



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) CUSTOM **Birding and BWC Tour**

Trip Report and Checklist:

SURINAME: Trumpeters & Guianan Shield Endemics

October 8th to 18th, 2024

Report and photos by ANDRES VASQUEZ N., the guide for this tour



*Getting a photo of the elusive **Gray-winged Trumpeters** was the target that got this whole tour running. I can safely say we succeeded!!!!*

INTRODUCTION: We do not offer Suriname as a Set Departure Tour, but we have run a couple of custom tours to this small but immensely biodiverse country. On this occasion, the inspiration for this custom tour was trying to knock down a nemesis bird family for *Ted* and *Barbara*, dear tour participants with whom I have personally spent many frustrating days in three different countries trying to get a photo of any member of the *Trumpeter* family in their quest to photograph at least one member of each bird family. The best chances for photos of these difficult, shy and elusive birds was offered in Suriname. After designing the basic plan around this objective, (and in order to lower the cost of the trip), we invited another two personally treasured birders, *Rick* and *Andrew*, who are not really into the photo side of things but both really wanted to bird this portion of South America, where there were tons of new birds on offer, even after having birded with me for over 15 years in many other corners of the continent.



*One of the many specialties we were looking for in this corner of the continent was **Crimson Fruitcrow***

And, just like that, I had a superb group to guide in terms of guaranteed fun personalities and immense kindness. We only needed to have a good itinerary that balanced the photography and birding elements well together. Happily, due to the particular personalities of all the participants, we made it happen in a way that everybody was very happy with the results at the end of the tour.

The final piece of this puzzle was finding a local guide who would help us with up to date information, and reliable stake outs for the key target species. This is key to have on any tour that takes place within the dense rainforests of the Neotropics in general, and Suriname is no exception. After some research I managed to get *Sean*, the best bird guide in the country, who, on top of being an incredibly knowledgeable birder, was also very compatible with all of us in terms of sense of humor and much more besides. With all the basic ingredients in place, we had a winner recipe for a great tour and it was.



We found the colorful Guianan Trogon in a couple of different locations

The tour was a huge success, basically nailing ALL of the birds any first time visitor to the so-called *Guianan Shield* would have on their target list; you name it, we got it: **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock, Crimson Fruitcrow, Capuchinbird, Crimson Topaz, Gray-winged Trumpeter, Guianan Red-Cotinga, Blue-backed Tanager, Ferruginous-backed Antbird, Arrow-headed Piculet, Blood-colored Woodpecker, Dusky Purpletuft, White-winged Potoo, Crimson-hooded Manakin, Black-spotted Barbet, Guianan Toucanet, Cayenne Jay, Tufted Coquette, Racket-tipped Thorntail**, on a list that exceeded 360 species in just 10 days.

NARRATIVE: There are four main birding areas that all first time visitors to Suriname should visit: *Paramaribo* and the surrounding coastal areas, *Brownsberg Nature Park*, *Fredberg Lodge*, and the white sand ecosystems near *Zanderij*. This was the order that the sites were visited on this tour, and it is also the order in which this trip report is laid out, instead of a day-by-day description.

Suriname is for sure off the beaten path in terms of the birding industry and it is not nearly as well developed in terms of birding lodges as other South American countries, such as Ecuador. It also has some quite difficult dirt roads needed to access some of the key birding spots. These factors make the trip an adventurous one. We were very clear about this from the beginning and in fact we were probably expecting lodging to be more basic than it happily turned out to be. Having said that, in *Fredberg* and *Brownsberg* we had shared bathrooms. In order to access these two locations, we required a 4 x 4 van that was masterfully maneuvered by our great local guide who tried his best to make it as smooth a ride as possible, but this was simply impossible, and there were a couple of issues with the vehicle, most probably caused by the incredibly rough terrain at these two places. In the end, these were all amusing stories to tell later but at some point, it felt like being in the movie "*Little Miss Sunshine*".



Birding within the white sands savanna and woodland with our durable van

A chapter on its own is deserved regarding the food in this country. We initially thought that we had experienced the best chef at our first lodge but later realized that Suriname food in general is very rich and super tasty. A surprise to us all. The tasty food reflects the rich culture of the country, and it brought joy to us every day. The people of Suriname were also joyful, nice, very welcoming, and relaxed. There was a generally good vibe throughout the parts of the country we visited. Simply put, we all enjoyed this country much more than expected. There were some surprises along the way, although for the most part these were nice ones!



*Sunset time at **Brownsberg Nature Park** is a breathtaking experience that makes all the effort to reach there, very worthwhile*

Finally, I need to mention that this tour had a main tour section, which was participated in by all of the participants, (comprising *Brownsberg*, *Fredberg* and *Paramaribo*), plus a short extension for one person only, specifically targeting the white sand specialties, after the main tour.

PARAMARIBO AREA: We started and finished the main tour by birding the capital city of the country and some nearby birding sites. Despite being a small city for a country capital, it does have the chaotic traffic expected of a big metropolis, so getting around during rush hour took a while.

We avoided some of the traffic by going early in the morning to some nice wetlands in the northwestern outskirts of the city where we spent a super, bird-loaded half hour on the tour. In a way, the main avian target of the country has to be the only endemic species present in Suriname, the small but very ornate **Arrowhead Piculet** which we saw within the first ten minutes of birding this area. Right after that we picked up a couple of other key birds, like **Blood-colored Woodpecker** and **Green-tailed Jacamar**. These wetlands produced tons of other species out of which, it is worth mentioning **Yellow-hooded Blackbird**, **Green-rumped Parrotlet**, **Black-crested Antshrike**, plus many wetland species like terns and kingfishers.



*We had fabulous views of both male and female e **Arrowhead Piculets**, which is the only country endemic in Suriname*

Later on the same day, and then again at the end of the tour, we visited a famous spot called *Chocopot* where we targeted a very bright special bird, the glowing **Crimson-hooded Manakin**. It took us two visits to get good views and photos of a gorgeous male. Another big one for us in the same area was **Little Hermit**, which also made us work for it. On the plus side, we also found plentiful other birds of interest, like **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, **Cinnamon Attila**, **White-winged Becard**, **Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant**, and **Spotted Tody-Flycatcher**, to name but a few. While hitting a couple of other woodlots within the city, we also picked up a handful of other species we were aiming for, namely **Green-throated Mango**, **Spectacled Thrush**, **Pale-tipped Tyrannulet**, and a bunch of other more widely distributed species.



A Green-tailed Jacamar working on controlling the local bee population!

Closer to the *Atlantic Ocean*, we visited a couple of different stake outs that *Sean* had for other key targets, including the specialized **Rufous Crab Hawk** that gave us great views and photo opps. We also picked up **Plain-bellied Emerald** and **Masked Yellowthroat**, both of which were new to all of us. In these areas, we also got great views of migrating **Fork-tailed Flycatchers** that were abundant, and we also found a couple of other nice raptors, like **Savannah** and **Black-collared Hawks** but missed a *harrier* that we were targeting unfortunately.



Rufous Crab Hawk has a weird, ghostly expression on its face

In total we dedicated two full mornings to the Paramaribo area which were very productive in terms of the number of dedicated targets we had for the area. We were going to spend most of the tour however much further inland where deeper and taller forest are the norm.

BROWNSBERG NATURE PARK: After the first morning around the coastal capital city, we moved inland and upwards to the top of the namesake mountain range that lays right next to the huge *Brokopondo Reservoir*, and where the modest accommodation sits overlooking the waters from up on high, at approximately 1800ft (500m). The ride up the mountain was a challenge for our van, since the road was in really bad shape.

We needed to walk a bit behind the van on the steeper parts since we had, besides ourselves, all the groceries and supplies for a three-night stay. *Sean* brought along with us a super nice cook named *Kerny* who took good care of us with plentiful and very tasty meals while at *Brownsberg*. It took most of the afternoon for us to finally arrive at our lodge and with only the last half hour of daylight available, we got right to it within the camp grounds. There, a few target birds were seen, which were stated as some of the best birds of the trip at the end of it all. These included **White-throated and White-fronted Manakins**, plus **Golden-sided Euphonia**, **Long-tailed Hermit**, **Fulvous-crested Tanager** and various other common species. From the lookout, we found a brilliant **Splangled Cotinga** sitting atop a naked branch while we enjoyed the sunset over the gorgeous views of the reservoir that really looked like the ocean at first glance.



White-throated Manakins were seen daily around the lodge thanks to a fruiting tree right behind the kitchen. They were also accompanied by *White-fronted* and *Golden-headed Manakins* too!

Over the next couple of days (we had two *full* days to explore this area), we walked trails and roads that cut right through pristine rainforest. We started picking up a few new birds for the trip, including a couple of secondary targets, but we were anxious to get the principal target of the trip, *trumpeters* that we were told were very regular inside the forest around the campground, and even *within* the campsite itself.

We could not fully enjoy the other multiple lifers since the trumpeters remained prominent in the in the back of our heads the whole time and caused us much nervous excitement.



The difficult road up to the lodge, with an unprepared car stranded along the way

Among the birds we found in our first hour of birding were **Dusky and Red-fan Parrots**, **Double-toothed Kite**, **Guianan Tyrannulet**, **Buff-cheeked Greenlet** and a few more canopy birds that we could also get from the open areas around the campsite. Then, we moved *inside* the forest and started to get various understory species, like **Black-headed Antbird**, **Mouse-colored Antshrike**, and **Guianan Warbling-Antbird** when, all of the sudden, we spotted a family of **Gray-winged Trumpeters** that were foraging inside the forest. *Sean* then started whistling to them and threw a couple of breadcrumbs on the forested road, which led to the birds walking out of the forest interior and giving us amazing views out in the open...



*Usually shy and reclusive, **Gray-winged Trumpeters** were very confiding in Brownsberg*

We spent a good twenty minutes with this family of *trumpeters* taking pictures and simply enjoying them in a way that we normally never have a chance to do elsewhere in the World. I had seen this species multiple times before in the past but had absolutely never enjoyed them so much. For example, I had never had the chance to notice the vibrant, iridescent feathers on the neck and chest before. It was both a great pleasure and a huge relief to us all, as we had been chasing these birds with *Ted* in various different countries over many, many hours and a considerable number of kilometers! It was, for sure, a great feeling to nail the main target so early on the trip, and gave it a different feel from then on.

The rest of the tour was then dedicated to getting the rest of *the Guianan shield* endemics present in *Suriname*, or as many as we could find, plus trying to fill in some gaps on the lists of the group from previous tours in the South American tropics. Before we left *Brownsberg* we found other species that one some trips would be serious contenders for birds of the trip, like the unique **Collared Puffbird** and the melodious **Musician Wren**.



We lucked out with this quiet **Collared Puffbird** (above) that I spotted while trying to get a different bird

Some of the specialties we found in these highlands included **Ferruginous-backed Antbird**, **Chestnut-rumped and Guianan Woodcreepers**, **Marail Guan**, **Black-throated Antshrike**, **Rufous-throated Antbird**, **Guianan Toucanet**, **Guianan Puffbird**, **Golden-collared Woodpecker**, **Brown-bellied Stipplethroat**, **Todd's Antwren**, **Olivaceous Schiffornis**, **Finch's Euphonia**, and the first of multiple **Guianan Trogons**. Other interesting species we found there included **Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant** (a contender for *smallest songbird in the World*), **Cinereous Mourner**, **Amazonian Black-throated Trogon**, **Northern Slaty-Antshrike**, **Chapman's Swift**, **Foothill Screech-Owl**, **Lined Forest-Falcon**, **Black-faced and Rufous-capped Antthrushes**, and many other classic, widespread Amazonian species.



A nice antswarm gave us this **Black-throated Antshrike** (above) and a second family of Trumpeters





White-fronted Manakin (above) and the beautiful Ferruginous-backed Antbird





A female **Common Scale-backed Antbird** (*above*) and the highly sought after **Musician Wren**



FREDBERG LODGE and grounds: The time came to change sites and drop in elevation. We spent the next three nights in this fairly new birding lodge named Fredberg, after the owner and visionary local guide who was actually trained and encouraged by our guide *Sean* in the past, and that now runs this nice operation in the central lowlands of *Suriname*. Located on the edge of a small river, this lodge provides access to a few different habitats, including *Riparian and Terra Firme Forests*, as well as *Granite hills* that provide nesting habitat for one of the key birds we were looking for, the bizarre **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock**.



*There was only one male **Cock-of-the-Rock** in the Lek at this time of the year, but we got nice views!!*

This was on my personal target list for many years. We were very fortunate to see this glowing male at a very quiet (for this time of the year) lek. Other groups that were staying in the same lodge required 4 visits to the lek to see one. We were very lucky on our only attempt there. Having said that, this was not even the best *Cotinga* that we had during our stay at *Fredberg*, since it was eclipsed by the bizarre and unique **Capuchinbird** and matched by the rare **Guianan Red Cotinga** and **Crimson Fruitcrow** in terms of localized bird tick satisfaction! The *Cotinga* family, as you can see, is very well represented in this region with all of the species mentioned above seen, plus a couple more common ones like **Purple-throated Fruitcrow** and **Screaming Piha**.

We were very happy however with the results, especially with the **Capuchinbird** that was probably the bird of the trip since it made us work hard and we only got it at the last minute during a day in which we focused largely on that species. We also had the chance to hear its amazing, surreal, and loud voice. We got no photos, sadly, but did gain some great memories of this long awaited lifer.



A couple of hundred feet high, this Granite rock formation was home to a beloved orange cotinga

Near the cock-of-the-rock lek site, we also saw our third and final species of **Purpletuft (Dusky)**, also very local), and our seventh and final **Potoo (White-winged Potoo)**. It was such a great feeling to complete these bird families. The *potoo* was also a superb experience, one of those in which you see the bird after you had already tried lots and had already accepted it was not going to be seen but then, it started calling on the same march back to the vehicle one night.

Other species that we targeted (and got) in this area included **Green Aracari, Painted Tody-Flycatcher, Red-billed Pied-Tanager**, the bright **Blue-backed Tanager, Tufted Coquette, Racket-tipped Thorntail, Painted Parakeet, Tiny Tyrant-Manakin, Lilac-tailed Parrotlet, Glossy-backed Becard, McConnell's Flycatcher, Slender-billed Xenops, McConnell's Spinetail, Green-tailed Goldenthrout, Black Nunbird**, and the local subspecies of

Plain-crowned Spinetail that has potential to be a future split and later lifer. Along the edges of the river we also gave specific attention to a few specialties, such as **Guianan Streaked Antwren** and **Black-chinned Antbird** that were photographed well, plus **Cocoa Thrush** and other species of riparian habitats. The one that was a big personal dip was the absolutely spectacular **Crimson Topaz** which we could not find with the group when we went all together in search for it on a stake out along the river. However, I am very happy that *Andrew*, the youngest and fittest of the participants, during his steamy-hot-middle-of-the-day jogging session, managed to get to grips with this wonderful bird all on his own!!!



Black Nunbirds are not particularly attractive, but a lifer is a lifer

In order to get all of these special birds, we mostly did a lot of roadside birding, looking for flocks moving near the edge of the forest, and less time was spent trail birding inside the tall woodlands. We rode in our van, mainly along the entrance road, multiple times. Using this strategy, having trained ears was key to finding some of our targets, as was having sharp eyed participants too! Thankfully, the road was largely flat, and the poor condition of the road necessitated us to drive it slowly, which suited us well for these birding purposes too. After three nights in the area we were ready to move back to the capital *Paramaribo* for another night.



Slender-billed Xenops (above) and a female Green Aracari





Tufted Coquette (above) female found very close to our cabins and a gorgeous female Guianan Streaked Antwren





Blue-backed Tanager (above) was a huge target and Golden-sided Euphonia was seen best in the lowlands



WHITE SAND FORESTS: The main tour finished after a night in *Paramaribo* and some final birding trying to fill in some gaps in that region which worked out perfectly in that regard. We managed to pick up four or five new birds that morning out of which the male **Crimson-hooded Manakin** was outstanding but also seeing **Green-throated Mango** and **Little Hermit** made our day. We then moved southwards, and we had our last meal together close to the airport. After a logistical stop for refreshments and changing into our travel clothes, we dropped *Ted, Barbara* and *Andrew* at the airport in the early afternoon. During the following couple of days it was going to be only *Richard, Sean* and I for a little extra birding in search of a handful of *White Sand Forest* specialties.



Rufous-crowned Elaenia was one of the targets in the white sand savannah

For that we stayed two nights in *Colakreek Recreational Park* located just a few minutes away from the airport, which was logistically excellent for our goals since the forest and savannahs surrounding the airstrip is where we wanted to bird. That same afternoon we actually headed in that direction and got a few of the targets swiftly, namely **Rufous-crowned Elaenia**, **Red-shouldered Tanager**, **Campina Thrush**, **Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin**, (a nemesis of mine), **Crested Bobwhite**, and, after dark, a very responsive **White-tailed Nightjar** at a great stake out provided by *Sean*.



White-tailed Nightjar (above) and Red-shouldered Tanager



During our full day in at this site we visited a couple of other locations in the same general area. We were basically targeting only a handful of species for lifers, although we did see some nice new trips birds that were not necessarily targets or lifebirds. The big targets we found that day were **Black Manakin** and **Plumbeous Euphonia**, both of which we managed to see very well during the morning. We also got much better views of a couple of recent lifers, like **Pompadour Cotinga** and **Black-spotted Barbet** which was a great thing because they were actually seen only quite poorly before.



Plumbeous Euphonia is quite an unusual member of the family

In the afternoon we headed back to the forest south of the airport where we got another of the targets that *Rick* was looking for, the bright **Yellow-green Grosbeak**. We also managed to find the tiny canopy-loving **Spot-tailed Antwren** that had only heard before on the tour. We also had a weird experience, when, while we were birding, we passed a pair of bird trappers that were targeting specific species to capture and then sell. This is sadly not uncommon in *Suriname* and typically they target *seedeaters* which are now quite scarce in the wild but often seen in cages. Happily, it does not seem to affect the birding in the country for the most part, and most of the rarities remain untouched but hopefully this practice goes into decline soon with greater awareness and education on these issues.

We had a final morning to bird in *Colakreek* before having to pack up and head to the airport in the afternoon. Therefore, we targeted a couple of specific birds we had not yet seen by that time. Normally quite easy around the campgrounds of the lodge, **Cayenne Jays** made us work for them on this tour, although we finally managed to see them during this final birding session in the area. We also got the loud **Variable Chachalaca** for our second lifer of the day. We then did some extra birding in a couple of different locations, where we pumped up the birdlist with quality new trip birds like **Point-tailed Palmcreeper**, **Red-bellied and Red-shouldered Macaws**, **Blue-chinned Sapphire**, and **Sulphury Flycatcher**.



Black-spotted Barbet is actually named after the female, and the “Cola” colored creeks ([next page](#)) of the area



Red-shouldered Macaws (above) and Yellow-green Grosbeak (next page)



Point-tailed Palmcreeper (above) doing its thing and Golden-spangled Piculet (next page) posing for a last-minute photo



We closed the tour at the international airport of *Suriname* where we said goodbye to *Sean*. While working the final checklist of the trip we reviewed all the fantastic birds we managed to find, and we could not feel luckier. Of course, we worked hard for some of them, but we certainly had a great time on this tour to a relatively rarely visited part of South America



Crimson-hooded Manakin is one of the birds that made us work for it but finally gave in to our considerable efforts and is therefore a great species to close this report. I hope you enjoyed it!

FINAL CHECKLIST:

A total of **364** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this tour. Out of this total, 39 were Heard Only (**H**) with 3 seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). We recorded **11 MAMMAL** species, which sounds like a small number but we certainly had some great “furries” like **Midas Monkey (Golden-handed Tamarin)**, a male **Guianan Red Howler Monkey**, a gorgeous **White-faced Saki** and a surprising **Brazilian Porcupine** that was amazingly spotted by *Rick* while it was sleeping in the canopy!

The **Best Birds of the Trip** were: **1. Capuchinbird, 2. Guianan Red-Cotinga, 3. Gray-winged Trumpeter, 4. Crimson Topaz, and 5= Guianan Cock-of-the-rock AND White-winged Potoo**



White-faced Saki was a great mammal find in Brownsberg

		Tinamidae	
1	H	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
2	H	Cinereous Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>
3	H	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
4	H	Variiegated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>
		Cracidae	
6		Variable Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis motmot</i>
7		Marail Guan	<i>Penelope marail</i>
		Odontophoridae	
8		Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>
9	H	Marbled Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus gujanensis</i>
		Columbidae	
10		Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
11	H	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
12		Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
13	H	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
14	H	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
15		White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
16		Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
17		Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
18		Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
19		Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
		Cuculidae	
20		Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
21		Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
22	H	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
23		Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyua minuta</i>
24		Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
25		Black-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Piaya melanogaster</i>
		Caprimulgidae	
26		Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
27		Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
28		Blackish Nightjar	<i>Nyctipolus nigrescens</i>
29		Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
30		White-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis cayennensis</i>
		Nyctibiidae	
31		Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
32		White-winged Potoo	<i>Nyctibius leucopterus</i>
		Apodidae	
33		Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
34		Chapman's Swift	<i>Chaetura chapmani</i>
35		Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
36		Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
37		Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
		Trochilidae	
38		Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>
39		White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
40		Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>
41		Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>

42	Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcierii</i>
43	Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>
44	Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliodytes auritus</i>
45	Green-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus theresiae</i>
46	Green-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax viridigula</i>
47	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
48	Racket-tipped Thorn-tail	<i>Discosura longicauda</i>
49	Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>
50	Gray-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>
51	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
52	Plain-bellied Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia leucogaster</i>
53	Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
54	Rufous-throated Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i>
55	White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes cyanus</i>
56	Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>
	Aramidae	
57	H Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
	Rallidae	
58	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
59	H Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
	Psophiidae	
60	Gray-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>
	Charadriidae	
61	American Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>
62	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
	Jacanidae	
63	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	Scolopacidae	
64	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
65	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
66	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>
67	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
	Laridae	
68	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>
69	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>
70	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
71	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
	Fregatidae	
72	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
	Anhingidae	
73	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
	Ardeidae	
74	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
75	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
76	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
77	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
78	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
79	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
80	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>

81	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
	Cathartidae	
82	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
83	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
84	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
85	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
86	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>
	Pandionidae	
87	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
	Accipitridae	
88	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
89	Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>
90	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
91	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
92	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
93	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
94	Bicolored Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>
95	Rufous Crab Hawk	<i>Buteogallus aequinoctialis</i>
96	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
97	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
98	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
99	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>
100	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
101	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
102	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
	Strigidae	
103	H Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
104	Foothill Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops roraimae</i>
105	H Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
106	H Black-banded Owl	<i>Strix huhula</i>
107	H Amazonian Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium hardyi</i>
108	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
	Trogonidae	
109	H Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
110	Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
111	Guianan Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>
112	Amazonian Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
	Alcedinidae	
113	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
114	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
115	H American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
116	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
	Bucconidae	
117	Guianan Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>
118	Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
119	Collared Puffbird	<i>Bucco capensis</i>
120	Black Nunbird	<i>Monasa atra</i>
121	Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>

	Galbulidae	
122	Brown Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba lugubris</i>
123	H Yellow-billed Jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>
124	Green-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula galbula</i>
125	Bronzy Jacamar	<i>Galbula leucogastra</i>
126	Paradise Jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>
127	Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>
	Capitonidae	
128	Black-spotted Barbet	<i>Capito niger</i>
	Ramphastidae	
129	White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
130	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
131	Guianan Toucanet	<i>Selenidera piperivora</i>
132	Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
133	Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
	Picidae	
134	Golden-spangled Piculet	<i>Picumnus exilis</i>
135	Arrowhead Piculet	<i>Picumnus minutissimus</i>
136	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
137	Golden-collared Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cassini</i>
138	Blood-colored Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates sanguineus</i>
139	Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>
140	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
141	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
142	Waved Woodpecker	<i>Celeus undatus</i>
143	Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>
144	Yellow-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>
145	H Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
146	H Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
147	H Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
	Falconidae	
148	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
149	Lined Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>
150	H Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>
151	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
152	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
153	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>
154	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
	Psittacidae	
155	Lilac-tailed Parrotlet	<i>Touit batavicus</i>
156	H Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Touit purpuratus</i>
157	Golden-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chrysoptera</i>
158	L Caica Parrot	<i>Pyrilia caica</i>
159	Dusky Parrot	<i>Pionus fuscus</i>
160	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
161	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
162	Orange-winged Parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
163	Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>
164	Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>
165	Red-fan Parrot	<i>Deroptryus accipitrinus</i>

166	Painted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>
167	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>
168	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>
169	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>
170	Red-shouldered Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>
171	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
	Thamnophilidae	
172	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
173	Black-throated Antshrike	<i>Frederickena viridis</i>
174	H Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
175	Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>
176	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
177	Mouse-colored Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>
178	Northern Slaty-Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>
179	Amazonian Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i>
180	Spot-tailed Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus sticturus</i>
181	Todd's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus stictocephalus</i>
182	Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>
183	Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>
184	Brown-bellied Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla gutturalis</i>
185	Pygmy Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>
186	Guianan Streaked-Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula surinamensis</i>
187	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
188	Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>
189	L Gray Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>
190	Southern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>
191	Guianan Warbling-Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis cantator</i>
192	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
193	Gray Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>
194	H White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>
195	Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>
196	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>
197	Black-headed Antbird	<i>Percnostola rufifrons</i>
198	Ferruginous-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmoderus ferrugineus</i>
199	Black-throated Antbird	<i>Myrmophylax atrothorax</i>
200	Rufous-throated Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys rufigula</i>
201	Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius</i>
202	Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i>
	Grallariidae	
203	H Spotted Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus macularius</i>
204	H Thrush-like Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>
	Formicariidae	
205	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
206	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
	Furnariidae	
207	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
208	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorynchus spirurus</i>
209	Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>
210	Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>
211	Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>

212	Striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>
213	Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus pardalotus</i>
214	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
215	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
216	Guianan Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>
217	Slender-billed Xenops	<i>Xenops tenuirostris</i>
218	Amazonian Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops genibarbis</i>
219	Point-tailed Palmcreeper	<i>Berlepschia rikeri</i>
220	Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia ruficaudata</i>
221	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
222	Plain-crowned Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>
223	L McConnell's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis macconnelli</i>
224	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
	Pipridae	
225	Tiny Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Tyranneutes virescens</i>
226	Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysocephalum</i>
227	White-throated Manakin	<i>Corapipo gutturalis</i>
228	Black Manakin	<i>Xenopipo atronitens</i>
229	White-fronted Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix serena</i>
230	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
231	Crimson-hooded Manakin	<i>Pipra aureola</i>
232	White-crowned Manakin	<i>Pseudopipra pipra</i>
233	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>
	Cotingidae	
234	Guianan Red-Cotinga	<i>Phoenicircus carnifex</i>
235	Guianan Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>
236	Crimson Fruitcrow	<i>Haematoderus militaris</i>
237	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
238	Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>
239	Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>
240	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>
241	Pompadour Cotinga	<i>Xipholena punicea</i>
	Tityridae	
242	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
243	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
244	Olivaceous Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis olivacea</i>
245	Cinereous Mourner	<i>Laniocera hypopyrra</i>
246	Dusky Purpletuft	<i>Iodopleura fusca</i>
247	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
248	Glossy-backed Becard	<i>Pachyramphus surinamus</i>
249	Pink-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus minor</i>
	Tyrannidae	
250	Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
251	McConnell's Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes macconnelli</i>
252	Eastern Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>
253	H Ochre-lored Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
254	Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>
255	Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus vitiosus</i>
256	Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus galeatus</i>
257	White-eyed Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus zosterops</i>

258	Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>
259	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
260	Painted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum pictum</i>
261	Guianan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius acer</i>
262	Pale-tipped Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia caudata</i>
263	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
264	H Plain-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia cristata</i>
265	Rufous-crowned Elaenia	<i>Elaenia ruficeps</i>
266	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
267	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
268	Yellow-crowned Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i>
269	Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
270	H Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
271	Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>
272	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
273	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
274	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
275	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
276	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>
277	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
278	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
279	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
280	Dusky-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i>
281	Yellow-throated Flycatcher	<i>Conopias parvus</i>
282	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
283	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
284	Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>
285	Pale-bellied Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna immunda</i>
286	H Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
287	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
288	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
289	Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
290	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
	Vireonidae	
291	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
292	H Ashy-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus pectoralis</i>
293	H Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>
294	H Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Tunchiornis ochraceiceps</i>
295	Buff-cheeked Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia muscicapina</i>
296	Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
	Corvidae	
297	Cayenne Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cayanus</i>
	Donacobiidae	
298	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
	Hirundinidae	
299	White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>
300	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
301	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
302	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>

	Poliptilidae	
303	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
304	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila plumbea</i>
	Troglodytidae	
305	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
306	H Coraya Wren	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</i>
307	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
308	H White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
309	Musician Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus arada</i>
	Turdidae	
310	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
311	Cocoa Thrush	<i>Turdus fumigatus</i>
312	Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>
313	Campina Thrush	<i>Turdus arthuri</i>
314	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
	Mimidae	
315	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
	Fringillidae	
316	Plumbeous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia plumbea</i>
317	Finsch's Euphonia	<i>Euphonia finschi</i>
318	Golden-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>
319	Violaceous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>
320	Golden-sided Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cayennensis</i>
	Passerellidae	
321	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
322	H Pectoral Sparrow	<i>Arremon taciturnus</i>
	Icteridae	
323	Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
324	Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>
325	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
326	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
327	Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
328	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>
329	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
330	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
331	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
332	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
	Parulidae	
333	Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>
334	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
335	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
336	Riverbank Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis rivularis</i>
	Mitrospingidae	
337	Red-billed Pied Tanager	<i>Lamprospiza melanoleuca</i>
	Cardinalidae	
338	Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>
339	H Amazonian Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia rothschildii</i>
	Thraupidae	
340	Blue-backed Tanager	<i>Cyanicterus cyanicterus</i>

341	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
342	Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
343	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
344	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>
345	Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>
346	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
347	Red-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus phoenicius</i>
348	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
349	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
350	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
351	Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>
352	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
353	Lesson's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila bouvronides</i>
354	Wing-barred Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>
355	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
356	Olive-gray Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>
357	H Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
358	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
359	Black-faced Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys melanopis</i>
360	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>
361	Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>
362	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
363	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
364	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>

MAMMAL LIST

1	White-faced Saki	<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>
2	H Chestnut Capuchin	<i>Cebus castaneus</i>
3	Guianan Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>
4	Golden-handed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>
5	H Red-faced Black Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>
6	Guianan Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta macconnelli</i>
7	Amazonian Brown Brocket	<i>Mazama nemorivaga</i>
8	Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>
9	Brazilian Porcupine	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>
10	Neotropical Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Sciurillus pusillus</i>
11	Red-rumped Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>