



Colombia – Llanos and Amazon (custom tour)

This custom tour was similar to our set-departure “Amazon, Foothills and Llanos” tour, but without the foothill section

13 – 25 January 2023

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Report and photos by Nick Athanas



Collared Puffbird – a fantastic bird and one of the highlights of Inírida

This was really interesting and fun trip! The Llanos region stretches from eastern Colombia to central Venezuela and is dominated by seasonally flooded grasslands and gallery forest. I hadn't been there since TB stopped running tours to Venezuela many years ago. These grasslands have long been used for raising cattle, and the reserve we stayed in, Hato La Aurora, is also still a working ranch. It felt very much like parts of the Pantanal, and many of the animals are also the same, like the hulking **Jabirus** and hordes of **Capybaras**, but is also home to some quite different and distinctive birds including the tiny but fierce-looking **Pale-headed Jacamar**, the odd **White-bearded Flycatcher**, handsome **Masked Cardinal**, ungainly **Sharp-tailed Ibis**, and flocks of the truly striking **Scarlet Ibis** (*photo below*). All of these were easy to see along with many many more species – our daily birdlists were well over 100 species. Jaguars are sometimes seen hear too, but you have to be REALLY lucky, and we didn't find one on this trip.



For the Amazonian section, we were based in the town of Inírida, not far from the Venezuelan border. As neat as the Llanos were, this was even better. I've always enjoyed the primeval forests, snaking rivers, and massive diversity of this area. Inírida (hard to pronounce – it sounds like “ee-NEED-ee-dah”) is a small city of around 40000 people next to the river of the same name. Birders have been coming here for a while now, but it was my first visit and I was impressed. It was a bustling, friendly place with a very good hotel, good restaurants, paved roads, and an airport with daily flights – very important since it is not connected by road to the rest of Colombia. It made a great base to explore the surrounding area. Birdwise, Inírida is perhaps best known for three species in particular; it's one of few places in the world to see **Orinoco Softtail** and **Yapacana Antbird**, two birds with very small and remote ranges that we saw fairly easily. The third one looks similar to **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**, but found far from that species' known range. The jury is still out on whether it should be described as a new species or subspecies, but I'd lean towards the former. It's a great looking bird and easy to see in one location accessible by boat from the town. We had tons of other amazing sightings too like **Rose-breasted Chat**, **Collared** and **Brown-banded Puffbirds**, **Bronzy Jacamar**, **Purple-breasted Cotinga**, **Capuchinbird**, **Black** and **Yellow-crowned Manakins**, **Pale-bellied Mourner**, and plenty of others.



Inírida from the air, visible to the upper left below the clouds



Our trip began in Bogotá, Colombia's capital city located high in the Andes, and the only place on the whole tour where it was ever remotely chilly. We met up with our Colombian guide, Cristian Daza ("Cris"), who would be with us for the Llanos section of the tour. Next morning we took a short flight to Yopal, the capital of Casanare Department, and began the drive to Hato La Aurora. After a few hours on asphalt, the road turned to dirt and suddenly there were birds everywhere! Roadside pools gave us our first views of many of the iconic birds of the Llanos like **Scarlet** and **Sharp-tailed Ibises**, **Jabiru**, and **Orinoco Goose**. We made a few stops to enjoy them, but Cris assured us that everything along the road would also be at La Aurora, so we headed onward to the reserve and checked into Juan Solito Ecolodge, our base for the next three nights. We had time for some afternoon birding near the lodge and almost immediately connected with two of the star birds of the region, **Pale-headed Jacamar** (*photo left*) and **White-bearded Flycatcher**. Walking along the edge of the Ariporo River got us a nice selection of

other species like **Scaled Piculet**, a roosting **Great Potoo**, **Rufous-vented Chachalaca**, **Green Ibis**, **Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant**, and **Rufous-and-white Wren**. The river was full of swimming **Capybaras**, and as dusk approached the sky filled up with dozens of screeching **Orange-winged Parrots** flying home to roost.

We had two full days and a morning in Hato La Aurora and made the most of our time there. During one full morning and an entire day we drove out through the reserve on a safari truck. This was a converted pickup truck that had padded seats on the back and a cover to keep the sun off, but otherwise open, allowing great views all around. The seats weren't super comfortable, so we sometimes got out to stretch our legs and do some birding by foot. Two of our breakfasts were in the field by a small lake teeming with birds. We had one lunch back at the lodge, and another one at the house of the owners of the Hato deep within the reserve – each place had feeders which were fun to watch in the middle of the day. We also spent one afternoon birding by boat. On our last morning we were happy just to bird by foot – by then our backs had had enough of the safari truck!

Much of our birding time was in the seasonally flooded grasslands, where wildlife clustered along the remaining ponds and lakes. **Double-striped Thick-knees** were surprisingly common in the shorter grass:



Orinoco geese seemed to be everywhere!:



We were fortunate to come across one lone **Nacunda Nighthawk** sleeping in the grass:



Glowing flocks of **Scarlet Ibis** were hard to ignore:



Oriole Blackbirds were common, sometimes in large flocks:



The hulking **Horned Screamers** were fantastic. They look ungainly, but fly surprisingly well:



We regularly encountered families of **Crested Bobwhite** – sometimes with tiny chicks:



Burrowing Owls glared at us whenever we drove past their homes:



The gallery forest had a very different set of birds. One of the favorites was definitely this **Wire-tailed Manakin**:



After seeing several **Straight-billed Woodcreepers**, we tracked down a **Striped Woodcreeper**:



Some of the other forest and woodland birds we encountered included **Two-banded Puffbird**, **Blackish-gray** and **Black-crested Antshrikes**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **Bicolored Wren**, **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **White-fringed Antwren**, **Pale-tipped Tyrannulet**, **Ochre-ored Flycatcher**, **Pale-bellied Hermit**, **Northern Scrub-Flycatcher**, and **Cinereous Becard**.

The feeders gave us close up views and nice photos of several near birds, chief among them **Masked Cardinal**:



Noisy flocks of **Violaceous Jays** came in to feast on bananas:



However it was the **Rufous-vented Chachalacas** who ruled the feeders. Everything else scattered when they came in!:



Our boat ride on the Ariporo River one afternoon was a relaxing way to see lots of riverside birds. It was also the only place on the tour we saw **Crestless Curassow**, with a pair near the edge of the river. It was also great spot to see **Hoatzins** (photo next page) – the trees along the river were full of these prehistoric-looking birds hissing and fussing in the leaves.

After lunch on our fourth day in La Aurora, we packed up and retraced our route back to Yopal. There are no direct flights from there to Inírida, so we flew back to Bogotá, said goodbye to Cris, and spent another night in the hotel near the airport. Next morning, our flight to Inírida was on fortunately on time (weather delays are frequent), and Daniel, our local guide for this segment of the trip was there to meet us. Daniel is originally from the Llanos, but he moved to Inírida about 7 years ago. He knew nothing about birds back then, when he started working in a hotel. He noticed more and more birders visiting, and was curious about what they were doing, so tagged along with some groups and soon got hooked. In the years since he has become an expert on the region's birds and also started up a local tour operator business, and has forged strong connections with the indigenous communities that own the land where most of the key birding sites are located.



After checking into the hotel and grabbing lunch at a great little restaurant, we were ready to begin birding. We set off in two *motocarros*, which are small taxis on a motorcycle chassis, much like the tuk-tuks found in parts of Asia. Our first birding site was the Caño Culebra trail, which passes through stunted forest on nutrient-poor sandy soil. One bird that prefers this habitat is **Black Manakin**, and Daniel had a great stakeout for one where we could see a male perched at close range. Birding was a bit quiet, as often is the case in this habitat especially in the afternoon, but we still saw a nice set of other birds including **Green-backed Trogon**, **Swallow-winged Puffbird**, **Golden-spangled Piculet**, **Red-and-green Macaw**, **Citron-bellied Attila**, **Plumbeous Euphonia**, and **Red-legged Honeycreeper**. It was also fun to see a **White-browed Purpletuft** flaring out his namesake purple tufts – most of the time they are completely hidden. We stayed out until dusk to see several **Least Nighthawks** fluttering over the scrub before heading back to town.



Black Manakin



White-browed Purpletuft

We spent the next morning birding in and around an indigenous community called Sabanitas, about 25 minutes by *motocarro* from the hotel. We walked over a small bridge and skirted the edge of the village, seeing several **Scarlet Macaws**, an **Ivory-billed Aracari**, a responsive **Amazonian Tyrannulet**, and then scoped a couple of distant but very distinctive male **Pompadour Cotingas**. The trail then passed through clearings and scrubby forest on sandy soil, similar to yesterday, where we found more specialties of that habitat like **Cherrie's Antwren**, **Yellow-crowned Manakin**, **Brown-headed Greenlet**, and this **Pale-bellied Mourner**:



It looks a lot like a *Myiarchus* flycatcher, but with very distinctive vocalizations. The trail continued into taller forest, and we followed it for several miles. Daniel was keen to find Capuchinbird, since this was one of the best sites for it, but despite an extended effort we came up empty. We saw various other forest birds during our search including **Brown-banded Puffbird**, **Red-stained** and **Yellow-throated Woodpeckers**, **Screaming Piha**, **White-crowned Manakin**, **Sulphury Flycatcher**, **Yellow-green Grosbeak**, **Opal-rumped Tanager**, and **Brown-winged Schiffornis**. Lunch was at the community leader's house where we feasted on fresh fish and fried plantains while watching a nearby **Brown Jacamar**. After a mid-day siesta, we headed south of town to stretch of road locally called "Curva de los Pepes". The habitat was open, scrubby savanna, where we were after a few very specific birds. **White-naped Seedeater** was at the top of that list and we were lucky to have a male come in and serenade us at close range (*photo next page*). We also saw **Red-shouldered** and **Burnished-buff Tanagers**, **Plain-crested Elaenia**, **Campina Thrush**, **Green-tailed Goldenthrout**, and **Russet-crowned Crake**, among others.



Next morning we took a short boat ride from Inírida's bustling port to the west side of the river, and birded the Matraca Trail, which passes through seasonally flooded várzea forest. As it was the dry season, the trail was not underwater, however this was the only day of the trip where we had any amount of rain. While it cost of some birding time, we fortunately still saw one of Inírida's star birds, **Orinoco Softtail**:



Other birds seen along the Matraca Trail include **Gilded Barbet**, **Mealy Parrot**, **Green-tailed Jacamar**, **Maroon-tailed Parakeet**, **Great Antshrike**, **Amazonian Streaked**, **White-flanked**, and **Dot-winged Antwrens**, **Speckled Spinetail**, **Dusky**, **White-browed**, and **Black-chinned Antbirds**, **Varzea Schiffornis**, **Buff-breasted Wren**, **Golden-bellied** and **White-vented Euphonias**, and **Masked Crimson** and **Turquoise Tanagers**.



White-browed Antbird



Varzea Schiffornis

In the afternoon, we took the boat up a small tributary of the Inírida River called Caño Cunubén. It was a relaxing way to pass a few hours and perhaps the biggest highlight was watching a playful family of **Giant Otters** for an extended period. As far as birds, some that we saw were **Blue-throated Piping-Guan**, **Short-tailed Swift**, **Collared Plover**, **Yellow-billed** and **Large-billed Terns**, **Black-tailed Trogon**, **Ringed** and **Amazon Kingfishers**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Channel-billed Toucan**, **Cobalt-winged Parakeet**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Long-billed** and **Buff-throated Woodcreepers**, **Rusty-backed Spinetail**, **White-banded** and **White-winged Swallows**, **Crested** and **Olive Oropendolas**, and **Red-rumped Cacique**. Just before dusk we flushed a **Ladder-tailed Nightjar**, then tracked it down for mega views:



On the following morning we birded a different trail on the west side of the river called the Paujíl Trail. It was similar to the Matraca Trail, and gave us more chances to see the birds we didn't find there. Activity was surprisingly slow despite what seemed like perfect conditions, but what we did manage to find was often absolutely fantastic. The show-stoppers were beautiful **Collared** and **Chestnut-capped Puffbirds** seen at very close range as well as a superb male **Rose-breasted Chat**. Some of the others we saw this morning were **Little Cuckoo**, **Black-eared Fairy**, **Boat-billed Heron**, **Scale-breasted Woodpecker**, **Mouse-colored Antshrike**, **Dot-backed Antbird**, **Strong-billed Woodcreeper**, **Wire-tailed Manakin**, **Black-capped Becard**, **Forest** and **Yellow-crowned Elaenias**, **Drab Water Tyrant**, **Velvet-fronted Grackle**, and **Gray-headed Tanager**.



Rose-breasted Chat



Chestnut-capped Puffbird

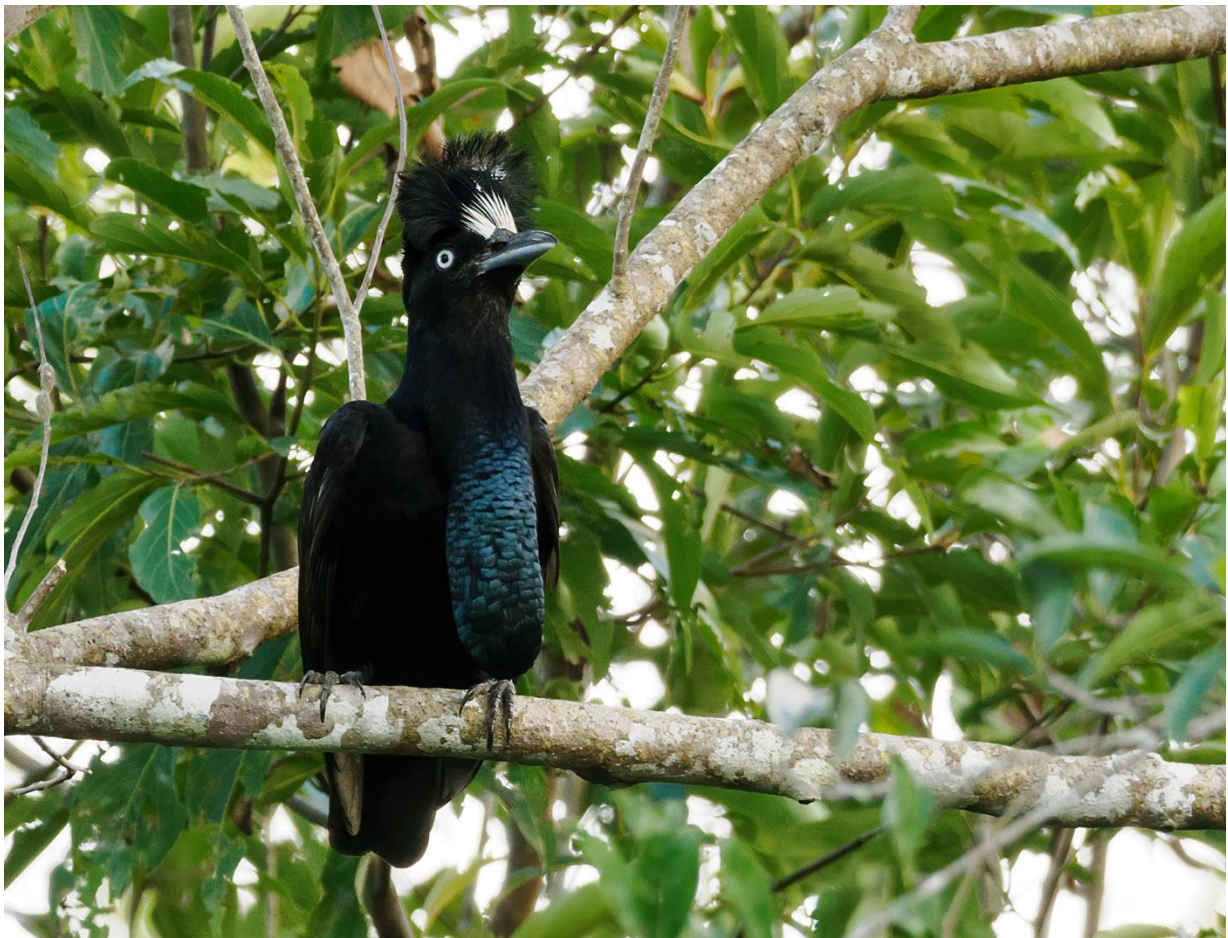
After lunch and a short break, we headed back out on the river, but this time went to the Guaviare River and headed east to a site called Caño La Rompida. This was where an **unusual antshrike** was discovered a few years ago:



It is similar in appearance and voice to Chestnut-backed Antshrike, but that species is only found far to the south, almost 1000 miles away. Sometimes called "**Inírida**" Antshrike, it is a bit darker on the underparts. More study is needed to determine if it should be treated as a subspecies of Chestnut-backed Antshrike, or a totally new species. Either way, it was great to see it. This area was really birdy, with plenty to look for even during the hot afternoon. A pair of displaying **Black-capped Donacobius** was fantastic, and a male **Amazonian Umbrellabird** was even better. **White-eared** and **Green-tailed Jacamars** posed nicely for photos. Other species included **Rufous-breasted Hermit**, **Rusty-backed** and **Yellow-chinned Spinetails**, **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Gray-capped Flycatcher**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Yellow** and **Blackpoll Warblers**, **Hooded Tanager**, **Yellow-bellied Dacnis**, and **Gray Seedeater**.



Black-capped Donacobius



Amazonian Umbrellabird

On our fourth full day in the Inírida area, we headed all the way to Venezuela on a faster boat. The Orinoco River serves as the border, and we headed north along it for a while to a young river island on the Colombian side that Daniel had started taking groups to recently. We quickly found the specialty birds we were looking for like **Sand-colored Nighthawk**, **Riverside Tyrant**, **River Tyrannulet**, and **Orange-headed Tanager**. We spent a lot of time observing an unusual seedeater that matched no known bird that we knew of. It might have been an unusual subadult plumage of Lined Seedeater or a hybrid. If anyone is interested, photos are on this eBird list: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S126759759>. Other birds seen on the island included **Pantanal Snipe**, **Great Black Hawk**, **Black-crested Antshrike** (*photo below*), **Fuscous Flycatcher**, **Pied Water-Tyrant**, **Black-collared Swallow**, **Yellow-browed Sparrow**, and **Chestnut-bellied** and **Ruddy-breasted Seedeaters**.



Later in the morning, we crossed over to the Colombian mainland and birded a clearing on the bank of the Orinoco, which was pumping with bird activity. Flowering trees were attracting several hummers like **Blue-chinned Sapphire**, **Black-throated Mango**, and **Glittering-throated Emerald**. A **Butterfly Coquette** put in a very brief appearance but unfortunately most of the group missed it. After a bit of work, Daniel managed to spot an **Orinoco Piculet** on the other side of a small stream. **Ruddy Pigeon**, **Blue Ground-Dove**, **Capped Heron**, **Yellow-tufted Woodpecker**, **Red-throated Caracara**, **Amazonian Streaked-Antwren**, **White-winged Becard**, **Black-tailed Tityra**, **Gray-crowned Flycatcher**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, and **Yellow-bellied Dacnis** were some of the other birds we saw at this site.



Yellow-bellied Dacnis



Amazonian Streaked-Antwren



We had lunch and a short siesta at Morú Nature Reserve, then spent a bit of time birding there before heading back. It was hot and quiet in the afternoon, but we managed to add a few new species like **Red-capped Cardinal**, **Amazonian Antshrike**, and **Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant**.

Next morning we started out in the Kenke Reserve, about 25 minutes away in *motocarro*. This is the most reliable site in the Inírida area for another of its “star” birds, **Yapacana Antbird**, and Daniel quickly tracked one down for up-close views (*photo left*). We spent another few hours birding the trails here finding some really cool birds including **Tiny**

Hawk, **Spotted Puffbird**, **Bronzy Jacamar**, **Spot-winged Antbird**, **Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin**, **Swainson’s Flycatcher**, and **Coraya Wren**. However, it was the strange **Capuchinbird** that really stole the show; we first heard its strange moaning calls and then tracked it down (*photo below*) – it was great to catch up with it after missing it at Sabanitas a few days earlier.





Bronzy Jacamar

Once activity slowed down in late morning, we headed to the port and boarded a fast boat for a rather long boat ride south along the Inírida River. The Mavecure Hills (*photo below*) are the most well-known tourist attraction in the region, and it was worth spending a relaxing afternoon seeing this very scenic landmark. We had a very tasty lunch in a small lodge by some rapids where **Black-collared Swallows** were flitting around and sometimes perching on the rocks. After a siesta, we spent time scanning the cliffs for **Orange-breasted Falcons**, and after a while we spotted a pair soaring near the top of one of the peaks, sometimes landing in alcove that looked like it could be a nest. They were quite far away, but the scope was helpful to see some detail on them.





Black-collared Swallow

Our time in Inírida had gone by in a flash, but our flight back to Bogotá wasn't until mid-day, so we had time to visit one last site before heading to the airport. We headed to a trail called Caño Vitina, not far from the Kenke reserve, which passes through sandy-soil scrub and forest. A **Spangled Cotinga** was absolutely gorgeous, but it was then outdone by the even more beautiful **Purple-breasted Cotinga**. It was nice to see another **Yellow-crowned Manakin** in better light (*photo right*), and we added a last few new birds to our growing list, like **Scaled Pigeon**, **White-eyed Tody-Tyrant**, **Chestnut Woodpecker**, **Epaulet Oriole**, and **Purple Honeycreeper**.



We said goodbye to Daniel and the other members of his team that we had met during our time in Inírida, then had an uneventful flight back to Bogotá. We enjoyed the cooler weather (and the hot showers in the hotel) before meeting for a farewell dinner and parting ways. Thanks to all of you for coming on the tour and I hope to bird with you again!

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, T. A. Fredericks, J. A. Gerbracht, D. Lepage, S. M. Billerman, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2022. The eBird/Clements checklist of Birds of the World: v2022. Downloaded from <https://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

H=heard only

GO=guide only

Tinamous (Tinamidae)

H Little Tinamou

H Undulated Tinamou

Screamers (Anhimidae)

Horned Screamer

Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)

White-faced Whistling-Duck

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck

Orinoco Goose

Brazilian Teal

Blue-winged Teal

Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows (Cuculidae)

Rufous-vented Chachalaca

H Speckled Chachalaca

Blue-throated Piping-Guan

Crestless Curassow

New World Quail (Odontophoridae)

Crested Bobwhite

Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)

Rock Pigeon

Pale-vented Pigeon

Scaled Pigeon

Ruddy Pigeon

Common Ground Dove

Plain-breasted Ground Dove

Ruddy Ground Dove

Scaled Dove

Blue Ground Dove

White-tipped Dove

Gray-fronted Dove

Eared Dove

Cuckoos (Cuculidae)

Smooth-billed Ani

Crypturellus soui

Crypturellus undulatus

Anhima cornuta

Dendrocygna viduata

Dendrocygna autumnalis

Oressochen jubatus

Amazonetta brasiliensis

Spatula discors

Ortalis ruficauda

Ortalis guttata

Pipile cumanensis

Mitu tomentosum

Colinus cristatus

Columba livia

Patagioenas cayennensis

Patagioenas speciosa

Patagioenas subvinacea

Columbina passerina

Columbina minuta

Columbina talpacoti

Columbina squammata

Claravis pretiosa

Leptotila verreauxi

Leptotila rufaxilla

Zenaida auriculata

Crotophaga ani

Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyua minuta</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)	
Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles nacunda</i>
Least Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles pusillus</i>
Sand-colored Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles rupestris</i>
Band-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>
Potoos (Nyctibiidae)	
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Pale-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>
GO White-bearded Hermit	<i>Phaethornis hispidus</i>
Pale-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliostyris auritus</i>
Green-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus theresiae</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
GO Butterfly Coquette	<i>Lophornis verreauxii</i>
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>
Versicolored Emerald	<i>Chrysuronia versicolor</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes notata</i>
Hoatzin (Opisthocomidae)	
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>
Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)	
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
Russet-crowned Crane	<i>Anurolimnas viridis</i>
Limpkin (Aramidae)	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>
Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)	
Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)	
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Pantanal Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraguaiiae</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>

Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)	
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Sunbittern (Eurypyidae)	
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
Aningas (Anhingidae)	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
GO Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>
Sharp-tailed Ibis	<i>Cercibis oxycerca</i>
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
New World Vultures (Cathartidae)	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>
Osprey (Pandionidae)	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)	
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Tiny Hawk	<i>Microspizias superciliosus</i>
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Long-winged Harrier	<i>Circus buffoni</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>

Savanna Hawk
Great Black Hawk
Roadside Hawk
Short-tailed Hawk

Owls (Strigidae)

- H Tropical Screech-Owl
- H Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl
- Burrowing Owl

Trogon (Trogonidae)

- Black-tailed Trogon
- Green-backed Trogon
- H Amazonian Trogon

Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)

Ringed Kingfisher
Amazon Kingfisher
American Pygmy Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher

Puffbirds (Bucconidae)

Brown-banded Puffbird
Chestnut-capped Puffbird
Spotted Puffbird
Collared Puffbird
Two-banded Puffbird
Black-fronted Nunbird
Swallow-winged Puffbird

Jacamars (Galbulidae)

White-eared Jacamar
Brown Jacamar
Pale-headed Jacamar
Rufous-tailed Jacamar
Green-tailed Jacamar
Bronzy Jacamar

New World Barbets (Capitonidae)

Gilded Barbet

Toucans (Ramphastidae)

Lettered Aracari
Chestnut-eared Aracari
Ivory-billed Aracari
White-throated Toucan
Channel-billed Toucan

Woodpeckers (Picidae)

Orinoco Piculet
Golden-spangled Piculet
Scaled Piculet
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker
Red-crowned Woodpecker
Little Woodpecker
Red-stained Woodpecker
Crimson-crested Woodpecker
Lineated Woodpecker

Buteogallus meridionalis
Buteogallus urubitinga
Rupornis magnirostris
Buteo brachyurus

Megascops choliba
Glaucidium brasilianum
Athene cunicularia

Trogon melanurus
Trogon viridis
Trogon ramonianus

Megaceryle torquata
Chloroceryle amazona
Chloroceryle aenea
Chloroceryle americana

Notharchus ordii
Bucco macrodactylus
Bucco tamatia
Bucco capensis
Hypnelus bicinctus
Monasa nigrifrons
Chelidoptera tenebrosa

Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis
Brachygalba lugubris
Brachygalba goeringi
Galbula ruficauda
Galbula galbula
Galbula leucogastra

Capito auratus

Pteroglossus inscriptus
Pteroglossus castanotis
Pteroglossus azara
Ramphastos tucanus
Ramphastos vitellinus

Picumnus pumilus
Picumnus exilis
Picumnus squamulatus
Melanerpes cruentatus
Melanerpes rubricapillus
Dryobates passerinus
Dryobates affinis
Campephilus melanoleucos
Dryocopus lineatus

Scale-breasted Woodpecker

Cream-colored Woodpecker

Chestnut Woodpecker

Yellow-throated Woodpecker

Spot-breasted Woodpecker

Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)

H Laughing Falcon

H Collared Forest-Falcon

Crested Caracara

Red-throated Caracara

Yellow-headed Caracara

Black Caracara

American Kestrel

Aplomado Falcon

Bat Falcon

Orange-breasted Falcon

New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)

H Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet

Cobalt-winged Parakeet

H Orange-cheeked Parrot

Blue-headed Parrot

Yellow-crowned Parrot

Mealy Parrot

Orange-winged Parrot

Spectacled Parrotlet

Black-headed Parrot

Maroon-tailed Parakeet

Brown-throated Parakeet

Red-bellied Macaw

Blue-and-yellow Macaw

Chestnut-fronted Macaw

Scarlet Macaw

Red-and-green Macaw

Typical Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)

H Fasciated Antshrike

Great Antshrike

Black-crested Antshrike

Barred Antshrike

Inirida Antshrike (undescribed form)

Mouse-colored Antshrike

Blackish-gray Antshrike

Amazonian Antshrike

H Pygmy Antwren

Amazonian Streaked-Antwren

Cherrie's Antwren

White-flanked Antwren

H Spot-backed Antwren

Dot-winged Antwren

White-fringed Antwren

H Imeri Warbling-Antbird

*Celeus grammicus**Celeus flavus**Celeus elegans**Piculus flavigula**Colaptes punctigula**Herpetotheres cachinnans**Micrastur semitorquatus**Caracara plancus**Ibycter americanus**Daptrius chimachima**Daptrius ater**Falco sparverius**Falco femoralis**Falco ruficularis**Falco deiroleucus**Touit huetii**Brotogeris cyanopectera**Pyrilia barrabandi**Pionus menstruus**Amazona ochrocephala**Amazona farinosa**Amazona amazonica**Forpus conspicillatus**Pionites melanocephalus**Pyrrhura melanura**Eupsittula pertinax**Orthopsittaca manilatus**Ara ararauna**Ara severus**Ara macao**Ara chloropterus**Cymbilaimus lineatus**Taraba major**Sakesphorus canadensis**Thamnophilus doliatus**Thamnophilus [undescribed form]**Thamnophilus murinus**Thamnophilus nigrocinereus**Thamnophilus amazonicus**Myrmotherula brachyura**Myrmotherula multostriata**Myrmotherula cherriei**Myrmotherula axillaris**Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus**Microrhophias quixensis**Formicivora grisea**Hypocnemis flavescens*

	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
H	Gray Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>
	White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>
	Black-chinned Antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides melanopogon</i>
	Spot-winged Antbird	<i>Myrmelastes leucostigma</i>
	Yapacana Antbird	<i>Aprositornis disjuncta</i>
	Dot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i>
H	Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i>
H	Black-spotted Bare-eye	<i>Phlegopsis nigromaculata</i>
	Antthrushes (Formicariidae)	
H	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>
	Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers (Furnariidae)	
	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
	Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>
	Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>
	Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
	Striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>
	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
H	Slender-billed Xenops	<i>Xenops tenuirostris</i>
	Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
	Orinoco Softtail	<i>Thripophaga cherriei</i>
	Rusty-backed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca vulpina</i>
	Speckled Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca gutturata</i>
	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
	Plain-crowned Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>
	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
	Manakins (Pipridae)	
H	Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Tyranneutes stolzmanni</i>
	Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Neopelma chrysocephalum</i>
	Black Manakin	<i>Xenopipo atronitens</i>
	Yellow-crowned Manakin	<i>Heterocercus flavivertex</i>
	Wire-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra filicauda</i>
	White-crowned Manakin	<i>Pseudopipra pipra</i>
H	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>
	Cotingas (Cotingidae)	
	Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>
	Capuchinbird	<i>Perissocephalus tricolor</i>
	Purple-breasted Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cotinga</i>
	Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>
	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>
	Pompadour Cotinga	<i>Xipholena punicea</i>
	Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>
	Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)	
	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
	Varzea Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis major</i>
	Brown-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis turdina</i>
	White-browed Purpletuft	<i>Iodopleura isabellae</i>
	Cinereous Becard	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>

White-winged Becard

Black-capped Becard

Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies (Oxyruncidae)

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher

Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)

Sepia-capped Flycatcher

H Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant

Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant

Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant

White-eyed Tody-Tyrant

Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher

Common Tody-Flycatcher

H Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher

H Yellow-olive Flycatcher

Yellow-margined Flycatcher

Gray-crowned Flycatcher

Ochre-ored Flycatcher

H White-ored Tyrannulet

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet

Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet

Yellow Tyrannulet

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet

Forest Elaenia

Yellow-crowned Elaenia

Plain-crested Elaenia

Yellow-bellied Elaenia

River Tyrannulet

Slender-footed Tyrannulet

Amazonian Tyrannulet

Pale-tipped Tyrannulet

H Euler's Flycatcher

Fuscous Flycatcher

Northern Scrub-Flycatcher

Vermilion Flycatcher

Riverside Tyrant

Drab Water Tyrant

White-headed Marsh Tyrant

Pied Water-Tyrant

H Rufous-tailed Flatbill

Cinnamon Attila

Citron-bellied Attila

H Bright-rumped Attila

Pale-bellied Mourner

Dusky-capped Flycatcher

Swainson's Flycatcher

Short-crested Flycatcher

Brown-crested Flycatcher

Cattle Tyrant

Lesser Kiskadee

Great Kiskadee

Pachyramphus polychopterus

Pachyramphus marginatus

Terenotriccus erythrurus

Leptopogon amaurocephalus

Myiornis ecaudatus

Lophotriccus galeatus

Atalotriccus pilaris

Hemitriccus zosterops

Poecilotriccus sylvia

Todirostrum cinereum

Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum

Tolmomyias sulphurescens

Tolmomyias assimilis

Tolmomyias poliocephalus

Tolmomyias flaviventris

Ornithion inerne

Camptostoma obsoletum

Nesotriccus incomta

Capsiempis flaveola

Tyrannulus elatus

Myiopagis gaimardii

Myiopagis flavivertex

Elaenia cristata

Elaenia flavogaster

Serpophaga hypoleuca

Zimmerius gracilipes

Inezia subflava

Inezia caudata

Lathrotriccus euleri

Cnemotriccus fuscatus

Sublegatus arenarum

Pyrocephalus rubinus

Knipolegus orenocensis

Ochthornis littoralis

Arundinicola leucocephala

Fluvicola pica

Ramphotrigon ruficauda

Attila cinnamomeus

Attila citriniventris

Attila spadiceus

Rhytipterna immunda

Myiarchus tuberculifer

Myiarchus swainsoni

Myiarchus ferox

Myiarchus tyrannulus

Machetornis rixosa

Philohydor lictor

Pitangus sulphuratus

	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
	Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
	White-bearded Flycatcher	<i>Phelpsia inornata</i>
H	Yellow-throated Flycatcher	<i>Conopias parvus</i>
	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
	Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>
	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)	
	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
	Brown-headed Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus brunneiceps</i>
	Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)	
	Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>
	Donacobius (Donacobiidae)	
	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
	Swallows (Hirundinidae)	
	Black-collared Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon melanoleuca</i>
	White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>
	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
	Gnatcatchers (Poliptilidae)	
	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila plumbea</i>
	Wrens (Troglodytidae)	
	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
	Bicolored Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>
	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
	Coraya Wren	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</i>
	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>
	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
	Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)	
	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
	Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)	
	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
H	Hauxwell's Thrush	<i>Turdus hauxwelli</i>
GO	Spectacled Thrush	<i>Turdus nudigenis</i>
	Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>
	Campina Thrush	<i>Turdus arthuri</i>
	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
	Wagtails and Pipits (Motacillidae)	
H	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>
	Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)	
	Plumbeous Euphonia	<i>Euphonia plumbea</i>
	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
	Golden-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>
	White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>
	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>

H Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)	
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>
Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius bifasciatus</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Red-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus haemorrhous</i>
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>
Venezuelan Troupial	<i>Icterus icterus</i>
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
Velvet-fronted Grackle	<i>Lamprosar tanagrinus</i>
Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>
New World Warblers (Parulidae)	
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>
Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)	
Yellow-green Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes canadensis</i>
Rose-breasted Chat	<i>Granatellus pelzelni</i>
H Amazonian Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia rothschildii</i>
Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)	
Masked Cardinal	<i>Paroaria nigrogenis</i>
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>
Black-faced Tanager	<i>Schistochlamys melanopsis</i>
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>
Orange-headed Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis sordida</i>
Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Red-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus phoenicius</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>

- Blue-black Grassquit
GO Chestnut-bellied Seedeater
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater
Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch
Gray Seedeater
White-naped Seedeater
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Bananaquit
Buff-throated Saltator
Olive-gray Saltator
H Bluish-gray Saltator
GO Slate-colored Grosbeak

MAMMALS

- Southern Tamandua
Brown-throated Sloth
Giant Otter
Collared Peccary
White-tailed Deer
Amazon River Dolphin (Boto)
Brown (Tufted) Capuchin
Black Titi
Colombian Red Howler Monkey
Black Agouti
Capybara
Northern Amazon Red Squirrel

REPTILES

- Green Iguana
Shaw's Dark Ground Snake
Spectacled Caiman
Gold Tegu

- Volatinia jacarina*
Sporophila castaneiventris
Sporophila minuta
Sporophila angolensis
Sporophila intermedia
Sporophila fringilloides
Sporophila nigricollis
Coereba flaveola
Saltator maximus
Saltator olivascens
Saltator coerulescens
Saltator grossus

- Tamandua tetradactyla*
Bradypus variegatus
Pteronura brasiliensis
Pecari tajacu
Odocoileus virginianus
Inia geoffrensis
Cebus apella
Cheracebus lugens
Alouatta seniculus
Dasyprocta fuliginosa
Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris
Sciurus igniventris

- Iguana iguana*
Erythrolamprus melanotus
Caiman crocodilus
Tupinambis teguixin