

Victor Emanuel Nature Tours

HATO PIÑERO

February 16-23, 2008



Rufescent Tiger-Heron

Tigrisoma lineatum

Photo: D. Ascanio

Leader: David Ascanio
Compiled by: David Ascanio

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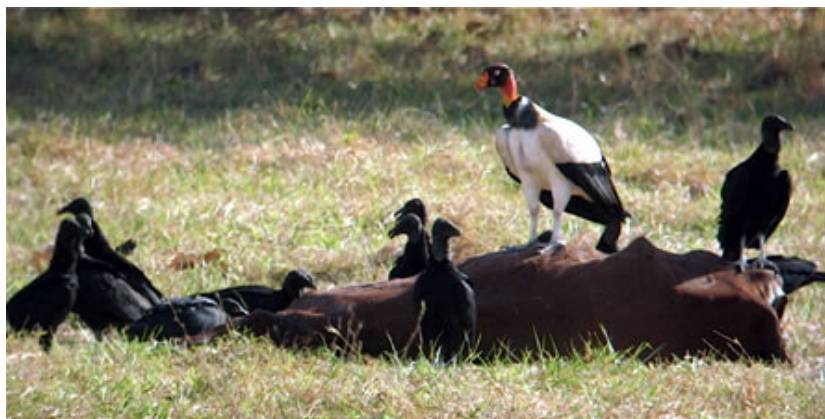
Leader: David Ascanio



Unique to the continent, a third of Venezuela's territory is represented by a continuous set of flatlands, running from the mouth of the Orinoco river west, until it meets the Andes. Here, grasslands are dominant, although patches of tropical dry forest and gallery forest breaks the homogeneous landscape of the region. This is the land where large concentrations of birds remain, where you can expect to see Capybaras (largest rodent in the world) running freely and the site that still host a viable population of wild cats. Welcome to the Llanos!

Geographically, the Llanos are divided into two regions, being the east and the west. While the first is drained by the rich soils of the Andes (western Llanos), the second (eastern Llanos) is drained by the poor sandy soils of the Guianan shield. Hato Piñero is located in the upper western Llanos of Venezuela, in a area that comprises many habitats. In the north, a visitor can see the rounded hills (locally named *Galeras*), while the central area of the ranch is dominated by dry forest. The south is a floodable plain, locally called savannas. Across the rivers and its tributaries, the Gallery Forest is also an important area of distribution of many bird species, and the *Palmales* in the south are the only location to find low Llanos bird species.

This year we ran our first R&E tour. In contrast to previous tours we spent less time in the field and arranged the field trips to visit the most bird-productive sites of the ranch. To tell the truth, we still had an impressive list of birds!



I want to thank Gertrudis and Simon for sharing their knowledge and company in the field. The lodge staff was tremendously kind satisfying our requests, specially arranging fresh fruits in the outings every day. I hope to see you again in another neotropical birding experience, a region with a tremendous ornithological history and still so much to be discovered!



LIST OF BIRDS

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
NEOTROPIC CORMORANT	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Several individuals.
ANHINGA	<i>Anhinga anhinga.</i>	Several individuals.
HORNED SCREAMER	<i>Anhima cornuta.</i>	Pair in los Cerritos.
WHITE-FACED WHISTLING-DUCK	<i>Dendrocygna viduata.</i>	500+ in los Cerritos.
BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis.</i>	Less common than previous species in Los Cerritos.
MUSCOVY DUCK	<i>Cairina moschata.</i>	A single one in Los Cerritos.
RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum.</i>	Common near wetlands.
COCOI HERON	<i>Ardea cocoi.</i>	Scattered sights of two or three individuals per day. Always near water.
GREAT EGRET	<i>Ardea alba.</i>	Common and widespread.
SNOWY EGRET	<i>Egretta thula.</i>	Pairs or individuals in several locations.
LITTLE BLUE HERON	<i>Egretta caerulea.</i>	Few records. Usually in small numbers.
CATTLE EGRET	<i>Bubulcus ibis.</i>	Common and widespread.
WHISTLING HERON	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix.</i>	Pairs or groups of 4 individuals, preferring dry grasslands, not muddy terrain.
CAPPED HERON	<i>Pilherodius pileatus.</i>	Pair near Escorzonera.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax.</i>	Usually 1 or 2 individuals per day.
YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON	<i>Nyctanassa violacea.</i>	Pair in the small river.
BOAT-BILLED HERON	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius.</i>	Few individuals seen from the bridge of Cano San Geronimo.
BUFF-NECKED IBIS	<i>Theristicus caudatus.</i>	Daily views near the guest house.
SHARP-TAILED IBIS	<i>Cercibis oxycerca.</i>	Pairs along the dry grasslands.
GREEN IBIS	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis.</i>	Scattered sights. Usually near wetlands.
BARE-FACED (WHISPERING) IBIS	<i>Phimosus infuscatus.</i>	Daily sights. The most numerous ibis in the ranch at the peak of the dry season.
WHITE IBIS	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	1 individual among some Scarlet Ibis.
SCARLET IBIS	<i>Eudocimus ruber.</i>	A color difficult to reproduce in a illustration. Few seen daily in this trip.
GLOSSY IBIS	<i>Plegadis falcinellus.</i>	Only seen a couple of times, near Saman Gacho.
ROSEATE SPOONBILL	<i>Ajaia ajaja.</i>	Two pairs in wetlands.
AMERICAN WOOD STORK	<i>Mycteria americana.</i>	The commonest stork of the ranch.
JABIRÚ	<i>Jabiru mycteria.</i>	Daily encounters of pairs with juveniles feeding in a wetland west of the guest house..
KING VULTURE	<i>Sarcoramphus papa.</i>	Individuals soaring were seen almost every day.
BLACK VULTURE	<i>Coragyps atratus.</i>	Daily encounters.
TURKEY VULTURE	<i>Cathartes aura.</i>	Daily encounters of N migrant race.
LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE	<i>Cathartes burrovianus.</i>	One individual along the south road of the ranch.
OSPREY	<i>Pandion haliaetus.</i>	Pair in wetland along the road to the ranch.
SNAIL KITE	<i>Rosthramus sociabilis.</i>	A single individuals along the road to Arenales.
CRANE HAWK	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens.</i>	Few sights. Usually in forested areas.
SAVANNA HAWK	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis.</i>	Daily views in dry savannas.
GREAT BLACK-HAWK	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga.</i>	Daily views in scrub vegetation.
BLACK-COLLARED HAWK	<i>Busarellus nigricollis.</i>	Adults and juvenals were seen near wetlands.
ROADSIDE HAWK	<i>Buteo magnirostris.</i>	Seen almost every day.
SHORT-TAILED HAWK	<i>Buteo albonotatus.</i>	Good looks at one individual soaring near the truck.
ZONE-TAILED HAWK	<i>Buteo albonotatus.</i>	A individual seen from Matajei forest.
WHITE-TAILED HAWK	<i>Buteo albivaudatus.</i>	Rare in the ranch. A pair seen west of the guest house.
NORTHERN CRESTED-CARACARA	<i>Caracara cheriway.</i>	Many sights. Usually distant from water.
YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA	<i>Milvago chimachima.</i>	Many sights. Usually in dry grasslands.
LAUGHING FALCON	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans.</i>	A couple of sights in forested areas.
AMERICAN KESTREL	<i>Falco sparverius.</i>	A single individual in dry grasslands.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
APLOMADO FALCON	<i>Falco femoralis.</i>	Two pairs in Laguna Los Cerritos and Laguna Grande.
BAT FALCON	<i>Falco ruficularis.</i>	One individual near Los Arenales.
RUFOUS-VENTED CHACHALACA	<i>Ortalis ruficauda.</i>	Many sights in forested areas and forest edge.
YELLOW-KNOBBED CURASSOW	<i>Crax daubentoni.</i>	There is definitive no place on our planet better to see this species. Daily encounters of large groups up to 30 individuals.
GRAY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL	<i>Aramides cajanea.</i>	Daily encounters near wetlands.
SUNBITTERN	<i>Eurypyga helias.</i>	Daily views. Gorgeous species!
LIMPKIN	<i>Aramus guarauna.</i>	Only a pair seen near Saman Gacho.
DOUBLE-STRIPED THICK-KNEE	<i>Burhinus bistriatus.</i>	Two pairs in dry grasslands.
SOUTHERN LAPWING	<i>Vanellus chilensis.</i>	Common and widespread.
BLACK-NECKED STILT	<i>Himantopus mexicanus.</i>	Four individuals were seen along the road to Manglarito.
WATTLED JACANA	<i>Jacana jacana.</i>	Daily encounters near wetlands.
LESSER YELLOWLEGS	<i>Tringa flavipes.</i>	Few individuals along the road to Manglarito.
SOLITARY SANDPIPER	<i>Tringa solitaria.</i>	Scattered sights.
SPOTTED SANDPIPER	<i>Actitis macularia.</i>	Scattered sights.
LEAST SANDPIPER	<i>Calidris minutilla.</i>	A single individual along the road to Manglarito.
PALE-VENTED PIGEON	<i>Columba cayennensis.</i>	Several sights. Usually in small groups feeding on the figs of the Aceite trees.
EARED DOVE	<i>Zenaida auriculata.</i>	Daily encounters of more than six individuals foraging in grasslands.
SCALED DOVE	<i>Scardafella squammata.</i>	Common and widespread in open country.
COMMON GROUND-DOVE	<i>Columbina passerina.</i>	Mostly in dry forest edge.
PLAIN-BREASTED GROUND-DOVE	<i>Columbina minuta.</i>	A surprise for the tour. One individual was seen in Laguna Grande. A rare species in the ranch!
RUDDY GROUND-DOVE	<i>Columbina talpacoti.</i>	Several records.
BLUE GROUND-DOVE	<i>Claravis pretiosa.</i>	One female near La Escorzonera.
WHITE-TIPPED DOVE	<i>Leptotila verreauxi.</i>	Daily views inside the forest.
SCARLET MACAW	<i>Ara macao.</i>	Superb views of pairs foraging <i>Aceite</i> trees.
CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW	<i>Ara severa.</i>	Views of scattered pairs in Valencia and in the ranch.
BROWN-THROATED PARAKEET	<i>Aratinga pertinax.</i>	Views of pairs flying in drier areas.
GREEN-RUMPED PARROTLET	<i>Forpus passerinus.</i>	Scattered views in scrubby vegetation.
ORANGE-CHINNED PARAKEET	<i>Brotogeris jugularis.</i>	Interesting species since is apparently disappearing in the low llanos. More than a dozen seen in the trip.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> .	Many pairs already inspecting and protecting the cavity due to the proximity of the breeding season.
SQUIRREL CUCKOO	<i>Piaya cayana</i> .	One individual in scrubby vegetation.
GREATER ANI	<i>Crotophaga major</i> .	Six individuals in Cano San Geronimo. This species can be tricky to observe in the dry season.
SMOOTH-BILLED ANI	<i>Crotophaga ani</i> .	Common in open grasslands. Seen mainly outside the ranch.
GROOVE-BILLED ANI	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i> .	More frequently in scrubby vegetation.
HOATZIN	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i> .	As always, good studies in San Jeronimo.
TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL	<i>Otus choliba</i> .	Heard from the guest house.
GREAT HORNED OWL	<i>Bubo virginianus</i> .	Heard from the guest house.
FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> .	Various individuals heard and at least one seen well.
GREAT POTOO	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i> .	Two individuals seen in the optional night outing.
COMMON POTOO	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i> .	One individuals seen in the optional night outing.
PAURAUQUE	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> .	The commonest nightjar in the ranch.
WHITE-TAILED NIGHTJAR	<i>Caprimulgus cayennensis</i> .	One individual seen in the optional night outing.
NEOTROPICAL PALM-SWIFT	<i>Tachornis squamata</i> .	Few individuals seen flying over the airstrip.
RUBY-TOPAZ HUMMINBIRD	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i> .	Two females foraging near the guest house.
BLUE-TAILED EMERALD	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i> .	Various sights usually near scrubby vegetation.
WHITE-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT	<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i> .	Rare in the ranch. One individual seen the first day of the trip!
GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i> .	Various sights. One of the commonest hummingbirds in the ranch.
RINGED KINGFISHER	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i> .	A pair near La Escorzonera.
AMAZON KINGFISHER	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i> .	Few sights.
GREEN KINGFISHER	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i> .	Four individuals in San Geronimo.
RUFIOUS-TAILED JACAMAR	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i> .	Pair seen near water.
RUSSET-THROATED PUFFBIRD	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i> .	Few individuals singing in the Mata Campechana.
SCALED PICULET	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i> .	A pair in the dry forest.
SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER	<i>Chrysoptilus punctigula</i> .	Variois sights. This woodpecker tends to feed for insects on the ground!
GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i> .	Amazing views of a pair foraging at the forest edge.
LINEATED WOODPECKER	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> .	Pair nesting in Mata Campechana.
RED-CROWNED WOODPECKER	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i> .	Commonest Picidae of the ranch.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos.</i>	One female in the guest house.
PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL	<i>Synallaxis albescens.</i>	One individual in scrubby vegetation west of the guest house.
YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea.</i>	Always in floating vegetation in wetlands.
RUSTY-BACKED SPINETAIL	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina.</i>	Excellent studies of pairs in San Geronimo.
PLAIN THORNBIRD	<i>Phacellodomus inornatus.</i>	Common and widespread species.
STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus.</i>	Sights of individuals feeding on insects hiding in the fences along the road.
COCOA WOODCREEPER	<i>Xyphorhynchus susurrans.</i>	Heard in La Escorzonera.
BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis.</i>	Common and widespread antbird. Seen a couple of times.
BARRED ANTSHRIKE	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus.</i>	Heard near Los Cerritos.
NORTHERN WHITE-FRINGED ANTWREN	<i>Formicivora intermedia.</i> Usually seen in pairs inside forested locations.	
<p>Tyrant-Flycatchers (<i>Tyrannidae</i>) are probably one of the best example of speciation in the neotropics. For the new visitor it can be both frustrating and exciting to experience a number of these species coming after the whistle of the Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. In Hato Piñero we have reported up to 47 species, and in our tour we managed to see 30 of them, representing more than 65% of the ones reported in the ranch. Hato Pinero is certainly one of the best places to provide an introduction of this amazing family. Following are some words of each species, as we tried to learn some of the field marks.</p>		
SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANULET	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum.</i>	Resembles an small Elaenia. Short and compact! Seen daily.
MOUSE-COLORED TYRANULET	<i>Phaeomyias murina.</i>	Pale bird with broad wing-bars. Usually alone.
FOREST ELAENIA	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii.</i>	No crest, disctintive call.
GREENISH ELAENIA	<i>Myiopagis viridicata.</i>	Greener than the above species, lacking the wingbars. One individual.
YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA	<i>Elaenia flavogaster.</i>	Usually in pairs. Prominent crest and disctintive call. The commonest Elaenia in the ranch.
NORTHERN SCRUB-FLYCATCHER	<i>Sublegatus arenarum.</i>	Resembles a Myiarchus flycatcher, but bill much shorter. Wait for future taxonomical information, Mike Braun and Mark Robbins are currently working with the Scrub-Flycatcher group. Eight individuals were seen.
PALE-TIPPED INEZIA	<i>Inezia caudata.</i>	Disctintive voice. Notice white supraloral line. Various pairs reported in our trip.
PALE-EYED PYGMY-TYRANT	<i>Lophotriccus pilaris.</i>	Small and diminutive. Pale eye is disctintive. Seen twice.
SLATE-HEADED TODY-FLYCATCHER	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia.</i>	Shy and difficult to see. Beautiful wing pattern. Only once seen.
COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER	<i>Todirostrum cinereum.</i>	Common species. Remember the broad bill for such a tiny species! Common.
YELLOW-OLIVE FLATBILL	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens.</i>	Big eyes, and a large flat bill. Kevin Zimmer is currently working with the species. Pair seen.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
OCHRE-LORED FLATBILL	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris.</i>	All yellow, no much ochraceous on this race! Single individuals seen three times.
WHITE-THROATED SPADEBILL	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus.</i>	The prince of the Tyrant-Flycatchers of the ranch. One individual was seen singing.
VERMILION FLYCATCHER	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus.</i>	All red, very red! Seen in open grassland.
CATTLE TYRANT	<i>Machetornis rixosus.</i>	Usually riding Capybaras. A Ground bird species. Seen a couple of times.
PIED WATER-TYRANT	<i>Fluvicola pica.</i>	Near wetlands although in a severe drought it may be seen in the gardens of the guest house. Daily encounters.
WHITE-HEADED MARSH-TYRANT	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala.</i>	Also, near wetlands although usually in pairs. Less common than the above species.
DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer.</i>	Disctintive long parakeet-like voice. The smallest <i>Myiarchus</i> in the lowlands of Venezuela. Pair seen.
SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiarchus ferox.</i>	Disctintive short trill, otherwise very similar to Dusly-capped Flycatcher, although larger and plain colored crest. A pair in the gardens of the guest house.
BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus.</i>	Common and usually in pairs. Notice red outer tail feathers.
GREAT KISKADEE	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus.</i>	Large bill, voice is a good field mark.
LESSER KISKADEE	<i>Philohydor lictor.</i>	A smaller version of the one above. Always near water.
BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER	<i>Megarynchus pitangua.</i>	A bill attached to a bird! Disctintive voice as well. Usually seen alone.
WHITE-BEARDED FLYCATCHER	<i>Phelopsia inornata.</i>	The cute of the kiskadee-type flycatchers. Very short bill and prominent beard. A pair near La Escorzonera.
SOCIAL FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiozetetes similis.</i>	The discoloured of the kiskadee-type flycatchers. Daily views of single individuals.
RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis.</i>	Mournful whistle is diagnostic. Pairs sen daily.
STREAKED FLYCATCHER	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus.</i>	Active, in forest edges. Only one seen this time.
TROPICAL KINGBIRD	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus.</i>	Commonest of the family.
GRAY KINGBIRD	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis.</i>	All gray, mantle is darker but is still gray. Common.
FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER	<i>Tyrannus savana.</i>	Tail is more than disctintive field mark. Few sights this time.
LANCE-TAILED MANAKIN	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata.</i>	Lek in Laguna Grande. Great views of two males!
RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis.</i>	Heard in LA Escorzonera.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
GOLDEN-FRONTED GREENLET	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons.</i>	Pair in forested areas near La Escorzonera.
GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN	<i>Progne chalybea.</i>	Only one individual seen.
WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW	<i>Tachycineta albiventer.</i>	Always neat wetlands. Six individuals seen in laguna Los Cerritos.
BARN SWALLOW	<i>Hirundo rustica.</i>	Various sights.
STRIPE-BACKED WREN	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis.</i>	Two pairs seen. One pair nesting in a Plain Thornbird nest-chamber.
BUFF-BREASTED WREN	<i>Thryothorus leucotis.</i>	Heard in riverine forest.
HOUSE WREN	<i>Troglodytes aedon.</i>	Common around the guest house.
TROPICAL GNATCATCHER	<i>Polioptila plumbea.</i>	Pairs seem frequently in the scrubby area.
TROPICAL MOCKINGBIRD	<i>Mimus gilvus.</i>	Common and widespread in savannas and grasslands.
YELLOW WARBLER	<i>Dendroica aestiva.</i>	Always coming after Pygmy-Owl whistle.
NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis.</i>	Pair near the guest house.
BANANAQUIT	<i>Coereba flaveola.</i>	Common and widepsread.
CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL	<i>Conirostrum speciosum.</i>	Two males seen very well near Los Cerritos. Hato Pinero is one of the best locations to see this interesting species.
HOODED TANAGER	<i>Nemosia pileata.</i>	Various family groups. Usually foraging with the species mentioned above.
SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER	<i>Ramphocelus carbo.</i>	A single individual seen behind La Escorzonera.
BLUE-GRAY TANAGER	<i>Thraupis episcopus.</i>	Common and widespread.
GLAUCOUS TANAGER	<i>Thraupis glaucocolpa.</i>	Up to eight individuals on the feeder.
TRINIDAD EUPHONIA	<i>Euphonia trinitatis.</i>	<i>Bing-bing!</i> Always calling. Several heard and two seen well.
BURNISHED-BUFF TANAGER	<i>Tangara cayana.</i>	Common in dry country. Usually not close to water,
ORINOCAN SALTATOR	<i>Saltator orenocensis.</i>	Close studies of a pair in La Escorzonera.
RED-CAPPED CARDINAL	<i>Paroaria gularis.</i>	Various ind in grasslands and savannas. Usually near wetlands. Treated as a separate species in <i>Birds of Northern South America.</i>
GRAY SEEDEATER	<i>Sporophila intermedia.</i>	Scattered sights usually near grasslands.
SAFFRON FINCH	<i>Sicalis flaveola.</i>	Common and widespread.
GRAY PILEATED-FINCH	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus.</i>	Couple of sights. Amazing views of these individuals coming after the Pygmy-Owl whistle.
YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons.</i>	A common species in the ranch, this time seen only three individuals close to wet grasslands.
RED-BREASTED BLACKBIRD	<i>Sturnella militaris.</i>	Twelve individuals in drier grasslands south of the guest-house.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
CARIB GRACKLE	<i>Quiscalus lugubris.</i>	Many large groups.
SHINY COWBIRD	<i>Molothrus bonariensis.</i>	Flocks varying from 4 to 20 individuals.
VENEZUELAN TROUPIAL	<i>Icterus icterus.</i>	Daily encounters of Venezuela's national bird.
YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE	<i>Cacicus cela.</i>	Scattered individuals.
CRESTED OROPENDOLA	<i>Psarocolius decumanus.</i>	Few. The records in Hato Pinero represents probably the southernmost distribution of the species into the <i>Llanos</i> . Daily views from 3 to 10+ individuals.

LIST OF MAMMALS, REPTILES AND OTHER GROUPS.

List of Mammals follows Linares 1998, *Mamíferos de Venezuela*. Sociedad Conservacionista Audubon de Venezuela. Caracas.

ENGLISH NAME	Latin name	Notes
WEeping CAPUCHIN MONKEY	<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>	
RED-HOWLER MONKEY	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	
CRAB-EATING FOX (ZORRO)	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	
OCELOT	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	
WHITE-TAILED DEER	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	
CAPYBARA	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	
RED-TAILED SQUIRREL	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	
LITTLE BROWN-BAT	(<i>Molossidae</i>)	
IGUANA	<i>Iguana iguana.</i>	Many seen.
SPECTACLED (COMMON) CAYMAN	<i>Cayman crocodilus</i>	
LLANOS SIDE-NECKED TURTLE	<i>Podocemis vogli</i>	
TREE FROG	<i>Hyla crepitans.</i>	Mainly in the rest rooms!