

# TROPICAL BIRDING

## Guyana

January 19-31, 2020

**TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas**

*Report and photos by Nick Athanas*



*The rare Crimson Fruitcrow was one of the top birds of the tour*

For a nature lover, Guyana really is hard to beat. This former British colony has a tiny population, and away from the coast is breathtakingly wild and almost totally pristine, with just a handful of towns and Amerindian villages scattered about. We had an excellent 13 day tour that visited many of the best ecolodges and birding sites in the country, enjoying almost perfect weather along the way, along with all the friendly hosts, guides, drivers, and staff we met along the way. Even though most of the country lives near the coast, there is still great birding, both outside the capital city of Georgetown as well as inside, in its large parks and gardens. We spent a very productive day here nailing down nice views of **Blood-colored Woodpecker**, **Rufous Crab-Hawk**, **Scarlet Ibis**, and tons of others – in fact, more birds than any other day of the trip. From there we hopped on a plane, and after a short stop visit to the spectacular Kaieteur Falls, our pilot set us down at the edge of the vast rainforests that dominate much of the country. Birding these spectacular

forests gave us colorful cotingas like **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock**, **Crimson Fruitcrow**, and **Guianan Red-Cotinga**, seemingly endless **antbirds** like the gorgeous **Ferruginous-backed Antbird**, large numbers of **parrots** and **macaws**, the impressive **Crimson Topaz**, and many, many more. As we moved south, rainforest gave way to vast savannas with a very different avifauna. Long drives on bad roads paid off with superb views of the two “megas” of the region, the gorgeous **Sun Parakeet** and unique **Red Siskin**, along with two highly range-restricted birds, **Rio Branco Antbird** and **Hoary-throated Spinetail**. In this wild region, it was no surprise that we also had some nice mammal sightings too, with **Giant Anteater** and **Brazilian Tapir** both being crowd favorites.



*The “interstate” highway from Guyana to Brazil*

Our tour started and ended in Georgetown. A few of the group had time on the arrival day to explore the city on their own, and everyone had arrived by dinner. It was a very auspicious start when a **Barn Owl** landed nearby as we settled down for our meal – the first time I have ever started a tour with an owl! We arose early the next day to drive east out of the city to the Mahaica River, with our first of many excellent local guides, Carlos. We got there just past dawn, and wanting to take advantage of the cooler early morning period, we headed straight out onto the river before breakfast. It was a very easy and relaxing way to start the tour and the birds started coming very fast like the comical **Hoatzin**, near-endemic **Blood-colored Woodpecker**, cute **Spotted Tody-Flycatcher**, tiny **White-bellied Piculet**, along with many more including **Long-winged Harrier**, **Little Cuckoo**, **Wing-barred Seedeater**, **Black-crested Antshrike**, **Silvered Antbird**, **Ashy-headed Greenlet**, and **Yellow Oriole**. Our late breakfast back at the boatman’s house included two different types of curry along with rice and flatbread – a tasty example of the strong south Asian influence in coastal Guyana. On our way back to Georgetown, we made various stops to see **Red-breasted Meadowlark**, **Rufous Crab Hawk**, and nice collection of coastal birds by the sea wall that included the stunning **Scarlet Ibis**. After a siesta, we headed out to the very close Georgetown Botanical Gardens, which is always very “birdy” at just about any time of the day. An easy stroll around the park got us the hoped-for **Festive Parrots**, a couple of roosting **Great-horned Owls**, and many other bird such as **Plain-bellied Emerald**, **Pied Lapwing**, **Black-necked Aracari**, **Violaceous Euphonia**, **Turquoise Tanager**, **Orange-winged Parrot**, and **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**.



*Blood-colored Woodpecker along the Mahaica River*



*Rufous Crab Hawk from the mangroves near the mouth of the river*



Our chartered flight was moved up to an earlier time, so there was no chance to return to the Botanical Gardens. After some iffy looking weather, we were finally cleared for takeoff, and our excellent pilot navigated us south over mostly unbroken forest to a low mountain range at the edge of the lowlands. Kaieteur Falls is usually considered among the top 10 waterfalls in the world from the combination of tremendous water volume and the single drop of 741 feet. We circled over the falls a couple of times to get the bird's-eye view, then set down on the airstrip.



*Aerial view of Kaieteur Falls*

Carlos also joined us for today, and he led us on a walk to various viewpoints. There was no activity at the cock-of-the-rock lek, but we did see a **Golden Saki Monkey**. A pair of **Orange-breasted Falcons** were circling back and forth most of the morning, and it was thrilling seeing them fly by at and below eye level later during our walk. Not wanting to give up on **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock** (though we would have another chance later in the trip), Carlos took us to another spot where finally we saw two males come in, one of which perched nicely for scope views. There wasn't too much else around in the way of birds, but we did enjoy seeing the endemic **Golden Rocket Frogs**. After a packed lunch, we took off again for the 30 minute ride to Fair View village, where staff from Iwokrama River Lodge met us and took us to the lodge a few miles away. We settled into our lovely cabins and took a short break before heading out again in the afternoon, this time with two local guides, Marcy and James. Our target was **Capuchinbird**, a bizarre bald-headed cotinga that



perhaps should be put into its own family. We could hear them mooing as we walked out, and after some patience finally spotted them. As we were doing that, we could hear a **Spotted Antpitta** nearby, so had to drag ourselves away and go look for it before it stopped singing, and having great success at what is often a tough bird to see. We walked back to the lodge, birding the clearing for a few minutes before calling it a day, adding **Epaulet (Moriche) Oriole**, **Spix's Guan**, **Red-and-green Macaw**, and few other birds.

We were up early next morning enjoying a sumptuous breakfast as the sky brightened over the Essequibo River. We boarded boats and motored downstream, enjoying nice bird activity along the way to the start of the trail to Turtle Mountain. **Black-collared Swallows** were flitting over the rapids, and a **Ladder-tailed Nightjar** rested on a rock nearby. A **Capped Heron** flew over, two **Guianan Puffbirds** were teed up on snags along with a lone **Green Aracari**, and a pair of **Blue-and-yellow Macaws** were perched in really nice light:



We also had a **Marail Guan** perched up. The trail itself was rather quiet. Since we had seen Orange-breasted Falcon yesterday, we did not need to go all the way up, so we took our time to try to get good views of the birds that were around. These included **Green-backed Trogon**, **Yellow-billed** and **Great Jacamars**, **Dusky-throated** and **Cinereous Antshrikes**, **Rufous-bellied Antwren**, **Brown-bellied Stipplethroat**, **Spot-winged Antbird**, **Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper**, and **Screaming Piha**. Red-and-black Grosbeaks were calling but eluded us (at least for today). We headed back to the lodge for a late lunch and siesta, then had some easy birding in the afternoon, finding a nice **Waved Woodpecker**, **Golden-winged** and **Painted Parakeets**, **Chapman's** and **Short-tailed Swifts**, **Black-eared Fairy**, and a few



others. After dinner, we did some spotlighting along the river, where the only bird was a sleeping Osprey, though we had several reptiles in the form of Black Caiman, Amazon Tree Boa, and Emerald Tree Boa:



We left Iwokrama River Lodge early in order to get farther down the road before it became too hot and sunny. Our next local guide, Delon, showed up right on time with the driver Ryan, and we would spend much of the rest of the trip with them. Soon after setting out, we found a highly anticipated bird near a wooden bridge, the impressive **Crimson Topaz**. Delon suggested we stop at a known day roost for **Rufous Potoo**, and how could we say no to that? On my previous tour the bird wasn't there, but this time it was found quite quickly and showed really well:





We also saw a **Guianan Warbling-Antbird** along the same trail. The rest of the morning was spent in white sand forest known locally as “mori scrub”, seeing various birds typical of this habitat including **Rufous-crowned Elaenia**, **Olivaceous Schiffornis**, **Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin**, and **Black Manakin**. A flock of **Gray-winged Trumpeters** was also around, and we enjoyed watching them for a while. One surprise was seeing a **Pelzelin’s Tody-Tyrant**, which was only recently discovered in this area and is otherwise known only from Brazil. It’s not a very distinctive bird, and we identified it only by voice (it was also my only lifer of the trip). We reached Atta Lodge in time for lunch, where the hummingbird feeders were bringing in **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, **Gray-breasted Sabrewing**, and **Long-tailed Hermit**. We staked out a big fruiting tree at the edge of the lodge clearing during the early afternoon, sitting in shade and hoping for fruitcrows to come in. At first only **Purple-throated Fruitcrows** were coming, along with **Black-necked Aracari** and some other common species. But persistence paid off as eventually the incredible **Crimson Fruitcrow** showed up – the alarm was raised and everyone got there in time to see this marvelous bird in the scope (see the photo on page 1). It turned out to be a good omen since our afternoon was fantastic, by far the best of the trip. We walked up to Atta’s famous canopy walkway, and birds started coming thick and fast the moment we got there. **Guianan Trogon**, **Black-spotted Barbet**, **Guianan Toucanet**, **Golden-collared** and **Waved Woodpeckers**, **Guianan Woodcreeper**, **Tiny Tyrant-Manakin**, **Spangled Cotinga**, **Guianan Tyrannulet**, **Golden-sided Euphonia**, and **Yellow-green Grosbeak** all put in appearances. Both **Spot-tailed** and **Todd’s Antwren** also showed well, singing for us to clinch the otherwise difficult ID. We had an appointment with another potoo that we did not want to miss, so after about an hour and a half we headed back to the lodge to grab our flashlights. Before we set out for the White-winged Potoo stakeout, a family of **Black Curassows** wandered through the lodge clearing, 2 adults and their 2 very young chicks:



The potoo decided to be difficult tonight, calling a few times and remaining unseen. We'd have to try again, and be content with the **Short-tailed Nighthawks** that we saw while waiting.

Next morning we headed up to the canopy walkway before breakfast. Activity was nowhere near what it was the previous day, and a lot of what we saw was the same as yesterday, like this **Guianan Puffbird**:



**Pompadour Cotinga** was a nice addition, along with **White-lored Tyrannulet**, before we headed back for breakfast. The rest of the morning was spent along the forest trails, and despite some slow periods, we saw some terrific birds. An extended encounter with the gorgeous **Ferruginous-backed Antbird** ranked highly among the best moments of the trip, and we finally had luck tracking down the rare **Red-and-black Grosbeak**. A big antswarm along the trail allowed us to see the often difficult **Rufous-throated** and **White-plumed Antbirds**. Other birds along the trail included **Black-throated Trogon**, **Long-winged** and **Gray Antwrens**, and **Long-billed Gnatwren**. In the afternoon we first stopped at the white sand forest to see **Bronzy Jacamar**, then birded the road, finding quite a lot of neat stuff like **Red-throated Caracara**, **Jabiru**, **Black Nunbird**, **Green-tailed** and **Paradise Jacamars**, **Guianan Streaked Antwren**, and **Yellow-throated Flycatcher**. As it got dark, Delon took us to a different spot for **White-winged Potoo**, and this time we found one. It was a bit distant, but with the scope and a powerful light we could see the white in the wing. Then we tried for **Black-banded Owl**, which responded quickly but kept its distance. We saw it, but not very well. Still, we were very happy to have seen the world's rarest potoo (not to mention the second rarest the previous day).





*Green-tailed Jacamar from along the main highway near Atta Lodge*

Our pre-breakfast outing targeted the superb **Guianan Red-Cotinga**, which we'd only had glimpses of so far, but this time we had some better views along with more **White-crowned Manakins** and some quick views of **Cayenne Jay** and **Red-rumped Cacique**. After breakfast, we departed Atta and drove south along the main road towards Surama Lodge, making various stops along the way. The forest was very quiet and we did not add much in the way of new birds, though a mixed flock had a **Buff-cheeked Greenlet** and an **Ornate Hawk-Eagle** circled overhead, calling. We walked a short trail to some boulders to see another male **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock**, getting better view than before and some photos:



It was very hot when we arrived at Surama, so took a long break through the early afternoon. Surama has a mix of rainforest and savanna. Savanna dominates much of the landscape in southwestern Guyana, and we would spend much of the rest of the trip in this habitat. Our afternoon outing first took us to the edge of the forest, where the local guides had a **Great Potoo** staked out, and we also saw a **Golden-spangled Piculet** and a soaring **King Vulture**. As the sun got lower, we ventured out into the open savanna with its very different set of birds. **Plain-crested** and **Lesser Elaenias** were both seen, along with a **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater**. **White-naped Xenopsaris** was the star of the afternoon, with a pair coming in and showing well. As it got darker, both **Lesser** and **Least Nighthawks** started feeding over our heads, and later on we spotlit a **White-tailed Nightjar** before calling it a day.

In past years, Surama had been well known for a staked out Harpy Eagle nest. Sadly we learned that the nest had failed the previous year and the adults had not returned to try again. We still walked out to the old nest, though first spent some time birding along the road. We had our best views of the pretty **Caica Parrot** along with **Red-necked** and **Ringed Woodpeckers**, **Black-capped Becard**, **Buff-breasted Wren**, and another **Crimson Fruitcrow**. The trail to the nest was incredibly quiet and we saw very few birds along the way, mainly just a **Gray Antbird** and more glimpses of **Cayenne Jay**. We admired the enormous nesting tree and spent time photographing an **Amazon Whipsnake** that was coiled up in a sapling nearby. The walk back was also pretty slow, though we did find a mixed flock with a **Yellow-throated Woodpecker** and **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, and saw another **Capuchinbird**. We left Surama after lunch, with Delon and Ryan joining us again. Not long after leaving Surama, Delon spotted a **Lowland Tapir** loafing in a little pond by the road:



A boat from our next lodge, Karanambu, was supposed to meet us at the usual spot in Ginep Landing, but they were quite late thanks (as we found out later) to some unexpected motor trouble. **Blue-tailed Emerald** and **Tropical Gnatcatcher** kept us entertained for a few minutes at the riverside, but eventually we drove off to find out what was going on, seeing our first **Crested Bobwhites** along the road. Eventually the message came that the boat was on its way,



so we stopped for a cold drink before heading back to the river and finally boarding our boats. Cruising the Rupununi River was a relaxing way to spend the afternoon, especially when the local guides produced a flask of tasty (and potent) rum punch just before sunset! There were plenty of birds to keep us occupied with as well including **Rufescent Tiger**, **Cocoi**, and **Boat-billed Herons**, **Green Ibis**, **Great Black Hawk**, and **Pied Water-Tyrant**. As it got darker, flocks of **Band-tailed Nighthawks** started hunting over the river, and we spotted a **Common Potoo** for our fourth species of potoo in as many days. We arrived a bit late at Karanambu Lodge, but still with time to settle in and shower before dinner.

We enjoyed some early morning coffee in the cool, crisp pre-dawn twilight before taking a couple of pickups out into the savanna close to the lodge. Highlights of the morning included the rare **Bearded Tachuri** seen in some pristine grassland and a handsome **Maguari Stork**. Other species encountered were **White-tailed Goldenthrout**, **Limpkin**, **White-tailed Hawk**, **Long-winged Harrier**, **Brown-chested Martin**, **Grassland Sparrow**, **Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch**, **Grassland Yellow-Finch**, and **Plumbeous Seedeater**. We returned to the lodge for a well-earned breakfast. With the day warming up, we headed into the shade of the gallery forest nearby, enjoying superb birding the rest of the morning. First a pair of **Northern Slaty-Antshrikes** showed well, and soon after a **White-bellied Antbird** started singing and was soon located on a low perch:

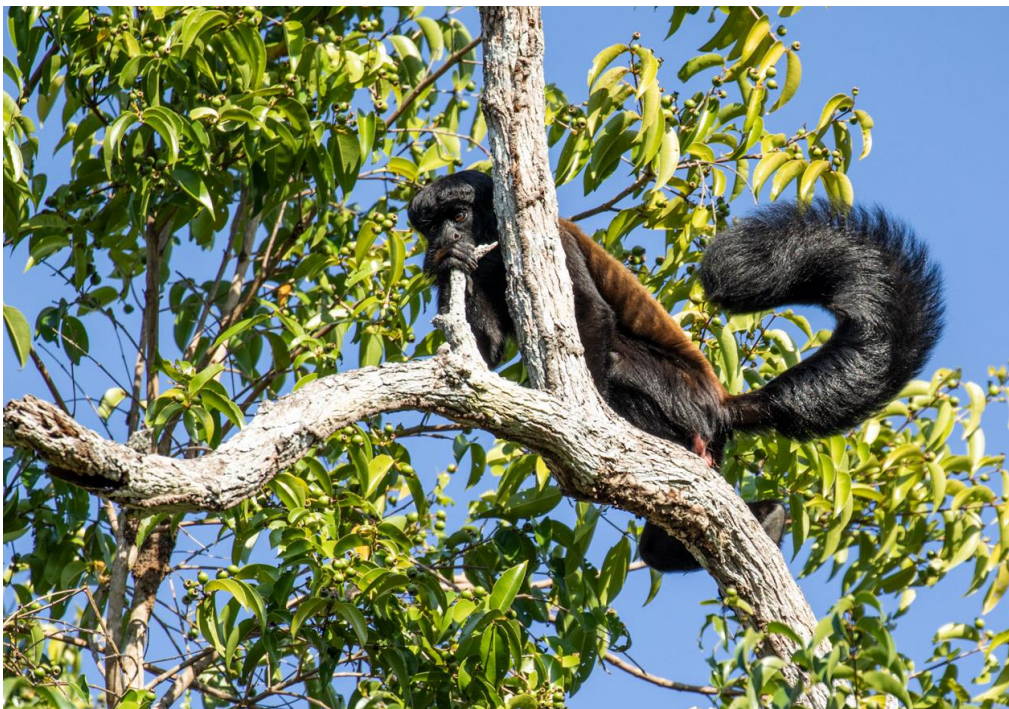


Not far down the same trail, we homed in on a singing **Black-chinned Antbird**, seeing that well too, then found ourselves in the midst of a big mixed-species flock that had **Black Nunbird**, **Golden-green** and **Chestnut Woodpeckers**, **Striped** and **Wedge-billed Woodcreepers**, **White-flanked Antwren**, and **Guianan Trogon**. Down the trail we soon found **Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant** and **Blue-backed Manakin** before reaching one of the best areas for **Spotted Puffbird**. None seemed to be around at first, so we went and chased down a singing **White-browed Antbird**, then called in a **Yellow-breasted Flycatcher**. Finally, as I was about to give up, the puffbird started singing and with a bit of effort we located it and enjoyed extended views.



*Spotted Puffbird from Karanambu Lodge*

After lunch, we had another afternoon boat ride. We were hoping to see Crestless Curassow, but I think the water levels were too high and we had no luck. Most of what we found was the same as yesterday afternoon, though we did see **Gray-cowled Wood-Rail**, **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher**, **Black Skimmer**, and a **Bearded Saki Monkey**:





Next morning we departed Karanambu quite early. While the original plan was to drive through the savanna back to the main road, the lodge vehicles were being repaired so we instead took the boats to a village where Ryan and Delon were waiting with the van. We drove west, then north towards the village of Karasabai, one of the only places in the world to see the rare and beautiful Sun Parakeet. Needless to say, we were anxious to get there and find this major target, but the roads were slow, and we also could not just drive past a **Giant Anteater** that one member of our group fortuitously spotted out the window. There was still a long way to go to Karasabai when we were stopped by a wooden bridge with an enormous hole in it. Was this the end of our parakeet hopes? Other frustrated drivers had already carved a rough track around the bridge, but it hardly looked suitable for a van. Ryan was not to be deterred, ordered us out of the vehicle, and somehow managed to reach the other side with minimal damage. Onward! Finally we reached the village and picked up another local guide, who told us the parakeets were farther down the road. Back in the van, we continued until a spot where the road was being dug up by a construction crew. “No worries” said the guide, it’s only 200 meters walk to the birds! A mile later and we were still walking, with no birds in sight. Anxiety was reaching terminal levels. Suddenly we heard them, and then the angst evaporated to be replaced by joy and delight as we spotted the first group of **Sun Parakeets** feeding in a fruiting tree. More and more arrived, and they were pretty much all around us for the rest of the morning.





They are truly fantastic birds, and everyone thought it was well worth the effort. A few other birds were around too, including **White-fringed Antwren**, **Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher**, **Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**, and **Finsch's Euphonia**. We had lunch at the brand new HQ of the reserve (they said we were their first guests) and then departed, heading back south towards the town of Lethem. We once again survived the broken bridge and arrived safely at Manari Ranch (our lodge for the next two nights). With a very early start looming for our search for Red Siskin, we just did some easy birding near Manari, adding a few things like **Bicolored Wren** and **Red-bellied Macaw**, before having an early dinner.

Several 4x4 pickups trundled up at 3:30am (and Ryan was happy to have break!). We soon set off to the south, deep into the Rupunini Savanna. We reached the little town of Sand Creek shortly after sunrise, and continued on a bit to the base of some low hills, stopping briefly for some **Buff-necked Ibises** and a perched **Aplomado Falcon**. Finally we reached the spot, and had our field breakfast as we started looking for siskins. One of the first birds we saw was a scrub-flycatcher. On my previous visit, the local guides had called these Amazonian Scrub-Flycatchers, but this time they called it Southern. I thought that quite strange since Southern is thought to be an austral migrant, and in January they should all be in the southern part of the continent. We took some photos, and on returning home I looked more deeply into the matter. Based on plumage and the voice (which other birders had recorded on previous visits), I had to conclude that it was indeed **Southern Scrub-Flycatcher**, though I have to wonder if there is some sort of undescribed non-migratory taxon here (more at: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S64098500>). We also saw **Mouse-colored Tyrannulet** and **Hepatic Tanager** before walking along the base of the hills to continue our search. Still no little red birds, but at least we added **White-barred Piculet**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, **White-throated Kingbird**, **Gray** and **Yellow-bellied Seedeaters**, and **Grayish Saltator**.



Finally, as we were starting to get a bit worried, we heard some siskin-like calls across a field, and then there they were! A small flock of **Red Siskins** was feeding in a tree, and then later another group of them arrived:



We spent a long time with them and it was all worth it in the end. Once they had left, we drove back to town, signed the obligatory visitor log, and then headed over to Wichabai Ranch, where we had very enjoyable lunch while seeing **Pearl Kite**, **Purple Gallinule**, **Laughing Falcon**, and even a **Eastern Meadowlark**. From there we made the long drive back to Manari, not really seeing much along the way, and enjoyed an afternoon rest once we finally got back.



*Pearl Kite at Wichabai Ranch*

It was our last morning, but there were still some very important targets to be found. Our 4x4's turned up again (fortunately not nearly as early, and they were a bit delayed as the drivers struggled to tie a big rowboat to the top of one of the vehicles:



This was an unexpected development... Turns out that recent bush fires and poor road conditions meant that we had to go to a different spot and to be prepared to cross the Takutu River and make a brief foray into Brazil!



We were up for anything as long as we saw the birds... We first started by trying to find **Hoary-throated Spinetail**, and that proved to be a challenge. Our first few attempts were fruitless as the bird called a few times but never came in. We went to another spot and still it seemed hopeless, but finally a lone spintail came in and showed quite nicely. The boat was ready by then, and the jeep drivers conspired to smuggle us over the border, but only briefly as it turns out as **Rio Branco Antbird** came in at the very first place we tried. Mission accomplished, though we also had other birds of course that morning, including **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Pale-tipped Tyrannulet**, and **Collared Plover**. Our flight back to Georgetown was at 4:30pm, so we just chilled out at Manari until we had to head to the airport. Our flight was nearly on time, and we got to our hotel in time for a nice farewell dinner, though this time without any owls. Once again it was a memorable trip, and thanks to everyone for helping make it a great success!

## **BIRD LIST**

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guide/tour leader. Taxonomy follows: Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2019. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2019. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

365 bird species seen 21 x heard only

H=heard only

GO=guide only

### **TINAMIDAE (TINAMOUS)**

H Great Tinamou

*Tinamus major*

H Cinereous Tinamou

*Crypturellus cinereus*

### **ANATIDAE (DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL)**

White-faced Whistling-Duck

*Dendrocygna viduata*

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck

*Dendrocygna autumnalis autumnalis*

Muscovy Duck

*Cairina moschata*

Masked Duck

*Nomonyx dominicus*

### **CRACIDAE (GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS)**

Variable Chachalaca (Little)

*Ortalis motmot motmot*

Marail Guan

*Penelope marail*

Spix's Guan (Grant's)

*Penelope jacquacu granti*

Black Curassow

*Crax alector*

### **ODONTOPHORIDAE (NEW WORLD QUAIL)**

Crested Bobwhite

*Colinus cristatus sonnini*

### **PODICIPEDIDAE (GREBES)**

Least Grebe

*Tachybaptus dominicus*

Pied-billed Grebe

*Podilymbus podiceps*

### **COLUMBIDAE (PIGEONS AND DOVES)**

Rock Pigeon

*Columba livia*

Pale-vented Pigeon

*Patagioenas cayennensis*

H Scaled Pigeon

*Patagioenas speciosa*

Plumbeous Pigeon  
Ruddy Pigeon  
Common Ground Dove  
Plain-breasted Ground Dove  
Ruddy Ground Dove  
White-tipped Dove  
Eared Dove

**CUCULIDAE (CUCKOOS)**

Smooth-billed Ani  
Striped Cuckoo  
Little Cuckoo  
Squirrel Cuckoo

**CAPRIMULGIDAE (NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES)**

Nacunda Nighthawk  
Least Nighthawk  
Lesser Nighthawk  
Short-tailed Nighthawk  
Band-tailed Nighthawk  
Common Pauraque  
White-tailed Nightjar  
Ladder-tailed Nightjar

**NYCTIBIIDAE (POTOOS)**

Great Potoo  
Common Potoo  
White-winged Potoo  
Rufous Potoo

**APODIDAE (SWIFTS)**

Chapman's Swift  
Short-tailed Swift  
Band-rumped Swift  
Fork-tailed Palm-Swift

**TROCHILIDAE (HUMMINGBIRDS)**

Crimson Topaz  
Long-tailed Hermit  
Reddish Hermit  
Black-eared Fairy  
White-tailed Goldenthrout  
Black-throated Mango  
Blue-tailed Emerald  
Gray-breasted Sabrewing  
Fork-tailed Woodnymph  
White-chested Emerald  
Plain-bellied Emerald  
Glittering-throated Emerald  
Rufous-throated Sapphire

*Patagioenas plumbea*  
*Patagioenas subvinacea purpureotincta*  
*Columbina passerina*  
*Columbina minuta*  
*Columbina talpacoti*  
*Leptotila verreauxi brasiliensis*  
*Zenaida auriculata*

*Crotophaga ani*  
*Tapera naevia*  
*Coccyzua minuta*  
*Piaya cayana cayana*

*Chordeiles nacunda*  
*Chordeiles pusillus*  
*Chordeiles acutipennis*  
*Lurocalis semitorquatus semitorquatus*  
*Nyctiprogne leucopyga leucopyga*  
*Nyctidromus albigollis*  
*Hydropsalis cayennensis*  
*Hydropsalis climacocerca*

*Nyctibius grandis*  
*Nyctibius griseus*  
*Nyctibius leucopterus*  
*Nyctibius bracteatus*

*Chaetura chapmani*  
*Chaetura brachyura brachyura*  
*Chaetura spinicaudus spinicaudus*  
*Tachornis squamata*

*Topaza pella*  
*Phaethornis superciliosus*  
*Phaethornis ruber*  
*Heliothryx auritus*  
*Polytmus guainumbi*  
*Anthracothorax nigricollis*  
*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*  
*Campylopterus largipennis largipennis*  
*Thalurania furcata*  
*Amazilia brevirostris*  
*Amazilia leucogaster*  
*Amazilia fimbriata*  
*Hylocharis sapphirina*



**OPISTHOCOMIDAE (HOATZIN)**

Hoatzin

*Opisthocomus hoazin***RALLIDAE (RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS)**

Gray-cowled Wood-Rail (Gray-cowled)

*Aramides cajaneus cajaneus*

Purple Gallinule

*Porphyrio martinica***ARAMIDAE (LIMPKIN)**

Limpkin

*Aramus guarauna guarauna***PSOPHIIDAE (TRUMPETERS)**

Gray-winged Trumpeter

*Psophia crepitans crepitans***CHARADRIIDAE (PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS)**

Pied Lapwing

*Vanellus cayanus*

Southern Lapwing

*Vanellus chilensis cayennensis*

Collared Plover

*Charadrius collaris***JACANIDAE (JACANAS)**

Wattled Jacana (Chestnut-backed)

*Jacana jacana jacana***SCOLOPACIDAE (SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES)**

Spotted Sandpiper

*Actitis macularius*

Solitary Sandpiper

*Tringa solitaria*

Greater Yellowlegs

*Tringa melanoleuca***LARIDAE (GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS)**

Laughing Gull

*Leucophaeus atricilla*

Lesser Black-backed Gull

*Larus fuscus*

Yellow-billed Tern

*Sternula superciliaris*

Large-billed Tern

*Phaetusa simplex*

Black Skimmer

*Rynchops niger cinerascens***CICONIIDAE (STORKS)**

Maguari Stork

*Ciconia maguari*

Jabiru

*Jabiru mycteria*

Wood Stork

*Mycteria americana***FREGATIDAE (FRIGATEBIRDS)**

Magnificent Frigatebird

*Fregata magnificens***ANHINGIDAE (ANHINGAS)**

Anhinga

*Anhinga anhinga***PHALACROCORACIDAE (CORMORANTS AND SHAGS)**

Neotropic Cormorant

*Phalacrocorax brasilianus***PELECANIDAE (PELICANS)**

Brown Pelican

*Pelecanus occidentalis***ARDEIDAE (HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS)**

Rufescent Tiger-Heron

*Tigrisoma lineatum*

Cocoi Heron

*Ardea cocoi*

Great Egret

*Ardea alba egretta*

Snowy Egret

*Egretta thula*

Little Blue Heron

*Egretta caerulea*

Tricolored Heron

*Egretta tricolor*

Cattle Egret

*Bubulcus ibis ibis*

Striated Heron

Capped Heron

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

Boat-billed Heron (Southern)

**THRESKIORNITHIDAE (IBISES AND SPOONBILLS)**

Scarlet Ibis

Green Ibis

Buff-necked Ibis

**CATHARTIDAE (NEW WORLD VULTURES)**

King Vulture

Black Vulture

Turkey Vulture

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture

**PANDIONIDAE (OSPREY)**

Osprey

**ACCIPITRIDAE (HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES)**

Pearl Kite

White-tailed Kite

Swallow-tailed Kite

Ornate Hawk-Eagle

Snail Kite

Plumbeous Kite

Long-winged Harrier

Rufous Crab Hawk

Savanna Hawk

Great Black Hawk

Roadside Hawk

White-tailed Hawk

White Hawk (Black-tailed)

Gray-lined Hawk

Short-tailed Hawk

**TYTONIDAE (BARN-OWLS)**

Barn Owl

**STRIGIDAE (OWLS)**

Great Horned Owl

H Amazonian Pygmy-Owl

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Black-banded Owl

**TROGONIDAE (TROGONS)**

H Black-tailed Trogon

Green-backed Trogon

Guianan Trogon

Black-throated Trogon

*Butorides striata striata*

*Pilherodius pileatus*

*Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*

*Nyctanassa violacea*

*Cochlearius cochlearius cochlearius*

*Eudocimus ruber*

*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

*Theristicus caudatus*

*Sarcoramphus papa*

*Coragyps atratus*

*Cathartes aura ruficollis*

*Cathartes burrovianus*

*Cathartes melambrotus*

*Pandion haliaetus*

*Gampsonyx swainsonii*

*Elanus leucurus*

*Elanoides forficatus*

*Spizaetus ornatus*

*Rostrhamus sociabilis*

*Ictinia plumbea*

*Circus buffoni*

*Buteogallus aequinoctialis*

*Buteogallus meridionalis*

*Buteogallus urubitinga*

*Rupornis magnirostris*

*Geranoaetus albicaudatus*

*Pseudastur albicollis albicollis*

*Buteo nitidus*

*Buteo brachyurus*

*Tyto alba hellmayri*

*Bubo virginianus nacurutu*

*Glaucidium hardyi*

*Glaucidium brasilianum phaloenoides*

*Ciccaba huhula*

*Trogon melanurus melanurus*

*Trogon viridis viridis*

*Trogon violaceus*

*Trogon rufus*



**MOMOTIDAE (MOTMOTS)**

H Amazonian Motmot

*Momotus momota***ALCEDINIDAE (KINGFISHERS)**

Ringed Kingfisher

*Megaceryle torquata torquata*

Amazon Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle amazona*

Green Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle americana*

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher

*Chloroceryle inda***BUCCONIDAE (PUFFBIRDS)**

Guianan Puffbird

*Notharchus macrorhynchos*

Spotted Puffbird

*Bucco tamatia*

Black Nunbird

*Monasa atra*

Swallow-winged Puffbird

*Chelidoptera tenebrosa***GALBULIDAE (JACAMARS)**

Yellow-billed Jacamar

*Galbula albirostris albirostris*

Rufous-tailed Jacamar

*Galbula ruficauda ruficauda*

Green-tailed Jacamar

*Galbula galbula*

Bronzy Jacamar

*Galbula leucogastra*

Paradise Jacamar

*Galbula dea*

Great Jacamar

*Jacamerops aureus***CAPITONIDAE (NEW WORLD BARBETS)**

Black-spotted Barbet

*Capito niger***RAMPHASTIDAE (TOUCANS)**

Green Aracari

*Pteroglossus viridis*

Black-necked Aracari

*Pteroglossus aracari*

Guianan Toucanet

*Selenidera piperivora*

White-throated Toucan (Red-billed)

*Ramphastos tucanus tucanus*

Channel-billed Toucan

*Ramphastos vitellinus vitellinus***PICIDAE (WOODPECKERS)**

Golden-spangled Piculet (Buffon's)

*Picumnus exilis buffonii*

White-bellied Piculet

*Picumnus spilogaster*

White-barred Piculet (Marajo)

*Picumnus cirratus confusus(?)*

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker

*Melanerpes cruentatus*

Golden-collared Woodpecker

*Dryobates cassini*

Blood-colored Woodpecker

*Dryobates sanguineus*

Red-necked Woodpecker

*Campephilus rubricollis*

Crimson-crested Woodpecker

*Campephilus melanoleucos*

Lineated Woodpecker

*Dryocopus lineatus lineatus*

Ringed Woodpecker

*Celeus torquatus torquatus*

Waved Woodpecker

*Celeus undatus*

Cream-colored Woodpecker

*Celeus flavus*

Chestnut Woodpecker

*Celeus elegans hellmayri*

Yellow-throated Woodpecker

*Piculus flavigula*

Golden-green Woodpecker (Bar-throated)

*Piculus chrysocloros capistratus***FALCONIDAE (FALCONS AND CARACARAS)**

H Barred Forest-Falcon

*Micrastur ruficollis*

H Lined Forest-Falcon  
 Black Caracara  
 Red-throated Caracara  
 Crested Caracara  
 Yellow-headed Caracara  
 Laughing Falcon  
 American Kestrel  
 Aplomado Falcon  
 Bat Falcon  
 Orange-breasted Falcon  
 Peregrine Falcon

#### **PSITTACIDAE (NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS)**

Golden-winged Parakeet  
 Caica Parrot  
 Dusky Parrot  
 Blue-headed Parrot  
 Festive Parrot (Northern)  
 H Blue-cheeked Parrot  
 Yellow-crowned Parrot  
 Mealy Parrot (Southern)  
 Orange-winged Parrot  
 Green-rumped Parrotlet  
 Black-headed Parrot  
 Red-fan Parrot  
 Painted Parakeet  
 Brown-throated Parakeet  
 Sun Parakeet  
 Red-bellied Macaw  
 Blue-and-yellow Macaw  
 Scarlet Macaw  
 Red-and-green Macaw  
 Red-shouldered Macaw (Northern)

#### **THAMNOPHILIDAE (TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS)**

H Fasciated Antshrike  
 Black-crested Antshrike  
 H Barred Antshrike  
 H Mouse-colored Antshrike  
 Northern Slaty-Antshrike (Guianan)  
 Dusky-throated Antshrike  
 Cinereous Antshrike  
 Rufous-bellied Antwren  
 Brown-bellied Stipplethroat (Antwren)  
 H Pygmy Antwren  
 Guianan Streaked-Antwren  
 White-flanked Antwren

*Micrastur gilvicollis*  
*Daptrius ater*  
*Ibycter americanus*  
*Caracara cheriway*  
*Milvago chimachima*  
*Herpetotheres cachinnans*  
*Falco sparverius isabellinus*  
*Falco femoralis*  
*Falco rufigularis*  
*Falco deiroleucus*  
*Falco peregrinus*

*Brotheria chrysoptera*  
*Pyrilia caica*  
*Pionus fuscus*  
*Pionus menstruus menstruus*  
*Amazona festiva bodini*  
*Amazona dufresniana*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
*Amazona farinosa farinosa*  
*Amazona amazonica*  
*Forpus passerinus*  
*Pionites melanocephalus*  
*Deroptyus accipitrinus*  
*Pyrrhura picta picta*  
*Eupsittula pertinax surinama*  
*Aratinga solstitialis*  
*Orthopsittaca manilatus*  
*Ara ararauna*  
*Ara macao*  
*Ara chloropterus*  
*Diopsittaca nobilis nobilis*

*Cymbilaimus lineatus*  
*Sakesphorus canadensis trinitatis*  
*Thamnophilus doliatus doliatus*  
*Thamnophilus murinus*  
*Thamnophilus punctatus punctatus*  
*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*  
*Thamnomanes caesius*  
*Isleria guttata*  
*Epinecrophylia gutturalis*  
*Myrmotherula brachyura*  
*Myrmotherula surinamensis*  
*Myrmotherula axillaris axillaris*



Long-winged Antwren  
Gray Antwren  
Spot-tailed Antwren  
Todd's Antwren  
White-fringed Antwren (Southern)  
Guianan Warbling-Antbird  
H Dusky Antbird  
Gray Antbird  
Rio Branco Antbird  
White-browed Antbird  
Black-chinned Antbird  
Silvered Antbird  
Spot-winged Antbird  
White-bellied Antbird  
Ferruginous-backed Antbird  
White-plumed Antbird  
Rufous-throated Antbird

**GRALLARIIDAE (ANTPITTAS)**

Spotted Antpitta

**FURNARIIDAE (OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS)**

Plain-brown Woodcreeper (Line-throated)  
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper  
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper  
Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper  
Black-banded Woodcreeper  
Striped Woodcreeper  
Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper  
Buff-throated Woodcreeper  
Straight-billed Woodcreeper  
Guianan Woodcreeper  
Plain Xenops  
Pale-legged Hornero  
Yellow-chinned Spinetail

H Pale-breasted Spinetail  
Hoary-throated Spinetail

**PIPRIDAE (MANAKINS)**

Tiny Tyrant-Manakin  
Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin  
Blue-backed Manakin  
Black Manakin  
White-crowned Manakin  
Golden-headed Manakin

**COTINGIDAE (COTINGAS)**

Guianan Red-Cotinga  
Guianan Cock-of-the-rock

*Myrmotherula longipennis*  
*Myrmotherula menetriesii*  
*Herpsilochmus sticturus*  
*Herpsilochmus stictocephalus*  
*Formicivora grisea grisea*  
*Hypocnemis cantator*  
*Cercomacroides tyrannina*  
*Cercomacra cinerascens*  
*Cercomacra carbonaria*  
*Myrmoborus leucophrys*  
*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*  
*Sclateria naevia*  
*Myrmelastes leucostigma leucostigma*  
*Myrmeciza longipes*  
*Myrmoderus ferrugineus*  
*Pithys albifrons*  
*Gymnopithys rufigula*

*Hylopezus macularius macularius*

*Dendrocincla fuliginosa fuliginosa*  
*Glyphorynchus spirurus spirurus*  
*Dendrexetastes rufigula rufigula*  
*Dendrocolaptes certhia certhia*  
*Dendrocolaptes picumnus picumnus*  
*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*  
*Xiphorhynchus pardalotus*  
*Xiphorhynchus guttatus polystictus*  
*Dendroplex picus*  
*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*  
*Xenops minutus ruficaudus*  
*Furnarius leucopus leucopus*  
*Certhiaxis cinnamomeus*  
*Synallaxis albescens*  
*Synallaxis kollari*

*Tyranneutes virescens*  
*Neopelma chrysocephalum*  
*Chiroxiphia pareola*  
*Xenopipo atronitens*  
*Dixiphia pipra pipra*  
*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*

*Phoenicircus carnifex*  
*Rupicola rupicola*

Crimson Fruitcrow  
 Purple-throated Fruitcrow  
 Capuchinbird  
 Purple-breasted Cotinga  
 Spangled Cotinga  
 Screaming Piha  
 Pompadour Cotinga

#### **TITYRIDAE (TITYRAS AND ALLIES)**

Black-tailed Tityra  
 Olivaceous Schiffornis  
 GO Dusky Purpletuft  
 White-naped Xenopsaris  
 Black-capped Becard  
 Pink-throated Becard

#### **OXYRUNCIDAE (SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLYCATCHER, AND ALLIES)**

Whiskered Flycatcher

#### **TYRANNIDAE (TYRANT FLYCATCHERS)**

White-crested Spadebill  
 Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant  
 Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant  
 Pelzel's Tody-Tyrant  
 Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher  
 Spotted Tody-Flycatcher  
 Common Tody-Flycatcher  
 Painted Tody-Flycatcher  
 Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Guianan)  
 H Yellow-margined Flycatcher (examinatus)  
 Gray-crowned Flycatcher  
 Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Ochre-lore)  
 White-lore Tyrannulet  
 Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet  
 Mouse-colored Tyrannulet  
 Bearded Tachuri  
 Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet  
 Forest Elaenia  
 Plain-crested Elaenia  
 Rufous-crowned Elaenia  
 Yellow-bellied Elaenia  
 Lesser Elaenia  
 Sooty-headed Tyrannulet  
 Guianan Tyrannulet  
 Pale-tipped Tyrannulet  
 Bran-colored Flycatcher  
 Southern Scrub-Flycatcher  
 Vermilion Flycatcher

*Haematoderus militaris*  
*Querula purpurata*  
*Perissocephalus tricolor*  
*Cotinga cotinga*  
*Cotinga cayana*  
*Lipaugus vociferans*  
*Xipholena punicea*

*Tityra cayana cayana*  
*Schiffornis olivacea*  
*Iodopleura fusca*  
*Xenopsaris albinucha*  
*Pachyramphus marginatus*  
*Pachyramphus minor*

*Myiobius barbatus barbatus*

*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*  
*Lophotriccus galeatus*  
*Atalotriccus pilaris*  
*Hemitriccus inornatus*  
*Poecilatriccus sylvia*  
*Todirostrum maculatum*  
*Todirostrum cinereum*  
*Todirostrum pictum*  
*Tolmomyias sulphureus cherriei*  
*Tolmomyias assimilis examinatus*  
*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*  
*Tolmomyias flaviventris aurulentus*  
*Ornithion inermis*  
*Camptostoma obsoletum*  
*Phaeomyias murina*  
*Polystictus pectoralis*  
*Tyrannulus elatus*  
*Myiopagis gaimardii*  
*Elaenia cristata*  
*Elaenia ruficeps*  
*Elaenia flavogaster*  
*Elaenia chiriquensis*  
*Phyllomyias griseiceps*  
*Zimmerius acer*  
*Inezia caudata*  
*Myiophobus fasciatus fasciatus*  
*Sublegatus modestus*  
*Pyrocephalus rubinus saturatus*



Drab Water Tyrant  
Pied Water-Tyrant  
White-headed Marsh Tyrant  
Long-tailed Tyrant  
H Rufous-tailed Flatbill  
Swainson's Flycatcher  
Short-crested Flycatcher  
Brown-crested Flycatcher  
Lesser Kiskadee  
Great Kiskadee  
Boat-billed Flycatcher  
Rusty-margined Flycatcher  
Yellow-throated Flycatcher  
Streaked Flycatcher  
Piratic Flycatcher  
Sulphury Flycatcher  
White-throated Kingbird  
Tropical Kingbird  
Gray Kingbird  
Fork-tailed Flycatcher  
**VIREONIDAE (VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS, AND ERPORNIS)**  
H Rufous-browed Peppershrike  
Ashy-headed Greenlet  
Lemon-chested Greenlet  
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo  
GO Tawny-crowned Greenlet (Olive-crowned)  
Buff-cheeked Greenlet  
Chivi Vireo  
**CORVIDAE (CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES)**  
Cayenne Jay  
**HIRUNDINIDAE (SWALLOWS)**  
Black-collared Swallow  
White-banded Swallow  
Southern Rough-winged Swallow  
Gray-breasted Martin  
Brown-chested Martin  
White-winged Swallow  
**POLIOPTILIDAE (GNATCATCHERS)**  
Long-billed Gnatwren  
Tropical Gnatcatcher  
**TROGLODYTIDAE (WRENS)**  
House Wren  
Bicolored Wren  
H Coraya Wren  
Buff-breasted Wren

*Ochthornis littoralis*  
*Fluvicola pica*  
*Arundinicola leucocephala*  
*Colonia colonus*  
*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*  
*Myiarchus swainsoni*  
*Myiarchus ferox*  
*Myiarchus tyrannulus tyrannulus*  
*Pitangus lictor*  
*Pitangus sulphuratus*  
*Megarynchus pitangua pitangua*  
*Myiozetetes cayanensis*  
*Conopias parvus*  
*Myiodynastes maculatus*  
*Legatus leucophaeus*  
*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*  
*Tyrannus albogularis*  
*Tyrannus melancholicus*  
*Tyrannus dominicensis*  
*Tyrannus savana*  
  
*Cyclarhis gujanensis gujanensis*  
*Hylophilus pectoralis*  
*Hylophilus thoracicus griseiventris*  
*Vireolanius leucotis leucotis*  
*Tunchiornis ochraceiceps luteifrons*  
*Pachysylvia muscipapina*  
*Vireo chivi vividior*  
  
*Cyanocorax cayanus*  
  
*Pygochelidon melanoleuca*  
*Atticora fasciata*  
*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*  
*Progne chalybea*  
*Progne tapera tapera*  
*Tachycineta albiventer*  
  
*Ramphocaenus melanurus albiventris*  
*Polioptila plumbea plumbea*  
  
*Troglodytes aedon clarus*  
*Campylorhynchus griseus*  
*Pheugopedius coraya*  
*Cantorchilus leucotis*

**MIMIDAE (MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS)**

Tropical Mockingbird

*Mimus gilvus melanopterus***TURDIDAE (THRUSHES AND ALLIES)**

Pale-breasted Thrush

*Turdus leucomelas***FRINGILLIDAE (FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES)**

Finsch's Euphonia

*Euphonia finschi*

Violaceous Euphonia

*Euphonia violacea*

Golden-sided Euphonia

*Euphonia cayennensis*

Red Siskin

*Spinus cucullatus***PASSERELLIDAE (NEW WORLD BUNTINGS AND SPARROWS)**

Grassland Sparrow

*Ammodramus humeralis***ICTERIDAE (TROUPIALS AND ALLIES)**

Eastern Meadowlark

*Sturnella magna praticola*

Red-breasted Meadowlark

*Leistes militaris*

Green Oropendola

*Psarocolius viridis*

Crested Oropendola

*Psarocolius decumanus*

Yellow-rumped Cacique (Amazonian)

*Cacicus cela cela*

Red-rumped Cacique

*Cacicus haemorrhous*

Epaulet Oriole

*Icterus cayanensis cayanensis*

Orange-backed Troupial

*Icterus croconotus*

Yellow Oriole

*Icterus nigrogularis*

Shiny Cowbird

*Molothrus bonariensis*

Giant Cowbird

*Molothrus oryzivorus*

Carib Grackle

*Quiscalus lugubris*

Yellow-hooded Blackbird

*Chrysomus icterocephalus***PARULIDAE (NEW WORLD WARBLERS)**

Yellow Warbler

*Setophaga petechia*

Blackpoll Warbler

*Setophaga striata***CARDINALIDAE (CARDINALS AND ALLIES)**

Hepatic Tanager (Lowland)

*Piranga flava macconnelli*

Yellow-green Grosbeak

*Caryothraustes canadensis*

Red-and-black Grosbeak

*Periporphyrus erythromelas*

H Rose-breasted Chat

*Granatellus pelzelni pelzelni***THRAUPIDAE (TANAGERS AND ALLIES)**

Red-capped Cardinal

*Paroaria gularis gularis*

Flame-crested Tanager

*Tachyphonus cristatus intercedens*

Fulvous-crested Tanager

*Tachyphonus surinamus*

Silver-beaked Tanager

*Ramphocelus carbo*

H Blue-backed Tanager

*Cyanicterus cyanicterus*

Blue-gray Tanager

*Thraupis episcopus episcopus*

Palm Tanager

*Thraupis palmarum*

Spotted Tanager

*Ixothraupis punctata*

Burnished-buff Tanager (Rufous-crowned)

*Stilpnia cayana cayana*

Turquoise Tanager

*Tangara mexicana mexicana*

GO Paradise Tanager

*Tangara chilensis*



Opal-rumped Tanager  
Bay-headed Tanager  
Swallow Tanager  
Black-faced Dacnis  
Blue Dacnis  
Purple Honeycreeper  
Red-legged Honeycreeper  
Green Honeycreeper  
Yellow-backed Tanager  
Chestnut-vented Conebill  
Grassland Yellow-Finch  
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch  
Blue-black Grassquit  
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater  
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater  
Gray Seedeater  
Wing-barred Seedeater  
Yellow-bellied Seedeater  
Plumbeous Seedeater  
Bananaquit  
Grayish Saltator

**MAMMALS**

Black-eared (Common) Opossum  
Giant Anteater  
Guianan Red Howler Monkey  
Guiana (Black) Spider Monkey  
Bearded Saki  
Golden-faced (White-faced) Saki  
Red-rumped Agouti  
Tayra  
Giant Otter  
Lowland (Brazilian) Tapir  
White-lipped Peccary  
Proboscis Bat  
Greater Bulldog Bat

**OTHERS**

Amazon Tree Boa  
Emerald Tree Boa  
Amazon Whipsnake  
Golden Rocket Frog

*Tangara velia velia*  
*Tangara gyrola gyrola*  
*Tersina viridis*  
*Dacnis lineata lineata*  
*Dacnis cayana*  
*Cyanerpes caeruleus*  
*Cyanerpes cyaneus*  
*Chlorophanes spiza*  
*Hemithraupis flavicollis*  
*Conirostrum speciosum*  
*Sicalis luteola luteola*  
*Emberizoides herbicola*  
*Volatinia jacarina*  
*Sporophila castaneiventris*  
*Sporophila minuta*  
*Sporophila intermedia*  
*Sporophila americana*  
*Sporophila nigricollis*  
*Sporophila plumbea*  
*Coereba flaveola guianensis*  
*Saltator coerulescens olivascens*

*Didelphis marsupialis*  
*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*  
*Alouatta macconnelli*  
*Ateles paniscus*  
*Chiropotes chiropotes*  
*Pithecia pithecia*  
*Dasyprocta leporina*  
*Eira barbara*  
*Pteronura brasiliensis*  
*Tapirus terrestris*  
*Tayassu pecari*  
*Rhynchonycteris naso*  
*Noctilio leporinus*

*Corallus hortulana*  
*Corallus caninus*  
*Chironius carinatus*  
*Anomaloglossus beebei*

