

Victor Emanuel Nature Tours

Venezuela

New Year in the Llanos

December 26, 2014 – January 4, 2015



Scarlet Ibis, Eudocimus ruber

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The New Year tour to the Venezuelan Llanos was what I would consider a typical Latin America journey: great birds, flight schedule changed, flat tires along the road, beautiful sunsets, missing a domestic flight, wonderful people, lots of vehicles near the cities and above that: amazing and unique wildlife.

Hato Pinero welcomed us with scarlet macaws in flight and from the ground a sunbittern gave its soft melody from the edge of a pond contiguous to the road. There was also a wood-rail, a tiger-heron and a green ibis. As we drove across the ranch hundreds of egrets and a nice mix of forested species rounded up an unforgettable *first day* in the llanos of Venezuela.

Besides the large number of common llanos species, Hato Piñero also offered the opportunity to find target species. Additionally, in the afternoon field trips we focused our birding time in distinctive habitats of the ranch, namely the shrubby vegetation and the tropical dry forest. In these habitats we studied several species of tyrant-flycatchers as well as tanagers, greenlets, woodpeckers and woodcreepers. One day we drove to the west boundary of the ranch, reaching the Rio Cojedes. There, we encountered a pair of the semi-endemic species Pale-headed Jacamar and the distribution restricted-Venezuelan Flycatcher.

During the last full day at Piñero we drove across what's considered the largest patch of tropical dry forest anywhere in the tropics of America. We parked the truck along the road and waited for more than half an hour to listen for wildlife. Suddenly, we heard a tinamou singing. We waited for about 20 minutes and unexpectedly the suspicious-looking Red-legged Tinamou walked right across the road. Seeing a tinamou walking in front of us turned a birding day into a magic day, and sealed in our brains an experience that will be remembered for many years to come.

The second part of the tour was spent at the low llanos, in Hato El Cedral. This ranch has less forest and more wetlands. This is the place where you see thousands of whistling ducks, hundreds of scarlet ibises, amazing sunrises and unforgettable sunsets, clear skies at night and lots of water birds. As soon as we arrived to El Cedral we noticed how different it was from the upper llanos. There were orinoco geese everywhere and capybaras were so numerous that we found ourselves driving in zigzag along the dirt road to avoid the groups laying on the ground.

One favorite of Hato El Cedral was the river trip. We started the ride along a channel surrounded by grasslands. During the first ride we came across the elusive Pinnated Bittern as well as several tiger-herons, night-herons, loads of cocoi herons, egrets, dozens of black skimmers and endless number of large-billed terns. This channel was so packed with wildlife that we could not go further than 200 yards without having to stop the boat again! When we finally reached the forest (at the second boat trip) we

explored the inside of the gallery forest and found one of the target species for this trip: the magnificent Agami Heron. This shy heron was fishing quietly beneath the branch of a tree projecting over the flooded forest. Seeing not only one but three Agami Heron in that morning was another unforgettable moment.

In our last afternoon we explored vast grasslands that extends at one side of the road. Musiu, our local guide, had seen Giant Anteater in previous days. We sat in the safari truck and enjoyed the Llanos scenery: whistling ducks, skimmers, herons, egrets, capybaras, a pair of savanna foxes walking along the grassland, jabiru and maguari storks, stilts, jacanas and much more. As the sun set a silhouette of a giant anteater with a young individual on her back was observed moving between colonies of termites. It was another magic moment in this tour and a reminder of what a wonderful country Venezuela is, and what a spectacular a visit is to the unique llanos we had.

Please, consider joining me in other Neotropical tours. I lead *relaxed & easy* tours and regular tours as well. To enjoy the images of some of my favorite Neotropical destinations please visit my photo galleries at:

Panama's Canal

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/sets/72157648765567967/>

The Amazon Cruise

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/sets/72157648167839064/>

Note. The schedule changed twice during the return to Caracas. First, our flight from Barinas to Caracas was cancelled thus we had to drive to the city of Barquisimeto to take an evening flight to Caracas. But, a couple of flat tires delayed our arrival to Barquisimeto and we missed the flight. That allowed us to visit the desert scrub of W Venezuela and the cloud forest of Yacambú national park. Thanks to these unexpected situations we turned a bad moment into a great advantage since it allowed us to add more birds to our list!

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Venezuela: New Year in the Llanos

December 26, 2014 – January 4, 2015.

Leaders: David Ascanio and Jhonathan Miranda.

Photo gallery:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/sets/72157650434219796/>

Itinerary

26 December 2014. El Avila national park (pre-trip) and Parque del Este, in Caracas.

27 December 2014. Drive from Caracas to Hato Piñero. Night at the ranch.

28-29 December 2014. Hato Piñero.

30 December 2014. Morning in Hato Piñero. Afternoon drive to Acarigua.

31 December 2014. Morning drive to Hato El Cedral. Afternoon boat trip to the Matiyure river.

01 January 2014. Hato El Cedral.

02 January 2015. Morning Hato El Cedral. Afternoon drive to Barquisimeto.

03 January 2015. Yacambu national park and desert scrub of Barquisimeto. Drive to Caracas.

04 January 2015. Departure.

The Birdlist

AV: El Avila

HP: Hato Piñero.

HC: Hato El Cedral.

BM: Barquisimeto and Yacambu.

Tinamidae

Red-legged Tinamou. *Crypturellus erythropus*. HP. We enjoyed astonishing views of an individual walking across the road. An unforgettable experience!

Anhimidae

Horned Screamer. *Anhima cornuta*. HP.

Anatidae

White-faced Whistling-Duck. *Dendrocygna viduata*. HP, HC.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck. *Dendrocygna autumnalis*. HP, HC.

Muscovy Duck. *Cairina moschata*. HP.

Orinoco Goose. *Neochen jubata*. HC.

Rufous-vented Chachalaca. *Ortalis ruficauda*. HP, HC.

Yellow-knobbed Curassow. *Crax daubentoni*. HP, HC. Hato Piñero remains as the best location for seeing this endangered species. More than 200 individuals were observed during our visit.

Ciconiidae

Maguari Stork. *Ciconia maguari*. HC.

Jabiru. *Jabiru mycteria*. HP, HC.

Wood Stork. *Mycteria americana*. HP, HC.

Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant. *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*. HP, HC.

Anhimidae

Anhinga. *Anhinga anhinga*. HP, HC.

Ardeidae

Pinnated Bittern. *Botaurus pinnatus*. HC. We enjoyed excellent views of this amazing bittern!

Least Bittern. *Ixobrychus exilis*. HC.

Rufescent Tiger Heron. *Tigrisoma lineatum*. HP, HC.

Cocoi Heron. *Ardea cocoi*. HP, HC.

Great Egret. *Ardea alba*. HP, HC.

Snowy Egret. *Egretta thula*. HP, HC.

Little Blue Heron. *Egretta caerulea*. HP, HC.

Cattle Egret. *Bubulcus ibis*. HP, HC.

Snowy Egret. *Egretta thula*. HP, HC.

Striated Egret. *Butorides striatus*. HC.

Agami Heron. *Agamia agami*. HC. What a bird! We saw three adult individuals from the ranch boat.

Whistling Heron. *Syrigma sibilatrix*. HP.

Capped Heron. *Pilherodius pileatus*. HP.

Black-crowned Night-Heron. *Nycticorax nycticorax*. HP, HC.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron. *Nyctanassa violacea*. HC.

Boat-billed Heron. *Cochlearius cochlearius*. HP, HC.

Threskiornithidae

White Ibis. *Eudocimus albus*. HC.

Scarlet Ibis. *Eudocimus ruber*. HP, HC.

Glossy Ibis. *Plegadis falcinellus*. HC.

Sharp-tailed Ibis. *Cercibis oxycerca*. HP, HC.

Green Ibis. *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*. HC.

Bare-faced Ibis. *Phimosus infuscatus*. HP, HC.

Buff-necked Ibis. *Theristicus caudatus*. HP, HC.

Roseate Spoonbill. *Ajaia ajaja*. HC.

Cathartidae

Black Vulture. *Coragyps atratus*. HP, HC.

Turkey Vulture. *Cathartes aura*. HP, HC.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture. *Cathartes burrovianus*. HC.

King Vulture. *Sarcoramphus papa*. HP.

Pandionidae

Osprey. *Pandion haliaetus*. HC.

Accipitridae

Black-collared Hawk. *Busarellus nigricollis*. HP, HC.

Snail Kite. *Rosthramus sociabilis*. HC.

Crane Hawk. *Geranospiza caerulescens*. HP.

Savanna Hawk. *Buteogallus meridionalis*. HP, HC.

Plain-breasted Hawk. *Accipiter ventralis*. BM.

Great Black-Hawk. *Buteogallus urubitinga*. HC.

Roadside Hawk. *Buteo magnirostris*. HP.

Harris's Hawk. *Parabuteo unicinctus*. HC.

White-tailed Hawk. *Buteo albicaudatus*. HP, HC.

Zone-tailed Hawk. *Buteo albonotatus*. HP.

Eurypygidae

Sunbittern. *Eurypyga helias*. HP, HC.

Rallidae

Gray-necked Wood-Rail. *Aramides cajanea*. HP, HC.

Purple Gallinule. *Porphyrio martinicus*. HC.

Azure Gallinule. *Porphyrio flavirostris*. HC.

Rusty-flanked Crake. *Laterallus levraudi*. BA.

Sora. *Porzana carolina*. BA.

Aramidae

Limpkin. *Aramus guarauna*. HP.

Burhinidae

Double-striped Thick-knee. *Burhinus bistriatus*. HP.

Charadriidae

Pied Lapwing. *Vanellus cayanus*. HC.

Southern Lapwing. *Vanellus chilensis*. HP,HC.

Collared Plover. *Charadrius collaris*. HC.

Recurvirostridae

Black-necked Stilt. *Himantopus mexicanus*. HP,HC.

Jacanidae

Wattled Jacana. *Jacana jacana*. HP,HC.

Scolopacidae

Spotted Sandpiper. *Actitis macularia*. HP,HC.

Solitary Sandpiper. *Tringa solitaria*. HP,HC.

Lesser Yellowlegs. *Tringa flavipes*. HC,

Least Sandpiper. *Calidris minutilla*. HC.

South American Snipe. *Gallinago paragauiae*. HC.

Laridae

Large-billed Tern. *Phaetusa simplex*. HC.

Black Skimmer. *Rynchops niger*. HC.

Columbidae

Rock Pigeon. *Columba livia*.

Pale-vented Pigeon. *Patagioenas (Columba) cayennensis*. HP,HC.

Eared Dove. *Zenaida auriculata*. HC.

Common Ground-Dove. *Columbina passerina*. HP.

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove. *Columbina minuta*. HC.

Ruddy Ground-Dove. *Columbina talpacoti*. HP,HC.

Scaled Dove. *Scardafella squammata*. HP,HC.

Blue Ground-Dove. *Claravis pretiosa*. HP.

White-tipped Dove. *Leptotila verreauxi*. HP.

Opisthocomidae

Hoatzin. *Opisthocomus hoazin*. While observing this species we learned aspects of the natural history of one of the most fascinating bird species in our planet. The Hoatzin is an herbivorous species having a long crop that function as a rumen to allow digest its diet. It was thought to be related with the *Tinamidae* and later with the *Cracidae*, *Rallidae*, *Otididae*, *Pteroclididae*, *Columbidae*, *Colidae*, *Cariamidae*, and *Cuculidae*. It is now

believed to be a very old lineage with a long lonely evolutionary history and no close living relatives. Its taxonomical position has been greatly debated and remains unclear. We enjoyed superb views of it in both ranches.

Cuculidae

- Dwarf Cuckoo.** *Coccyua pumila*. HC.
- Squirrel Cuckoo.** *Piaya cayana*. HP.
- Smooth-billed Ani.** *Crotophaga ani*. HC.
- Groove-billed Ani.** *Crotophaga sulcirostris*. HP.
- Greater Ani.** *Crotophaga major*. HC.

Tytonidae

- Barn Owl.** *Tyto alba*. HC.

Strigidae

- Great Horned Owl.** *Bubo virginianus*. HC.
- Tropical Screech-Owl.** *Megascops choliba*. HP.
- Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl.** *Glaucidium brasilianum*. HP,BM.

Caprimulgidae

- Nacunda Nighthawk.** *Chordeiles nacunda*. HC.
- Lesser Nighthawk.** *Chordeiles acutipennis*. BM.
- Band-tailed Nighthawk.** *Nyctoprogne leucopyga*. HC.
- Pauraque.** *Nyctidromus albicollis*. HP,HC.
- White-tailed Nightjar.** *Hydropsalis cayennensis*. HP.

Nyctibidae

- Great Potoo.** *Nyctibius grandis*. HP.
- Common Potoo.** *Nyctibius griseus*. HP.

Apodidae

- Fork-tailed Palm-Swift.** *Tachornis squamata*. HP.
- White-tipped Swift.** *Aeronautes montivagus*. AV.

Trochilidae

- Glittering-throated Emerald.** *Amazilia fimbriata*. HP,BM.
- Blue-tailed Emerald.** *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*. HP.
- White-vented Plumeleteer.** *Chalybura buffonii*. AV.
- Copper-rumped Hummingbird.** *Amazilia tobaci*. AV.
- Sparkling Violetear.** *Colibri coruscans*. AV.
- Violet-headed Hummingbird.** *Klais guimeti*. AV.
- Sooty-capped Hermit.** *Phaethornis augusti*. AV.
- Speckled Hummingbird.** *Adelomyia melanogenys*. AV.
- Ruby Topaz.** *Chrysolampis mosquitus*. HP.
- Booted Racket-Tail.** *Ocreatus underwoodii*. AV.
- Buffy Hummingbird.** *Leucippus fallax*. BM.

Trogonidae

- White-tipped Quetzal.** *Pharomachrus fulgidus*. AV.
- Collared Trogon.** *Trogon collaris*. AV.

Cerylidae

- Ringed Kingfisher.** *Megaceryle torquata*. HP,HC.
- Amazon Kingfisher.** *Chloroceryle amazona*. HP,HC.

- Green Kingfisher.** *Chloroceryle americana*. HC.
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher. *Chloroceryle inda*. HC.
American Pygmy Kingfisher. *Chloroceryle aenea*. HC.

Bucconidae

- Russet-throated Puffbird.** *Hypnelus ruficollis*. HP,HC.

Galbulidae

The jacamars are insectivorous species restricted to the neotropic. They are usually found in pairs or in loose groups. In appearance they show resemblances with the old world bee-eaters but are not related with it. That represents a good example of convergent evolution where two unrelated species acquire similar biological traits.

- Rufous-tailed Jacamar.** *Galbula ruficauda*. HP.

Ramphastidae

- Groove-billed Toucanet.** *Aulacorhynchus sulcatus*, AV.

Picidae

- Scaled Piculet.** *Picumnus squamulatus*, HP.
Spot-breasted Woodpecker. *Colaptes punctigula*. HC.
Red-rumped Woodpecker. *Veniliornis kirkii*. HP.
Red-crowned Woodpecker. *Melanerpes rubricapillus*. HP,HC.
Lineated Woodpecker. *Dryocopus lineatus*. HP.
Crimson-crested Woodpecker. *Campephilus melanoleucos*. HC.

Falconidae

- Yellow-headed Caracara.** *Milvago chimachima*. HP,HC,BM.
Crested Caracara. *Caracara cheriway*. HP,HC,BM.
Laughing Falcon. *Herpetotheres cachinnans*. HP.
American Kestrel. *Falco sparverius*. HP.
Aplomado Falcon. *Falco femoralis*. HP.

Psittacidae

Lilac-tailed Parakeet. *Touit batavica*. We enjoyed superb views of an individual feeding at *Clusia* fruits. Caracas area.

- Brown-throated Parakeet.** *Aratinga pertinax*. HP,HC,BM.
Chestnut-fronted Macaw. *Ara severa*. Caracas,HP,HC.
Scarlet Macaw. *Ara macao*. HP,HC.
Green-rumped Parrotlet. *Forpus passerinus*. HP,HC.
Orange-chinned Parakeet. *Brotogeris jugularis*. HP.
Blue-headed Parrot. *Pionus menstruus*. AV.
Yellow-crowned Parrot. *Amazona ochrocephala*. HP,HC.
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet. *Aratinga wagleri*. AV.
Painted (Venezuelan) Parakeet. *Pyrrhura picta (emma)*. AV.

Thamnophilidae

Thamnophilidae, along with *Formicariidae* and *Grallaridae*, were formerly treated as a single family. Nowadays, *Thamnophilidae* comprises only the small antbirds while the other two families comprises the antthrushes and the antpittas.

- Black-crested Antshrike.** *Sakesphorus canadensis*. HP.
Barred Antshrike. *Thamnophilus doliatus*. HP,BM.

(Northern) White-fringed Antwren. *Formicivora intermedia*. HP,HC. Although Hilty (2003) followed Ridgely (in Birds of South America) in treating this as a separate species (calling it Northern White-fringed Antwren) the South American Classification Committee has not formally accepted it. Vocal differences between the populations E and W of the Essequibo River suggest that the taxonomic division proposed by Ridgely might be accepted in the near future.

Jet Antbird. *Cercomacra nigricans*. HC.

White-bellied Antbird. *Myrmeciza longipes*. HP.

Grallariidae

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta. *Grallaria ruficapilla*. AV.

Rhinocryptidae

Caracas Tapaculo. *Schytalopus caracae*. AV.

Furnariidae

What is known today as the *Furnariidae* formerly involved two families: The Ovenbirds (*Furnariidae*) and the woodcreepers (*Dendrocolaptidae*). Although there have been a historic controversy (For almost 100 years!) whether they should be treated as one or two separate families DNA sequence published in 2002 have revealed that both must be considered as one family thus reverting all the species into the *Furnariidae*. The proposal for this change was made in September 2004 and was accepted by the SACC committee.

Montane Woodcreeper. *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*. AV.

Streak-headed Woodcreeper. *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*. HP, HC.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper. *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*. AV.

Striped Woodcreeper. *Xxxx*. HC.

Strong-billed Woodcreeper. *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*. AV.

Red-billed Scythebill. *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*. HP.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper. *Dendroplex (Xiphorhynchus) picus*. HP,HC.

Streaked Xenops. *Xenops rutilans*. AV.

Rufous-fronted (Plain) Thornbird. *Phacellodomus inornatus*. HP,HC.

Crested Spinetail. *Cranioleuca subcristata*. AV.

Black-throated Spinetail. *Synallaxis castanea*. AV.

White-whiskered Spinetail. *Synallaxis candei*. BM. Poorly seen.

Rusty-backed Spinetail. *Cranioleuca vulpina*. HP,HC.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail. *Certhiaxis cinnamomea*. HP,HC.

Pale-breasted Spinetail. *Synallaxis albescens*. HP.

Guttulate Foliage-gleaner. *Syndactyla guttulata*. AV.

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner. *Philydor rufum* AV.

Tyrannidae

The Tyrant-Flycatchers are one of the best representative of speciation in the neotropics. For the visitor it can be both frustrating and exciting to see a number of these species approaching after the whistle of the Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. In our tour we managed to see 38 species.

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet. *Camptostoma obsoletum*. HP,HC.

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet. *Phaeomyias murina*. HP,HC;BM.

Forest Elaenia. *Myiopagis gaimardii*. HP,HC.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia. *Elaenia flavogaster*. HP,HC.

River Tyrannulet. *Serpophaga hypoleuca*. HC.

Northern Scrub Flycatcher. *Sublegatus arenarum*. HP.
Pale-tipped Tyrannulet (Inezia). *Inezia caudata*. HP. The common name *Inezia* is waiting for formal recognition by the SACC (South America Classification Committee).
Paltry Tyrannulet. *Zimmerius vilissimus*. AV.
Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant. *Lophotriccus pilaris*. HP,HC.
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant. *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*. BM.
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant. *Euscarthmus meloryphus*. BM.
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher. *Poecilotriccus sylvia*. HC.
Common Tody-Flycatcher. *Todirostrum cinereum*. HP,HC.
Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Flatbill). *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*. HP,BM.
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Ochre-lored Flatbill). *Tolmomyias flaviventris*. HP.
Fuscos Flycatcher. *Cnemotriccus fuscatus*. HC.
Vermilion Flycatcher. *Pyrocephalus rubinus*. HP,HC.
Amazonian Black-Tyrant. *Knipolegus poecilocercus*. HC.
Riverside Tyrant. *Knipolegus orenocensis*. HC.
Pied Water-Tyrant. *Fluvicola pica*. HP,HC.
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant. *Arundinicola leucocephala*. HC.
Cattle Tyrant. *Machetornis rixosus*. HP,HC.
Dusky-capped Flycatcher. *Myiarchus tuberculifer*. HP.
Brown-crested Flycatcher. *Myiarchus tyrannulus*. HP.
Venezuelan Flycatcher. *Myiarchus venezuelensis*. HP.
Great-crested Flycatcher. *Myiarchus crinitus*. HP.
Pale-edged Flycatcher. *Myiarchus cephalotes*. AV.
Lesser Kiskadee. *Pitangus (Philohydor) lictor*. HP,HC.
Great Kiskadee. *Pitangus sulphuratus*. HP,HC.
Boat-billed Flycatcher. *Megarynchus pitangua*. HP.
Rusty-margined Flycatcher. *Myiozetetes cayanensis*. HP,HC.
Social Flycatcher. *Myiozetetes similis*. HP,HC.
White-bearded Flycatcher. *Phelpsia inornata*. HP,HC.
Streaked Flycatcher. *Myiodynastes maculatus*. HP.
Smoke-colored Pewee. *Contopus fumigatus*. AV.
Tropical Kingbird. *Tyrannus melancholicus*. HP,HC,BM.
Gray Kingbird. *Tyrannus dominicensis*. HP.
Fork-tailed Flycatcher. *Tyrannus savana*. HP,HC.

Cotingidae

Golden-breasted Fruiteater. *Pipreola aureopectus*. AV.

Pipridae

Lance-tailed Manakin. *Chiroxiphia lanceolata*. HP.

Wire-tailed Manakin. *Pipra filicauda*. HC.

Tityridae

Studies published in 1989 and 1990 concluded that *Tityra*, *Schiffornis* and *Pchyrampus* formed a distinct group, separated from the rest of *Tyrannidae*. This perception rooted finally in September 2007 R. O. when Prum proposed to adopt the family *Tityridae*. This was later accepted by the SACC. In Hilty's field guide these species were treated as *incerta sedis*, meaning that they appeared to be related with the tyrant flycatchers but of uncertain affinity.

Cinereous Becard. *Pachyramphus rufus*. HC.

Chestnut-crowned Becard. *Pachyramphus castaneus*. A trio giving its sad and soft whistle was observed near Casa Maria.

White-winged Becard. *Pachyramphus polychopterus*. HP.

White-naped Xenopsaris. *Xenopsaris albinucha*. HC.

Vireonidae

Red-eyed Vireo. *Vireo olivaceus*. HP.

Brown-capped Vireo. *Vireo leucophrys*. AV.

Scrub Greenlet. *Hylophilus flavipes*. HP,BM.

Golden-fronted Greenlet. *Hylophilus aurantiifrons*. HP,HC.

Hirundidae

Gray-breasted Martin. *Progne chalybea*. HP.

White-winged Swallow. *Tachycineta albiventer*. HP,HC.

Corvidae

Green Jay. *Cyanocorax yncas*. AV,BM.

Troglodytidae

Bicolored Wren. *Campylorhynchus griseus*. HC.

Stripe-backed Wren. *Campylorhynchus nuchalis*. HC.

House Wren. *Troglodytes aedon*. HP,HC.

Rufous-breasted Wren. *Thryothorus rutilus*. AV.

Buff-breasted Wren. *Cantorchilus leucotis*. HP,HC.

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren. *Henicorhina leucophrys*. AV.

Poliophtilidae

Tropical Gnatcatcher. *Poliophtila plumbea*. HP,HC.

Donacobidae

Black-capped Donacobius. *Donacobius atricapilla*. HP,BM.

Turdidae

Spectacled (Bare-eyed) Thrush. *Turdus nudigenis*. HP,BM.

Pale-breasted Thrush. *Turdus leucomelas*. HP,HC.

Glossy Black Thrush. *Turdus serranus*. AV.

Mimidae

Tropical Mockingbird. *Mimus gilvus*. HP,HC,BM.

Parulidae

Black-and-white Warbler. *Mniotilta varia*. AV.

Yellow Warbler. *Dendroica aestiva*. HP.

Blackburnian Warbler. *Dendroica fusca*. AV.

American Redstart. *Setophaga ruticilla*. AV.

Slate-throated Whitestart (Redstart). *Myioborus miniatus*. AV.

Tropical Parula. *Parula pitiayumi*. AV.

Thraupidae

Red-capped Cardinal. *Paroaria gularis*. (**Masked Cardinal** *Paroaria nigrocincta*). HP,HC. The race to occur in the Orinoco basin is now recognized as a separate species.

Hooded Tanager. *Nemosia pileata*. HP.

Blue-gray Tanager. *Thraupis episcopus*. HP,HC.

Glaucous Tanager. *Thraupis glaucocolpa*. HP,BM.

Palm Tanager. *Thraupis palmarum*. HP,HC.

Burnished-buff Tanager. *Tangara cayana*. HP.
Speckled Tanager. *Tangara guttata*. AV.
Golden Tanager. *Tangara arthus*. BM.
Saffron-crowned Tanager. *Tangara xanotocephala*. BM.
Fawn-breasted Tanager. *Pipraeidea melanonota*. BM.
Blue-capped Tanager. *Thraupis cyanocephala*. AV.
Chestnut-vented Conebill. *Conirostrum speciosum*. HP.
Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch. *Sicalis columbiana*. HC.
Saffron Finch. *Sicalis flaveola*. HP,HC.
Gray Seedeater. *Sporophila intermedia*. HP,HC.
Fulvous-headed Tanager. *Thlypopsis fulviceps*. AV.
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater. *Sporophila minuta*. HP,HC.
Yellow-bellied Seedeater. *Sporophila nigricollis*. BM.
Pileated Finch. *Coryphospingus pileatus*. HP,BM. This species is named Gray

Pileated Finch in Hilty (2003).

Bananaquit. *Coereba flaveola*. HP,HC. This conspicuous species may well be split in more than 3 species sometime in the future.

(Southern) Grayish Saltator. *Saltator coerulescens*. HP,HC.

Orinocan Saltator. *Saltator orenocensis*. HC.

Emberizidae

Common Chlorospingus. *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*. BM.

Rufous-collared Sparrow. *Zonotrichia capensis*. AV.

Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch. *Arremon bruneinucha*. AV.

Tocuyo Sparrow. *Arremon tocuyensis*. BA.

Yellow-browed Sparrow. *Ammodramus aurifrons*. HC.

Cardinalidae

White-winged Tanager. *Piranga leucoptera*. AV.

Summer Tanager. *Piranga rubra*. BM.

Hepatic Tanager. *Piranga flava*. AV.

Ultramarine Grosbeak. *Cyanocompsa brissonii*. BA.

Icteridae

Red-breasted Blackbird. *Sturnella militaris*. HP.

Eastern Meadowlark. *Sturnella magna*. HC.

Carib Grackle. *Quiscalus lugubris*. HP,HC.

Oriole Blackbird. *Gymnomystax mexicanus*. Caracas, in Parque del Este.

Yellow-hooded Blackbird. *Chrysomus icterocephalus*. HP.

Yellow Oriole. *Icterus nigrogularis*. HP,HC.

Venezuelan Troupial. *Icterus icterus*. HP.

Yellow-rumped Cacique. *Cacicus cela*. HP,HC,AV.

Crested Oropendola. *Psarocolius decumanus*. HP,AV.

Giant Cowbird. *Molothrus oryzivora*. BM.

Fringillidae

Trinidad Euphonia. *Euphonia trinitatis*. HP. The validity of this species maybe questioned in the future because of its resemblance with the widespread amazonian Purple-throated Euphonia, *Euphonia chlorotica*.

Orange-bellied Euphonia. *Euphonia xanthogaster*. AV.

Other species list.

Mammals

Giant Anteater, *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*. HC. **Crab-eating Fox (Common Zorro)**. *Cerdocyon thous*. HP,HC. **White-tailed Deer**. *Odocoileus virginianus*. HP,HC. **Red-tailed Squirrel**. *Sciurus granatensis*. HP,AV. **Capybara**. *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*. HP,HC. **Weeping Capuchin Monkey**. *Cebus olivaceus*. HP. **Red-howler Monkey**. *Alouatta seniculus*. HP. **Little Brown Bat. (Molossidae)**. HP.

Reptiles

Green Iguana. *Iguana iguana*. HP,HC. **Spectacled Cayman**. *Cayman crocodilus*. HP,HC. **Llanos Side-necked Turtle**. *Podocemis vogli*. HP,HC. **Common House Geckoo**. *Hemidactylus frenatus*. HP. **Ameiva Lizard**. *Ameiva sp.*

Other groups

Tree Frog. *Hyla sp.*, **Arboreal termite**.