							*					
19	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>				*				*							*
20	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			*												
21	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>			*												
22	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>										*					
23	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>		juv	*	*	juv										
24	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>								*	*			*			
25	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

			Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
27	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>			*							*					
28	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>		*							*			*			
29	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		*								*					
30	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>							C h								
31	Slender-billed Kite	<i>Rostrhamus hamatus</i>			*												
32	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>									*						
33	White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>						*						2	1		
34	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>			*				*	*		*					
35	Rufous Crab-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus aequinoctialis</i>					3										
36	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>					3	1									
37	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>			juv												
38	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>					*			*	*						
39	Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>								*	*						
40	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*		h		
41	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>														*	
42	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>								*			*			*	
43	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>				*			*								
44	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>							*						*		
45	Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>								1							
46	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>								h	h						
47	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*			*		
48	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>		*		*			*	*		*	*				
49	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>								*							
50	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		*					*	*		*					
51	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>					*	2		*				*			
52	Rufous-vented Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>	S	4			*										
53	Band-tailed Guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>					*									*	

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
				November/December													
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
54	Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>													Ad		
55	Black Curassow	<i>Crax alector</i>								2		2	3	*			
56	Claper	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>		1													
57	Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>							*	*	*						
58	Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>			h	h											
59	Rufous-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides axillaris</i>					1										
60	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>										*					
61	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		*								*					
62	Caribbean Coot	<i>Fulica caribaea</i>		*													
63	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		*						*	*						
64	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		*													
65	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>		*													
66	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		*													
67	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>					*										
68	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>		*	*					*		*					
69	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>		*													
70	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>										*					
71	Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>		2													
72	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>			*		*				*			*			
73	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		*													
74	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		*													
75	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>		*													
76	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>					*										
77	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>		*								*					
78	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutos</i>		*													
79	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>		*													
80	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>		*													
81	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>		*													
82	Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>		*													

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	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
83	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>		*													
84	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		*										*	*		
85	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>											*				
86	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>			*	h	*					*					
87	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Columba subvinacea</i>				h				h		*					
88	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Columba plumbea</i>								h	h						
89	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>						*									
90	Scaled Dove	<i>Scardafella squammata</i>		*				*									
91	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		*													
92	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>			*	*			*	*	*	*					
93	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>							*								
94	Lined Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon linearis</i>				*											
95	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>								2	h		h	*			
96	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>					2										
97	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>						*									
98	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>					*			2		*					
99	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>			h		h	2				*					
100	Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>								*							
101	Venezuelan Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura emma</i>	E			*	h	*	h								
102	Fiery-shouldered Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura egregia</i>	S										*		*	*	
103	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>								*		*					
104	Dusky-billed Parrotlet	<i>Forpus sclateri</i>								*							
105	Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysopterus</i>				2				h	h						
106	Lilac-tailed Parrotlet	<i>Touit batavica</i>	S			h			*								
107	Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>								*	*						
108	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>												2		*	
109	Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>							*								
110	Dusky Parrot	<i>Pionus fuscus</i>	S							*							
111	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>					*		*		h					*	

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	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
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112	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>			*	h	*							h			
113	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>								*	*			h			
114	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		*			*	*		h		*					
115	Black-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Piaya melanogaster</i>												1			
116	Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>			2												
117	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>			*	*											
118	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	
119	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>			1	h						1					
120	Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>			*												
121	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>							1								
122	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>		2													
123	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>						*	*								
124	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>			*	*											
125	Spot-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus maculicaudus</i>								2							
126	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>			*					*							
127	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicauda</i>									*			*			
128	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>								*	*						
129	White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>					h	*									
130	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>										*					
131	Neotropical Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>			*				*								
132	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>							*					*		*	
133	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>						1									
134	Eastern Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>									1						
135	Sooty-capped Hermit	<i>Phaethornis augusti</i>				1								1			
136	Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>								1							
137	Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>												1			
138	Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>												*		*	
139	Rufous-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hyperythrus</i>	S										*		*		
140	White-tailed Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i>	S					*	J								

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
				November/December													
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
									a								
141	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>								*	*		*	*		*	
142	Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>											*	*		*	
143	Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>						*									
144	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>									*		*	*		*	
145	Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>									*		*	*	*	*	
146	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notatus</i>					*					*					
147	Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>										*					
148	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>						*			*		*	*	*	*	
149	Rufous-throated Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i>									h	*					
150	White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>							*		*						
151	Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>							*								
152	Buffy Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus fallax</i>	S	*													
153	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia chionopectus</i>	S				*										
154	Versicoloured Emerald	<i>Amazilia versicolor</i>								*							
155	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>				*											
156	Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	S				*	*	*								
157	Copper-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia cupreicauda</i>	S										*				
158	Scissor-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Hylonympha macrocerca</i>				*											
159	Caripe (Venezuelan) Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus berlepschi</i>						1									
160	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>											*	*		*	
161	Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>														1	
162	Amazonian White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>								*	*						
163	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>				*		*									
164	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>											*			*	
165	Amazonian Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>										*					
166	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>			*		*					*					
167	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>		Pa		*						*					
168	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>					1										

			Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
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				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
169	Brown Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba lugubris</i>											2				
170	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>			*	*	*										
171	Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>								h	*					*	
172	Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>								*	*			*			
173	Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aurea</i>								1							
174	Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>										2					
175	Russet-throated Puffbird	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>	S	1	2												
176	Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>								*	*			*			
177	Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>									*			*			
178	Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>	S								*						
179	Groove-billed Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>				*		*									
180	Chestnut-tipped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus derbianus</i>														2	
181	Black-necked Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>			*		*				*					*	
182	Green Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>								*							
183	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>									*						
184	White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>			*	h	*			*	*	*				h	
185	Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>									h	2			*		
186	Black-dotted Piculet	<i>Picumnus nigropunctatus</i>	E		2	h	1										
187	Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Chrysoptilus punctigula</i>			1												
188	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>				*										h	
189	Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>			3	*	*										
190	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					*										
191	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>									*	*				*	
192	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>		*	*	*	*	*	*			*					
193	Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>						h									
194	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>									*						
195	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>					*			*	*						
196	Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubicollis</i>									h						
197	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>			2												

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198	Stripe-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>				h		*									
199	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>			*												
200	Tepui Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca demissa</i>	S													*	
201	Roraiman Barbtail	<i>Roraimia adusta</i>	S			1							4				
202	White-throated Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex tatei</i>	E														
203	Guttulated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla guttulata</i>						1									
204	Tepui Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus roraimae</i>	S												3		
205	Slender-billed Xenops	<i>Xenops tenuirostris</i>									1						
206	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>				1											
207	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>							1								
208	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>								*	*		*	*			
209	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>					*	*									
210	Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>				1					1						
211	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>										h					
212	Striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>									1	1					
213	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>									1	h					
214	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>				h		3									
215	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>			2												
216	Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>								1							
217	Curve-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus procurvoides</i>									1						
218	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>									1						
219	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>			1							1					
220	Mouse-coloured Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>															
221	Streak-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus insignis</i>	E										1		2		
222	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>													2		
223	Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>									1			h			
224	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>				*											
225	Plain-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula behni</i>													1		
226	Todd's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus stictocephalus</i>												4			

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227	Roraiman Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus roraimae</i>	S										2			*	
228	Grey Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>								*				h			
229	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>								*	*						
230	Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>					*										
231	Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax poecilinota</i>											*		*		
232	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>					1										
233	Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza ferruginea</i>										1					
234	White-plumed Antbird	<i>Pithys albifrons</i>									*						
235	Rufous-throated Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys rufigula</i>									*						
236	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>				2											
237	Tepui Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera simplex</i>	S												h		
238	Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>				1	h								1		
239	Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>				1											
240	Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>				1			1								
241	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>				*				h		*					
242	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>			h							h					
243	Yellow-crowned Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i>										1					
244	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>			*						*						
245	Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>								*			*				
246	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>						*									
247	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon supercilialis</i>				1											
248	Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>									2						
249	Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus galeatus</i>								*	h						
250	Ruddy Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus russatum</i>	S												h		
251	Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>					3										
252	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>			*			*		h							
253	Roraiman Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus roraimae</i>											4				
254	Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>				*		*									
255	Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>				h							*		*	*	

			Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
256	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>										*					
257	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>												*			
258	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>								*							
259	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>								*							
260	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>		*	*												
261	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>				*				*		*					
262	Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>			1						h	h					
263	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>					*										
264	Venezuelan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>			*												
265	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>		*													
266	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
267	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>					h	*	*	*		*					
268	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>			*	*	*	*		*		*		*	*	*	
269	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		*						*	*	*	h	*	*	*	
270	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>						*			*						
271	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophauius</i>								*	*			*		*	
272	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	
273	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>						*									
274	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>							*			*					
275	Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>				h											
276	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>								1	h						
277	Rose-collared Piha	<i>Lipaugus streptophorus</i>	S												*	*	
278	Black-and-white Becard	<i>Pachyramphus albogriseus</i>						*									
279	Pink-throated Becard	<i>Platypsaris minor</i>									*						
280	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>					*	*									
281	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>						*		*							
282	Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>												1			
283	Handsome Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola formosa</i>	E			*											
284	Red-banded Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola whitelyi</i>													2		

			Status	Carupano		Vuelta Larga		Caripe	Imataca				La Escalera				Pto Ordaz
	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
285	Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>								*							
286	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>								*							
287	Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>												*			
288	Guianan Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>											*	*	*		
289	Olive Manakin	<i>Chloropipo uniformis</i>	S										*		*		
290	Crimson-hooded Manakin	<i>Pipra aureola</i>			*												
291	Scarlet-horned Manakin	<i>Pipra cornuta</i>	S										h		*	*	
292	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>				*				*	*						
293	Orange-bellied Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix suavisissima</i>	S												*	*	
294	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>				h		*		h							
295	Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>												h			
296	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>													h		
297	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>										h					
298	Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>											*				
299	Tepui Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus sclateri</i>	S										*		h	*	
300	Cayenne Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>								*							
301	Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>						*	*								
302	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		*	*				*	*	*	*					
303	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>			*	*	*		*			*					
304	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>											*		*		
305	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>										*					
306	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>			*	*											
307	Bicoloured Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>		*	*				*								
308	Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>											*				
309	Coraya Wren	<i>Thryothorus coraya</i>											*	h	*		
310	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>				h		*									
311	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>							h			*					
312	Stripe-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>			*	*	*										
313	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>				*											

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				November/December													
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
314	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			*	*	*	*	*			*		*	*	*	
315	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>								h	*						
316	Musician Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus arada</i>									h						
317	Flutist Wren	<i>Microcerculus ustulatus</i>	S										*	h	h		
318	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>				*											
319	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>				*											
320	Black-hooded Thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>	S									*		*			
321	Bare-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>			*		*		*								
322	Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>										*					
323	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>					*					*					
324	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		*						*		*	*		*		
325	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>						*									
326	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitaiayumi</i>				*		h				*	*	h	*		
327	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>		*	*											*	
328	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>										*				*	
329	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>						*									
330	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>				*		*									
331	Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>						*				*		*			
332	Paria Whitestart	<i>Myioborus pariae</i>	E			*											
333	Tepui Whitestart	<i>Myioborus castaneocapillus</i>	S												2		
334	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>				*											
335	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>						*									
336	Riverside Warbler	<i>Phaeothlypis rivularis</i>									h						
337	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
338	Bicoloured Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>					*										
339	Black-faced Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys melanopis</i>										2					
340	Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus frontalis</i>						*									
341	Fulvous-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis fulviceps</i>						*									
342	Olive-backed Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus oleagineus</i>	S									*		*			

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				November/December													
			29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
343	Fulvous Shrike-Tanager	<i>Lanio fulvus</i>				1					*		*				
344	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>						*		*		*					
345	Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristatus</i>											*				
346	Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>									*						
347	Red-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus phoenicius</i>										*		*			
348	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>				*											
349	Highland Hepatic-Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>						*									
350	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>				*		*									
351	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>			*		*			*	*	*	*	*		*	
352	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
353	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>			*		*			*	*			*	*	*	
354	Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>				*											
355	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>			*	*											
356	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>								*	*	*					
357	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>										*			*		
358	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>									h				*		
359	Black-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>								h			*		*	*	
360	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>									h				h		
361	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>			*						*	*					
362	Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>														8	
363	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>				*		*		*	*		*		*	*	
364	Yellow-bellied Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>											*	*	*	*	
365	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>				*		*			*						
366	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>								*	*	*		*	*		
367	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>				*					*				*		
368	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>									*				*		
369	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>			*	*						*					
370	Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>									*			*			
371	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>									*	*	*	*			

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	Common name	Scientific name		November/December													
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372	Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>		*													
373	Lesser Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>												h			
374	Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>			*							*					
375	Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>			*												
376	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>			*					*	*						
377	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>								*							
378	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>								*	*	*					*
379	Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapietes semirufus</i>	S					*									
380	Tepui Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapietes personatus</i>	S										*	*	*	*	
381	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>											*	*	*		
382	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>								*	*	*					
383	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>			*				*	*		*					
384	Velvet-fronted Grackle	<i>Lamprosar tanagrinus</i>					2										
385	Tepui Mountain-Grackle	<i>Macroagelaius imthurni</i>	S										*		*		
386	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>		*	*				*								
387	Venezuelan Troupial	<i>Icterus icterus</i>	S							*		*					
388	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>		*				*		*		*					
389	Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>						*	*								
390	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>					*			*	*	*					
391	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>								*							
392	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>			*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
393	Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>								h	*						
394	House Sparrow			1													

Mammals & Others

1	Wedge-headed Capuchin Monkey					*										*	
2	Red-howler Monkey			h		*						*					
3	Red -tailed Squirrel				*			*									

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				November/December												
				29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Brown Rat						*									
5	Red-rumped Agouti								*							
6	Pale-throated Three-toe Sloth												*	*		
7	Spectacle Caiman						*									
8	Mud Jumper						*									
9	Green Iguana			*	*											