

Birding the Southeast (tepuis), The Coastal Mountains and the Mudflats of Northwestern Venezuela

A report of the birdwatching trip to look for the endemic, near-endemic and rare species of the southeast (Tepuis), the Oilbird Cave and the Caripe region, the mudflats and mangroves of Falcón (Morrocoy and Cuare) and the coastal cordillera of Venezuela (Henri Pittier and Colonia Tovar).



Great Elaenia Photo: D. Ascanio

Dates:

May 19 - June 4, 2006

Leaders:

David Ascanio - david@ascaniobirding.com

Nacho Areta

Participants:

- Alvin Cope
- Dennis Cope
- John Graham
- Trevor Hardaker
- Rob Leslie
- Willy McDowell
- Gerry Nicholls
- Vernon Head
- Barrie Rose
- Ian Sinclair
- Dennis Weir
- Barry Walk

When I was contacted by Ian Sinclair in 2005 to organize a birding trip for himself and some of his best friends, I had no idea about what was about to come. After several letters and a good discussion about the locations that we should cover in the trip, they decided to visit four regions: The Imataca forest and the Sierra de Lema in southeastern Venezuela (Tepuis), the rich mudflats and moist forest of Falcón, the bird-rich area of Cueva del Guácharo and the Henri Pittier national park with Colonia Tovar.



Dendrobates frog. D. Ascanio

With that idea in mind I prepared a 17 days itinerary and Ian passed to everyone. Some months later I heard from him that 12 birdwatchers from South Africa and the UK were joining this trip, which was filled by tour leaders, and one of Ian best friends, Barry Walker.

As soon as they arrived I was filled with questions. "What are the chances for Roraiman Barbtail?" asked Trevor; "What about Gray-headed Warbler?" inquired Barry. John joined the group asking "Are we going to see Gray-winged Trumpeter?" while others asked "How many Tepui endemics are we going to see? For me, it was obvious that no group dynamic had to be built since these people knew one to each other very well!

The trip started in Maturin, where we met Jose and drove on route to Caripe, a high-endemism area that is being subject to a tremendous deforestation due to the coffee plantations and crops such as pineapple and bananas. There, we were able to admire the **Oilbird** inside the cave, and also see them again later in the day, as they were leaving the cave. The day after, we sneaked into a remnant of the forest to see **Gray-headed Warbler**, **Rufous-shafted Woodstar** and **Venezuelan Sylph**.



Green-tailed Jacamar. D. Ascanio

The trip followed to the impressive Sierra de Lema and the Gran Sabana, where we nailed 26 tepui endemic species (also known as Pantepui endemics), from the uniform **Great Elaenia** to the absolutely beautiful **Roraiman Barbtail**. During these days we birded the Gran Sabana and we were rewarded with great views of the **Tepui Goldenthrout** as well as the lowlands with a good number of cotingas (**Capuchinbird**, **Spangled Cotinga**), parrots (**Red-fan Parrot**) and antbirds. Besides of being a great birding destination, the SE Venezuela shares with the Caripe area the importance of being the cradle of the venezuelan ornithology. This story started in 1937, when William H. Phelps (who was born near Caripe) sponsored the *American Museum of Natural History* expedition to explored a mountain larger than Roraima, but not known yet to any scientist. The Auyan-tepui expedition was so successful that

inspired Mr. Phelps to found the Phelps Ornithological Museum, a year later.

Our trip continued into the vast lowland humid forest of Imataca, where in Rio Grande we visited the **Harpy Eagle** nest and birded for two days, having good

species such as the **Musician Wren**, **Crimson Topaz** and the **Ferruginous-backed Antbird**.



Moustached Puffbird. D. Ascanio

A week later we were moving again, this time to the coastal cordillera, to bird the famed Rancho Grande station into the land of Henri Pittier national park. There we enjoyed the **Scallop-breasted Antpitta (reported 4 individuals!)**, the **Northern Nightingale Wren**, **Violet-chested Hummingbird**, the **White-tipped Quetzal** and the **Handsome Fruiteater**, among the 21 endemic and near-endemic species seen in the park. Also, we were astonished to have the first reference for a **leucistic Red-crowned Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes rubricapillus*), and even photographed it. Although we had a good number of days for the park, we were rushing because we wanted to expand our search for two more endemic species that occurred some 2.5 hours drive from Maracay, and for that we needed a full day.

Our full day into the Morrocoy national park and the Cuare wildlife refuge did not dissappoint anyone. We started with the endemic **Plain-flanked Rail**, continued in Cerro La Mision where enjoyed the **Dwarf Cuckoo** and also visited Cuare and Cerro Chichiriviche. Other birds were **Black-backed Antshrike**, **Rusty-flanked Crake** and **Caribbean Hornero**, a split from the Pale-legged Hornero that occurs in northern Brazil.

As if wasn't enough for the trip, a short detour to Colonia Tovar before we had to head to the international airport provided views of **Black-throated Spinetail**, **Caracas Tapaculo** and a good parade of tanagers and tyrannulets.

Once on the airport it was time to say goodbye, but to reaffirm we will see one to each other in the future. Maybe Dominican Republic or even Perú!

I really hope this report brings many memories to all of you about the great time we spent together. Although number don't say the whole story I believe it tells about the richness of the country.

In this two weeks trip (with extra two days) we managed to report 542 species of birds, represented by 32 species of birds of prey, 25 species of Psittacidae (Macaws, parrots, parakeets and parrotlets), 10 species of swifts, 37 species of hummingbirds, 9 species of Formicariidae (Antpittas and Antrushes), 14 species of wrens, 29 species of tanagers and 81 species of Tyrant-Flycatchers. After such trip, I guess it is was my turn to rest!



Leucistic Red-crowned Woodpecker.
D. Ascanio

I want to thank you all for coming to my country and for being such great people to go birding and to enjoy life. Willy, we know that wherever you are, cotingas and hummingbird are buzzing and displaying around you.

I hope to see you all soon!



Sign along the road:
"It is forbidden to use this site as a restroom"
Photo: D. Ascanio



Ferdelance found by Alvin Cope in Sierra de Lema
Photo: D. Ascanio

THE ITINERARY

May 19. Arrival. O/n near the airport.

May 20. Flight to Maturin. Drive to Caripe with stop in Orange creek. Visit the Cueva del Guacharo national monument, the national park and vicinity of Caripe.

May 21. Vicinity of Caripe. Drive to Puerto Ordaz. Boat trip Rio Morichal Largo.

May 22. Cachamay falls. Drive to Las Claritas. Stop over Rio Cuyuni.

May 23-25. Sierra de Lema and Gran Sabana. Canaima national park.

May 26. Upper Cuyuni area. Drive to El Palmar.

May 27-28. Rio Grande concession, as part of the Imataca forestry reserve.

May 29. El Palmar. Flight to Caracas. Drive to Maracay.

May 30-June 1. Henri Pittier national park. Ocumare and Choroní roads. Rancho Grande.

June 2. East Falcon. Morrocoy national park and Cuare wildlife refuge.

June 3. Henri Pittier. Drive to Colonia Tovar.

June 4. Colonia Tovar. Drive to airport. Departure.

Total: 17 days.

THE BIRDLIST

Habitats visited during this trip: Premontane wet forest, premontane humid forest (Cloud forest), tropical humid forest (Rain forest), tropical moist forest, tropical dry forest, riverine forest (Gallery forest), sandy scrub, grassland, pastures, secondary growth, scrub woodland, river and wetlands. Endemic and near-endemic species are highlighted with an asterisk (*). Important species are marked in bold.

Remark: The taxonomy is a fascinating field. Every year, there are new species described, other lumped, while sometimes some species are placed in a different family, or order. In most cases it is very difficult for birders to "follow-up" these changes. This list follows the taxonomy of Hilty (2003) *Birds of Venezuela*, but when there is an optional common name or a different taxonomical use, the clarification is given in the comments.

English name / Latin name	Comment
GREAT TINAMOU <i>Tinamus major</i>	Heard in the lowlands of Rio Grande and the upper Cuyuni valley
LITTLE TINAMOU <i>Crypturellus soui</i>	Heard in Gran Sabana, as well as in the upper Cuyuni valley and in Rio Grande
VARIEGATED TINAMOU <i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>	Commonest <i>Tinamidae</i> of the trip. Heard several mornings and evenings, mainly in the lowlands
LEAST GREBE <i>Podiceps dominicus</i>	Pair in a wetland of El Palmar
PIED-BILLED GREBE <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Seen twice in the water reservoir on route to Caripe

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
BROWN PELICAN <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	various individuals along the Caribbean coast
NEOTROPIC CORMORANT <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	several individuals among the various wetlands along the road
ANHINGA <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	many sights but fewer individuals than the above species
MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	various individuals along the Caribbean coast
WHITE-FACED WHISTLING-DUCK <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	few individuals in the ponds on route to El Palmar
BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	fewer individuals than the above species in the same location, plus extra two individuals in Falcon
WHITE-CHEEKED PINTAIL <i>Anas bahamensis</i>	pair in Cuare wildlife refuge, Falcon
MASKED DUCK <i>Nomonyx dominica</i>	a female in the water reservoir on route to Caripe
AMERICAN FLAMINGO <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	several individuals in Cuare wildlife refuge, Falcon. This is the main population in Venezuela, and the one that breeds in Bonaire
RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON <i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	few records in a wetland in El Palmar plus another sight in Falcon
FASCIATED TIGER-HERON <i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	a individual in Rio Ocumare, in Henri Pittier national park
COCOI HERON <i>Ardea cocoi</i>	scattered records. Scattered individuals along the road to Las Claritas and a pair in Falcon
GREAT EGRET <i>Ardea alba</i>	many records along the roads
SNOWY EGRET <i>Egretta thula</i>	our first record was in El Palmar, then seen many times in Falcon
LITTLE BLUE HERON <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	a individual seen in Falcon
REDDISH EGRET <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	three individuals in Cuare wildlife refuge
TRICOLORED HERON <i>Egretta tricolor</i>	pair in Cuare wildlife refuge
CATTLE EGRET <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	many records along the roads, always in areas cleared for cattle grazing. A large roost near the hotel in Maracay
STRIATED HERON <i>Butorides striatus</i>	scattered records along the road to SE Venezuela and seen again in Falcon
WHISTLING HERON <i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>	pair near Maturin, on route to Caripe
CAPPED HERON <i>Ptilherodius pileatus</i>	excellent views at the forest edge in El Palmar

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	scattered records in Falcon
GREEN IBIS <i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	pair near El Dorado, in edge of tropical moist forest near a small pond
BARE-FACED (WHISPERING) IBIS <i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	first seen along the motorway to Maracay. Seen again in Falcon
SCARLET IBIS <i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	astonishing views in Cuare wildlife refuge and in Morrocoy national park
GLOSSY IBIS <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	a single individual in Falcon
ROSEATE SPOONBILL <i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	many individuals in Falcon
WOOD STORK <i>Mycteria americana</i>	first seen on route to Las Claritas, in SE Venezuela. Seen again in El Palmar savannas and in Falcon
KING VULTURE <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	several sights in lowland forested areas of SE Venezuela
BLACK VULTURE <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	daily views in all locations, except for Gran Sabana and Sierra de Lema
TURKEY VULTURE <i>Cathartes aura</i>	daily views of resident race ruficollis
LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	pair near Maturin
GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE <i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	first seen in Caño Colorado. Later reported in the upper Cuyuni area and in Rio Grande
OSPREY <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1 (apparently young individual?) reported by some participants near Caño Colorado
GRAY-HEADED KITE <i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	a single individual soaring in Caño Colorado
HOOK-BILLED KITE <i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	another one seen soaring, near El Dorado
AMERICAN SWALLOW-TAILED KITE <i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	several sights in SE Venezuela, usually seen foraging after a rain over forested areas, usually below 900m
PEARL KITE <i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>	pair at orange creek, Monagas
WHITE-TAILED KITE <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	first seen at the water reservoir near Caripe and later reported near El Palmar and in Falcon
DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE <i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	a male (identification by size) in the upper Cuyuni road
PLUMBEOUS KITE <i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	daily encounters in the lowland forested areas of SE Venezuela
CRANE HAWK <i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	four different sights on route to El Palmar

English name / Latin name	Comment
GRAY-BELLIED HAWK <i>Accipiter poliogaster</i>	this was the most surprising record for Sierra de lema. Although it have been collected in the region (Auyan-tepui in 1941), there is no previous record to my knowledge for Sierra de Lema. Seen at 1350m
WHITE HAWK <i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>	mostly seen in Rio Grande. None in Sierra de Lema this time!
SAVANNA HAWK <i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	scattered records in cleared areas for cattle pasture
COMMON BLACK-HAWK <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	this is an unconfirmed record. Alvin reported a individual flying at the Choroni road. Given the description of the flying silhouette and plumage I assume it was this species
BLACK-COLLARED HAWK <i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	single individuals seen twice in the riverine forest of El Palmar
GRAY HAWK <i>Buteo nitidus</i>	a single individual in Cerro Mision area
ROADSIDE HAWK <i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	many rrecords, along the roadside! Should be renamed <i>Riverside Hawk</i>
SHORT-TAILED HAWK <i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	a unexpected record in Rio Grande of a individual soaring over the forest. Reported previously ny Hilty in 1999
ZONE-TAILED HAWK <i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	a single individual in Monagas. Seen again in Morrocoy national park
WHITE-TAILED HAWK <i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	this is an open country species. Seen along the road to SE Venezuela
HARPY EAGLE <i>Harpia harpyja</i>	excellent views of a 1.8 years old individual in Rio Grande
RED-THROATED CARACARA <i>Ibycter americanus</i>	it was very interesting the fact that we only saw two pairs, no family groups
NORTHERN CRESTED-CARACARA <i>Caracara cheriway</i>	several records of pairs on the clearing along the road to SE Venezuela
YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA <i>Milvago chimachima</i>	same as the above, with adittional records in Gran Sabana
LAUGHING FALCON <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	1 in Morichal Largo. Seen again in El Palmar
AMERICAN KESTREL <i>Falco sparverius</i>	few records along the open areas of the road to SE Venezuela. Seen again in Falcon
BAT FALCON <i>Falco rufigularis</i>	many records in the edge habitat of the lowlands of SE Venezuela
ORANGE-BREASTED FALCON <i>Falcon deiroleucus</i>	possible female in Sierra de Lema. Not confirmed!
RUFOUS-VENTED CHACHALACA <i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>	a single individual in Henri Pittier national park
BLACK CURASSOW <i>Crax alector</i>	one on the trail at the same location where we saw the Trumpeters. Probably only seen by David

English name / Latin name	Comment
* NORTHERN HELMETED-CURASSOW <i>Pauxi pauxi</i>	heard in Henri Pittier national park
CRESTED BOBWHITE <i>Colinus cristatus</i>	a couple of groups in the savannas of El Palmar
MARbled WOOD-QUAIL <i>Odontophorus gujanensis</i>	astonishing views of 3 individuals in Sierra de Lema
* VENEZUELAN WOOD-QUAIL <i>Odontophorus columbianus</i>	heard in Henri Pittier national park
* RUSTY-FLANKED CRAKE <i>Laterallus levraudi</i>	superb views in Falcon. A pair coming out the reeds was seen by everyone! This endemic to Venezuela is apparently expanding towards the plains (Llanos)
RUSSET-CROWNED CRAKE <i>Laterallus viridis</i>	heard in Gran Sabana
ASH-THROATED CRAKE <i>Porzana albicollis</i>	heard in Gran Sabana
* PLAIN-FLANKED RAIL <i>Rallus wetmorei</i>	superb views of a male in pale morph plumage. A threatened endemic due to size of available habitat
PURPLE GALLINULE <i>Porphyryla martinica</i>	seen in four oppotunities At the reservoir on route to Caripe, near the Cuyuni river, in El Palmar and in falcon
COMMON GALLINULE (MOORHEN) <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	seen in the reservoir on route to Caripe and in the wetland of El Palmar
LIMPKIN <i>Aramus guarauna</i>	seen well in Falcon
GRAY-WINGED TRUMPETER <i>Psophia crepitans</i>	wow! Superb views of very shy and silent individuals (only vocalized after I play back the song) in Rio Grande. This behavior suggest they're hunted in the area
SOUTHERN LAPWING <i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	several records of pairs along the road in SE Venezuela (cleared areas) as well as in Puerto Ordaz and Falcon
BLACK-NECKED STILT <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	some individuals seen in Cuare wildlife refuge
WATTLED JACANA <i>Jacana jacana</i>	many records in wetlands along the roads of Maturin, Bolivar and Falcon
GREATER YELLOWLEGS <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	a left-over? individual in Cuare wildlife refuge
SPOTTED SANDPIPER <i>Actitis macularia</i>	another north migrant shorebird, seen in the water reservoir on route to Caripe
LEAST SANDPIPER <i>Calidris minutilla</i>	a individual in Catia La Mar, near the airport
WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	a pair in the mudflats of Morrocoy national park. We had an additional <i>Calidris</i> sandpiper in El Palmar, which we could not identify
ROYAL TERN <i>Sterna maximus</i>	a single individual in the Caribbean coast near the airport
LARGE-BILLED TERN <i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	some individuals when we were crossing the Orinoco

English name / Latin name	Comment
BLACK SKIMMER <i>Rhychops niger</i>	as well as the above species, some individuals we seen while we were crossing the Orinoco river. Also seen in Cuare wildlife refuge
ROCK PIGEON <i>Columba livia</i>	do you really want to count this as a bird species seen in this trip?
SCALED PIGEON <i>Columba speciosa</i>	3 individuals seen in the tropical humid forest on route to Las Claritas
PALE-VENTED PIGEON <i>Columba cayennensis</i>	scattered records. Usually found in drier country, in comparison with the previous species
RUDDY PIGEON <i>Columba subvinacea</i>	the first sight was at 950m in Sierra de Lema. Seen and heard later several times in SE Venezuela
EARED DOVE <i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	common in open areas all the way from Puerto Ordaz to Tumeremo, in SE Venezuela. Also in Maracay and in Falcon
SCALED DOVE <i>Scardafella squammata</i>	mostly in northern Venezuela, specially found on cities and parks. Also seen in Tumeremo, in SE Venezuela
RUDDY GROUND-DOVE <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	sort of similar sights to the above species (both species have similar habits, although this one also tolerates forest -specially riparian habitats)
WHITE-TIPPED DOVE <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	first seen at orange creek, and later seen in Henri Pittier national park and Falcon
GRAY-FRONTED DOVE <i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	a couple of sights in Rio Grande
LINED QUAIL-DOVE <i>Geotrygon linearis</i>	one individual in Andy Field trail, in Henri Pittier national park
RED-AND-GREEN MACAW <i>Ara chloroptera</i>	pairs and groups to four individuals in SE Venezuela. We also saw the isolated population of Falcon
CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW <i>Ara severa</i>	first seen along the motorway to Maracay, and seen later on the drive back to Caracas!
RED-BELLIED MACAW <i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	30+ in Morichal Largo
RED-SHOULDERED MACAW <i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>	12+ in Morichal Largo
SCARLET-FRONTED PARAKEET <i>Aratinga wagleri</i>	first seen near Caripe. Later seen again in Henri Pittier national park and in Falcon
WHITE-EYED PARAKEET <i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>	few pairs in El Palmar
BROWN-THROATED PARAKEET <i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	various records. There are some 12 races of the species in Venezuela, and we may have seen at least 3. Seen in Morichal Largo, Gran Sabana, El Palmar, Maracay and Falcon
PAINTED PARAKEET <i>Pyrrhura picta</i>	a small group between Las Claritas and the Cuyuni river
* VENEZUELAN PARAKEET <i>Pyrrhura emma</i>	scoped at the entrance of the Cueva del Guacharo (the Oilbird cave)
* FIERY-SHOULDERED PARAKEET <i>Pyrrhura egregia</i>	several groups flying in Sierra de Lema. It took several birds for participants to start seeing the field marks of the species

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
* BLOOD-EARED PARAKEET <i>Pyrrhura hoematotis</i>	excellent views in Rancho Grande, Henri Pittier national park
GREEN-RUMPED PARROTLET <i>Forpus passerinus</i>	scattered records in open country. Mostly seen in the road to Caripe, in El Palmar and Falcon
ORANGE-CHINNED PARAKEET <i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	a pair along the road from Caripe to Maturin. Another pair in Cachamay (a range extension noticed by DA some years ago)
GOLDEN-WINGED PARAKEET <i>Brotogeris chrysopterus</i>	few pairs in the slope of Sierra de Lema and in the contiguous lowlands
LILAC-TAILED PARROTLET <i>Touit batavica</i>	a flock heard flying in Rio Grande
BLACK-HEADED PARROT <i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	various individuals in the upper Cuyuni area and also in Rio Grande
CAICA PARROT <i>Pionopsitta caica</i>	pair in Rio Grande
BLUE-HEADED PARROT <i>Pionus menstruus</i>	various sights from 700 meters down to the lowlands
RED-BILLED PARROT <i>Pionus sordidus</i>	pair in Caripe, also in Henri Pittier
DUSKY PARROT <i>Pionus fuscus</i>	pair and an additional individual in Rio Grande
BLUE-CHEEKED PARROT <i>Amazona dufresniana</i>	three pairs in the upper Cuyuni area
YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT <i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	8+ individuals in Caño Colorado, also in Marçay and in Falcon
ORANGE-WINGED PARROT <i>Amazona amazonica</i>	several records, from near the airport to SE Venezuela and Henri Pittier national park
MEALY PARROT <i>Amazona farinosa</i>	pairs, mainly in the upper Cuyuni area
RED-FAN PARROT <i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>	heard in the upper Cuyuni area
DWARF CUCKOO <i>Coccyzus pumilus</i>	one in Cerro La Mision
SQUIRREL CUCKOO <i>Playa cayana</i>	many records, in SE Venezuela, Caripe, Henri Pittier and Falcon
LITTLE CUCKOO <i>Playa minuta</i>	one individual in Caño Colorado
SMOOTH-BILLED ANI <i>Crotophaga ani</i>	various records, specially along the road in disturbed areas
GROOVE-BILLED ANI <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	few sights in Falcon
STRIPED CUCKOO <i>Tapera naevia</i>	heard in Caripe, El Dorado and in Falcon

English name / Latin name	Comment
HOATZIN <i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	pair nesting in Caño Colorado
FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	few sights in Caripe, also seen in Falcon
BURROWING OWL <i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>	a family group in Maturin
OILBIRD <i>Steatornis caripensis</i>	5000+ pairs in the Cueva del Guácharo
SHORT-TAILED NIGHTHAWK <i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	3♂ individuals in Henri Pittier national park
LESSER NIGHTHAWK <i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	various individuals in La Arboleda area, Falcon
BLACKISH NIGHTJAR <i>Caprimulgus nigrescens</i>	a female nesting in the upper Cuyuni area. More sights along the Las Claritas road
BAND-WINGED NIGHTJAR <i>Caprimulgus longirostris</i>	heard in Henri Pittier national park
WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	sight of many individuals in Caripe. Also in Henri Pittier and Falcon
* TEPUI SWIFT <i>Cypseloides phelpsi</i>	few individuals seen well in Gran Sabana and in Sierra de Lema
ASHY-TAILED SWIFT <i>Chaetura meridionalis</i>	3 individuals in Rio Grande. Flight pattern and voice where diagnostic!
SHORT-TAILED SWIFT <i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	scattered records. In Caripe, Las Claritas and El Palmar
VAUX'S SWIFT <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	4 individuals in Caripe. Plumage contrast was diagnostic when flying
BAND-RUMPED SWIFT <i>Chaetura spinicauda</i>	few individuals in the upper Cuyuni area
GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT <i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	first seen in Sierra de Lema. Other sights in Henri Pittier national park
WHITE-TIPPED SWIFT <i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>	few individuals in Caripe and more sights in Henri Pittier national park. Voice and flight pattern are field marks
LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT <i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	4 in Rio Grande and a additional one in Falcon
NEOTROPICAL PALM-SWIFT <i>Tachornis squamata</i>	few individuals in Tumeremo followed by 3 additional sights in Falcon
RUFIOUS-BREASTED HERMIT <i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>	a single individual in Rio Grande
EASTERN LONG-TAILED HERMIT <i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>	many records in Sierra de Lema
STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT <i>Phaethornis bourcierii</i>	seen twice in Sierra de Lema

English name / Latin name	Comment
SOOTY-CAPPED HERMIT <i>Phaethornis augusti</i>	a single individual in Henri Pittier national park
REDDISH HERMIT <i>Phaethornis ruber</i>	pairs displaying in Rio Grande
BLUE-FRONTED LANCEBILL <i>Doryfera johannae</i>	couple of sights in Sierra de Lema of individuals in female plumage
GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING <i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>	few sights in the upper Cuyuni area
RUFOUS-BREASTED SABREWING <i>Campylopterus hyperythrus</i>	couple of sights in Sierra de Lemae
* WHITE-TAILED SABREWING <i>Campylopterus ensipennis</i>	a single individual in Caripe
LAZULINE SABREWING <i>Campylopterus falcatus</i>	a sight in Henri Pittier national park by Barry Walker
WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN <i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	various sights in the upper Cuyuni area
BROWN VIOLETEAR <i>Colibri delphinae</i>	several individuals in Sierra de Lema, although none vocalizing
BLACK-THROATED MANGO <i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	pair in Falcon
RUBY-TOPAZ HUMMINGBIRD <i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>	great views of two individuals in Falcon
CRIMSON TOPAZ <i>Topaza pella</i>	couple of views of individuals in female plumage followed by an astonishing male singing in the Upper Cuyuni area
* PEACOCK COQUETTE <i>Lophornis pavoninus</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema, including a male foraging in flower bed
RACKET-TAILED COQUETTE <i>Discosura longicauda</i>	a female in Rio Grande by Barry Walker
BLUE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE <i>Chlorestes notatus</i>	seen twice in Henri Pittier national park
BLUE-TAILED EMERALD <i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	seen first in orange creek, followed by another individual in El Dorado. An additional individual in Falcon
* GREEN-TAILED EMERALD <i>Chlorostilbon alicae</i>	a male along the road Colonia Tovar-La Victoria
FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH <i>Thalurania furcata</i>	daily records while we were birdwatching in Sierra de Lema
GOLDEN-TAILED SAPPHIRE <i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>	various sights in Henri Pittier national park
* TEPUI GOLDENTHROAT <i>Polytmus milleri</i>	an excellent view in Gran Sabana
WHITE-CHESTED EMERALD <i>Amazilia chionopectus</i>	pair in Rio Grande

English name / Latin name	Comment
VERSCOLORED EMERALD <i>Amazilia versicolor</i>	1 in the upper Cuyuni area singing very early in the morning
GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD <i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	various sights. Always associated with open areas or dry forest
* COPPER-RUMPED HUMMINGBIRD <i>Amazilia tobaci</i>	lek in Caripe and additional sights in Henri Pittier national park
* COPPER-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD <i>Amazilia cupreicauda</i>	various sights in Gran Sabana and in the upper Cuyuni area
SPECKLED HUMMINGBIRD <i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	scattered sights in Henri Pittier national park
VIOLET-FRONTED BRILLIANT <i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>	a male and a female in the hummingbird feeder at Rancho Grande
* VELVET-BROWED BRILLIANT <i>Heliodoxa xanthogonys</i>	many sights in Sierra de Lema. Daily views
LONG-TAILED SYLPH <i>Aglaiocercus kingi</i>	various males in Henri Pittier national park
* VENEZUELAN SYLPH <i>Aglaiocercus berlepschi</i>	a male in Caripe
WEDGE-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD <i>Schistes geoffroyi</i>	one individual in Henri Pittier by Barry Walker
BLACK-EARED FAIRY <i>Heliothryx aurita</i>	scattered records in Sierra de Lema and the adjacent lowlands
LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT <i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	few individuals in the upper Cuyuni area
* RUFIOUS-SHAFTED WOODSTAR <i>Chaetocercus jourdanii</i>	a male in Colonia Tovar
* WHITE-TIPPED QUETZAL <i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>	excellent views in Henri Pittier national park
AMAZONIAN WHITE-TAILED TROGON <i>Trogon viridis</i>	a male in Las Claritas
COLLARED TROGON <i>Trogon collaris</i>	Seen in Caripe as well as in Henri Pittier national park
MASKED TROGON <i>Trogon personatus</i>	about 4 individuals in Sierra de Lema
AMAZONIAN VIOLACEOUS TROGON <i>Trogon violaceus</i>	a male in Rio Grande
RINGED KINGFISHER <i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	various records in Tumeremo, El Palmar and in Falcon
AMAZON KINGFISHER <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	a individual in El Palmar and in the lowlands of Henri Pittier national park
GREEN KINGFISHER <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	first seen in orange creek, followed by another sight in Falcon

English name / Latin name	Comment
BROWN JACAMAR <i>Brachygalba lugubris</i>	a family group in the ecotone forest-savanna in the entrance of the Gra Sabana
RUFIOUS-TAILED JACAMAR <i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	sights in Caripe and in Henri Pittier national park
GREEN-TAILED JACAMAR <i>Galbula galbula</i>	pair nesting in the Cuyuni river
PARADISE JACAMAR <i>Galbula dea</i>	scattered records. Always perched in exposed branches of high trees
GREAT JACAMAR <i>Jacamerops aureus</i>	a male in Rio Grande
PIED PUFFBIRD <i>Notharchus tectus</i>	pair in the upper Cuyuni road and another sight near El Dorado
* RUSSET-THROATED PUFFBIRD <i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>	first seen in Morichal Largo, followed by sights in Falcon. Considered by some a separate species - Double-banded Puffbird (<i>Hypnelus bicinctus</i>)
* MOUSTACHED PUFFBIRD <i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>	astonishing views of a pair in Henri Pittier national park
BLACK NUNBIRD <i>Monasa atra</i>	5+ individuals (family group?) in Rio Grande
SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD <i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	various sights. The individuals were always perched in exposed areas, at mid height
BLACK-SPOTTED BARBET <i>Capito niger</i>	seen at least three times in the upper Cuyuni area and in Rio Grande
* GROOVE-BILLED TOUCANET <i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>	we saw two races of this species. Subspecies <i>sulcatus</i> in Henri Pittier national park and subspecies <i>erythrognathus</i> in Caripe mountains
CHESTNUT-TIPPED TOUCANET <i>Aulacorhynchus derbianus</i>	heard in Sierra de Lema
CRIMSON-RUMPED TOUCANET <i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	several sights. Usually in small flocks
GREEN ARAÇARI <i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	one in the upper Cuyuni area
CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	heard several times and seen in Rio Grande
WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	commoner than the precious species, seen at least twice
GOLDEN-SPANGLED PICULET <i>Picumnus exilis</i>	seen first in the Sierra de Lema, followed by a sight of a female in Rio Grande
* SCALED PICULET <i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>	one in Henri Pittier national park and a additional sight in Cerro Chichiriviche
GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER <i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	scattered records in Sierra de Lema
YELLOW-THROATED WOODPECKER <i>Piculus flavigula</i>	one in Rio Grande

English name / Latin name	Comment
WAVED WOODPECKER <i>Celeus undatus</i>	a individual in Sierra de Lema at 700m
RINGED WOODPECKER <i>Celeus torquatus</i>	great views of a pair in the upper Cuyuni river
LINEATED WOODPECKER <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	several records, mainly the forested lowlands and contiguous edge habitat
YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER <i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	very common. Many sights, usually in the lowlands
RED-CROWNED WOODPECKER <i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	many records, mainly north of the Rio Orinoco, in Caripe and in Henri Pittier national park. A leucistic juvenal was seen and photographed in Rancho Gramde. This represents the first "leucistic" reference for the species!
SMOKY-BROWN WOODPECKER <i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	one individual in Henri Pittier national park
GOLDEN-COLLARED WOODPECKER <i>Veniliornis cassini</i>	this beautiful woodpecker was seen three times, always in the forested lowlands of SE Venezuela
RED-RUMPED WOODPECKER <i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	in Sierra de Lema we saw the race <i>monticola</i> , while in Falcon we sw the race <i>continentalis</i> , in Cerro Chichiriviche
CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER <i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	seen mainly in Rio Grande
RED-NECKED WOODPECKER <i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>	pair at 700m in Sierra de Lema. Also seen in the upper Cuyuni area
* CARIBBEAN HORNERO <i>Furnarius longirostris</i>	Pair in Falcon. Treated by some as part of Pale-legged Hornero (<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>)
PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL <i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	heward several times and seen in Falcon
PLAIN-CROWNED SPINETAIL <i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>	a skulky individual was seen in Rio Grande
STRIPE-BREASTED SPINETAIL <i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>	heard in Caripe and seen well near Colonia Tovar
* BLACK-THROATED SPINETAIL <i>Synallaxis castanea</i>	3 seen very well in <i>Chusquea</i> bamboo
YELLOW-CHINNED SPINETAIL <i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>	pair in El Palmar
* CRESTED SPINETAIL <i>Cranioleuca subcristata</i>	seen well, mainly in Henri Pittier national park
* TEPUI SPINETAIL <i>Cranioleuca demissa</i>	1 individual in Sierra de Lema
* PLAIN THORNBIRD <i>Phacellodomus inornatus</i>	various individuals in orange creek. Also in Falcon
POINT-TAILED PALMCREEPER <i>Berlepschia rikeri</i>	A couple of individuals responded to playback, but never showed up
* RORAIMAN BARBTAIL <i>Roraimia adusta</i>	without doubt, one of the favorite birds of the trip. Excellent views of two individuals

English name / Latin name	Comment
* GUTTULATED FOLIAGE-GLEANER <i>Syndactyla guttulata</i>	pair seen weel in Henri Pittier national park
MONTANE FOLIAGE-GLEANER <i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>	various sights in Henri Pittier national park, sometimes with feeding flocks
BUFF-FRONTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER <i>Philydor rufus</i>	various sights in Henri Pittier national park, sometimes with feeding flocks
* TEPUI FOLIAGE-GLEANER <i>Automolus roraimae</i>	a individual carrying nesting material. Sometimes named "White-throated Foliage-Gleaner"
BUFF-THROATED FOLIAGE-GLEANER <i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>	one in Sierra de Lema
STREAK-CAPPED TREEHUNTER <i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>	one in Henri Pittier national park
PLAIN XENOPS <i>Xenops minutus</i>	seen in from the roof of Rancho Grande, in Henri Pittier national park
GRAY-THROATED LEAFTOSSER <i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>	good views of a single individual in the Rancho Grande trail
PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER <i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	seen twice. In Rio Grande, the large race paeochroa, and in Henri Pittier the race meruliodes
WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER <i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	seen several times in SE Venezuela, in both the lowlands and the slopes of Sierra de Lema
OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	we saw two different races of this interesting species. The race griseus, in Henri Pittier national park is a good candidate for a sibling species, while the race axillaris, for SE Venezuela was seen as well
CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER <i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>	heard in Rio Grande
STRONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER <i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	heard in Caripe. Seen in Henri Pittier national park and in Colonia Tovar
BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER <i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>	good sights in Caripe
STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER <i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	seen in the mangrove of Falcon
CHESTNUT-RUMPED WOODCREEPER <i>Xiphorhynchus pardalotus</i>	a individual was seen in Sierra de Lema. Apparently replace the next one in the slope of the mountains
BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER <i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	several sights, in Las Claritas and Rio Grande
COCOA WOODCREEPER <i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	heard in Caripe and seen in Henri Pittier national park
OLIVE-BACKED WOODCREEPER <i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>	one individual in Henri Pittier national park
STREAK-HEADED WOODCREEPER <i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	first seen in orange creek, followed by good sights in Henri Pittier national park and in Falcon

English name / Latin name	Comment
LINEATED WOODCREEPER <i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>	this species was probably seen in the upper Cuyuni area, although I cannot confirmed this sight!
FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE <i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	a male seen in Rio Grande
GREAT ANTSHRIKE <i>Taraba major</i>	good views of a male in orange creek
BLACK-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE <i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>	first seen in orange creek, followed by sights in Henri Pittier national park and in Falcon
* BLACK-BACKED ANTSHRIKE <i>Sakesphorus melanotus</i>	pair in Cerro Chichiriviche
BARRED ANTSHRIKE <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	as with the above species, a pair in Cerro Chichiriviche
MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE <i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>	heard in the upper Cuyuni area and seen very well at mid-storey in Rio Grande
GUIANAN SLATY-ANTSHRIKE <i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>	a male in Rio Grande
* STREAK-BACKED ANTSHRIKE <i>Thamnophilus insignis</i>	2 pairs in Sierra de Lema
PLAIN ANTVIREO <i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	we saw two races, one in Sierra de Lema and another in Henri Pittier national park
DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE <i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>	pair with feeding flock in Rio Grande
CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE <i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>	pair with feeding flock in Rio Grande
PYGMY ANTWREN <i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>	heard in the upper Cuyuni area
BROWN-BELLIED ANTWREN <i>Myrmotherula gutturalis</i>	pair with feeding flock in Rio Grande
WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN <i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	heard with feeding flock in Rio Grande
SLATY ANTWREN <i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	pair in Henri Pittier national park
LONG-WINGED ANTWREN <i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>	heard with feeding flock in Rio Grande
GRAY ANTWREN <i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>	heard with feeding flock in Rio Grande
SPOT-TAILED ANTWREN <i>Herpsilochmus sticturus</i>	heard in the upper Cuyuni area
TODD'S ANTWREN <i>Herpsilochmus stictocephalus</i>	good views in Rio Grande, a range extension for Venezuela!
* RORAIMAN ANTWREN <i>Herpsilochmus roraimae</i>	this is probably the easiest pantepui endemic, as we saw several pairs in Sierra de Lema

English name / Latin name	Comment
RUFOUS-WINGED ANTWREN <i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	pair in Cerro Chichiriviche
NORTHERN WHITE-FRINGED ANTWREN <i>Formicivora intermedia</i>	seen in SE Venezuela and also a male in Falcon
LONG-TAILED ANTIBIRD <i>Drymophila caudata</i>	great views of a pair in Henri Pittier national park
GRAY ANTIBIRD <i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	superb views of a male in Rio Grande. Usually difficult to see due to the foraging strata
DUSKY ANTIBIRD <i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>	pair in the upper Cuyuni area
WHITE-BROWED ANTIBIRD <i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>	3 individuals in the upper Cuyuni area. Race <i>angustirostris</i>
WARBLING ANTIBIRD <i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>	this interesting bird was seen twice in the upper Cuyuni area (race <i>flavescens</i>). Keep track with this species, since there seems to be 2 or even more species within it!
SCALE-BACKED ANTIBIRD <i>Hylophylax poecilinota</i>	heard in Sierra de Lema, some 900m elevation. Race <i>poecilinota</i>
WHITE-BELLIED ANTIBIRD <i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	one individual singing in a patch of secondary growth in El Palmar. Race <i>griseipectus</i>
FERRUGINOUS-BACKED ANTIBIRD <i>Myrmeciza ferruginea</i>	one of the most beautiful Thamnophilidae of the Guianas. Seen very well in Rio Grande
BLACK-THROATED ANTIBIRD <i>Myrmeciza atrothorax</i>	heard in the upper Cuyuni area
WHITE-PLUMED ANTIBIRD <i>Pithys albifrons</i>	glimpsed only once and totally absent along the ant swarms columns. Maybe nesting?
RUFOUS-THROATED ANTIBIRD <i>Gymnopithys rufigula</i>	two individuals were seen singing and apparently distant from ant swarms. Other sights were with ant swarms. Establishing breeding territories?
BLACK-FACED ANTTHRUSH <i>Formicarius analis</i>	seen well in Andrew Field trail in Rancho Grande
* SCHWARTZ'S ANTTHRUSH <i>Chamaeza turdina</i>	outstanding views from the Choroní road in Henri Pittier national park
SHORT-TAILED ANTTHRUSH <i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>	great views, at lower elevations in Henri Pittier national park
PLAIN-BACKED ANTPITTA <i>Grallaria haplonota</i>	superb views in Rancho Grande. One of the most difficult Antpittas in Venezuela!
CHESTNUT-CROWNED ANTPITTA <i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	heard in Colonia Tovar
THRUSH-LIKE ANTPITTA <i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>	seen by few in Rio Grande. Heard by everyone else
* TEPUI ANTPITTA <i>Myrmothera simplex</i>	seen by Vernon and David, otherwise heard by everyone else
RUSTY-BREASTED ANTPITTA <i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>	heard in Colonia Tovar

English name / Latin name	Comment
* SCALLOP-BREASTED ANTPITTA <i>Grallaricula loricata</i>	a astonishing view of this little beauty some 2 meters distant from us. We reported 4 individuals total!
* CARACAS TAPACULO <i>Scytalopus caracae</i>	one in Colonia Tovar
SOOTY-HEADED TYRANNULET <i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	heard first in Caripe and seen near Colonia Tovar and in Falcon. Race <i>cristatus</i>
GOLDEN-FACED TYRANNULET <i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	Although we saw the distant - and isolated population of Caripe, these individuals have identical voice to those of the Andes of Merida. Populations from Caripe are assigned to the race <i>cumanensis</i>
SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET <i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>	seen well in the upper Cuyuni area
WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET <i>Ornithion inerme</i>	this canopy dweller was seen in the upper Cuyuni area singing spontaneously. Also heard in other occasions near Las Claritas
SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET <i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	one of the first Tyranids seen in the SE Venezuela, while we visited Cachamay falls. Also seen again in Falcon. Race <i>venezuelae</i>
MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET <i>Phaeomyias murina</i>	heard in Cachamay falls
YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET <i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	seen in Cachamay falls and in Rio Grande
FOREST ELAENIA <i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	this non-descript bird is usually best told by its voice. We heard several times and saw well in Rio Grande and in Falcon. Race from S Orinoco is <i>guianensis</i> , while the ones from Falcon are <i>bogotensis</i>
* GREAT ELAENIA <i>Elaenia dayi</i>	superb views in Gran Sabana. A pair!
YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA <i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	seen several times. First in orange creek , then in Tumeremo and also in Falcon
SIERRAN ELAENIA <i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>	many sights in Sierra de Lema. Keep an eye to this species since is a possible technical split from the ones of the Andes. The race assigned for populations in SE Venezuela is <i>olivina</i>
SMALL-BILLED ELAENIA <i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>	one individual in El Palmar and another in northern Falcon. A southern migrant!
PLAIN-CRESTED ELAENIA <i>Elaenia cristata</i>	3 individuals in Gran Sabana
MOUNTAIN ELAENIA <i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	heard in Colonia Tovar
NORTHERN SCRUB-FLYCATCHER <i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>	about 6 individuals in orange creek of the race <i>glaber</i> . Also, a individual of the race <i>pallens</i> in Falcon. Keep track of this species since it is a good split into 2 or even 3 species!
WHITE-THROATED TYRANNULET <i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	Pair in Henri Pittier national park and extra 6 individuals in Colonia Tovar
PALE-TIPPED INEZIA <i>Inezia caudata</i>	Pair in Morrocoy. Sometimes named Pale-tipped Tyrannulet
YELLOW TYRANNULET <i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	several sights of race <i>cerulus</i> in Bolivar and Falcon

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
OLIVE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER <i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>	one individual in Henri Pittier national park
McCONNELL'S FLYCATCHER <i>Mionectes macconnelli</i>	1 individual in Sierra de Lema. Race <i>roraimae</i> in study by Hilty and Ascanio. A possible sibling species that will be named Sierra de Lema Flycatcher
SLATY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER <i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	several sights in Caripe, Henri Pittier and Colonia Tovar, being of race <i>venezuelensis</i>
SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER <i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	one individual in Sierra de Lema vocalizing. Race <i>obscuritergum</i>
* BLACK-FRONTED TYRANNULET <i>Phylloscartes nigrifrons</i>	several excellent sights in Sierra de Lema
MARBLE-FACED BRISTLE-TYRANT <i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>	a pair calling in the Choroni road
* VENEZUELAN BRISTLE-TYRANT <i>Pogonotriccus venezuelanus</i>	a single individual in the lower Choroni road
RINGED ANTIPIPI <i>Corythopis torquata</i>	heard in Rio Grande
SHORT-TAILED PYGMY-TYRANT <i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>	heard in Rio Grande
SCALE-CRESTED PYGMY-TYRANT <i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	good views of a single individual in rancho Grande trail
HELMETED PYGMY-TYRANT <i>Lophotriccus galeatus</i>	pair seen well in Sierra de Lema. Heard frequently in the lowlands in Bolivar
PALE-EYED PYGMY-TYRANT <i>Lophotriccus pilaris</i>	a single individual of the race <i>griseiceps</i> in the vicinity of Tumeremo and another sight of race <i>venezuelensis</i> in Falcon
* RUDDY TODY-FLYCATCHER <i>Poecilotriccus russatum</i>	pair in Sierra de Lema
SLATE-HEADED TODY-FLYCATCHER <i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>	pair in Rio Grande
COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER <i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	several sights. Tolerates drier country to most of the Todirostrum flycatchers. Seen in Bolivar, Aragua and Falcon
PAINTED TODY-FLYCATCHER <i>Todirostrum pictum</i>	pair in Rio Grande building a nest
OLIVACEOUS FLATBILL <i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>	a individual seen with a feeding flock in Rio Grande
YELLOW-OLIVE FLATBILL <i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	various sights of individuals of race <i>cherriei</i> . This is another species under study and may involve more than one species
ZIMMER'S FLATBILL <i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>	a individual in Sierra de Lema
GRAY-CROWNED FLATBILL <i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	heard several times and seen well in Rio Grande. A common species in the lowlands
OCHRE-LORED FLATBILL <i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>	several sights in Cachamay and Falcon, being of the race <i>collingwoodi</i>

English name / Latin name	Comment
WHITE-THROATED SPADEBILL <i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	one individual seen well in Falcon
WHISKERED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiobius barbatus</i>	a individual away from a feeding flock in Rio Grande
FLAVESCENT FLYCATCHER <i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	a individual in Henri Pittier national park. Race <i>venezuelanus</i>
BRAN-COLORED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	a individual on the way to colonia Tovar
CINNAMON FLYCATCHER <i>Pyrhomyias cinnamomea</i>	various sights in Colonia Tovar
TROPICAL PEWEE <i>Contopus cinereus</i>	an interesting species from the taxonomical point of view. We saw one individual of the race <i>bogotensis</i> in Falcon
SMOKE-COLORED PEWEE <i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	we saw this species various times in Sierra de Lema (race <i>duidae</i>) and in Henri Pittier national park (race <i>cineraceus</i>)
VERMILION FLYCATCHER <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	various sights in El Palmar and in Falcon
CLIFF FLYCATCHER <i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	a pair in Piedra de la Virgen, in Sierra de Lema
LONG-TAILED TYRANT <i>Colonia colonus</i>	few individuals perched atop dead branches of flooded areas inside Rio Grande
CATTLE TYRANT <i>Machetornis rixosus</i>	several sights in open areas
PIED WATER-TYRANT <i>Fluvicola pica</i>	sights of scattered individuals, usually close to water
WHITE-HEADED MARSH-TYRANT <i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	usually seen with the above species
GRAYISH MOURNER <i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	a individual in Sierra de Lema some 900m elevation
SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER <i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	seen twice in Sierra de Lema
SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	seen twice in the lowlands of Bolivar
* VENEZUELAN FLYCATCHER <i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>	pair in the lowlands of Henri Pittier national park
BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	pair in Tumeremo and El Dorado followed by a single individual in Falcon
GREAT KISKADEE <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	many sights in this trip. Usually in open or edge habitat
LESSER KISKADEE <i>Philohydor lictor</i>	pair in Falcon. Usually close to water
BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	several pairs. Usually in moist to dry forest
SOCIAL FLYCATCHER <i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	several records in the trip. A pair nesting in Cachamay, followed by sights in El Palmar, Henri Pittier and Falcon

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	apparently tolerates wetter habitat than the previous species. Seen in Las Claritas and Rio Grande
YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER <i>Conopias parva</i>	pair in Sierra de Lema
STREAKED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	several sights of individuals of resident races <i>tobaguensis</i> (Rio Cuyuni) and <i>difficilis</i> (Falcon)
GOLDEN-CROWNED FLYCATCHER <i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	a family group in Henri Pittier national park
PIRATIC FLYCATCHER <i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	pair near Las Claritas
VARIEGATED FLYCATCHER <i>Empidonomus varius</i>	several individuals of austral migrant race <i>varius</i> in Caripe, Rio Grande and Falcon
SULPHURY FLYCATCHER <i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>	4 individuals in Morichal Largo
TROPICAL KINGBIRD <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	common and widespread. Seen almost every day
GRAY KINGBIRD <i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	pair in Falcon
FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER <i>Tyrannus savana</i>	sights of scattered individuals in Tumeremo and El Palmar
THRUSH-LIKE SCHIFFORNIS <i>Schiffornis turdinus</i>	heard in Rio Grande
WING-BARRED PIPRITES <i>Piprites chloris</i>	one in Sierra de Lema. Race <i>chlorion</i>
SCREAMING PIHA <i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	astonishing views of about 5 individuals displaying in Rio Grande
* ROSE-COLLARED PIHA <i>Lipaugus streptophorus</i>	great views of a single individual in Sierra de Lema
CINEREOUS MOURNER <i>Laniocera hypopyrra</i>	one individual in Rio Grande
WHITE-WINGED BECARD <i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	heard several times and seen in El Palmar and in Falcon. Race <i>tristis</i>
BLACK-CAPPED BECARD <i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>	a male in Sierra de Lema
BLACK-AND-WHITE-BECARD <i>Pachyramphus albogriseus</i>	pair in Caripe area
CINEREOUS BECARD <i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	a male in El Palmar
BLACK-TAILED TITYRA <i>Tityra cayana</i>	pair in Morichal Largo followed by another pair in Rio Grande and one in Rancho Grande
GOLDEN-BREADED FRUITEATER <i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>	great views of a male and a female in Henri Pittier national park

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
* HANDSOME FRUITEATER <i>Pipreola formosa</i>	superb views of a male in Henri Pittier national park
* RED-BANDED FRUITEATER <i>Pipreola whitelyi</i>	you bet this was one of the favorite species for many group members!
SPANGLED COTINGA <i>Cotinga cayana</i>	seen various times. A male in the upper Cuyuni area
BEARDED BELLBIRD <i>Procnias averano</i>	heard several times and seen about 3 times
WHITE BELLBIRD <i>Procnias alba</i>	heard daily and seen very well in Sierra de Lema
PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW <i>Querula purpurata</i>	pair in Rio Grande
CAPUCHINBIRD <i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>	up to seven individuals in the lek near Las Claritas
GUIANAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK <i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	superb views of 3 males in Sierra de Lema
* OLIVE MANAKIN <i>Chloropipo uniformis</i>	seen twice in Sierra de Lema
LANCE-TAILED MANAKIN <i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>	various sights in Henri Pittier national park and Falcon
WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN <i>Pipra filicauda</i>	a male in the lowlands of Henri Pittier national park
SCARLET-HORNED MANAKIN <i>Pipra cornuta</i>	a view of a male in Sierra de Lema. Not much display this time
GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN <i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>	a pair displaying in Rio Grande
WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN <i>Dixiphia pipra</i>	a female with a chick in Rio Grande
ORANGE-BELLIED MANAKIN <i>Lepidothrix suavisissima</i>	various sights including a female with two chicks in Rio Grande
TINY TYRANT-MANAKIN <i>Tyrannetes virescens</i>	heard in Rio Grande
RUFIOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	seen almost every day!
SLATY-CAPPED SHRIKE-VIREO <i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>	heard in Sierra de Lema
RED-EYED VIREO <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	several sights of individuals of resident race <i>vividior</i> in northern Bolivar and in Falcon. Sometimes considered a separate species and named Chivi Vireo
BROWN-CAPPED VIREO <i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	various sights in Henri Pittier national park
SCRUB GREENLET <i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>	great views in Cachamay, El Palmar and in Falcon. Race <i>acuticauda</i>

English name / Latin name	Comment
* TEPUI GREENLET <i>Hylophilus sclateri</i>	heard every day in Sierra de Lema and seen well at about three times in the same location
GOLDEN-FRONTED GREENLET <i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>	pair in Caripe. Seen again in Henri Pittier national park and in east Falcon
BUFF-CHEEKED GREENLET <i>Hylophilus muscicapinus</i>	a individual in Sierra de Lema
TAWNY-CROWNED GREENLET <i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>	one individual foraging with a feeding flock in Sierra de Lema
CAYENNE JAY <i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>	various sights in the upper Cuyuni area
INCA JAY <i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	seen first in Caripe and then in Henri Pittier national park and Colonia Tovar
BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN <i>Progne tapera</i>	scattered records in SE Venezuela and an astonishing number of individuals (15.000?) in a roost in Maracay. Austral race <i>fusca</i>
GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN <i>Progne chalybea</i>	several sightings in SE Venezuela and in Henri Pittier
WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW <i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	several records, always near water
BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW <i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	sights of both races, the resident (<i>cyanoleuca</i>) in Henri Pittier and the austral migrant (<i>patagonica</i>) in Falcon
BLACK-COLLARED SWALLOW <i>Atticora melanoleuca</i>	6 individuals in Cachamay
SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	various records in Caripe and Henri Pittier national park
TAWNY-HEADED SWALLOW <i>Alopochelidon fucata</i>	3 individuals in Gran Sabana
BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIUS <i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	heard in Falcon
BICOLORED WREN <i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	seen twice in Caripe
* STRIPE-BACKED WREN <i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>	pair in orange creek
WHISKERED WREN <i>Thryothorus mystacalis</i>	a single individual in the Andy Field trail of Rancho Grande
CORAYA WREN <i>Thryothorus coraya</i>	several individuals heard and a pair seen very well in Sierra de Lema. Race <i>ridwayi</i> . Keep track with this species since it is likely to be split in two species!
RUFIOUS-BREASTED WREN <i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>	one at orange creek and heard in Falcon
BUFF-BREASTED WREN <i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	pair in El Palmar
RUFIOUS-AND-WHITE WREN <i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>	seen first in Orange creek and seen again in Falcon

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
HOUSE WREN <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	several records. Usually located in disturbed areas
WHITE-BREASTED WOOD-WREN <i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	heard in the upper Cuyuni area and seen in Rio Grande
GRAY-BREASTED WOOD-WREN <i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	seen well in Rancho Grande, Henri Pittier national park
MUSICIAN WREN <i>Cyphorhinus arada</i>	great views of one individual in Rio Grande
SOUTHERN NIGHTINGALE-WREN <i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	seen well three times! Henri Pittier national park
* FLUTIST WREN <i>Microcerculus ustulatus</i>	seen by about half of the group in Sierra de Lema
LONG-BILLED GNATWREN <i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	pair in Falcon
TROPICAL GNATCATCHER <i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	several sights in dry areas such as El Palmar and east Falcon
ANDEAN SOLITAIRE <i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	good views of a single individual in Henri Pittier
YELLOW-LEGGED THRUSH <i>Platycichla flavipes</i>	first seen in Sierra de Lema, where abundant this time of the year (race <i>polionota</i>) and later seen in Colonia Tovar (race <i>venezuelensis</i>)
GLOSSY-BLACK THRUSH <i>Turdus serranus</i>	seen various times in Henri Pittier national park and Colonia Tovar
BLACK-HOODED THRUSH <i>Turdus olivater</i>	seen various times in Henri Pittier national park
BARE-EYED THRUSH <i>Turdus nudigenis</i>	seen first in Orange creek, and seen again in Caripe, Choroni road (Henri Pittier) and in east Falcon. Basically a lowland and slope species
BLACK-BILLED THRUSH <i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	few records in Sierra de Lema. Silent this time of the year
PALE-BREASTED THRUSH <i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	several sights in Caripe and Henri Pittier national park
COCOA THRUSH <i>Turdus fumigatus</i>	a great view of a single individual in the slope of Henri Pittier national park
WHITE-NECKED THRUSH <i>Turdus albicollis</i>	various sights in Rio Grande and in Henri Pittier national park
TROPICAL MOCKINGBIRD <i>Mimus gilvus</i>	several records in the dry and disturbed lowland areas
TROPICAL PARULA <i>Parula pitiaiuyumi</i>	several sights. In SE Venezuela seen almost daily as well as in Henri Pittier national park. Also twice in east Falcon. Race <i>elegans</i>
YELLOW WARBLER <i>Dendroica aestiva</i>	one in Catia La Mar. quite out of date!
GOLDEN WARBLER <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	great views of one individual in east Falcon

English name / Latin name	Comment
MASKED YELLOWTHROAT <i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>	a single individual on route to Caripe
SLATE-THROATED WHITESTART <i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	various sights. Seen first in Caripe (race <i>pallidiventris</i>), then in Sierra de Lema (race <i>verticalis</i>), in Henri Pittier national park and Falcon (same race as the first one)
* TEPUI WHITESTART <i>Myioborus castaneocapillus</i>	seen well various times in Sierra de Lema
BLACK-CRESTED WARBLER <i>Basileuterus nigrocristatus</i>	great views in Colonia Tovar
THREE-STRIPED WARBLER <i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	many records in Henri Pittier national park
* RORAIMAN WARBLER <i>Basileuterus roraimae</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema. This species was particularly vocal. Although treated in Hilty as Roraiman Warbler (<i>B. roraimae</i>) it has not been technically split from the former Two-banded Warbler (<i>B. bivittatus</i>).
GOLDEN-CROWNED WARBLER <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	various sights in Henri Pittier national park
* GRAY-HEADED WARBLER <i>Basileuterus griseiceps</i>	seen by Barry and other participants although heard by most in the vicinity of Caripe
BANANAQUIT <i>Coereba flaveola</i>	several sights in Caripe and Falcon (race <i>luteola</i>). Also many sights of race <i>roraimae</i> in SE Venezuela. Keep track of the latest race since it is a good technical split
CHESTNUT-VENTED CONEBILL <i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	possible sight in Cachamay by Barry Walker
BICOLORED CONEBILL <i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>	various individuals in Tucacas, Falcon
BLACK-FACED TANAGER <i>Schistochlamys melanopis</i>	several sights in Gran Sabana and near Colonia Tovar. Race <i>aterrima</i>
MAGPIE TANAGER <i>Cissopis leveriana</i>	four individuals near El Palmar
COMMON BUSH-TANAGER <i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	common and present in every feeding flock in Henri Pittier national park
FULVOUS-HEADED TANAGER <i>Thlypopsis fulviceps</i>	various pairs in Henri Pittier national park and in Colonia Tovar
GUIRA TANAGER <i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	pronounced <i>Guirá</i> , we had various pairs near caripe and on route to Colonia Tovar
* OLIVE-BACKED TANAGER <i>Mitrospingus oleagineus</i>	great views of three family groups in Sierra de Lema
GRAY-HEADED TANAGER <i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	seen in Henri Pittier national park and on route to Colonia Tovar
WHITE-LINED TANAGER <i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	many sights. First seen near El Dorado, followed by sights in Henri Pittier national park and in east Falcon
FULVOUS-CRESTED TANAGER <i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>	pair in Rio Grande

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
RED-SHOULDERED TANAGER <i>Tachyphonus phoenicius</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema and on Gran Sabana
WHITE-WINGED TANAGER <i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	a couple of males in Sierra de Lema followed by another pair in Henri Pittier national park. Race <i>venezuelae</i>
SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER <i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	many records in edge of disturbed habitat and secondary growth
BLUE-GRAY TANAGER <i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	daily sights. Virtually seen every day!
* GLAUCOUS TANAGER <i>Thraupis glaucocolpa</i>	pair in Morrocoy national park
PALM TANAGER <i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	seen in all but one day!
BLUE-CAPPED TANAGER <i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	a family group in Colonia Tovar
BLUE-WINGED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER <i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	great views in Henri Pittier national park
THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA <i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	few records in Cerro Chichiriviche, Morrocoy national park
VIOLACEOUS EUPHONIA <i>Euphonia violacea</i>	several sights in caripe, alto Cuyuni road and in Rio Grande
ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA <i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	first seen in Sierra de Lema (race <i>brevirostris</i>), followed by more sights in Henri Pittier national park (race <i>exsul</i>)
* TRINIDAD EUPHONIA <i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>	good views in El Palmar, Tumeremo and in east Falcon
PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA <i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	several records in the tropical humid forest of Las Claritas and Rio Grande
WHITE-LORED EUPHONIA <i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>	pair in the upper Cuyuni area followed by three individuals in Rio Grande
BLUE-NAPED CHLOROPHONIA <i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	heard in Sierra de Lema and seen in Colonia Tovar
GOLDEN TANAGER <i>Tangara arthus</i>	many sights in Henri Pittier national park and Colonia Tovar
BERYL-SPANGLED TANAGER <i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	did we see this species in Colonia Tovar? I believe we forgot to check this species when we were doing the checklist in the last day!
BLACK-CAPPED TANAGER <i>Tangara heinei</i>	seen well in Henri Pittier national park
BLACK-HEADED TANAGER <i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>	first seen in Caripe, which is the race <i>cyanoptera</i> (this is the same race that occurs in Henri Pittier national park). Also seen in Sierra de Lema (race <i>whitelyi</i>) which is likely to be split as a separate species
TURQUOISE TANAGER <i>Tangara mexicana</i>	first seen in Sierra de Lema, followed by sights in Rio Grande
OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER <i>Tangara velia</i>	first seen in Sierra de Lema. Also seen in the upper Cuyuni area and in Rio Grande

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
PARADISE Tanager <i>Tangara chilensis</i>	great views in the upper Cuyuni area
SPOTTED Tanager <i>Tangara punctata</i>	seen well in the upper Cuyuni area and in Rio Grande
SPECKLED Tanager <i>Tangara guttata</i>	seen in two locations. Sierra de Lema (race <i>guttata</i>) and in Henri Pittier national park (race <i>chrysophrys</i>)
YELLOW-BELLIED Tanager <i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>	seen well in Sierra de Lema
BAY-HEADED Tanager <i>Tangara gyrola</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema (the gorgeous race <i>gyrola</i>) and in Henri Pittier national park (race <i>toddi</i>)
BLUE DACNIS <i>Dacnis cayana</i>	seen well in Rio Grande
BLACK-FACED DACNIS <i>Dacnis lineata</i>	3 (family group?) in the upper Cuyuni area
GREEN HONEYCREEPER <i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema and in Henri Pittier national park
PURPLE HONEYCREEPER <i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema
RED-LEGGED HONEYCREEPER <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema
* GREATER FLOWERPIERCER <i>Diglossa major</i>	great views in Sierra de Lema
WHITE-SIDED FLOWERPIERCER <i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	did we see this one in Colonia Tovar? It wasn't check in my field list but sounds weird that we did not see it!
SWALLOW Tanager <i>Tersina viridis</i>	many in Caripe. Sldo in Henri Pittier national park and a pair nesting on route to Colonia Tovar
SOUTHERN GRAYISH-SALTATOR <i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	pairs in Caripe and in Falcon
BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR <i>Saltator maximus</i>	first seen in Sierra de Lema, then in Henri Pittier and in east Falcon
STREAKED SALTATOR <i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	seen well in east Falcon
* ORINOCAN SALTATOR <i>Saltator orinocensis</i>	pair in Cachamay
SLATE-COLORED GROSBEAK <i>Saltator grossus</i>	one individual responded very well the playback in Sierra de Lema
BLUE-BLACK GROSBEAK <i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>	heard in Henri Pittier national park
YELLOW-GREEN GROSBEAK <i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>	couple of family groups in Rio Grande
RED-CAPPED CARDINAL <i>Paroaria gularis</i>	3 individuals in the Rio Caroni, a tributary of the Orinoco

English name / <i>Latin name</i>	Comment
BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT <i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	several sights along the road, mainly in the lowlands
BLACK-FACED GRASSQUIT <i>Tiaris bicolor</i>	various individuals in east Falcon
LESSER SEED-FINCH <i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>	three individuals in Rio Grande
GRAY SEEDEATER <i>Sporophila intermedia</i>	a male in Cachamay
LESSON'S SEEDEATER <i>Sporophila bouvronides</i>	first seen in Caripe, followed by other sights in El Palmar and in Falcon. A trans-amazonic migrant!
YELLOW-BELLIED SEEDEATER <i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	about 10 individuals in the vicinity of Caripe
RUDDY-BREASTED SEEDEATER <i>Sporophila minuta</i>	various sights while birding on Gran Sabana. Also seen in El Palmar
SAFFRON FINCH <i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	scattered records, in Cachamay, El Palmar, maracay and in east Falcon
* OCHRE-BREASTED BRUSH-FINCH <i>Atlapetes semirufus</i>	first seen in Caripe. Later was seen again in Henri Pittier national park and in Colonia Tovar
* TEPUI BRUSH-FINCH <i>Atlapetes personatus</i>	various sights in Sierra de Lema
CHESTNUT-CAPPED BRUSH-FINCH <i>Buarremon brunneinuchus</i>	great views of individuals singing in Henri Pittier national park and Colonia Tovar
STRIPE-HEADED BRUSH-FINCH <i>Buarremon torquatus</i>	great views in Caripe
PECTORAL SPARROW <i>Arremon taciturnus</i>	very good views of this skulky sparrow in Sierra de Lema
BLACK-STRIPED SPARROW <i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	seen well on route to Colonia Tovar, singing from an exposed perch
RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW <i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	individuals of Gran Sabana belongs to the race <i>roraimae</i> , while the individuals from Colonia Tovar are assigned to the race <i>venezuelae</i>
WEDGE-TAILED GRASS-FINCH <i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>	pair in Gran Sabana
YELLOW-HOODED BLACKBIRD <i>Agelaius icterocephalus</i>	a group in El Palmar. Seen again in east Falcon
EASTERN MEADOWLARK <i>Sturnella magna</i>	pair in Caripe, followed by sights on Gran Sabana and Falcon
RED-BREASTED BLACKBIRD <i>Sturnella militaris</i>	six in Tumeremo, followed by a sight of a male in El Palmar
* GOLDEN-TUFTED MOUNTAIN-GRACKLE <i>Macroagelaius imthurni</i>	small flocks (family groups)? In Sierra de Lema
CARIB GRACKLE <i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	daily views except in region south of Tumeremo in SE Venezuela

English name / Latin name	Comment
SHINY COWBIRD <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	seen in Maracay
GIANT COWBIRD <i>Molothrus oryzivora</i>	first seen in Caripe, followed by another individual seen in the upper Cuyuni area. Also seen in the vicinity of Maracay
MORICHE ORIOLE <i>Icterus chryscephalus</i>	pair nesting in the road to Las Claritas
* VENEZUELAN TROUPIAL <i>Icterus icterus</i>	Venezuela's national bird. Seen in El Palmar
YELLOW ORIOLE <i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	many in Caripe. Also seen in El Palmar and in east Falcon, where it was building a nest
ORANGE-CROWNED ORIOLE <i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	four in Caripe, followed by an additional one in Tumeremo
ORIOLE BLACKBIRD <i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>	seen near Maturin and in east Falcon
YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE <i>Cacicus cela</i>	a group was seen in Morichal Largo and another in El Palmar. This is truly the mimic of Venezuela!
YELLOW-BILLED CACIQUE <i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>	pair in Macarao national park, near Colonia Tovar. A good record for Venezuela!
CRESTED OROPENDOLA <i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	scattered records in SE Venezuela. Not a good sign indeed, since it is replacing Green Oropendola due to the forest deterioration
RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA <i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	a group at the Rancho Grande feeder
GREEN OROPENDOLA <i>Psarocolius viridis</i>	few groups in the upper Cuyuni area and in Rio Grande
LESSER GOLDFINCH <i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	various individuals in Caripe
<i>New species since the Publication of Birds of Venezuela. Hilty (2003):</i>	
RING-NECKED SEEDEATER <i>Sporophila insularis</i>	A male near El Palmar and in east Falcon. Originally lumped with Gray Seedeater (<i>S. intermedia</i>), this taxon may well represent a separate species. For more details see: Restall, R.L. (2002) Is the Ring-necked Seedeater (<i>Sporophila insularis</i>) from Trinidad extinct, or is it a cryptic species widespread in Venezuela? in: Hayes, F.L. and S.A. Temple (2002) Studies in Trinidad and Tobago Ornithology Honouring Richard Ffrench, Occ. paper No. 11, Dept. of Life Sciences, Univ. West Indies, St Augustine, Trinidad.

OTHER SPECIES LIST

Mammals. Red-tailed Squirrel, Brown Rat, Wdgw-capped Capuchin Monkey, Gian River Otter, Red-howler Monkey, Guianan Squirrel, Kinkajou, Three-toed Sloth, Red-tailed Squirrel.

Reptiles and amphibians. Poison Dart Frog (*Dendrobates leucomelas*), Ferdelance, Spectacled Cayman, Tarantula, Giant Scorpion, Iguana.