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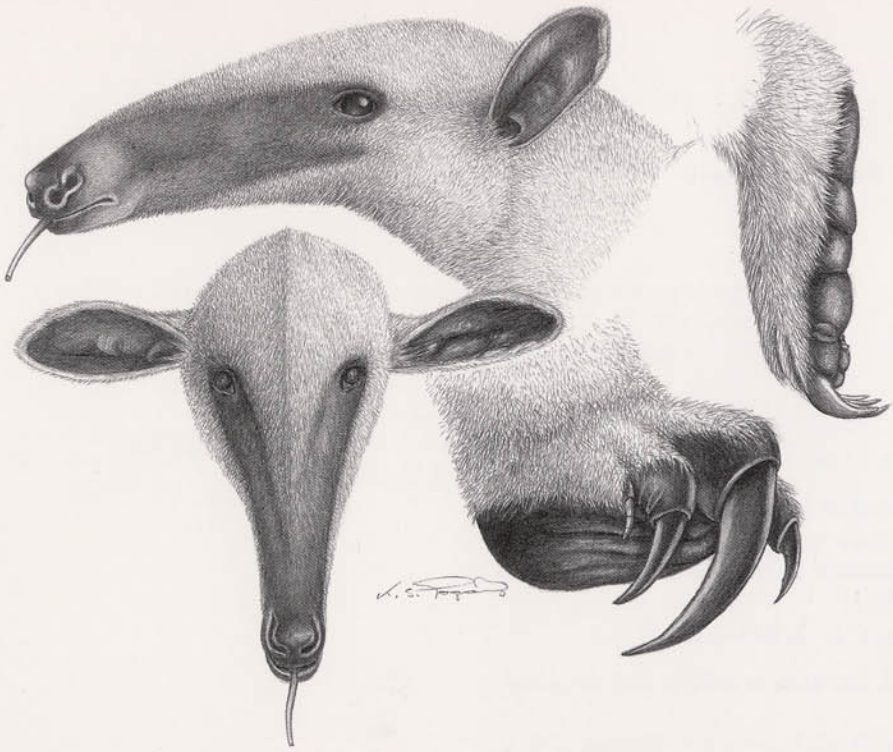

CHECKLIST OF THE TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES OF THE GUIANA SHIELD

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TOM HOLLOWELL AND ROBERT P. REYNOLDS, EDITORS

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Tom Hollowell and Robert P. Reynolds, editors

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Front cover illustration: *Tamandua tetradactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758), Myrmecophagidae, the Southern Tamandua, illustration by Karl S. Pogany, 1961, © 2005 the Royal Ontario Museum.

Ilustrations facing each section: for the Foreword, *Chelus fimbriatus* (Schneider, 1783), Chelidae, the Mata-Mata turtle, illustration by Morag Williams, coutesty of the Guyana Marine Turtle Conservation Society; for the Preface, *Artibeus obscurus* Schinz, 1821, the Dark Fruit-Eating Bat, Phyllostomidae and *Phyllostomus discolor* Wagner, 1843, Phyllostomidae, the Pale Spear-nosed Bat, illustrations by Karl S. Pogany, 1961, © 2005 the Royal Ontario Museum; for the Introduction, *Bubo viginianus* (J. F. Gmelin, 1788), Strigidae, illustration by Robert Savannah, courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; for Amphibians, *Oreophrynella quelchii* (Boulenger 1895), Bufonidae, the Roraima Bush Toad, illustration by Penelope Kay Hollingworth, courtesy of Roy McDiarmid; for Reptiles, *Arthrosaura guianensis* MacCulloch & Lathrop, 2001, Gymnophthalmidae, illustration of head by Amy Lathrop, courtesy of the Royal Ontario Museum; for Birds, *Carduelis cucullata* Swainson, 1820, Fringillidae, the Red Siskin, with its food plant *Curatella americana* L., Dilleniaceae, illustration by John C. Anderton, courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution's Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield Program; for Mammals, *Pithecia pithecia* (Linnaeus, 1766), Pitheciinae, the Guianan Saki, illustraton of a female by Karl S. Pogany, 1961, © 2005 the Royal Ontario Museum.

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Abstract.—Distributions are given for 1850 species of terrestrial vertebrates in the Guiana Shield region of northeastern South America, with introductory text by the authors of each section. Distributions cover the three Guianas (Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana), and the states of the Venezuelan Guayna (Amazonas, Bolívar, and Delta Amacuro), and in some cases the states of the Brazilian portion of the Guiana Shield (Amazonas, Roraima, Pará, and Amapá), and the Colombian portion of the Guiana Shield. The first section is a checklist of amphibians of the Guiana Shield, by J. Celsa Señaris and Ross MacCulloch, detailing the distribution of 269 species. The second section is a checklist of the reptiles of the Guiana Shield by Teresa C. S. de Ávila Pires, detailing the distribution of 295 species. The third section is a checklist of the birds of the Guiana Shield, by Chris Milensky, Wiltshire Hinds, Alexandre Aleixo, and Maria de Fátima C. Lima, detailing the distribution of 1004 species. The fourth section is a checklist of the mammals of the Guiana Shield, by Burton K. Lim, Mark D. Engstrom, and José Ochoa G., detailing the distribution of 282 species.

Key Words.—Guiana Shield, Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana, Venezuela, Brazil, Colombia, Zoological Nomenclature, Biodiversity, Biogeography, Vertebrates, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Mammals

Chelus fimbriatus

FOREWORD

Natural History Museums have never been more important than they are today. The expeditions they sponsor, the collections they house, and the research they foster are critical to understanding the biological diversity of our world.

It is a pleasure to introduce the Checklist of the Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Guiana Shield, a new research and conservation resource, which highlights three critical facets of our Museum's work: research, collections, and expeditions. This checklist was produced using information gathered from both historical and recent collections housed at Museums around the world and many recent expeditions to northeastern South America. The expertise of scientists from many organizations has been drawn together and made available to the scientific and conservation communities in both hard copy and on the web (www.mnh.si.edu/biodiversity/bdg).

This new resource should be of particular use to students, taxonomists, ecologists, and conservation biologists as well as to interested amateurs. It is a significant contribution toward a better understanding of the biodiversity of northeastern South America, and we are proud to have played a part in its production.

The Guiana Shield region has long held a fascination for tropical biologists because of its unique geography that includes table-top mountains known as tepuis, tropical savannas, and broad expanses of rainforest. These areas are home to many endemic taxa, as well as to unique ecosystems such as the Greenheart forests of Guyana and the montane savannas of the tepuis of Brazil, Venezuela, and Guyana.

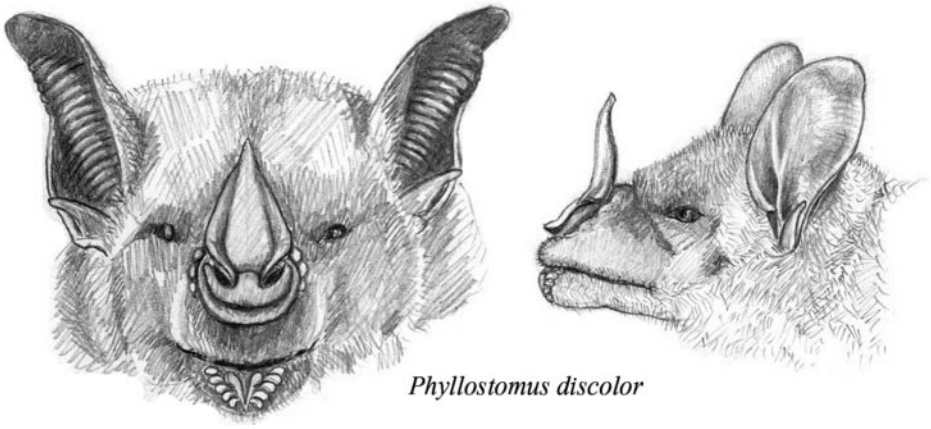
Checklists of any type are put to many uses. They are aids in the identification of organisms, resources for biodiversity estimates and biogeographic studies, and essential starting points for more detailed studies of an area's biota. The Guiana Shield is a geologic formation, and as such it defines a section of northeastern South America that is ideally a natural unit rather than a political one. This gives the checklist an environmental focus that is a first step toward thinking in terms of ecosystems, evolution, and systematics rather than simple lists of organisms. Along these lines, data in this checklist are already being used to examine endemicity levels, species turnover rates, and the location of areas most in need of additional study. The checklist is particularly useful for these types of investigations because it includes several groups of organisms, (amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals), facilitating comparisons among the different groups. It also presents distributions in a matrix that allows for an initial visual discrimination of patterns across a large portion of northeastern South America.

In addition, checklists are useful in conservation efforts in northeastern South America, as they provide standardized species nomenclature that will be used in both governmental and academic undertakings, including impact studies, reserve planning, ecological research, production of faunal studies, and biogeographical analyses, allowing various data sets to be compared with greater accuracy and confidence.

Finally, this publication exemplifies the collaborative nature of studies in biological diversity science, reflecting as it does the efforts of so many specialists essential to its production. It is a truly international effort, for while this volume was organized and edited by biologists working at the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., the authors of the various chapters are citizens of Brazil, Canada, Guyana, the United States, and Venezuela. This affirms the common interests of all the people, institutions, and nations involved in studying, understanding, and conserving the irreplaceable natural heritage of this part of the world.

Cristián Samper
Director, National Museum of Natural History

Artibeus obscurus



Phyllostomus discolor

PREFACE

V. A. Funk and Carol L. Kelloff

The Checklist of the Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Guiana Shield project was undertaken following the initial success of the ongoing compilation of the *Preliminary Checklist of the Plants of the Guiana Shield* (Hollowell et al. 2001, Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield Program, Smithsonian Institution; and subsequent online updates ⟨www.mnh.si.edu/biodiversity/bdg⟩). With the first half of that plant checklist, it has been possible to estimate that the total number of vascular plant species from the Guiana Shield is in the range of 13,500 to 15,000 species, which is about 5% of the estimated world total of 300,000. Berry et al. (1995, *Flora of the Venezuelan Guayana. Volume 1: Introduction.* Missouri Botanical Garden) calculated that 40% of the plant species occurring in the Guiana Shield do not occur outside of this area. A closer analysis of the flora of Kaieteur Falls, Guyana (Kelloff and Funk 2004, *Journal of Biogeography* 31:501–513) has shown that 43% of the plant species found there are endemic to the Guiana Shield. Consequently, it can be estimated that about 6000 species of vascular plants are restricted to the region. The positive feedback resulting from that plant publication encouraged initiation of a similarly ambitious checklist for the animals of the Guiana Shield. A checklist of fishes has been deferred for later publication when more complete data are available; thus this volume includes only the terrestrial vertebrates. This *Checklist of the Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Guiana Shield* will allow investigations of animal distributions and predictions on levels of endemism and other questions of interest to governments and conservation organizations. The terrestrial vertebrate data have not yet been fully analyzed, but we know from these checklists that, in the Guiana Shield region, there are 1004 bird species of the approximately 10,000 in the world, or about 10% of all known birds. There are also 282 of approximately 4600 mammals worldwide (6%), 269 of 5000 amphibians (5.5%), and 295 of 8100 reptiles (3.6%). It has been demonstrated that the Guiana Shield is clearly a distinct biogeographic area, with a diverse array of terrestrial vertebrates that represent a substantial portion of their biodiversity worldwide.

Checklists have many uses. Beyond providing an account of all of the terrestrial vertebrates of the Guiana Shield region, these lists can be valuable as an encouragement to new research. They can provide a starting point in the process of identification of specimens. In addition, checklists allow preliminary estimates of species richness for a given region. With appropriate annotations, checklists can serve as indicators of endemicity within areas and provide information on the number of introduced species. They can be used in comparisons between and among areas. If they cover a natural area (one that has some biotic or geologic significance rather than a simple administrative unit) they can be used to formulate questions about centers of origin and evolutionary histories of particular taxa. In addition, checklists facilitate the standardization of spelling, which promotes accurate labeling and citation of specimens and is essential for computerized comparisons of data sets. However, checklists can only reflect knowledge and taxonomic opinion at a particular point in time. Their usefulness is tempered by the potential for the information that they contain to become outdated as new research expands our knowledge of taxonomy and distributions. For instance, it is likely that this checklist contains some names that will change or species that will be reclassified due to advances in systematics, changes in synonymies, and changes in specimen identifications. It is certain that these lists will change due to the addition of taxa that have yet to be described or even collected, extensions of known ranges, and addition of detailed synonymies. Checklists can also be valuable as documentation of long-term changes in distributions, especially in light of increasing habitat modification by humans. Although these lists are only ‘‘snapshots’’ of our present knowledge, they will remain valuable by stimulating research on distribution and taxonomy and by providing a baseline against which progress in research can be measured.

The goals of the Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield (BDG) Program are, first, to document, study, and preserve the biodiversity of the Guiana Shield region, providing opportunities for excellent scientific research through that process, and second, to find ways to make the information generated by these studies useful for conservation and education. The production of checklists organizes data and publications that have been generated by scientists and puts them into a form that can be used by researchers, educators, the general public, governments, and conservation officials. Building upon fieldwork and descriptions of species, they are an important step toward documenting and understanding the biodiversity of an area. The BDG and the Smithsonian Institution are pleased to play a role in making this publication possible.

Bubo virginianus

INTRODUCTION

TOM HOLLOWELL AND ROBERT P. REYNOLDS

The *Checklist of the Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Guiana Shield* is a collaborative project in every sense. Many of the contributors previously participated by producing checklists of vertebrate species of Guyana that are maintained on the Smithsonian Institution's Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield (BDG) Program website, ⟨www.mnh.si.edu/biodiversity/bdg⟩. The checklists in this volume certainly benefited from those earlier efforts.

Each chapter is itself the result of a collaborative effort, particularly those on reptiles and amphibians. The amphibian checklist was contributed by J. Celsa Señaris of the Museo de Historia Natural La Salle in Caracas, Venezuela, and Ross MacCulloch of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada. An earlier version was drafted by Dr. Señaris and revised at the Global Amphibian Assessment Project (GAA) Amazonian Region Review Workshop held in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, 31 March–4 April 2004. That workshop, coordinated by Conservation International and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), brought together 60 herpetologists from around the world to evaluate more than 1000 amphibian species assessments from the Amazon and Guianas regions.

The checklist of reptiles was contributed by Teresa C. S. de Ávila Pires of the Museo Paraense Emílio Goeldi in Belém, Brazil. This list was greatly advanced by Conservation International's Guayana Shield Conservation Priority Setting Workshop (5–9 April, 2002) in Paramaribo, Surinam, attended by a large group of biodiversity and conservation specialists. Both the amphibian and reptile lists benefited from an existing online checklist for Guyana (Reynolds et al. 2001 to present).

The checklist of birds was produced by ornithologists from the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History and the University of Guyana. It builds upon *A Field Checklist of the Birds of Guyana* published by the Smithsonian (Braun et al. 2000). Ongoing field work in Guyana has added substantially to that initial checklist, and it is likely that additional fieldwork will further expand ornithological knowledge of the entire Guiana Shield region.

The chapter on mammals was assembled by scientists at the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM), in Toronto, Canada, and builds upon their work for the online *Checklist of the Mammals of Guyana* (Engstrom & Lim 2001–present). That institution's field work is also an important part of the process of understanding mammal distributions in the region.

As with any endeavor of this type, insights that specialists have gained through their experience are irreplaceable in correcting errors and updating classifications. In order to make future editions of this checklist as current and accurate as possible, specialists are encouraged to contact the Smithsonian's Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield Program with additions or corrections.

The extensive bibliographies provide a unique compendium of early and current literature pertinent to the distributions within the four classes of terrestrial vertebrates included in this volume. This resource will enable users to become familiar quickly with the primary literature and will serve to facilitate future work on the terrestrial vertebrates of the Guiana Shield region.

The Guiana Shield

The Guiana Shield region is a biologically rich area that includes much of northeastern South America (Figure 1). It is strictly defined by the underlying geological formation known as the Guiana Shield, and in the context of this volume the term Guiana Shield also refers to the corresponding geographic region. That region includes the Venezuelan states of Bolívar and Amazonas, and a portion of Delta Amacuro; all of Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana; and parts of northern Brazil. Several geological outliers of the Guiana Shield occur west of the Orinoco River in Colombia. In Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries, the region is often referred to as the ''Guayana''; thus the terms Colombian Guayana, Brazilian Guayana and Venezuelan Guayana are often used. The total area of the Guiana Shield is approximately 1,520,000 km^2. Table 1 lists the areas of political divisions that occur within the region. See Berry et al. (1995) for a review of definitions of and terminology related to the Guiana Shield region.

Geology

The Guiana Shield is a distinct ancient geological formation that is roughly bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east, the Orinoco River to the north and west, the Río Negro (a major tributary of the Amazon River) to the southwest, and the Amazon River to the south (Gibbs & Barron 1993). The Shield includes the mountain systems that form the watershed boundary between the Amazon and Orinoco rivers. On the Shield's western side, the Orinoco River and Río Negro are connected by the Río Casiquiare, making

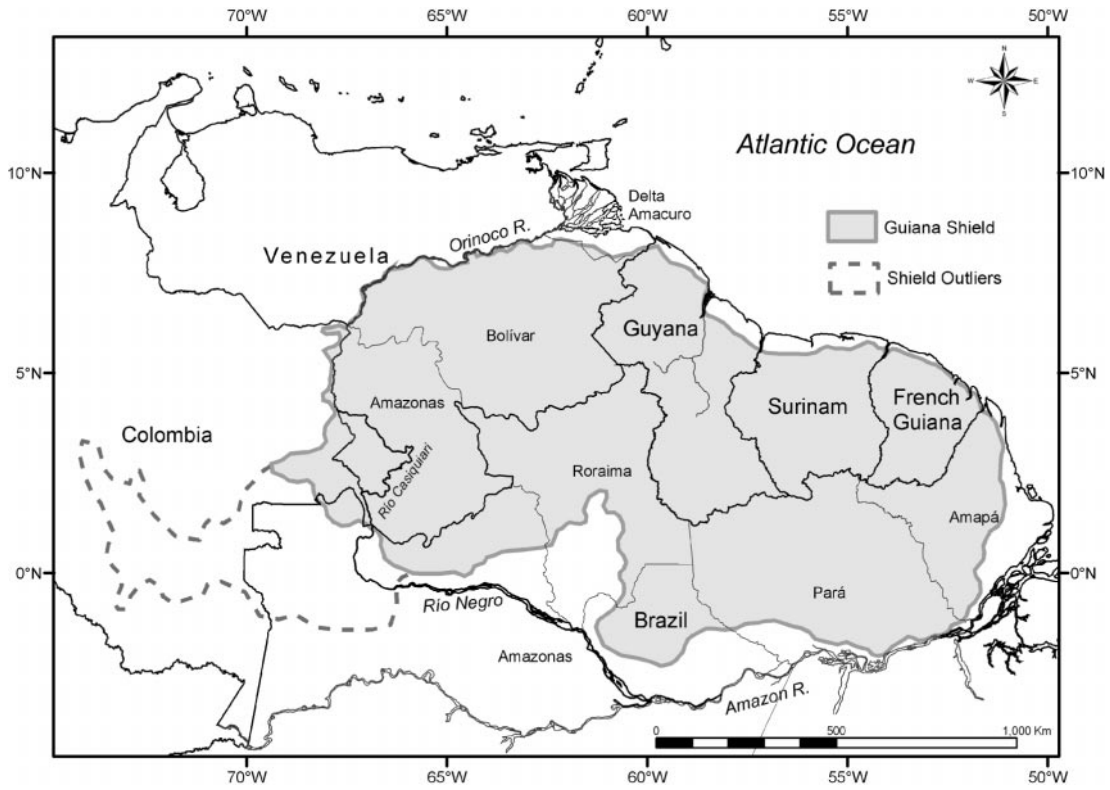


Figure 1. The Guiana Shield; adapted from Gibbs & Barron (1993), with the region of western outliers indicated.

most of the region an island. The base of the Guiana Shield is composed of crystalline rocks of Proterozoic origin; these are mainly granites and gneisses formed between 3.6 and 0.8 billion years ago (Mendoza 1977, Schubert & Huber 1990). Large areas of the Shield were overlain with sediments from 1.6 to 1 billion years ago (Huber 1995a), and remnants of these sandstones comprise the Roraima group of formations that are scattered across the central portion of the Shield. Erosion decreased the size of these formations, and the remaining sediments extend west from the Kaieteur escarpment of the Pakaraima Mountains in central Guyana through parts of Venezuela and Colombia (Arbeláez & Callejas 1999) and south into northern Brazil (Leechman 1913, Gibbs & Barron 1993). Within this area, erosion has resulted in numerous vertical-walled, frequently flat-topped mountains called ''tepuis,'' among them Chimantá-tepui (2550 m), Cerro Duida (2358 m) and Auyán-tepui (2450 m). Pico de Neblina (3014 m) is the Shield's western-most tepui and highest point, located on the southern-most segment of the border between Venezuela and Brazil. Mount Roraima (2810 m) is located at the juncture of Guyana, Venezuela, and Brazil and includes the highest point within Guyana. The eastern-most peaks in Guyana reach approximately 2000 m elevation, including Mt. Ayanganna (2080 m) and Mt. Wokomung (1700 m). However, the highest point of most Venezuelan tepuis is between 2000 and 2400 m. Several of these mesa-like formations are virtually inaccessible by foot and are so unusual that a fictional scientific expedition account referred to one as ''The Lost World'' (Doyle 1912), a term sometimes applied to all tepuis. Notable waterfalls of the region include Angel Falls (979 m) on Auyán-tepui in Venezuela and Kaieteur Falls (226 m) on the Potaro River in Guyana's Pakaraima Mountains.

Granitic dome mountains occur in the southern part of the three Guianas (Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana), where they are known as ''inselbergs,'' as well as in the western extreme of the Shield in the Puerto Ayacucho, Venezuela, region where they are

Table 1.—Divisions of the Guiana Shield, with abbreviations used and estimated areas.

Division	Abbr.	Area (km²)
Colombian Guayana	CG	120,325
Amazonas, Ven.	VA	175,750
Bolívar, Ven.	BO	238,000
Delta Amacuro, Ven.	DA	40,200
Amazonas, Brazil	BA	125,550
Roraima, Brazil	RO	173,750
Pará, Brazil	PA	243,280
Amapá, Brazil	AP	98,750
Guyana	GU	214,970
Surinam	SU	163,270
French Guiana	FG	91,000
Total (km²)		1,896,845

called ''lajas.'' Deposits of low-nutrient white sands occur inland of the coastal plain, in belts across the region and in isolated pockets. Large areas of savanna are found in the region, particularly the complex of savannas that includes the Rupununi Savanna in southwestern Guyana, the Gran Sabana in eastern Bolívar, Venezuela, and the savannas of northern Roraima, Brazil. In some of these areas, sands overlay a clay hardpan that is resistant to penetration by tree roots and that floods during the heavy rainy season, resulting in limited forest growth. Tertiary and Quaternary sediments separate the southern edge of the Guiana Shield from the Amazon River and the eastern edge of the Shield from the Atlantic Ocean.

The southern boundary of the Guiana Shield is difficult to define precisely, as a broad band of outwash materials resulting from erosion occurs between mountains on the southern boundary of the Shield and the Amazon and Negro rivers. Much of the Venezuelan state of Delta Amacuro occurs over thick sediments deposited primarily by the Orinoco River; however, some mountains of the Guiana Shield occur in this state's southern section, and a large proportion of the sediments of the delta are derived from outwash from the highlands of the Shield. For more detailed discussions of the geology of the area, readers should refer to Gibbs & Barron (1993) and Huber (1995a).

Climate

As a whole, the Guiana Shield region has a tropical climate characterized by a relatively high mean annual temperature exceeding 25° C at sea level, an annual monthly maximum temperature range of less than 5° C, and an average daily temperature range of approximately 6° C. Because of the Guiana Shield's location just north of the equator, its climate varies primarily according to elevation and effects of the trade winds that combine to affect rainfall patterns. The trade winds blow consistently from the east and northeast, off of the Atlantic Ocean onto northeastern South America, with wind speeds averaging from 3–4 m per second. Due to orographic effects, the eastern-most escarpments of the mountains of the Guiana Shield are generally localities of increased precipitation where these moisture-laden winds meet the slopes (Clarke et al. 2001). Seasonal oscillations of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) also bring variations in rainfall as the locations of low pressure zones near the equator change (Snow 1976). Varying primarily by latitude, one or two rainy seasons result from shifts in the ITCZ. The heaviest rains usually occur between May and August, whereas the rainy season running from December to January is shorter and less intense, with rains that do not penetrate as far inland. Even during most dry seasons, frequent storms provide adequate moisture to allow evergreen tropical moist forests to persist in most low elevation parts of the region.

Diversity

The variety of landscapes of the Guiana Shield includes sandstone tepuis, granite inselbergs, white sands, seasonally flooded tropical savannas, lowlands with numerous rivers, isolated mountain ranges, and coastal swamps, each supporting a characteristic vegetation (Huber et al. 1995, Huber 1995b). This variety accounts for a great deal of the high diversity and endemicity of the Shield's biota. The highlands of the Shield have a flora and fauna with numerous endemic species. Some tepui endemic species occur as low as 300 m in elevation, with increasing numbers by 1500 to 1800 m, and fully developed communities occurring by 2000 m (Funk & Berry, in press). Few if any plant or animal specimens have been collected from most medium to high elevation areas of the Guiana Shield. Most parts of Brazil north of the Amazon river and much of eastern Colombia are poorly explored, and their inclusion in some chapters of this volume (e.g., amphibians and reptiles) calls attention to the need for additional biological surveys.

Conservation

With the exceptions of the few populated localities such as Puerto Ayacucho, Ciudad Guayana, Ciudad Bolívar, and the agricultural coastal areas, the environment of the Guiana Shield has benefited from limited access and low population densities, although this same isolation has hindered biodiversity research. Estimates vary, but much of the vegetation is still relatively undisturbed by human activities. Recently, however, the pace of disturbance has greatly increased. Current threats to the environment include large-scale logging by Asian and local companies, large- and small-scale gold and diamond mining, oil prospecting, bauxite mining, hydroelectric dams, wildlife trade, and population-related pressures such as burning, grazing, agriculture, and the expansion of Amerindian villages. Taken together, these impacts have begun to take their toll, with vast areas vulnerable to increasing disturbance.

The status of conservation efforts varies by country. Throughout the Guiana Shield, many areas that are designated as protected or otherwise restricted are often only ''paper'' parks because of a lack of infrastructure and funds to actually protect the areas.

Over the last four decades, Venezuela has established seven national parks, 29 natural monuments, and two biosphere reserves covering about 142,280 km^2, more than 30% of its share of the Guiana Shield (Funk & Berry, in press). In Guyana, the progress of conservation efforts has been slower, with the only

Table 2—Number of vertebrate taxa at different ranks.

	Orders	Families	Genera	Species
Amphibians	2	13	59	269
Reptiles	3	22	119	295
Birds	22	70	493	1004
Mammals	11	35	143	282
Total	38	140	814	1850

substantial protected area being Kaieteur National Park, its 627 km^2 comprising about 3% of the country's area (Kelloff 2003), with additional reserves under consideration. Guyana's 3710 km^2 Iwokrama Forest (Clarke et al. 2001) is dedicated to sustainable use. Surinam's protected areas system includes one national park and a network of 11 reserves, totaling almost 20,000 km^2, over 12% of its total area. This includes the recently created 16,000 km^2 Central Suriname Nature Reserve, an UNESCO World Heritage Site that joined and expanded three existing reserves (see ⟨http://www.stinasu.com⟩). French Guiana has no officially designated protected areas, but 18 proposed sites total 6710 km^2, about 7.5% of its area (Lindeman & Mori 1989). The natural areas of Venezuela and Guyana are currently under the most anthropogenic pressure, while those of French Guiana are probably less threatened.

The Guiana Shield encompasses part or all of five countries with five different governments, five official languages and many more indigenous languages. Cooperation is sometimes hampered by border disputes and illegal cross-border transportation of gold and wildlife. The implementation of conservation practices is further complicated by many issues concerning the indigenous peoples of the region. All of these challenges will have to be overcome on the way to designing and maintaining a viable reserve system for the Guiana Shield.

About the Checklist

This checklist incorporates all terrestrial vertebrates known from the three Guianas (Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana) and the three states of southern Venezuela (Amazonas, Bolívar, and Delta Amacuro). These political units include the greatest part of the geological formation of the Guiana Shield. In most chapters the listings include distributions for portions of the Guiana Shield in northern Brazil (most of the state of Roraima and parts of the states of Amapá, Pará and Amazonas), and southeastern Colombia (Guainia and parts of Guaviare, Méta, Vaupes and Vichada). The introduction of each chapter details the geographic areas covered for that group.

For the Colombian Guayana, this volume lacks distribution data for birds and mammals, reflecting the need for additional field and museum research on these groups. The total species numbers for amphibians and reptiles of that region are significantly lower than for other distributional units, and it is uncertain whether these results are due to actual lower levels of diversity or insufficient sampling.

Table 3—Number of species listed by country. Abbreviations follow Table 1, with the Brazilian Guayana (BG) including areas of BA, RO, PA and AP, and and the Venezuelan Guayana (VG) including VA, BO, and DA. (na = not available.)

	CG	VG	BG	GU	SU	FG
Amphibians	87	176	124	120	102	103
Reptiles	115	218	198	168	175	169
Birds	na	859	868	798	694	668
Mammals	na	257	na	222	192	183
Total	202	1510	1190	1308	1163	1123

Four of the five traditional groups of vertebrates, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia, are included in this treatment, while the fishes are excluded at the present time. These traditional classifications are broadly recognized by the general public and conservation community. The checklist includes a total of 140 vertebrate families in 38 orders (Table 2), though additional families may well be documented in the region in the future. These families include 814 genera and 1850 species. For all terrestrial vertebrate groups, 1510 species are listed for the Venezuelan Guayana, 1190 for the Brazilian Guayana, 1308 for Guyana, 1163 for Surinam, and 1123 for French Guiana (Table 3). As stated above, the total of 202 species for the Colombian Guayana highlights the need for additional research and collaboration in that region. Summaries of the number of taxa in each family are included in the introductions for each chapter. In Table 4 these totals are expanded for the the states of Brazil and Venezuela for which distributions are provided in some groups.

In the wider scope of biological understanding, the goal of checklists of this type is to understand diversity in terms of the spatial, evolutionary, and ecological settings of physical environments, rather than simply by political boundaries. The assembly of these lists is a step toward considering the fauna in terms of the geological entity of the Guiana Shield. Future studies will include the analyses of animal community composition on finer landscape scales, using developing abilities to produce customized checklists for research and conservation with Geographic Information System (GIS) technologies drawing upon comprehensive databases that include georeferenced museum specimen records.

Using the Checklist

For each family, names of species (with authorities) are accompanied by the statements of known distribution. Distribution codes are explained at the

Table 4—Number of species expanded by variations in resolutions of species distributions for Venezuela and Brazil. Abbreviations follow Table 1. (na = not available.)

	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Amphibians	87	105	116	46	84	63	61	69	120	102	103
Reptiles	115	156	169	101	159	137	152	146	168	175	169
	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA-RO		PA-AP		GU	SU	FG
Birds	na	725	786	na	786		686		798	694	668
Mammals	na	208	243	145	na		na		222	192	183

beginning of each section's list. English vernacular names are provided for bird species, as these are broadly used and standardized by both the scientific and amateur communities. Commonly used vernacular names are also given throughout the checklist for higher levels of classification, where possible.

Comments are frequently presented in the line below the taxon name. These may include distribution and endemicity information, indications of exotic species, notes on published names that have been included by the contributors as equivalent to or part of a species, and other details.

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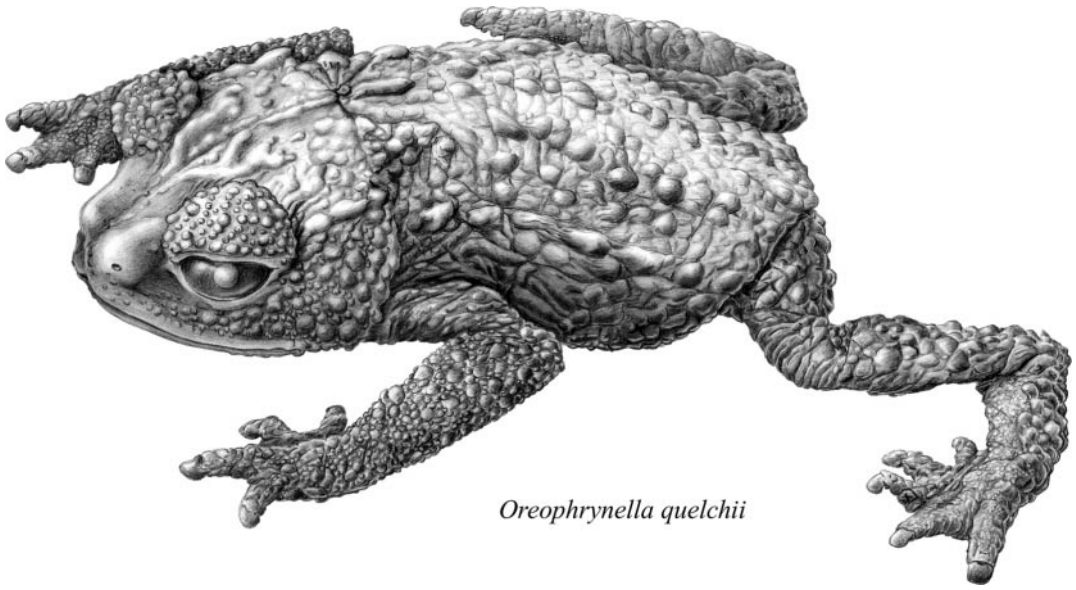

Oreophrynella quelchii

AMPHIBIANS

J. Celsa Señaris and Ross MacCulloch

Introduction

The Guiana Shield is a distinct geological and biological unit that supports a particularly diverse amphibian fauna. The area of coverage for this checklist of amphibians of the Guiana Shield includes French Guiana, Surinam, and Guyana (''the Guianas''); the Brazilian Guayana, which roughly includes the state of Amazonas north of the Amazon River up to and north and east of the Río Negro, the state of Pará north of the Amazon River, and the states of Roraima and Amapá; the Venezuelan Guayana, which includes all of the states of Amazonas, Bolívar and part of the state of Delta Amacuro; and the Colombian Guayana, being the areas of the Guiana Shield found in sections of the departments of Guaviare, Meta, Vaupés, and Vichada, and much of Guainia (Gibbs & Barron 1993, Giraldo-Cañas 2001).

This checklist has its origin in the Reynolds et al. *Preliminary Checklist of the Herpetofauna of Guyana* (2001). This voucher-based checklist has been expanded using available published information, including general studies such as Barrio-Amorós (1999), Hoogmoed (1979), Frost (2004), Duellman (1999), Gorzula & Señaris (1999), and Lescure & Marty (2000), and recent publications on regions or particular taxa including: Azevedo-Ramos & Galatti (2001), Barrio-Amorós & Fuentes (2003), Barrio-Amorós et al. (2004), Born & Gaucher (2001a, 2001b), Clough & Summers (2000), Duellman & Yoshpa (1996), Duellman & Señaris (2003), Fuentes & Barrio-Amorós (2004), Heyer & Thompson (2000), Heyer & Muedeling (2001), Kok (2000), Jungfer & Böhme (2004), La Marca et al. (2002), Lynch (1999), Lynch & Suarez-Mayorga (2001), Lynch & Vargas (2000), MacCulloch & Lathrop (2002), Morales (2000), Myers & Donnelly (2001), Neckel-Oliveira et al. (2000), Noonan & Harvey (2000), Noonan & Bonett (2003), Parker et al. (1993), Señaris (2000), Señaris & Ayarzagüena (2001, 2002, 2004), Señaris et al. (2005), Smith & Noonan (2001), and Trueb & Massenin (2000). Additional data from museums were incorporated into the checklist, although not all of those specimens were examined by the authors. Also, some information was obtained from online data sources at Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (⟨www.snomnh.ou.edu/⟩), the Iwokrama International Centre for Rain Forest Conservation and Development (⟨www.iwokrama.org⟩), and the Global Amphibian Assessment (⟨www.globalamphibians.org⟩). Detailed taxonomic and zoogeographical information relevant to the amphibians of the Guiana Shield can be found in the literature section below.

Taxonomic Composition

269 amphibian species are on this list, in 13 families and two orders. Of these 253 (94%) are Anurans, while 16 (6%) are Gymnophionans; salamanders (Caudata) do not occur in the region. The Hylidae is the most diverse family, with 105 species, followed by Leptodactylidae (58) and Dendrobatidae (33). The more speciose genera are *Hyla* (44 species), *Leptodactylus* (21), *Colostethus* (20), *Eleutherodactylus* (18), *Stefania* (18), and *Scinax* (15). The Guiana Shield region contains many endemic taxa. Most of the endemic genera and species are found in the Guiana highlands, generally closely associated with the tepui formations. Only 124 of the amphibian species listed here also occur outside the region, whereas 145 (54%) are endemic to the Guiana Shield; 136, or 94%, of those endemic amphibians are Anurans. Counts of species in all families, along with the numbers and percentages of endemic species, are given in Table 5.

Some of these numbers will certainly change as the knowledge of the Guiana Shield fauna increases. Also, errors in identifications and in distributional data may have occurred, and users of this checklist are invited to point out any such errors to the authors. Researchers are also encouraged to provide specimens to the collections of appropriate institutions and to send copies of published research to the authors and editors.

Geographic Distribution

Numbers of species by country are given in Table 3 of this volume's introduction. These numbers are a

Table 5—Counts of amphibian species by family, with number and percentage of endemic taxa.

	Taxa	Endemics
Hylidae	105	58 (55%)
Leptodactylidae	58	21 (36%)
Dendrobatidae	33	23 (70%)
Bufonidae	19	10 (53%)
Centrolenidae	15	14 (93%)
Microhylidae	14	9 (64%)
Caecilidae	12	7 (58%)
Pipidae	4	1 (25%)
Pseudidae	3	
Rhinatrematidae	2	2 (100%)
Typhlonectidae	2	
Allophrynidae	1	1 (100%)
Ranidae	1	

Table 6—Distribution codes for amphibians.

CG	Colombian Guayana
VA	Venezuela—Amazonas
BO	Venezuela—Bolívar
DA	Venezuela—Delta Amacuro
BA	Brazil—Amazonas
RO	Brazil—Roraima
PA	Brazil—Pará
AP	Brazil—Amapá
GU	Guyana
SU	Surinam
FG	French Guiana

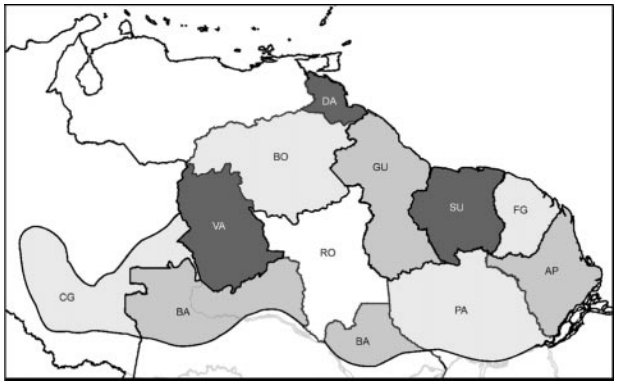

Figure 2. Map of the distributional units used in the amphibian checklist, using the abbreviations given in Table 6.

useful indicator of species diversity, but they also demonstrate that species distributions do not respect administrative boundaries. We are still a long way from fully understanding the zoogeography of the Guiana Shield.

Although details of habitat are outside the scope of this checklist, the majority of endemic species of the region are highland species. Because Venezuela has the greatest diversity of highland habitat in the region, it also has the greatest number of endemic species. Examples of studies of highland habitat can be found in Donnelly & Myers (1990), Gorzula (1992), McDiarmid & Paolillo (1988), and Myers & Donnelly (1996, 1997, 2001). A broad overview of the herpetofauna of the Venezuelan Guayana is presented in Gorzula & Señaris (1999), and for the Guayana highlands in McDiarmid & Donnelly (2005).

Some endemic species occur at relatively low elevations, and these tend to have wider distributions than do highland endemics. Some lowland species are restricted to specific habitats such as savannas or riverine forests. Lowland species are also more likely to be disturbed by human activities than highland species, although the extremely restricted distributions of some of the latter make them vulnerable to changes in habitat.

Using the Checklist

Species are organized by order, family and genus, alphabetically within each rank. Nomenclature follows current literature, especially *Amphibian Species of the World* (Frost 2004). Notes indicate known distribution: species that occur outside of the Guiana Shield region are termed ''widespread''; those that have relatively wide distributions within the region are ''Guiana Shield Endemic''; detailed localities are provided for those species that have restricted known distributions.

The distributional abbreviations used are given in Table 6, and illustrated in Figure 2. Abbreviations are followed by a ''?'' if the distribution is uncertain.

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Order: Anura—Frogs & Toads

Family: Allophrynidae											
Allophryne ruthveni Gaige, 1926 Endemic to Guiana Shield		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Bufonidae											
Atelopus flavescens Duméril & Bibron, 1841 Endemic to French Guiana and Amapá, Brazil, 10–100 m								AP			FG
Atelopus franciscus Lescure, 1974 Endemic to French Guiana, 50–200 m											FG
Atelopus spumarius Cope, 1871 Widespread; may include more than one species								AP	GU	SU	FG
Bufo andersoni Melin, 1941	CG										
Bufo ceratophrys Boulenger, 1882 Widespread	CG	VA									
Bufo dapsilis Myers & Carvalho, 1945	CG				BA						
Bufo granulosus Spix, 1824 Widespread	CG		BO	DA	BA	RO			GU	SU	FG
Bufo guttatus Schneider, 1799 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA		GU	SU	FG
Bufo margaritifer complex (Laurenti, 1768) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bufo marinus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bufo nasicus Werner, 1903 Endemic to eastern Venezuela and western Guyana, 500–1350 m			BO						GU		
Dendrophryniscus minutus (Melin, 1941)	CG						PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Metaphryniscus sosae Señaris *et al.* 1994 Endemic to Cerro Marahuaca, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2600 m		VA									
Oreophrynella cryptica Señaris, 1995 Endemic to summit of Auyán-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1750–2330 m			BO								
Oreophrynella huberi Diego-Aransay & Gorzula, 1988 Endemic to summit of Cerro El Sol, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1700 m			BO								
Oreophrynella macconnelli Boulenger, 1900 Endemic to Mt. Roraima slopes, Guyana and Venezuela			BO						GU		
Oreophrynella nigra Señaris *et al.* 1994 Endemic to summits of Kukenán and Yuruaní-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2300–2700 m			BO								
Oreophrynella quelchii (Boulenger, 1895) Endemic to summit of Roraima, Venezuela, Brazil, and Guyana, and Wei-Assi-pu-tepui on Guyana-Brazil border			BO			RO			GU		
Oreophrynella vasquezi Señaris *et al.* 1994 Endemic to summit of Ilú-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2450–2650 m			BO								
Family: Centrolenidae											
Centrolene gorzulai (Ayarzagüena, 1992) Endemic to summit of Auyán-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1850 m			BO								
Centrolene lema Duellman & Señaris, 2003 Endemic to La Escalera, Gran Sabana, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1250 m			BO								
Centrolene papillahallicum Noonan & Harvey, 2000 Endemic to Peters Mountain, 3.6 km N of Imbaimadai, Pakaraima Mountains, Guyana, 900 m									GU		

Cochranella duidaeana (Ayarzagüena, 1992) Endemic to south summit of Cerro Duida, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2140 m		VA										
Cochranella geijskesi (Goin, 1966) Endemic to slopes of Wilhelmina Mountains, District Nickerie, Surinam, 200 m											SU	
Cochranella helenae (Ayarzagüena, 1992) Endemic to Quebrada de Jaspe, Gran Sabana, Venezuela, 1000 m			BO									
Cochranella oyampiensis (Lescure, 1975) Endemic to French Guiana, Surinam, Venezuela Guayana and northern Brazil, 90–900 m			BO			RO	PA	AP			SU	FG
Cochranella riveroi (Ayarzagüena, 1992) Endemic to summit of Cerro Aracamuni, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1600 m		VA										
Hyalinobatrachium crurifasciatum Myers & Donnelly, 1997 Known from numerous locations in Venezuela		VA	BO									
Hyalinobatrachium eccentricum Myers & Donnelly, 2001 Endemic to Cerro Yutajé, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1700 m		VA										
Hyalinobatrachium iaspidiensis (Ayarzagüena, 1992) Endemic to Gran Sabana, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1000 m			BO									
Hyalinobatrachium ignioculus Noonan & Bonett, 2003 Endemic to Peters Mountain, 3.6 km N of Imbaimadai, Pakaraima Mountains, Guyana										GU		
Hyalinobatrachium mondolfii Señaris & Ayarzagüena, 2001 Endemic to the Orinoco Delta, Venezuela, 0–25 m				DA								
Hyalinobatrachium nouraguensis Lescure & Marty, 2000 Endemic to Montagne de Kaw, Monts Trinité, Courcibo and Saut Arataye, French Guiana, 50–150 m												FG
Hyalinobatrachium taylori (Goin, 1968) Endemic to the Guianas and Venezuelan Guayana, 30–1850 m		VA	BO							GU	SU	FG
Family: Dendrobatidae												
Allobates femoralis (Boulenger, 1884) Widespread	CG		BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG	
Colostethus ayarzaguenai La Marca, 1997 Endemic to Cerro Jaua, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1600 m			BO									
Colostethus baeobatrachus Boistel & de Massary, 1999 Endemic to French Guiana and adjacent Surinam and Brazil, 50–500 m					BA			AP		SU	FG	
Colostethus beebei (Noble, 1923) Endemic to French Guiana, Guyana, Surinam, and adjacent Brazil, 50–500 m									GU	SU	FG	
Colostethus brunneus (Cope, 1887) Limits and distributions of this species are in need of further study		VA			BA					SU		
Colostethus degranvillei Lescure, 1975 Endemic to French Guiana and Surinam, 50–500 m										SU	FG	
Colostethus fuliginosus (Jimenez de la Espada, 1871)		VA										
Colostethus guanayensis La Marca, 1997 Endemic to Alto Río Parguaza, Serranía de Guanay, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1650–1800 m		VA										
Colostethus marchesianus (Melin, 1941)	CG	VA			BA		PA					
Colostethus murisipanensis La Marca, 1997 Endemic to summit of Murisipán-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2350 m			BO									
Colostethus parimae La Marca, 1997 Endemic to Cerro Delgado Chalbaud, Sierra Parima, Amazonas-Venezuela, 670 m		VA										
Colostethus parkerae Meinhardt & Parmelee, 1996 Endemic to La Escalera, Bolívar-Venezuela, 860–1300 m			BO									
Colostethus praderioi La Marca, 1997 Endemic to Cerro Roraima slopes, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1800–1950 m			BO									
Colostethus roraima La Marca, 1997 Endemic to Cerro Roraima, just below summit, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2700 m			BO									
Colostethus sanmartini Rivero *et al.* 1986 Endemic to Las Majadas, Río Orinoco, Bolívar-Venezuela, 100 m			BO									
Colostethus shrevei Rivero, 1961 Endemic to Cerro Marahuaca, Amazonas-Venezuela, 350–1829 m		VA										
Colostethus stepheni Martins, 1989					BA							
Colostethus sumtuosus Morales, 2002							PA					
Colostethus tamacuarensis Myers & Donnelly, 1997 Endemic to Pico Tamacuari, Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1160–1200 m		VA										
Colostethus tepuyensis La Marca, 1997 Endemic to Auyán-tepui slopes, Bolívar-Venezuela, 400–1650 m			BO									
Colostethus undulatus Myers & Donnelly, 2001 Endemic to Cerro Yutajé, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1750 m		VA										
Dendrobates azureus Hoogmoed, 1969 Endemic to slopes of Vier Gebroeders Mountain, Surinam, 315–430 m											SU	
Dendrobates leucomelas Fitzinger, 1864 Endemic to the Venezuela Guayana, Guyana, northern Brazil and southeastern Colombia, 50–800 m	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO			GU			

Dendrobates nubeculosus Jungfer & Böhme, 2004 Endemic to northern central Guyana									GU		
Dendrobates tinctorius (Schneider, 1799) Endemic to the Guianas and adjacent Brazil, 0–610 m							PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendrobates ventrimaculatus Shreve, 1935 Widespread										SU	FG
Epipedobates hahneli (Boulenger, 1883)								AP			FG
Epipedobates myersi (Pyburn, 1981) Endemic to Wacará, Comisaria de Vaupes, Colombia, 216 m	CG										
Epipedobates pictus (Tschudi, 1838) Widespread. Limits and distributions of this species are in need of further study			BO	DA			PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Epipedobates pulchripectus (Siverstone, 1976) Endemic to Serra do Navio, Amapá, Brazil, 100–310 m								AP			
Epipedobates rufulus (Gorzula, 1990) Endemic to summit of Amuri-tepui, Macizo de Chimantá, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2600 m			BO								
Epipedobates trivittatus (Spix, 1824) Widespread	CG		BO	DA	BA				GU	SU	
Minyobates steyermarki (Rivero, 1971) Endemic to Cerro Yapacana, Amazonas-Venezuela, 600–1200 m		VA									
Family: Hylidae											
Agalychnis craspedopus (Funkhouser, 1957)	CG										
Aparasphenodon venezolanus (Mertens, 1950) Endemic to San Fernando de Atabapo, Amazonas-Venezuela, Guainía-Colombia, 90 m	CG	VA									
Hemipractus prosboscideus (Jiménez de la Espada, 1871)	CG										
Hyla aromatica Ayarzagüena & Señaris, 1994 Endemic to Cerro Huachamacari, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1700 m		VA									
Hyla benitezi Rivero, 1961 Endemic to Venezuelan Guayana and adjacent Brazil, 300–1700 m		VA	BO			RO					
Hyla boans (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla brevifrons Duellman & Crump, 1974	CG				BA					SU	FG
Hyla calcarata Troschel, 1848 Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO			GU	SU	FG
Hyla crepitans Wied-Neuwied, 1824 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla dentei Bokermann, 1967 Endemic to Amapá, Brazil and French Guiana, 100–300 m								AP			FG
Hyla fasciata Günther, 1859 Widespread					BA			AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla fuentei Goin & Goin, 1968 Endemic to Powakka, Surinam District, Surinam, 20 m										SU	
Hyla gaucheri Lescure & Marty, 2000 Endemic to Sinnamary, French Guiana, 10–20 m											FG
Hyla geographica Spix, 1824 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla grandisonae Goin, 1966 Endemic to Mazuruni Region, Guyana									GU		
Hyla granosa Boulenger, 1882 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla helenae Ruthven, 1919 Endemic to the valley of Demerara River, Guyana, 10 m									GU		
Hyla hobbsi Cochran & Goin, 1970 Endemic to Rio Apoporis-Colombia and Cerro de la Neblina, Amazonas-Venezuela, 200 m	CG	VA									
Hyla hutchinsi Pyburn & Hall, 1984 Endemic to southwest Umuñapito, Vaupes-Colombia	CG										
Hyla inparquesi Ayarzagüena & Señaris, 1994 Endemic to summit of Cerro Marahuaca, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2600 m		VA									
Hyla kanaima Goin & Woodley, 1969 Endemic to north slope of Mt. Roraima, Mt. Kanaima (Potaro R.), and Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 700–1500 m									GU		
Hyla karenanneae Pyburn, 1993 Endemic to Vaupes-Colombia	CG										
Hyla lanciformis (Cope, 1870) Widespread		VA									
Hyla leali Bokerman, 1964 Widespread						RO					
Hyla lemai Rivero, 1972 Endemic to La Escalera, Bolívar-Venezuela and Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 870–1400 m			BO						GU		
Hyla leucophyllata (Beireis, 1783) Widespread. Unconfirmed in Venezuela							PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Hyla loveridgei Rivero, 1961 Endemic to Pico Culebra, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1000 m		VA									
Hyla marmorata (Laurenti, 1768) Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO			GU	SU	FG
Hyla melanargyrea Cope, 1887 Widespread							PA			SU	FG
Hyla microcephala Cope, 1886			BO	DA	BA	RO		AP			
Hyla minuscula Rivero, 1971 Endemic to the Guiana Shield			BO	DA					GU	SU	FG
Hyla minuta Peters, 1872 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla multifasciata Günther, 1859 Widespread			BO	DA	BA		PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla nana Boulenger, 1889 Widespread						RO					FG
Hyla ornatissima Noble, 1923 Endemic to the Guiana Shield			BO					AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla parviceps Boulenger, 1882 Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA		PA				
Hyla punctata (Schneider, 1799) Widespread		VA	BO	DA			PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hyla raniceps (Cope, 1862) Widespread		VA				RO	PA				FG
Hyla rhythmicus Señaris & Ayarzagüena, 2002 Endemic to Cerro Jaua, Parque Nacional Jaua-Sarisariñama, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1600 m			BO								
Hyla roraima Duellman & Hoogmoed, 1992 Endemic to north slope of Mt. Roraima and Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1480–1500 m									GU		
Hyla sarayacuensis Shreve, 1935 Widespread	CG	VA			BA						
Hyla sibleszi Rivero, 1971 Endemic to the Guiana Shield			BO						GU		
Hyla surinamensis Daudin, 1802 Endemic to Surinam?										SU	
Hyla tintinnabulum Melin, 1941 Endemic to Río Uaupés, Amazonas-Brazil					BA						
Hyla tuberculosa Boulenger, 1882	CG										
Hyla warreni Duellman & Hoogmoed, 1992 Endemic to the north slope of Mt. Roraima & Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1480 m									GU		
Hyla wavrini Parker, 1936 Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA				
Osteocephalus buckleyi (Boulenger, 1882)	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Osteocephalus cabrerai (Cochran & Goin, 1970)				DA				AP		SU	FG
Osteocephalus exophthalmus Smith & Noonan, 2001 Endemic to slope of tepui S. of Imbaimadai, Pakaraima Mountains, Guyana, 585 m									GU		
Osteocephalus leprieurii (Duméril & Bibron, 1841)	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Osteocephalus oophagus Jungfer & Schiesari, 1995	CG				BA		PA				FG
Osteocephalus taurinus Steindachner, 1862	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Phrynohyas coriacea (Peters, 1867)					BA				GU	SU	FG
Phrynohyas hadroceps (Duellman & Hoogmoed, 1992) Endemic to extreme southern Guyana and French Guiana, 50–500 m									GU		FG
Phrynohyas resinifictrix (Goeldi, 1907)		VA			BA	RO	PA	AP		SU	FG
Phrynohyas venulosa (Laurenti, 1768)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Phyllomedusa bicolor (Boddaert, 1772)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Phyllomedusa hypocondrialis (Daudin, 1802)	CG	VA	BO	DA		RO			GU	SU	FG
Phyllomedusa tarsius (Cope, 1868)	CG		BO		BA				GU		
Phyllomedusa tomopterna (Cope, 1868)	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Phyllomedusa vaillantii Boulenger, 1882	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Scinax baumgardneri (Rivero, 1961) Also occurs outside of the Guiana Shield in Brazil, 609 m		VA									

Scinax boesemani (Goin, 1966) Endemic to Guyana, Surinam, Venezuelan Guayana and northern Brazil, 0–650 m		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA		GU	SU	FG
Scinax cruentommus (Duellman, 1972)					BA						FG
Scinax danae (Duellman, 1986) Endemic to La Escalera, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1250 m			BO								
Scinax exiguus (Duellman, 1986) Endemic to Gran Sabana, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1100–1250 m			BO			RO					
Scinax garbei (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1926)	CG	VA			BA		PA				
Scinax jolyi Lescure & Marty, 2000 Endemic to Crique Gabrielle, French Guiana, 10 m											FG
Scinax lindsayi Pyburn, 1992 Endemic to Amazonas-Brazil and Vaupés-Colombia, 50 m	CG				BA						
Scinax nebulosus (Spix, 1824)			BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Scinax proboscideus (Brongersma, 1933) Endemic to the Guianas, 200–600 m									GU	SU	FG
Scinax rostratus (Peters, 1863)	CG	VA	BO	DA					GU		
Scinax ruber (Laurenti, 1768)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Scinax trilineatus (Hoogmoed & Gorzula, 1979) Endemic from Venezuela to Belém, Brazil, 0–200 m			BO						GU	SU	
Scinax wandae (Pyburn & Fouquette, 1971)	CG	VA									
Scinax x-signatus group (Spix, 1824)			BO	DA			PA	AP	GU	SU	FG?
Sphaenorhynchus carneus (Cope, 1868)	CG				BA						
Sphaenorhynchus dorisae (Goin, 1957)	CG				BA						
Sphaenorhynchus lacteus Daudin, 1802	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO		AP	GU	SU	FG
Stefania ackawaio MacCulloch & Lathrop 2002 Endemic to Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1490–1550 m									GU		
Stefania ayangannae MacCulloch & Lathrop, 2002 Endemic to Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1490–1550 m									GU		
Stefania breweri Barrio-Amorós & Fuentes, 2003 Endemic to summit of Cerro Autana, Amazonas-Venezuela		VA									
Stefania coxi MacCulloch & Lathrop, 2002 Endemic to Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1490–1550 m									GU		
Stefania evansi (Boulenger, 1904) Endemic to Guyana, 20–890 m									GU		
Stefania ginesi Rivero, 1968 Endemic to summits of Macizo de Chimantá, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1850–2600 m			BO								
Stefania goini Rivero, 1968 Endemic to Cerro Duida and Cerro Huachamacari, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1400–1700 m		VA									
Stefania marahuaquensis (Rivero, 1961) Endemic to Cerro Marahuaca, Cerro Duida and Cerro Culebra, Amazonas-Venezuela, 340–1200 m		VA									
Stefania oculosa Señaris *et al.* 1997 Endemic to Cerro Jaua, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1600 m			BO								
Stefania percristata Señaris *et al.* 1997 Endemic to Cerro Jaua, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1600 m			BO								
Stefania riae Duellman & Hoogmoed, 1984 Endemic to Cerro Sarisariñama, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1200 m		VA									
Stefania riveroi Señaris *et al.* 1997 Endemic to summit of Yuruaní-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2300 m			BO								
Stefania roraimae Duellman & Hoogmoed, 1984 Endemic to Mt. Roraima and Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1400–1500 m									GU		
Stefania satelles Señaris *et al.* 1997 Endemic to summits of Aprada, Angasima, Upuigma, and Murisipán, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2000–2100 m			BO								
Stefania scalae Rivero, 1970 Endemic to La Escalera, Bolívar-Venezuela, 860–1500 m			BO						GU		
Stefania schuberti Señaris *et al.* 1997 Endemic to summit of Auyán-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1750–2400 m			BO								
Stefania tamacuarina Myers & Donnelly, 1997 Endemic to Pico Tamacuari, Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1270 m		VA									
Stefania woodleyi Rivero, 1968 Endemic to southern Pakaraima region, Guyana, 100–850 m									GU		
Tepuihyla aecii (Ayarzagüena *et al.* 1992) Endemic to summit of Cerro Duida, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2150 m		VA									

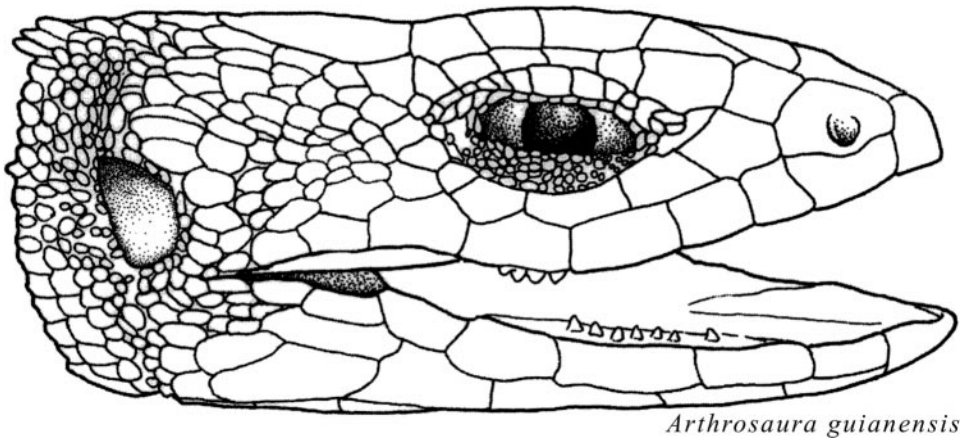
Tepuihyla edelcae (Ayarzagüena *et al.* 1992) Endemic to summits of Auyán-tepui and Macizo de Chimantá, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1630–2600 m			BO							GU		
Tepuihyla galani (Ayarzagüena *et al.* 1992) Endemic to Guadacapiapuy-tepui slopes, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1250 m			BO									
Tepuihyla luteolabris (Ayarzagüena *et al.* 1992) Endemic to northern summit of Cerro Marahuaca, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2550 m		VA										
Tepuihyla rimarum (Ayarzagüena *et al.* 1992) Endemic to summit of Ptari-tepui, Bolívar-Venezuela, 2400 m			BO									
Tepuihyla rodriguezi (Rivero, 1968) Endemic to Sierra de Lema and Gran Sabana, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1100–1210 m			BO									
Tepuihyla talbergae Duellman & Yoshpa, 1996 Endemic to Kaieteur Falls area, Potaro River, Guyana, 366 m										GU		
Family: Leptodactylidae												
Adelophryne adiastola Hoogmoed & Lescure, 1984	CG											
Adelophryne gutturosa Hoogmoed & Lescure, 1984 Endemic to northeasthern Venezuelan Guayana, the Guianas and Amapá, Brazil. 10–1200 m			BO						AP	GU		
*Adenomera*sp. nov. [Boistel, de Massary and Angulo in press] Endemic to French Guiana (fide P. Gaucher), 100–500 m												FG
Adenomera andreae (Müller, 1923)	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG	
Adenomera hylaedactyla (Cope, 1868)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG	
Adenomera lutzi Heyer, 1975 Endemic to upper Potaro River and Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 800–1500 m										GU		
Ceratophrys cornuta (Linnaeus, 1758)	CG	VA			BA		PA		GU	SU	FG	
Dischidodactylus colonnelloi Ayarzagüena, 1985 Endemic to summit of Cerro Marahuaca, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2550 m		VA										
Dischidodactylus duidensis (Rivero, 1968) Endemic to Cerro Duida slopes, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1402 m		VA										
Edalorhina perezi Jiménez de la Espada, 1870	CG											
Eleutherodactylus avius Myers & Donnelly, 1997 Endemic to Pico Tamacuari, Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1160–1200 m		VA										
Eleutherodactylus cantitans Myers & Donnelly, 1996 Endemic to Cerro Yaví and Cerro Yutajé, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1700–2150 m		VA										
Eleutherodactylus cavernibardus Myers & Donnelly, 1997 Endemic to Pico Tamacuari, Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1160–1200 m		VA										
Eleutherodactylus chiastonotus Lynch & Hoogmoed, 1977 Endemic to northeastern Brazil, French Guiana, Surinam, and Amapá, Brazil, 0–700 m								AP		SU	FG	
Eleutherodactylus fenestratus (Steindachner, 1864)					BA		PA	AP	GU			
Eleutherodactylus gutturalis Hoogmoed *et al.* 1977 Endemic to northern Brazil, French Guiana and Surinam, 30–310 m								AP		SU	FG	
Eleutherodactylus inguinalis Parker, 1940 Endemic to the Guianas, 180–1200 m									GU	SU	FG	
Eleutherodactylus johnstonei Barbour, 1914 Introduced species			BO						GU		FG	
Eleutherodactylus marahuaca Fuentes & Barrio-Amoros, 2004 Endemic to Marahuaka tepui, Amazonas-Venezuela		VA										
Eleutherodactylus marmoratus (Boulenger, 1900) Endemic to eastern Venezuela and Guianas, 30–1463 m		VA	BO		BA			AP	GU	SU	FG	
Eleutherodactylus memorans Myers & Donnelly, 1997 Endemic to Pico Tamacuari and Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1160–1270 m		VA										
Eleutherodactylus ockendeni (Boulenger, 1912)	CG											
Eleutherodactylus pruinatus Myers & Donnelly, 1996 Endemic to Cerro Yavi, Amazonas-Venezuela, 2150 m		VA										
Eleutherodactylus pulvinatus Rivero, 1968 Endemic to Gran Sabana, Bolívar-Venezuela and adjacent Guyana, 1000–1500 m			BO						GU			
Eleutherodactylus vilarsi Melin, 1941	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO						
Eleutherodactylus yaviensis Myers & Donnelly, 1996 Endemic to Cerro Yaví and Cerro Yutajé, Amazonas-Venezuela, 1700–2150 m		VA										
Eleutherodactylus zeuctotylus Lynch & Hoogmoed, 1977	CG	VA						AP	GU	SU	FG	
Eleutherodactylus zimmermanae Heyer & Hardy, 1991					BA							
Hydrolaetare schmidti (Cochran & Goin, 1959)	CG				BA		PA				FG	

Leptodactylus bolivianus Boulenger, 1898	CG	VA	BO	DA		RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus diedrus Heyer, 1995	CG	VA				RO					
Leptodactylus fuscus (Schneider, 1799)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus knudseni Heyer, 1972	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus labialis (Cope, 1878)			BO								
Leptodactylus labyrinthicus (Spix, 1824) Widespread						RO	PA				
Leptodactylus leptodactyloides (Andersson, 1945)	CG		BO		BA		PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus lithonaetes Heyer, 1996 Endemic to Amazonas, Guainia and Vaupes in Colombia; Venezuelan Guayana, 100–600 m	CG	VA	BO								
Leptodactylus longirostris Boulenger, 1882		VA	BO			RO		AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus macrosternum Miranda-Ribeiro, 1926			BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	
Leptodactylus myersi Heyer, 1995 Endemic to Amazonas and Roraima in Brazil, French Guiana, and Surinam, 100–600 m					BA	RO				SU	FG
Leptodactylus mystaceus (Spix, 1824)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus pallidirostris Lutz, 1930		VA	BO	DA		RO			GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus pentadactylus (Laurenti, 1768)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus petersii (Steindachner, 1864) Distinct from *L. podicipinus*, which does not occur in the Guiana Shield	CG	VA	BO	DA		RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus rhodomystax Boulenger, 1883	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptodactylus riveroi Heyer & Pyburn, 1983	CG	VA			BA						
Leptodactylus rugosus Noble, 1923 Endemic to Bolívar-Venezuela and Guyana, 230–2100 m			BO						GU		
Leptodactylus sabanensis Heyer, 1994 Endemic to Gran Sabana, Bolívar-Venezuela, 1000–1200 m			BO								
Leptodactylus stenodema Jiménez de la Espada, 1875	CG				BA				GU?	SU	FG
Leptodactylus wagneri (Peters, 1862)					BA	RO	PA	AP			
Lithodytes lineatus (Schneider, 1799)	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO		AP	GU	SU	FG
Physalaemus ephippifer (Steindachner, 1864)			BO			RO			GU	SU	
Physalaemus petersi (Jiménez de la Espada, 1872)	CG							AP		SU	FG
Physalaemus pustulosus (Cope, 1864)			BO	DA					GU		
Pleurodema brachyops (Cope, 1869)			BO			RO			GU		
Pseudopaludicola boliviana Parker, 1927	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA		GU	SU	
Pseudopaludicola llanera Lynch, 1989	CG	VA	BO	DA							
Vanzolinius discodactylus (Boulenger, 1883)					BA						
Family: Microhylidae											
Adelastes hylonomus Zweifel, 1986 Endemic to Cerro de la Neblina, southern Amazonas-Venezuela, 140 m		VA									
Chiasmocleis hudsoni Parker, 1940 Endemic to Guyana and Surinam, 200–500 m		VA			BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Chiasmocleis shudikarensis Dunn, 1949 Endemic to the Guianas and Amazonas-Brazil, 0–300 m					BA		PA		GU	SU	FG
Ctenophryne geayi Mocquard, 1904	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA		GU	SU	FG
Elachistocleis bicolor (Valenciennes, 1838)			BO	DA				AP			
Elachistocleis ovalis (Schneider, 1799)	CG	VA	BO	DA		RO			GU	SU	FG
Elachistocleis surinamensis (Daudin, 1802)			BO	DA					GU	SU	
Hamptophryne boliviana (Parker, 1927)	CG		BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Otophryne pyburni Campbell & Clarke, 1998 Endemic to Vaupés and Amazonas in Colombia, Venezuelan Guayana to Amapá, Brazil, 200–1100 m	CG	VA	BO					AP	GU	SU	FG
Otophryne robusta Boulenger, 1900 Endemic to Bolívar-Venezuela and adjacent Guyana, 1100–1216 m			BO						GU		
Otophryne steyermarki (Rivero, 1968) Endemic to Mt. Roraima and Macizo de Chimantá slopes, Bolívar-Venezuela and Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana, 1300–2151 m			BO						GU		
Synapturanus mirandaribeiroi Nelson & Lescure, 1975 Endemic to the Guianas, northern Brazil, southeastern Colombia and Bolívar-Venezuela, 120–300 m	CG		BO		BA		PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Synapturanus rabus Pyburn, 1976 Endemic to southeastern Vaupés-Colombia, 100? m	CG										
Synapturanus salseri Pyburn, 1975 Endemic to Vaupés-Colombia and Amazonas-Venezuela, 100–120 m	CG	VA			BA						
Family: Pipidae											
Pipa arrabali Izecksohn, 1976			BO		BA				GU	SU	
Pipa aspera Müller, 1924 Endemic to northern Surinam and French Guiana, 150–430 m										SU	FG
Pipa pipa (Linnaeus, 1758)	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Pipa snethlageae Müller, 1914	CG										
Family: Pseudidae											
Lysapsus laevis Parker, 1935					BA				GU		
Lysapsus limellus Cope, 1862 Widespread					BA						
Pseudis paradoxa (Linnaeus, 1758)			BO	DA	BA				GU	SU	FG
Family: Ranidae											
Rana palmipes Spix, 1824	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Gymnophiona—Caecilians

Family: Caecilidae												
Brasilotyphlus braziliensis (Dunn, 1945) Endemic to Amazonas and Amapá, Brazil, 40 m					BA			AP				
*Caecilia albiventris*Daudin, 1803 Endemic to Surinam										SU		
Caecilia gracilis Shaw, 1802									GU	SU	FG	
Caecilia pressula Taylor, 1968 Endemic to Marudi Mountains, Guyana, 250 m									GU			
Caecilia tentaculata Linnaeus, 1758 Widespread		VA							GU	SU	FG	
Microcaecilia rabei (Roze & Solano, 1963) Endemic to Bolívar-Venezuela and Surinam, 100–400 m			BO							SU		
Microcaecilia taylori Nussbaum & Hoogmoed, 1979 Endemic to Sipaliwini, Surinam, 250 m										SU		
Microcaecilia unicolor (Duméril, 1864) Endemic to the Guianas, 0–690 m									GU	SU	FG	
Nectocaecilia petersi (Boulenger, 1882) Uncertain in Brazil		VA			BA							
Oscaecilia bassleri (Dunn, 1942) Possibly not a Guiana Shield species. Presence in Colombia unconfirmed	CG?											
Oscaecilia zweifeli Taylor, 1968									GU		FG	
Siphonops annulatus (Mikan, 1820) Widespread	CG									SU?	FG	
Family: Rhinatrematidae												
Epicrionops niger (Dunn, 1942) Endemic to eastern Venezuela and western Guyana, 300–1500 m			BO						GU			
Rhinatrema bivittatum (Guérin-Méneville, 1829) Endemic to the Guianas and Brazil, 20–300 m								AP	GU	SU	FG	
Family: Typhlonectidae												
Potomotyphlus kaupii (Berthold, 1859)	CG	VA	BO	DA								
Typhlonectes compressicauda (Duméril & Bibron, 1841) May include *T. cunhai* Cascon, Lima-Verde & Marques, 1991, which is endemic to Manaus, Amazonas-Brazil		VA	BO	DA					GU	SU	FG	



Arthrosaura guianensis

REPTILES

TERESA C. S. DE ÁVILA PIRES

Introduction

The area considered for this checklist of reptiles of the Guiana Shield includes French Guiana, Surinam and Guyana; the northern part of Brazilian Amazonia (the state of Pará north of the Amazon River, the state of Amazonas north of the Amazon River and east of the Río Negro, and the states of Amapá and Roraima); the states of Delta Amacuro, Bolívar and Amazonas of Venezuela; and the Orinoquía region of Colombia (as defined by Rangel Ch. 1995, including the departments Arauca, Casanare, Vichada and Meta). Species known only from the western part of Meta, however, were excluded, as they are clearly not members of the Guianan fauna. This area corresponds to the Guiana Shield with some peripheral lowland areas. It also corresponds approximately, though not entirely, with the Guiana Shield Region concept that resulted from Conservation International's Guayana Shield Conservation Priority Setting Workshop in Paramaribo, Surinam. The limits adopted within Colombia are particularly different here, with additional territory included to the north of the boundaries typically set for the Shield. This is due to the nature of the data that are available, which are based on political boundaries, and the lack of detailed information on the distribution of species in this region.

Señaris & MacCulloch (this volume) present a variation on the concept of the Guiana Shield region based on the Amphibian fauna. There are two major factors contributing to the differences between these definitions. One is inadequacy of data; our knowledge about the distribution of the herpetofauna in the region is still very fragmentary. The other factor reflects the fact that the region is not isolated, and its southern border merges with the Amazonian region. Delimiting such areas is always somewhat arbitrary.

The present checklist is based on the available literature, which includes Ávila-Pires (1995), Campbell & Lamar (1989), Gorzula & Señaris (1999), Hoogmoed (1973, 1979, 1983), Medem (1981–1983), Sánchez (1995), several papers by Myers and collaborators on the herpetofauna of the tepuis, and many papers dealing with specific faunas or taxa. A list of all publications used is presented at the end. *The Preliminary Checklist of the Herpetofauna of Guyana*, by Reynolds, MacCulloch, Tamessar, Watson, Cole, and Townsend (on the website ⟨www.mnh.si.edu/biodiversity/bdg/guyherps⟩), was also utilized. In addition, data from the following collections were incorporated: American Museum of Natural History, Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum and Royal Ontario Museum. Specimens from these collections have not been examined, but doubtful records were excluded. Finally, M. Hoogmoed provided his unpublished data on the distribution of snakes in Surinam, and there was a significant collaboration with the members of the amphibian group attending the Paramaribo workshop; they also contributed data.

Taxonomic Composition

There are 295 species of reptiles currently known from the Guianan region, of which 108 are lizards, 10 amphisbaenians, 149 snakes, 5 crocodylians, and 23 turtles. Snakes, therefore, comprise more than 50% of the total number of these reptile species. However, when only reptiles endemic to the Guianan region are considered, the proportion of lizards and amphisbaenians increases, while the proportion of snakes decreases (Figure 3). It is difficult to be certain whether this difference is real or a sampling artifact. Amphisbaenians are usually poorly sampled, and their geographical range could turn out to be wider than presently known, decreasing the number of species considered Guianan endemics. The pattern of widely distributed snake species is well known and probably real, unless most of the presently recognized snake species turn out to be species complexes. At the family level, Colubridae has by far the largest number of species (104), followed by Gymnophthalmidae (45), Iguanidae (32), Gekkonidae (16), Elapidae (13), Teiidae (12), and Amphisbaenidae (10). In all, 88 species are listed as endemic. Considering the 34 Guiana Shield-wide endemics, the two most abundant families are Gymnophthalmidae (25 species, 28% of the total number of Guianan endemic rep-

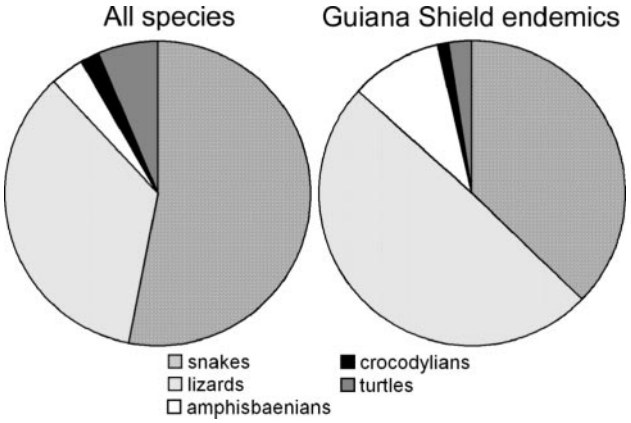


Figure 3. Proportions of species falling into the five major groups of reptiles, for all species occurring in the Guiana Shield, and for Guiana Shield endemic species only.

Table 7—Number of reptile species by family. Totals are also given for species with broadly endemic distributions within the Guiana Shield and species with site-specific endemic distributions.

Family	Species	Shield-wide endemics	Site-specific endemics
Colubridae	104	6	15
Gymnophthalmidae	45	7	18
Iguanidae	32	2	9
Gekkonidae	16	4	1
Elapidae	13	4	1
Teiidae	12	1	1
Amphisbaenidae	10	3	5
Leptotyphlopidae	8	2	1
Boidae	8	1	
Viperidae	8		1
Chelidae	8	1	
Podocnemididae	6	1	
Crocodylidae	5	1	
Anomalepididae	4		1
Cheloniidae	4		
Scincidae	3	1	
Typhlopidae	3		
Testudinidae	2		
Dermochelyidae	1		
Kinosternidae	1		
Bataguridae	1		
Aniliidae	1		

tiles) and Colubridae (21 species, 25%). Most of the 54 site-specific endemics are also in these two families, respectively with 17 (31%) and 15 (28%) species. Table 7 presents a full listing of species and endemic totals by family.

It is clear as well that new species are still to be discovered, especially in the highlands but also at lower elevations. A species-accumulation graph based on dates of species publication clearly shows an ascendant curve (Figure 4).

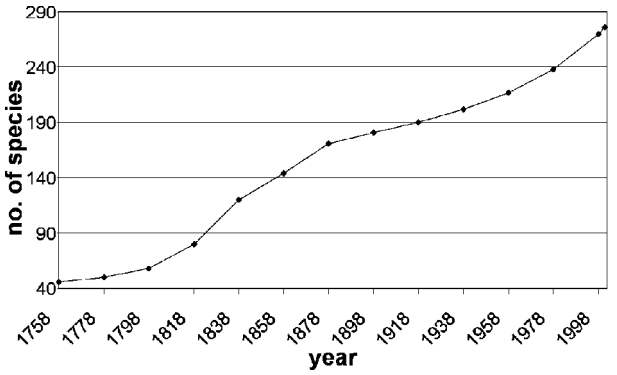


Figure 4. Accumulation over time in the number of descriptions of reptile species that occur in the Guiana Shield.

Geographic Distribution

Distribution of Guiana Shield species by country yields: Colombia 96 species (116 including presumed occurrences); Venezuela 203 (217); Brazil 184 (197); Guyana 162 (168); Surinam 168 (175); and French Guiana 159 (169). These differences are derived in part from unequal sampling, but regional differences certainly exist. Most species endemic to the Guiana Shield region, even those with relatively broad ranges, have been found to occur only rarely.

Many Guiana Shield endemics are confined to the highlands. The concept of a Pantepui biogeographic province, although originally based primarily on plants, is likely valid for animals as well. However, additional studies are necessary to confirm this hypothesis. Roze's studies (1958a, 1958b) were the first to examine tepui reptiles. A hiatus of 30 years occurred before studies on other highland areas appeared in the 1990's. All of these studies invariably described new species, even when the surveys were brief (e.g., Donnelly & Myers 1991, Myers & Donnelly 1996). Myers & Donnelly (1997, 2001) briefly discussed the relationships of tepui faunas to other highland faunas, as well as between lowland and highland species. Gorzula & Señaris (1999) examined the herpetofauna of the Venezuelan Guayana as a whole.

Some lowland endemics are known, but several of these taxa are poorly represented in collections (e.g., *Bachia* and *Amphisbaena* species, *Amapasaurus tetradactylus*); they may actually be more widespread than presently known. Some others are special cases restricted to unusual habitats, such as the two *Gymnophthalmus* species from the ''lavrados'' (a special type of open vegetation) of Roraima, Brazil, or *Cnemidophorus pseudolemniscatus*, a triploid hybrid that is restricted to coastal areas. Moreover, some species seem to occur only in the easternmost areas; others are apparently restricted to more western areas. A general picture of distribution patterns within the area is still lacking.

Although marine turtles (families Cheloniidae and Dermochelyidae) occur in the Guiana Shield region only while nesting on its beaches, they occur broadly in the American tropics. These species are included in this list because they are of great conservation interest. The countries of the Guiana Shield have several programs aimed at protecting, monitoring, and providing education about these turtles. Occurrences listed here are likely influenced by greater conservation and monitoring efforts in some areas and minimal effort in others.

Using the Checklist

Species are organized within Orders and Families, in alphabetical order at each level. Taxonomic nomenclature follows the current literature and, in cases of controversy, a choice was made without necessarily resolving the core of the controversy. Species have been classified as ''widespread'' when distribution extends well beyond the Guiana Shield Re-

Table 8—Distribution codes for reptiles.

CG	Colombian Guayana
VA	Venezuela—Amazonas
BO	Venezuela—Bolívar
DA	Venezuela—Delta Amacuro
BA	Brazil—Amazonas
RO	Brazil—Roraima
PA	Brazil—Pará
AP	Brazil—Amapá
GU	Guyana
SU	Surinam
FG	French Guiana

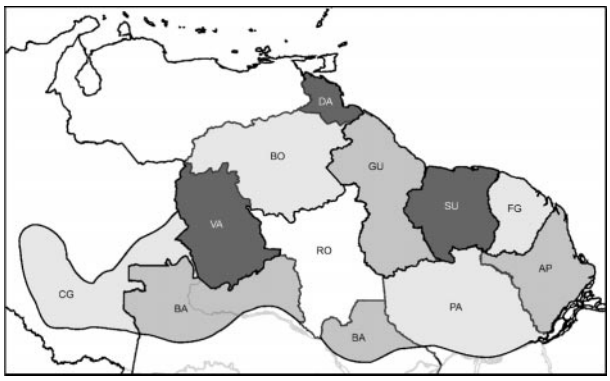


Figure 5. Map of the distributional units used in the reptile checklist, using the abbreviations given in Table 8.

gion; ''Guiana Shield'' when endemic to, but relatively widespread within the region; and ''Guiana Shield+'' when the distribution extends slightly beyond the region; or ''endemic'' when distribution is restricted to relatively small areas within the region. We emphasize that these are preliminary data, gathered with the aim of having a general assessment of the herpetofauna of this region for conservation purposes. Any analyses based on these data should be made cautiously, considering their preliminary nature.

Distributional abbreviations used in the checklist are given in Table 8 and shown on the map in Figure 5. Abbreviations are followed by a ''?'' if a listing is uncertain.

Acknowledgments

Early work on this list was reviewed by Roy McDiarmid and Robert P. Reynolds of the National Museum of Natural History (USNM); Reynolds also assisted with compilation of data from collections at USNM. Significant contributions to the development of this checklist were made by Godfrey Bourne of the University of Missouri in St. Louis, Jay Cole of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, Jean-Pierre Gasc of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN) in Paris, Miguel Rodrigues of the Museu de Zoologia in São Paulo, Brazil, and Shamita Sahdew of the University of Suriname and National Zoological Collection of Suriname in Paramaribo. Thanks also go to the many participants and organizers of the Guiana Shield Priority Setting Workshop, held in Paramaribo, Surinam, in 2002.

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Order: Squamata—Lizards

Family: Gekkonidae

Coleodactylus amazonicus (Andersson, 1918) Widespread		VA			BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Coleodactylus septentrionalis Vanzolini, 1980 Guiana Shield			BO	DA		RO			GU	SU	
Gonatodes albogularis Dumeril & Bibron, 1836 Guiana Shield				DA							
Gonatodes annularis Boulenger, 1887 Guiana Shield		VA?	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Gonatodes concinnatus (O'Shaugunessy, 1881) Widespread	CG										
Gonatodes humeralis (Guichenot, 1855) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Gonatodes vittatus (Lichtenstein, 1856) Introduced	CG		BO								
Hemidactylus mabouia (Moreau de Jonnès, 1818) Introduced	CG			DA?	BA		PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hemidactylus palaichthus Kluge, 1969 Guiana Shield +	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO			GU	SU	
Lepidoblepharis heyerorum Vanzolini, 1978 Widespread							PA	AP			FG
Lepidoblepharis sanctaemartae (Ruthven, 1928) Widespread	CG										
Phyllodactylus dixoni Rivero & Lancini, 1968 Endemic			BO								

Phyllodactylus ventralis O'Shaughnessy, 1875 Widespread	CG										
Pseudogonatodes guianensis Parker, 1935 Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Sphaerodactylus molei Boettger, 1894 Widespread				DA					GU		
Thecadactylus rapicauda (Houtthuyn, 1782) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Gymnophthalmidae											
Adercosaurus vixadnexus Myers & Donnelly, 2001 Endemic		VA									
Alopoglossus angulatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread					BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Amapasaurus tetradactylus Cunha, 1970 Endemic								AP			
Arthrosaura guianensis MacCulloch & Lathrop, 2001 Endemic									GU		
Arthrosaura kockii (Van Lidth de Jeude, 1904) Widespread			BO?				PA	AP		SU	FG
Arthrosaura reticulata (O'Shaughnessy, 1891) Widespread		VA?	BO?		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG?
Arthrosaura synaptolepis Donnelly, McDiarmid & Myers, 1997 Endemic		VA			BA?						
Arthrosaura testigensis Gorzula & Señaris 1999 Endemic			BO								
Arthrosaura tyleri (Burt & Burt, 1931) Endemic		VA									
Arthrosaura versteegii (Van Lidth de Jeude, 1904) Guiana Shield			BO						GU?	SU	FG
Bachia bicolor (Cope, 1896) Widespread	CG										
Bachia flavescens (Bonaterre, 1789) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bachia guianensis Hoogmoed & Dixon, 1977 Endemic	CG	VA	BO								
Bachia heretopa (Lichtenstein, 1856) Widespread	CG										
Bachia panoplia Thomas, 1965 Endemic					BA						
Bachia pyburni Kizirian & McDiarmid, 1998 Guiana Shield +		VA			BA?						
Bachia talpa Ruthven, 1925 Widespread	CG										
Cercosaura ocellata Wagler, 1830 Widespread		VA	BO		BA?	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Gymnophthalmus sp.					BA		PA				
Gymnophthalmus cryptus Hoogmoed, Cole & Ayarzaguena 1992 Endemic		VA	BO								
Gymnophthalmus leucomystax Vanzolini & Carvalho, 1991 Endemic						RO			GU		
Gymnophthalmus speciosus (Hallowell, 1861) Widespread	CG		BO	DA?		RO			GU		
Gymnophthalmus underwoodi Grant, 1958 Widespread		VA	BO	DA					GU	SU	FG
Gymnophthalmus vanzoi Carvalho, 1997 Endemic						RO			GU		
Iphisa elegans Gray, 1851 Widespread					BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leposoma guianense Ruibal, 1952 Guiana Shield +					BA		PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leposoma hexalepis Ayala & Harris, 1982 Guiana Shield	CG	VA	BO								
Leposoma percarinatum Müller, 1923 Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG?
Leposoma rugiceps (Cope, 1869) Widespread	CG										
Neusticurus bicarinatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread			BO		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Neusticurus racenisi Roze, 1958 Guiana Shield		VA	BO		BA	RO					
Neusticurus rudis Boulenger, 1900 Guiana Shield			BO			RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Neusticurus tatei (Burt & Burt, 1931) Endemic		VA									

Prionodactylus argulus (Peters, 1862) Widespread	CG						PA?		GU	SU	FG
Prionodactylus goeleti (Myers & Donnelly, 1996) Endemic		VA									
Prionodactylus nigroventris Gorzula & Señaris 1999 Endemic			BO								
Prionodactylus phelpsorum Lancini, 1968 Endemic			BO								
Proctoporus striatus (Peters, 1862) Widespread	CG										
Ptychoglossus brevifrontalis Boulenger, 1912 Widespread							PA?			SU	
Ptychoglossus nicefori (Loveridge, 1929) Widespread	CG										
Riolama leucosticta (Boulenger, 1900) Endemic			BO						GU		
Riolama luridiventris Esqueda, La Marca & Praderio, 2004 Endemic		VA									
Riolama uzzelli Molina and Señaris, 2003 [‘‘2001’’] Endemic		VA									
Tretioscincus agilis (Ruthven, 1916) Widespread	CG?				BA		PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Tretioscincus oriximinensis Avila-Pires, 1995 Guiana Shield		VA			BA		PA				
Family: Iguanidae											
Anolis aeneus Gray, 1840 Introduced									GU		
Anolis annectens Williams, 1974 Widespread			BO								
Anolis auratus Daudin, 1802 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Anolis chlorocyanus Duméril & Bibron, 1837 Introduced										SU	
Anolis cybotes Cope, 1862 Introduced										SU	
Anolis deltae Williams, 1974 Endemic				DA							
Anolis eewi Roze, 1958 Endemic			BO								
Anolis extremus Garman, 1840 Introduced									GU		
Anolis fuscoauratus Duméril & Bibron, 1837 Widespread	CG	VA?	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Anolis lineatus Daudin, 1804 Introduced										SU	
Anolis marmoratus Duméril & Bibron, 1837 Introduced											FG
Anolis nitens (Wagler, 1830) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Anolis onca (O’Shaughnessy, 1875) Widespread	CG										
Anolis ortonii Cope, 1868 Widespread	CG				BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Anolis philopunctatus Rodrigues, 1988 Endemic					BA						
Anolis punctatus Daudin, 1802 Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Basiliscus basiliscus (Linnaeus, 1758) Introduced									GU		
Iguana iguana (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Ophryoessoides erythrogaster Hallowell, 1856 Widespread	CG										
Phenacosaurus bellipeniculus Myers & Donnelly, 1996 Endemic		VA									
Phenacosaurus carlostoddi Williams, Praderio & Gorzula, 1996 Endemic			BO								
Phenacosaurus neblininus Myers, Williams & McDiarmid, 1993 Endemic		VA									
Plica lumaria Donnelly & Myers, 1991 Endemic			BO								
Plica panstictus (Myers & Donnelly, 2001) Endemic		VA									
Plica plica (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Plica umbra (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Polychrus gutturosus Berthold, 1846 Widespread	CG										
Polychrus marmoratus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA?	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Tropidurus bogerti Roze, 1958 Endemic			BO								
Tropidurus hispidus Spix, 1825 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA		RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Uracentron azureum (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Uranoscodon superciliosus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Scincidae											
Mabuya bistriata (Spix, 1825) Widespread					BA		PA?	AP	GU?		FG
Mabuya carvalhoi Rebouças-Spieker & Vanzolini, 1990 Guiana Shield		VA				RO					
Mabuya nigropunctata (Spix, 1825) Widespread	CG?	VA?	BO?	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Teiidae											
Ameiva ameiva (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Ameiva bifrontata Cope, 1862 Introduced			BO								
Cnemidophorus cryptus Cole & Dessauer, 1993 Widespread			BO		BA		PA	AP		SU?	
Cnemidophorus lemniscatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Guiana Shield +	CG?	VA	BO		BA?	RO	PA	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Cnemidophorus pseudolemniscatus Cole & Dessauer, 1993 Endemic										SU	FG?
Crocodilurus amazonicus Spix, 1825 Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO?	PA	AP			FG
Dracaena guianensis Daudin, 1802 Widespread	CG				BA		PA?	AP			FG
Kentropyx altamazonica Cope, 1876 Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO?	PA				
Kentropyx borckiana Peters, 1869 Widespread			BO	DA?					GU	SU	FG
Kentropyx calcarata Spix, 1825 Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Kentropyx striata (Daudin, 1802) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA?	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG?
Tupinambis teguixin (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Squamata—Worm Lizards

Family: Amphisbaenidae											
Amphisbaena alba Linnaeus, 1758 Widespread			BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Amphisbaena fuliginosa Linnaeus, 1758 Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Amphisbaena gracilis Strauch, 1881 Endemic			BO	DA							
Amphisbaena myersi Hoogmoed, 1989 Endemic										SU	
Amphisbaena rozei Lancini, 1963 Endemic			BO								
Amphisbaena slevini Schmidt, 1936 Guiana Shield					BA						FG
Amphisbaena stejnegeri Ruthven, 1922 Endemic									GU		
Amphisbaena tragorrhectes Vanzolini, 1971 Endemic							PA				
Amphisbaena vanzolinii Gans, 1963 Guiana Shield					BA	RO?	PA?		GU	SU	
Mesobaena huebneri Mertens, 1925 Guiana Shield +	CG	VA									

Order: Squamata—Snakes

Family: Aniliidae

Anilius scytale (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG		BO		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Anomalepididae

Liotyphlops ternetzii (Boulenger, 1896) Widespread										SU	FG
Liotypholps albirostris (Peters, 1857) Widespread	CG										
Typhlophis ayarzaguenai Señaris, 1998 Endemic			BO								
Typhlophis squamosus Schlegel, 1839 Widespread					BA			AP?	GU	SU	FG

Family: Boidae

Boa constrictor Linnaeus, 1758 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Corallus caninus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Corallus hortulanus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Corallus ruschenbergerii (Cope, 1876) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA							
Epicrates cenchria (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Epicrates maurus Gray, 1849 Widespread			BO	DA					GU	SU	FG
Eunectes deschauenseei Dunn & Conant, 1936 Guiana Shield +								AP		SU?	FG
Eunectes murinus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Colubridae

Apostolepis quinquelineata Boulenger, 1896 Widespread					BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Atractus alphonsehogei Cunha & Nascimento, 1983 Widespread					BA	RO	PA?				
Atractus badius (Boie, 1827) Widespread		VA	BO?					AP	GU	SU	FG
Atractus duidensis Roze, 1961 Endemic		VA									
Atractus elaps (Günther, 1858) Widespread	CG	VA							GU?	SU	
Atractus favae (Filippi, 1840) Endemic									GU	SU	
Atractus flammigerus (Boie, 1827) Widespread							PA?			SU	FG
Atractus insipidus Roze, 1961 Endemic			BO			RO?					
Atractus latifrons (Günther, 1868) Widespread					BA		PA?	AP	GU?	SU	FG
Atractus major Boulenger, 1894 Widespread		VA			BA						
Atractus poeppigi (Jan, 1862) Widespread					BA						
Atractus riveroi Roze, 1961 Endemic		VA									
Atractus schach (Boie, 1827) Widespread					BA		PA?			SU	FG
Atractus snethlageae Cunha & Nascimento, 1983 Widespread					BA		PA?				
Atractus steyermarki Roze, 1958 Endemic			BO								
Atractus torquatus Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854 Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO	PA?		GU	SU	FG
Atractus trilineatus Wagler, 1828 Guiana Shield +			BO	DA	BA	RO			GU	SU?	
Atractus zidoki Gasc & Rodrigues, 1979 Guiana Shield +							PA?	AP		SU	FG
Cercophis auratus (Schlegel, 1837) Widespread							PA?	AP?		SU	FG?
Chironius carinatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Chironius exoletus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Chironius fuscus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Chironius multiventris Schmidt & Walker, 1943 Widespread	CG	VA	BO?	DA	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Chironius scurrulus (Wagler, 1824) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Clelia clelia (Daudin, 1803) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendrophidion dendrophis (Schlegel, 1837) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Dipsas catesbyi (Sentzen, 1796) Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Dipsas copei (Günther, 1872) Guiana Shield		VA							GU	SU?	FG
Dipsas indica Laurenti, 1768 Widespread		VA?	BO		BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Dipsas latifrontalis (Boulenger, 1905) Widespread	CG										
Dipsas pakaraima MacCulloch & Lathrop, 2004 Endemic									GU		
Dipsas pavonina Schlegel, 1837 Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Dipsas variegata (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) Widespread		VA	BO		BA?	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Drepanoides anomalus (Jan, 1863) Widespread		VA?			BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU?	SU	FG
Drymarchon corais (Boie, 1827) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Drymobius rhombifer (Günther, 1860) Widespread		VA	BO			RO			GU	SU	FG
Drymoluber dichrous (Peters, 1863) Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Erythrolamprus aesculapii (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Helicops angulatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Helicops hagmanni Roux, 1910 Widespread		VA			BA		PA?				
Helicops hogei Lancini, 1964 Guiana Shield		VA	BO	DA							
Helicops leopardinus (Schlegel, 1837) Widespread			BO?				PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Hydrodynastes bicinctus (Herrmann, 1804) Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Hydrodynastes gigas (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) Widespread							PA	AP?			FG
Hydrops martii (Wagler, 1824) Widespread					BA	RO					
Hydrops triangularis (Wagler, 1824) Widespread			BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Imantodes cenchoa (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Imantodes lentiferus (Cope, 1894) Widespread			BO							SU	FG
Leptodeira annulata (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptophis ahaetulla (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Liophis breviceps Cope, 1860 Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Liophis cobellus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Liophis ingeri Roze, 1958 Endemic			BO								
Liophis lineatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread		VA	BO	DA?		RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Liophis melanotus (Shaw, 1802) Widespread	CG		BO	DA							
Liophis miliaris (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Liophis poecilogyrus (Wied, 1825) Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG?
Liophis reginae (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG

Liophis torrenicola Donnelly & Myers, 1991 Endemic			BO								
Liophis trebbaui Roze, 1958 Endemic			BO								
Liophis typhlus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Masticophis mentovarius (Peters, 1868) Widespread			BO								
Mastigodryas bifossatus (Raddi, 1820) Widespread		VA	BO				PA	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Mastigodryas boddaerti (Sentzen, 1796) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Mastigodryas pleei Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854 Widespread		VA	BO							SU	
Ninia hudsoni Parker, 1940 Widespread									GU	SU?	
Oxybelis aeneus (Wagler, 1824) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Oxybelis fulgidus (Daudin, 1803) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Oxyrhopus aff. *melanogenys* (Zaher & Caramaschi, 1992) Widespread		VA			BA	RO	PA				FG
Oxyrhopus formosus (Wied, 1820) Widespread		VA	BO		BA			AP?		SU	FG
Oxyrhopus petola (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Oxyrhopus trigeminus (Duméril & Bibron, 1854) Widespread			BO					AP	GU	SU?	FG?
Philodryas cordata Donnelly & Myers, 1991 Endemic			BO								
Philodryas olfersii (Lichtenstein, 1823) Widespread		VA	BO			RO		AP	GU	SU	FG
Philodryas viridissimus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG		BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Phimophis guianensis (Troschel, 1848) Widespread		VA	BO						GU	SU	FG
Pseudoboa coronata Schneider, 1801 Widespread	CG	VA	BO?	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Pseudoboa neuwiedii Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854 Widespread			BO		BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Pseudoeryx plicatilis (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread		VA?	BO?		BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Pseustes poecilonotus (Peters, 1867) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Pseustes sulphureus (Wagler, 1824) Widespread		VA?	BO		BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Rhinobothryum lentiginosum (Scopoli, 1785) Widespread	CG		BO		BA	RO?	PA?	AP		SU	FG
Sibon nebulata (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?		BO	DA?		RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Siphlophis cervinus (Laurenti, 1768) Widespread		VA	BO		BA				GU	SU	FG
Siphlophis compressus (Daudin, 1803) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Spilotes pullatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Taeniophallus brevirostris (Peters, 1863) Widespread					BA		PA?	AP		SU	FG
Taeniophallus nicagus (Cope, 1868) Guiana Shield					BA			AP		SU	FG?
Tantilla melanocephala (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Thamnodynastes chimanta Roze, 1958 Endemic			BO								
Thamnodynastes corocoroensis Gorzula & Ayarzagüenna, 1995 [1996] Endemic		VA									
Thamnodynastes duida Myers & Donnelly, 1996 Endemic		VA									
Thamnodynastes marahuaquensis Gorzula & Ayarzagüenna, 1995 [1996] Endemic		VA									
Thamnodynastes pallidus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread		VA	BO		BA		PA?		GU	SU	FG
Thamnodynastes strigilis (Thunberg, 1787) Widespread		VA	BO	DA		RO			GU	SU	FG
Thamnodynastes yavi Myers & Donnelly, 1996 Endemic		VA									

Umbrivaga pyburni Markezich & Dixon, 1979 Widespread	CG										
Umbrivaga pygmaea (Cope, 1868) Widespread					BA						
Waglerophis merremii (Wagler, 1824) Widespread			BO						GU	SU	FG
Xenodon rhabdocephalus (Wied, 1824) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Xenodon severus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Xenodon werneri Eiselt, 1963 Guiana Shield										SU	FG
Xenopholis scalaris (Wucherer, 1861) Widespread					BA			AP		SU	FG
Xenoxybelis argenteus (Daudin, 1803) Widespread	CG	VA			BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Elapidae											
Micrurus averyi Schmidt, 1939 Guiana Shield					BA		PA?		GU	SU	
Micrurus collaris (Schlegel, 1837) Guiana Shield			BO		BA				GU	SU	FG
Micrurus dissoleucus (Cope, 1859) Widespread	CG?		BO	DA							
Micrurus filiformis (Günther, 1859) Widespread		VA?			BA						
Micrurus hemprichii (Jan, 1858) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Micrurus isozonus (Cope, 1860) Widespread			BO	DA		RO			GU		
Micrurus langsdorffi Wagler, 1824 Widespread	CG				BA						
Micrurus lemniscatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Micrurus pacaraimae Carvalho, 2002 Endemic						RO					
Micrurus psyches (Daudin, 1803) Guiana Shield		VA	BO	DA?			PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Micrurus remotus Roze, 1987 Guiana Shield +	CG?	VA			BA						
Micrurus spixii Wagler, 1824 Widespread	CG	VA			BA						
Micrurus surinamensis (Cuvier, 1817) Widespread	CG	VA	BO?	DA	BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Leptotyphlopidae											
Leptotyphlops albifrons (Wagler, 1824) Widespread		VA	BO		BA			AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptotyphlops collaris Hoogmoed, 1977 Guiana Shield										SU	FG
Leptotyphlops cupinensis Bailey & Carvalho, 1946 Widespread							PA?	AP		SU	FG?
Leptotyphlops dimidiatus (Jan, 1861) Guiana Shield			BO			RO			GU	SU	
Leptotyphlops macrolepis (Peters, 1857) Widespread	CG?	VA?	BO?	DA?	BA?	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Leptotyphlops septemstriatus (Schneider, 1801) Widespread		VA	BO		BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Leptotyphlops signatum Orejas-Miranda, 1969 Endemic		VA									
Leptotyphops diaplocius Orejas-Miranda, 1969 Widespread					BA						
Family: Typhlopidae											
Typhlops brongersmianus Vanzolini, 1972 Widespread				DA			PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG?
Typhlops minuisquamus Dixon & Hendricks, 1979 Widespread		VA			BA	RO?			GU		
Typhlops reticulatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Viperidae											
Bothriopsis bilineata (Wied, 1825) Widespread		VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bothriopsis eneydae (Sandner-Montilla, 1976) Endemic			BO								

Bothriopsis taeniata (Wagler, 1824) Widespread		VA	BO		BA?	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bothrops atrox (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bothrops brazili Hoge, 1954 Widespread		VA	BO?		BA?	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Bothrops venezuelensis Sandner Montilla, 1952 Widespread			BO								
Crotalus durissus Linnaeus, 1758 Widespread	CG		BO			RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Lachesis muta (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG?	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG

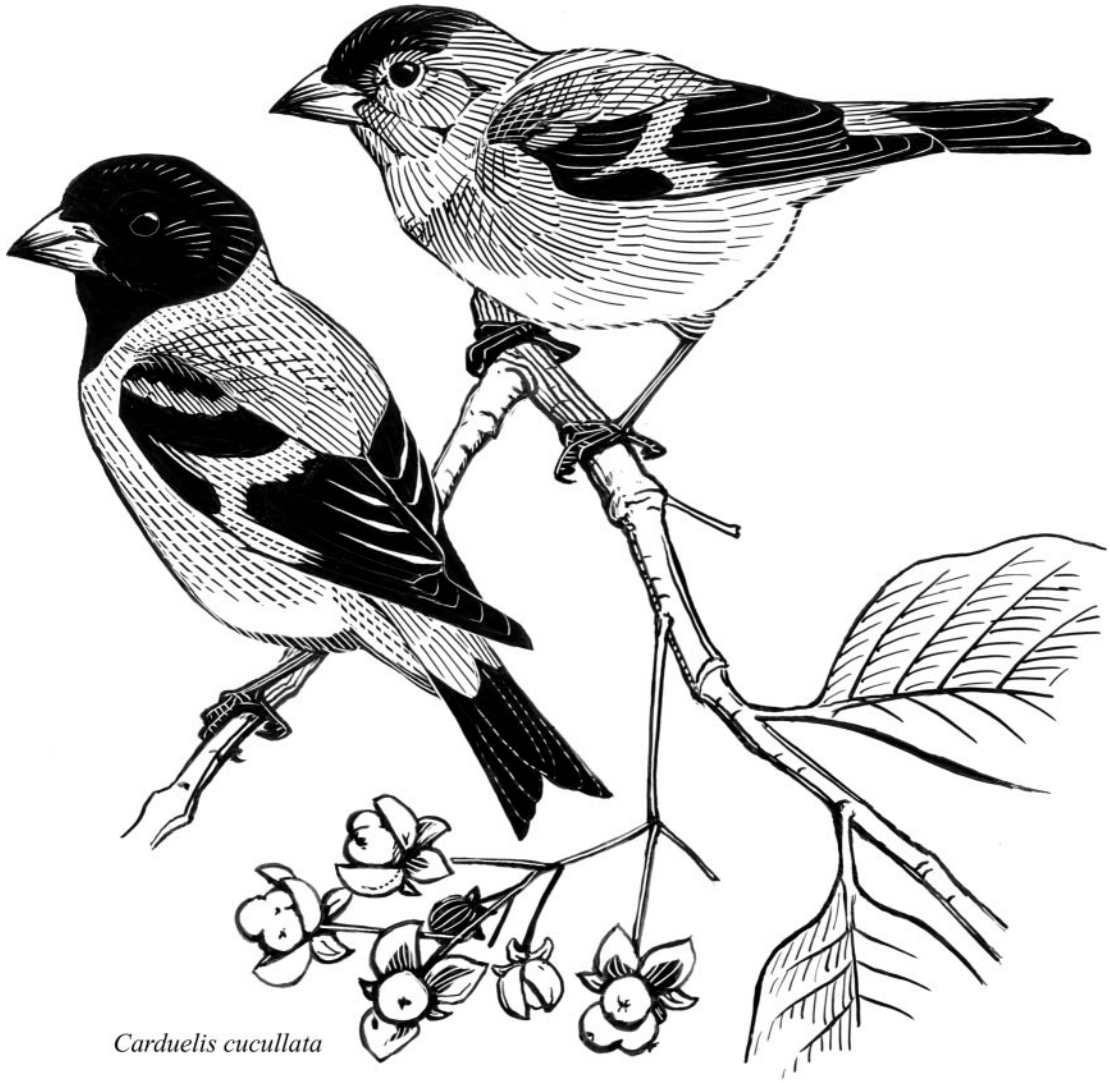
Order: Crocodylia—Crocodilians

Family: Crocodylidae											
Caiman crocodilus (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Crocodylus intermedius Graves, 1819 Guiana Shield +	CG	VA	BO	DA							
Melanosuchus niger (Spix, 1825) Widespread					BA	RO	PA	AP	GU		FG
Paleosuchus palpebrosus (Cuvier, 1807) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Paleosuchus trigonatus (Schneider, 1801) Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO?	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG

Order: Testudines—Turtles

Family: Bataguridae											
Rhinoclemmys punctularia (Daudin, 1802) Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Chelidae											
Batrachemys heliostema McCord et al., 2001 Widespread		VA			BA						
Batrachemys nasuta (Schweigger, 1812) Guiana Shield							PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Batrachemys raniceps (Gray, 1855) Widespread	CG?	VA?	BO?		BA	RO	PA	AP			
Chelus fimbriatus (Schneider, 1783) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU?	FG
Mesoclemmys gibba (Schweigger, 1812) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA?	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Phrynops tuberosus (Peters, 1870) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Platemys platycephala (Schneider, 1792) Widespread		VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Rhinemys rufipes (Spix, 1824) Widespread		VA?			BA						
Family: Cheloniidae											
Caretta caretta (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread, marine, rare on Guiana Shield coasts									GU	SU	FG
Chelonia mydas (Linnaeus, 1758) Widespread, marine				DA				AP	GU	SU	FG
Eretmochelys imbricata (Linnaeus, 1766) Widespread, marine				DA?					GU	SU	FG
Lepidochelys olivacea (Eschscholtz, 1829) Widespread, marine				DA?				AP?	GU	SU	FG
Family: Dermochelyidae											
Dermochelys coriacea (Vandelli, 1761) Widespread, marine				DA				AP?	GU	SU	FG
Family: Kinosternidae											
Kinosternon scorpioides (Linnaeus, 1766) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Podocnemididae											
Peltocephalus dumerilianus (Schweigger, 1812) Widespread	CG	VA	BO?		BA	RO	PA	AP?	GU?		FG
Podocnemis erythrocephala (Spix, 1824) Guiana Shield	CG	VA			BA		PA				

Podocnemis expansa (Schweigger, 1812) Widespread	CG	VA	BO		BA	RO	PA		GU		
Podocnemis sextuberculata Cornalia, 1849 Widespread					BA		PA				
Podocnemis unifilis Troschel, 1848 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG
Podocnemis vogli Müller, 1935 Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA?							
Family: Testudinidae											
Geochelone carbonaria (Spix, 1824) Widespread	CG		BO	DA	BA	RO	PA?	AP?	GU	SU	FG
Geochelone denticulata (Linnaeus, 1766) Widespread	CG	VA	BO	DA	BA	RO	PA	AP	GU	SU	FG



Carduelis cucullata

BIRDS

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Introduction

Geologically, the Guiana Shield roughly underlies the area north of the Amazon River and east of the Orinoco River in northeastern South America. This includes approximately the southern half of Venezuela and the northern extremities of Brazil, as well as some parts of southeastern Colombia (Gibbs & Barron 1993). For the purpose of this avian checklist, we include the countries of Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana in their entirety, the Venezuelan states of Amazonas and Bolívar, and the Brazilian states of Amapá, Pará, Roraima, and Amazonas. The Amazon River is used as the southern shield boundary for most of Brazil, with the Río Negro as the boundary in western Amazonas. The Venezuelan state of Delta Amacuro, which is predominantly a coastal lowland, is not included in this list. The Guiana Shield's boundaries by strict definition do not include coastal areas (Gibbs & Barron 1993), and therefore pelagic bird species are not included in this list.

Among the terrestrial vertebrate groups included in this checklist, it is fair to say that birds are the best-studied. Major published works exist for all countries involved (Snyder 1966, Meyer de Schauensee & Phelps 1978, Tostain et al. 1992, Haverschmidt & Mees 1994, Braun et al. 2000, Hilty 2003, Sick 1993). This list is considered an update of the list in the Guianan appendix compiled in Stotz et al. (1996), with recent information incorporated from the works mentioned above, relevant literature, and ongoing field work, including some reliable sight records.

Taxonomic Composition

South America has the highest bird species richness of any continent, with more than 3000 species that account for nearly one third of the world's living avian species. Analyses of species richness patterns have show the highlands of the Guiana Shield to be one of the more diverse areas of the continent (Rahbek & Graves 2001). Here, 1004 species of birds are listed from the region, representing 70 families in 22 orders. This comprises approximately 10% of the known bird species of the world and some 39% of the currently recognized families. The most diverse order within the area of the Guiana Shield is the Passeriformes, with 549 species. The most diverse family is Tyrannidae, with 132 species. A full listing of the number of species in each family, with the number considered to be endemic to the Guiana Shield, is given in Table 9.

Cracraft (1985) considered 71 species as endemics to the region. Here, that number has been increased to 77, with the humid montane forests of the tepuis showing the highest endemism.

Among vertebrates recorded from the Guiana Shield region, at least one bird species, the Eskimo curlew (*Numenius borealis*), a Nearctic migrant, is believed to be extinct (Gill et al. 1998). Also, a population of the Red Siskin (*Carduelis cucullata*), previously believed to be on the verge of extinction in the wild, has been found recently in Guyana (Robbins et al. 2003).

More museum-oriented fieldwork certainly will increase the number of avian taxa known from the Guiana Shield. As the taxa in this list are studied in more detail, there will also undoubtedly be taxonomic adjustments elevating current subspecies to full species status. Future studies in genetics, distributions, and vocal characters will improve the taxonomic arrange-

Table 9—Number of bird species by family.

Family	Species	Endemics	Family	Species	Endemics
Tyrannidae	132	7	Charadriidae	7	
Thamnophilidae	71	11	Galbulidae	7	1
Furnariidae	57	3	Trogonidae	7	
Trochilidae	51	5	Alcedinidae	6	
Thraupidae	47	3	Cathartidae	5	
Accipitridae	39		Nyctibiidae	5	
Psittacidae	38	5	Sylviidae	4	1
Emberizidae	33	3	Ciconiidae	3	
Picidae	27	3	Corvidae	3	
Parulidae	24	3	Capitonidae	2	
Scolopacidae	22		Mimidae	2	
Ardeidae	21		Odontophoridae	2	
Icteridae	21	1	Podicipedidae	2	
Pipridae	20	7	Anhimidae	1	
Caprimulgidae	19	1	Anhingidae	1	
Columbidae	18		Aramidae	1	
Cotingidae	17	5	Burhinidae	1	
Rallidae	17		Conopophagidae	1	
Cuculidae	16	1	Eurypygidae	1	
Falconidae	16		Haematopodidae	1	
Hirundinidae	16		Heliornithidae	1	
Strigidae	15		Jacanidae	1	
Anatidae	14		Momotidae	1	
Apodidae	14	1	Motacillidae	1	
Bucconidae	14	2	Opisthocomidae	1	
Fringillidae	14	2	Oxyruncidae	1	
Troglodytidae	14	2	Pandionidae	1	
Tinamidae	13	1	Phalacrocoracidae	1	
Turdidae	13		Phoenicopteridae	1	
Vireonidae	13	1	Psophiidae	1	
Laridae	11		Recurvirostridae	1	
Ramphastidae	10	2	Rynchopidae	1	
Formicariidae	9	1	Steatornithidae	1	
Cardinalidae	8		Tytonidae	1	
Cracidae	8	5	*Incertae sedis*	28	2
Threskiornithidae	8				

Table 10—Distribution codes for birds.

VA	Venezuela-Amazonas
BO	Venezuela-Bolívar
RO-BA	Brazil-Roraima and Amazonas
PA-AP	Brazil-Pará and Amapá
GU	Guyana
SU	Surinam
FG	French Guiana

ment and better define the total number of species in this geographic region.

Using the Checklist

This checklist taxonomy is based on a checklist of South American birds (Remsen et al. 2005). However, species arrangement within families generally follows Hilty (2003). There are several groups of species for which the family placement is currently uncertain; these are placed in the list in an approximate position under the heading ''Incertae sedis.'' As with the other vertebrate groups in this publication, taxonomic arrangements of birds are currently subject to great discussion and debate and are in a constant state of flux. The taxonomic relationships of many species in this list have yet to be determined.

Latin binomial names of species are given first, followed by the standard English name. To maintain consistency in this publication, the authors of the bird names are also included. Authors' names were obtained in large part from the ITIS taxonomic database (ITIS 2004). In order to see species distributions across the shield, we have divided it into seven regions. The distributional abbreviations used are given in Table 10 and illustrated in Figure 6. Abbreviations are followed by a ''?'' if the distribution is is uncertain. The Brazilian state distributions include only the parts of those states within the defined extent of the shield.

Although there is widespread scientific and amateur interest in South American birds, there is still much to be learned about habitats, behaviors, breeding, migration patterns and ecology of many Neotropical bird species. It is hoped that this list will promote the organized documentation and communication of new information on these topics, in addition to encouraging collection of new information on the species present in the Guiana Shield.

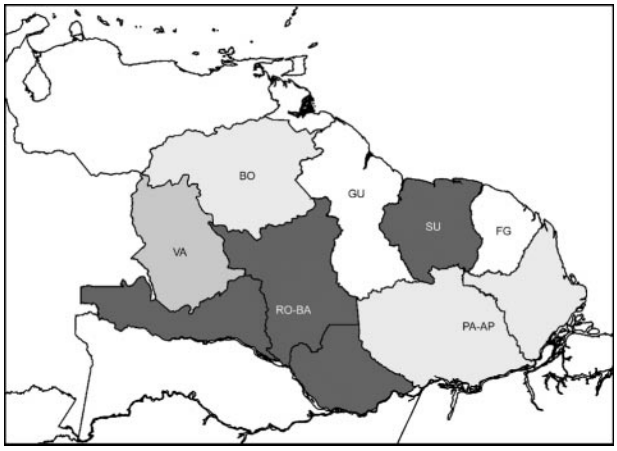

Figure 6. Map of the the distributional units used in the bird checklist, using the abbreviations given in Table 10.

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Order: Tinamiformes

Family: Tinamidae—Tinamous							
Tinamus tao Temminck, 1815 Gray Tinamou			RO-BA		GU?		
Tinamus major (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Great Tinamou	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tinamus guttatus Pelzeln, 1863 White-throated Tinamou	VA		RO-BA				
Crypturellus cinereus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Cinereous Tinamou	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crypturellus soui (Hermann, 1783) Little Tinamou	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crypturellus ptaritepui Zimmer & Phelps, 1945 Tepui Tinamou Shield endemic		BO					
Crypturellus undulatus (Temminck, 1815) Undulated Tinamou	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		FG
Crypturellus variegatus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Variegated Tinamou	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crypturellus erythropus (Pelzeln, 1863) Red-legged Tinamou		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crypturellus duidae Zimmer, 1938 Gray-legged Tinamou	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Crypturellus casiquiare (Chapman, 1929) Barred Tinamou	VA						
Crypturellus brevirostris (Pelzeln, 1863) Rusty Tinamou			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU?	FG
Crypturellus parvirostris (Wagler, 1827) Small-billed Tinamou				PA-AP			

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anhimidae—Screamers							
Anhima cornuta (Linnaeus, 1766) Horned Screamer		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Anatidae—Ducks, Geese							
Dendrocygna viduata (Linnaeus, 1766) White-faced Whistling-Duck	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendrocygna bicolor (Vieillot, 1816) Fulvous Whistling-Duck					GU	SU	FG
Dendrocygna autumnalis (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Neochen jubata (Spix, 1825) Orinoco Goose	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU		FG
Cairina moschata (Linnaeus, 1758) Muscovy Duck	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sarkidiornis melanotos (Pennant, 1769) Comb Duck					GU		
Anas americana J. F. Gmelin, 1789 American Wigeon						SU	
Anas bahamensis Linnaeus, 1758 White-cheeked Pintail				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Anas acuta Linnaeus, 1758 Northern Pintail					GU	SU	
Anas discors Linnaeus, 1766 Blue-winged Teal	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Netta erythrophthalma (Wied-Neuwied, 1833) Southern Pochard						SU	

Aythya affinis (Eyton, 1838) Lesser scaup						SU	
Amazonetta brasiliensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Brazilian Teal		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Nomonyx dominica (Linnaeus, 1766) Masked Duck		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Galliformes

Family: Cracidae Curassows, Guans

Ortalis ruficauda Jardine, 1847 Rufous-vented Chachalaca		BO	RO-BA				
Ortalis motmot (Linnaeus, 1766) Variable Chachalaca	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Penelope marail (Muller, 1776) Marail Guan Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Penelope jacquacu Spix, 1825 Spix's Guan	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Pipile cumanensis (Jacquin, 1784) Blue-throated Piping-Guan	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Nothocrax urumutum (Spix, 1825) Nocturnal Curassow	VA						
Mitu tomentosum (Spix, 1825) Crestless Curassow Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Crax alector Linnaeus, 1766 Black Curassow Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Odontophoridae—Quails

Colinus cristatus (Linnaeus, 1766) Crested Bobwhite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Odontophorus gujanensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Marbled Wood-Quail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Podicipediformes

Family: Podicipedidae—Grebes

Tachybaptus dominicus (Linnaeus, 1766) Least Grebe		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Podilymbus podiceps (Linnaeus, 1758) Pied-billed Grebe	VA				GU	SU	FG?

Order: Pelecaniformes

Family: Phalacrocoracidae—Cormorants

Phalacrocorax brasilianus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Neotropic Cormorant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Anhingidae—Anhingas

Anhinga anhinga (Linnaeus, 1766) Anhinga	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ardeidae—Herons

Botaurus pinnatus (Wagler, 1829) Pinnated Bittern		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ixobrychus exilis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Least Bittern		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ixobrychus involucris (Vieillot, 1823) Stripe-backed Bittern		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Zebrilus undulatus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Zigzag Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tigrisoma lineatum (Boddaert, 1783) Rufescent Tiger-Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tigrisoma fasciatum (Such, 1825) Fasciated Tiger-Heron					GU	SU	
Ardea cocoi Linnaeus, 1766 Cocoi Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ardea alba Linnaeus, 1758 Great Egret	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Egretta garzetta (Linnaeus, 1766) Little egret					GU	SU	
Egretta thula (Molina, 1782) Snowy Egret	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Egretta caerulea (Linnaeus, 1758) Little Blue Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Egretta tricolor (Muller, 1776) Tricolored Heron	VA			PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Bubulcus ibis (Linnaeus, 1758) Cattle Egret	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Butorides striata (Linnaeus, 1758) Striated Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Butorides virescens (Linnaeus, 1758) Green heron	VA	BO				SU	FG
Agamia agami (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Agami Heron	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Syrigma sibilatrix (Temminck, 1824) Whistling Heron		BO					
Pilherodius pileatus (Boddaert, 1783) Capped Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Nycticorax nycticorax (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-crowned Night-Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Nyctanassa violacea (Linnaeus, 1758) Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	VA	BO			GU	SU	FG
Cochlearius cochlearia (Linnaeus, 1766) Boat-billed Heron	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Threskiornithidae—Ibises							
Theristicus caudatus (Boddaert, 1783) Buff-necked Ibis		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cercibis oxycerca (Spix, 1825) Sharp-tailed Ibis		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Phimosus infuscatus (Lichtenstein, 1823) Bare-faced Ibis	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Mesembrinibis cayennensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Green Ibis	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Eudocimus albus (Linnaeus, 1758) White Ibis	VA						FG?
Eudocimus ruber (Linnaeus, 1758) Scarlet Ibis	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG?
Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus, 1766) Glossy Ibis					GU		
Ajaia ajaja (Linnaeus, 1758) Roseate Spoonbill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Ciconiidae—Storks							
Mycteria americana Linnaeus, 1758 Wood Stork	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ciconia maguari (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Maguari Stork		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Jabiru mycteria (Lichtenstein, 1819) Jabiru	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Cathartidae—Vultures							
Sarcoramphus papa (Linnaeus, 1758) King Vulture	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Coragyps atratus (Bechstein, 1793) Black Vulture	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cathartes aura (Linnaeus, 1758) Turkey Vulture	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cathartes burrovianus Cassin, 1845 Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cathartes melambrotus Wetmore, 1964 Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Phoenicopteriformes

Family: Phoenicopteridae—Flamingos							
Phoenicopterus ruber Linnaeus, 1758 Greater Flamingo				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Pandionidae—Ospreys							
Pandion haliaetus (Linnaeus, 1758) Osprey			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Accipitridae—Hawks, Eagles							
Leptodon cayanensis (Latham, 1790) Gray-headed Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chondrohierax uncinatus (Temminck, 1822) Hook-billed Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Elanoides forficatus (Linnaeus, 1758) Swallow-tailed Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Gampsonyx swainsonii Vigors, 1825 Pearl Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	

Elanus leucurus (Vieillot, 1818) White-tailed Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Rostrhamus sociabilis (Vieillot, 1817) Snail Kite		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Rostrhamus hamatus (Temminck, 1821) Slender-billed Kite		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Harpagus bidentatus (Latham, 1790) Double-toothed Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Harpagus diodon (Temminck, 1823) Rufous-thighed Kite	VA			PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ictinia plumbea (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Plumbeous Kite	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Circus buffoni (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Long-winged Harrier		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Geranospiza caerulescens (Vieillot, 1817) Crane Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Accipiter striatus Vieillot, 1808 Sharp-shinned Hawk	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU		FG
Accipiter superciliosus (Linnaeus, 1766) Tiny Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Accipiter bicolor (Vieillot, 1817) Bicolored Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Accipiter poliogaster (Temminck, 1824) Gray-bellied Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Leucopternis schistaceus (Sundevall, 1851) Slate-colored Hawk	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			FG
Leucopternis albicollis (Latham, 1790) White Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Leucopternis melanops (Latham, 1790) Black-faced Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Buteogallus meridionalis (Latham, 1790) Savanna Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Buteogallus aequinoctialis (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Rufous Crab-Hawk				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Buteogallus anthracinus (Deppe, 1830) Common Black Hawk					GU	SU	FG
Buteogallus urubitinga (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Great Black Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Parabuteo unicinctus (Temminck, 1824) Harris' Hawk		BO					
Busarellus nigricollis (Latham, 1790) Black-collared Hawk		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Harpyhaliaetus solitarius (Tschudi, 1844) Solitary Eagle	VA	BO			GU		FG
Geranoaetus melanoleucus (Vieillot, 1819) Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	VA						
Asturina nitida (Latham, 1790) Gray Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Buteo magnirostris (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Roadside Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Buteo platypterus (Vieillot, 1823) Broad-winged Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Buteo brachyurus Vieillot, 1816 Short-tailed Hawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Buteo albigula Philippi, 1899 White-throated Hawk		BO					
Buteo albonotatus Kaup, 1847 Zone-tailed Hawk		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Buteo albicaudatus Vieillot, 1816 White-tailed Hawk			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Morphnus guianensis (Daudin, 1800) Crested Eagle	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Harpia harpyja (Linnaeus, 1758) Harpy Eagle	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Spizastur melanoleucus (Vieillot, 1816) Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Spizaetus tyrannus (Wied-Neuwied, 1820) Black Hawk-Eagle			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Spizaetus ornatus (Daudin, 1800) Ornate Hawk-Eagle	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Family: Falconidae—Falcons, Caracaras							
Daptrius ater Vieillot, 1816 Black Caracara	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ibycter americanus (Boddaert, 1783) Red-throated Caracara	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Caracara cheriway (Jacquin, 1784) Crested Caracara	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Milvago chimachima (Vieillot, 1816) Yellow-headed Caracara	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Micrastur ruficollis (Vieillot, 1817) Barred Forest-Falcon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Micrastur gilvicollis (Vieillot, 1817) Lined Forest-Falcon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Micrastur mirandollei (Schlegel, 1862) Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Micrastur semitorquatus (Vieillot, 1817) Collared Forest-Falcon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Micrastur buckleyi Swann, 1919 Buckley's Forest-Falcon		BO					
Herpetotheres cachinnans (Linnaeus, 1758) Laughing Falcon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Falco sparverius Linnaeus, 1758 American Kestrel	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Falco columbarius Linnaeus, 1758 Merlin		BO			GU		FG
Falco femoralis Temminck, 1822 Aplomado Falcon		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Falco rufigularis Daudin, 1800 Bat Falcon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Falco deiroleucus Temminck, 1825 Orange-breasted Falcon		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Falco peregrinus Tunstall, 1771 Peregrine Falcon		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Gruiformes

Family: Rallidae—Rails

Laterallus exilis (Temminck, 1831) Gray-breasted Crake			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Laterallus melanophaius (Vieillot, 1819) Rufous-sided Crake			RO-BA		GU	SU	
Anurolimnas viridis (Muller, 1776) Russet-crowned Crake	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Amaurolimnas concolor (Gosse, 1847) Uniform Crake			RO-BA		GU	SU?	FG
Porzana carolina (Linnaeus, 1758) Sora	VA	BO			GU		
Porzana albicollis (Vieillot, 1819) Ash-throated Crake		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Porzana flaviventer (Boddaert, 1783) Yellow-breasted Crake		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Neocrex erythrops (Sclater, 1867) Paint-billed Crake		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Coturnicops notatus (Gould, 1841) Speckled Rail					GU		
Micropygia schomburgkii (Schomburgk, 1848) Ocellated Crake	VA	BO			GU	SU	FG
Rallus longirostris Boddaert, 1783 Clapper Rail					GU	SU	FG
Pardirallus maculatus (Boddaert, 1783) Spotted Rail				PA-AP		SU	FG
Aramides axillaris Lawrence, 1863 Rufous-necked Wood-Rail					GU	SU	FG
Aramides cajanea (Muller, 1776) Gray-necked Wood-Rail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Porphyrio martinica (Linnaeus, 1766) Purple Gallinule	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Porphyrio flavirostris (Gmelin, 1789) Azure Gallinule	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Gallinula chloropus (Linnaeus, 1758) Common Moorhen		BO			GU	SU	FG

Family: Heliornithidae—Sungrebes

Heliornis fulica (Boddaert, 1783) Sungrebe	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Eurypygidae—Sunbitterns

Eurypyga helias (Pallas, 1781) Sunbittern	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Aramidae—Limpkins

Aramus guarauna (Linnaeus, 1766) Limpkin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Psophiidae—Trumpeters

Psophia crepitans Linnaeus, 1758 Gray-winged Trumpeter	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Burhinidae—Thick-knees

Burhinus bistriatus (Wagler, 1829) Double-striped Thick-knee	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		

Family: Charadriidae—Plovers

Vanellus chilensis (Molina, 1782) Southern Lapwing	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Vanellus cayanus (Latham, 1790) Pied Lapwing	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pluvialis squatarola (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-bellied Plover					GU	SU	FG
Pluvialis dominica (Muller, 1776) American Golden-Plover		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Charadrius semipalmatus Bonaparte, 1825 Semipalmated Plover				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Charadrius wilsonia Ord, 1814 Wilson's Plover				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Charadrius collaris Vieillot, 1818 Collared Plover	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Jacanidae—Jacanas

Jacana jacana (Linnaeus, 1766) Wattled Jacana	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Recurvirostridae—Stilts

Himantopus mexicanus (Muller, 1776) Black-necked Stilt	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Haematopodidae—Oystercatchers

Haematopus palliatus Temminck, 1820 American Oystercatcher							FG

Family: Scolopacidae—Sandpipers

Tringa melanoleuca (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Greater Yellowlegs	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tringa flavipes (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Lesser Yellowlegs	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tringa solitaria Wilson, 1813 Solitary Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Catoptrophorus semipalmatus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Willet					GU	SU	FG
Actitis macularia (Linnaeus, 1766) Spotted Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Bartramia longicauda (Bechstein, 1812) Upland Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Numenius phaeopus (Linnaeus, 1758) Whimbrel		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Numenius americanus Bechstein, 1812 Long-billed Curlew							FG
Limosa haemastica (Linnaeus, 1758) Hudsonian Godwit					GU	SU	FG
Arenaria interpres (Linnaeus, 1758) Ruddy Turnstone					GU	SU	FG
Calidris alba (Pallas, 1764) Sanderling				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Calidris pusilla (Linnaeus, 1766) Semipalmated Sandpiper	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Calidris mauri (Cabanis, 1857) Western Sandpiper					GU	SU	FG
Calidris minutilla (Vieillot, 1819) Least Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Calidris fuscicollis (Vieillot, 1819) White-rumped Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Calidris melanotos (Vieillot, 1819) Pectoral Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Calidris alpina (Linnaeus, 1758) Dunlin							FG?
Calidris himantopus (Bonaparte, 1826) Stilt Sandpiper	VA		RO-BA		GU	SU	FG?
Tryngites subruficollis (Vieillot, 1819) Buff-breasted Sandpiper	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Limnodromus griseus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Short-billed Dowitcher					GU	SU	FG
Gallinago paraguaiae (Vieillot, 1816) South American Snipe	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Gallinago undulata (Boddaert, 1783) Giant Snipe	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Family: Laridae—Gulls, Terns, Skimmers							
Sterna nilotica J. F. Gmelin, 1789 Gull-billed Tern			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sterna sandvicensis Latham, 1787 Sandwich Tern				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sterna maxima Boddaert, 1783 Royal Tern				PA-AP			
Sterna hirundo Linnaeus, 1758 Common Tern				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sterna dougallii Montagu, 1813 Roseate Tern					GU	SU	FG
Sterna superciliaris Vieillot, 1819 Yellow-billed Tern	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sterna antillarum (Lesson, 1847) Least Tern				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sterna anaethetus Scopoli, 1786 Bridled Tern					GU		
Sterna fuscata Linnaeus, 1766 Sooty Tern				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Anous stolidus (Linnaeus, 1758) Brown Noddy				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phaetusa simplex (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Large-billed Tern	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Rynchopidae—Skimmers							
Rynchops niger Linnaeus, 1758 Black Skimmer	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Columbiformes

Family: Columbidae—Pigeons, Doves							
Columba livia J. F. Gmelin, 1789 Rock Pigeon			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Patagioenas fasciata Say, 1823 Band-tailed Pigeon	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Patagioenas speciosa J. F. Gmelin, 1789 Scaled Pigeon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Patagioenas cayennensis Bonnaterre, 1792 Pale-vented Pigeon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Patagioenas subvinacea (Lawrence, 1868) Ruddy Pigeon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Patagioenas plumbea Vieillot, 1818 Plumbeous Pigeon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Zenaida macroura (Linnaeus, 1758) Mourning Dove						SU	
Zenaida auriculata (DesMurs, 1847) Eared Dove		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Columbina squammata (Lesson, 1831) Scaled Dove	VA	BO		PA-AP			FG
Columbina passerina (Linnaeus, 1758) Common Ground-Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Columbina minuta (Linnaeus, 1766) Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Columbina talpacoti (Temminck, 1810) Ruddy Ground-Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Claravis pretiosa (Ferrari-Perez, 1886) Blue Ground-Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Uropelia campestris (Spix, 1825) Long-tailed Ground Dove				PA-AP			
Leptotila verreauxi (Bonaparte, 1855) White-tipped Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptotila rufaxilla (Richard & Bernard, 1792) Gray-fronted Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Geotrygon violacea (Temminck, 1809) Violaceous Quail-Dove		BO			GU	SU	
Geotrygon montana (Linnaeus, 1758) Ruddy Quail-Dove	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Psittaciformes

Family: Psittacidae—Parrots							
Ara ararauna (Linnaeus, 1758) Blue-and-yellow Macaw	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ara macao (Linnaeus, 1758) Scarlet Macaw	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Ara chloropterus Gray, 1859 Red-and-green Macaw	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ara severus (Linnaeus, 1758) Chestnut-fronted Macaw	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Orthopsittaca manilata (Boddaert, 1783) Red-bellied Macaw	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Diopsittaca nobilis (Linnaeus, 1758) Red-shouldered Macaw		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Aratinga acuticaudata (Vieillot, 1818) Blue-crowned Parakeet		BO					
Aratinga leucophthalmus (Muller, 1776) White-eyed Parakeet		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Aratinga solstitialis (Linnaeus, 1758) Sun Parakeet Shield endemic		BO?	RO-BA		GU?	SU	FG
Aratinga pintoi Silveira, Lima & Höfling, 2005 Sulfur-breasted Parakeet				PA-AP			
Aratinga pertinax (Linnaeus, 1758) Brown-throated Parakeet	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Aratinga aurea (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Peach-fronted Parakeet				PA-AP		SU	
Pyrrhura picta (Muller, 1776) Painted Parakeet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pyrrhura egregia (Sclater, 1881) Fiery-shouldered Parakeet Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Pyrrhura melanura (Spix, 1824) Maroon-tailed Parakeet	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Forpus passerinus (Linnaeus, 1758) Green-rumped Parrotlet		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Forpus sclateri (Gray, 1859) Dusky-billed Parrotlet	VA	BO			GU	SU	FG
Brotogeris versicolurus (Muller, 1776) Canary-winged Parakeet				PA-AP			FG
Brotogeris cyanoptera (Salvadori, 1891) Cobalt-winged Parakeet	VA		RO-BA				
Brotogeris chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766) Golden-winged Parakeet		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Brotogeris sanctithomae (Muller, 1776) Tui Parakeet				PA-AP			
Nannopsittaca panychlora (Salvin & Godman, 1883) Tepui Parrotlet Shield endemic	VA	BO			GU		
Touit batavicus (Boddaert, 1783) Lilac-tailed Parrotlet		BO			GU	SU	FG
Touit huetii (Temminck, 1830) Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet	VA	BO			GU		
Touit purpuratus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Sapphire-rumped Parrotlet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pionites melanocephalus (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-headed Parrot Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pionopsitta caica (Latham, 1790) Caica Parrot Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pionopsitta barrabandi (Kuhl, 1820) Orange-cheeked Parrot	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Pionus menstruus (Linnaeus, 1766) Blue-headed Parrot	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pionus fuscus (Muller, 1776) Dusky Parrot		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Amazona autumnalis (Linnaeus, 1758) Red-lored Parrot			RO-BA				
Amazona dufresniana (Shaw, 1812) Blue-cheeked Parrot		BO			GU	SU	FG
Amazona festiva (Linnaeus, 1758) Festive Parrot		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Amazona ochrocephala (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Yellow-crowned Parrot	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Amazona amazonica (Linnaeus, 1766) Orange-winged Parrot	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Amazona farinosa (Boddaert, 1783) Mealy Parrot	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Deroptyus accipitrinus (Linnaeus, 1758) Red-fan Parrot	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Graydidascalus brachyurus (Kuhl, 1820) Short-tailed Parrot				PA-AP			FG

Order: Opisthocomiformes

Family: Opisthocomidae—Hoatzins

Opisthocomus hoazin (Muller, 1776) Hoatzin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Cuculiformes

Family: Cuculidae—Cuckoos							
Coccyzus pumilus Strickland, 1852 Dwarf Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Coccyzus americanus (Linnaeus, 1758) Yellow-billed Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Coccyzus euleri Cabanis, 1873 Pearly-breasted Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Coccyzus minor (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Mangrove Cuckoo			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Coccyzus melacoryphus Vieillot, 1817 Dark-billed Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piaya cayana (Linnaeus, 1766) Squirrel Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piaya melanogaster (Vieillot, 1817) Black-bellied Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piaya minuta (Vieillot, 1817) Little Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crotophaga major J. F. Gmelin, 1788 Greater Ani	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crotophaga ani Linnaeus, 1758 Smooth-billed Ani	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Crotophaga sulcirostris Swainson, 1827 Groove-billed Ani	VA	BO					
Guira guira (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Guira Cuckoo				PA-AP			
Tapera naevia (Linnaeus, 1766) Striped Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dromococcyx phasianellus (Spix, 1824) Pheasant Cuckoo		BO					
Dromococcyx pavoninus Pelzeln, 1870 Pavonine Cuckoo	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Neomorphus rufipennis (Gray, 1849) Rufous-winged Ground-Cuckoo Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		

Order: Strigiformes

Family: Tytonidae—Barn Owls							
Tyto alba (Scopoli, 1769) Barn Owl		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Strigidae—Typical Owls							
Megascops choliba (Vieillot, 1817) Tropical Screech-Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Megascops watsonii (Cassin, 1849) Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Megascops guatemalae (Sharpe, 1875) Vermiculated Screech-Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Bubo virginianus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Great Horned Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Glaucidium brasilianum (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Glaucidium hardyi Vielliard, 1990 Amazonian Pygmy-Owl		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		FG
Athene cunicularia (Molina, 1782) Burrowing Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Lophostrix cristata (Daudin, 1800) Crested Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pulsatrix perspicillata (Latham, 1790) Spectacled Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ciccaba huhula Daudin, 1800 Black-banded Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ciccaba virgata (Cassin, 1849) Mottled Owl	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pseudoscops clamator (Vieillot, 1808) Striped Owl		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Asio stygius (Wagler, 1832) Stygian Owl	VA		RO-BA		GU		
Asio flammeus (Pontoppidan, 1763) Short-eared Owl					GU		FG
Aegolius harrisii (Cassin, 1849) Buff-fronted Owl	VA	BO			GU		
Family: Nyctibiidae—Potoos							
Nyctibius grandis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Great Potoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Nyctibius aethereus (Wied-Neuwied, 1820) Long-tailed Potoo		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Nyctibius griseus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Common Potoo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Nyctibius leucopterus (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) White-winged Potoo			RO-BA		GU		FG
Nyctibius bracteatus Gould, 1846 Rufous Potoo			RO-BA		GU		FG
Family: Steatornithidae—Oilbirds							
Steatornis caripensis Humboldt, 1817 Oilbird	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		

Order: Caprimulgiformes

Family: Caprimulgidae—Nighthawks, Nightjars							
Lurocalis semitorquatus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Short-tailed Nighthawk	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Chordeiles pusillus Gould, 1861 Least Nighthawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Chordeiles acutipennis (Hermann, 1783) Lesser Nighthawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chordeiles minor (Forster, 1771) Common Nighthawk			RO-BA				
Chordeiles rupestris (Spix, 1825) Sand-coloured Nighthawk	VA		RO-BA				
Nyctiprogne leucopyga (Spix, 1825) Band-tailed Nighthawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Podager nacunda (Vieillot, 1817) Nacunda Nighthawk	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Nyctidromus albicollis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Common Pauraque	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Caprimulgus carolinensis J. F. Gmelin, 1789 Chuck-wills-widow						SU	FG
Caprimulgus rufus Boddaert, 1783 Rufous Nightjar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Caprimulgus nigrescens Cabanis, 1848 Blackish Nightjar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Caprimulgus longirostris Bonaparte, 1825 Band-winged Nightjar	VA	BO					
Caprimulgus whitelyi (Salvin, 1885) Roraiman Nightjar Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Caprimulgus cayennensis J. F. Gmelin, 1789 White-tailed Nightjar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Caprimulgus maculicaudus (Lawrence, 1862) Spot-tailed Nightjar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Caprimulgus maculosus (Todd, 1920) Cayenne Nightjar							FG
Caprimulgus parvulus Gould, 1837 Little Nightjar		BO					
Hydropsalis torquata (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Scissor-tailed Nightjar				PA-AP		SU	
Hydropsalis climacocerca (Tschudi, 1844) Ladder-tailed Nightjar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Apodiformes

Family: Apodidae—Swifts							
Streptoprocne zonaris (Shaw, 1796) White-collared Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Streptoprocne rutila (Vieillot, 1817) Chestnut-collared Swift						SU	FG
Streptoprocne phelpsi Collins, 1972 Tepui Swift Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Cypseloides niger (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Black Swift					GU		
Cypseloides cryptus Zimmer, 1945 White-chinned Swift		BO			GU	SU	
Chaetura chapmani Hellmayr, 1907 Chapman's Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chaetura meridionalis Hellmayr, 1907 Sick's Swift			RO-BA			SU	
Chaetura brachyura (Jardine, 1846) Short-tailed Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chaetura vauxi (Townsend, 1839) Vaux's Swift		BO				SU	

Chaetura spinicaudus (Temminck, 1839) Band-rumped Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chaetura cinereiventris Sclater, 1862 Gray-rumped Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Aeronautes montivagus (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) White-tipped Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Panyptila cayennensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachornis squamata (Cassin, 1853) Fork-tailed Palm-Swift	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Trochilidae—Hummingbirds							
Glaucis hirsutus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Rufous-breasted Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Threnetes niger (Linnaeus, 1758) Sooty Barbthroat	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phaethornis hispidus (Gould, 1846) White-bearded Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Phaethornis superciliosus (Linnaeus, 1766) Eastern Long-tailed Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phaethornis malaris (Nordmann, 1835) Great-billed Hermit	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP		SU	FG
Phaethornis bourcieri (Lesson, 1832) Straight-billed Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phaethornis augusti (Bourcier, 1847) Sooty-capped Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Phaethornis rupurumii Boucard 1892 Streak-throated Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Phaethornis ruber (Linnaeus, 1758) Reddish Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phaethornis griseogularis Gould, 1851 Gray-chinned Hermit	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Phaethornis longuemareus (Lesson, 1832) Little Hermit		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Eupetomena macroura (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Swallow-tailed Hummingbird				PA-AP		SU	FG
Doryfera johannae (Bourcier, 1847) Blue-fronted Lancebill	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Campylopterus largipennis (Boddaert, 1783) Gray-breasted Sabrewing	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Campylopterus hyperythrus Cabanis, 1848 Rufous-breasted Sabrewing Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Campylopterus duidae Chapman, 1929 Buff-breasted Sabrewing Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Florisuga mellivora (Linnaeus, 1758) White-necked Jacobin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Colibri delphinae (Lesson, 1839) Brown Violet-ear	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Colibri coruscans (Gould, 1846) Sparkling Violetear	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Anthracothorax viridigula (Boddaert, 1783) Green-throated Mango				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Anthracothorax nigricollis (Vieillot, 1817) Black-throated Mango	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Avocettula recurvirostris (Swainson, 1822) Fiery-tailed Awlbill		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Chrysolampis mosquitus (Linnaeus, 1758) Ruby-topaz Hummingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Topaza pella (Linnaeus, 1758) Crimson Topaz		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Topaza pyra (Gould, 1846) Fiery Topaz	VA		RO-BA				
Lophornis ornatus (Boddaert, 1783) Tufted Coquette		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lophornis chalybeus (Vieillot, 1823) Festive Coquette	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Lophornis pavoninus Salvin & Godman, 1882 Peacock Coquette Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Discosura langsdorffi (Temminck, 1821) Black-bellied Thorntail	VA		RO-BA				
Discosura longicaudus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Racket-tailed Coquette	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chlorestes notata (Reich, 1793) Blue-chinned Sapphire	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chlorostilbon mellisugus (Linnaeus, 1758) Blue-tailed Emerald	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Thalurania furcata (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Fork-tailed Woodnymph	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylocharis sapphirina (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Rufous-throated Sapphire	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylocharis cyanus (Vieillot, 1818) White-chinned Sapphire	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Polytmus guainumbi (Pallas, 1764) White-tailed Goldenthroat	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Polytmus milleri (Chapman, 1929) Tepui Goldenthroat Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Polytmus theresiae (Da Silva Maia, 1843) Green-tailed Goldenthroat	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Amazilia brevirostris (Gould, 1859) White-chested Emerald	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Amazilia leucogaster (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Plain-bellied Emerald		BO			GU	SU	FG
Amazilia versicolor (Vieillot, 1818) Versicolored Emerald	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Amazilia fimbriata (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Glittering-throated Emerald	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Amazilia lactea (Lesson, 1829) Sapphire-spangled Emerald		BO					
Amazilia tobaci (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Copper-rumped Hummingbird	VA	BO					
Amazilia viridigaster (Bourcier, 1843) Green-bellied Hummingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Heliodoxa aurescens (Gould, 1846) Gould's Jewelfront	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Heliodoxa xanthogonys Salvin & Godman, 1882 Velvet-browed Brilliant Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Heliothryx auritus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Black-eared Fairy	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Heliomaster longirostris (Audebert & Vieillot, 1801) Long-billed Starthroat	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Calliphlox amethystina (Boddaert, 1783) Amethyst Woodstar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Heliactin bilophus (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) Horned Sungem				PA-AP		SU	

Order: Trogoniformes

Family: Trogonidae—Trogons

Pharomachrus pavoninus (Spix, 1824) Pavonine Quetzal	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Trogon melanurus Swainson, 1838 Black-tailed Trogon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Trogon viridis Linnaeus, 1766 White-tailed Trogon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Trogon collaris Vieillot, 1817 Collared Trogon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Trogon personatus Gould, 1842 Masked Trogon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Trogon rufus J. F. Gmelin, 1788 Black-throated Trogon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Trogon violaceus J. F. Gmelin, 1788 Violaceous Trogon	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Alcedinidae—Kingfishers

Megaceryle torquata (Linnaeus, 1766) Ringed Kingfisher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Megaceryle alcyon (Linnaeus, 1758) Belted Kingfisher					GU		
Chloroceryle amazona (Latham, 1790) Amazon Kingfisher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chloroceryle americana (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Green Kingfisher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chloroceryle inda (Linnaeus, 1766) Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chloroceryle aenea (Pallas, 1764) American Pygmy Kingfisher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Momotidae—Motmots

Momotus momota (Linnaeus, 1766) Blue-crowned Motmot	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	

Order: Galbuliformes

Family: Galbulidae—Jacamars

Brachygalba lugubris (Swainson, 1838) Brown Jacamar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Galbula albirostris Latham, 1790 Yellow-billed Jacamar Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Galbula ruficauda Cuvier, 1816 Rufous-tailed Jacamar		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Galbula galbula (Linnaeus, 1766) Green-tailed Jacamar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Galbula leucogastra Vieillot, 1817 Bronzy Jacamar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Galbula dea (Linnaeus, 1758) Paradise Jacamar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Jacamerops aureus (Muller, 1776) Great Jacamar	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Bucconidae—Puffbirds

Notharchus hyperrhynchus (Sclater, 1856) White-Necked Puffbird	VA	BO					
Notharchus macrorhynchos (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Guianan Puffbird Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Notharchus ordii (Cassin, 1851) Brown-banded Puffbird	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			
Notharchus tectus (Boddaert, 1783) Pied Puffbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Bucco macrodactylus (Spix, 1824) Chestnut-capped Puffbird	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Bucco tamatia J. F. Gmelin, 1788 Spotted Puffbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Bucco capensis Linnaeus, 1766 Collared Puffbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hypnelus ruficollis (Wagler, 1829) Russet-throated Puffbird	VA	BO					
Malacoptila fusca (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) White-chested Puffbird	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Nonnula rubecula (Spix, 1824) Rusty-breasted Nunlet	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Monasa atra (Boddaert, 1783) Black Nunbird Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Monasa nigrifrons (Spix, 1824) Black-fronted Nunnbird				PA-AP			
Monasa morphoeus (Hahn & Kuster, 1823) White-fronted Nunbird	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			
Chelidoptera tenebrosa (Pallas, 1782) Swallow-wing Puffbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Piciformes

Family: Capitonidae—New World Barbets

Capito niger (Muller, 1776) Black-spotted Barbet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Capito auratus (Dumont, 1816) Gilded Barbet	VA	BO	RO-BA				

Family: Ramphastidae—Barbets, Toucans

Aulacorhynchus derbianus Gould, 1835 Chestnut-tipped Toucanet	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Selenidera culik (Wagler, 1827) Guianan Toucanet Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Selenidera nattereri (Gould, 1836) Tawny-tufted Toucanet	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Pteroglossus aracari (Linnaeus, 1758) Black-necked Aracari		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pteroglossus azara (Vieillot, 1819) Ivory-billed Aracari	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Pteroglossus pluricinctus Gould, 1836 Many-banded Aracari	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Pteroglossus viridis (Linnaeus, 1766) Green Aracari Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ramphastos vitellinus Lichtenstein, 1823 Channel-billed Toucan	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ramphastos tucanus Linnaeus, 1758 White-throated Toucan	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ramphastos toco Muller, 1776 Toco Toucan			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Family: Picidae—Woodpeckers

Picumnus pumilus Cabanis & Heine, 1863 Orinoco Piculet	VA		RO-BA				
Picumnus exilis (Lichtenstein, 1823) Golden-spangled Piculet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Picumnus minutissimus (Pallas, 1782) Guianan Piculet Shield endemic (coastal plain)						SU	FG
Picumnus spilogaster Sundevall, 1866 White-bellied Piculet		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Picumnus cirratus Temminck, 1825 White-barred Piculet			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		FG
Colaptes campestris (Vieillot, 1818) Campo Flicker				PA-AP		SU	
Colaptes punctigula (Boddaert, 1783) Spot-breasted Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piculus rubiginosus (Swainson, 1820) Golden-olive Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piculus flavigula (Boddaert, 1783) Yellow-throated Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piculus chrysochloros (Vieillot, 1818) Golden-green Woodpecker	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Celeus elegans (Muller, 1776) Chestnut Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Celeus grammicus (Natterer & Malherbe, 1845) Scale-breasted Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			FG?
Celeus undatus (Linnaeus, 1766) Waved Woodpecker		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Celeus flavescens (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Blond-crested Woodpecker				PA-AP			
Celeus flavus (Muller, 1776) Cream-colored Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Celeus torquatus (Boddaert, 1783) Ringed Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dryocopus lineatus (Linnaeus, 1766) Lineated Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Melanerpes candidus (Otto, 1796) White Woodpecker				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Melanerpes cruentatus (Boddaert, 1783) Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Melanerpes rubricapillus (Cabanis, 1862) Red-crowned Woodpecker	VA	BO			GU	SU	
Veniliornis passerinus (Linnaeus, 1766) Little Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Veniliornis sanguineus (Lichtenstein, 1793) Blood-colored Woodpecker Shield endemic					GU	SU	FG
Veniliornis cassini (Malherbe, 1862) Golden-collared Woodpecker Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Veniliornis affinis (Swainson, 1821) Red-stained Woodpecker	VA		RO-BA				
Veniliornis kirkii (Malherbe, 1845) Red-rumped Woodpecker	VA	BO			GU		
Campephilus melanoleucos (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Crimson-crested Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Campephilus rubricollis (Boddaert, 1783) Red-necked Woodpecker	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Furnariidae—Ovenbirds

Furnarius leucopus Swainson, 1838 Pale-legged Hornero			RO-BA		GU		
Synallaxis propinqua Pelzeln, 1859 White-bellied Spinetail				PA-AP			FG
Synallaxis albescens Temminck, 1823 Pale-breasted Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Synallaxis macconnelli Chubb, 1919 McConnell's Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Synallaxis gujanensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Plain-crowned Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Synallaxis rutilans Temminck, 1823 Ruddy Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Synallaxis kollari (Pelzeln, 1856) Hoary-throated Spinetail			RO-BA		GU		
Certhiaxis cinnamomeus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Yellow-chinned Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Cranioleuca demissa (Salvin & Godman, 1884) Tepui Spinetail Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Cranioleuca vulpina (Pelzeln, 1856) Rusty-backed Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Cranioleuca gutturata (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838) Speckled Spinetail	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP		SU	FG
Cranioleuca muelleri Hellmayr, 1911 Scaled Spinetail				PA-AP			
Thripophaga cherriei Berlepsch & Hartert, 1902 Orinoco Softtail Shield endemic	VA						
Berlepschia rikeri (Ridgway, 1887) Point-tailed Palmcreeper	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Roraimia adusta (Salvin & Godman, 1884) Roraiman Barbtail Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Hyloctistes subulatus (Spix, 1824) Striped Woodhaunter	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Philydor erythropterum (Sclater, 1856) Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Philydor pyrrhodes (Cabanis, 1848) Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Philydor ruficaudatum (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1838) Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Philydor erythrocercum (Pelzeln, 1859) Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Philydor rufum (Vieillot, 1818) Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO					
Automolus roraimae Hellmayr, 1917 White-throated Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Automolus infuscatus (Sclater, 1856) Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Automolus ochrolaemus (Tschudi, 1844) Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Automolus rufipileatus (Pelzeln, 1859) Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Automolus rubiginosus (Sclater, 1857) Ruddy Foliage-gleaner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xenops tenuirostris Pelzeln, 1859 Slender-billed Xenops	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xenops minutus (Sparrman, 1788) Plain Xenops	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xenops milleri (Chapman, 1914) Rufous-tailed Xenops	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sclerurus mexicanus Sclater, 1857 Tawny-throated Leaftosser	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sclerurus rufigularis Pelzeln, 1868 Short-billed Leaftosser	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sclerurus caudacutus (Vieillot, 1816) Black-tailed Leaftosser	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lochmias nematura (Lichtenstein, 1823) Sharp-tailed streamcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Dendrocincla fuliginosa (Vieillot, 1818) Plain-brown Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendrocincla merula (Lichtenstein, 1820) White-chinned Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Deconychura longicauda (Pelzeln, 1868) Long-tailed Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Deconychura stictolaema (Pelzeln, 1868) Spot-throated Woodcreeper	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Glyphorynchus spirurus (Vieillot, 1819) Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sittasomus griseicapillus (Vieillot, 1818) Olivaceous Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU?	FG
Nasica longirostris (Vieillot, 1818) Long-billed Woodcreeper	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			FG
Dendrexetastes rufigula (Lesson, 1844) Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylexetastes stresemanni Snethlage, 1925 Bar-bellied Woodcreeper			RO-BA				
Hylexetastes perrotii (Lafresnaye, 1844) Red-billed Woodcreeper		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus (Lesson, 1840) Strong-billed Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU?	FG
Dendrocolaptes certhia (Boddaert, 1783) Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Dendrocolaptes picumnus Lichtenstein, 1820 Black-banded Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xiphorhynchus picus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Straight-billed Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xiphorhynchus kienerii (Des Murs, 1855) Zimmer's Woodcreeper			RO-BA	PA-AP			
Xiphorhynchus obsoletus (Lichtenstein, 1820) Striped Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xiphorhynchus ocellatus (Spix, 1824) Ocellated Woodcreeper	VA		RO-BA				
Xiphorhynchus pardalotus (Vieillot, 1818) Chestnut-rumped Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xiphorhynchus guttatus (Lichtenstein, 1820) Buff-throated Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lepidocolaptes angustirostris (Vieillot, 1818) Narrow-billed Woodcreeper				PA-AP		SU	
Lepidocolaptes souleyetii (DesMurs, 1849) Streak-headed Woodcreeper		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Lepidocolaptes albolineatus (Lafresnaye, 1846) Lineated Woodcreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Campylorhamphus trochilirostris (Lichtenstein, 1820) Red-billed Scythebill		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Campylorhamphus procurvoides (Lafresnaye, 1850) Curve-billed Scythebill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Thamnophilidae—Typical Antbirds							
Cymbilaimus lineatus (Leach, 1814) Fasciated Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Frederickena viridis (Vieillot, 1816) Black-throated Antshrike Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Taraba major (Vieillot, 1816) Great Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sakesphorus canadensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Black-crested Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sakesphorus melanothorax (Sclater, 1857) Band-tailed Antshrike Shield endemic				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sakesphorus luctuosus (Lichtenstein, 1823) Glossy Antshrike				PA-AP			
Thamnophilus doliatus (Linnaeus, 1764) Barred Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thamnophilus nigrocinereus Sclater, 1855 Blackish-grey Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			FG
Thamnophilus aethiops Sclater, 1858 White-shouldered Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Thamnophilus murinus Sclater & Salvin, 1867 Mouse-colored Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thamnophilus punctatus (Shaw, 1809) Northern Slaty-Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thamnophilus amazonicus Sclater, 1858 Amazonian Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thamnophilus insignis Salvin & Godman, 1884 Streaked-backed Antshrike Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Megastictus margaritatus (Sclater, 1855) Pearly Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Pygiptila stellaris (Spix, 1825) Spot-winged Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dysithamnus mentalis (Temminck, 1823) Plain Antvireo	VA	BO			GU		
Thamnomanes ardesiacus (Sclater & Salvin, 1868) Dusky-throated Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thamnomanes caesius (Temminck, 1820) Cinereous Antshrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula brachyura (Hermann, 1783) Pygmy Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula ambigua Zimmer, 1932 Yellow-throated Antwren	VA		RO-BA				
Myrmotherula surinamensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Guianan Streaked-Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula multostriata Sclater, 1858 Amazonian Streaked-Antwren	VA		RO-BA				
Myrmotherula cherriei Berlepsch & Hartert, 1902 Cherrie's Antwren	VA		RO-BA				
Myrmotherula klagesi Todd, 1927 Klages's Antwren			RO-BA				
Myrmotherula hauxwelli (Sclater, 1857) Plain-throated Antwren			RO-BA				

Myrmotherula guttata (Vieillot, 1825) Rufous-bellied Antwren Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula gutturalis Sclater & Salvin, 1881 Brown-bellied Antwren Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula haematonota (Sclater, 1857) Stipple-throated Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Myrmotherula axillaris (Vieillot, 1817) White-flanked Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula longipennis Pelzeln, 1868 Long-winged Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula behni Berlepsch & Leverkuhn, 1890 Plain-winged Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula menetriesii (d'Orbigny, 1837) Gray Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmotherula assimilis Pelzeln, 1868 Leaden Antwren				PA-AP			
Herpsilochmus sticturus Salvin, 1885 Spot-tailed Antwren Shield endemic		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Herpsilochmus stictocephalus Todd, 1927 Todd's Antwren Shield endemic		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus Pelzeln, 1868 Spot-backed Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Herpsilochmus roraimae Hellmayr, 1903 Roraiman Antwren Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus (Temminck, 1822) Rufous-winged Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Microrhopias quixensis (Cornalia, 1849) Dot-winged Antwren			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Formicivora rufa (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) Rusty-backed Antwren				PA-AP		SU	
Formicivora grisea (Boddaert, 1783) White-fringed Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Terenura callinota (Sclater, 1855) Rufous-rumped Antwren					GU	SU	
Terenura spodioptila Sclater & Salvin, 1881 Ash-winged Antwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cercomacra cinerascens (Sclater, 1857) Gray Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cercomacra tyrannina (Sclater, 1855) Dusky Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cercomacra laeta Todd, 1927 Willis's Antbird			RO-BA		GU		
Cercomacra nigrescens (Cabanis & Heine, 1859) Blackish Antbird			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cercomacra carbonaria Sclater & Salvin, 1873 Rio Branco Antbird Shield endemic			RO-BA		GU		
Myrmoborus leucophrys (Tschudi, 1844) White-browed Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmoborus lugubris (Cabanis, 1847) Ash-breasted Antbird			RO-BA	PA-AP			
Myrmoborus myotherinus (Spix, 1825) Black-faced Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Hypocnemis cantator (Boddaert, 1783) Warbling Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hypocnemis hypoxantha Sclater, 1869 Yellow-browed Antbird			RO-BA				
Hypocnemoides melanopogon (Sclater, 1857) Black-chinned Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Hylophylax punctulatus (DesMurs, 1856) Dot-backed Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA				FG?
Hylophylax naevius (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Spot-backed Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylophylax poecilonotus (Cabanis, 1847) Scale-backed Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dichrozona cincta (Pelzeln, 1868) Banded Antbird	VA		RO-BA				
Schistocichla leucostigma (Pelzeln, 1868) Spot-winged Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Schistocichla caurensis (Hellmayr, 1906) Caura Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Sclateria naevia (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Silvered Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Percnostola rufifrons (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Black-headed Antbird Shield endemic	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmeciza disjuncta Friedmann, 1945 Yapacana Antbird	VA						

Myrmeciza longipes (Swainson, 1825) White-bellied Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmeciza ferruginea (Muller, 1776) Ferruginous-backed Antbird		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmeciza atrothorax (Boddaert, 1783) Black-throated Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmeciza pelzelni Sclater, 1890 Gray-bellied Antbird	VA		RO-BA				
Pithys albifrons (Linnaeus, 1766) White-plumed Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Gymnopithys rufigula (Boddaert, 1783) Rufous-throated Antbird Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phlegopsis erythroptera (Gould, 1855) Reddish-winged Bare-eye	VA		RO-BA				
Myrmornis torquata (Boddaert, 1783) Wing-banded Antbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Formicariidae—Ground Antbirds							
Formicarius colma Boddaert, 1783 Rufous-capped Antthrush	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Formicarius analis (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Black-faced Antthrush		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chamaeza campanisona (Lichtenstein, 1823) Short-tailed Antthrush	VA	BO			GU		
Grallaria varia (Boddaert, 1783) Variegated Antpitta	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Grallaria guatimalensis Prevost & DesMurs, 1846 Scaled Antpitta	VA	BO			GU		
Hylopezus macularius (Temminck, 1823) Spotted Antpitta	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmothera campanisona (Hermann, 1783) Thrush-like Antpitta	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myrmothera simplex (Salvin & Godman, 1884) Tepui Antpitta Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Grallaricula nana (Lafresnaye, 1842) Slate-crowned Antpitta		BO			GU		
Family: Conopophagidae—Gnateaters							
Conopophaga aurita (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Chestnut-belted Gnateater	VA?	BO?	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Tyrannidae—Tyrant Flycatchers							
Phyllomyias burmeisteri (Lawrence, 1868) Rough-legged Tyrannulet		BO					
Phyllomyias griseiceps (Sclater & Salvin, 1871) Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Zimmerius gracilipes (Sclater & Salvin, 1867) Slender-footed Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ornithion inerme Hartlaub, 1853 White-lored Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Camptostoma obsoletum (Temminck, 1824) Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phaeomyias murina (Spix, 1825) Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tyrannulus elatus (Latham, 1790) Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiopagis caniceps (Swainson, 1835) Gray Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		FG
Myiopagis gaimardii (d'Orbigny, 1840) Forest Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiopagis flavivertex (Sclater, 1887) Yellow-crowned Elaenia	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiopagis viridicata (Vieillot, 1817) Greenish Elaenia	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU		
Elaenia dayi Chapman, 1929 Great Elaenia Shield endemic	VA	BO					
Elaenia flavogaster (Thunberg, 1822) Yellow-bellied Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Elaenia spectabilis Pelzeln, 1868 Large Elaenia			RO-BA				
Elaenia chiriquensis Lawrence, 1865 Lesser Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Elaenia pallatangae Sclater, 1861 Sierran Elaenia	VA	BO			GU		
Elaenia parvirostris Pelzeln, 1868 Small-billed Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Elaenia cristata Pelzeln, 1868 Plain-crested Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Elaenia ruficeps Pelzeln, 1868 Rufous-crowned Elaenia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Elaenia strepera Cabanis, 1883 Slaty Elaenia	VA	BO					
Sublegatus arenarum (Salvin, 1863) Northern Scrub-Flycatcher		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sublegatus obscurior Todd, 1920 Amazonian Scrub-Flycatcher		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sublegatus modestus (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) Southern Scrub-Flycatcher				PA-AP			
Mecocerculus leucophrys (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) White-throated Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Serpophaga hypoleuca Sclater & Salvin, 1866 River Tyrannulet	VA	BO					
Inezia caudata Salvin 1897 Pale-tipped Tyrannulet		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Inezia subflava (Sclater & Salvin, 1873) Amazonian Inezia	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			
Suiriri suiriri (Vieillot, 1818) Suiriri Flycatcher				PA-AP		SU	
Suiriri islerorum Zimmer, Whittaker & Oren, 2001 Chapada Flycatcher				PA-AP			
Capsiempis flaveola (Lichtenstein, 1823) Yellow Tyrannulet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Polystictus pectoralis (Vieillot, 1817) Bearded Tachuri	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pseudocolopteryx sclateri (Oustalet, 1892) Crested Doradito					GU		
Euscarthmus rufomarginatus (Pelzeln, 1868) Rufous-sided Pygmy-Tyrant				PA-AP		SU	
Euscarthmus meloryphus Wied-Neuwied, 1831 Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant		BO					
Mionectes oleagineus (Lichtenstein, 1823) Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Mionectes macconnelli (Chubb, 1919) McConnell's Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Leptopogon superciliaris Tschudi, 1844 Slaty-capped Flycatcher	VA						
Leptopogon amaurocephalus Tschudi, 1846 Sepia-capped Flycatcher	VA	BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phylloscartes nigrifrons (Salvin & Godman, 1884) Black-fronted Tyrannulet Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Phylloscartes chapmani Gilliard, 1940 Chapman's Bristle-Tyrant Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Phylloscartes virescens Todd, 1925 Olive-green Tyrannulet Shield endemic			RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Corythopis torquatus Tschudi, 1844 Ringed Antpipit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiornis ecaudatus (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lophotriccus vitiosus (Bangs & Penard, 1921) Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lophotriccus galeatus (Boddaert, 1783) Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Atalotriccus pilaris (Cabanis, 1847) Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	VA	BO					
Hemitriccus inornatus (Pelzeln, 1868) Pelzeln's Tody-Tyrant			RO-BA				
Hemitriccus josephinae (Chubb, 1914) Boat-billed Tody-Tyrant Shield endemic			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hemitriccus zosterops (Pelzeln, 1868) White-eyed Tody-Tyrant	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hemitriccus minor (Snethlage, 1907) Snethlage's Tody-Tyrant	VA		RO-BA				
Taeniotriccus andrei Berlepsch & Hartert, 1902 Black-chested Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA			SU	
Poecilotriccus fumifrons Hartlaub, 1853 Smoky-fronted Tody-Flycatcher				PA-AP		SU	FG
Poecilotriccus russatum (Salvin & Godman, 1884) Ruddy Tody-Flycatcher Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Poecilotriccus sylvia (Desmarest, 1806) Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU?	FG

Todirostrum maculatum (Desmarest, 1806) Spotted Tody-Flycatcher			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Todirostrum cinereum (Linnaeus, 1766) Common Tody-Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Todirostrum pictum Salvin, 1897 Painted Tody-Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Shield endemic *Ramphotrigon megacephalum* (Swainson, 1835) Large-headed Flatbill	VA						
Ramphotrigon ruficauda (Spix, 1825) Rufous-tailed Flatbill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Rhynchocyclus olivaceus (Temminck, 1820) Olivaceous Flatbill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tolmomyias sulphurescens (Spix, 1825) Yellow-olive Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tolmomyias assimilis (Pelzeln, 1868) Yellow-margined Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tolmomyias poliocephalus (Taczanowski, 1884) Gray-crowned Flycatcher			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tolmomyias flaviventris (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Platyrinchus platyrhynchos (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) White-crested Spadebill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Platyrinchus saturatus Salvin & Godman, 1882 Cinnamon-crested Spadebill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Platyrinchus mystaceus Vieillot, 1818 White-throated Spadebill	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU?	FG
Platyrinchus coronatus Sclater, 1858 Golden-crowned Spadebill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Onychorhynchus coronatus (Muller, 1776) Royal Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Terenotriccus erythrurus (Cabanis, 1847) Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiobius barbatus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiobius atricaudus Lawrence, 1863 Black-tailed Flycatcher		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Neopipo cinnamomea (Lawrence, 1869) Cinnamon Tyrant-Manakin	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiophobus roraimae (Salvin & Godman, 1883) Roraiman Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Myiophobus fasciatus (Muller, 1776) Bran-colored Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Contopus virens (Linnaeus, 1766) Eastern Wood Pewee	VA	BO	RO-BA				FG
Contopus sordidulus Sclater, 1859 Western Wood-Pewee	VA	BO					
Contopus fumigatus (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Smoke-colored Pewee	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Contopus cooperi (Nuttall, 1831) Olive-sided Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Contopus cinereus (Spix, 1825) Tropical Pewee	VA	BO			GU	SU	FG
Contopus albogularis (Berlioz, 1962) White-throated Pewee				PA-AP		SU	FG
Contopus nigrescens (Sclater & Salvin, 1880) Blackish Pewee					GU		
Lathrotriccus euleri (Cabanis, 1868) Euler's Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cnemotriccus fuscatus (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) Fuscous Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pyrocephalus rubinus (Boddaert, 1783) Vermilion Flycatcher		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Ochthornis littoralis (Pelzeln, 1868) Drab Water-Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU?	FG
Hirundinea ferruginea (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Cliff Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Knipolegus poecilurus (Sclater, 1862) Rufous-tailed Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Knipolegus orenocensis Berlepsch, 1884 Riverside Tyrant	VA	BO					
Knipolegus poecilocercus (Pelzeln, 1868) Amazonian Black-Tyrant	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Satrapa icterophrys (Vieillot, 1818) Yellow-browed Tyrant		BO		PA-AP			
Colonia colonus (Vieillot, 1818) Long-tailed Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Machetornis rixosus (Vieillot, 1819) Cattle Tyrant		BO					
Fluvicola pica (Boddaert, 1783) Pied Water-Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Fluvicola albiventer (Spix, 1825) Black-backed Water-Tyrant				PA-AP			
Arundinicola leucocephala (Linnaeus, 1764) White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xolmis cinereus (Vieillot, 1816) Grey monjita				PA-AP		SU	
Xolmis velatus (Lichtenstein, 1823) White-rumped Monjita				PA-AP			
Attila phoenicurus (Pelzeln 1868) Rufous-tailed Attila	VA						
Attila spadiceus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Bright-rumped Attila	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Attila citriniventris Sclater, 1859 Citron-bellied Attila	VA		RO-BA				
Attila cinnamomeus (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Cinnamon Attila	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Rhytipterna simplex (Lichtenstein, 1823) Grayish Mourner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Rhytipterna immunda (Sclater & Salvin, 1873) Pale-bellied Mourner	VA	BO?	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sirystes sibilator (Vieillot, 1818) Sirystes			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiarchus tuberculifer (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Dusky-capped Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiarchus swainsoni Cabanis & Heine, 1859 Swainson's Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiarchus ferox (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Short-crested Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiarchus venezuelensis Lawrence, 1865 Venezuelan Flycatcher		BO					
Myiarchus tyrannulus (Muller, 1776) Brown-crested Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiarchus crinitus (Linnaeus, 1758) Great-crested Flycatcher	VA						
Pitangus sulphuratus (Linnaeus, 1766) Great Kiskadee	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pitangus lictor (Lichtenstein, 1823) Lesser Kiskadee	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Megarynchus pitangua (Linnaeus, 1766) Boat-billed Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phelpsia inornata Lawrence, 1869 White-bearded Flycatcher		BO					
Myiozetetes similis (Spix, 1825) Social Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU?		
Myiozetetes cayanensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Rusty-margined Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Myiozetetes granadensis Lawrence, 1862 Gray-capped Flycatcher	VA	BO					
Myiozetetes luteiventris (Sclater, 1858) Dusky-chested Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Conopias albovittatus (Pelzeln, 1868) White-ringed Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Conopias trivirgatus (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) Three-striped Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Myiodynastes maculatus (Muller, 1776) Streaked Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Legatus leucophaius (Vieillot, 1818) Piratic Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Empidonomus varius (Vieillot, 1818) Variegated Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Tyrannopsis sulphurea (Spix, 1825) Sulphury Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tyrannus melancholicus Vieillot, 1819 Tropical Kingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tyrannus albogularis Burmeister, 1856 White-throated Kingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tyrannus dominicensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Gray Kingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG

Tyrannus tyrannus (Linnaeus, 1758) Eastern Kingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Tyrannus savana Vieillot, 1808 Fork-tailed Flycatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Oxyruncidae—Sharpbills							
Oxyruncus cristatus (Swainson, 1821) Sharpbill	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Cotingidae—Cotingas							
Pipreola whitelyi Salvin & Godman, 1884 Red-banded Fruiteater Shield endemic		BO			GU		
Cotinga cotinga (Linnaeus, 1766) Purple-breasted Cotinga	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cotinga cayana (Linnaeus, 1766) Spangled Cotinga	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lipaugus vociferans (Wied-Neuwied, 1820) Screaming Piha	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lipaugus streptophorus (Salvin & Godman, 1884) Rose-collared Piha Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Xipholena punicea (Pallas, 1764) Pompadour Cotinga	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Procnias averano (Hermann, 1783) Bearded Bellbird	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Procnias albus (Hermann, 1783) White Bellbird Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Gymnoderus foetidus (Linnaeus, 1758) Bare-necked Fruitcrow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Querula purpurata (Muller, 1776) Purple-throated Fruitcrow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Haematoderus militaris (Shaw, 1792) Crimson Fruitcrow	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pyroderus scutatus (Shaw, 1792) Red-ruffed Fruitcrow		BO			GU		
Cephalopterus ornatus Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1809 Amazonian Umbrellabird	VA		RO-BA		GU		
Perissocephalus tricolor (Muller, 1776) Capuchinbird Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phoenicircus carnifex (Linnaeus, 1758) Guianan Red-Cotinga		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Phoenicircus nigricollis Swainson, 1832 Black-necked Red-Cotinga	VA		RO-BA				
Rupicola rupicola (Linnaeus, 1766) Guianan Cock-of-the-Rock Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Pipridae—Manakins							
Machaeropterus regulus (Hahn, 1819) Striped Manakin	VA	BO			GU		
Machaeropterus pyrocephalus (Sclater, 1852) Fiery-capped Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Xenopipo atronitens Cabanis, 1847 Black Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Xenopipo uniformis Salvin & Godman, 1884 Olive Manakin Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Manacus manacus (Linnaeus, 1766) White-bearded Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Corapipo gutturalis (Linnaeus, 1766) White-throated Manakin Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chiroxiphia pareola (Linnaeus, 1766) Blue-backed Manakin		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pipra filicauda Spix, 1825 Wire-tailed Manakin	VA		RO-BA				
Pipra aureola (Linnaeus, 1758) Crimson-hooded Manakin		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pipra cornuta Spix, 1825 Scarlet-horned Manakin Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Pipra erythrocephala (Linnaeus, 1758) Golden-headed Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pipra pipra (Linnaeus, 1758) White-crowned Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lepidothrix coronata Spix, 1825 Blue-crowned Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Lepidothrix suavissima (Salvin & Godman 1882) Orange-bellied Manakin Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Lepidothrix serena (Linnaeus 1766) White-fronted Manakin Shield endemic			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Heterocercus flavivertex Pelzeln, 1868 Yellow-crowned Mankin	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			

Tyranneutes stolzmanni (Hellmayr, 1906) Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Tyranneutes virescens (Pelzeln, 1868) Tiny Tyrant-Manakin Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Neopelma chrysocephalum (Pelzeln, 1868) Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Neopelma pallescens (Lafresnaye, 1853) Pale-bellied Tyrant-Manakin				PA-AP	GU		
Family: Incertae Sedis—Placement uncertain							
Schiffornis turdina (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) Thrush-like Schiffornis	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Schiffornis major DesMurs, 1856 Varzea Schiffornis	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			
Piprites chloris (Temminck, 1822) Wing-barred Piprites	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Laniocera hypopyrra (Vieillot, 1817) Cinereous Mourner	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Xenopsaris albinucha (Burmeister, 1869) White-naped Xenopsaris		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Pachyramphus viridis (Vieillot, 1816) Green-backed Becard		BO			GU		
Pachyramphus surinamus (Linnaeus, 1766) Glossy-backed Becard		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pachyramphus polychopterus (Vieillot, 1818) White-winged Becard	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pachyramphus marginatus (Lichtenstein, 1823) Black-capped Becard	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pachyramphus rufus (Boddaert, 1783) Cinereous Becard		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pachyramphus castaneus (Jardine & Selby, 1827) Chestnut-crowned Becard	VA	BO		PA-AP			
Pachyramphus minor (Lesson, 1830) Pink-throated Becard	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tityra inquisitor (Lichtenstein, 1823) Black-crowned Tityra	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tityra cayana (Linnaeus, 1766) Black-tailed Tityra	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tityra semifasciata (Spix, 1825) Masked Tityra			RO-BA	PA-AP			FG
Iodopleura isabellae Parzudaki, 1847 White-browed Purpletuft	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP			
Iodopleura fusca (Vieillot, 1817) Dusky Purpletuft Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Family: Vireonidae—Vireos							
Cyclarhis gujanensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Rufous-browed Peppershrike	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Vireolanius leucotis (Swainson, 1838) Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Vireo olivaceus (Linnaeus, 1766) Red-eyed Vireo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Vireo altiloquus (Vieillot, 1808) Black-whiskered Vireo	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylophilus flavipes Lafresnaye, 1845 Scrub Greenlet	VA	BO					
Hylophilus semicinereus Sclater & Salvin, 1867 Gray-chested Greenlet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			FG
Hylophilus thoracicus Temminck, 1822 Lemon-chested Greenlet		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylophilus pectoralis Sclater, 1866 Ashy-headed Greenlet			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylophilus brunneiceps Sclater, 1866 Brown-headed Greenlet	VA		RO-BA				
Hylophilus hypoxanthus Pelzeln, 1868 Dusky-capped Greenlet	VA		RO-BA				
Hylophilus sclateri Salvin & Godman, 1883 Tepui Greenlet Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Hylophilus muscicapinus Sclater & Salvin, 1873 Buff-cheeked Greenlet	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hylophilus ochraceiceps Sclater, 1859 Tawny-crowned Greenlet	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Corvidae—Jays							
Cyanocorax violaceus Du Bus de Gisignies, 1847 Violaceous Jay	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Cyanocorax heilprini Gentry, 1885 Azure-naped Jay	VA		RO-BA				

Cyanocorax cayanus (Linnaeus, 1766) Cayenne Jay		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Hirundinidae—Swallows							
Progne tapera (Linnaeus, 1766) Brown-chested Martin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Progne chalybea (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Gray-breasted Martin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Progne subis (Linnaeus, 1758) Purple Martin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Progne dominicensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Caribbean Martin					GU		
Progne elegans Gould, 1838 Southern Martin						SU	
Tachycineta albiventer (Boddaert, 1783) White-winged Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachycineta bicolor (Vieillot, 1808) Tree Swallow					GU		FG?
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca (Vieillot, 1817) Blue-and-white Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Atticora fasciata (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) White-banded Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Atticora melanoleuca (Wied-Neuwied, 1820) Black-collared Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Neochelidon tibialis (Cassin, 1853) White-thighed Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Alopochelidon fucata (Temminck, 1822) Tawny-headed Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis (Vieillot, 1817) Southern Rough-winged Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Riparia riparia (Linnaeus, 1758) Bank Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hirundo rustica Linnaeus, 1758 Barn Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota (Vieillot, 1817) Cliff Swallow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Family: Troglodytidae—Wrens							
Campylorhynchus griseus (Swainson, 1838) Bicolored Wren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Campylorhynchus nuchalis Cabanis, 1847 Stripe-backed Wren		BO					
Campylorhynchus turdinus (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) Thrush-like Wren				PA-AP			
Cistothorus platensis (Latham, 1790) Sedge Wren		BO			GU		
Thryothorus coraya (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Coraya Wren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thryothorus leucotis Lafresnaye, 1845 Buff-breasted Wren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thryothorus genibarbis Swainson, 1838 Moustached Wren			RO-BA	PA-AP			
Troglodytes aedon Naumann, 1823 House Wren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Troglodytes rufulus Cabanis, 1849 Tepui Wren Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Henicorhina leucosticta (Cabanis, 1847) White-breasted Wood-Wren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cyphorhinus arada (Hermann, 1783) Musician Wren		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Microcerculus marginatus (Sclater, 1855) Scaly-breasted Wren	VA						
Microcerculus bambla (Boddaert, 1783) Wing-banded Wren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Microcerculus ustulatus Salvin & Godman, 1883 Flutist Wren Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Family: Sylviidae—Gnatwrens, Gnatcatchers							
Microbates collaris (Pelzeln, 1868) Collared Gnatwren Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ramphocaenus melanurus Vieillot, 1819 Long-billed Gnatwren	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Polioptila plumbea (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Tropical Gnatcatcher	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Polioptila guianensis Todd, 1920 Guianan Gnatcatcher	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Incertae Sedis—Placement uncertain							
Donacobius atricapilla (Linnaeus, 1766) Black-capped Donacobius	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

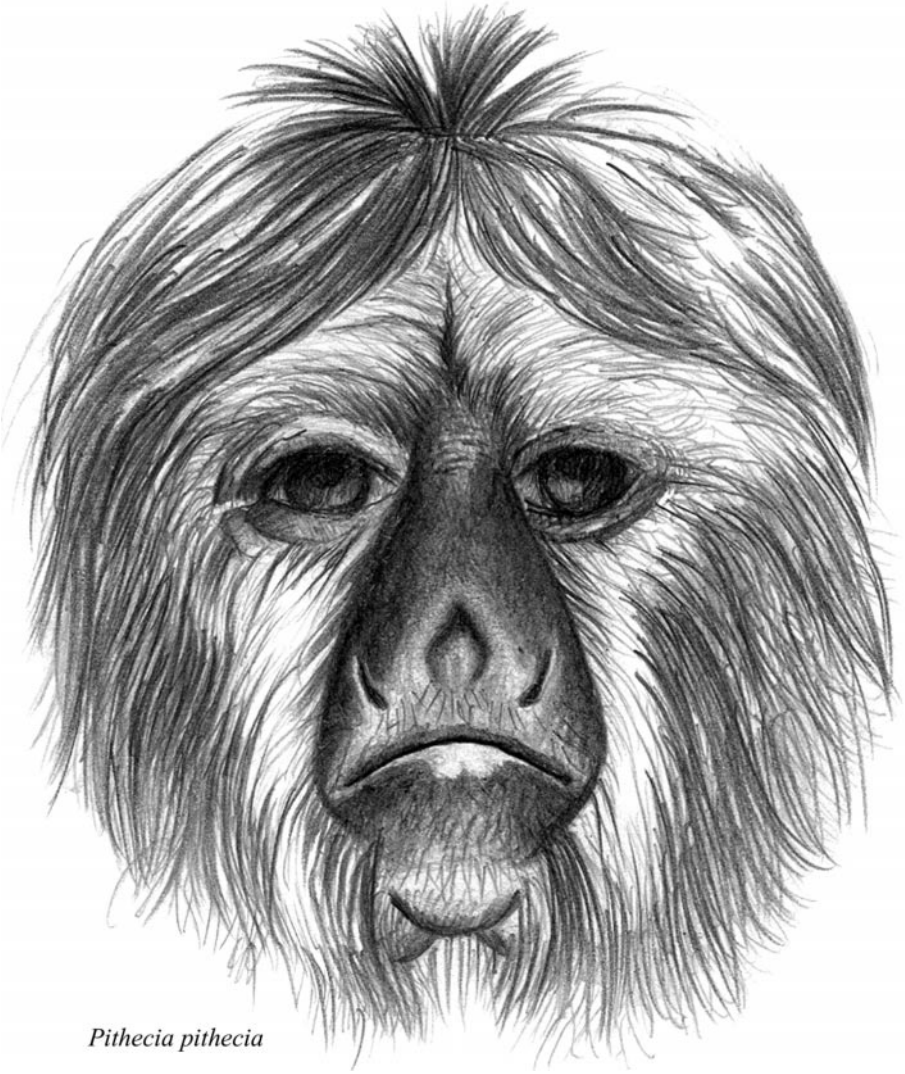
Family: Turdidae—Thrushes							
Cichlopsis leucogenys Cabanis, 1850 Rufous-brown Solitaire		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Catharus minimus (Lafresnaye, 1848) Gray-cheeked Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	
Catharus ustulatus (Nuttall, 1840) Swainson's Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU?		
Catharus fuscescens (Stephens, 1817) Veery	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		FG?
Platycichla flavipes (Vieillot, 1818) Yellow-legged Thrush	VA	BO			GU		
Platycichla leucops (Taczanowski, 1877) Pale-eyed Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Turdus olivater (Lafresnaye, 1848) Black-hooded Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Turdus nudigenis Lafresnaye, 1848 Bare-eyed Robin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Turdus ignobilis Sclater, 1857 Black-billed Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Turdus lawrencii Coues, 1880 Lawrence's Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Turdus leucomelas Vieillot, 1818 Pale-breasted Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Turdus fumigatus Lichtenstein, 1823 Cocoa Thrush	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Turdus albicollis Vieillot, 1818 White-necked Robin	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Mimidae—Mockingbirds							
Mimus gilvus (Vieillot, 1808) Tropical Mockingbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Mimus saturninus (Lichtenstein, 1823) Chalk-browed Mockingbird			RO-BA	PA-AP		SU	FG
Family: Motacillidae—Pipits							
Anthus lutescens Pucheran, 1855 Yellowish Pipit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Thraupidae—Tanagers							
Cypsnagra hirundinacea (Lesson, 1831) White-rumped Tanager				PA-AP		SU	FG
Conirostrum speciosum (Temminck, 1824) Chestnut-vented Conebill		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Conirostrum bicolor (Vieillot, 1809) Bicolored Conebill				PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Schistochlamys melanopis (Latham, 1790) Black-faced Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lamprospiza melanoleuca (Vieillot, 1817) Red-billed Pied Tanager			RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cissopis leverianus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Magpie Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thlypopsis sordida (d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837) Orange-headed Tanager		BO					
Hemithraupis guira (Linnaeus, 1766) Guira Tanager		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Hemithraupis flavicollis (Vieillot, 1818) Yellow-backed Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Neothraupis fasciata (Lichtenstein, 1823) White-banded Tanager				PA-AP			
Nemosia pileata (Boddaert, 1783) Hooded Tanager		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Eucometis penicillata (Spix, 1825) Gray-headed Tanager	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lanio fulvus (Boddaert, 1783) Fulvous Shrike-Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachyphonus rufus (Boddaert, 1783) White-lined Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachyphonus cristatus (Linnaeus, 1766) Flame-crested Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachyphonus surinamus (Linnaeus, 1766) Fulvous-crested Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachyphonus phoenicius Swainson, 1838 Red-shouldered Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tachyphonus luctuosus d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837 White-shouldered Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ramphocelus nigrogularis (Spix, 1825) Masked Crimson Tanager				PA-AP			
Ramphocelus carbo (Pallas, 1764) Silver-beaked Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Thraupis episcopus (Linnaeus, 1766) Blue-gray Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Thraupis palmarum (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) Palm Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cyanicterus cyanicterus (Vieillot, 1819) Blue-backed Tanager Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pipraeidea melanonota (Vieillot, 1819) Fawn-breasted Tanager	VA	BO					
Tangara cyanoptera (Swainson, 1834) Black-headed Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Tangara cayana (Linnaeus, 1766) Burnished-buff Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tangara nigrocincta (Bonaparte, 1838) Masked Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Tangara mexicana (Linnaeus, 1766) Turquoise Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tangara velia (Linnaeus, 1758) Opal-rumped Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tangara chilensis (Vigors, 1832) Paradise Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tangara schrankii (Spix, 1825) Green-and-Gold Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Tangara punctata (Linnaeus, 1766) Spotted Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tangara guttata (Cabanis, 1850) Speckled Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU?	FG
Tangara xanthogastra (Sclater, 1851) Yellow-bellied Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Tangara varia (Muller, 1776) Dotted Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Tangara gyrola (Linnaeus, 1758) Bay-headed Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dacnis cayana (Linnaeus, 1766) Blue Dacnis	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dacnis lineata (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Black-faced Dacnis	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dacnis flaviventer d'Orbigny & Lafresnaye, 1837 Yellow-bellied Dacnis	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Dacnis albiventris (Sclater, 1852) White-bellied Dacnis	VA		RO-BA				
Chlorophanes spiza (Linnaeus, 1758) Green Honeycreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cyanerpes nitidus (Hartlaub, 1847) Short-billed Honeycreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Cyanerpes caeruleus (Linnaeus, 1758) Purple Honeycreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cyanerpes cyaneus (Linnaeus, 1766) Red-legged Honeycreeper	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Diglossa major Cabanis, 1849 Greater Flowerpiercer Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Diglossa duidae Chapman, 1929 Scaled Flowerpiercer Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Tersina viridis (Illiger, 1811) Swallow-Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Incertae Sedis—Placement uncertain							
Coereba flaveola (Linnaeus, 1758) Bananaquit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Mitrospingus oleagineus (Salvin, 1886) Olive-backed Tanager Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Piranga leucoptera Trudeau, 1839 White-winged Tanager		BO			GU		
Piranga haemalea (Salvin and Godman, 1883) Blood-red Tanager					GU		
Piranga flava (Vieillot, 1822) Hepatic Tanager	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Piranga rubra (Linnaeus, 1758) Summer Tanager	VA		RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Piranga olivacea (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Scarlet Tanager	VA?	BO?			GU		
Habia rubica (Vieillot, 1817) Red-crowned Ant-Tanager		BO					
Tiaris fuliginosa (Wied-Neuwied, 1830) Sooty Grassquit		BO			GU		
Family: Emberizidae—Emberizine Finches							
Volatinia jacarina (Linnaeus, 1766) Blue-black Grassquit	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG

Dolospingus fringilloides (Pelzeln, 1870) White-naped Seedeater Shield endemic	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Oryzoborus angolensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Oryzoborus crassirostris (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Large-billed Seed-Finch	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Oryzoborus maximiliani Cabanis, 1851 Great-billed Seed-Finch		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sporophila intermedia Cabanis, 1851 Gray Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Sporophila schistacea (Lawrence, 1862) Slate-colored Seedeater		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Sporophila plumbea (Wied-Neuwied, 1830) Plumbeous Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sporophila americana (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Wing-barred Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sporophila bouvronides (Lesson, 1831) Lesson's Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sporophila lineola (Linnaeus, 1758) Lined Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sporophila leucoptera (Vieillot, 1817) White-bellied Seedeater				PA-AP		SU	
Sporophila bouvreuil (Muller, 1776) Capped Seedeater				PA-AP		SU	
Sporophila nigricollis (Vieillot, 1823) Yellow-bellied Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Sporophila minuta (Linnaeus, 1758) Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sporophila castaneiventris Cabanis, 1849 Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	VA		RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Catamenia homochroa Sclater, 1858 Paramo Seedeater	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Sicalis flaveola (Linnaeus, 1766) Saffron Finch	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sicalis columbiana Cabanis, 1851 Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Sicalis citrina Pelzeln, 1870 Stripe-tailed Yellow-Finch	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Sicalis luteola (Sparrman, 1789) Grassland Yellow-Finch		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Haplospiza rustica (Tschudi, 1844) Slaty Finch	VA	BO			GU		
Atlapetes personatus (Cabanis, 1848) Tepui Brush-Finch Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Arremon taciturnus (Hermann, 1783) Pectoral Sparrow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Arremonops conirostris (Bonaparte, 1850) Black-striped Sparrow	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Ammodramus humeralis (Bosc, 1792) Grassland Sparrow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Ammodramus aurifrons (Spix, 1825) Yellow-browed Sparrow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Zonotrichia capensis (Muller, 1776) Rufous-collared Sparrow	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Emberizoides herbicola (Vieillot, 1817) Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Emberizoides duidae Chapman, 1929 Duida Grass-Finch Shield endemic	VA						
Paroaria gularis (Linnaeus, 1766) Red-capped Cardinal	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Coryphospingus cucullatus (Muller, 1776) Red-crested Finch				PA-AP	GU		
Coryphospingus pileatus (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) Pileated Finch		BO					
Family: Cardinalidae—Grosbeaks, Saltators							
Saltator coerulescens Vieillot, 1817 Grayish Saltator	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Saltator maximus (Muller, 1776) Buff-throated Saltator	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Saltator grossus (Linnaeus, 1766) Slate-colored Grosbeak	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Periporphyrus erythromelas (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Red-and-black Grosbeak		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Pheucticus ludovicianus (Linnaeus, 1766) Rose-breasted Grosbeak	VA				GU?		FG?

Cyanocompsa cyanoides (Lafresnaye, 1847) Blue-black Grosbeak	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Caryothraustes canadensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Yellow-green Grosbeak	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Spiza americana (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Dickcissel	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	
Family: Parulidae—Wood Warblers							
Vermivora chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766) Golden-winged Warbler		BO					
Vermivora peregrina (Wilson, 1811) Tennessee Warbler		BO					FG
Parula pitiayumi (Vieillot, 1817) Tropical Parula	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendroica petechia (Linnaeus, 1766) Yellow Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendroica castanea (Wilson, 1810) Bay-breasted Warbler					GU		
Dendroica striata (Forster, 1772) Blackpoll Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendroica fusca (Muller, 1776) Blackburnian Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Dendroica cerulea (Wilson, 1810) Cerulean Warbler		BO					
Setophaga ruticilla (Linnaeus, 1758) American Redstart	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Protonotaria citrea (Boddaert, 1783) Prothonotary Warbler	VA	BO			GU	SU	
Seiurus noveboracensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Northern Waterthrush	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Oporornis formosus (Wilson, 1811) Kentucky Warbler		BO					
Oporornis agilis (Wilson, 1812) Connecticut Warbler	VA	BO					FG
Oporornis philadelphia (Wilson, 1810) Mourning Warbler	VA						
Geothlypis aequinoctialis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Masked Yellowthroat	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Wilsonia canadensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Canada Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Myioborus miniatus (Swainson, 1827) Slate-throated Redstart	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Myioborus castaneocapillus (Cabanis, 1849) Tepui Redstart Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Myioborus cardonai Zimmer & Phelps, 1945 Saffron-breasted Redstart Shield endemic		BO					
Myioborus albifacies Phelps & Phelps, 1946 White-faced Redstart Shield endemic	VA						
Basileuterus bivittatus (Lafresnaye & d'Orbigny, 1837) Two-banded Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Basileuterus culicivorus (Deppe, 1830) Golden-crowned Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Basileuterus flaveolus (Baird, S. F., 1865) Flavescent Warbler					GU		
Phaeothlypis rivularis (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) Riverbank Warbler	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Incertae Sedis—Placement uncertain							
Granatellus pelzelni Sclater, 1865 Rose-breasted Chat	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Family: Icteridae—New World Blackbirds							
Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Linnaeus, 1758) Bobolink	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Chrysomus ruficapillus Vieillot 1819 Chestnut-capped Blackbird				PA-AP			FG
Chrysomus icterocephalus (Linnaeus, 1766) Yellow-hooded Blackbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chrysomus cyanopus Vieillot, 1819 Unicolored Blackbird				PA-AP			
Sturnella magna (Linnaeus, 1758) Eastern Meadowlark	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Sturnella militaris (Linnaeus, 1758) Red-breasted Blackbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Lampropsar tanagrinus (Spix, 1824) Velvet-fronted Grackle	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Macroagelaius imthurni (Sclater, 1881) Golden-tufted Grackle Shield endemic	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		

Quiscalus lugubris Swainson, 1838 Carib Grackle		BO		PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Molothrus bonariensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Shiny Cowbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Molothrus oryzivorus (J. F. Gmelin, 1788) Giant Cowbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Icterus cayanensis (Linnaeus, 1766) Epaulet Oriole	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Icterus icterus (Linnaeus, 1766) Troupial		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU		
Icterus nigrogularis (Hahn, 1819) Yellow Oriole	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Gymnomystax mexicanus (Linnaeus, 1766) Oriole Blackbird	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cacicus solitarius (Vieillot, 1816) Solitary Black Cacique				PA-AP			
Cacicus cela (Linnaeus, 1758) Yellow-rumped Cacique	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Cacicus haemorrhous (Linnaeus, 1766) Red-rumped Cacique	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Psarocolius decumanus (Pallas, 1769) Crested Oropendola	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Psarocolius viridis (Muller, 1776) Green Oropendola	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Psarocolius bifasciatus (Lafresnaye & d'Orbigny, 1838) Olive Oropendola	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP			
Family: Fringillidae—Cardueline Finches							
Carduelis magellanica (Vieillot, 1805) Hooded Siskin		BO	RO-BA		GU		
Carduelis cucullata Swainson, 1820 Red Siskin					GU		
Euphonia cyanocephala (Vieillot, 1818) Golden-rumped Euphonia		BO			GU?	SU	FG
Euphonia violacea (Linnaeus, 1758) Violaceous Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Euphonia xanthogaster Sundevall, 1834 Orange-bellied Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		
Euphonia minuta Cabanis, 1849 White-vented Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Euphonia trinitatis Strickland, 1851 Trinidad Euphonia	VA	BO					
Euphonia chlorotica (Linnaeus, 1766) Purple-throated Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Euphonia finschi Sclater & Salvin, 1877 Finsch's Euphonia Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA		GU	SU	FG
Euphonia rufiventris (Vieillot, 1819) Rufous-bellied Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA				
Euphonia cayennensis (J. F. Gmelin, 1789) Golden-sided Euphonia Shield endemic		BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Euphonia plumbea Du Bus de Gisignies, 1855 Plumbeous Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Euphonia chrysopasta Sclater & Salvin, 1869 Golden-bellied Euphonia	VA	BO	RO-BA	PA-AP	GU	SU	FG
Chlorophonia cyanea (Thunberg, 1822) Blue-naped Chlorophonia	VA	BO	RO-BA		GU		



Pithecia pithecia

MAMMALS

BURTON K. LIM, MARK D. ENGSTROM, AND JOSÉ OCHOA G.

Introduction

The Guiana Shield as defined by Hollowell et al. (2001) includes the southern Venezuelan states of Amazonas, Bolívar, and Delta Amacuro and all of Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana. This region, however, is defined more broadly in a geological context to include this core area and parts of Brazil north of the Amazon River (states of Amapá, Pará, Roraima, and Amazonas) and eastern Colombia (departments of Vichada, Guainía, and Vaupés), with the western limit reaching the Serranía Chiribiquete (Huber 1994; Gibbs & Barron 1993). In terms of mammalian biogeography, the Guiana Shield is considered by some authors as a subregion of Amazonia located east of the Río Negro, south of the Orinoco River, and north of the Amazon River (e.g., Wallace 1854, Voss and Emmons 1996). For the purpose of this study, we restrict our mammal inventory to the area of the Guiana Shield within the aforementioned three states in southern Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana. The areas of northern Brazil and eastern Colombia are relatively poorly known in terms of its flora and fauna, but we hope this paper will stimulate future research on the mammal communities from this region so that a comprehensive revised checklist for the entire region can be compiled in the future.

Much has changed concerning species concepts and distributions since Eisenberg (1989) started his ambitious series on the mammals of the Neotropics, beginning with northern South America. The only other synthesis beyond political boundaries was the influential work by Tate (1939), who focused on the highlands of southern Venezuela, western Guyana, and northern Brazil. Our study is the first attempt to summarize and standardize the current taxonomy of the mammals of the Guiana Shield, and presents coarse-level distributions of the species recorded in the six political units of Figure 7. The checklist is based on the most recent systematic revisions, which may differ from the concepts of some other mammalogists. It will serve, however, as a starting point for our understanding of species diversity and boundaries in the Neotropics.

The impetus for this review paper was a request from the Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield Program at the Smithsonian Institution to make available a checklist of mammals from the Guiana Shield on their internet site <http://www.mnh.si.edu/biodiversity/bdg/>. Further incentive was provided by our participation in the mammal working group of a priority setting workshop on conservation in the Guiana Shield (Lim & Engstrom 2003). The region has been designated a tropical wilderness area by Conservation International because it incorporates large tracts of pristine rainforest crucial to global climate regulation, conservation of biodiversity, and preservation of indigenous lifestyles.

The checklist is derived in part from the summary of bats of the Guiana Shield by Lim and Engstrom (2001), in addition to the results of inventories conducted by J. Ochoa G. and other researchers in southern Venezuela. The bat list incorporates many of the recent taxonomic proposals of Simmons and Voss (1998). Nonvolant mammals are based on our work in Guyana (Lim and Engstrom submitted) and Venezuela (Ochoa et al. submitted), with the systematic updates of Voss et al. (2001). This in turn is complemented with the information provided by publications on the mammals of the Venezuelan Guayana Region (Handley 1976, Ochoa et al. 1993, Linares 1998, Linares & Rivas 2004, Ochoa et al. submitted) and Surinam (Husson 1978). Taxonomic and distributional information can also be found in the most recent literature (e.g., Voss & Emmons 1996), in addition to the ongoing studies by Lew (2001) in Venezuela, H. H. Genoways in Surinam, A. Brosset, P. Charles-Dominique and F. Catzeflis in French Guiana, and other colleagues.

Historical Perspective

This checklist would not be possible without the critical mass of data compiled by past and present researchers. Taxonomic and distributional information related to the mammals of the Guiana Shield is built upon data accumulated over the years and presented in many publications. This region had an early and important role in the classification of Neotropical mammals. In the first half-century after the establishment of the binomial nomenclature system of Linnaeus, 39 of the 107 species of mammals with type localities in South America were described from Surinam and French Guiana (Baker 1991). However, it was not until the early 1840s that perhaps the first comprehensive collection of mammals from the Guiana Shield was deposited in the Berlin Natural History Museum by Robert and Richard Schomburgk after they surveyed the colonial boundary of British Guiana (now Guyana) in relation to Venezuela and Brazil (Hershkovitz 1987). Today, the Venezuelan Guayana has one of the more established resident research infrastructures in the region (Pine 1982).

The first compilation of the mammalian fauna for the Venezuelan Guayana region was provided in the

annotated species list that resulted from new collections made during the Smithsonian Venezuelan Project (Handley 1976). Later inventory work in Canaima National Park updated the species known from this region (Ochoa et al. 1993). A recent monographic work on the mammals of Venezuela also gives an account of the area south of the Orinoco River (Linares 1998); however, systematic interpretations especially for bats and rodents have changed since that publication, with relevant differences cited herein. As a member of the former Tropical Research Station at Kartabo established by the New York Zoological Society, Beebe (1919) recorded 119 species of mammals from Guyana. However, it was almost a century later that a revised list almost doubled the known species diversity in Guyana (Engstrom & Lim 2002). The only summary of the mammals from Surinam was the monographic work of Husson (1978), with bats largely based on a previous publication (Husson 1962). Knowledge of the Surinamese fauna was greatly enhanced by the research program established by the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 1977–1981, resulting in 34 new species added to that inventory of mammals (Genoways & Williams 1979, 1980; Williams and Genoways 1980a, 1980b; Genoways et al. 1981; Williams et al. 1983). However, until recently (Lim et al. 2003) there had been no additional publications resulting from this project in Surinam, and a comprehensive review is needed in light of recent systematic changes and additions to the country's fauna (Lim et al. in press). Currently, the mammalian diversity and taxonomy in French Guiana is the best documented in the region with the recent publications of the companion volumes on a 1991–1994 study at Paracou (Simmons & Voss 1998, Voss et al. 2001). Other important references that reviewed the bats of French Guiana are Brosset and Charles-Dominique (1990) and Charles-Dominique et al. (2001).

There has not been a comparable summary for the mammals of Guianan Brazil east of the Negro and north of the Amazon Rivers. Three general sites have been surveyed, but an integrated study to verify and standardize the taxonomy from these areas and other miscellaneous localities has not been done. At the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project 80 km north of Manaus in Amazonas state, 125 species of mammals were documented, including 72 bats (Sampaio et al. 2003) and 53 non-volant mammals, as summarized in Voss and Emmons (1996). An ecological survey at Ilha de Maracá in northern Roraima state reported 93 species of mammals including 49 bats, 5 primates, 17 small non-volant mammals, and 22 large mammals (Barnett & da Cunha 1998, Nunes et al. 1998, Robinson 1998). A more recent medium to large-sized mammal survey was conducted at Xixuaú Nature Reserve in Roraima state and documented 42 species (Trolle 2003). Other collection sites not fully documented in Guianan Brazil include the vicinity of Faro in Amazonas, Cachoeira in Pará, and Serra do Navio in Amapá (Voss et al. 2001).

Table 11—Number of mammal species by order.

Chiroptera	148
Rodentia	58
Didelphimorphia	22
Carnivora	17
Primates	13
Xenarthra	12
Artiodactyla	5
Sirenia	2
Lagomorpha	2
Cetacea	2
Perissodactyla	1

Taxonomic Composition

There are currently 282 species of indigenous nonmarine mammals recorded from the Guiana Shield study area. Just over half (148) of the diversity is represented by bats. Rodents are the next most speciose group, comprising 21% (58) of the species. Each of the remaining orders account for less than 8% of the mammalian diversity. The numbers of species in each order are summarized in Table 11 and the number of species in each family in Table 12.

From the previous list of bats published by Lim and Engstrom (2001), the following changes are noted: the name *Micronycteris homezi* is used as a junior synonym of *M. minuta* (Ochoa & Sánchez in press); separation of *Artibeus bogotensis* from *A. glaucus* (Lim et al. in press); *Pygoderma bilabiatum* is an erroneous record from Surinam (Voss & Emmons 1996); previous records of *Vampyressa melissa* and *Platyrrhinus lineatus* are considered misidentifications (Charles-Dominique et al. 2001, Voss et al. 2001, P. Velazco pers. comm.); *Vampyressa pusilla* has been removed and *Myotis albescens* has been added to the species list for French Guiana (Charles-Dominique et al. 2001); specimens previously named as *V. pusilla* in the study area are considered *V. thyone* by Lim et al. (2003); the presence of *Artibeus jamaicensis* in the Venezuelan Guayana Region is recognized (Ochoa 2000, Ochoa et al. 1993); *Nyctinomops gracilis* is recorded as a valid taxon according to Handley (1976) and Molinari (pers. comm.).

Engstrom and Lim (2002) made several changes to the mammal species list for Guyana, including the removal of *Micronycteris homezi, Cynomops greenhalli, Oecomys paricola, O. concolor, Dasyprocta fuliginosa,* and *Proechimys warreni.* There are six more additions for Guyana from the recent checklist for Iwokrama, Guyana (Lim & Engstrom 2005), including *Monodelphis reigi, Euphractus sexcinctus* (Plate 6),

Table 12—Number of mammal species by family.

Family	Species	Endemics
Phyllostomidae	75	3
Muridae	32	10
Molossidae	27	1
Didelphidae	22	5
Vespertilionidae	18	1
Emballonuridae	16	
Cebidae	12	2
Echimyidae	11	2
Dasypodidae	6	
Felidae	6	
Dasyproctidae	5	1
Mormoopidae	5	
Mustelidae	5	
Sciuridae	5	1
Procyonidae	4	
Cervidae	3	
Myrmecophagidae	3	
Thyropteridae	3	
Bradypodidae	2	
Canidae	2	
Erethizontidae	2	1
Leporidae	2	
Noctilionidae	2	
Tayassuidae	2	
Trichechidae	2	
Callitrichidae	1	
Caviidae	1	
Cuniculidae	1	
Delphinidae	1	
Furipteridae	1	
Hydrochaeridae	1	
Megalonychidae	1	
Natalidae	1	
Platanistidae	1	
Tapiridae	1	

Thyroptera sp. nov., *Mustela frenata, Akodon urichi*, and *Rhipidomys wetzeli*. Other taxonomic considerations regarding previously published regional species lists are summarized in the account of species. For relatively remote and unexplored regions such as the Guiana Shield, biodiversity is usually underestimated, and species lists are in a constant state of change and will almost certainly expand as the understanding of systematics and distributions improves.

There are some species excluded from this checklist that occur just north of the Amazon River of Brazil in seasonally inundated forest near the margins of the greater Guiana Shield region, including the bushy-tailed opossum (*Glironia venusta*), Brazilian bare-faced tamarin (*Saguinus bicolor*), giant tree rat (*Makalata grandis*), and plain brush-tailed rat (*Isothrix pagurus*) (Emmons & Feer 1997).

Geographic Distribution

Among the 282 species of mammals known from the Guiana Shield, 257 (91%) have been recorded in Venezuela (Amazonas with 208, Bolívar with 243, and Delta Amacuro with 145), 222 (79%) in Guyana, 192 (68%) in Surinam, and 183 (65%) in French Guiana (Table 4). Of the political units within Venezuela, Delta Amacuro has 79% of the number of mammal species recorded in French Guiana, which has the second lowest area and mammalian diversity. In addition to its relatively small size (less than half the area of French Guiana), Delta Amacuro is composed of predominately semi-inundated ecosystems (mangroves, marsh forests, palm swamps, and grasslands), which are marginal habitats for many mammal species. Delta Amacuro has been sampled less extensively than the other states of the Venezuelan Guayana region (Linares & Rivas, 2004; Ochoa et al., submitted).

Thirty-seven percent (104) of the species recorded in the region are considered widely distributed, because they are found in all six political units. These include 7 species of opossums, 7 xenarthrans, 56 bats, 3 primates, 12 carnivores, 1 tapir, 5 artiodactyls, and 13 rodents. Within the rodents, 39% (5) of the widely distributed species are medium to large sized mammals. Only 6 of the 31 species of small-sized murid rats and 2 of the 11 species of echimyid (spiny) rats are found in all 6 political units. In contrast, all of large-sized artiodactyls and the tapir are widely distributed. Two of the widely distributed species of mammals are also Guiana Shield endemics, the black-spined porcupine (*Sphiggurus melanura*) and the white-faced saki (*Pithecia pithecia*), although the latter has not been recorded in highland areas.

In terms of endemism, there are 31 species (11%) of mammals confined to this region. Of these, six have been collected only in highlands, located primarily in Venezuela with smaller sectors in adjacent Guyana and Brazil, in addition to an outlying peak, Tafelberg, in central Surinam: *Marmosa tyleriana, Monodelphis reigi, Platyrrhinus aurarius, Podoxymys roraimae, Rhipidomys macconnelli*, and *Rhipidomys wetzeli***.** The distribution of the Roraima akodont (*Podoxymys roraimae*) is confined to the top of Mount Roraima (2,772 m), where the borders of Brazil, Guyana, and Venezuela converge (Pérez-Zapata et al. 1992). Reig's short-tailed opossum was recently described from a single specimen from Sierra de Lema in Venezuela (Lew & Pérez-Hernández 2004) and collected at Mount Ayanganna in Guyana (Lim & Engstrom unpublished data). The mouse opossum *Marmosa tyleriana* has been recorded only on three Venezuelan tepuis: Duida, Auyantepui and Jaua (Ochoa 1985). The climbing rat *Rhipidomys wetzeli* is known only from the tepuis in three Venezuelan national parks: Canaima, Duida-Marahuaca, and Neblina (Gardner 1990, Linares 1998). It also was recently found on the slopes of Mount Roraima in Guyana (Lim & Engstrom unpublished data). Although not abundant, the golden white-lined bat (*Pla-*

tyrrhinus aurarius) occurs across most of the Guiana highlands from Tafelberg to Neblina (Lim & Engstrom 2000). *Rhipidomys macconnelli* is presently known from Venezuelan Guayana (Linares 1998). We do not consider *Didelphis imperfecta* and *Proechimys hoplomyoides* highland endemics as reported by Tate (1939) and Gardner (1990), although their distributional patterns are restricted to the Guiana Shield. The former species has been found in lowland rainforests as a taxon sympatric with *D. marsupialis* (Ochoa 2000, Lim & Engstrom unpublished data), and specimens listed as *D. albiventris* from Surinam (Genoways et al. 1981) and French Guiana (Catzeflis et al. 1997) are referable to *D. imperfecta.* The spiny rat *P. hoplomyoides* has been found in lowlands of Amazonas and Bolívar state (Ochoa et al. 1988, unpublished data).

The lowland area of the Guiana Shield has 15 endemic species, of which five have restricted distributions. The opossum *Philander* sp. is known only in the Orinoco Delta; Fernandez's sword-nosed bat (*Lonchorhina fernandezi*) is known only in a small area from northern Amazonas State and western Bolívar State; Barnes' mastiff bat (*Molossus barnesi*) has been recorded only in French Guiana; the fiery squirrel (*Sciurus flammifer*) is restricted to northern Bolívar State; the small murids *Oecomys* sp.1, *Oecomys* sp.2 and *Oligoryzomys* sp., in addition to *Artibeus* sp., are represented by specimens confined to small areas in lowlands of the Caura watershed (Bolívar State); the Oyapock fish-eating rat (*Neusticomys oyapocki*) is known from French Guiana and neighboring Amapá State in Brazil (Nunes, 2002); and the Orinoco agouti (*Dasyprocta guamara*) is found only in Delta Amacuro state. In addition to these taxa, the short-tailed mouse opossum *Monodelphis* sp. (undescribed), although not restricted to the Guiana Shield, is considered endemic in a relatively small area of lowlands in Venezuela (Central Llanos to northern Bolívar state). The other lowland endemics of the Guiana Shield are more widely distributed and include *Lasiurus atratus, Ateles paniscus, Pithecia pithecia, Neacomys dubosti,* and *Isothrix sinnamariensis.* Nine species are endemic to, but found throughout, the Guiana Shield: *Didelphis imperfecta, Monodelphis brevicaudata, Lophostoma schulzi, Neacomys guianae, N. paracou, Oecomys auyantepui, O. rex, O. rutilus,* and *Sphiggurus melanura.* One endemic species (*Proechimys hoplomyoides*) is restricted to lowland and highland regions of the western Guiana Shield. Voss et al. (2001) defined a slightly different ''Guianan center of mammalian endemism'' with 17 species that had similar distributions in a more restricted area east of the Río Caroní and Rio Branco, although some also occurred just south of the Amazon River.

There are six species of bats endemic to the Guiana Shield (*Artibeus* sp., *Lonchorhina fernandezi, Lophostoma schulzi, Lasiurus atratus, Molossus barnesi,* and *Platyrrhinus aurarius*), five endemic marsupials (*Didelphis imperfecta, Marmosa tyleriana, Monodelphis brevicaudata, Monodelphis reigi,* and *Philander* sp.) and two primates (*Ateles paniscus* and *Pithecia pithecia*). The majority of the other endemic species are rodents (18), which represent slightly more than one-quarter of the diversity within that order.

Table 13—Distribution codes for mammals.

VA	Venezuela—Amazonas
BO	Venezuela—Bolívar
DA	Venezuela—Delta Amacuro
GU	Guyana
SU	Surinam
FG	French Guiana

Except for the tucuxi (*Sotalia fluviatilis*) and the Amazon River dolphin (*Inia geoffrensis*), both recorded for inland aquatic ecosystems, we do not include cetaceans in the checklist due to their primary association with marine environments outside the region. However, there are reports of eight species of marine cetaceans close to the northeastern boundary of the Guiana Shield (*Eubalaena australis, Balaenoptera acutorostrata, B. borealis, B. physalus, Delphinus delphis, Globicephala macrorhynchus, Pseudorca crassidens,* and *Physeter catodon*). Aside from domesticated animals, there are four introduced feral species of mammals in the Guiana Shield, which are also excluded from our checklist but are discussed briefly here. The mongoose (*Herpestes javanicus*) was intentionally introduced by humans to control rat populations in agricultural fields (Husson 1978), and appears to be confined to coastal areas in Surinam and Guyana. Old World mice and rats (*Mus musculus, Rattus norvegicus,* and *R. rattus*) were unintentionally introduced in the region and thrive in association with human habitation along the coastal strip. Of these invasive species, only *R. rattus* seems to have penetrated inland, with records in southern Venezuela (Handley 1976) and interior French Guiana (F. Catzeflis pers. comm.).

Using the Checklist

English common names are given to the rank of family or subfamily. For most mammals, particularly the speciose and secretive bats and small rodents, there are no widely used standardized names as there are for birds (however see Wilson & Cole 2000). Distributional abbreviations used are given in Table 13 and illustrated in Figure 7. Caution should be exercised when interpreting biogeographic implications of this checklist. Although it is for the ''Guiana Shield'', the delineations are political and defined by country or

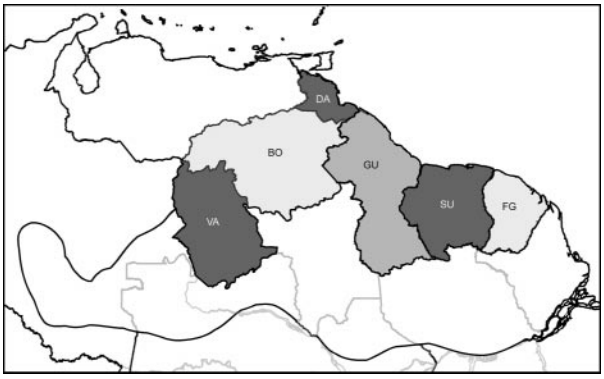


Figure 7. Map of the distributional units used in the mammal checklist, using the abbreviations given in Table 13.

state boundaries. Based on this preliminary checklist, researchers are encouraged to investigate the regional differences and local composition of the mammalian fauna. For instance, some species more typical of western Amazonia than the Guiana Shield are found only in Amazonas state of Venezuela (Voss et al. 2001). Additional distributional and taxonomic comments are listed under the species name.

Nomenclatural Considerations

The higher-level classification of the species checklist is organized following primarily Wilson and Reeder (1993), with some changes proposed in the recent taxonomic literature. We have not tried to verify all older literature references, but we hope that researchers will be stimulated to revise the list with currently accepted taxonomy. Some groups, such as the common free-tailed bats *Molossus* and the arboreal rodents *Oecomys* and *Rhipidomys,* are in need of systematic revision and their taxonomy is tentative.

Similarly, the subfamily ranks within phyllostomid bats are in flux because recent molecular data (Baker et al. 2000, 2003) has contradicted many morphological groupings (Wetterer et al. 2000). We retain the use of the more traditional taxonomy until a consensus is reached. The species-level classification also primarily follows Wilson and Reeder (1993), with the addition of some recent taxonomic changes including the distinction of *Didelphis imperfecta* from *D. albiventris* (Ventura et al. 2002); the elevation of *Marmosops neblina* to species status (Mustrangi & Patton 1997); the systematic revisions of *Micronycteris* (Wetterer et al. 2000) and *Tonatia* (Lee et al. 2002); the consideration of *Micronycteris homezi* as a synonym of *M. minuta* (Ochoa & Sánchez in press); the distinction of *Artibeus bogotensis* from *A. glaucus* (Lim et al. in press); the recognition of *Artibeus planirostris* as a species distinct from *A. jamaicensis* (Lim 1997, Lim et al. 2004); the retention of *Mesophylla* at the generic level (Lim et al. 2003); the assignation of the name *Vampyressa thyone* to those specimens of *V. pusilla* previously recorded in the study area (Lim et al., 2003); the separation of *Cynomops* from *Molossops* (Peters et al. 2002); the removal of *Alouatta macconnelli* from *A. seniculus* (Groves 2001); the distinction of *Odocoileus cariacou* from *O. virginianus* (Molina & Molinari 1999); the systematic revision of the *Oryzomys ''capito''* group (Musser et al. 1998); the generic status for *Sphiggurus melanura* as opposed to *Coendou* (Bonvicino et al. 2002); and the use of *Mesomys hispidus* for the spiny tree rat (Orlando et al. 2002). The thorough taxonomic reviews based on work in French Guiana for bats (Simmons & Voss 1998) and non-volant mammals (Voss et al. 2001) were invaluable references, as was a recent summary of non-volant small mammals from Rio Juruá in Amazonas Brazil for delineating species boundaries (Patton et al. 2000).

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Order: Didelphimorphia—American marsupials

Family: Didelphidae—Opossums						
Subfamily: Caluromyinae—Woolly opossums						
Caluromys lanatus (Olfers, 1818)	VA	BO		GU		
Caluromys philander (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Didelphinae—Opossums						
Chironectes minimus (Zimmermann, 1780)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Didelphis imperfecta Mondolfi & Pérez-Hernández, 1984 Endemic to the Guiana Shield; = *D. azarae* of Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Didelphis marsupialis Linnaeus, 1758	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Gracilinanus emiliae (Thomas, 1909)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Hyladelphys kalinowskii (Hershkovitz, 1992)				GU		FG
Lutreolina crassicaudata (Desmarest, 1804)		BO	DA	GU	SU	
Marmosa lepida (Thomas, 1888)				GU	SU	FG
Marmosa murina (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Marmosa tyleriana Tate, 1931 Endemic to highlands of the Venezuelan Guayana	VA	BO				
Marmosops neblina Gardner 1990 (1989) Includes *M. impavidus* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) and Linares (1998)	VA					
Marmosops parvidens (Tate, 1931) VA records (Handley, 1976; Linares, 1998) = *M. pinheiroi*?	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Marmosops pinheiroi (Pine, 1981) Surinam record: Lim *et al.* (in press)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Metachirus nudicaudatus (E. Geoffroy, 1803)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Micoureus demerarae (Thomas, 1905)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Monodelphis brevicaudata (Erxleben, 1777) Endemic to Guiana Shield; includes *M. touan* of Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Monodelphis reigi Lew & Pérez-Hernández, 2004 Endemic to the highlands of the Guiana Shield		BO		GU		
Monodelphis sp. Population considered *M. orinoci* Thomas, 1899 by Ventura *et al.* (1998), but is apparently an unnamed species		BO				
Philander andersoni (Osgood, 1913)	VA	BO				
Philander opossum (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Philander sp. Lew & Pérez-Hernández, ined. Endemic to Delta Amacuro			DA			

Order: Xenarthra—Xenarthrans

Family: Bradypodidae—Three-toed sloths						
Bradypus tridactylus Linnaeus, 1758		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Bradypus variegatus Schinz, 1825	VA	BO				
Family: Megalonychidae—Two-toed sloths						
Choloepus didactylus (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Dasypodidae—Armadillos						
Cabassous unicinctus (Linnaeus, 1758)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Dasypus kappleri Krauss, 1862	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Dasypus novemcinctus Linnaeus, 1758	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Dasypus sabanicola Mondolfi, 1968		BO				
Euphractus sexcinctus (Linnaeus, 1758) Disjunct populations, savannas of southern Surinam (Wetzel, 1985). Photo-documented from savannas of NE Guyana (see Figure 41 in plates)				GU	SU	
Priodontes maximus (Kerr, 1792)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family: Myrmecophagidae—Anteaters

Cyclopes didactylus (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Myrmecophaga tridactyla Linnaeus, 1758	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Tamandua tetradactyla (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Order: Chiroptera—Bats

Family: Emballonuridae—Sheath-tailed bats

Centronycteris maximiliani (Fischer, 1829)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Cormura brevirostris (Wagner, 1843)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Cyttarops alecto Thomas, 1913				GU		FG
Diclidurus albus Wied-Neuwied, 1820	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	
Diclidurus ingens Hernandez-Camacho, 1955	VA	BO	DA	GU		
Diclidurus isabellus (Thomas, 1920)	VA	BO	DA	GU		
Diclidurus scutatus Peters, 1869	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Peropteryx kappleri Peters, 1867		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Peropteryx leucoptera Peters, 1867	VA			GU	SU	FG
Peropteryx macrotis (Wagner, 1843)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Peropteryx trinitatis Miller, 1899	VA	BO	DA			FG
Rhynchonycteris naso (Wied-Neuwied, 1820)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Saccopteryx bilineata (Temminck, 1838)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Saccopteryx canescens Thomas, 1901	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Saccopteryx gymnura Thomas, 1901				GU		FG
Saccopteryx leptura (Schreber, 1774)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family: Noctilionidae—Bulldog bats

Noctilio albiventris Desmarest, 1818	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Noctilio leporinus (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family: Mormoopidae—Leaf-chinned bats

Mormoops megalophylla (Peters, 1864) Disjunct population in northern Bolívar		BO	DA			
Pteronotus davyi Gray, 1838	VA	BO	DA			
Pteronotus gymnonotus Natterer, 1843 Surinam record: Lim *et al.* (in press)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Pteronotus parnellii (Gray, 1843)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Pteronotus personatus (Wagner, 1843)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family: Phyllostomidae—New World leaf-nosed bats

Subfamily: Phyllostominae—New World leaf-nosed bats

Chrotopterus auritus (Peters, 1856)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Glyphonycteris daviesi (Hill, 1964)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Glyphonycteris sylvestris (Thomas, 1896)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Lampronycteris brachyotis (Dobson, 1879)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Lonchorhina aurita Tomes, 1863	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Lonchorhina fernandezi Ochoa & Ibañez, 1982 Endemic to lowlands of northern VA and Bolívar	VA	BO				
Lonchorhina inusitata Handley & Ochoa, 1997	VA	BO			SU	FG

Lonchorhina orinocensis Linares & Ojasti, 1971	VA	BO				
Lophostoma brasiliense Peters, 1866	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Lophostoma carrikeri (J.A. Allen, 1910)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Lophostoma schulzi (Genoways & Williams, 1980) Endemic to the Guiana Shield				GU	SU	FG
Lophostoma silvicolum d'Orbigny, 1836	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Macrophyllum macrophyllum (Schinz, 1821)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Micronycteris brosseti Simmons & Voss, 1998				GU		FG
Micronycteris hirsuta (Peters, 1869)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Micronycteris megalotis (Gray, 1842)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Micronycteris microtis Miller, 1898	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Micronycteris minuta (Gervais, 1856) Includes M. *homezi* according to Ochoa and Sánchez (in press)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Micronycteris schmidtorum Sanborn, 1935 Some records of Linares (1998) from Bolívar are *M. minuta*	VA	BO				FG
Mimon bennettii (Gray, 1838)	VA			GU	SU	FG
Mimon crenulatum (E. Geoffroy, 1803)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Phylloderma stenops Peters, 1865	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Phyllostomus discolor Wagner, 1843	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Phyllostomus elongatus (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Phyllostomus hastatus (Pallas, 1767)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Phyllostomus latifolius (Thomas, 1901) Recorded in Bolívar by Lew (2001)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Tonatia saurophila Koopman & Williams, 1951	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Trachops cirrhosus (Spix, 1823)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Trinycteris nicefori (Sanborn, 1949)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Vampyrum spectrum (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Glossophaginae—Nectar-feeding bats						
Anoura caudifer (E. Geoffroy, 1818)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Anoura geoffroyi Gray, 1838	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Anoura latidens Handley, 1984	VA	BO	DA	GU		
Choeroniscus godmani (Thomas, 1903)		BO	DA	GU	SU	
Choeroniscus minor (Peters, 1868) Includes *C. intermedius* of Linares (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Glossophaga longirostris Miller, 1898	VA	BO	DA	GU		
Glossophaga soricina (Pallas, 1766)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Lichonycteris obscura Thomas, 1895		BO		GU	SU	FG
Lionycteris spurrelli Thomas, 1913	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Lonchophylla thomasi J.A. Allen, 1904	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Scleronycteris ega Thomas, 1912	VA	BO				
Subfamily: Carolliinae—New World fruit bats						
Carollia brevicauda (Schinz, 1821)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Carollia castanea H. Allen, 1890	VA					
Carollia perspicillata (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Rhinophylla fischerae Carter, 1966	VA					
Rhinophylla pumilio Peters, 1865	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Stenodermatinae—New World fruit-eating bats						
Ametrida centurio Gray, 1847	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Artibeus amplus Handley, 1987	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Artibeus bogotensis Surinam records: Lim *et al.* (in press)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	
Artibeus cinereus (Gervais, 1856)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Artibeus concolor Peters, 1865	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Artibeus gnomus Handley, 1987 Includes some *A. cinereus* of Linares (1998). Surinam records: Lim *et al.* (in press)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Artibeus jamaicensis Leach, 1821	VA	BO	DA			
Artibeus lituratus (Olfers, 1818)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Artibeus obscurus Schinz, 1821 Surinam records: Lim *et al.* (in press)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Artibeus planirostris (Spix, 1823) Taxon previously not recognized by Ochoa *et al.* (1993); Surinam records: Lim *et al.* (in press)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Artibeus sp. Ochoa *et al.*, ined. Caura, Bolívar		BO				
Chiroderma trinitatum Goodwin, 1958	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Chiroderma villosum Peters, 1860	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Enchisthenes hartii (Thomas, 1892) Disjunct population in VA	VA					
Mesophylla macconnelli Thomas, 1901	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Platyrrhinus aurarius (Handley & Ferris, 1972) Endemic to highlands of the Guiana Shield	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Platyrrhinus brachycephalus (Rouk & Carter, 1972)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Platyrrhinus helleri (Peters, 1866)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Sphaeronycteris toxophyllum Peters, 1882	VA	BO				
Sturnira lilium (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Sturnira tildae de la Torre, 1959	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Uroderma bilobatum Peters, 1866	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Uroderma magnirostrum Davis, 1968	VA	BO	DA	GU		
Vampyressa bidens (Dobson, 1878)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Vampyressa brocki Peterson, 1968				GU	SU	FG
Vampyressa pusilla (Wagner, 1843)	VA	BO		GU		FG
Vampyrodes thyone Thomas, 1909	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	
Subfamily: Desmodontinae—Vampire bats						
Desmodus rotundus (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Diaemus youngi (Jentink, 1893)	VA	BO	DA	GU		FG
Family: Natalidae—Funnel-eared bats						
Natalus tumidirostris Miller, 1900 Includes *N. stramineus* of Linares (1998) for Bolívar		BO		GU	SU	FG
Family: Furipteridae—Thumbless bats						
Furipterus horrens (F. Cuvier, 1828)	VA			GU	SU	FG
Family: Thyropteridae—Disc-winged bats						
Thyroptera discifera (Lichtenstein & Peters, 1855)					SU	FG

Thyroptera sp. nov. Gregorin *et al.*, submitted Previously identified as *T. discifera*				GU	SU	FG
Thyroptera tricolor Spix, 1823	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Vespertilionidae—Vesper bats						
Eptesicus andinus J.A. Allen, 1914 Lim and Engstrom, unpublished data				GU		
Eptesicus brasiliensis (Desmarest, 1819)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	
Eptesicus chiriquinus Thomas, 1920 Includes *E. andinus* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) and Linares (1998); Surinam record: Lim *et al.* (in press)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Eptesicus diminutus Osgood, 1915		BO				
Eptesicus furinalis (d'Orbigny, 1847)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Histiotus humboldti Handley, 1996	VA	BO				
Lasiurus atratus Handley, 1996 Endemic to lowlands of the Guiana Shield		BO		GU	SU	FG
Lasiurus blossevillii (Lesson & Garnot, 1826)	VA		DA	GU	SU	FG
Lasiurus cinereus (Beauvois, 1796)	VA		DA			
Lasiurus ega (Gervais, 1856)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	
Lasiurus egregius (Peters, 1870)						FG
Myotis albescens (E. Geoffroy, 1806)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Myotis keaysi (J. Allen, 1914)		BO				
Myotis nigricans (Schinz, 1821)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Myotis oxyotus (Peters, 1867)	VA	BO				
Myotis riparius Handley, 1960 Surinam records: Lim *et al.* (in press)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Rhogeessa hussoni Genoways & Baker, 1996					SU	
Rhogeessa io Thomas, 1903 Includes *R. tumida* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU		
Family: Molossidae—Free-tailed bats						
Cynomops abrasus (Temminck, 1827)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Cynomops greenhalli Goodwin, 1958		BO	DA		SU	FG
Cynomops paranus (Thomas, 1901)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Cynomops planirostris (Peters, 1865)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Eumops auripendulus (Shaw, 1800)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Eumops bonariensis (Peters, 1874)				GU		
Eumops dabbenei Thomas, 1914		BO				
Eumops glaucinus (Wagner, 1843)	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Eumops hansae Sanborn, 1932	VA	BO		GU		FG
Eumops maurus (Thomas, 1901)		BO		GU	SU	
Eumops trumbulli (Thomas, 1901) Includes *E. perotis* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)		BO		GU	SU	
Molossops neglectus Williams & Genoways, 1980		BO		GU	SU	
Molossops temminckii (Burmeister, 1854)		BO		GU		
Molossus aztecus Saussure, 1860		BO	DA			
Molossus barnesi Thomas, 1905 Endemic to FG						FG
Molossus coibensis J.A. Allen, 1904 Includes forms from the Guiana Shield previously identified as *M. aztecus*	VA	BO	DA	GU		

Molossus molossus (Pallas, 1766)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Molossus pretiosus Miller, 1902		BO	DA	GU		
Molossus rufus E. Geoffroy, 1805 Includes *M. ater* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Molossus sinaloae J.A. Allen, 1906		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Molossus sp. See Lim and Engstrom (2001)				GU		
Neoplatymops mattogrossensis (Vieira, 1942) Not included in *Molossops* (see Peters *et al.*, 2002)	VA	BO		GU		
Nyctinomops gracilis (Wagner, 1843)	VA	BO	DA			
Nyctinomops laticaudatus (E. Geoffroy, 1805)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Nyctinomops macrotis (Gray, 1840)	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Promops centralis Thomas, 1915	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Promops nasutus (Spix, 1823)	VA	BO		GU	SU	

Order: Primates—Primates

Family: Callitrichidae—Marmosets and tamarins

Saguinus midas (Linnaeus, 1758) Recorded by Linares (1998) in Bolívar without evidence				GU	SU	FG

Family: Cebidae—New World monkeys

Subfamily: Alouattinae—Howler monkeys

Alouatta macconnelli Elliott, 1910	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Subfamily: Aotinae—Night monkeys

Aotus trivirgatus (Humboldt, 1811)	VA	BO				

Subfamily: Atelinae—Spider monkeys

Ateles belzebuth E. Geoffroy, 1806	VA	BO				
Ateles paniscus (Linnaeus, 1758) Endemic to E. lowlands of the Guiana Shield; recorded by Linares (1998) in Bolívar without evidence				GU	SU	FG

Subfamily: Callicebinae—Titis

Callicebus torquatus (Hoffmannsegg, 1807)	VA	BO				

Subfamily: Cebinae—New World monkeys

Cebus albifrons (Humboldt, 1812)	VA	BO				
Cebus apella (Linnaeus, 1758) DA record, Boher & Cordero (2000)	VA		DA	GU	SU	FG
Cebus olivaceus Schomburgk, 1848	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Saimiri sciureus (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG

Subfamily: Pitheciinae—Sakis and uakaris

Cacajao melanocephalus (Humboldt, 1812)	VA					
Chiropotes satanas (Hoffmannsegg, 1807)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Pithecia pithecia (Linnaeus, 1766) Endemic to the Guiana Shield	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Order: Carnivora—Carnivores

Family: Canidae—Dogs

Cerdocyon thous (Linnaeus, 1766)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	
Speothos venaticus (Lund, 1842)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG

Family: Felidae—Cats

Subfamily: Felinae—Cats

Leopardus pardalis (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Leopardus tigrinus (Schreber, 1775)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Leopardus wiedii (Schinz, 1821)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Puma concolor (Linnaeus, 1771)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Puma yagouaroundi (E. Geoffroy, 1803)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Pantherinae—Large cats						
Panthera onca (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Mustelidae—Weasels						
Subfamily: Lutrinae—Otters						
Lontra longicaudis (Olfers, 1818)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Pteronura brasiliensis (Gmelin, 1788)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Mustelinae—Weasels						
Eira barbara (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Galictis vittata (Schreber, 1776)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Mustela frenata Lichtenstein, 1831 Positive visual identification: B. Lim (unpublished data)	VA	BO		GU		
Family: Procyonidae—Raccoons and allies						
Subfamily: Potosinae—Kinkajous and olingos						
Bassaricyon beddardi Pocock, 1921 Includes *B. gabbi* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU		
Potos flavus (Schreber, 1774)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Procyoninae—Raccoons and coatis						
Nasua nasua (Linnaeus, 1766)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Procyon cancrivorus (G. Cuvier, 1798)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Order: Cetacea—Dolphins

Family: Delphinidae–Estuarine dolphins						
Sotalia fluviatilis (Gervais & Deville, 1853)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Platanistidae—River dolphins						
Inia geoffrensis (de Blainville, 1817)	VA	BO	DA	GU		

Order: Sirenia—Manatees and dugongs

Family: Trichechidae–Manatees						
Trichechus inunguis (Natterer, 1883)				GU		
Trichechus manatus Linnaeus, 1758		BO	DA	GU	SU	

Order: Perissodactyla—Odd-toed ungulates

Family: Tapiridae—Tapirs						
Tapirus terrestris (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Order: Artiodactyla—Even-toed ungulates

Family: Tayassuidae—Peccaries						
Pecari tajacu (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Tayassu pecari (Link, 1795)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Cervidae—Deer						
Mazama americana (Erxleben, 1777)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Mazama gouazoubira (G. Fischer, 1814)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Odocoileus cariacou (Boddaert, 1784) Includes *O. virginianus* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Order: Rodentia—Rodents

Family: Sciuridae—Squirrels

Sciurillus pusillus (E. Geoffroy, 1803) Recorded by Linares (1998) in Bolívar without evidence				GU	SU	FG
Sciurus aestuans Linnaeus, 1766	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Sciurus flammifer Thomas, 1904 Endemic to lowlands of Bolívar		BO				
Sciurus gilvigularis Wagner, 1842	VA	BO				
Sciurus igniventris Wagner, 1842	VA	BO				

Family: Muridae—Rats and mice

Subfamily: Sigmodontinae—New World rats and mice

Akdon urichi J.A. Allen & Chapman, 1897 Includes *A. saturatus* of Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU		
Calomys hummelincki (Husson, 1960)		BO				
Holochilus sciureus Wagner, 1842	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Neacomys dubosti Voss *et al.*, 2001 Endemic to lowlands of the eastern Guiana Shield					SU	FG
Neacomys guianae Thomas, 1905 Endemic to the Guiana Shield	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Neacomys paracou Voss *et al.*, 2001 Endemic to the Guiana Shield; includes *N. tenuipes* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Nectomys melanius Thomas, 1910 Includes part of *N. squamipes* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Nectomys palmipes J.A. Allen & Chapman, 1893 Includes part of *N. squamipes* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)		BO	DA			
Neusticomys oyapocki (Dubost & Petter, 1978) Endemic to lowlands of the eastern Guiana Shield						FG
Neusticomys venezuelae (Anthony, 1929)	VA	BO		GU		
Oecomys auyantepui Tate, 1939 Endemic to the Guiana Shield; includes *O. paricola* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) & Linares (1998)		BO		GU	SU	FG
Oecomys bicolor (Tomes, 1860)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Oecomys concolor (Wagner, 1845) Confined in this checklist to southern VA (see Voss *et al.*, 2001)	VA	BO				
Oecomys rex Thomas, 1910 Endemic to the Guiana Shield; Surinam records not verified		BO		GU	SU?	FG
Oecomys roberti (Thomas, 1904)	VA	BO		GU		
Oecomys rutilus Anthony, 1921 Endemic to the Guiana Shield		BO		GU	SU	FG
Oecomys sp. 1 Ochoa *et al.*, ined.		BO				
Oecomys sp. 2 Ochoa *et al.*, ined.		BO				
Oecomys speciosus (J.A. Allen & Chapman, 1893)		BO				
Oecomys trinitatis (J.A. Allen & Chapman, 1893)	VA	BO		GU		
Oligoryzomys fulvescens (Sausaure, 1860)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Oligoryzomys sp. Ochoa *et al.*, ined.		BO				
Oryzomys macconnelli Thomas, 1910	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Oryzomys megacephalus (Fischer, 1814) Includes *O. capito* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) and Linares (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Oryzomys yunganus Thomas, 1902 Probably includes some of *O. capito* of Linares (1998) but see Musser *et al.* (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Podoxymys roraimae Anthony, 1929 Endemic to the summit of Mount Roraima		BO		GU		
Rhipidomys leucodactylus (Tschudi, 1844) Includes *R. sclateri* of Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU		FG
Rhipidomys macconnelli de Winton, 1900 Endemic to highlands of the Guiana Shield	VA	BO		GU		
Rhipidomys nitela Thomas, 1901	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Rhipidomys wetzeli Gardner, 1990 (1989) Endemic to highlands of the Guiana Shield	VA	BO		GU		

Sigmodon alstoni (Thomas, 1881)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Zygodontomys brevicauda (J.A. Allen & Chapman, 1893)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Erethizontidae—Porcupines						
Coendou prehensilis (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Sphiggurus melanura (Wagner, 1842) Endemic to the Guiana Shield	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Caviidae—Cavies						
Cavia aperea Erxleben, 1777	VA	BO		GU	SU	
Family: Hydrochaeridae—Capybaras						
Hydrochoeris hydrochaeris (Linnaeus, 1766)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Dasyproctidae—Agoutis and acouchies						
Dasyprocta fuliginosa Wagler, 1832	VA	BO				
Dasyprocta guamara Ojasti, 1972 Endemic to Delta Amacuro			DA			
Dasyprocta leporina (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Myoprocta acouchy (Erxleben, 1777)				GU	SU	FG
Myoprocta pratti (Pocock, 1913)	VA	BO				
Family: Cuniculidae—Pacas						
Cuniculus paca (Linnaeus, 1766)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Family: Echimyidae—Spiny rats						
Subfamily: Dactylomyinae—Bamboo rats						
Dactylomys dactylinus (Desmarest, 1817)	VA	BO				
Subfamily: Echimyinae—Spiny rats						
Echimys chrysurus (Zimmermann, 1780)				GU	SU	FG
Echimys semivillosus (I. Geoffroy, 1838)		BO	DA			
Isothrix bistriata Wagner, 1845	VA	BO				
Isothrix sinnamariensis Vié *et al.*, 1996 Endemic to lowlands of the Guiana Shield; Guyana record: Lim *et al.* (2005)				GU		FG
Makalata didelphoides (Desmarest, 1817) Includes *Echimys didelphoides* of Ochoa *et al.* (1993) and Linares (1998)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Subfamily: Eumysopinae—Spiny rats						
Mesomys hispidus (Desmarest, 1817)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Proechimys cuvieri Petter, 1978 Probably present in VA based on distribution of Patton *et al.* (2000)	VA	BO		GU	SU	FG
Proechimys guyannensis (E. Geoffroy, 1803)	VA	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
Proechimys hoplomyoides (Tate, 1939) Endemic to the western Guiana Shield; includes part of *P. guyannensis* of Linares (1998)	VA	BO		GU		
Proechimys quadruplicatus Hershkovitz, 1948 *P. amphichoricus* is a junior synonym (Patton *et al.*, 2000)	VA					

Order: Lagomorpha—Lagomorphs

Family: Leporidae—Rabbits and hares						
Sylvilagus brasiliensis (Linnaeus, 1758)	VA	BO			SU	
Sylvilagus floridanus (J.A. Allen, 1890)	VA	BO				

Plate 1. A few habitats characteristic of the Guiana Shield. A, Mount Roraima, a major tepui on the eastern edge of the highlands of the Guiana Shield, at the convergence of Guyana, Venezuela, and Brazil. This shows the ''prow'' of Roraima viewed from Guyana looking towards the west. Photo: Francis X. Faigal, Royal Ontario Museum. B, The Rupununi Savanna and Kanuku Mountains, Guyana. Tropical savannas are common in many parts of the Guiana Shield. Photo: Lynn Gillespie, Canadian Museum of Nature. C, Mangrove swamps are common along undisturbed segments of the Atlantic coast and fringes of tidal rivers of the Guianas and Delta Amacuro, Venezuela. This swamp of prop-rooted *Rhizophora racemosa* trees is located on the tidal Waini River of northern Guyana. Photo: Tom Hollowell, USNM. D, Cerro Autana, a flat-topped tepui in Amazonas state, Venezuela. Many of these isolated tepuis of the Guiana Shield are home to endemic species of amphibians and reptiles. Photo: Vicki Funk, USNM. E, Montane cloud forests are typical of middle elevations in the Pakaraima Mountains of Guyana and Venezuela. Pictured is epiphyte-rich vegetation on Waukauyeng-tipu in western Guyana near the Venezuelan border. Photo: Tom Hollowell, USNM.

Plate 2. Some types of habitat disturbance in the Guiana Shield region. A, A fire-damaged *Avicennia* mangrove swamp behind a cultivated beach ridge on the northwestern Guyana coast. The fires occurred during the El Niño-related drought in 1998. High mortality of *Kinosternon* turtles occurred in the pictured area. Photo: Tom Hollowell, USNM. B, River systems and the organisms dependent on them are damaged by bank dredging during mining operations, resulting in erosion and heavy siltation. Pictured is the Potaro River below Kaieteur Falls, Guyana. Photo: Carol Kelloff, USNM. C, An unpaved road through lowland rain forest in Guyana. Roads can be linked to several environmental concerns, including destruction of broad swaths of forest, erosion, increased access to wilderness, and obstruction of organism movement. Photo: Tim McDowell, Eastern Tennessee State University. D, Shifting cultivation can have significant impacts on lowland forest habitats, particularly where population densities become too high to allow the land to recover over long periods between rotations. Photo: Tim McDowell, Eastern Tennessee State University. E, Logging causes significant impacts in many parts of the Guiana Shield, both from small-scale operations and, increasingly, from concessions utilized by larger corporations. Photo: Pedro Acevedo, USNM. F, Agricultural conversion for rice and sugar is a major impact, particularly to land on the coastal plain of the Guianas and the State of Delta Amacuro, Venezuela. Pictured are sugar fields along the lower Demerara River in Guyana. Photo: Tom Soderstrom, USNM.

Plate 3. Characteristic amphibians. A, *Colostethus beebei* (Dendrobatidae), the Golden Frog, at Kaieteur Falls, Guyana. This small frog breeds in the small pools of water that occur in the bases of large bromeliads, particularly *Brocchinia micrantha*. Photo: Carol Kelloff, USNM. B, *Hyla geographica* (Hylidae). Photo: William W. Lamar, University of Texas at Tyler. C, *Oreophrynella* sp. (Bufonidae). This is probably an undescribed species endemic to Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana. Photo: Amy Lathrop, Royal Ontario Museum. D, *Stefania coxi* (Hylidae), with recently hatched young on her back. This species is endemic to Mt. Ayanganna, Guyana. Photo: Amy Lathrop, Royal Ontario Museum. E, *Epicrionops niger* (Rhinatrematidae), with its eggs. This caecilian is endemic to the highlands of western Guyana and eastern Venezuela. Photo: Amy Lathrop, Royal Ontario Museum. F, *Leptodactylus knudseni* (Leptodactylidae). Photo: William W. Lamar, University of Texas at Tyler.

Plate 4. Characteristic reptiles. A, *Eunectes murinus* (Boidae), the Green Anaconda. This individual had recently eaten a peccary when it was photographed on the banks of the Kuyuwini River, in southern Guyana. Photo: Karen Redden, George Washington University. B, *Bothrops brazili* (Viperidae), a venomous snake known from the southern Guiana Shield region and much of Amazonia. Members of this genus are among the best known fieldwork hazards. Photo: William W. Lamar, University of Texas at Tyler. C, *Amphisbaena fuliginosa* (Amphisbaenidae), the Sooty Wormlizard. Photo: Cheryl Roesel, USNM. D, *Thecadactylus rapicauda* (Gekkonidae). Photo: William W. Lamar, University of Texas at Tyler. E, *Anolis fuscoauratus* (Iguanidae). Photo: William W. Lamar, University of Texas at Tyler. F, *Geochelone denticulata* (Testudinidae), the Yellow-Footed Tortoise. Photo: William W. Lamar, University of Texas at Tyler.

Plate 5. Characteristic birds. A, *Fluvicola pica* (Tyrannidae), the Pied Water-Tyrant. Photo: Chris Milensky, USNM. B, *Bucco capensis* (Bucconidae), the Collared Puffbird. Photo: Chris Milensky, USNM. C, *Glaucidium hardyi* (Strigidae), the Amazonian Pygmy Owl. Photo: Brian Schmidt, USNM. D, *Buteogallus aequinoctialis* (Accipitridae), the Rufous Crab-Hawk. Photo: Brian Schmidt, USNM. E, *Onychorhynchus coronatus* (Tyrannidae), the Royal Flycatcher. Photo: Chris Milensky, USNM. F, *Opisthocomus hoazin* (Opisthocomidae), the Hoatzin. Photo: Shawn Lehman, University of Toronto.

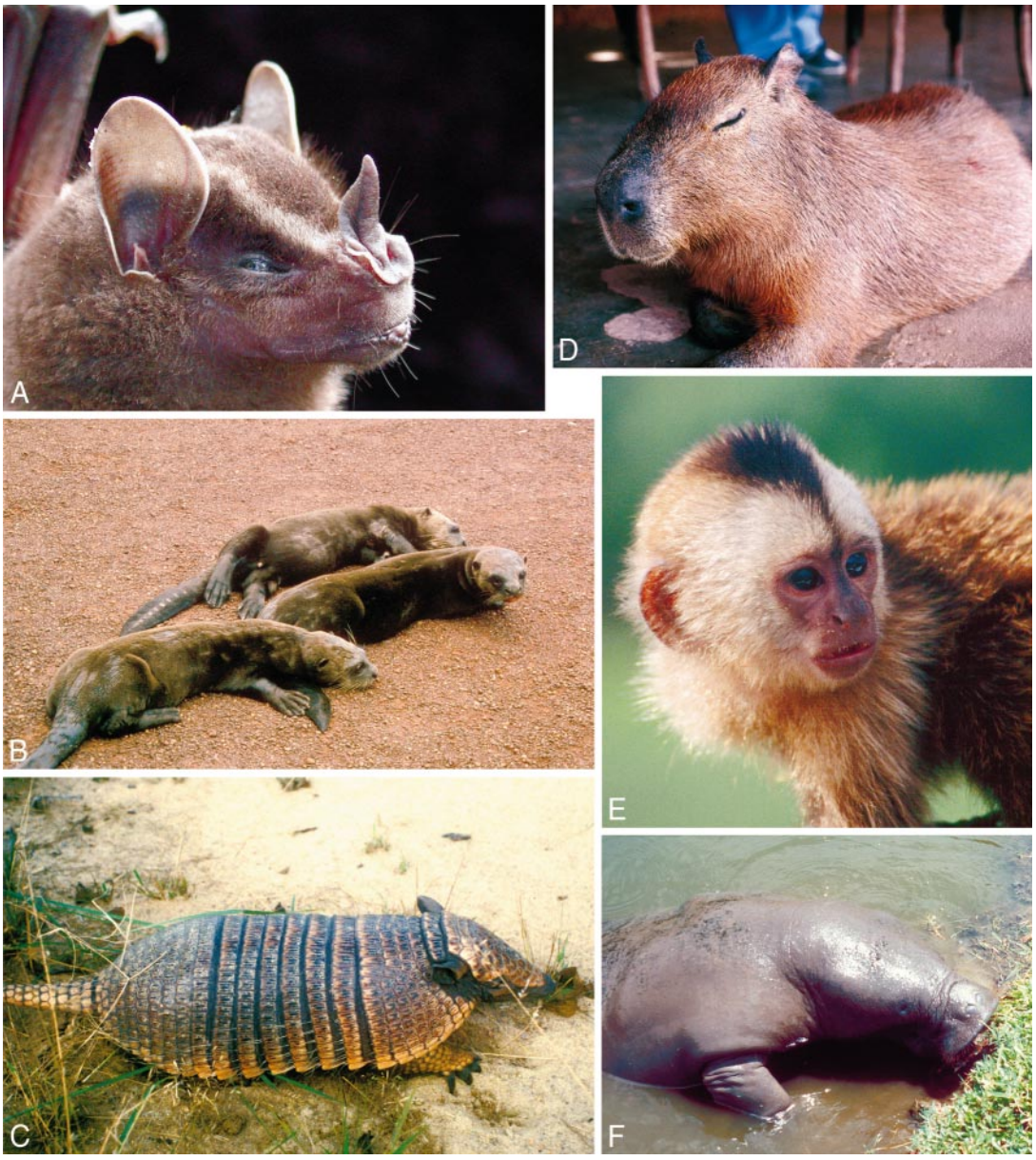

Plate 6. Characteristic mammals. A, *Platyrrhinus aurarius* (Phyllostomidae), the Golden White-lined Bat, is endemic to the Guiana Shield. Photo: Francis X. Faigal, Royal Ontario Museum. B, *Pteroneura brasiliensis* (Mustelidae). The Giant River Otter is a social animal with groups consisting of up to 9 individuals. Photo: Bruce Hoffman, University of Hawaii. C, *Euphractus sexcinctus* (Dasypodidae), the Yellow Armadillo, from the savannas near Dubulay in northeastern Guyana. This photo provides documentation for this species' presence in Guyana. Photo: Brenda E. Rodgers, West Texas A&M University, 1999. D, *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris* (Hydrochaeridae). The Capybara is the world's largest Rodent. Photo: Pedro Acevedo, USNM. E, *Cebus olivaceus* (Cebidae), the Wedged-Capped Capuchin Monkey, which is common in the Guiana Shield and adjacent lowland forests. Photo: Shawn Lehman, University of Toronto. F, *Trichechus manatus* (Trichechidae), the West Indian Manatee, feeding. This individual was a resident of the Georgetown Botanic Garden, Guyana. Photo: Lynn Gillespie, Canadian Museum of Nature.