

# Venezuela - Oilbirds, Harpy Eagles & Table Mountains (with Angel Falls extension)

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 November - 1 December 2010

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Crimson Topaz (male) at Barquilla deFresa Lodge



2010 Naturetrek Group

Report compiled by Cecilia Herrera

Images by kind courtesy of John Peatfield



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### Key:

AF = Angel Falls extension

Status codes: E - Endemic; S - semi-endemic

## Day 1

**Wednesday 17th November**

Upon arrival at the international airport of Caracas, we transferred to Posada El Hidalgo in Macuto, had dinner and overnighted.

## Day 2

**Thursday 18th November**

Weather: Overcast and rainy

We left at 5:15 am to the domestic airport (next to the International) checked on to our local flight to Barcelona town in the east of Venezuela and had breakfast. There was bad weather, and not only here in Caracas airport but in the entire north part of the country. Bad news, the flight was delayed for 4 hours, what a nuisance. We had to settle with birding through the glass windows of the airport where we saw Carib Grackels, Cattle Tyrant and Black Vultures.

We arrived at around 1 pm to Barcelona and drove to Carupanos, around 3 hours away. We stopped for lunch on a secondary road. While having the picnic lunch we saw in the trees around the unavoidable Tropical Kingbird, Red-crown Woodpecker, Social Flycatcher, and Yellow-bellied Elaenia. It started to rain, light rain fortunately, but we still managed to see a Piratic Flycatcher perched high up and a Pale-breasted Thrush.

Passing by Cumana city, we stopped at a marshy area. Here we saw lots of Great Egrets, Snowy Egret, 3 Willets on the mud flats, Whimbrel, in the weeds a Common Moorhen, one adult and one juvenile Tricoloured Heron, Least Grebe, and flying above a Brown Pelican. In the far background, up in the canopy were several Pale-vented Pigeons and a Great Kiskadee. We didn't make it to the Chacopata Lagoon, as it was too late. We arrived at the Hotel La Colina in Carupano at 6:40 pm. Had dinner and stayed overnight.

## Day 3

Friday 19th November

Weather: Clear sky

We left very early from Carúpano and drove to our next destination, about 40 minutes away to Finca Vuelta Larga. Around in the garden we saw a very active Stripe-backed Wren, House Wren, Greyish Saltator, and Squirrel Cuckoo amongst other common birds.

After breakfast, we drove to another part of this finca where there is a large lagoon surrounded by forest. Lots of Smooth-billed Anis were along the paved road. We took the dirt road that goes to this lagoon. On the way we saw a group of Toucans flying up ahead of us on the left side. Finally we caught up as they perched, they were Yellow-ridge Toucans. Further ahead low in a bush we saw a Little Hermit. Lots of Crested Oropendulas were flying around. When we arrived at the place, which in fact is some 25 minutes from the lodge, we saw, sat on top of the small complex of thatched roof houses, two Turkey Vultures and three Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures - good for comparisons.

In some bushes around we saw male and female Barred Antshrikes. Nearby, also in some bushes was a family flock of Turquoise Tanagers. There was a Bicolored Wren up on a tree and down low in reeds were Black-capped Donacobius. Suddenly a pair of Red-bellied Macaws flew in to a stump where they were nesting. There were several stumps with holes where macaws could come and find a suitable place to nest and/or roost - placed there by the people of Finca Vuelta Larga, in their efforts to help recover endangered species of the area.

Then we started to walk around the lagoon. On the left we had forest and the lagoon to the right. Around here we saw Plain-brown Woodcreeper, Little Cuckoo, Green Ibis, Black-crowned and Yellow-crowned Night-herons, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, White-headed Marsh-Tyrant, and Pied Water-Tyrant. At the bend, I called one of our target birds, the Cream-collared Woodpecker. After a short while it came in! We had a nice view of a pair of them!

In the afternoon, we went to a forest area to look for the Crimson-hooded Manakin, one of our target birds. We went in the forest and positioned ourselves and started calling the bird. We waited for a while but it didn't show up. We went to a second spot. Again we walked inside the forest, down a slope. I heard it nearby. I called and it came. Some people of the group saw it but others didn't. So we walked up a mound of mud - the effort paid off well as in the end we all saw this beautiful bird.

We came out of the forest area and went further along the main dirt road. Then we walked on a trail that went behind the big lake where we had been in the morning. In the island pond, a small group of Scarlet, a Great-blue Heron, Great Egrets, and Little Blue Heron, were getting ready for the night. Amongst them was a Hoatzin. It was a beautiful afternoon with a full moon coming up behind the roosting spot. On the way back was a Pauraque flying about, and in the distance we could hear the call of a Stripe Cuckoo getting ready to roost.

## Day 4

Saturday 20th November

Weather: Clear sky in the morning. Short rain at midday. Clear in the afternoon

This morning, we left at 4:30 am to Las Melenas in Cerro Humo arriving at 6:30 am and had breakfast. While eating, we saw low in a bush Sooty-headed Tyrannulet and a flock of Golden-winged Parakeets flew by above us.

As we started to walk up we saw a Golden-faced Tyrannulet near by. At one point of the trail we stepped out of it and went inside the forest. Here we saw a pair of Slaty Antwrens and 2 Stripe-breasted Spinetail, which is quite a skulker and sometimes difficult to see, but this time we had “easy” views. Also around we could hear the Black-face Antthrush, and with the aid of the play back, we could all, after a while, see it. Along the trail at different spots we saw Bay-headed Tanagers, a female Golden-headed Manakin at eye level, Golden-fronted Greenlet, Paria Whitestart one of the target birds, Three-striped Warbler, and suddenly the Handsome Fruiteater, another target bird. We heard a Barred Forest Falcon but it proved impossible to see. On the left side and not too high we saw a female Scissor-tailed Hummingbird, another target bird and a new bird for me!

We heard the Slate-crowned Antpitta down on our left. We went down the slope to get a better position, but in spite of trying very hard we didn't succeed in seeing it. Around we saw Cinnamon Flycatcher and Cocoa Woodcreeper very close. I kept calling the White-throated Barbtail but apparently it wasn't around. We started to walk back and after a while it started to rain. Fortunately it wasn't heavy. As we were arriving back we saw a pair of Groove-billed Toucanets. We then went back for lunch.

In the afternoon, before departing to another section of the finca, we saw around the garden a Russet-throated Puffbird and female Lineated Woodpecker on a palm stump apparently check in it for a nesting spot. We then took the paved road and eventually turned left into a dirt road. Here we stopped and got out of the truck, there were some birds around. Among them were Silver-beaked Tanager, White-lined Tanager, Cinnamon Attila and three Russet-throated Puffbirds! Up in a tree were Black-necked Aracari which with the aid of the scope we saw well. Several flocks of Orange-winged Parrots and Yellow-crowned Parrots flew overhead. Nearby we saw two Little Cuckoos. We continued on the along the road and by the end we saw some Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, a Cocoi Heron, several Great Egrets amongst others. On the way back, already dark we saw a Pauraque.

## Day 5

Sunday 21st November

Weather: Morning overcast, and slight rain. Afternoon, clear skies

This morning, we left very early to Caño Ajies. We boarded the boats and went straight to the spot to see the Rufous-crab Hawk, another target bird. On the way we saw Orange-winged Parrots and Yellow-crowned Parrots, Little Blue Herons juvenile, two pairs of Bat Falcon, and Common Black-Hawk, but not Rufous-crab Hawk. On the way back, we had several stops that produced Spotted Toddy-flycatcher - great views of a pair of them at eye level. Taking advantage that we had stopped the boat, I called Bicolored Conebill and we didn't have to wait long when a pair came. Also around this same spot a Scrub Greenlet appeared.

We continued navigating up stream, back toward the quay, and at different points we stopped to called several antbirds, specifically Silver Antbird, Black-throated Antbird and Black-crested Antshrike. We were successful with the Antshrike. We also saw Muscovy Ducks, Yellow-rumped Cacique, and a male Rufous and Green Kingfisher! Along the way we saw small groups of Semipalmated Plover. Further ahead we stopped as we saw some activity on a Royal Palm in fruit. Here we saw Silver-beaked Tanager, Bare-eyed Thrush, Palm Tanager, a female Cream-colored Woodpecker and a Straight-billed Woodcreeper. We arrived at the quay and went back for lunch.

After lunch we departed to our next destination, around 3 hours away, the Guacharo's Cave (Oilbird's Cave). It was a beautiful drive through a hilly area and the afternoon light was beautiful too. We arrived at Posada Campo Claro, a new place. We set off to the Oilbird Cave.

We arrived at the cave at around 5:40 pm and while waiting, we saw a flock of White-tipped Swifts flying high up, Scarlet-fronted Parakeet coming to roost on the rocks above the cave and up high, as usual at this time of day. Around 6:10 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!

## Day 6

Monday 22nd November

Weather: Overcast in the morning. Afternoon, with some clouds

After our early breakfast we departed to Cerro Perú, a new place by recommendation of Francisco (a young and enthusiast birder) to see the elusive, endangered and endemic species the Grey-headed Warbler. Francisco was with us to lead us to the place. The first part of the walk goes through farm land. Around here we saw Lesser Goldfinch, Yellow-bellied Seedeater, Burnish-buff Tanager, Copper-rumped Hummingbird and excellent views of the usually skulking Pale-breasted Spinetail which came out and even perched on a wooden fence post. We walked down and up the hill and arrived at the entrance of the cloud forest at around 1,300 m a.s.l. At this point on our left, we still had some grassy fields where we saw Ochre-breasted Brush-finch and to the right and up in the low canopy, we saw a feeding flock of mainly tanagers, like Speckled, Blue-capped and Blue-nape Chlorophonia. Buzzing around was the endemic Paria or Venezuelan Sylph. We continued our walk now surrounded by forest. The trail was rather easy to walk, with no real steep or difficult parts. Along here we saw a nice male Collared Trogon, and a better view, at eye level, of a male Venezuelan Sylph.

We arrived at the ridge of the mountain, with some dense vegetation to our right. Here we saw, a Green Hermit. It was difficult to see because it tended to perch and sing lower down. As we walked we passed a cleared area to the right from where we could see the town of Caripe. After a short while we were again surrounded by real primary cloud forest (technically called Tropical Humid Pre-mountain forest). We were at 1,450 m a.s.l. To my eyes, it is beautiful! Nowadays there is so little left of this magnificent forest in this area, due to agriculture. That is why the Grey-headed Warbler is in danger. We walked further, and I started to call the warbler. After a while one started to respond. We saw it, but at first it wasn't a good view, as it was moving around some vines, but was just few meters away. By the end we all saw the bird as it came out of the vines! Mission accomplished! I was so happy, well, everybody was. Around this same spot we saw Crested Spinetail, the sub-endemic White-tailed Sabrewing, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, and Heather saw a Stripe-headed Brush-finch. We turned back. On the way down, at a certain point we had great views of the endemic Handsome Fruiteater and the endemic Venezuelan Parakeet, which were so close we could nearly touch them!

After lunch, we went back to the Oilbird cave to have a look inside. Although it's an optional thing to do, everybody wanted to go inside and also have a closer view of the Oilbirds, as when seen flying coming out of the cave one can't see them that well. It's forbidden to spotlight them. We took a guide, who explained different things about the cave; the different formations, the wildlife inside, the Oilbirds, the history. It was fascinating. We saw several of the Oilbirds, really close, on their nests up on the ledges and lots flying around. It is the second largest cave of calcium carbonate in Venezuela. Once outside, things were pretty quiet but we saw Inca Jays and Speckled Tanagers around, Scarlet-fronted Parakeet and White-tipped Swift soaring above. We went back to the guest house for another delightful dinner; the food here is really good!

## Day 7

**Tuesday 23rd November**

**Weather:** Clear sky in the morning and partly cloudy in the afternoon

After an early breakfast, we went birding around the garden and the coffee farm, which are shaded by Erythrina and Inga trees, and are good for birds. We saw a large group of Blue-grey Tanagers up high on a bare tree, they look like decorations! Also there were Copper-rumped Hummingbird, Yellow-bellied Elaenia and some flocks of Scarlet-fronted Parakeet and Golden-winged Parakeet flying overhead. Nearby we saw Chestnut-crowned Becard. We went back down to the garden and saw a pair of Groove-billed Toucanets on a palm tree. They were really close but anyway we used the scope to see them in detail. Further down we saw a pair of Lineated Woodpeckers and up above was a flock of Grey-rumped Swifts.

Now it was time to leave to our next destination, Taguapire Lodge in El Palmar, around 8 hours. We had a long drive ahead of us which included crossing the largest river of Venezuela, the Orinoco, through the newest and majestic Orinoquia Bridge which is 3.300 metres long. We had our picnic lunch near a lookout spot across the Orinoco River. We found a place to shade as it was very hot. We continued on our route. We arrived at Taguapire and settled in for the following three days. Next day was the main exciting day of the trip, the Harpy Eagle day! The expectations are always high.

## Day 8

**Wednesday 24th November**

**Weather:** Clear in the morning. Overcast in the afternoon. Rain after 5 pm

After a very early breakfast at 4:00 am, we departed to see magnificent Harpy Eagle. Our local guide Javier knew where the nest of the now 18 month old sub-adult was. In fact it was the same nest that a crew of the BBC had filmed. It took around 1 ½ hours to get to the spot on two 4 wheel drive Toyotas. The first part of the way is farmland area. Around here we saw Eastern Meadowlark and walking along the side of the road were three Crested Bobwhites. Further ahead we stopped and got out of the vehicle to see Mealy Parrots and Blue-headed Parrots perched up in trees. Flying around were some flocks of White-eyed Parakeet. The other stop produced great views of Green Aracari and Black-necked Aracari, in the scope. And some metres away was a Channel-billed Toucan on a Cecropia tree and Black-headed Parrots on another nearby tree. The light was great, they looked spectacular!

We arrived at a clearing with a little house and small crops around. A few metres away was the edge of the forest and we 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 build their nests. And there it was!!! Majestic, flapping its wings, calling out with its sharp high pitched call - everybody was excited. We set the scopes, moving around to find a good spot to take pictures, hundreds of them, I can tell you. It's like a ritual, at least from my point of view, because I have seen how it goes many times now. It amuses me and I feel really happy for the people. It is such a joyful moment!

After we had seen the Harpy, in this same spot we saw Dusky Antshrike, male and female, down in the nearby bushes. Calling around was a Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant. We didn't see it well, but instead we saw well the Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant, in spite of its size and the fact that it moved around a lot. Also around we saw the Black Nunbird and a pair of the beautiful Purple-throated Fruitcrow. I called the Yellow-throated Woodpecker, because Javier told me he had seen it around there, and shortly after it came. We even had the chance to put it in the scope!

Then we retraced our paces and went to another section of the forest to see if we could find an ant swarm. Javier is also a specialist for this. We heard the antbirds. There were ants around. We saw Buff-throated and Plain-brown Woodcreeper and heard the White-plume and the Rufous-throated Antbirds, but could not see them. They were around but in low numbers.

We went back to the little house area and had the packed lunch. In this clearing we had great views with the scope of Paradise Jacamar, Blue Dacnis amongst others. We walked along the dirt road with the vehicle following. We saw in the scope lots of Swallowing Puffbirds, several Long-tailed Tyrant, Green-rumped Parrotlet and Yellow-tufted Woodpecker. Then I called the Slate-headed Toddy-Flycatcher, which I know could be around in some bushes nearby. It replied and after some work everybody saw it. I called the Yellow Tyrannulet, and again it came and we all saw it, in spite of it flying in and out of the bushes. A few metres away, in a Lantana sp. flowering bush, we saw the semi-endemic White-chested Emerald and then a Reddish Hermit. Around here we saw Piratic and Variegated Flycatcher, both very similar. We continued walking and to our left in a Sandpaper bush (*Curatella* sp.) we saw a McConnell's Flycatcher. Further ahead we stopped at a pond beside the dirt road, and saw a Rufescent Tiger-Heron and Purple Gallinule. Also around we saw White-throated Toucan and two Greater Yellow-headed Vultures. We finally arrived at the lodge, tired but greatly satisfied with such a good birding day – and Harpy Eagle day!!!

## Day 9

Thursday 25th November

Weather: Clear sky in the morning. Overcast in the afternoon

After an early breakfast, we went to Rio Grande Bridge, 45 minutes away. At the bridge we saw Amazonian White-tailed Trogon perched up in one of the *Tabebuia rosea* trees around this spot. We walked down the river bank and called the River-side Warbler, which we saw well. Up above us a Dusky Parrot was calling and with the aid of the scope we had a good view. Also around the tiny Short-tailed Toddy-Flycatcher was calling. On a low wire above the river a female Amazon Kingfisher was perched. We walked along the dirt road toward the former logging camp. On the way we saw Green Aracari, White-throated Toucan and Channel-billed Toucan, and a group of Turquoise Tanagers.

Then we went to the grid trails inside the forest. After a short while inside the silent forest we started to hear birds call. It was a feeding flock, always very active and difficult to spot all of them, some are up the canopy and some down low in the under storey. Amongst them were Fulvous-shrike Tanager (the flock leader), Yellow-olive Flatbill, Cinereous Antshrike, and Buff-throated Woodcreeper. They were moving fast and to the other side of the trail. We followed. Then saw Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Grey Antbird, female and male Long-winged Antwren, Brown-bellied Antwren (very responsive to play back), heard Ash-winged Antwren and on the ground saw White-breasted Wren. They kept moving and after a while the forest was quiet again.

We continued walking and after a while we heard another mixed flock! The new one here was Slate-coloured Grosbeak and we heard the rare and local Red & Black Grosbeak, unfortunately we couldn't see it as it was up in dense tangled vines. At the end of the trail up in the canopy we heard a Grey Antbird, which tends to be difficult to see, but this time we had a good view of the male. Then we walked back to the dirt road and had the packed lunch.

After lunch, we heard a Ferruginous-backed Antbird calling. We walked toward it and went inside the forest on the right side of the road, just few metres inside. I played back and waited some minutes. It was calling closer, and closer and closer. But the wind was blowing stronger and stronger. Suddenly, the bird popped up in front of us! And at the same time it started to rain, but we all managed to see the bird, and then it was gone. After the rain passed, we went a bit further and the walk produced Purple-throated Fruitcrow, five Red-rumped Caciques, Crimson-crested and Lineated Woodpecker amongst others. We turned back toward the logging camp and walked from there to the Rio Grande Bridge. On the way, we saw perched on a stump a beautiful King Vulture with a few Black Vultures drying out. Then three Black-spotted Barbet (S) were seen in the scope too! A few metres away we encountered another feeding flock which up in the canopy contained Buff-checked Greenlet, Violaceous Euphonia, Fulvous-crested Tanager, Yellow-backed Tanager, Blue Dacnis and lower down, at eye level, were Spotted and Bay-headed Tanager. Further ahead we saw a Crane Hawk and used the scope to have closer view. After this we went back after such a great day!

## Day 10

Friday 26th November

Weather: Overcast in the morning. Clear early afternoon. Rainy later in the afternoon

After breakfast we took the road we had taken the first day to the Harpy Eagle, but just up to certain point and much closer. In the field area along the road we saw Red-breasted Blackbird, and Road-side Hawk, amongst others. We arrived at spot where there is a marsh and a small metal ridge. Around here we saw Ringed Kingfisher on a wire, two Green Ibis, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, two Horned Screams (on the scope!), two Grey-crowned Flatbill on top of low bush, nice view, and two Capped Herons displaying, on the same tree of the Horned Screamer, beautiful! A Little Chachalaca was in a bush on the left side of the bridge. Calling around was a Cinnamon Attila. I called it and eventually it came in, in fact very close. We had great views of it. Further ahead, in an Ibiscus sp. bush we saw a White-chested Emerald (S) and a male Blue-tailed Emerald.

We drove to a more forested area. I heard Pygmy Antwren and with the aid of a playback they briefly came out in the high canopy, but only Richard was able to see it. Further ahead were some Turquoise Tanager and on a stump Black-tailed Tityra. We drove further ahead and got out where a creek crosses the road and there is some dense vegetation. Here Richard spotted a quite concealed Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth. We studied it with the scope for a while, and had a good view of it. It started to rain and as it was close to lunch time we went back to the lodge to enjoy lunch in front the bird feeder, where one can see our national bird, the Venezuelan Troupial (S) amongst others.

We departed to our next destination, Barquilla de Fresa Lodge at the foothills of La Escalera, around 4 ½ hours away. As we arrived with some daylight, we enjoyed the hummingbird feeders, famous in this place. We were delighted with Crimson Topaz - male and female, Black-throated Mango - female and male, White-necked Jacobin, Grey-breasted Sabrewing, Fork-tailed Woodnymph - female and male, and Long-billed Starthroat.

## Day 11

Saturday 27th November

Weather: Clear in the morning. Overcast in the afternoon

This morning the plan was to go straight to the area where most of the endemics are found, around 1200m a.s.l. We stopped at the bend where several flowering Clusia sp. bushes are and attract lots of hummingbird and other species.



There were lots of hummers buzzing around and of course Bananaquits fighting with them and them chasing the Bananaquits out. There were Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Rufous-breasted Sabrewing (S) and Brown Violetear. We kept looking for a while when suddenly a new hummer came, it was a Blue-fronted Lancebill. Further up around the bend, at the flat top we saw several other birds, like Black-headed Tanager, Yellow-bellied Tanager, Red-shouldered Tanager, Olive Manakin (S), Tepui Brush-finch (S), Black-hooded Thrush, a male Green Honeycreeper and one female Purple Honeycreeper. We went inside the forest to look for the Roraiman Barbtail (S) but it did not come to the playback. Out again on the road, we heard the Streaked-back Antshrike (E), one of the target birds! We called it and finally we had great views, with the scope too, of a pair of them, male and female.

Next we went to Campamento del Agua and saw a Velvet-browed Brilliant (S) half way down a Clussia sp. tree, and nearby was a Golden-olive Woodpecker. Then we drove further up to the Scarlet-horned Manakin (S) spot. We didn't see the manakin but instead we saw a mixed species flock - it contained Tepui Greenlet (S), Tepui Spinetail (S), and Roraiman Antwren (S), amongst others. Walking down the road, on our left side in the gutter was a Black-billed Thrush with its beak full of worms, obviously feeding young somewhere nearby. On the right side, in some tall weeds and ferns, McConnell's Spinetail (S) was calling. With the playback we were able to have great views of two of them, and not much further also were great views of two or three Roraiman Warbler (S). And suddenly a Plain Antvireo popped up! Not much further the Bearded Bellbird called, we saw two! What a spot!

We went for lunch at Kawi Falls which is already in the Gran Sabana area. Around here we saw Blue-grey and Palm Tanager, Pale-breasted Thrush, Plain-crested Elaenia and Brown-throated Parakeet. Then we drove to the Tepui lookout. We were expectant as we never know how the weather is going to be. We got lucky. It was not too cloudy so we enjoyed a great view. The Eastern Tepui chain comprises Uei, Roraima, Kukenán, Yuruaní, Wadakapiapué, Karaurín e Ilú (elevations between 2.730 - 2.500 m.a.s.l.), one of the main features of the Gran Sabana and Venezuela.

On the way back we stopped at the border between the Gran Sabana and the forest and walked down. Along here we saw two Coraya Wrens and occasional flocks of Blue-cheeked Parrots, Orange-winged Parrots and also Tepui Parrotlet (S), flying overhead. Much further down we saw a pair of Spix's Guan perched quietly at middle elevation. Much further and lower we saw a Coati crossing the road from right to left, it stopped at the border of the forest on top of a log, looked at us and then left. It was getting dark already.

## Day 12

## Sunday 28th November

Weather: Clear skies in the morning. Overcast and some rain in the afternoon

First we stopped 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 there they were, not on a ledge, but in a small tree. Also nearby was a juvenile Grey Hawk. But the show of the morning was definitely the one that the cotingas put up at the Cock of the Rock lek area. We came here to look for the Guianan Cock of the Rock. So looking around we walked up ahead, when suddenly the one thing that caught my sight was a bright cobalt blue colour. Up on the right was a fruiting tree with several cotingas on it, males and females. The cobalt blue one was a male Purple-breasted Cotinga that stayed for a short while and then left and didn't come back. Instead we kept looking at the female Purple-breasted Cotinga and male and female Pompadour Cotinga, what a delight! But no Cock of the Rock...

Around here we also saw in a feeding flock, Lineated Woodcreeper, Fulvous-shrike Tanager, Buff-cheeked Greenlet, heard a Ash-winged Antwren amongst others. We went down the road to a lookout up on Precambrian granitic rock outcrop, technically called Inselberg, which is an isolated rocky hill. On the way we saw a troop of Wedge-headed or Weeping Capuchin Monkeys. From the lookout one can see a vast and magnificent rainforest area some hundred metres down. From here we saw a large bird of prey, it was a Black & White Hawk-Eagle. We went back for lunch at the lodge and enjoyed the hummingbird feeders in the garden where one can have great views of Crimson Topaz, Black-throated Mango, Long-billed Starthroat, Grey-breasted Saberwing, Rufous-breasted Hermit and Fork-tailed Woodnymph.

Our afternoon goal was the Capuchinbird. The 5 Km dirt road was pretty muddy. On the way saw Red-necked Woodpecker, six Black-necked Aracari and a Plain-breasted Hawk nicely perched on a Cecropia sp, and a family flock of the beautiful Opal-rumped Tanager. About half way we had to get out of the bus, and as the bus tried to back up, it got stuck. A fun moment! We collected branches and put them under the wheels. After a couple of tries, our skilled driver Carlos did the job, and the bus was out. We got to the trail point and went inside the forest. We could hear the Capuchinbirds. We went deeper, closer to the sound. With the playback, one came and perched above us. We managed to see it briefly and then it flew. We called it again and shortly after it came back or another came, and perched up in the high canopy, as they do. It was starting to rain and thunder, so we headed back to the vehicle, but in the end it only drizzled and then stopped, but by now we were on the bus. We went back to the lodge and enjoyed another delightful dinner!

## Day 13

Monday 29th November

Weather: Clear skies most of the day. Overcast toward the evening

We went straight to the Cock of the Rock spot but again didn't see any. We checked the continga tree, but the male Purple-breasted wasn't here at the moment. Around, the feeding flock was active again. There were Black-capped Becard, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Fulvous Shrike-Tanager, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Golden-collared Woodpecker, juvenile Summer Tanager and Todd's Antwren (S). To the right side and above eye level was a Black-eared Fairy, and below eye level nearby, was a Straight-billed Hermit. Walking forward at a bend, suddenly Richard spotted a Scarlet-horned Manakin (S)!!! We all had a great view!

We went higher up, to the hummingbird spot. The new bird here was a Greater Flowerpiercer (S), difficult to see at first, as it was partly hidden in a bush, but then it came out. We had scope views too! The rest of the morning produced Orange-bellied Manakin (S), Tepui Mountain Grackle (S), Masked Trogon, and Yellow-legged Thrush amongst tanagers that had been already seen.

Next we went to Soldado Pionero at the top of La Gran Sabana. Around here we only saw Plain-crested Elaenia and heard the Russet-crowned Crake. We had lunch at Aponwao River. We went back down to the forest. At a certain point we saw Golden-spangle Piculet, I called the Chestnut-rumped Woodpecker, that I know is around. Shortly after it showed up! It flew from one place to another and back, until a moment that it stayed still. In the meantime a Scarlet-horned Manakin appeared. We all had great views again! The next bird on the list was the Cock of the Rock, we had to see this bird. So we stopped at the lek area and walked down the road. For a while we walked, maybe nearly a 1km, and suddenly Brian gave a shriek! It was hilarious, at least for me! He had seen the bird cross the road from left to right and down somewhere. We walked slowly and quietly. A few metres away and there it was, out in the open. It was magnificent! In scope too! What a view and what an ending for the day!

## Day 14

## Tuesday 30th November

Weather: Early morning rainy until 9 am. Clear skies the rest of the day

We boarded the vehicle and went back to La Escalera to see what we had missed. One of the target birds this morning was the White Bellbird. So we went straight up to the top of La Escalera road, where one can see it. But it was raining. We stayed onboard and watched a movie, as this bus had a screen and DVD player!! There, in the “middle” of La Escalera, hundreds of Km and far from civilisation. I couldn’t believe it. I tell you, this is the first time in my life such a thing happens. For me it was a very funny situation. But anyway, what else to do while waiting for the rain to pass? When it stopped raining we got out of the vehicle and started to walk down. We saw several females of both Bellbirds. We really studied them well and close (with the scope), because they are very similar. At the end we decided that one of them was a female White Bellbird, the other three or four were Bearded Bellbird females. But no male was around at this spot. Flying overhead we saw flocks of Tepui Parrotlet (S), Blue-cheeked Parrot and Tepui Swift (S). Walking further down we saw some other birds, but the new one was a Sharpbill, we even had a moment to put it in the scope! Unfortunately it was time to go back, to have a last look at the feeders, lunch and depart to Puerto Ordaz to overnight.

## Day 15

## Wednesday 1st December

Weather: Clear skies

After breakfast most of the group went with our driver Carlos to the airport to take the flight to Caracas. At Caracas airport they were met by the ground agent for lunch and later checked in for the international flight back to London.

The total bird species for this part of the tour was 377 species.

## Angel Falls Extension

## Wednesday 1st December

I stayed behind to go with three participants to do the Canaima Extension, which is really worth it to take advantage that one is already here to visit this majestic part of the National Park Canaima and the famous Angel Falls. But before we left to the airport we managed to add a new bird for the list, the sub-endemic Orinoco Saltator! We departed from Puerto Ordaz mid-morning to Canaima on a small plane. It took us around one hour to arrive. During the flight we could appreciate different sceneries. The first thing, as we took off, was the Orinoco River in its magnificence. As we got higher we could appreciate the outlet of the Caroni River into the Orinoco, the first is a black water river and the second, at this point, a white water river. They go for kilometres without mixing.

After a while flying south, a 100 km upstream of the outlet was the huge Guri Dam which basin area covers 4,250 square km. For a long while we flew over rainforest. We were following the Caroni and Paragua Rivers upstream course. In certain areas we could see mixed landscapes - rainforest with scattered savanna here and there. The plains are studded with swampy groves of Moriche palms (*Mauritia flexuosa*), known as “morichales”. Upon arrival at Canaima lagoon area, where the air strip is, we were met by our hosts and led to Waku Lodge, where we spent the following two nights. Waku Lodge is one of the finest, it’s really beautiful! It is located in front of the lagoon, on its west part. The food is excellent and the rooms nicely decorated, neat and very comfortable. Before lunch we enjoyed the surroundings and the spectacular scenery. Around the lagoon spotted with Moriche palms one could see Large-billed Tern and Yellow-billed Tern.

In the garden where a small *Clusia* sp. tree was fruiting, we saw a group of 6 Sapphire-rumped Parrotlets feeding on the fruits. They were so close and tame that one could nearly touch them. After a delicious lunch we rested for a short while. Then we got ready for the afternoon excursion to Sapo Falls.

We first took a dugout canoe, the typical means of transportation of the area. We crossed the lagoon (a short ride) and did a short walk through the savannah and a patch of forest, to finally arrive at the Sapo Falls. Then those who wanted walked behind it. It was a really great experience. We walked to the next waterfall and did the same, walked behind it. Depending on how much rain there has been, the amount of water will vary greatly, as one can imagine. This time there was a lot of water.

We went back to the lodge and enjoyed a delightful dinner. We were ready for the next days great adventure - the full days excursion to the Angel Falls.

## Day 2

## Thursday 2nd December

Weather: clear with some clouds in the morning. Overcast at time, clear again, some shower in the afternoon

This is a 12 hour excursion, mainly by dugout canoe and one has to be prepared to have some rain, so it is important to take a raincoat and plastic bags to protect whatever equipment one takes. We started with an early coffee at 5:30. We took the lodge jeep that conducted us to Ucaima port which is upstream from Canaima Lagoon some 20 minutes away. We started the navigation upstream on the Carrao River. After around 45 minutes we arrived at a spot where there are some rapids. Here we switched to a tractor that pulls a metal kind of wagon. But the wagon had a broken axle so we had to walk to the other side, only a short walk through an open savannah landscape. In the meantime the canoe with the two expert navigators, which are Pemon Indians from the village, crossed the rapids and met us. Then some 45 minutes later we arrive at Orquid Island, had our breakfast and used the facilities. We continued our journey enjoying every inch of it. The scenery, as you can imagine is spectacular. We were surrounded by lush vegetation and the different tepuys formations. Eventually we reached the mouth of the Churun River, where one of its tributary's is the Angel Falls. Now we went upstream on the Churun. This river is shallower and at some points our skilful navigators had to struggle to go across rocks and shallower spots. It's a lot of fun! Eventually one started to see the Auyan-tepuy, which is the largest tepuy in Venezuela and where the Angel Falls drops! It's really majestic! We arrived at Raton Island which is the area to go by foot to the base of the Angel Falls. It is around an hours walk through one of the most beautiful forests I have been in, with lots of tall trees, and with a not too dense understorey with lots of *Anthurium* sp. plants.

The walk is easy and flat at first, but eventually one starts to climb up, but it is not a strenuous thing. We arrived at the look out, where one had a close view of the falls. From this point one could look down and see the tree tops. We stayed here for a while. Then we started our way down. Birds around included a pair of Chestnut-tipped Toucans and we heard Tepuy Mountain Grackle.

We went back to the Raton Island camp for lunch. We saw with surprise a tame South American Coati (*Nasua nasua*). The local guide explained to us that this animal had been around some 2 or 3 months now as it discovered that there was food around, because is where the tourists eat and camp so it gets free meals!! They had prepared a chicken barbecue, tomato with cucumber salad and white rice. I tell you, it was delicious and we were very hungry. We really enjoyed it!

Afterwards we were ready to start our journey back to Canaima. The afternoon was beautiful. Now we were going down stream so it was faster. The clear waters at some point reflected the scenery like huge mirrors. It was fantastic! At some point it started to rain, but not a heavy one and we were prepared. Finally already dark we arrived at Ucaima port. We took the jeep and were conducted to the lodge. Again we were ready for a nice supper after such a superb day!!!

## Day 3

**Friday 3rd December**

Weather: Clear with some clouds

After breakfast we went for a walk around and saw the surroundings once again before our departure at 10 am. Then we were taken to the airstrip and waited to board the flight back to Puerto Ordaz. We arrived and went back to the hotel. After checking in and getting the rest of our luggage that we had left in the storage room, we had lunch. The afternoon was free.

## Day 4

**Saturday 4th December**

Weather: Clear sky

We had an early buffet breakfast and after that we went to do some birding in the gardens around the hotel. Next to the parking lot we saw some common birds but also a new one for this trip, the regional endemic Orinoco Saltator, this was a bonus! Then we went to the airport to catch our flight back to Caracas and in the afternoon connected with the international flight back to London.

## Day 5

**Sunday 5th December**

Arrival back in London

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; h = heard only; Juv - juvenile. Status codes: E - Endemic; S - semi-endemic)

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December															
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1		
1	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>									h								
2	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>		✓															
3	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		✓															
4	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>		✓															
5	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		✓			✓												
6	Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>			h							2							
7	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>				✓			✓										
8	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>					✓												
9	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>								✓		✓							
10	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>				✓													
11	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓											
12	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓							✓								
13	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>			✓		✓												
14	Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>		✓	✓														
15	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓							
16	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>			✓				✓	✓		✓							
17	Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>									✓								
18	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>								✓		✓							
19	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		juv	✓														
20	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>			✓														
21	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>			✓	h						✓							
22	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>			✓	✓													
23	King Vulture	<i>Sarcorampus papa</i>										✓							
24	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
25	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		
26	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>			✓									✓					
27	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>								✓	✓								
28	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>											✓						
29	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinea plumbea</i>							✓					✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December															
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1		
30	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>				✓					✓								
31	Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>							✓					✓					
32	White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>				✓													
33	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>							✓			✓							
34	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>				✓	✓												
35	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>										✓							
36	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>			✓	✓													
37	Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>												juv					
38	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>			h	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
39	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>							✓	✓					✓	✓			
40	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>						✓	✓						✓				
41	Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>								✓									
42	Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizastur melanoleucus</i>												✓					
43	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				✓	✓		✓			✓	✓						
44	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			juv	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓								
45	Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>				h													
46	Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>						h											
47	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>				✓			✓		✓	✓							
48	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓									
49	Little Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis motmot</i>										✓							
50	Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>											✓		✓				
51	Black Curassow	<i>Crax alector</i>													✓				
52	Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>								✓		✓							
53	Russet-crowned Crake	<i>Laterallus viridis</i>													h				
54	Grey-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>			✓														
55	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓						✓									
56	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>			h	h													
57	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓							
58	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>					✓												
59	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓						
60	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>		✓															
61	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>					✓												

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December															
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1		
62	Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>		✓															
63	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>			✓		✓												
64	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓															
65	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>					✓												
66	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>					✓		✓										
67	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓				✓										
68	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>												✓					
69	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>		✓	✓		✓					✓							
70	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Columba plumbea</i>								h									
71	Scaled Dove	<i>Scardafella squammata</i>		✓	✓														
72	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>				✓						✓							
73	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							
74	Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>										h		✓		✓			
75	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>								✓	✓			✓		✓			
76	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>			✓														
77	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>						✓	✓										
78	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>								✓	✓								
79	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>			✓	✓						✓	✓						
80	Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>								✓									
81	Venezuelan Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura emma</i>	E			✓		✓											
82	Fiery-shouldered Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura egregia</i>	S												✓				
83	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>								✓		✓							
84	Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysopterus</i>				✓			h	✓	✓	h							
85	Tepui Parrotlet	<i>Nannopsittaca panychlora</i>	S					✓					✓			✓			
86	Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>								✓	h	✓							
87	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>								✓	✓								
88	Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>							h										
89	Dusky Parrot	<i>Pionus fuscus</i>	S									✓		✓					
90	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>				✓	✓				✓								
91	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓			h			
92	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓					
93	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	h		✓	✓				



	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December													
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
94	Little Cuckoo	<i>Piaya minuta</i>			✓	✓											
95	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>				✓		✓									
96	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
97	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>			h	h											
98	Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>			✓												
99	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>						✓	h								
100	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>					✓	✓									
101	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>			✓	✓											
102	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>										✓				✓	
103	Tepui Swift	<i>Cypseloides phelpsi</i>	S												✓	✓	
104	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>			✓	✓	✓					✓					
105	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicauda</i>									✓			✓	h		
106	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>				✓			✓			✓					
107	White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>						✓									
108	Neotropical Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>		✓	✓												
109	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>												✓		✓	
110	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>						✓									
111	Eastern Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>												✓	✓		
112	Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>								✓	✓						
113	Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>				✓											
114	Blue-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera johannae</i>											✓				
115	Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>										✓		✓	✓	✓	
116	Rufous-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hyperythrus</i>	S										✓				
117	White-tailed Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i>	S					✓									
118	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>										✓		✓	✓	✓	
119	Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>											✓		✓		
120	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
122	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notatus</i>					✓										
123	Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>										♀♂					
124	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>					♀	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
125	White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia chionopectus</i>	S							✓		✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December													
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
126	Copper-rumped Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	S		✓			✓	✓								
127	Velvet-browed Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa xanthonys</i>	S										✓				
128	Scissor-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Hylonympha macrocerca</i>	E			♀											
129	Caripe (Venezuelan) Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus berlepschi</i>						✓									
130	Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx aurita</i>												✓	✓		
131	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliothryx longirostris</i>										✓		✓	✓	✓	
132	Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>													♀		
133	Amazonian White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>								✓	✓						
134	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>				h		♂									
135	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>								♂			h		♀♂	h	
136	Amazonian Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>									h	h					
137	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>			✓						✓	✓					
138	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>					✓		✓		✓						
139	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>										✓					
140	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>					✓										
141	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>			✓	✓											
142	Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>															
143	Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>								✓							
144	Russet-throated Puffbird	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>	S		✓	✓	✓										
145	Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>								✓			✓				
146	Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>								✓		✓					
147	Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>	S							✓	✓						
148	Groove-billed Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>				✓			✓								
149	Chestnut-tipped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus derbianus</i>													h		
150	Black-necked Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓			✓			
151	Green Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>								✓	✓						
152	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>								✓	✓			✓			
153	White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>			h	h				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
154	Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>								h					✓		
155	Black-dotted Piculet	<i>Picumnus nigropunctatus</i>	E		✓		✓										
156	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>				h			h				✓	✓			
157	Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>								✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	Satus	November/December															
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1		
158	Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>			♀♂		♀												
159	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	h							
160	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>								✓									
161	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			
162	Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>						✓											
163	Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis cassini</i>														✓			
164	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>									♀								
165	Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>												♂					
166	McConnell's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis macconnelli</i>	S										✓						
167	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>						✓											
168	Stripe-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>				✓		h											
169	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>			✓														
170	Crested Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca subcristata</i>	S					✓											
171	Tepui Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca demissa</i>	S										✓		h	h			
172	Tepui Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus roraimae</i>	S										h						
173	Slender-billed Xenops	<i>Xenops tenuirostris</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓				
174	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocicla fuliginosa</i>			✓					✓	✓								
175	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>						✓			✓			✓	✓				
176	Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>									h								
177	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>					✓												
178	Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus pardalotus</i>													✓				
179	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>								✓	✓	✓			✓				
180	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>				✓		✓											
181	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>		✓	✓														
182	Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>													✓				
183	Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>												h					
184	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>				h				h									
185	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>					♂				✓								
186	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>			✓					h									
187	Streak-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus insignis</i>	E										♀♂						
188	Plain Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>											♂						
189	Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>										✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December													
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
190	Pygmy Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>										h					
191	Brown-bellied Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula gutturalis</i>										✓					
192	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>				♀♂											
193	Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>									✓						
194	Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>									✓						
195	Todd's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus stictocephalus</i>												h	✓		
196	Roraiman Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus roraimae</i>	S										✓		✓	✓	
197	Ash-winged Antwren	<i>Terenura spodioptila</i>									h			h			
198	Grey Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>									✓						
199	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>								♀♂							
200	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>			h												
201	Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza ferruginea</i>									✓						
202	White-plumed Antbird	<i>Pithys albifrons</i>								h							
203	Rufous-throated Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys rufigula</i>								h	h						
204	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>				✓											
205	Spotted Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus macularius</i>										h					
206	Thrush-like Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>									h						
207	Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>				h											
208	Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>				✓											
209	Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>				✓											
210	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>			✓												
211	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>								h							
212	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>		✓	✓				✓			✓					
213	Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>									✓		✓		✓	✓	
214	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>						✓									
215	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiemia flaveola</i>								✓							
216	McConnell's Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes macconnelli</i>								✓			✓				
217	Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>								✓	h			h			
218	Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus galeatus</i>								✓	✓			h			
219	Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus sylvia</i>			h					✓							
220	Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>					✓										
221	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>			✓						h		✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	Satus	November/December														
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
222	Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>				h		✓		✓	✓							
223	Grey-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>										✓						
224	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>													✓			
225	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>				✓		✓										
226	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>					✓	✓										
227	Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>												✓		✓	h	
228	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>						✓										
229	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>													✓			
230	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>									✓							
231	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosus</i>			✓								✓					
232	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>			✓													
233	White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>			✓													
234	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>													h			
235	Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>				✓							✓					
236	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>					✓				✓							
237	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
238	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Phylodydor lictor</i>			✓		✓				✓							
239	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynychus pitangua</i>						✓	h	✓								
240	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
241	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
242	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>			✓	✓					✓		✓					
243	Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>						h										
244	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>		✓							✓	✓	✓				✓	
245	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓			
246	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
247	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>				✓												
248	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>											✓					
249	Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>										h						
250	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>									h		h		h			
251	Black-capped Becard	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>													h	✓		
252	Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>								✓								
253	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>									✓	✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December													
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
254	Sharpbill	<i>Oxyruncus cristatus</i>														✓	
255	Handsome Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola formosa</i>	E			♂		♂									
256	Purple-breasted Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cotinga</i>												♀♂			
257	Pompadour Cotinga	<i>Xipholena punicea</i>												♀♂	♀♂		
258	Bearded Bellbird	<i>Procnias averano</i>											♂		♀	♀♂	
259	White Bellbird	<i>Procnias alba</i>													h	♀	
260	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>								♀♂	♀♂						
261	Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>												✓			
262	Guianan Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>													♂	✓	
263	Olive Manakin	<i>Chloropipo uniformis</i>	S										✓				
264	Crimson-hooded Manakin	<i>Pipra aureola</i>				✓											
265	Scarlet-horned Manakin	<i>Pipra cornuta</i>	S										h		✓		
266	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>				♀											
267	White-crowned Manakin	<i>Dixiphia pipra</i>												♀			
268	Orange-bellied Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix suavisissima</i>	S											h	♀♂		
269	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>			h				✓	h	✓						
270	Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>												h	✓		
271	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>											✓				
272	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>				h	✓										
273	Tepui Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus sclateri</i>	S										✓		✓	✓	
274	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>				✓											
275	Buff-cheeked Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus muscicapinus</i>									✓			h	✓		
276	Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>								✓							
277	Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>								h	✓						
278	Cayenne Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>								h	✓					✓	
279	Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>						✓	✓								
280	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓					
281	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>			✓		✓					✓					
282	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>						✓		✓					✓		
283	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>			✓												
284	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓						✓						
285	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>			✓	✓											

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				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1			
286	Bicoloured Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓											
287	Coraya Wren	<i>Thryothorus coraya</i>								h			✓							
288	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>				h		h												
289	Stripe-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>			✓	✓														
290	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			h	✓	h	✓	✓	h	✓	✓					✓			
291	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>								h	✓									
292	Flutist Wren	<i>Microcerculus ustulatus</i>	S										h	h	✓					
293	Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Platycichla flavipes</i>						✓								✓				
294	Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>							✓											
295	Black-hooded Thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>	S										✓	✓						
296	Bare-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>			✓	✓	✓													
297	Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>											✓		✓					
298	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓				✓							
299	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>									✓		✓							
300	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓					
301	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>						✓												
302	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				
303	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>												✓						
304	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>								✓						✓	✓			
305	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>						✓					✓		✓					
306	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>						✓					✓	✓	✓					
307	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>					✓													
308	Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>						✓					✓				✓			
309	Paria Whitestart	<i>Myioborus pariae</i>	E			✓														
310	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>				✓														
311	Two-banded Warbler	<i>Basileuterus bivittatus</i>											✓							
312	Grey-headed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus griseiceps</i>	E					✓												
313	Riverside Warbler	<i>Phaeothlypis rivularis</i>									✓									
314	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
315	Bicoloured Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>					✓													
316	Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>				✓														
317	Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>								✓	✓									

	Common name	Scientific name	Satus	November/December														
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
318	Olive-backed Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus oleagineus</i>	S											✓				
319	Fulvous Shrike-Tanager	<i>Lanio fulvus</i>										✓			h	✓		
320	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
321	Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>									✓			✓				
322	Red-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus phoenicius</i>											✓					
323	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>									✓							
324	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>													✓	juv		
325	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>				✓												
326	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
327	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
328	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
329	Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>						✓										
330	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>						✓	✓									
331	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>									✓	✓						
332	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>											✓	✓	✓			
333	Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>			✓													
334	Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>						✓									✓	
335	Black-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>											✓		✓			
336	Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Tangara cayana</i>						✓	✓				✓					
337	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓						
338	Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>													✓			
339	Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara punctata</i>									✓							
340	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>						✓					✓			✓	✓	
341	Yellow-bellied Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓		
342	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>				✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓			
343	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>				✓				✓	✓		✓	✓				
344	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>											✓			✓	✓	
345	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>											♀			♂		
346	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>											♀					
347	Greater Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa major</i>	S													✓		
348	Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓									
349	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>								✓		✓						



	Common name	Scientific name	Satus	November/December														
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
350	Slate-coloured Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>									✓							
351	Red-and-black Grosbeak	<i>Periporphyrus erythromelas</i>									h							
352	Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanoides</i>				h								h				
353	Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>								✓								
354	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>					✓											
355	Lesser Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>				Heather					✓							
356	Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>			✓					✓								
357	Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>										✓						
358	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>						✓										
359	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>			✓													
360	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>				✓			✓		✓	✓						
361	Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes semirufus</i>	S					✓										
362	Tepui Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes personatus</i>	S										✓	h				
363	Stripe-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Buarremon torquatus</i>						✓										
364	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>						✓					✓					
365	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>								✓		✓						
366	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓						
367	Tepui Mountain-Grackle	<i>Macroagelaius imthurni</i>	S										✓		✓	✓		
368	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓											
369	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>							✓									
370	Venezuelan Troupial	<i>Icterus icterus</i>	S						✓	✓		✓						
371	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>			✓				✓	✓		✓						
372	Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>						✓										
373	Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>					✓		✓									
374	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>			✓	✓	✓											
375	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>								✓	✓	✓						
376	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
377	Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>								✓	✓			✓				
378	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>						✓		✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	Status	November/December															
				18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1		

## Other Taxa

1	Wedge-headed Capuchin Monkey														✓				
2	Red-howler Monkey					h					h	h							
3	Red -tailed Squirrel							✓											
4	Brown Rat							✓											
5	Red-rumped Agouti											✓			✓	✓			
6	White-lined Sac-winged Bat									✓									
7	South American Coati													✓					
8	Guianan Squirrel													✓	✓				
9	Pale-throated Three-toe Sloth											✓							
10	Boa constrictor										✓								
11	Mato					✓													
12	Green Iguana					✓													