Bird observations between 11 February 2005 and 12 March 2005 from the following localities:

- In and around Caracas, including Avila National Park
- Henri Pittier National Park
- Puerto Columbia and Chuao
- Hato Piñero
- Parque Nacional Morrocoy (flooded and no success)
- Merida, Pico Humboldt trail
- Lower Llanos
- Hotel Los Frailes
- Azulita
- San Casimiro, Aragua state
- Cano Colorado
- Claritas, Escalera and Capuchin Bird road
- Guyana Trail

By Theis Bacher Nielsen and Anders Bacher Nielsen, both Denmark.

Bird list nomenclature follows “Birds of Venezuela” 2nd Edition by Steven L. Hilty.

We also used the book “Birding in Venezuela” by Mary Lou Goodwin and Nelles
Maps: Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, 1: 2,500,000.

As background literature and travelling guide we used “Footprint, Venezuela Handbook”.

Comments:
We had some dilemmas before going to Venezuela. One of them was whether to
stay in Caracas a few days or not. Our flight package included 2 nights a hotel Avila
in San Bernardino which should be the only choice if you want to or need to stay in
Caracas just after arrival to Venezuela. We did not see any birds in or around
Caracas that we did not see another place in Venezuela but we saw many of the
birds closer and it gives a very good introduction to the birds of Venezuela
 especially Parque Este and Avila NP). Among many species in Avila NP we saw
several Inca (Green) Jays close up, Rufous-vented chachalacas and a mating pair of
Bat falcons.

The area around Hotel Avila seems to be safe but not very inspiring. When we
returned to Caracas the day before we left we stayed at Hotel Cid in Altamira. This is
a much nicer area and it was near Parque Este. The range of good restaurants is
much here. If you are looking for a beer or two to celebrate all the species you have
seen the area La Mercedes is among the livelier.

Another issue is how to get around in Venezuela and whether to rent a car or not.
Getting around by bus is effective but long distances should be covered by plane or
night buses in order to save time. Make sure that you get the seat and the type of
bus you pay for. Buy the most expensive (25-30$) it is worth it. From Valencia to
Merida we were put a wrong bus (against our protests) and the trip was not
comfortable. From Puerto Ordaz to Caracas we got the seat we paid for and the 10 hours during the night passed without noticing. We flew from Merida to Caracas but these flights are cheaper if you buy them outside Venezuela (e.g. through your travel agency).

When we saw the traffic from the airport to downtown Caracas (after only one hour in the country) we decided not to rent a car. It is fairly expensive and you can almost hire a taxi for a whole day for the same price.

We manage to privately hire one of the guides at Hato Pinero to take us to Eastern Venezuela in his car with him being the guide. We paid him around 50$ pr day and then we shared the cheap gasoline. We paid for his accommodation (triples cost almost the same as doubles) and we shared the food. This is the minimum you pay for a rented car and in this way you both have a driver and a guide. It is also a chance for the guide to make some extra money and see other parts of Venezuela. Our guide looked like he would have done it for free when we saw 5-6 Capuchin Birds outside Las Claritas or a White Bellbird on Escalera. Nevertheless you should expect to pay a bit more than we did since our guide really wanted to visit Escalera.

Itinerary:

**11-13 February: Caracas**

We decided to stay the weekend in Caracas. If you don't have a month to travel it is recommended to get out of Caracas and head in any direction away from the capital. On the other hand a weekend is well spent if the schedule allows it.

11 February: Arrival to hotel Avila mid afternoon. The birding was amazing, at least for new comers, and we easily spotted 15-20 species of birds in a couple of hours not even leaving the floor of our nice room.

12 February: Botanical garden, the university area and Caracas in general. Hotel Avila is a very nice birding area but the area just outside the hotel is not particular exciting. Nevertheless we saw **brown-throated and scarlet fronted parakeets** close up in the streets around the hotel. The Botanical garden is nice if you are spending time in Caracas and some patience will generate nice species. The university just next to the botanical garden is also nice for birding.

13 February: Early taxi ride to Parque Este. Sunday is crazy with locals and at 6 a.m. we were absolutely not alone. It is a great park for birding and you’ll see **orioles** (3 species), **orange-winged parrots** and several species of **herons**. Just bear in mind that you will much likely see all the birds of Parque Este elsewhere in Venezuela.
13-15 February: Rancho Grande, HP National Park
13 February: We arrived with taxi at mid afternoon. Take a bus from Caracas to Maracay and bargain hard for a taxi to Rancho Grande. We arrived to the bizarre noise of Russet-Backed Oropendolas flying around Rancho Grande. Despite heavy fog we manage many different birds, including a pair of Swallow Tanagers, Bay-headed Tanager and Groove-billed Toucanets. Some were only seen after being attracted by banana and melon. Bring fruits.
14 February: Beside the basic rooms Rancho Grande is actually very comfortably. You walk out from your room right into birding heaven. The distance from your bed is 20 meters. We saw many birds at the station from 6:30 a.m. until 10 a.m. The afternoon was spent walking from La Trilla-junction direction away from Maracay (we easily had a ride with a local truck) for around 5 km. This walk was during the “hot” hours but we were amazed with the numbers of birds we saw, including Wire-tailed Manakin and Laughing Falcon. It is a very great walk.

15 February: Birding around Rancho Grande, a bit above the station, gave us some new birds with Black-Faced Antrush in close-up as a favourite.

**15-16 February: Puerto Columbia and Choroni**
15 February: We arrived at Puerto Columbia in the late afternoon to a perfectly situated hotel at the beach (20$ for a double). First sights of seabirds were recorded from a hammock on the top of the hotel. It is a relaxed fishing town with some tourism.

16 February: In Puerto Columbia we were talked into a local birding trip to Choroni with a so called “very good bird watching guide”. The place where we booked the trip was full of good intentions with a very friendly guy called Pablo but the birding guide was not very good. He spent many important quarters looking in his book of birds. Many of the birds he claimed he saw were highly endemic birds (often from the Amazons). We hope you have better luck, there were many birds but we spotted them all ourselves without any help from the guide.

**16-17 February: Chuao**
A boat to the beach at Chuao was arranged by Pablo. It is recommended to arrange everything from Puerto Columbia especially the boat back the following day. You can leave your back packs in Puerto Columbia. In Chuao we stayed at Morrochos which is highly recommended. He will cook for you and he even gave us raw chocolate mass from the world famous cocoa plantation.
From the beach where the boat sets you off there is a 4-5 km walk to the village of Chuao. This walk is particular good for birding and among many species we had very nice views of Red-legged Honeycreeper and White-vented Plumeleteer.

**18-20 February: Hato Pinero**
This place needs no further introduction. We stayed here for 3 days/2 nights which should be enough even though one could spend weeks in this paradise. The afternoon drive on the arrival day will still remain one of the most outstanding experiences we have ever had. This is one of the few places in the world where you have a very hard time remembering all the species of storks, herons and ibises seen on one single drive.

Birding around the ranch is also excellent; here we saw Troupial for the first time, but since the package includes 8 hours of birding daily you might choose to rest. We made special early morning arrangements with one guide.

A boat trip gave good views of Ringed Kingfisher, Yellow-crowned Night-heron and Agami Heron

Overall their package prices are very reasonable.
20-21 February: Tucacas
This was not geographically on our way and unfortunately it ended up being completely worthless. It rained and stormed the days before we got there and it continued while we were there. Morrocoy NP was closed due to flooding and garbage clean-up. We had expected 10-15 new species (only to be seen here) but we ended up with none.
22-24 February: Merida
We expected Merida to be a nice place and it surely was. Is it the cooler climate, the scenery, the local people or just the fact that birding is extraordinary that makes Merida such a pleasant place to be?

Accommodation is easily found and the excellent Pico Humboldt trail is reached within an hour, by car/taxi only 40 minutes.

Pico Humboldt offers excellent birding and nice mountain air. We saw 20 new species each day we were there and we even met Steven Hilty up there. He could easily help us with a difficult bird. Take an early bus from Merida to Tabay, eat and buy eatable stuff here and take one of the cheap and frequent running minibuses to the start of the trail. Allow many hours here. We totally lost track of time and missed 1st half of a Champions League football game between Chelsea and Barcelona, a game that later became a classic.

One whole day on the trail will be good, two whole days will be much better.

24-27 February: Arassari Trek, lower Llanos
We have booked a trip with Arassari Trek to cover lower llanos and the area around Barinas. Birding is not top priority but it is still recommendable, especially with the guide Allan Highton. After all you will see a lot of birds and it is a really good price. One night we slept in a hammock in the forest along Apure River. This was actually one of the best nights. We saw several birds here in lower llanos, that we did not see around Hato Pino, including Maguari stork. The last day we stayed at the new Arassari Camp in Barinas. This is a fantastic place, both the wooden construction of the camp and the birding around.
On the way back to Merida Allan Highton took us to the Cock-of the Rock trail. Beside the Andean cock of the rock it was a bit disappointing but we went there in the afternoon and the whole area looked very promising. We saw around 15 Andean Cock-of-the-rocks (this bird can easily be seen in the afternoon) and an Andean Guan.
27-28 February: Hotel Los Frailes
We were dropped off at Hotel Frailes mainly to see Torrent Duck. We saw a juvenile only but many other new species were recorded here. The hotel and the area are worth a visit in itself but the birding is also nice. Be aware that they did not accept credit card. You are isolated up here without a car and when we were there this hotel was the only one open in the area. Buses will pick you up but hitching is also possible.

28 February-2 March: Merida, Pico Humboldt
1 March: We returned to the Pico Humboldt trail instead of trying other trails but there were others. If we return to Merida we will take the Cable car up to the mountains and then walk down to Merida. This should be a nice whole day trip offering similar species as seen on the Pico Humboldt trail.

2-3 March: Azulita
2 March: we left Merida around 11 am. Public transportation to Azulita is easy. In Azulita there is only one place to stay for birders and that is at the “Centro Ecologico El Tao”. Take a taxi.

At Tao nice cabins are spread all over the park/garden and you will have plenty of birds just outside your cabin door. Here we saw Sooty-capped Hermit, Social Flycatcher (showing the red top) and Yellow-bellied Seedate. The relaxed atmosphere at Tao is extraordinary and the food is prepared for you there.
In the afternoon we followed Mary Lou’s instructions (page 168 in her book) and walked out of Azulita beyond the National Guard post. There were plenty of macaws and parrots, but best sight was **Black-mandibled Toucan**.

**4 March: Merida-Caracas flight**
We were picked up in the airport by the guide we hired at Hato Pinero. We stayed one night at his farm just outside the village San Casimiro (he called the area Golfo Triste). Here he was a real expert and we saw many birds around his farm including **Lance-tailed Manakin**, **Bronzy Inca** and **Ornate Hawk-Eagle**. The area is not described in Mary Lou’s book and we cannot really recommend it unless it is visited with a local guide, but then it also a very positive surprise.

The evening was spent with barbecue and cold beers at the farm.

**5 March: All day drive to Maturin**
Surprisingly refreshed after another hammock night we had a very productive morning walk before we left in the 4 WD truck bound for Maturin. This is a very long drive and we arrived at Maturin in the late evening. If you do not have a guide with a car you should seriously consider flying from Caracas to Maturin.

**6 March: Cano Colorado, night in El Callao**
We had an early departure for Cano Colorado. We had great expectation to this area but we realised that it is a very confusing area to cover, even with a guide and a 4 WD. A local guide should be considered, but it is a fact that the roads are very challenging. We saw less different species than expected, but then it was very good species, including **King Vulture**, **Black-necked Aracari**, **Red-and-green Macaw** and **Reddish Hermit**. Public transportation does not exist.

Having partly wasted a day we drove as far south as we could and ended in the village El Callao. It is a soulless gold digging town, avoid it if possible and go all the way to Claritas.

**7 March: Claritas, Escalera and Capuchin bird road**
Nothing positive can be said about Claritas except its position close to the Escalera and the Capuchin bird road. Find a hotel (we stayed at a hotel called Landolfi which is recommendable) and spend as little time as possible here.

We went straight from Callao to Escalera. Although not optimal around noon we had some good hours of birding.

At 5 pm we went to the Capuchin bird road and following the instructions in Mary Lou we found 6-8 **Capuchin birds**. They are easily heard but more difficult to see. Since it is always around dusk they roam the canopy you should be aware that you easily get lost in the thick forest. Following the noises makes one forget the orientation. Seeing these birds was one of the highlights of the whole trip.
The junction at the mining area is a fantastic place to set up your telescope and just look up in the trees. The more interesting species were Turquoise Tanager, Green Aracari, Paradise Jacamar, Swallow-winged Puffbird and suddenly a flying Capuchinbird crossing the open space.

There are absolute no recommendable restaurants in the area of Claritas.

8 March: Claritas, Capuchin bird road
Since our guide had to fix the car and change some spare parts he drove us to the junction to drop us there. The birding was so fantastic that he stayed. We didn’t move more than 50 meters and we continuously discovered interesting (and for us new) birds for a couple of hours, including Black-spotted Barbet, Black-headed Parrot, Blue-headed Parrot and Cayenne Jay.

On the way back along the Capuchin bird road the guide dropped us off about a kilometre from the junction to the main road because some toucans crossed the road.

This was a good idea since the area was full of birds. We did not do it, but we will recommend others to walk the whole road or at least parts of it. Both places are fantastic but we actually saw more birds here than we did on the Escalera.

In the afternoon we covered the area around the hotel (we had no car!). First we went to the garden of Henry Cleve (see Mary Lou). We did not stay at his place but from the road you can cover parts of his garden and the forest behind. Some good hummers are attracted by his flowerings trees.
Later we went to the area behind our hotel. There is an area with a river where we were surprised to see a pair of **Amazonian White-tailed Trogons** and a **Green-tailed Jacamar**. Sometimes the locals swim in the river (not very tempting) and then you can forget about birding.

**9 March: Escalera**
We had a whole day of birding on the Escalera. We went to the statue of the Pioneer Soldier and back. At km 111 we saw **Guianan Cock-of-the-rock** and at km 115 we first heard and later saw **White bellbird** very clear sitting in a dead tree. At km 122 we saw a **Bat falcon** sitting very close up.

![White Bellbird, Escalera km 115](image)

**10 March: Guyana Trail**
On the way back to Ciudad Guyana/Puerto Ordaz we stopped at the Guyana Trail. First we took the wrong trail, it is not the easiest trail to find without a local guide but we managed to find it. We had excellent views of two **White-throated Toucans** sitting on a dead branch and a **Blackish Nightjar** sitting on the ground rather undisturbed by our presence.

**10-11 March: Night bus from Puerto Ordaz to Caracas**

**11 March: Caracas, Parque Este and Avila NP**
After a good night sleep in the bus we went straight to Parque Este. It must be admitted that it was not very exiting compared to the experience in the beginning of the trip. We saw a **Golden-green woodpecker** despite Caracas is somehow out its normal range.
In the afternoon we took a bus to the entrance to Avila NP. From our hotel the park was within walking distance. It is a nice park for walking with good views of Caracas. For privacy you should avoid the weekends. Among Caracas citizens working out etc we still had some really nice birding, but no new species for us.

12 March: Departure for Copenhagen
We saw a total of 388 species and this number could have been higher if we have had more local guides. For us the challenge is to spot the birds ourselves and our focus is more to see specific target species than to see and differentiate 20 different Tyrant Flycatchers.

Species List

1. **Crested Bobwhite**
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
2. **Magnificent Frigatebird**
   Henri Pittier (Ocumare del playon, Puerto Columbia)
3. **Brown Pelican**
   Henri Pittier (Ocumare del playon, Puerto Columbia)
4. **Anhinga**
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
5. **Neotropic Cormorant**
   Henri Pittier (Ocumare del playon, Puerto Columbia), Hato Pinero
6. **Brown Boobie**
   Henri Pittier (Ocumare del playon, Puerto Columbia)
7. **Limpkin**
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
8. **Glossy Ibis**
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
9. **White Ibis**
   Lower Llanos
10. **Scarlet Ibis**  
Parque del Este, Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

11. **Buff-necked Ibis**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

12. **Green Ibis**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

13. **Bare-faced Ibis**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

14. **Sharp-tailed Ibis**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

15. **Brazilian Teal**  
Lower Llanos

16. **Andean Teal**  
Andes, around the village Mucuchies

17. **Torrent Duck**  
Hotel Los Frailes

18. **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

19. **White-faced Whistling-Duck**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

20. **Muscovy Duck**  
Hato Pinero

21. **Black-crowned Night-Heron**  
Parque del Este, Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

22. **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**  
Hato Pinero

23. **Cocoi Heron**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

24. **Great Egret**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

25. **Cattle Egret**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

26. **Snowy Egret**  
Hato Pinero

27. **Little Blue Heron**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

28. **Tricolored Heron**  
Lower Llanos

29. **Roseate Spoonbill**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

30. **Maguari Stork**  
Lower Llanos

31. **Jabirú**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

32. **Wood Stork**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

33. **Boat-billed Heron**  
Hato Pinero

34. **Capped Heron**  
Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

35. **Fasciated Tiger-Heron**  
Henri Pittier

36. **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**  
Parque del Este, Henri Pittier, Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

37. **Striated Heron**
38. **Whistling Heron**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

39. **Agami Heron**  
   Hato Pinero

40. **Yellow-headed Caracara**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos, Escalera

41. **Crested Caracara**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

42. **Plumbeous Kite**  
   Caño Colorado, Capuchinbird road nesting, Guyana trail

43. **Black Vulture**  
   Omnipresent

44. **King Vulture**  
   Caño Colorado

45. **Turkey Vulture**  
   Common in Llanos and Bolivar State

46. **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**  
   Lower Llanos

47. **Laughing Falcon**  
   Henri Pittier, Hato Pinero

48. **Crane Hawk**  
   Hato Pinero

49. **Snail Kite**  
   Hato Pinero

50. **Savanna Hawk**  
   Henri Pittier, Puerto Columbia, Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

51. **Black-collared Hawk**  
   Henri Pittier, Lower Llanos

52. **Bat Falcon**  
   Escalera 122 km, Avila NP (mating)

53. **Aplomado Falcon**  
   Hato Pinero

54. **American Kestrel**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

55. **Pearl Kite**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

56. **Gray Hawk**  
   Hato Pinero

57. **Roadside Hawk**  
   Henri Pittier, Puerto Columbia Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos, common elsewhere

58. **Broad-winged Hawk**  
   Pico Humboldt trail

59. **Barred Forest-Falcon**  
   Parque del Este

60. **Osprey**  
   Morrocoy, Lower Llanos

61. **White-tailed Hawk**  
   Hato Pinero

62. **Common Black-Hawk**  
   Henri Pittier, Choroni (mating)

63. **Great Black-Hawk**  
   Caracas, Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

64. **Ornate Hawk-Eagle**  
   Near San Casimiro
65. **Black Hawk-Eagle**  
   Escalera 111 km
66. **Swallow-tailed Kite**  
   Near San Casimiro, Escalera
67. **Hoatzin**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
68. **Rufous-vented Chachalaca**  
   Hotel Avila, Avila NP, Hato Pinero, Near San Casimiro
69. **Band-tailed Guan**  
   Cock-of-the-Rock trail
70. **Andean Guan**  
   Pico Humboldt trail
71. **Yellow-knobbed Curassow**  
   Hato Pinero
72. **Horned Screamer**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
73. **Pied Plover**  
   Lower Llanos
74. **Southern Lapwing**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
75. **Gray-necked Wood-Rail**  
   Hato Pinero
76. **Sunbittern**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos, Claritas
77. **Wattled Jacana**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
78. **Double-striped Thick-knee**  
   Hato Pinero
79. **Snowy Plover**  
   Henri Pittier, Puerto Columbia
80. **Solitary Sandpiper**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
81. **Least Sandpiper**  
   Hato Pinero
82. **Black-necked Stilt**  
   Hato Pinero
83. **Greater Yellowlegs**  
   Hato Pinero
84. **Lesser Yellowlegs**  
   Hato Pinero
85. **Ring-billed Gull**  
   Henri Pittier, Ocumare de la Playon
86. **Large-billed Tern**  
   Lower Llanos
87. **Sandwich Tern, Cayenne**  
   Henri Pittier, Puerto Columbia
88. **Least Tern**  
   Henri Pittier, Chuao
89. **Yellow-billed Tern**  
   Lower Llanos
90. **Black Skimmer**  
   Lower Llanos
91. **Bare-eyed Pigeon**  
   Parque del Este
92. **Pale-vented Pigeon**
93. **Scaled Pigeon**  
   Guyana trail

94. **Ruddy Pigeon**  
   Lower Llanos

95. **Scaled Dove**  
   Common in north

96. **Common Ground-Dove**  
   Parque del Este

97. **Ruddy Ground-Dove**  
   Common in north

98. **Plain-breasted Ground-Dove**  
   Parque del Este

99. **Blue Ground-Dove**  
   Hato Pinero

100. **White-tipped Dove**  
   Common

101. **Blue-and-yellow Macaw**  
   Choroni, it seemed to be a wild macaw but it is much out its range

102. **Red-and-green Macaw**  
   Caño Colorado

103. **Scarlet Macaw**  
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos

104. **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**  
   Common in most parts of Venezuela

105. **Red-billed Parrot**  
   Near San Casimiro, Capuchin bird road

106. **Blue-headed Parrot**  
   Capuchinbird road

107. **Orange-winged Parrot**  
   Parque del Este, Choroni

108. **Blue-cheeked Parrot**  
   Capuchinbird road

109. **Yellow-crowned Parrot**  
   Hato Pinero

110. **Brown-throated Parakeet**  
   Common in Llanos, Caracas

111. **White-eyed Parakeet**  
   Near the village El Dorado

112. **Scarlet-fronted Parakeet**  
   Caracas, Azulita

113. **Blood-eared Parakeet**  
   Rancho Grande

114. **Fiery-shouldered Parakeet**  
   Escalera 122 km

115. **Rose-crowned Parakeet**  
   Pico Humboldt trail

116. **Green-rumped Parrotlet**  
   Hotel Avila, Choroni, Hato Pinero

117. **Orange-chinned Parakeet**  
   Hato Pinero

118. **Black-headed Parrot**  
   Capuchinbird road

119. **Striped Cuckoo**  
   Hato Pinero, Caño Colorado
120. Squirrel Cuckoo
   Common
121. Smooth-billed Ani
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos, Azulita, Caño Colorado
122. Groove-billed Ani
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
123. Black-collared Jay
   Pico Humboldt trail
124. Green Jay
   Pico Humboldt trail, Avila NP
125. Violaceous Jay
   Barinas (Argassari Camp)
126. Cayenne Jay
   Capuchinbird road
127. Barn Owl
   Lower Llanos
128. Great Horned Owl
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
129. Great potoo
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
130. Nacunda Nighthawk
   Hato Pinero
131. Least Nighthawk
   Claritas
132. Band-tailed Nighthawk
   Hato Pinero, Lower Llanos
133. Blackish Nightjar
   Guyana trail
134. White-tailed Nightjar
   Hato Pinero
135. Pauraque Nightjar
   Hato Pinero
136. Gray-rumped Swift
   Claritas
137. White-tipped Swift
   Rancho Grande
138. Neotropical Palm-swift
   Chuao
139. Rufous-shafted Woodstar
   Avila NP
140. Blue-tailed Emerald
   Hato Pinero
141. White-chested Emerald
   Caño Colorado
142. Glittering-throated Emerald
   Hato Pinero, Near San Casimiro
143. Speckled Hummingbird
   Pico Humboldt trail
144. Rufous-tailed Hummingbird
   Mérida
145. Copper-rumped Hummingbird
   Hotel Avila
146. Fork-tailed Woodnymph
   Claritas
147. White-chinned Sapphire
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199. **Black-banded Woodcreeper**  
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314. **Purple Honeycreeper**  
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315. **Green Honeycreeper**  
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318. **Bananaquit ** *Coreba Flaveola Lutea*  
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<td>352.</td>
<td>Orinocan Saltator</td>
<td>Hato Pinero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353.</td>
<td>Streaked Saltator</td>
<td>Rancho Grande</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354.</td>
<td>Black-striped Sparrow</td>
<td>Caño Colorado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355.</td>
<td>Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch</td>
<td>Pico Humboldt trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356.</td>
<td>Slaty Brush-Finch</td>
<td>Pico Humboldt trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>357.</td>
<td>Moustached Brush-Finch</td>
<td>Pico Humboldt trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>358.</td>
<td>Tepui Brush-Finch</td>
<td>Escalera 132 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359.</td>
<td>Plumbeous Sierra-Finch</td>
<td>Pico Humboldt trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360.</td>
<td>Lesser Seed-Finch</td>
<td>Guyana trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361.</td>
<td>Blue-Black Grosbeak</td>
<td>Near San Casimiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>362.</td>
<td>Blue-Black Grassquit</td>
<td>Near San Casimiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>363.</td>
<td>Gray Seedeater</td>
<td>Hato Pinero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>364.</td>
<td>Yellow-bellied Seedeater</td>
<td>Azulita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365.</td>
<td>Ruddy-breasted Seedeater</td>
<td>Hato Pinero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366.</td>
<td>Rufous-collared Sparrow</td>
<td>Common in the Andes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367.</td>
<td>Lesser Goldfinch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
368. **Red-capped Cardinal**  
Parque del Este, Apure River, Hato Pinero

369. **Yellow-browed Sparrow**  
Hato Pinero

370. **Dickcissel**  
Lower Llanos around Apure River

371. **Saffron Finch**  
Common at Hato Pinero

372. **Yellow-backed Oriole**  
Choroni

373. **Orange-crowned Oriole**  
Choroni

374. **Yellow Oriole**  
Hotel Ávila, Parque del Este

375. **Venezuelan Troupial**  
Hato Pinero

376. **Golden-tufted Mountain-Grackle**  
Escalera 122 km

377. **Velvet-fronted Grackle**  
Caño Colorado

378. **Carib Grackle**  
Common

379. **Shiny Cowbird**  
Common

380. **Giant Cowbird**  
Arassari camp near Barinas

381. **Russet-backed Oropendola**  
Nesting at Rancho Grande

382. **Crested Oropendola**  
Common in Henri Pittier

383. **Red-rumped Cacique**  
Claritas

384. **Yellow-rumped Cacique**  
Widespread

385. **Red-breasted Blackbird**  
Hato Pinero

386. **Eastern Meadowlark**  
Hotel los Frailes

387. **Oriole Blackbird**  
Widespread

388. **Yellow-hooded Blackbird**  
Lower Llanos