

Venezuela

4 – 28 Feb 2005

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INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING.

By Erling Jirle

FACTS ABOUT THE COUNTRY

The population is about 23,5 millions.

Venezuela is a republic with 23 states, a federal dependency of 72 islands and the metropolitan district of Caracas (the capital, with a population of 4,5 mill.)

The size is 916445 km² (= twice Sweden).

Situated between latitude 12° and 1° north of the equator.

Official language is Spanish. Over a dozen Indian languages spoken by ethnic groups.

The currency is Bolívar (Bs).

Very rich tropical flora and fauna in 9 biogeographical regions from 0 – 5007 meter altitude.

327 species of mammals (of them >150 bats).

1360 bird species. 51 of them endemic.

Over 1000 fish species in the Orinoco and over 2000 in the Amazonas.

PARTICIPANTS AND TASKS

This was a private trip with Swedish bird-watchers. No paid tour leader, we split all costs among us. We tried to book a professional bird guide (Chris Sharpe, David Ascanio, Jose Clavijo and others) but all were busy with other trips. Chris gave valuable comments to our itinerary though. We hired local guides at the two mountains Cerro Humo and Cerro Negro, and a guide with 4WD at Río Grande during 1 1/2 day.

Our team:

- Erling Jirle, Lund. Main organiser. Logistics, economy, equipment, web site, trip report. "Tour leader". E-mail: erling.jirle@ekol.lu.se
- Bengt-Eric Sjölander, Brussels, Belgium. Main organiser. Itinerary, checklists, birds site info.
- Joakim Johansson, Örebro. Bird calls, mammals and herptiles specialist.
- Jonas Rosquist, Åkarp. Video digiscoping.
- Nils Kjellén, Lund. Led the listings in the evening. Trip report proofreader.
- Ola Elleström, Malmö. Kept us in a good mood !
- John Kvarnbäck, Caracas, Venezuela. Participated day 2 - 11. Fluent in Spanish, which helped while solving problems along the road. He also had local knowledge of several of the areas in the west. The rest of us covered his expenses.

Joerl Travels web site, with this report and others for downloading:

<http://www.pheromone.ekol.lu.se/tripreports.html>

This report is the updated version from 10 Sept 2007.

LOCAL ORGANISER

We had excellent and professional help by the company Chris Sharpe is connected to; **Birding Venezuela**, where Scarlet Perez, Elias Rajbe and others made a great job making a package tour for us including all domestic flights, mini buses with drivers and hotels with full board. The cost was pre-paid, and we got vouchers for flights and hotels, which worked 100%. This saved especially me a lot of trouble trying to book cars, hotels and flights from Sweden. The company Birding Venezuela is really recommended.

Contacts:

Scarlet Perez: scaperez@cantv.net

Chris Sharpe:

rodsha@telcel.net.ve birdingvenezuela@gmail.com

<http://www.birdingvenezuela.com/>

Other tour operator: David Ascanio:

<http://www.ascaniobirding.com>

BIRDS

We saw **653** bird species on our trip, in **24** birding days.

Our Venezuelan checklist has **1360** species, including **51** endemics.

Bengt-Eric, as usual on our trips, made a huge Excel spreadsheet with all the species listed (from BirdBase) and then for each species columns for known sites (taken from various trips reports and books), habitat and taxonomic notes, references to colour plates etc, which facilitates planning of where to go, how long time to spend on each site and which species to expect on each site. Bengt-Eric prints out lists for each site, so we can keep track of target species.

This spreadsheet is also used to make a trip checklist with one column per day.

MONEY AND TOURISM

A warning! ATM machines seem not to work at all for foreign credit cards!!

I tried 5 different machines at airports etc, but never got any money. Luckily several others had enough USD in cash.

You can pay in Bolívar (Bs) or USD in many places, but best is to change USD to Bolívar at the Caracas International Airport, where we got a very good rate (2104 Bs for 1 USD).

In larger cities you can use credit cards, but on the countryside, expect problems! Venezuela is extremely underdeveloped concerning credit cards and tourism, I was surprised how rarely credit cards were accepted, not even at major tourist places like the oilbird cave they accept them. Cash is king!

And we never got hold of stamps, post cards we only saw at Caracas airport, there were few Internet cafés in areas we visited and very few foreign tourists. We only met one birdwatching group.

MAPS AND GUIDE BOOKS

It is important to buy a good map before leaving for Venezuela. We never found any good maps in Venezuela, and had some problems on the latter half of the trip

when the only map we had disappeared in the bus in the Andes (found in one participants luggage after arriving back home...).

Both the travel guides in the Bradt series or Lonely Planet series are good. Mary Lou Goodwin's guide for birders is valuable with its species list, but contains too much details on interior of hotels etc, and the road descriptions are very difficult to follow, maps would have been better.

We used the following guides;

Branch, D.B. *Venezuela*. The Bradt Travel Guide, 4th ed. 2003. Bradt Publ.

Goodwin, M.L. *Birding in Venezuela*. 2003. Lynx Edicions.

Kevin Healey's Travel Map of Venezuela. 3rd ed. Scale 1:1,750,000. 2000. International Travel Maps.

TRIP COST

The package cost for domestic transports, hotels and full board paid to Birding Venezuela was 2 790 USD (18 711 SEK) per person.

The flight from Denmark to Venezuela was 1 040 USD (6 975 SEK).

Then we spend 210 USD (1407 SEK) on beverages, guides, Maturin hotel and John Kvarnbäck expenses per person.

So, total trip cost **4040 USD** (27 093 SEK) per person for 26 days vacation, quite OK.

FLIGHTS

International flights were booked via a travel agent in Lund: Lunds Resebyrå.

We booked half a year in advance.

All domestic flights went on time and arrived on time, no problems whatsoever.

They were booked by "Birding Venezuela".

Flights:

Copenhagen – Frankfurt - Caracas (Lufthansa) 4 Feb.

Barinas – Caracas – Carúpano (Avior) 15 Feb.

Puerto Ordaz – Caracas (Aerpostal) 27 Feb.

Caracas – Frankfurt – Copenhagen (Lufthansa) 27-28 Feb.

CARS

We used Kia minibuses with driver on all trip days. The first driver, Gustavo, was not very good (1 crash, 1 fire extinguisher filled the car, air-con broken and very unreliable) but the second (Ricardo) and third (Juan) were good and service minded. It was plenty of room in the buses, although some seats where a bit saggy and the motors a bit weak uphill in the Andes.

It is very convenient to have a driver to watch car and luggage while the group is in the bush birdwatching. None of the drivers spoke English, so it is good to know some Spanish.

Petrol was included in our package price, the price was about 50 Bs/litre = 0.02 USD (2 cents, yes !!) per litre. The cheapest price I have ever seen.

ACCOMMODATION

All the hotels during the trip were good, most of them of modest standard, but most of the time clean double-rooms with private bath.

They were very good at fixing early breakfast for us, can be a problem in other countries.

Hotels are described in the Goodwin guide, but here are some URLs:

Posada El Limon; <http://www.posadaellimon.com>

Posada Doña Rosa, Mérida; <http://www.andesholidays.com/donarosa/index.html>

Hotel Los Frailes; <http://www.venezuela-tuya.com/hoteles/losfraileseng.htm>

Barquilla de Fresa, Las Claritas; <http://www.strawberrybirds.com/>

VISA

Not needed. You get a tourist card when entering the country.

EQUIPMENT

Some tips:

Telescope and tripod (we shared 4 sets).

Tape recorder with calls (or MD player, mp3-player, iPod etc.) + loudspeaker.

Torches (big ones like Maglite for night watching)

Laser pointer (to point out birds for the others in dark rainforest)

GPS (but mine didn't work, didn't find any satellites!)

Swiss army knife or Letherman

Small umbrella (perfect for short intensive showers)

Small shoulder-bag for *BoV* to get it out fast during emergency identification

NUISANCES

Chigger mites were a problem during the trip, some participants got a lot of bites all over the body, even on sensitive parts...

Use powerful mosquito repellent with DEET (stick or spray) and cover legs as much as possible while walking in grass and bush in the lowland (Rancho Grande, Caribbean sea shore, Caño Colorado). Chiggers are microscopic mites that in their larval stage bite through the skin, especially where the clothing is tight or the skin is thin.

See details at: <http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/2000/2100.html>

In Andes some got minor altitudinal sickness, and stomach problems, probably in connection with this.

Nobody on the trip missed any birding during the trip due to health problems.

Food and water is clean everywhere.

ITINERARY

Date	Travelling (minibus if not stated)	Birding
04 Feb	Flight Copenhagen (7:15) – Frankfurt – Caracas (arr. 15:25). Drive to El Limón	Caracas – El Limón.
05 Feb	Rancho Grande and Cumboto Road (Henri Pittier N.P.)	RG trails, Ocumare Rd., Cumboto Rd.
06 Feb	Taxi to Choroni Rd. Drive Puerto Colombia (Henri Pittier N.P.)	Choroni Rd., Puerto Colombia
07 Feb	Rancho Grande and Cumboto Road (Henri Pittier N.P.)	RG trails, Ocumare Rd., Cumboto Rd.
08 Feb	Drive to Chichiriviche. Drive to Urama (flooded road 1) detour via Valencia to Barquisimeto (new bus and driver). Drive during night on NR 1 to El Vigia (flooded tunnel).	Jatira Dam, Cuare W.R., Lizardo
09 Feb	8 hrs waiting in El Vigia (flooding). Detour via Tovar to Mérida.	El Vigia. S Lagunillas
10 Feb	La Mucuy (Sierra Nevada N.P.)	Humboldt Trail
11 Feb	La Azulita Rd, drive to Santo Domingo Valley (Hotel Los Frailes)	La Azulita Rd, hotel garden
12 Feb	Paso del Águila, Laguna de Mucubají	High Andes birding
13 Feb	Upper Santo Domingo Valley	San Isidro Tunnel Rd.
14 Feb	Middle Santo Domingo Valley	La Soledad & Altamira
15 Feb	Río Barragan. Flight Barinas – Caracas – Carúpano. Drive to Irapa	Río Barragan
16 Feb	4WD up to Cerro Humo	Cerro Humo (Paría NP)
17 Feb	Irapa – Balneario Sabacual – Caripe	Balneario Sabacual, Cueva del Guarachara
18 Feb	Cerro Negro. Drive Caripe – Caño Colorado – Maturin	Cerro Negro, Caño Colorado
19 Feb	Drive to Caño Colorado. Drive to El Palmar	Caño Colorado
20 Feb	4WD Río Grande area	Río Grande
21 Feb	Río Grande. Drive to Las Claritas.	Río Grande, wetland SW El Palmar, Río Orinoco
22 Feb	La Escalera	La Escalera (km 135-131)
23 Feb	La Escalera	La Escalera (km 80-124)
24 Feb	La Gran Sabana	La Gran Sabana, La Escalera
25 Feb	North Las Claritas	Guyana Trail
26 Feb	La Escalera	La Escalera (km 80-134)
27 Feb	Drive to Utapa – Puerto Ordaz. Flight to Caracas. Flight Caracas (18:05) –	SE Utapa
28 Feb	Frankfurt - Copenhagen	

4 Feb

Departure from Copenhagen airport, Denmark, at 7:15 with Lufthansa, via Frankfurt, to Caracas. Arrival in Caracas at 15:25 (12 hrs flight time in total). Pickup by a Kia minibus hired by "Birding Venezuela". Boiling radiator on the autopista after 20 kilometres (shortened as kms in the text below), arrived at Posada El Limón in El Limón (Aragua State). A very nice lodge with service minded and friendly staff.

5 Feb

Nice breakfast at 5:15. Left hotel 5:50, took 15 minutes to get through the gate to Henri Pittier N.P. but arrived at Rancho Grande at 7:00, 1100 m above sea level, an area rich in endemics.

The forest type around this former hotel is tall tropical humid premontane forest. We walked some steep narrow trails up the Northern Cordilleras mountain range and listened for Antpittas and others. No Scallop-breasted Antpitta, but several other specialities, for example: Venezuelan Wood-Quail, Guttulated Foliage-gleaner, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Cocoa Woodcreeper, 3 species of Antthrush, Plain-backed Antpitta, Venezuelan Bristle-Tyrant and Handsome Fruiteater. Then we spend several relaxing hours at the "big ranch".

Beware of chiggers in the grass in front of the former hotel, we had lunch there and got our first. It is better to sit on the roof of the building, where there are chairs and excellent long-distance view over the forest. Bring fruits to put on the feeding table, which will attract a lot of birds for close view. There is also a hummingbird feeder. You can even get some coffee if you ask the staff that guards the place. This spot is good for raptors soaring or passing by in the distance.

In the afternoon we drove down the Ocumare Road, walked some stretches here and then took left into the Cumboto Road where we birded along the road until the evening. This road has farmlands, patches of remaining dry premontane forest and desert scrub which makes very good birding with several specialities, like Black-crested Antshrike, Black-backed Antshrike, Lance-tailed Manakin and Wire-tailed Manakin (manakins are one of my personal favourite groups). Look out for Zone-tailed Hawk, easy to miss, since it closely mimics Turkey Vulture to surprise prey.

Returning back to the hotel took some time since the Carnival was going on, with lots of traffic with beachcombers.

6 Feb

Up at 5 and breakfast, but no mini bus or driver. He was off fixing broken air-con without telling us, so at 6 we hired 2 taxis and went for Choroní Road, but at the gate in the outskirts of Maracay they were stopped because they didn't have the correct Carnival traffic permits to enter Choroní Road. They phoned for other taxis, which arrived after 30 minutes, we jumped off at the first sharp left bend on Choroní Road and started birding at 7:30. Caracas Tapaculo here. Walked the

road up to the pass. After lunch our mini bus appeared. This time he had crashed the bus. A big bus in front of him had started to roll backwards towards him, so he had to back away quickly into a cliff. The back window and door was broken, but the car was drivable. We went down towards the coast, made stops along the road and walked parts of it while birding. This road is very narrow and winding. We arrived at the small town Puerto Colombia at 16:00 where we went along the stony beach and had a quick swim in the Caribbean Sea. Saw some seabirds and lots of holiday tourists. Returned to Posada El Limon in 2 hours despite the traffic.

7 Feb

Up at 5 and as usual a nice, big breakfast served by Oscar and his friendly staff. Left 5:30 and today arrived at Rancho Grande already at 6:00, before dawn. Watched 3 Band-tailed Guans in treetops by using Maglite torches and heard Tropical Screech-Owl. Then we birded the trails for one hour, saw Red-billed Scythebill.

John had forgotten the papaya for the bird table, so he sent Gustavo, the driver down to the hotel to pick it up. When he returned after four (!) hours he had managed to release a fire extinguisher filling the car with white powder, including our scopes. It took him 2 hours to clean up inside the car. New exciting events every day with the car which now looked like crap, but still drivable. We spend the rest of the morning on the Rancho Grande roof. Then went down to the ridge on the opposite side of the road where the ringing station is during migration. The trail was very muddy, and we saw few birds.

At 13:00 we went down Ocumare road for a second visit to Cumboto Road. One traffic jam on the way down because a sedan car had managed to be squeezed under a big truck in a bend, but a big crowd managed to get the flattened car out. And the family drove away with it. Amazing.

Today we had showers on Cumboto Road, so the first “umbrella birding” on the trip.

8 Feb

Today we left the hotel already at 3:00 for the Andes, with a detour to Falcón, in order to get wetland birds on our list. Halfway to Chichiriviche it started to rain heavily. The weather had been unusual in Venezuela lately, with rain almost every day in the Caracas area since December. This is supposed to be the dry season, called summer (*verano*), in Venezuela. We were lucky to pass the autopista bridge east of Morón, because some hours later it was flooded and all traffic with Carnival celebrating people returning back home from the beaches were stuck in huge queues. All schools and universities in all of Venezuela were closed for 1 week, and thousands of people were isolated on the slopes along the north coast due to landslides, several hundred died. We would be aware of this when returning back after lunch and the following day.

But we arrived to Chichiriviche in Falcón State at dawn and had some nice warm empanadas at a street stand by the beach. It had stopped raining now. Then we went to Jatira dam. Found the gravel road leading towards it, but it was difficult

to find the correct sideway to the dam, finally we managed. The dam itself was not very interesting, but a small wetland just before it on the left side held a number of new trip species. Then we returned back towards Chichiriviche and birded Cuare Wildlife Refuge, with fantastic flocks of Scarlet Ibis, Caribbean Flamingo, ducks, herons and waders in the mangrove-fringed ponds. We had a number of species only seen at this locality on the trip. Driving south we had a short stop at a dam near Lizardo. At Lizardo the queue started which stretched all the way down to the autopista with closed bridge, some 50 kms away. Spent 2 hours here and birded the mangrove, then the traffic started to move slowly, and after a while on the new 4-line road it was normal pace. We took National Road 1 westwards at Morón, but after only 15 kms, at Urama, the road was totally flooded, half a meter with clay-water running over the road. We stopped at a café, and after a while the water started rising around our bus. Quite scary for a while, especially since the motor didn't start first because the air filter was wet, Gustavo had to dry it. When it started we had to turn back quickly in order not to be swept away by the water masses.

We went for a detour via Valencia and arrived after 4 hours to the large city Barquisimeto in the evening. We had dinner at a large shopping centre. No rain or flooding at all here. We changed to another bus and driver, Ricardo, because the first bus had some special permit for travelling in southern states. We were glad to get a new fresh bus, with another driver, and had no more car intermezzos on the trip. After leaving Barquisimeto at 21:00 we drove over the Andes and it started raining heavily again, but there were no flooding this time, so we drove all night along the northern border of the Andes, on National Road 1.

9 Feb

At 4:00 we arrived at El Vigia in Mérida State. Here a broad road, with tunnels up the Andean slope towards Mérida starts. The tunnels were filled with water and clay from flooding and closed. So we sat in the bus for 3 hours sleeping and waited for the tunnel to open. First they said 12:00, then 17:00. Later we found out it was still closed 1 week later... But this we didn't know then, so at 7 we had breakfast at the coffee shops at the road toll station. Then we started birding along the closed road and the river it followed, Chama River. Strange to walk on such a big road without cars. It was quite good birding actually, we spend 4 hours here. Since we hadn't planned to visit this area north of the Andes and in the Maracaibo Basin lowlands we had several trip specials here, and some that were not supposed to be here according to *BoV*. Perhaps this locality has not been visited by very many birdwatchers. We also had some endemic subspecies here, since the basin is isolated from the rest of Venezuela by the sea and high mountains.

At 12:20 we found out there was another road up the Andes a bit further to the west that was open, so we took this. This road via Zea was narrow and not very good, with several landslides, but we managed to get through. At Tovar we reached the Trans-Andean highway (NR 7) and continued towards Mérida. After 40 kms we got into totally different habitat, xerophytic desert scrub, with cacti and pebbled slopes, a rain shadow effect of the high mountains. We made two

stops here and saw nice birds like Spangled Coquette and Venezuelan Troupial (also outside the range compared to *BoV*).

Then we continued to Mérida and 5 kms beyond took the little gravel road up to Posada Doña Rosa, arriving at 19:00. A nice, quiet place up in the Andean forest (≈ 1800 m) with a cosy old hacienda courtyard. We had beer, red wine, excellent beef steaks and after listening to Rufous Nightjars calling just outside and the daily list session led by Nils we slept like babies in very good beds after 42 demanding hours on the road.

10 Feb

Breakfast 5:30, left 5:50 to La Mucuy, where we started to walk up the steep Humboldt Trail, which starts at 2300 meters above sea level. The forest type is humid montane forest, with patches of *Chusquea* bamboo thickets. We walked the trail for about 4 kms, up to the first river valley, and turned back at 15:00. We had good weather and visibility in the morning, but at 13:00 the clouds came in, and at 15:00 it was thick fog. But very good birding along this trail, lots of new species, like the funny-looking Plushcap, Rufous Spinetail, and close views of both Chestnut-crowned and Grey-naped Antpitta. We walked down in 2 ½ hours, and it started to rain. At the La Mucuy recreation area is a small river, where Nils found a Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, split in *BoV* to Blackish Chat-Tyrant. In Tabay we managed to find an Internet café and send some messages.

11 Feb

Breakfast 5:30 as usual, off at 6:00, and saying goodbye to the nice and efficient staff at the posada. After a lot of driving trying to find a road suitable for not only 4WD, we managed to find the road down towards La Azulita on the western slope of the Andes, with patches of fine montane wet forest. This is in the high rainfall area so naturally it started to rain when we came. But we saw several nice birds anyway, except one target species: Rusty-breasted Ant-Pitta. Probably wrong season for hearing the song. We turned back at the San Benito chapel.

In the afternoon we continued NR7 in the High Andes, through nice little villages and good views of the valleys. But the 5007-meter peak of Pico Bolívar and the other four “White Eagle” peaks we never saw due to the cloudy weather.

3 kms below the Apartaderos junction we found our hotel, the amazing Hotel Los Frailes, situated in the transient between alpine elfin forest and páramo at 2850 metres altitude. The hotel built in 1965 mimics a monastery, with a lot of stairs and small bridges inside, and a big bar with sofas, drinks and beer. Very good dinners and wine. Best hotel of the trip. The moss-laden alpine hotel garden with some remaining *Polylepis* trees holds some good birds like Mérida Tapaculo and several species of hummers visit the feeders. There is also a small river behind it.

12 Feb

Up at 6:30, breakfast and took off towards the High Andes 8:00. Misty and light rain. Drove up to “Paso del Águila” at 3850 m, then further up 300 m on a tarmac road towards “Pico El Águila”. We walked the alpine meadows, the páramo, in

the mist and had close views of an Andean Snipe, the endemic Ochre-browed Thistletail, Páramo Pipit and some of us saw Bearded Helmetcrest. At lunch time the mist and clouds disappeared, and we had fantastic views over the deep valleys around, sitting sunbathing on the “Pico El Águila” (the Eagle Peak) at about 4000 m, and the meadows with impressive *Espeletia* sp. plants (frailejón in Spanish). These plants of the Compositae family grows higher and higher with new leaves every year, and has silky-wool leaves to protect against frost. If the plant is above 2 m it probably exceeds 100 years of age, since it grows just a couple of millimetres per year. There are 65 endemic *Espeletia* species in Venezuela, and they can grow up to 4600 metres altitude.

We drove down to 3650 m on the other side of the mountain ridge, to the restaurant “La Pieda del Sapo” and went up the slope, where we saw Páramo Wren skulking inside the tussock grass. Then we spend 3 more hours searching in vain for Bearded Helmetcrest around “Pic El Aguila”. At 16:15 we drove down to the beautiful alpine lake Laguna de Mucubají at 3540 metres where we walked a trail up into a coniferous forest. Not so many birds around so we returned to the hotel 17:15. But 2 persons went up with the minibus again for a last try the Helmetcrest.

13 Feb

Today we went up at 5 and took off directly to San Isidro Tunnel Road, which is in Barinas State. Took about 1 hour down the Santo Domingo Valley, and thanks to John, who had been there before, we found the small truck road. The distances showed in the Goodwin guide we didn't find exactly correct, but there is a warning sign for trucks just before the turn off. We parked at the office and passed the kaolin quarry and then 1,5 km further on in the dawn and down the steep trail to the Cock-of-the-Rock leek. They had just started calling and displaying at 7:00. We sat on the trail, but some went further down later and found out there is a new hide in the middle of the leek locality. Then we walked a bit further along the tunnel road, but it became very wet and muddy after 500 meters, so we turned back. Maybe we should have gone further to see some more specialities; we didn't find the tunnel road that rich in birds. But we saw the difficult White-rumped Hawk. And the Cliff Flycatchers at the kaolin quarry performed well.

Then we drove almost all the way up again, to restaurant “Las Tapias” to get snacks and refreshments, before walking the trail 500 m below: Gustavo's Trail. This gravel road was surprisingly good; we saw a number of difficult skulking species at close range along this trail: Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager, Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager, Mérida Flowerpiercer, Slaty Brush-Finch, Pearled Treerunner, Mérida Tapaculo and Blue-backed Conebill. The surroundings are mainly small fields, but there are pockets of remaining mountain forest in the small valleys with streams. We also searched for Oscellated Tapaculo near streams, but got no response to the tape.

On the way up we had missed to make a stop at the Santo Domingo Bridge, so we went down all the way again, to see Torrent Duck and White-capped Dipper.

14 Feb

Left Hotel Los Frailes at 6:45 and drove about 40 kms down the Santo Domingo Valley to the restaurant La Carcajada (Barinas State). Arrived at 8:00. This is the famous locality for Red Siskin. No Red Siskin was seen, but a lot of different tanagers, good birding from the restaurant while having breakfast. Then we walked the trail called "La Soledad Road". Mainly secondary scrub and burned clear-cuts, but some remaining forest patches. The elevation where we turned back was about 1100 m. The weather has improved now, sunny and warm, and the skin colour on the crew varies between light brown and boiled crayfish. Two persons have had stomach problems, one fever, and all of us except Ola are more or less eaten by chiggers, especially Nils. But otherwise no problems! We had lunch at La Carcajada. They served trout with garlic sauce, and after 2 beers you get a slight "down", but no time for siesta. We went 4 kms further down, and took left towards the town Altamira. Good tall forest here, with flowering *Cicropia* trees, which attracted lots of birds: hummers, tanagers, flowerpeckers, starlings, orioles, oropendulas, good views with the telescopes. We walked about 1 kilometre of this 7 km road. In the evening we arrived to the nice little town Altamira, with the Hotel Caceres just beside the church. We walked down the steep stairs and the trail described in the Goodwin guide. Fine view over the valley with small fields with banana, coffee and jams. At 18:50 it got dark, and time for a very good dinner at the small hotel. We had all 4 rooms. They were big, simple but clean, quiet, with new bathrooms. Very friendly personnel as usual (now I start sounding like Mary Lou Goodwin...).

15 Feb

Drove 7 kms down the main road to Rio Barragan. Took the gravel road leading eastwards, just north of the bridge and walked it between 8 and 10. Saw Pale-headed Jacamar, one of the target species here. Then the bus took us to the Barino airport in less than 1 hour. Checked in and took farewell of John Kvarnäck and the driver Ricardo, who had done a good job.

Took the Avior jet to Caracas, with 3 stunning stewardesses. First time I have watched the security procedures so careful.

We had to wait 3 hours at Caracas airport for the next flight, with a very small propeller aircraft to Carúpano. But you can see straight ahead through the cockpit, and we counted frigate birds below along the seashore.

At Carúpano (Sucre State) we were met by our third driver on the trip; Juan Piñas. We were very surprised to see the mini bus; it was the same as the crashed one, but now with new back door and a new front window. Juan was very friendly and helpful, and even had a look in our telescopes sometimes during the 12 days he drove us. As usual in Venezuela, the signposting was not the best, we had to ask the police for the way sometimes (and the map was lost in the Andes, had to use the Rough Guide-book maps). The road was narrow with a lot of small villages to pass through on the road out on the Paría Peninsula. Quite a tropical feeling here, big contrast to the High Andes. The 120 kms took almost 3 hours, but at 20:00 we found our hotel, Maryoli in the town Irapa. We were greeted at the hotel by a little efficient man, Ismael Garcia (telephono celular 0294-

9897315). He arranged dinner at a restaurant nearby, and also 4WD for Cerro Humo.

16 Feb

Up at 4:30 and off 4:45 with our minibus. 5 kms west there was a junction to the right (north) up to a village where a Toyota 4WD truck was waiting to take us up to Cerro Humo (Smoke Mountain). After a while it started to rain heavily, so we sat on the benches at the back of the truck and tried to get shelter under our umbrellas. At dawn we arrived to the old Inparques office where the walking trail starts. There was no visibility inside the forest yet, so we had breakfast here. We could have stayed 1 hour longer in bed this morning! But at 7:15 we started to walk up the mountain Cerro Humo, together with Ismael. Nice humid mountain forest with a lot of epiphytes. The first peak plateau was reached at 11:00. We had good views of the endemic Yellow-faced Redstart, saw the also endemic Scissortailed Hummingbird on nest, but didn't see the very difficult skulking White-throated Barbtail. At 12:00 the sun came out and it got hot and the bird activity ceased.

We came back down to the Inparques office at 15:00, and went down the mountain with the 4WD, and then our minibus to Irapa, where we checked the beach for birds. We understood why there were no tourists or bathing people; when Joakim and I tried to take a swim we realised there was half a meter mud instead of sand. But while having some cold beer we watched when flocks of Red Ibises came and landed on the beach further to the west.

17 Feb

The original itinerary was 2 days on Cerro Humo, but we decided to leave Paría Peninsula after one day, we had the feeling we would not see that many new birds on a second visit to Cerro Humo.

Instead we drove to Balneario Sabacual, which is about 20 kms W Irapa and then 10 kms south, on at first tarmac, then gravel road. This was an area with remaining tropical humid lowland forest among farmed field, marshes and small water channels. The Balneario (= bathing area) was a very nice clear stream with sandy shore and a small waterfall where we took a swim to cool down in the heat. We saw a number of species in this area that were not supposed to reach this far to the north according to *BoV*, so maybe there are few visits by birders here.

Then we tried to drive straight to the west towards Cariaco, but ended up in Carúpano on the north coast again, since there were few road signs along the minor roads. It took a while to drive up in the mountains towards Caripe (Monagas State), the radiator boiled twice. But at 14:15 we arrived at the famous Cueva del Guácharo (the oil bird cave), where the species was seen for the first time 1799 by a scientist, Alexander Humboldt, and got the species name *caripensis*, after Caripe 6 kms away. Luckily the cave was open until 16:00, so we were just in time for a guided tour. It is a fantastic place with the surprisingly big birds sitting on the cave walls watching us or flying around us. This was the only family tick on the trip for most of us: Steatonithidae. We also saw special cave-adapted species of rats, crabs, spiders, crickets and fishes. Then about 300

meters into the cave there is a narrow entrance where the noisy oilbirds don't pass, so the guide can use light and you may use photoflash. Big stalactites, stalagmites and small rivers. The cave is 10.2 kms in total and said to have many more beautiful caverns, but then you need wetsuit and speleologist gear. Then we arranged with an Inparques guide to help us find Grey-breasted Warbler the following morning at Cerro Negro, a mountain outside Caripe. After some coffee at the restaurant and a glimpse into the visitors centre (only in Spanish, no credit cards taken anywhere, not even for the cave entrance) we walked down the road 1 km. The road follows a river and there is decent forest in the valley, where we saw several flocks of Scarlet-fronted and White-eared Parakeet. The surrounding mountains were cleared from forest though. In Caripe we checked into Hotel Saiman, with a courtyard and nice comfortable rooms. We had dinner at the restaurant just left of the hotel, a nice meat dish called Asado Negro (black BBQ). In the town I tried two ATM machines in banks and finding stamps; no luck as usual. But we could change dollars at the restaurant to a good rate, also done in Irapa. But the best rate we got at Caracas International Airport.

18 Feb

Departure 5:30. After some problems finding the way, we picked up the Inparques guide in his home village, and drove in rain up to the Inparques office at the foot of Cerro Negro. We had breakfast under a roof, but then started to walk uphill on a small trail full of muddy water during heavy raining. This was a very tough trek, very steep and slippery, and in the end not even a trail, but our guide used machete to cut a new trail straight up.

But we are well-trained young men around 35-50, even our "international business man" Bengt-Eric managed to get up.

Our guide said there was a chance to see the endemic Grey-headed Warbler when we reached 1600 m.a.s.l. after 2 hours, but we were unsure how often he saw it on these trips, due to language problems. It was very quiet in this forest and very little activity. But we got a bonus tick at this site, since we hadn't planned to visit Cerro Negro: the endemic and very local Venezuelan Sylph. A real Laphroaig Single Malt species! It was even tougher to get down the muddy slope; we had a contest not to slip in the mud. At the office there were water taps where we could rinse off mud from shoes and clothes, and the sun was back as usual in the tropical mountains at 11:00.

Then we drove to Maturin, which is the capital of Monagas State, and continued towards northwest and Caño Colorado, to check the road conditions for the following morning. It was tarmac for about 15 kms, then gravel road that was drivable 3 kms, up to a farmhouse. We asked the farmers about 4WD, but theirs was in town. The farm was 500 m before the cement house mentioned in the Goodwin guide. After that the road was impassable, even for a 4WD it looked as. The trail was overgrown and narrow.

We returned to Maturin. This overnight stay was not planned, so we looked for the Hotel Colonial recommended in Goodwin, but it was closed and abandoned, instead we found a business style hotel, where they even accepted Visa cards

(wow!). Good rooms with A/C and CNN España. This town was fairly big, an oil industry town, with lots of restaurants and cafeterias. Bought a lot of bread rolls, cheese and stuff in a cafeteria for next days expedition.

19 Feb

Up and away at 5:00. Via Carretera 2 to Aeropuerto, then to La Pica, Vuelta Larga and then straight on 4 kms to the concrete house where we parked and started walking the narrow trail through high grass towards Caño Colorado. Here we expected chiggers, so we were well smeared with various repellents, and it worked fine. Very few new bites. It was 3 kms walking until we came into patches of lowland Várzea forest. Lots of birds! Several good specialities like Red-shouldered Macaw, the newly described Black-spotted Piculet and a number of antbirds, like Jet Antbird. We had close views of displaying Crimson-hooded Manakin, a very spectacular species.

We walked the forest trail for about 2 kms, and at 11 we turned back, this fast walk took 45 minutes.

Then a long drive south on NR10 through a flat part of Monagas, the east end of Los Llanos. The road was straight and good, mainly cattle ranches in the beginning, which attracted species like Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture. Further south it was forest plantations, and then we arrived to the huge Orinoco River at Los Barrancos. Big ocean-going freight ships were passing. We used a ferry over the river, which took 30 minutes. Nice close views of Large-billed Tern. A bit eastwards a new large bridge was under construction, so in a few years you can probably take that instead.

On the opposite side of the river is Ciudad Guayana, a twin city consisting of San Félix and Puerto Ordaz, in the largest state in Venezuela; Bolívar, where we spend the rest of the trip.

We continued south on NR10 on the autopista to Upata, and then normal tarmac road 50 kms more, and the turn off to El Palmar, where we arrived at our hotel, Taguapire, at 18:00. The nice old manager, Señor Stokfim, arranged with a bird guide, Javier, that came to the hotel within one hour. He had a Toyota 4WD truck. In the hotel garden we had White-bellied Piculet, which seems to be expanding its distribution; it shouldn't occur at Balneario Sabacual either, where we also saw it.

The hotel was calm and quiet, with A/C in the room. The family is cooking the meals, and the manager is serving.

20 Feb

Today it was Harpy day!

Up 3:45, breakfast was waiting for us already at 3:58. Impressive. They are very good at the hotels in Venezuela to fix early breakfast to crazy birdwatchers. Scrambled eggs, bananas, bread rolls, marmalade, coffee, a perfect start on a perfect day.

Javier arrived 4:30 with his 4WD. But he was talking very mumbling, and due to language problems we thought we had to walk 4 hours to a Harpy Eagle nest, and then 4 hours back, so we left cameras with large lenses, tripods and

telescopes at the hotel and took light packing only. But after driving one hour to Río Grande and small trails up through deforested areas we arrived to a spot where he parked the car and we walked 2 minutes (!), and there was the nest, in a big tree. Probably Javier had meant it was a 4-hour walk to another nest. After 30 minutes waiting at dawn and Javier walking away a bit and finding (?) the bird suddenly a young Harpy Eagle came flying and landed in the nest 50 meters away. What a bird! Fantastic to see it so close, huge beak and 6 beautiful plumes on the head. It was a 7 months old female according to Javier. At 8:00 we were all saturated with Harpy sights and drove towards Campamento Río Grande. At the bridge over the fairly small Río Grande we started birding along the road. Lots of birds in the scrub and trees along this stretch of the road, just before a sawmill with lots of timber. It is depressing to see the rate by which so much fine forest in Venezuela is cut down. Then we drove a few more kilometres and reached a system of narrow trails in a grid. This was a terrific place. Lots of skulkers nearby in the low bush, and high up in the trees we had a couple of massive bird waves with fantastic species diversity. Everybody was screaming out different species or “now I have something new, but I don’t know what it is!”. The adrenaline was pumping, and the “Birds of Venezuela” was frequently drawn out from the shoulder bag in 2 seconds (much faster than from a backpack). We had 110 forest species today. At 14:00 we took a lunch break, and it started raining. At 16:00 we were satisfied with the day, and since it was still raining we returned to the hotel.

21 Feb

We hired Javier with his 4WD for the morning and returned to the bridge at Río Grande and birded along the road. Then we went past “the grid” and birded some small trails along the road. Some calls in the forest are easier to learn than others; when you have heard a Screaming Piha close by you will not forget it, and when you learn the frequent call “Nicky-the-Greek” you notice how common Tiny Tit-Tyrant is. At 11.00 it started to rain, so we returned to the hotel, and left with our minibus. We went down to the NR12 main road. After some kilometres along it there is a very fine marsh on both sides of the road where we had several new marsh birds: White-faced Whistling-Duck, Pied Water-Tyrant, White-headed Marsh-Tyrant, Yellow-hooded Blackbird, Red-breasted Blackbird and Sunbittern. The locality is called W El Palmar in the bird list.

Further south we passed the old gold digger city El Dorado and reached the Cuyuni River, where we saw Black-collared Swallow and White-banded Swallow. At 18:00 we arrived to Henry Cleve’s place: Barquilla de Fresa (the strawberry ice cream cone). He had an ice-cream shop when he was living in Caracas, hence the strange hotel name. Henry himself is German, so he was glad to practice some of that on us. This place had a very nice garden and a fairly large forest behind. It was a pity the main road was so close though, quite noisy in late evening in the main building when trucks and buses passed by, maybe it was calmer in the new bungalows further away where the others were staying. And lots of mosquitoes the first night, but then we asked Henry to spray before we went to bed, and it got much better.

In the garden there were feeders that attracted a number of hummingbird species, the greatest attraction being the Crimson Topaz, which usually chased away the others from “his” feeder. From the garden we also heard calling Black-faced Hawk.

22 Feb

Breakfast ready at 5:30, departure 6:00. The hotel is at km post 88, in the northern outskirts of the gritty little village Las Claritas. We drove up the steep serpentine road; the slope is called La Escalera (the stairway). At km 135 the forest ends and you enter the Gran Sabana (the great savannah). We birded this border zone and then walked for almost 4 kms downhill into La Escalera. We had rain most of the morning; it stopped at 14, and at 16 sunny. In the guidebooks February is dry season. Rip out that page!

We drove down to km 121 and had Guianan Cock-of-the-Rocks passing quickly over the road or sitting high up in the trees. Also a Flutist Wren. This was the only place where we met another birding group, an American group led by a British guide. Then we took the dirt road at km 88, opposite Banco Provincial in San Isidro (check the spelling of the bank sign by the way). After 5 kms on the dirt road, take left in the junction, walk 100 m and walk into the tall forest to the left and listen for chainsaws. This is the amazing call of the Capuchinbird, a really strange creature. It must be seen to be believed. We had 8 males at a lek. At 18:00 we returned to the hotel, and Juan went away looking for diesel for the minibus, it was empty at the only petrol station nearby, in San Isidro, but late at night they got diesel at last, and he could fill up.

23 Feb

No rain today, unusual. We drove to km 124 at La Escalera and then walked down to km 121, where we saw Peacock Coquette, a cute little beauty. Then we walked the stretch km 111-110. After 12:00 it got hot, and the bird activity diminished, so we went to the lodge and did 50+ birding: i.e. sitting on chairs in front of the feeders while drinking beer. And we got some more tan before returning home to snowy Scandinavia.

At 16-18 we went to the garbage dump road 3,5 km north of the hotel. After some kilometres the garbage along the road stopped and the forest got better. Quite good birding here, parrots, toucans and Spangled Cotinga.

24 Feb

Gran Sabana day.

It rained on the way up through La Escalera of course, but a Black Curassow at the roadside was a surprise. We started to bird at the Pioneering Soldiers Monument (km 136) where we saw MacConnell's Spinetail and Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch, and then it cleared up and got sunny on the Sabana, which is a dry area compared to La Escalera. The Gran Sabana is a very strange landscape compared to the rest of Venezuela, more like Africa, or Arizona in North America. It's a grassy dry savannah, and in the background always the high, steep-sided flat-topped mountains, the *tepuis*. The tepuis are remnants of the Guyana Shield,

and are resting on one of earth's most ancient formations, Gondwanaland, formed 2-3 billion years ago. There are over 100 tepuis, and they have their own very special flora and fauna. The whole area, the size of Belgium, constitutes Canaiman National park. The Gran Sabana is poor in nutrition, so you find insect catching plants like sundews (*Drosera*), strange water-catching *Heliamphora* that look like narrow tubes and 700 Orchid species. One third of the 9400 higher plants are endemic to Gran Sabana, and 2300 of them are only found on the tepuis.

At the Salto Káma (Káma waterfall, at km 201) we had the usual package lunch from the hotel; today very good lasagne.

Some specialities at the Sabana: Tepui Tinamou (heard at km 136), Merlin, Tepui Swift, Tepui Goldenthrout, Tepui Spinetail, Tepui Antpitta, Tepui Redstart and Tepui Brush-Finch.

On the way back north we made the usual stops at La Escalera and walked km 134-133 and 123-122 saw several Scarlet-horned Manakin males performing. Just taste the name, a must-see species.

25 Feb

Today we visited fine tropical lowland humid forest ("rain forest") along the Guyana Trail. We drove to the km 67 post and birded between 6-7 a.m. from the main road. As often in South America it is often surprisingly good birding with a better view from roads compared to narrow trails inside dense forest: Pied Puffbird was seen here. At 7 we started on the Guiana Trail after having asked in the small village nearby where the trail begins, since we started on the wrong trail first. The trail was narrow and first passed through small cultivated fields but after less than 1 km the forests got excellent. It was high activity with several antbirds along the trail until 11:00, when we turned back after some kms. Between 15-16:30 we had siesta in a forest glade watching cotingas, toucans, parrots, shrikes and tanagers passing by in the treetops. A heavy downpour came at 16:00, after that the bird activity increased again. Also 2 Black-bellied Cuckoos here.

Took some eagerly awaited cold beer in the small village at the main road, and did one short stop at km 73, to the surprise of the villagers there. Venezuelans are very polite and never obtrusive, but after a while they got closer and we offered them to have a look in our telescopes.

26 Feb

Today Henry joined us along La Escalera between 6:00 and 15:00. We did the stretch 80-134 kms. Saw Ruddy Tody-Flycatcher, fine views of both species of Bellbird and Blue-cheeked Parrot. Then we had an afternoon stroll in the forest behind Henry's hotel, only place where we saw Black Nunbird.

At 17 we watched from the monolith at km 98, where Joakim saw a Pompadour Cotinga. Then it started raining heavily. In the evening we managed to get up to the slippery cliffs at km 102 and watch the amazing Yellow-headed Poison Frog between the showers. There are large bromeliads growing directly on the cliffs in which the frogs seek shelter.

27 Feb

Our last day in Venezuela. Up at 4:00, took farewell of Henry and his wife at 4:10 and drove north with a breakfast stop and some birding at 7:00, and a stop in fields 5 km SE Upata looking for Orinoco Saltator without success. Then the autopista started and it went smoothly to Puerto Ordaz where we checked in at 10:45, took farewell of our very good and friendly driver Juan Piña and left with the flight to Caracas 12:30.

At Caracas International terminal we spend over two hours checking in, in huge queues and chaos, had to stay in 4 different lines for checking in, airport tax, security and emigration. Terrible. We came trough at 16:30, 35 minutes before the take off! Then 9,5 hours to Frankfurt and some waiting before the last 1,5 hours flight to Copenhagen.

A very successful trip in all, no major difficulties and we saw most birds we had expected, and several unexpected. Got 243 X (Swedish for "lifers") myself.

***** End of diary *****

BIRD LIST

Compiled by Erling Jirle

No location mentioned means it's a daily total, mostly birds counted en route or a sum of several localities.

The taxonomy follows Clements *Birds of the World – A Checklist*. Fifth Edition. 2000, plus updates 2000-2005 at the website of this book. But American spelling is changed to British (Gray > Grey f.ex.), and according to modern taxonomy the orders Anseriformes and Galliformes are placed in the beginning.

Subspecies name is added after species name when only one subspecies has been recorded on the trip. When several subspecies has been determined (mainly based on geographical distribution) they have been added in brackets after listing of localities.

Since many splits/lumps of species starts from subspecies level it is important to keep track of these also, and not only species.

Taxonomic notes are added in [angle brackets] under species names.

All used reference books are listed in the end. The standard field handbook, Hilty, *Birds of Venezuela* (2003) is shortened *BoV* in the text.

White-faced Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna viduata*

15 W El Palmar 21.2.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*

10 Cuare Wildlife Refuge and 10 Játira Dam 8.2.

Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata colombiana*

3 Santo Domingo Bridge 13.2.

Speckled Teal *Anas flavirostris altipetens*

[Split to **Andean Teal**, *Anas andinum* in Hilty, *BoV*]

5 Hotel Los Frailes and 10 Laguna de Mucubají 12.2.

Blue-winged Teal *Anas discors*

500 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Rufous-vented Chachalaca *Ortalis ruficauda ruficauda*

3 Caracas 4.2, 2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 7.2, 10 8.2, 3 El Vigia 9.2 and heard Río Barragán 15.2.

Little Chachalaca *Ortalis motmot motmot*

1 en route 19.2, 1 heard 20.2, 1 Río Grande 21.2 and 1 La Escalera 22.2, 1 heard there 26.2.

Band-tailed Guan *Penelope argyrotis argyrotis*

3 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii montagnii*

5 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Black Curassow *Crax alector alector*

1 Río Grande 21.2 and 1 La Escalera 26.2.

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major zuliensis*

2 heard Caño Colorado 19.2.

Red-legged Tinamou *Crypturellus erythropus*

3 heard Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 2 heard there 7.2
(*spencei*). 2 heard Caño Colorado 19.2 (*erythropus*) Finns ej med I min lista.

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui*

1 heard Río Barragán 15.2, 1 heard Cerro Negro 18.2, 2 heard Caño Colorado 19.2 and 1 heard Río Grande 20.2 (*andrei*). 1 heard Guyana Trail 25.2 and 2 heard La Escalera 26.2 (*soui*).

Tepui Tinamou *Crypturellus ptaritepui* **ENDEMIC**

1 heard at km 136, Gran Sabana (1400 masl) 24.2.

Variiegated Tinamou *Crypturellus variegatus*

3 heard Río Grande 20.2 and 1 heard there 21.2.

Least Grebe *Tachybaptus dominicus speciosus*

2 Játira Dam 8.2.

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*

2 Játira Dam 8.2 and 10 SE Caripe 18.2.

Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis*

100 Puerto Colombia 6.2, 100 Chichiriviche 8.2, 100 Carupano 15.2 and 100 Irapa 16.2.

Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster leucogaster*

10 Puerto Colombia 6.2.

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus olivaceus*

Seen in low numbers 10 days, highest number 20 Irapa 16.2. Total count 104.

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga anhinga*

1 Játira Dam 8.2, 3 SE Caripe 18.2, 1 19.2, 10 SW Río Grande 21.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens*

Common along the coast. Highest number 300 Chichiriviche 8.2. Total count 530.

Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus*

1 Játira Dam 8.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 2 Río Grande 21.2.

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*

3 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2, 1 Irapa 16.2, 1 en route 19.2, 1 Río Grande + 2 en route 21.2, 1 Guyana Trail 25.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Widespread. Highest number 50 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2. Total count 130.

Reddish Egret *Egretta rufescens rufescens*

1 Cuare Wildlife Refuge and 1 Lizardo 8.2.

Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor ruficollis*

30 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*

50 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2, 1 Barinas 15.2, 30 Irapa 16.2 and 1 en route 19.2.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula thula*

3 Caracas 4.2, over 1000 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2, 20 Irapa 16.2, 2 19.2, 1 21.1 and 1 27.2.

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis ibis*

Common in suitable habitat, highest number 500 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2. Total count 850.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

10 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2, 1 en route 18.2, 10 W El Palmar 21.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*

5 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum salmoni*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 1 there.2. Rätt!

Maguari Stork *Ciconia maguari*

3 en route 19.2 and 1 at Kamá Falls (km 201) on Gran Sabana 24.2.

Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

2 Río Cuyuni 21.2.

Bare-faced Ibis *Phimosus infuscatus berlepschi*

150 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Scarlet Ibis *Eudocimus ruber*

200 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2 and 100 Irapa 16.2.

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*

500 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja*

50 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Caribbean Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*

[A split from **Greater Flamingo**, *P. roseus*]

1000 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus brasiliensis*

Very common. Seen almost daily (about 50-100 per day), highest number 500 9.2.

Total count 1900.

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Common, seen all days except 10.2 and 12.2, but in lower numbers than previous species; 5-20 per day. Total count 250.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*

30 Maturin – Orinoco River 19.2 and 1 W El Palmar 21.2.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*

4 Caño Colorado 19.2, 1 Río Grande 21.2 and 1 Las Claritas 23.2.

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 there 7.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2, 1 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*

1 Puerto Colombia 6.2, 5 en route 8.2, 3 Orinoco River 19.2 and 1 W El Palmar 21.2.

Grey-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis cayanensis*

2 Río Barragán 15.2 and 1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus yetapa*

10 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2, 10 Río Grande 21.2, 5-15 daily La Escalera 22-26.2.

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii leonae*

1 El Vigia and 1 S Lagunillas 9.2, 1 Caño Colorado 18.2, 1 en route 19.2 and 2 Gran Sabana 24.2.

White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus leucurus*

Widespread. Seen 8 days, in total 10 birds.

Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis sociabilis*

30 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus bidentatus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*

5 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2, 5 en route 20.2, 5 Río Grande 21.2, seen daily La Escalera.

Plain-breasted Hawk *Accipiter ventralis*

1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 2 La Escalera 23.2.

Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens caerulescens*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 there 7.2, 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Black-faced Hawk *Leucopternis melanops*

1 heard Hotel Barquilla de Fresa 23.2 and 26.2.

White Hawk *Leucopternis albicollis albicollis*

2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 2 Cerro Humo 16.2, 1 La Escalera 23.2 and 1 there 26.2.

Common Black-Hawk *Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus*

4 en route 8.2, 2 El Vigia 9.2, 3 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 Río Grande 20.2.

Great Black-Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga urubitinga*

2 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis*

1 Játira Dam 8.2, 2 en route 9.2, 5 en route 19.2.

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis nigricollis*

1 en route 19.2 and 2 W El Palmar 21.2.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus australis*

5 Paso del Águila 12.2 and 3 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Grey Hawk *Asturina nitida nitida*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Altamira Rd 14.2, 1 Balnearo Sabacual 17.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2, 1 en route 19.2, 1 en route 21.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Roadside Hawk *Buteo magnirostris magnirostris*

Widespread along roads. 1-5 seen 14 days. Total count 40.

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus platypterus*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 1 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 5 seen 11.2.

White-rumped Hawk *Buteo leucorrhous*

2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus brachyurus*

1 Río Barragán 15.2.

White-tailed Hawk *Buteo albicaudatus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 (*hypospodius*). 10 en route 19.2 and 3 La Escalera 24.2 (*colonus*).

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 1 there 7.2, 1 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 1 Caripe 18.2.

Harpy Eagle *Harpia harpyja*

1 seven month old female at nest, Río Grande 20.2. What a marvellous bird !

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle *Spizastur melanoleucus*

1 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Black Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus serus*

1 Rancho Grande 7.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Cerro Negro 18.2, 1 Río Grande 21.2 and 2 La Escalera 26.2.

Black-and-chestnut Eagle *Oroaetus isidori*

1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*

1 Caño Colorado 18.2.

Northern Caracara *Caracara cheriway cheriway*
Fairly widespread. Up to 20 some days. Total count 70.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima cordatus*
Widespread. Up to 20 some days. Total count 70.

Barred Forest-Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis zonothorax*
1 heard La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Collared Forest-Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus semitorquatus*
1 heard Caño Colorado 19.2.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*
Seen in low numbers 10 days, highest number 10 19.2. Total count 29. (*ochraceus* and *isabellinus*).

Aplomado Falcon *Falco femoralis femoralis*
2 Játira Dam 8.2 and 1 en route 9.2. 2 en route 19.2.

Merlin *Falco columbarius*
1 male at km 139, Gran Sabana 24.2. New for E Bolívar.

Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis ruficularis*
1 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 La Escalera 23.2 and 2 there 26.2.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*
1 en route 8.2.

Crested Bobwhite *Colinus cristatus sonnini*
7 Río Grande 20.2 and 2 there 21.2.

Marbled Wood-Quail *Odontophorus gujanensis gujanensis*
Heard Cerro Humo 16.2 and heard 4 days at La Escalera.

Venezuelan Wood-Quail *Odontophorus columbianus* **ENDEMIC**
Heard Rancho Grande 5.2.

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna guarauna*
5 Játira Dam 8.2.

Grey-necked Wood-Rail *Aramides cajanea cajanea*
1 W El Palmar 21.2.

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica*
3 Játira Dam 8.2, 1 Río Grande 21.2, 10 W El Palmar 21.2 and 5 en route 27.2.

Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus galeata*
1 Játira Dam 8.2, 10 W El Palmar 21.2 and 10 en route 27.2.

Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias helias*
1 W El Palmar 21.2.

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana intermedia*

30 en route 8.2, 3 18.2, 3 19.2, 20 W El Palmar 21.2, 1 La Escalera 22.2 and 30 en route 27.2.

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*

500 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*

10 en route 8.2, 20 en route 11.2, 4 Laguna de Mucubají 12.2, 2 Hotel Los Frailes 12.2, 1 en route 19.2, 1 20.2, 5 W El Palmar 21.2 and 8 en route 27.2.

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*

1 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Wilson's Snipe *Gallinago delicata*

[A split from **Common Snipe**, *G. gallinago*]

4 at Restaurant La Pieda del Sapo (3650 masl) 12.2.

Andean Snipe *Gallinago jamesoni*

1 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*

A total of 200 8.2, 1 El Vigia 9.2.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*

A total of 20 8.2, 2 El Vigia 9.2.

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*

2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 7 W El Palmar 21.2 and 1 S Upata 27.2.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia*

1 Puerto Colombia 6.2, 1 8.2, 3 El Vigia 9.2, 2 Laguna de Mucubají 12.2, 1 S Caripe 18.2, 1 Río Grande 20.2 and 2 Río Cuyuní 21.2.

Willet *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*

1 Lizardo 8.2 and 10 Irapa 16.2.

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*

200 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Western Sandpiper *Calidris mauri*

10 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*

50 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2 and 15 W El Palmar 21.2.

Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus*

20 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Laughing Gull *Larus atricilla*

1 ad Puerto Colombia 6.2 and 50 Irapa 16.2.

Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica arenea*

40 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Royal Tern *Sterna maxima maxima*

10 Puerto Colombia 6.2 and 20 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Yellow-billed Tern *Sterna superciliaris*

2 W El Palmar 21.2 and 3 S Upata 27.2.

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex simplex*

1 Játira Dam 8.2 and 10 Orinoco River 19.2.

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*

5 Irapa 16.2.

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

Common in towns. Seen 17 days. Total count 310. A non-native species.

Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa*

5 Río Cuyuní 21.2, 7 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Bare-eyed Pigeon *Patagioenas corensis*

20 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata albilinea*

100 High Andes 11.2 and 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis andersoni*

Daily in the northern Cordilleras 6-9.2, 10 Altamira Rd 14.2. 3 probables Gran Sabana 24.2.

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea delicata*

2 heard Guyana Trail 25.2.

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*

2 heard Cerro Humo 16.2 and 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 (*peninsularis*).

2 heard Caño Colorado 19.2 (*purpureotincta*).

Plumbeous/Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea/subvinacea*

8 Río Grande 20.2, 1 there 21.2, and heard La Escalera 23.2 and 26.2.

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

20 High Andes 11.2, 10 12.2, 5 13.2 (*ruficauda*).

5 18.2, 100 Caño Colorado – El Palmar 19.2 and 10 Las Claritas – Puerto Ordaz 27.2 (*rubriceps*).

Common Ground-Dove *Columbina passerina albivitta*

2 5.2, 1 5.2, 5 16.2, 2 20.2, 5 21.2 and 20 27.2.

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove *Columbina minuta minuta*

10 E. Falcón 8.2, 2 El Vigía 9.2 and 10 High Andes 11.2.

Ruddy Ground-Dove *Columbina talpacoti*
Fairly common in the lowlands. Seen 11 days, (*rufipennis* and in SE *talpacoti*).

Scaled Dove *Columbina squammata ridgwayi*
5 Puerto Colombia 6.2 and 1 8.2.

Blue Ground-Dove *Claravis pretiosa*
1 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 18.2.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi verreauxi*
Fairly common in the lowlands. Seen 13 days. Total count 30.

Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*
2 heard Balneario Sabacual 17.2 (*hellmayri*).
10 Caño Colorado 19.2, 1 La Escalera 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 2 heard Guyana Trail 25.2 (*rufaxilla*).

Lined Quail-Dove *Geotrygon linearis*
1 heard Rancho Grande 4.2 and 2 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Violaceous Quail-Dove *Geotrygon violacea*
1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Ruddy Quail-Dove *Geotrygon montana montana*
2 Río Grande 21.2.

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna*
2 Caracas 4.2 (escapes), 5 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 2 Río Grande 20.2.

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloroptera*
5 La Escalera 22.2, 2 Guyana Trail 25.2, 3 La Escalera 26.2 and 2 en route 27.2.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severa*
6 Caracas 4.2, 6 Valencia 8.2 and 15 El Vigía 9.2.

Red-shouldered Macaw *Diopsittaca nobilis nobilis*
6 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 1 La Escalera 23.2.

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet *Aratinga wagleri transilis*
10 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 50 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

White-eyed Parakeet *Aratinga leucophthalmus leucophthalmus*
2 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 8 Río Grande 21.2.

Brown-throated Parakeet *Aratinga pertinax venezuelae*
Widespread. Seen 8 days. Total count 95. In Gran Sabana 24.2 possibly ssp. *chrysophrys*.

Painted Parakeet *Pyrrhura picta*
2 Río Grande 21.2.

Fiery-shouldered Parakeet *Pyrrhura egregia obscura*

2 Gran Sabana 24.2.

White-eared Parakeet *Pyrrhura leucotis auricularis*

[Split to an endemic species; **Venezuelan Parakeet**, *P. emma* in Hilty, *BoV*]

20 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

Red-eared Parakeet *Pyrrhura hoematotis hoematotis* **ENDEMIC**

10 Choroní Road 6.2 and 50 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Rose-headed Parakeet *Pyrrhura rhodocephala* **ENDEMIC**

20 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 15 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Green-rumped Parrotlet *Forpus passerinus viridissimus*

10 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 30 El Vigía 9.2, 4 Río Barragán 15.2, 25 Río Grande 20.2, 4 W El Palmar 21.2 and 4 S Upata 27.2.

Dusky-billed Parrotlet *Forpus sclateri eidos*

4 Río Grande 20.2.

Orange-chinned Parakeet *Brotogeris jugularis*

7 El Vigía 9.2 (*jugularis*) and 2 Río Barragán 15.2 (*exsul*).

Golden-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris chrysopterus*

4 Río Grande 20.2, 2 there 21.2, 1 La Escalera 23.2 and 10 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Black-headed Parrot *Pionites melanocephala melanocephala*

4 Gran Sabana 23.2 and 3 La Escalera 26.2.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus menstruus*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2, 2 Río Barragán 15.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2, 7 there 21.2, 2 Río Cuyuní 21.2 and 5 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus*

5 Rancho Grande 7.2 (*sordidus*). 1 Cerro Negro 18.2 (*antelius*).

Speckle-faced Parrot *Pionus tumultuosus*

[Split to **White-capped Parrot** *Pionus seniloides* in Hilty, *BoV*]

10 Humboldt Trail 10.2 (*seniloides*).

Dusky Parrot *Pionus fuscus*

1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Blue-cheeked Parrot *Amazona dufresniana*

2 La Escalera 26.2.

Yellow-crowned Parrot *Amazona ochrocephala ochrocephala*

3 Jatira Dam 8.2.

Orange-winged Parrot *Amazona amazonica*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2. Widespread in NE and SE.

Yellow-crowned/Orange-winged Parrot *Amazona ochrocephala/amazonica*
10 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 6.2.

Mealy Parrot *Amazona farinosa farinosa*
1 La Escalera 22.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Red-fan Parrot *Deroytus accipitrinus accipitrinus*
5 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*
Widespread in low numbers (*mehleri* and *cayana*),

Black-bellied Cuckoo *Piaya melanogaster*
2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*
6 Jatira Dam 8.2. Jag tror detta var en felbestämning!

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*
Common. Up to 50 daily. Total count 190.

Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga sulcirostris*
2 E Falcón 8.2.

Smooth-billed /Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani/sulcirostris*
Total count 90.

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia naevia*
2 S Lagunillas 9.2, 1 en route 17.2, 3 heard Río Grande 21.2 and 1 heard Guyana Trail 25.2.

Tropical Screech-Owl *Megascops choliba*
1 heard Rancho Grande 7.2 (*margaritae*). 3 heard Posada Doña Rosa 9.2 and 10.2 (*crucigerus*).

Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata perspicillata*
1 heard Barquilla de Fresa 22.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum olivaceum*
1 heard Las Claritas 21.2 and 1 heard Barquilla de Fresa 23-26.2.

Oilbird *Steatornis caripensis*
At least 100 in Cueva del Guácharo, Caripe 17.2.

Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*
1 heard Río Grande (at the Harpy Eagle site) 20.2.

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*
1 Rancho Grande 5.2.

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis albicollis*
3 Cerro Humo 16.2, 5 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 1 Río Grande 21.2.

Rufous Nightjar *Caprimulgus rufus minimus*

1 heard Posada Doña Rosa 9.2 and 11.2.

Band-winged Nightjar *Caprimulgus longirostris ruficervix*

2 heard Hotel Los Frailes 12.2 and 3 heard San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Little Nightjar *Caprimulgus parvulus heterusus*

[According to Hilty, BoV *p. parvulus* “surely a separate species”]

2 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 2 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Blackish Nightjar *Caprimulgus nigrescens*

2 Río Grande (at the Harpy Eagle site) 20.2.

Tepui Swift *Cypseloides phelpsi*

5 La Escalera 22.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila rutila*

10 El Vigia 9.2 and 10 Altamira Rd 14.2.

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Common. Highest number 500 El Vigia 9.2 (2-3 ssp.).

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*

Common in E and SE. Highest number 100 Río Grande 20.2.

Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*

50 El Vigia 9.2 (*schistacea*). 30 La Escalera 22.2 and 10 there 23.2 (*guianensis*).

Vaux's Swift *Chaetura vauxi aphanes*

[Complicated taxonomi, can be a sp. sep. from North Am. birds, or merged with *C. andrei*]

50 Henri Pittier NP 5.2 and 6.2.

Grey-rumped/Vaux's Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris/vauxi*

10 15.2.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura brachyura*

Widespread. Highest number 50 21.2.

White-tipped Swift *Aeronautes montivagus montivagus*

20 Rancho Grande 5.2, 10 6.2, 100 Rancho Grande 7.2, 20 9.2 and 10 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Pygmy Swift *Tachornis furcata nigrodorsalis*

100 El Vigia 9.2.

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift *Tachornis squamata squamata*

10 en route 8.2. About 10 daily in NE and E 15-21.2.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis cayennensis*

3 La Escalera 22.2.

Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsuta hirsuta*

1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 (*affinis*). 4 Barquilla de Fresa 23.2 and 1 there 26.2 (*hirsuta*).

Pale-tailed Barbthroat *Threnetes niger leucurus*

2 Río Grande 21.2.

Eastern Long-tailed Hermit *Phaethornis superciliosus superciliosus*

2 Río Grande 20.2, 2 La Escalera 23.2, 1 there 24.2 and 3 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Pale-bellied Hermit *Phaethornis anthophilus anthophilus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 there 7.2 and 1 6.2.

Little Hermit *Phaethornis longuemareus*

1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 2 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber episcopus*

2 Río Grande 20.2 and 21.2, 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Stripe-throated Hermit *Phaethornis striigularis ignobilis*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Grey-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus largipennis largipennis*

4 Río Grande 21.2, 1 there 22.2, 3 La Escalera 23.2 and 1 there 26.2.

Rufous-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus hyperythrus*

1 La Escalera 24.2 and 2 there 26.2.

White-tailed Sabrewing *Campylopterus ensipennis*

2 Cerro Humo 16.2, 2 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2 and 2 Cerro Negro 18.2.

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora mellivora*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 1 Río Grande 20.2, 3 there 21.2, 4 Barquilla de Fresa 23.2 and 1 there 26.2.

Brown Violet-ear *Colibri delphinae*

3 Altamira Rd 14.2, 1 Río Barragán 16.2, 5-10 daily La Escalera 22-26.2.

Green Violet-ear *Colibri thalassinus cyanotus*

1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis*

3 El Vigia 9.2, 3 Altamira Rd 14.2, 1 15.2, 3 16.2, 2 17.2, 2 Cerro Negro 18.2 and 1-3 daily La Escalera 22-26.2.

Crimson Topaz *Topaza pella pella*

Up to 6 in the garden of Barquilla de Fresa 22-26.2.

Spangled Coquette *Lophornis stictolophus*

1 Jatira Dam 8.2 and 1 S Lagunillas 9.2.

Peacock Coquette *Lophornis pavoninus pavoninus*

1 La Escalera 23.2.

Blue-chinned Sapphire *Chlorostilbon notatus*

1 Caño Colorado 19.2

Blue-tailed Emerald *Chlorostilbon mellisugus caribaeus*

1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 5 Jatira Dam 8.2, 2 Altamira Rd 14.2, 1 16.2 and 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*

1 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*refulgens*). 2 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 2-5 daily La Escalera 22-26.2 (*fissilis*).

White-chinned Sapphire *Hylocharis cyanus viridiventris*

1 Altamira Rd 14.2, 2 Río Grande 21.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Tepui Goldenthrroat *Polytmus milleri* **NEAR-ENDEMIC**

5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl fuscicaudata*

20 El Vigia 9.2.

White-chested Emerald *Agyrtria brevirostris brevirostris*

2 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 1 Río Grande 20.2.

Glittering-throated Emerald *Polyerata fimbriata*

10 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 6.2, 2 Jatira Dam 8.2, 1 Altamira Rd 14.2 (*elegantissima*).

1 El Palmar 19.2 and 1 Río Grande 20.2 (*fimbriata*).

Steely-vented Hummingbird *Saucerottia saucerrottei braccata*

5 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2.

Copper-tailed Hummingbird *Saucerottia cupreicauda cupreicauda*

1 La Escalera 26.2.

Copper-rumped Hummingbird *Saucerottia tobaci*

2 Jatira Dam 8.2, 1 11.2, 5 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 1 Río Barragán 15.2 (*feliciae*).

1 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*caudata*).

White-vented Plumeleteer *Chalybura buffonii aenicauda*

1 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 7 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2.

Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys*

1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*aenosticta*). 1 El Vigia 9.2 and 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*debellardiana*).

Violet-fronted Brilliant *Heliodoxa leadbeateri parvula*

1 Altamira Rd 11.2 and 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Velvet-browed Brilliant *Heliodoxa xanthogonys*

2 La Escalera 22.2.

Scissor-tailed Hummingbird *Hylonympha macrocerca* **ENDEMIC**
6 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Violet-chested Hummingbird *Sternoclyta cyanopectus* **ENDEMIC**
3 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Bronzy Inca *Coeligena coeligena columbiana*
2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata conradii*
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Longuemare's Sunangel *Heliangelus clarisse spencei* **NEAR-ENDEMIC**
[This taxon formerly regarded as a separate, endemic species; Mérida Sunangel]
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Orange-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus mavors*
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 Hotel Los Frailes 12.2 and 2 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii*
1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*polystictus*). 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2
(*discifer*).

Bearded Helmetcrest *Oxygogon guerinii lindenii*
3 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina oreopola*
1 Hotel Los Frailes 11.2, 2 there 12.2 and 5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingi*
2 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*margarethae*).
2 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2 (*caudatus*).

Venezuelan Sylph *Agelaiocercus berlepschi* **ENDEMIC**
2 Cerro Negro 18.2.

Black-eared Fairy *Heliathyx aurita aurita*
2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris longirostris*
4 La Escalera 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Amethyst Woodstar *Calliphlox amethystina*
1 La Escalera 22.2.

White-tailed Trogon *Trogon viridis viridis*
[Split to **Amazonian White-tailed Trogon**, *Trogon viridis* in Hilty, BoV]
5 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Violaceous Trogon *Trogon violaceus violaceus*
[Split to **Amazonian Violaceous Trogon**, *Trogon violaceus* in Hilty, BoV]
1 Río Grande 20.2 and 2 there 21.2.

White-tailed /Violaceous Trogon *Trogon viridis/violaceus*

3 La Escalera 23.2.

Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris exoptatus*

2 Choroni Rd 6.2, 2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 1 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 2 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus*

4 Humboldt Trail 10.2 (*personatus*). 3 La Escalera 26.2 (*ptaritepui*).

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus melanurus*

1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

White-tipped Quetzal *Pharomachrus fulgidus fulgidus*

5 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 and 1 Cerro Negro 18.2.

Belted Kingfisher *Ceryle alcyon*

1 Cuare Wildlife Refuge 8.2.

Ringed Kingfisher *Ceryle torquatus torquatus*

Widespread, a total of 16 seen.

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

3 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 Henri Pittier NP 7.2, 1 El Vigia 9.2, 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 W El Palmar 21.2.

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana americana*

5 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 5 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 and 7.2, 1 El Vigia 9.2, 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 1 W El Palmar 21.2 and 1 Río Cuyuní 21.2.

Blue-crowned Motmot *Momotus momota momota*

1 heard Guyana Trail 25.2.

Pale-headed Jacamar *Brachygalba goeringi*

1 Río Barragán 15.2.

Brown Jacamar *Brachygalba lugubris lugubris*

2 La Escalera 22.2.

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda ruficauda*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 6 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 5 there 7.2, 1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 heard Caño Colorado 19.2.

Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea dea*

2 Río Grande 21.2, 3 La Escalera 22.2 and 2 there 23.2.

White-necked Puffbird *Notharchus macrorhynchos macrorhynchos*

1 La Escalera 26.2.

Pied Puffbird *Notharchus tectus tectus*

1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Two-banded Puffbird *Hypnelus bicinctus bicinctus*
[A split from **Russet-throated Puffbird**, *H. ruficollis*]
1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Black Nunbird *Monasa atra*
1 Barquilla de Fresa 26.2.

Swallow-wing (Swallow-winged Puffbird) *Chelidoptera tenebrosa tenebrosa*
Fairly common in E and SE. Total count 47.

Black-spotted Barbet *Capito niger*
3 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Red-headed Barbet *Eubucco bourcierii aequatorialis*
1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Groove-billed Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus sulcatus* **NEAR-ENDEMIC**
[Not lumped with **Yellow-billed T.**, *A. calorhynchus* in Hilty, *BoV*]
3 Rancho Grande 5.2, 5 there 7.2, 1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*sulcatus*).
5 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 2 Cerro Negro 18.2 (*erythrognathus*).

Chestnut-tipped Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus derbianus whiteliani*
1 La Escalera 22.2.

Green Aracari *Pteroglossus viridis viridis*
2 Río Grande 20.2, 2 Río Cuyuní 21.2, 6 La Escalera 22.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Black-necked Aracari *Pteroglossus aracari roraimae*
6 Río Grande 20.2, 1 Río Grande 21.2, 5 La Escalera 23.2, 8 there 26.2 and 5 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus vitellinus*
[Lumped with Citron-throated and Yellow-ridged T.]
1 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 5 Guyana Trail 25.2.

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus tucanus*
[**Red-billed T.**, *R. tucanus* and **Cuvier's T.**, *R. cuvieri* lumped]
1 Río Grande 20.2, 1 there 21.2, 1 La Escalera 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 12 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Golden-spangled Piculet *Picumnus exilis clarus*
3 Río Grande 20.2.

Black-spotted Piculet *Picumnus nigropunctatus* **ENDEMIC**
4 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Scaled Piculet *Picumnus squamulatus rohli*
1 Rancho Grande 7.2, 3 El Vigía 9.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 3 Río Barragán 15.2.

White-bellied Piculet, *Picumnus spilogaster*
1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 Parador Taguapire, El Palmar 20.2.
(Range extension. Recorded on digital video).

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*

1 Río Barragán 15.2, 1 Río Grande 20.2, 2 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Red-crowned Woodpecker *Melanerpes rubricapillus rubricapillus*

Widespread. Highest number 10 Henri Pittier NP 7.2.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker *Veniliornis fumigatus reichenbachi*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Red-rumped Woodpecker *Veniliornis kirkii*

4 Altamira Rd 14.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2 (*continentalis*).

1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 (*kirkii*).

2 La Escalera 24.2 (*monticola*).

Golden-collared Woodpecker *Veniliornis cassini*

1 Río Grande 20.2, La Escalera 22.2 and 1 there 23.2.

Yellow-throated Woodpecker *Piculus flavigula flavigula*

1 Río Grande 20.2.

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Piculus rubiginosus*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2, 1 there 7.2 and 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*meridensis*).

2 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*rubiginosus*).

1 La Escalera 26.2 (*guianae*).

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula punctipectus*

2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Waved Woodpecker *Celeus undatus undatus*

1 Río Grande 20.2.

Ringed Woodpecker *Celeus torquatus torquatus*

1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus lineatus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2, 1 Altamira Rd 14.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2, 1 there 21.2, 1 Guyana Trail 25.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos melanoleucos*

3 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

PASSERINES

Bar-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes fuscus heterurus*

20 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Andean Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura andicola certhia*

15 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Rufous Spinetail *Synallaxis unirufa meridana*

3 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae elegantior*
[This ssp. sometimes regarded as a separate species]
1 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 heard La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Pale-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albescens occipitalis*
5 E Falcón 8.2 and 2 Lagunnillas 9.2.

MacConnell's Spinetail *Synallaxis macconnelli griseipectus*
1 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Stripe-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis cinnamomea*
1 heard Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*bolivari*).
1 heard La Soledad Rd 14.2 (*aveledoi*).
2 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*pariae*).
1 Cerro Negro 18.2 (*striatipectus*).

White-browed Spinetail *Hellmayrea gularis cinereiventris*
1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Tepui Spinetail *Cranioleuca demissa demissa*
4 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Crested Spinetail *Cranioleuca subcristata subcristata*
5 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 2 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomea orenocensis*
4 W El Palmar 21.2 and 3 en route 27.2.

Ochre-browed Thistletail *Schizoeaca coryi* **ENDEMIC**
7 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Streak-backed Canastero *Asthenes wyatti mucuchiesi*
15 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger perlatus*
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 3 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Plain Xenops *Xenops minutus*
3 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 2 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2 (*neglectus*). 2 Río Grande 20.2, 1 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2 (*ruficaudus*).

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans heterurus*
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis venezuelana*
2 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 1 there 7.2.

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*
1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*striaticeps*). 5 Humboldt Trail 10.2 (*meridae*).

Guttulated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla guttulata guttulata* **ENDEMIC**

1 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 3 there 7.2.

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner *Philydor rufus columbianus*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2, 1 there 7.2 and 2 Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner *Automolus ochrolaemus turdinus*

1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa meruloides*

3 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 there 7.2 and 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*

[The single species of the genus *Sittasomus* currently recognized consists of several vocally and morphologically distinct taxa; 6 groups of races that might be separate species].

7 Rancho Grande 5.2, 3 there 7.2, 5 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 and 1 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*griseus*).

2 Río Grande 20.2 (*axillaris*).

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus spirurus*

1 Río Grande 20.2, 1 there 21.2, 1 La Escalera 22.2, 1 there 23.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus procerus*

[Highland and lowland forms of this taxon may represent sep. sp.]

2 Rancho Grande 7.2 and 2 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Black-banded Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes picumnus seilerni*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Striped Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus obsoletus*

1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus polystictus*

[Both the taxa *susurrans* (Cocoa Woodcreeper) and *guttatoides* (Lafresnays Woodcreeper) now considered separate species compared to the *guttatus* group]

1 La Escalera 22.2, 2 there 23.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Cocoa Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus susurrans nanus*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 1 there 7.2.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*

1 Lizardo 8.2 (*choicus*) and 3 El Vigia 9.2 (*saturatior*).

Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii littoralis*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*lafresnayi*). 2 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 2 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 1 Altamira 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2 (*lacrymiger*).

Red-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris venezulensis*

1 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Curve-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus procurvoides sanus*
1 Río Grande 20.2.

Faciated Antshrike *Cymbilaimus lineatus lineatus*
1-2 Río Grande 20.2.

Great Antshrike *Taraba major semifasciatus*
1 heard Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis intermedius*
2 heard Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 2 Lizardo 8.2.

Black-backed Antshrike *Sakesphorus melanonotus*
1 heard Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 1 S Lagunillas 9.2.

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus*
1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 3 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2 and 1 heard Jatira Dam 8.2 (*fraterculus*). 1 heard El Vigia 9.2 (*nigrescens*). 3 heard Caño Colorado 19.2 (*doliatus*).

Mouse-colored Antshrike *Thamnophilus murinus murinus*
2 La Escalera 23.2, heard there 26.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Northern Slaty-Antshrike (Guianan Slaty-Antshrike) *Thamnophilus punctatus punctatus*
2 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 2 heard Río Grande 20.2.

Streak-backed Antshrike *Thamnophilus insignis insignis* **ENDEMIC**
3 La Escalera 26.2.

Plain Antwren *Dysithamnus mentalis cumbreanus*
3 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Dusky-throated Antshrike *Thamnomanes ardesiacus obidiensis*
3 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Cinereous Antshrike *Thamnomanes caesius glaucus*
2 Río Grande 20.2, 2 La Escalera 23.2 and 4 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Rufous-bellied Antwren *Myrmotherula guttata*
2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Brown-bellied Antwren *Myrmotherula gutturalis*
1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris axillaris*
1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor sanctaemartae*
1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 6 there 7.2 and 5 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Grey Antwren *Myrmotherula menetriesii cinereiventris*
4 La Escalera 23.2 and 10 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Todd's Antwren *Herpsilochmus stictocephalus*

1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Roraiman Antwren *Herpsilochmus roraimae roraimae*

2 La Escalera 22.2 and 3 there 26.2.

Rufous-winged Antwren *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus frater*

4 heard Río Grande 20.2 and 1 heard there 21.2.

White-fringed Antwren *Formicivora grisea*

[Split by Hilty in *BoV* to **Northern White-fringed Antwren**, *F. intermedia*]

1 Jatira Dam 8.2 (*intermedia*). 2 El Vigia 9.2 (*fumosa*).

Ash-winged Antwren *Terenura spodioptila spodioptila*

4 Río Grande 20.2, heard there 21.2 and 1 La Escalera 22.2.

Grey Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens immaculata*

1 heard Río Grande 21.2 and 1 heard La Escalera 23.2.

Dusky Antbird *Cercomacra tyrannina saturator*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Jet Antbird *Cercomacra nigricans nigricans*

3 Caño Colorado 19.2.

White-browed Antbird *Myrmoborus leucophrys angustirostris*

2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Warbling Antbird *Hypocnemis cantator notaea*

1 heard La Escalera 22.2 and 1 there 26.2.

Black-chinned Antbird *Hypocnemoides melanopogon melanopogon*

2 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Silvered Antbird *Sclateria naevia naevia*

5 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Spot-winged Antbird *Percnostola leucostigma leucostigma*

3 heard La Escalera 23.2.

White-bellied Antbird *Myrmeciza longipes*

1 heard Jatira Dam 8.2, 3 heard El Vigia 9.2 (*longipes*). 1 heard Río Grande 20.2, 1 heard there 21.2 and 1 heard Guyana Trail 25.2 (*griseipectus*).

Ferruginous-backed Antbird *Myrmeciza ferruginea ferruginea*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Immaculate Antbird *Myrmeciza immaculata immaculata*

2 heard La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 heard Río Barragán 15.2.

Scale-backed Antbird *Hylophylax poecilinota poecilinota*
2 heard La Escalera 23.2.

Rufous-capped Antthrush *Formicarius colma colma*
1 heard Río Grande 21.2.

Black-faced Antthrush *Formicarius analis saturatus*
10 Rancho Grande 5.2, 5 there 7.2 and 5 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Short-tailed Antthrush *Chamaeza campanisona*
2 heard Rancho Grande 5.2 and 2 heard there 7.2 (*venezuelana*). 1 heard La Escalera 23.2 and 3 heard Guyana Trail 25.2 (*obscura*).

Schwartz's Antthrush *Chamaeza turdina chionogaster*
1 heard Rancho Grande 5.2 and 2 heard Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Plain-backed Antpitta *Grallaria haplonota*
2 heard Rancho Grande 5.2, 5 heard there 7.2 and 1 heard Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*haplonota*).
1 heard Cerro Humo 16.2 (*pariae*).

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla*
3 heard Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*avilae*). 4 seen and 15 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2 (*nigrolineata*).

Grey-naped Antpitta *Grallaria griseonucha griseonucha* **ENDEMIC**
1 seen and 2 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Thrush-like Antpitta *Myrmothera campanisona campanisona*
2 heard Río Grande 20.2.

Tepui Antpitta *Myrmothera simplex simplex* **NEAR-ENDEMIC**
1 heard La Escalera 23.2, 1 heard there 26.2 and 3 heard Gran Sabana 24.2.

Slate-crowned Antpitta *Grallaricula nana*
7 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2 (*nana*).
4 heard Cerro Humo 16.2 (*pariae*).
1 heard Cerro Negro 18.2 (*cumanensis*).

Mérida Tapaculo *Scytalopus meridanus*
2 seen and 15 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2, 2 heard Hotel Los Frailes 12.2, 4 heard there 12.2
and 5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Caracas Tapaculo *Scytalopus caracae* **ENDEMIC**
1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristata*
1 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii melanolaema*
10 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Golden-breasted Fruiteater *Pipreola aureopectus festiva*
10 Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Handsome Fruiteater *Pipreola formosa formosa* **ENDEMIC**

1 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 1 there 7.2.

Red-banded Fruiteater *Pipreola whitelyi kathleenae*

2 heard La Escalera 23.2 and 2 there 26.2.

Screaming Piha *Lipaugus vociferans*

15 Río Grande 20.2, 5 there 21.2, 2 La Escalera 22.2 and 7 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Purple-breasted Cotinga *Cotinga cotinga*

5 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana*

1 male La Escalera 23.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Pompadour Cotinga *Xipholena punicea*

1 female La Escalera (km 98) 26.2 (seen by Joakim only).

Purple-throated Fruitcrow *Querula purpurata*

4 Río Grande 21.2, 1 heard La Escalera 23.2 and 6 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Capuchinbird *Perissocephalus tricolor*

8 males at lek, km 88 Rd, Las Claritas 22.2.

White Bellbird *Procnias alba alba*

1 heard Río Grande 20.2, heard La Escalera 22.2, heard there 24.2 and 5 there 26.2.

Bearded Bellbird *Procnias averano carnobarba*

7 La Escalera 22.2, 5 there 26.2 and 5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Guianan Cock-of-the-rock *Rupicola rupicola*

5 La Escalera (km 112) 22.2, 8 there 23.2 and 1 La Escalera (km 102) 26.2.

Andean Cock-of-the-rock *Rupicola peruviana*

25 at lek, San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Olive Manakin *Chloropipo uniformis uniformis*

2 La Escalera 24.2 and 3 there 26.2.

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus interior*

2 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2.

White-throated Manakin *Corapipo gutturalis*

2 females Guyana Trail 25.2.

Lance-tailed Manakin *Chiroxiphia lanceolata*

10 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 10 there 7.2.

Crimson-hooded Manakin *Pipra aureola aureola*

1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 3 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Wire-tailed Manakin *Pipra filicauda subpallida*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2.

White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra pipra*

1 female Río Grande 20.2, 2 females there 21.2 and 1 female La Escalera 22.2.

Golden-headed Manakin *Pipra erythrocephala erythrocephala*

4 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Cerro Humo 16.2, 1 male La Escalera 22.2, 2 there 26.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Scarlet-horned Manakin *Pipra cornuta*

4 La Escalera 22.2, 5 there 24.2 and 2 there 26.2.

Tepui (Orange-bellied) Manakin *Lepidothrix suavissima*

3 La Escalera 22.2, 1 there 23.2 and 1 there 26.2.

Tiny Tyrant-Manakin *Tyranneutes virescens*

10 Río Grande 20.2, 5 there 21.2, 1 heard La Escalera 22.2 and 2 heard Guyana Trail 25.2.

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*

1 Río Grande 21.2.

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias murina incompta*

1 Río Grande 20.2 and 1 S Upata 27.2.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus*

1 Guyana Trail 25.2 and 2 La Escalera 26.2.

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii*

2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 1 El Vigia 9.2, 1 11.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 Caño Colorado 19.2 (*bogotensis*). 1 La Escalera 26.2 (*guianensis*).

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster flavogaster*

3 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 10 El Vigia 9.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2, 5 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 1 Caño Colorado 18.2 and 1 Río Grande 20.2.

Plain-crested Elaenia *Elaenia cristata cristata*

1 El Vigia 9.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Rufous-crowned Elaenia *Elaenia ruficeps*

1 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Lesser Elaenia *Elaenia chiriquensis albivertex*

2 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 1 Santo Domingo Bridge 13.2 and 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Mountain Elaenia *Elaenia frantzii pudica*

1 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Sierran Elaenia *Elaenia pallatangae olivina*

1 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Torrent Tyrannulet *Serpophaga cinerea cinerea*
2 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 1 Santo Domingo Bridge 13.2.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleagineus pallidiventris*
1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes olivaceus venezuelensis*
[Several previously recognized races merged, *meridae* in this case]
1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

MacConnell's Flycatcher *Mionectes macconnelli*
3 Río Grande 20.2 (*macconnelli*). 4 La Escalera 26.2 (*roraimae*).

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris superciliaris*
[Several previously recognized races merged, *venezuelensis* in this case]
1 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Venezuelan Bristle-Tyrant *Pogonotriccus venezuelanus* **ENDEMIC**
3 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 there 7.2 and 1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Variiegated Bristle-Tyrant *Pogonotriccus poecilotis*
1 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2.

Chapman's Bristle-Tyrant *Pogonotriccus chapmani chapmani*
1 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Black-fronted Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes nigrifrons* **ENDEMIC**
1 Gran Sabana 24.2 and 1 La Escalera 26.2.

Rufous-lored Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes flaviventris* **ENDEMIC**
1 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias griseiceps*
1 heard La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 heard Río Barragan 15.2 and 1 La Escalera 22.2.

Black-capped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus aureus*
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chrysops*
2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2 (*chrysops*). 1 Cerro Humo 16.2
(*cumanensis*).

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys*
3 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*nigriceps*). 4 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 5 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 3 Hotel Los
Frailes 11.2, 4 there 12.2 and 15 Gustavo's Trail 13.2 (*setophagoides*).

Slender-billed Tyrannulet (S-b Inezia) *Inezia tenuirostris*
3 Jatira Dam 8.2 and 1 en route 8.2.

Pale-tipped Tyrannulet (P-t Inezia) *Inezia caudata intermedia*
1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 and 1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2.

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis ecaudatus miserabilis*

1 Río Grande 20.2.

Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus galeatus*

1 Río Grande 20.2 and 1 there 21.2.

Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus pilaris*

1 Caño Colorado 19.2 (*venezulensis*). 1 en route 27.2 (*griseiceps*).

Slate-headed Tody-Tyrant *Poecilotriccus sylvia griseolus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Ruddy Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus russatus*

3 La Escalera 26.2.

Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*

[Birds S of Orinoco perhaps a separate species according to Hilty]

1 S Lagunillas 9.2 (*impiger*). 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 (*auyantepui*).

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum cinereum*

8 El Vigia 9.2, 1 S Lagunillas 9.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2, 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 1 Río Grande 20.2 and 1 there 21.2.

Olivaceous Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Yellow-olive Flycatcher *Tolmomyias sulphurescens exortivus*

1 Río Barragán 15.2.

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher *Tolmomyias flaviventris aurulentus*

[In Hilty *BoV* split to Ochre-lored Flatbill, separated from Olive-faced Flatbill, *T. viridiceps*]

2 El Vigia 9.2.

Amazonian Royal-Flycatcher *Onychorhynchus coronatus coronatus* or

(**Royal Flycatcher** *Onychorhynchus mexicanus coronatus*)

[Annoying lumping and splitting of this species complex all the time; Clements update splits for the second time, HBW 9 lumps, your choice]

1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Flavescent Flycatcher *Myiophobus flavicans venezuelanus*

2 Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus fasciatus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Whiskered Flycatcher *Myiobius barbatus barbatus*

1 Río Grande 20.2 and 1 La Escalera 23.2.

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*

1 Rancho Grande 7.2, 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*vieillotoides*). 3 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*pariae*).

Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea*

3 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*sclateri*). 1 La Escalera 23.2 and 1 pair La Escalera (km 98) 26.2 (*ferruginea*).

Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2, 1 there 7.2, 2 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*cineraseus*). 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*ardosiacus*). 1 La Escalera 22.2, 1 there 24.2 and 3 there 26.2 (*duidae*).

Eastern Wood-Pewee *Contopus virens*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Tropical Pewee *Contopus cinereus bogotensis*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 and 1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans angustirostris*

5 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 3 there 7.2, 5 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 5 La Mucuy and Humboldt Trail 10.2, 3 Santo Domingo Valley 11.2, 1 there 14.2, 1 there 15.2 and 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus saturatus*

5 E Falcón 8.2, 1 en route 9.2 and 2 W El Palmar 21.2.

Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant *Silvicultrix diadema meridana*

2 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris nigrita*

[This race split to an endemic species; **Blackish Chat-Tyrant**, *O. nigrita* in Hilty, *BoV*]
1 below Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca fumicolor superciliosa*

2 Hotel Los Frailes 11.2, 20 Paso del Águila 12.2 and 2 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant *Myiotheretes striaticollis striaticollis*

1 Hotel Los Frailes 11.2 and 2 there 12.2.

Pied Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola pica*

20 E Falcón 8.2, 5 W El Palmar 21.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant *Arundinicola leucocephala*

1 Caño Colorado 18.2 and 5 W El Palmar 21.2.

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus poecilonotus*

5 Río Grande 20.2 and 21.2.

Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosus flavigularis*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 3 E Falcón 8.2, 5 9.2, 1 17.2 and 1 27.2.

Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus spadiceus*

1 heard Cerro Humo 16.2.

Greyish Mourner *Rhytipterna simplex frederici*

1 probable heard La Escalera 22.2, 1 seen there 23.2 and 2 there 26.2.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer pallidus*

2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 2 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Venezuelan Flycatcher *Myiarchus venezuelensis*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Pale-edged Flycatcher *Myiarchus cephalotes carribaeus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor lictor*

1 Río Grande 21.2 and 1 W El Palmar 21.2.

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Common. Highest number 100 E Falcón 8.2. Total count 205 (*rufipennis* and *trinitatis*).

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua pitangua*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 3 there 7.2, 3 Altamira Rd 14.2, 5 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*

5 Henri Pittier NP 5.2, 1 S Lagunillas 9.2, 4 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragan 15.2 (*rufipennis*).

2 El Vigia 9.2 (*hellmayri*).

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis columbianus*

Common. Highest number 50 in E Falcón 8.2. Total count 160.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus cinerascens*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 7.2, 2 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 2 Santo Domingo Brige 13.2.

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*

2 El Vigia 9.2, 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Altamira Rd 14.2, 2 Río Barragan 15.2 (*difficilis*). 5 Balnario Sabacual 17.2, 5 Caño Colorado 19.2, 3 Río Grande 20.2, 5 there 21.2, 2 Río Cuyuní 21.2, 2 Guyana Trail 25.2 and 3 La Escalera 26.2 (*tobagensis*).

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus leucophaeus*

1 La Escalera 26.2.

Variegated Flycatcher *Empidonomus varius rufinus*

2 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 2 La Escalera 23.2, 1 Guyana Trail 25.2 and 2 S Upata 27.2.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Very common. Seen all days except 12.2 and 22.2. Total count 380 (*satrapa* and *melancholicus*).

Grey Kingbird *Tyrannus dominicensis dominicensis*

10 E Falcón 8.2.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana monachus*

1 Caracas 4.2, 10 Maturin 18.2, 5 Rätt 19.2, 5 Río Grande 21.2, 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Chestnut-crowned Becard *Pachyramphus castaneus intermedius*

3 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 and 2 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor versicolor*

1 El Vigia 9.2.

Cinnamon Becard *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*

1 El Vigia 9.2. 1 Río Barragán 15.2 (outside normal range, maybe undescribed ssp./sp.)

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus tristis*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Black-and-white Becard *Pachyramphus albogriseus albogriseus*

1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2.

Black-capped Becard *Pachyramphus marginatus nanus*

3 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Pink-throated Becard *Pachyramphus minor*

1 Río Grande 20.2 and 21.2.

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana cayana*

3 El Vigia 9.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2, 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2, 2 there 21.2 and 6 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata columbiana*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor erythrogeus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2, 2 Caño Colorado 19.2, 1 Río Cuyuní 21.2 and 2 Guyana trail 25.2..

Sharpbill *Oxyruncus cristatus phelpsi*

1 La Escalera 22.2.

Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea chalybea*

Widespread. Total count 135.

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*

10 Lizardo 8.2, 5 Irapa 16.2, 10 Orinoco River 19.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2, 30 en route 21.2 and 1 en route 27.2.

Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca cyanoleuca*

50 en route 9.2, 20 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 30 Santo Domingo Valley 13.2, 50 there 14.2, 10 en route 17.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Brown-bellied Swallow *Notiochelidon murina meridensis*
10 Hotel Los Frailes 11.2 and 1 there 13.2.

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*
5 Río Cuyuní 21.2.

Black-collared Swallow *Atticora melanoleuca*
2 Río Cuyuní 21.2.

Tawny-headed Swallow *Alopochelidon fucata*
20 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis aequalis*
Widespread, but not seen in SE. Total count 105.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica erythrogaster*
10 migrating north Gran Sabana 24.2.

Páramo Pipit *Anthus bogotensis meridae*
7 Paso del Águila 12.2.

White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus leuconotus*
4 below Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 2 Santo Domingo Bridge 13.2.

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla atricapilla*
1 pair Caño Colorado 19.2.

Bicolored Wren *Campylorhynchus griseus minor*
6 Cerro Negro 18.2 and 1 S Upata 27.2.

Stripe-backed Wren *Campylorhynchus nuchalis nuchalis*
4 Río Barragán 15.2 and 12 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Whiskered Wren *Thryothorus mystacalis*
5 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 5 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*ruficaudatus*). 2 La Azulita Rd 10.2 and 6 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*consobrinus*).

Coraya Wren *Thryothorus coraya ridgwayi*
2 La Escalera 21.2, 4 there 23.2 and heard there 26.2.

Rufous-breasted Wren *Thryothorus rutilus rutilus*
1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 there 7.2, 5 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2.

Rufous-and-white Wren *Thryothorus rufalbus*
2 heard Rancho Grande 5.2 (*cumanensis*). 6 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 2 Río Barragán 15.2 (*minlosi*).

Buff-breasted Wren *Thryothorus leucotis*
1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2 (*venezuelanus*). 2 Caño Colorado 19.2 (*albipectus*).

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

[Regarded as separate species; Southern House Wren in HBW 10]

Seen almost daily, 1-5 per day. Total count 35 (*effutitus* and *albicans*).

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis solitarius*

1 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Páramo (Mérida) Wren *Cistothorus meridae* **ENDEMIC**

1 Paso del Águila 12.2 and 1 Laguna de Mucubají 12.2.

White-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucosticta leucosticta*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Grey-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys*

10 Rancho Grande 5.2, 5 there 7.2, 5 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*venezuelensis*). 2 El Vigia 9.2, 10 Humboldt trail 10.2, 5 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 6 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*meridana*).

Scaly-breasted Wren (Southern Nightingale-Wren) *Microcerculus marginatus squamulatus*

[Song differences in S American birds suggests more than 1 sp. involved]

4 Rancho Grande 5.2, 3 there 7.2 and heard El Vigia 9.2.

Flutist Wren *Microcerculus ustulatus obscurus*

1 heard La Escalera (km 112) 22.2 and 26.2.

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus melanopterus*

Widespread in low numbers. Highest number 30 Gran Sabana 24.2. Total count 100.

Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides venezuelensis*

1 Choroní Road 6.2.

Rufous-brown Solitaire *Cichlopsis leucogenys gularis*

1 La Escalera 26.2.

Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus fuscater fuscater*

3 heard Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 2 heard La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Yellow-legged Thrush *Platycichla flavipes venezuelensis*

1 en route 9.2, 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 3 Altamira Rd 14.2, 5 La Escalera 22.2, 2 there 23+ 24 and 26.2.

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater gigas*

Common in the Andes and upper Santo Domingo Valley. Total count 103.

Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus*

3 Choroní Road 6.2, 1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 3 La Azulita Rd 11.2 (*atrosericeus*). 1 Cerro Negro 18.2 (*cumanensis*).

Black-hooded Thrush *Turdus olivater*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 2 Choroní Road 6.2 (*olivater*). 2 La Escalera 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 (*roraimae*).

Chestnut-bellied Thrush *Turdus fulviventris*

4 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas albiventer*

1 Caracas 4.2, 1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 5 Henri Pittier NP 7.2, 2 en route 9.2, 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2 10 Río Barragán 15.2 and 3 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis murinus*

1 La Escalera 22.2, 2 there 23.2, 5 there 26.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Cocoa Thrush *Turdus fumigatus*

1 Choróní Road 6.2, 2 Rancho Grande 7.2 (*aquilonalis*). 1 Caño Colorado 19.2 (*aquilonalis/fumigatus*) and 1 Río Grande 21.2 (*fumigatus*).

Bare-eyed Thrush *Turdus nudigenis nudigenis*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 5 there 7.2, 1 S Lagunillas 9.2, 2 Río Barragán 15.2, 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 1 Maturín 18.2.

White-necked Thrush *Turdus albicollis phaeopygoides*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 5 Choróní Rd 6.2.

Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2 (*trinitatis*). 3 Guyana Trail 25.2 (*albiventris*).

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea plumbiceps*

2 Puerto Colombia 6.2, 2 E Falcón 8.2 and 5 El Vigía 9.2.

Black-chested Jay *Cyanocorax affinis affinis*

3 El Vigía 9.2.

Green Jay (Inca Jay) *Cyanocorax yncas*

Widespread in the Andes (*andicolus*) and northern cordilleras. 5 Caripe 17.2 (*guatemalensis*).

Cayenne Jay *Cyanocorax cayanus*

2 Río Grande 20.2, 5 there 21.2, 10 La Escalera 22.2, 5 there 23.2, 10 Guyana trail 25.2 and 5 La Escalera 26.2.

Black-collared Jay *Cyanolyca armillata meridana*

5 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Brown-capped Vireo *Vireo leucophrys mirandae*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2, 1 Choróní Road 6.2, 3 Henri Pittier NP 7.2, 6 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 2 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 3 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*

3 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Tepui Greenlet *Hylophilus sclateri*

2 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 there 26.2.

Buff-cheeked Greenlet *Hylophilus muscicapinus muscicapinus*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Scrub Greenlet *Hylophilus flavipes*

1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 Lizardo 8.2 (*acuticauda*). 5 El Vigia 9.2 (*galbanus*).

Tawny-crowned Greenlet *Hylophilus ochraceiceps ferrugineifrons*

2 La Escalera 23.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Golden-fronted Greenlet *Hylophilus aurantiifrons saturatus*

2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 2 Río Barragán 15.2, 6 Cerro Humo 16.2, 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2 and 2 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*

Widespread. Up to 5 several days, more heard than seen (ssp; *parvus*, *flavipectus*, *gujanensis*).

Andean Siskin *Carduelis spinescens spinescens*

10 Hotel Los Frailes 12.2, 5 Paso del Águila 12.2 and 15 Laguna de Mucubají 12.2.

Yellow-bellied Siskin *Carduelis xanthogastra xanthogastra*

4 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Lesser Goldfinch *Carduelis psaltria columbiana*

1 El Vigia 9.2, 5 S Lagunillas 9.2, 5 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 5 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 Altamira Rd 14.2.

Tennessee Warbler *Vermivora peregrina*

1 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 3 Rancho Grande 7.2 and 1 Altamira Rd 14.2.

Tropical Parula *Parula pitiayumi elegans*

Widespread in low numbers. Up to 5 some days.

Yellow Warbler *Dendroica petechia*

[*Dendroica aestiva* in Hilty, *BoV*, separated from **Golden Warbler**, *D. petechia*]

1 Lizardo 8.2, 8 El Vigia 9.2, 2 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 1 El Palmar 19.2, 1 Río Grande 21.2, 1 en route 21.2 and 1 La Escalera 23.2.

Blackburnian Warbler *Dendroica fusca*

1 male Rancho Grande 7.2, 1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 2 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Bay-breasted Warbler *Dendroica castanea*

1 El Vigia 9.2 and 1 Río Barragán 15.2.

Blackpoll Warbler *Dendroica striata*

2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2 and 1 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Cerulean Warbler *Dendroica cerulea*

1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 La Escalera 24.2.

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia*

3 Choróní Road 6.2, 1 Rancho Grande 7.2 and 2 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla*
Widespread in low numbers. Up to 5 some days.

Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea*
1 Lizardo 8.2.

Northern Waterthrush *Seiurus noveboracensis*
1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Slate-throated Redstart *Myioborus miniatus*
[All *Myioborus* changed from “Redstart” to “Whitestart” in Hilty, *BoV*]
Widespread. Highest number 20 Henri Pittier NP 5.2. Total count 70 (ssp. *ballux*, *pallidiventris*, *verticalis*).

Tepui Redstart *Myioborus castaneocapillus castaneocapillus*
2 La Escalera 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 4 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Yellow-faced Redstart (Paria Whitestart) *Myioborus pariae* **ENDEMIC**
10 Cerro Humo 16.2.

White-fronted Redstart *Myioborus albifrons* **ENDEMIC**
10 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Two-banded Warbler *Basileuterus bivittatus roraimae*
[Split to **Roraiman Warbler**, *Basileuterus roraimae* in Hilty, *BoV*]
3 La Escalera 22.2.

Black-crested Warbler *Basileuterus nigrocristatus*
20 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Russet-crowned Warbler *Basileuterus coronatus regulus*
7 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Golden-crowned Warbler *Basileuterus culicivorus*
2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2 (*cabanasi*). 1 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*olivascens*).

Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus*
10 Rancho Grande 5.2, 20 Henri Pittier NP 6.2 (*bessereri*). 1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 2 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 3 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*meridanus*). 10 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*pariae*).

Rose-breasted Chat *Granatellus pelzelni pelzelni*
2 Río Grande 20.2.

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*
[Often placed in a family of its own, Coerebidae]
Very common. Seen all days except 4.2 and 12.2. Up to 30 per day. Total count 226. (5 ssp.).

White-eared Conebill *Conirostrum leucogenys leucogenys*
6 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2.

Blue-backed Conebill *Conirostrum sitticolor intermedium*

10 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Black-faced Tanager *Schistochlamys melanopis aterrima*

1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 1 La Escalera 22.2 and 20 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Common Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*

10 Rancho Grande 5.2, 40 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 10 there 7.2, 10 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 Santo Domingo Valley 14.2 (*jacqueti*). 10 La Azulita Rd 11.2 (*venezuelanus*).

Superciliaried Hemispingus *Hemispingus superciliaris chrysophrys*

1 La Azulita Rd 11.2 and 7 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Grey-capped Hemispingus *Hemispingus reyi* **ENDEMIC**

20 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Oleaginous Hemispingus *Hemispingus frontalis ignobilis*

1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Fulvous-headed Tanager *Thlypopsis fulviceps fulviceps*

1 Rancho Grande 5.2.

Guira Tanager *Hemithraupis guira nigrigula*

4 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 1 Río Barragán 15.2.

Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis*

1 Río Grande 20.2 and 2 La Escalera 22.2.

Olive-backed Tanager *Mitrospingus oleagineus obscuripectus*

15 La Escalera 15.2, 5 there 23.2, 7 there 26.2 and 5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata cristata*

1 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Fulvous Shrike-Tanager *Lanio fulvus fulvus*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Fulvous-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus surinamus surinamus*

2 Río Grande 20.2, 2 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

White-shouldered Tanager *Tachyphonus luctuosus*

1 15.2, 3 Balneario Sabacual 17.2, 1 Cerro Negro 18.2 and 5 Guyana Trail 25.2 (*luctuosus*). 2 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*flaviventris*).

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus*

Widespread. Highest number 20 Santo Domingo Valley 14.2. Total count 67.

Red-shouldered Tanager *Tachyphonus phoenicius*

2 La Escalera 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager *Habia rubica crissalis*

1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Hepatic Tanager *Piranga flava faceta*

[Split to **Highland Hepatic-Tanager**, *Piranga lutea* in Hilty, *BoV*. Same ssp; *faceta*]

1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra rubra*

2 El Vigia 9.2, 1 San Isidro Tunnel Road 13.2, 4 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2 and 2 Cerro Humo 16.2.

White-winged Tanager *Piranga leucoptera venezuelae*

1 Choróní Road 6.2 and 1 La Escalera 22.2.

Crimson-backed Tanager *Ramphocelus dimidiatus dimidiatus*

30 El Vigia and 10 en route 9.2.

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*

Very common. Seen most days. Total count 228. (*venezuelensis*, *capitalis*, *carbo*).

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*

Very common. Seen all days except 12.2. Total count 358. (*cana*, *nesophilus*, *mediana*).

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala*

20 Choróní Road 6.2 (*olivicyanea*). 5 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2 (*auricrissa*). 10 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*buesingi*).

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Common. Total count 164. Ssp. *melanoptera*, except 10 El Vigia 9.2 (*atripennis*).

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus lacrymosus melanops*

5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus venezuelanus*

1 Rancho Grande 5.6 and 10 Choróní Road 6.2.

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager *Dubusia taeniata taeniata*

5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Fawn-breasted Tanager *Pipraeidea melanonota venezuelensis*

2 Rancho Grande 7.2 and 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Purple-throated Euphonia *Euphonia chlorotica cyanophora*

[Perhaps not a sp. distinct from the following, Trinidad Euphonia, acc. to Hilty, *BoV*]

2 Río Grande 20.2, 4 there 21.2, 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 and 2 La Escalera 26.2.

Trinidad Euphonia *Euphonia trinitatis*

1 El Vigia 9.2.

Violaceous Euphonia *Euphonia violacea*

4 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 2 Río Grande 21.2.

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris crassirostris*

2 Rancho Grande 5.2, 2 there 7.2, 2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 3 El Vigia 9.2, 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 1 Santo Domingo Bride 13.2, 4 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 10 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 10 Río Barragán 15.2.

White-lored Euphonia *Euphonia chrysopasta nitida*

1 Río Grande 19.2, 6 there 21.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*

3 Rancho Grande 6.2, 10 there 7.2 (*brevirostris*). 2 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 (*badissima*).

Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea*

1 Humboldt Trail 10.2 (*longipennis*). 2 Cerro Humo 16.2 (*minuscula*). 2 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 (*roraimae*).

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys*

2 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana media*

5 Río Grande 20.2, 3 there 21.2, 3 La Escalera 23.2 and 4 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis coelicor*

30 La Escalera 22.2, 1 there 24.2 and 10 there 26.2.

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus arthus*

25 Choroní Road 6.2 and 1 Rancho Grande 7.2.

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala venusta*

10 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 5 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Yellow-bellied Tanager *Tangara xanthogastra phelpsi*

[Possibly 2 spp. involved in Venezuela according to Hilty, *BoV*]

15 La Escalera 22.2, 2 there 23.2, 5 there 26.2 and 5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Speckled Tanager *Tangara guttata*

Widespread. Total count 50. (ssp; *bogotensis*, *chrysophrys*, *guttata*).

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola*

Widespread. Total count 88. (ssp; *toddi*, *viridissima*, *gyrola*).

Burnished-buff Tanager *Tangara cayana cayana*

4 El Vigia 9.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 3 Altamira Rd 14.2, 1 Río Barragán 15.2, 1 en route 17.2, 10 Gran Sabana 24.2 and 1 La Escalera 25.2.

Rufous-cheeked Tanager *Tangara rufigenis* **ENDEMIC**

5 Choroní Road 6.2.

Blue-necked Tanager *Tangara cyanicollis hannahiae*

4 El Vigia 9.2, 3 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 20 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 5 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 10 Río Barragán 15.2.

Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis*
15 Choroní Road 6.2 (*cyanescens*). 10 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 5 La Azulita Rd 11.2
(*lozanoana*).

Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii vassorii*
10 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Black-headed Tanager *Tangara cyanoptera*
[The 2 forms may be separate spp. according to Hilty, *BoV*]
2 Rancho Grande 7.2 (*cyanoptera*). 2 La Escalera 22.2, 6 there 23.2, 1 there 24.2 and 5 there
26.2 (*whitelyi*).

Opal-rumped Tanager *Tangara velia*
10 La Escalera 22.2 and 1 there 23.2.

Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata lineata*
5 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana cayana*
5 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 4 Río Grande 20.2, 2 there 21.2, 1 La Escalera 22.2, 3 there 23.2, 5
there 26.2 and 2 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza spiza*
2 Rancho Grande 7.2, 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 4 Cerro Humo 16.2, 1 Río Grande 20.2, 2 La
Escalera 22.2, 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 and 1 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
Widespread in low numbers. Total count 34. (ssp. *microrhynchus* and *caeruleus*).

Red-legged Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes cyaneus*
2 Henri Pittier NP 6.2, 1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2, 3 en route 9.2, 1 Balneario
Sabacual 17.2 (*eximus*). 2 La Escalera 22.2, 2 there 23.2, 1 there 24.2 and 10 there 26.2
(*cyaneus*).

Swallow-Tanager *Tersina viridis occidentalis*
10 Rancho Grande 7.2, 10 Altamira Rd 14.2, 5 Río Barragán 15.2 and 1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Plush-capped Finch *Catamblyrhynchus diadema diadema*
3 Humboldt Trail 10.2.

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch *Phrygilus unicolor nivarius*
30 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina splendens*
10 Puerto Colombia 6.2, 1 El Vigía 9.2 and 1 El Palmar 19.2.

Grey Seedeater *Sporophila intermedia intermedia*
[may include a cryptic species, Ring-necked Seedeater, *S. insularis*]
1 en route 8.2, 20 9.2, 2 15.2 and 1 Balneario Sabacual 17.2.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis nigricollis*
2 El Vigía 9.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 3 Río Grande 21.2.

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater *Sporophila minuta minuta*
2 Jatira Dam 8.2, 10 en route 9.2 and 5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Large-billed Seed-Finch *Oryzoborus crassirostris crassirostris*
1 en route 9.2.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (Lesser Seed-Finch) *Oryzoborus angolensis*
4 El Vigia 9.2, 1 Altamira Rd 14.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2., 2 there 21.2, 1 Gran Sabana 24.2 and
4 La Escalera 25.2.

Plain-colored Seedeater *Catamenia inornata mucuchiesi*
10 Paso del Águila 12.2.

Black-faced Grassquit *Tiaris bicolor omissa*
2 Jatira Dam 8.2 and 10 El Vigia 9.2.

White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera albilatera*
1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2, 1 Gustavo's Trail
13.2 and 3 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Mérida Flowerpiercer *Diglossa gloriosa* **ENDEMIC**
2 Hotel Los Frailes 12.2, 1 Paso del Águila 12.2 and 5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Bluish Flowerpiercer *Diglossopsis caerulescens saturata*
3 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 1 San Isidro Tunnel Rd 13.2 and 1 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossopsis cyanea cyanea*
5 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola flaveola*
10 E Falcón 8.2, 20 El Vigia 9.2, 4 en route 11.2, 2 La Soledad Rd 14.2, 3 Altamira Rd 14.2,
10 Río Barragán 15.2, 4 19.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2 and 2 there 21.2.

Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch *Emberizoides herbicola sphenurus*
1 S Lagunillas 9.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Moustached Brush-Finch *Atlapetes albofrenatus meridae*
4 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 5 La Azulita Rd 11.2.

Slaty Brush-Finch *Atlapetes schistaceus castaneifrons*
3 Hotel Los Frailes 12.2 and 7 Gustavo's Trail 13.2.

Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch *Atlapetes semirufus denisei*
1 Choróní Road 6.2.

Tepui Brush-Finch *Atlapetes personatus personatus*
3 La Escalera 22.2, 5 there 23.2, 5 there 26.2 and 5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Stripe-headed Brush-Finch *Buarremon torquatus phygas*
2 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Black-striped Sparrow *Arremonops conirostris umbrinus*

1 El Vigia 9.2.

Grassland Sparrow *Ammodramus humeralis humeralis*

1 El Vigia 9.2 and 3 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*

1 9.2, 3 10.2, 20 11.2, 50 12.2, 4 13.2 (*costaricensis*). 5 La Escalera 22.2, 5 there 23.2, 2 there 26.2 and 10 Gran Sabana 24.2 (*roraimae*).

Streaked Saltator *Saltator striatipectus perstriatus*

1 El Vigia 9.2, 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2 and 1 Altamira Rd 14.2.

Greyish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens brewsteri*

Widespread. Total count 31.

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus maximus*

Widespread. Total count 25.

Slate-colored Grosbeak *Saltator grossus grossus*

2 Río Grande 20.2 and 1 La Escalera 26.2.

Yellow-green Grosbeak *Caryothraustes canadensis canadensis*

2 Río Grande 20.2 and 1 there 21.2.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak *Pheucticus ludovicianus*

5 Humboldt Trail 10.2 and 1 La Soledad Rd 14.2.

Yellow-hooded Blackbird *Chrysomus icterocephalus icterocephalus*

10 Jatira Dam 8.2 and 5 W El Palmar 21.2.

Red-breasted Blackbird *Sturnella militaris*

5 W El Palmar 21.2.

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna*

5 La Azulita Rd 11.2 (*meridionalis*). 3 Río Grande 21.2 and 10 S Upata 27.2 (*paralios*).

Carib Grackle *Quiscalus lugubris lugubris*

Common. Highest number 200 E. Falcón 8.2. Total count 471.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*

10 E Falcón 8.2, 50 en route 9.2, 3 High Andes 11.2, 10 there 12.2, 1 en route 17.2 and 4 S Upata 27.2.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus oryzivorus*

2 en route 15.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2, 2 Río Grande 20.2, 3 there 21.2 and 7 Guyana Trail 25.2.

Moriche Oriole *Icterus chrysiocephalus*

2 Barquilla de Fresa 23.2.

Yellow-backed Oriole *Icterus chrysater giraudii*
2 La Azulita Rd 11.2, 2 Altamira Rd 14.2 and 1 Río Barragan 15.2.

Yellow Oriole *Icterus nigrogularis nigrogularis*
4 El Vigia 9.2 and 2 S Upata 27.2.

Orange-crowned Oriole *Icterus auricapillus*
2 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 7.2, 1 El Vigia 9.2 and 2 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Venezuelan Troupial *Icterus icterus*
2 S Lagunillas 9.2 and 3 S Upata 27.2.

Baltimore Oriole *Icterus galbula*
1 female Puerto Colombia 6.2.

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela cela*
1 Cumboto Rd (Henri Pittier NP) 5.2, 1 Choróní Road 6.2, 2 Río Barragán 15.2, 50 Caño Colorado 19.2, 10 Río Grande 20.2, 5 there 21.2 and 5 en route 27.2.

Red-rumped Cacique *Cacicus haemorrhous haemorrhous*
10 Río Grande 20.2, 20 there 21.2 and 10 La Escalera 22.2.

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus decumanus*
Common. Over 50 seen daily in several places.

Green Oropendola *Psarocolius viridis*
1 Cerro Negro 18.2, 10 Río Grande 21.2, 1 Guyana Trail 25.2 and 3 La Escalera 26.2.

Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons oleagine*
10 Rancho Grande 5.2 and 20 there 7.2.

Velvet-fronted Grackle *Lamprosar tanagrinus guianensis*
10 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Golden-tufted Grackle *Macroagelaius imthurni*
4 La Escalera 22.2, 4 there 23.2, 10 there 26.2 and 8 Gran Sabana 24.2.

References. Birds.

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<http://www.ibispub.com/updates.html>

Boesman, P. *Birds of Venezuela* (CD-ROM with bird calls). 1999.

Mammal List

Compiled by Joakim Johansson

English and scientific names mainly follows Kent H. Redford & John F. Eisenberg. *Mammals of the Neotropics. Vol. 1, The Northern Neotropics.* 1989.

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth *Bradypus variegates*

1 Choróní Rd in Henri Pittier NP 6.2 and 1 El Vigía 9.2.

Pale-throated Three-toed Sloth *Bradypus tridactylus*

1 Barquilla de Fresa 26.2.

Nine-banded Long-nosed Armadillo *Dasybus novemcinctus*

2 La Escalera (km 110) 23.2.

Red Howler Monkey *Alouatta seniculus*

Seen and heard at Henri Pittier NP, Cerro Humo, Caño Colorado, Río Grande and La Escalera.

Crab-eating Fox *Cerdocyon thous*

1 Cerro Humo (Paria NP) 16.2.

Tayra *Eira barbara*

1 Río Grande 21.2.

Bottlenose Dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*

10 Puerto Colombia 6.2.

Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis*

3 Henri Pittier NP 5.2, 5 there 7.2, 1 Humboldt Trail 10.2, 5 Santo Domingo Valley 14.2, 2 Cerro Humo 17.2 and 2 Cerro Negro 18.2.

Spiny Rat *Proechimys guyannensis*

10 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

Red-rumped Agouti *Dasyprocta agouti*

1 La Escalera 24.2 and 1 Barquilla de Fresa 26.2.

Herptil List (Amphibians and Reptiles) Compiled by Joakim J.

Bartlett, R.D. & P. *Reptiles and Amphibians of the Amazon.* 2003.

Pritchard, C.H. & Trebbau, P. *The Turtles of Venezuela.* 1984.

Common Giant Toad *Bufo marinus*

5 Barquilla de Fresa.

Yellow-banded Poison Frog *Dendrobates leucomelas*

10 La Escalera (km 101) 26.2

Chupada Rocket Frog *Colostethus brunneus*

5 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

Rocket Treefrog *Hyla lanciformis*

1 Barquilla de Fresa.

Basin White-lipped Frog *Leptodactylus mystaceus*

1 La Escalera (km 123) 23.2.

Johnstone's Whistling Frog *Eleutherodactylus johnstonei*

1 Cerro Humo 16.2.

Paradox Frog *Pseudis paradoxa*

2 Posada Doña Rosa 9.2.

Orinoco Crocodile *Crocodylus intermedius*

1 Jatira Dam 8.2.

Keelback Sideneck *Phrynops gibbus*

10 en route 21.2.

Tropical House Gecko *Hemidactylus mabouia*

3 Maracay 4.2.

Collared Forest Gecko *Gonatodes concinnatus*

2 Cueva del Guácharo 17.2.

Great Green Iguana *Iguana iguana*

5 Puerto Colombia 6.2, 1 Caño Colorado 19.2, 2 Cerro Humo 16.2 and 2 Río Grande 20.2.

Blue Eyed Anole *Anolis transversalis*

1 Río Grande 20.2.

Collared Tree Runner *Plica plica*

1 La Escalera (km 100) 26.2.

Amazon Whiptail *Ameiva ameiva*

1 Santo Domingo Valley 13.2. and 6 Barquilla de Fresa.

Rainbow Whiptail *Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*

1 Caño Colorado 19.2 and 5 Gran Sabana 24.2.

Spix Kentropyx *Kentropyx calcarata*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Striped Kentropyx *Kentropyx striata*

1 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Brazilian Mabuya *Mabuya heathi*

2 Río Grande 20.2.

Golden Tegu *Tupinambis teguixin*

2 Caño Colorado 19.2.

Variegated Snail-eating Snake *Dipsas variegata variegata*

1 Gran Sabana 24.2.
