



Blue-throated Macaw on territory (Eustace Barnes)

BOLIVIA

4 – 21/27 OCTOBER 2015

LEADER: EUSTACE BARNES

Bolivia, the land of parrots! As usual, we found both spectacular endangered endemic Macaws but we also had great views of Titicaca Grebe, the rarely seen Ocellated Crake, Black-winged Parrot, Black-hooded Sunbeam, Hooded Mountain Toucan, Bolivian Recurvebill, Masked Antpitta, Scimitar-winged Piha, Unicoloured Thrush and a good number of mammals including Giant Anteater and Lesser Grison.



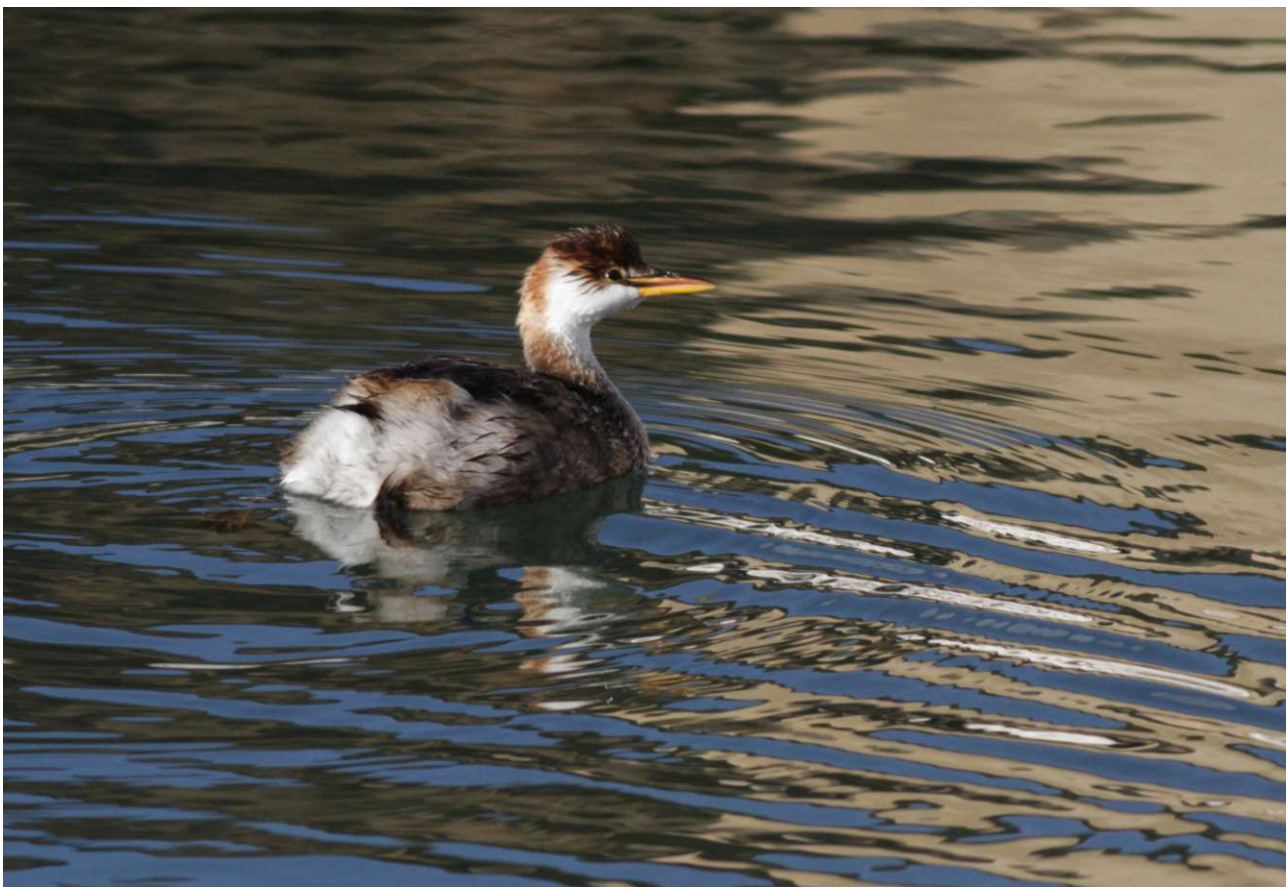
La Cumbre on a most beautiful morning (Eustace Barnes).

How has such a country escaped the attention of so many one might ask or, maybe, why it is that the most diverse land locked country on earth is so far from so many birders minds? When I say most diverse I am not talking of a marginal difference. You need to think of twice the diversity of the next such country with several biogeographical regions that each house as many species as many African or Asian countries and indeed the entirety of Europe! As if that were not enough, it has two large brightly coloured endemic Macaws not just a series of dubiously distinctive subfusc ex-subspecies. Where ever you turn there are birds. What a country to have the privilege of birding its pristine habitats, enjoying an astonishing variety of birds in the most stunning landscapes anywhere on earth while being treated to the hospitality of the most pleasant of people. It is surely, an essential destination for any world birder and what a trip we had; almost certainly the most successful to date.



The Llanos de Moxos at dawn (Eustace Barnes).

Highlights, generally too many to easily recount in Bolivia, kicked off just outside the arrivals lounge at Santa Cruz airport with a family of Greater Rheas quietly feeding just minutes after picking up our bags. That takes some beating! A quite exceptional morning in the Chaco followed, producing a continuous procession of species including Ringed Teal and a family party of Black-legged Seriemas that circled us. At Los Volcanes we enjoyed lengthy point blank views of Bolivian Recurvebill and Slaty Gnateater while Military Macaws flew along the towering red sandstone cliffs above. A magical place that just gets better and better. The sight of thirty Andean Condors at a carcass was something of a treat as we travelled the dry Valles. Bolivia is the country to see this mighty icon of Andean birding bar none. Watching dozens of Red-fronted Macaws flying around us along the Rio Mizque with hundreds of Cliff Parakeets was another very memorable morning. We must not forget our successes in the cloud forests at Siberia and on both the Chapare and Coroico roads where we had outstanding views of a superb Hooded Mountain Toucan and numerous Black-winged Parrots. However, our most memorable morning was walking the icy tops above La Paz with a pair of Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe. The combination of breath taking scenery (quite literally) with such confiding birds is a memory that will stay with all of us. That same day we watched the rather infrequently seen, shall we say, Scimitar-winged Piha at our stakeout which gave repeated good looks as it fed young nearby.



Titicaca Grebe near Huarina by the azure lake (Eustace Barnes)

Lest we forget, the Llanos de Moxos was, as always, a wildlife spectacle. We enjoyed prolonged views of a pair of confiding Blue-throated Macaws; now critically endangered with no more than three hundred birds left in the wild. A great morning in tall gallery forests produced the very rarely seen Unicoloured Thrush, which has not been seen on a Birdquest tour before. These fabulous wetlands provided a waterbird spectacle with dozens off Southern Screamers, Jabiru, Plumbeous Ibis and thousands of Egrets and Herons; a truly unforgettable sight, easily rivalling the Pantanal with masses of birds everywhere. In Riberalta we ended up with great views of Masked Antpitta. Not far away on a superb cerrado we tracked down and actually saw, the often tricky, Ocellated Crake. It almost ran over our feet! I sometimes think the staggering variety of scenery and wealth of birding moments in Bolivia does leave many other tours looking rather dull. No shabby scraps of cloud forest or degraded dry forests called nature reserves here!



A family party of Greater Rheas (Eustace Barnes).

Arriving in good time to Santa Cruz we started birding the grasslands and gallery forests around the airport. An area perhaps reminiscent of African savannas, this area is always a good introduction to lowland birding in Bolivia. It was just minutes after leaving the arrivals lounge that we were treated to sight of a family party of Greater Rheas quietly feeding while the languid whistles of numerous Red-winged Tinamous wafted across golden grass. Our tremendous start gave us an energetic enthusiasm to get going and in no time we had notched up an impressive list of the commoner species of the region. This always includes White-tailed Hawk, Southern Crested Caracara, Yellow-chevrons Parakeet, Purplish Jay, Rufous Horners and Chopi Blackbird but on this occasion also included a pair of Campo Flickers, several Greater Thornbirds, Barred Antshrike and the near endemic Fawn-breasted Wren; a cracking start.



Black-crowned Night Heron (left) and Roadside Hawk (right) (Eustace Barnes)

Our spectacular journey began as we headed to the city for lunch before going to the botanical gardens east of town in the afternoon. This is always a productive destination for a few hours birding in the Chiquitania woodlands to settle us in before we head south.



Gilded Sapphire (left) and Blue-crowned Trogon (right) (Eustace Barnes)

Our visit to the Botanical gardens got off to a great start with many more pairs of animated Fawn-breasted Wrens and a pair of more sluggish Bolivian Slaty Antshrikes to give us another near endemic. We also picked up Black-crowned Night Heron, Bare-faced Ibises, Gilded Sapphire and Blue-crowned Trogon, Snail Kite, Roadside Hawk, Blue-crowned Parakeet, Scaly-headed and Blue-headed Parrots, our first Squirrel Cuckoo and a Dark-billed Cuckoo, Rufous-fronted Thornbirds, Buff-throated and Straight-billed Woodcreepers. We began our work on tyrannids with Plain Inezia and Rufous Casiornis along with a long list of the more common flycatchers. We headed back to the hotel at dusk after a great introduction to the birds of the region; one that always fires me up for the tour.



Colpeo Fox (Eustace Barnes)

The following morning we departed at a suitably early hour to begin our epic journey south. Dawn at our first stop was alive with psittacids! We watched good numbers of Golden-collared Macaws, Green-cheeked Parakeets, Blue-crowned Parakeets, Scaly-headed Parrots, Turquoise-fronted Amazons and Yellow-chevrons Parakeets. While eating our first splendid field breakfast we enjoyed seeing Chaco Puffbird, Toco Toucans, White Woodpeckers, Great Rufous Woodcreeper, Stripe-backed Antbirds and a pair of Flavescent Warblers. Of equal interest however, were a couple of troops of Black-tailed Marmosets, a female Paraguayan Howler and a small troop of White-eared Titi Monkeys. These woodlands are very extensive south of Santa Cruz and certainly worth investigation. This stop is just a simple wooded track, albeit one I have stopped at for twenty years or so and which always produces the goods. It has no formal protection and looks much like woodland lining the rest of the route.



The huge Great Rufous Woodcreeper (Eustace Barnes)

Making our way south we stopped at another excellent site where we found a splendid selection of species that started with a couple of Dusky-legged Guans, a Blue-throated Piping Guan, several Plumbeous Kites, a hunting Aplomado Falcon, numerous Yungas Doves singing in the tall trees, Golden-olive Woodpecker, Lineated and Crimson-crested Woodpeckers. Climbing into the hills we found Black-capped and our only Black-bellied Antwrens, Ochre-cheeked Spinetail, Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner, Orange-headed Tanagers, Tropical Parula and innumerable Two-banded Warblers. We walked through the vine laden forests enjoying the vistas and many flowering plants. It was time to go but not before a bit of night birding, which at dusk produced three Short-tailed Nighthawks, which was a write-in and an odd record for such a site.



Chaco Earthcreeper (left) and Narrow-billed woodcreeper (right) (Eustace Barnes)

Next up, 'the Chaco'! Full on, always very birdy and often a favourite day for many on the tour. Arriving at dawn (goes without saying really) we kicked off with a great selection of Chacoan birds including Checkered and Green-barred Woodpeckers, Short-billed Canastero, Lark-like Brushrunner, Cinereous Tyrant, Straneck's Tyrannulet, Variable Antshrike, more Great Rufous Woodcreepers and a few Narrow-billed Woodcreepers. The stock ponds held surprising numbers of Ringed Teal and Least Grebes and a Great Black Hawk. The raucous cackling of dozens of Chaco Chachalacas announced the new day a little later than usual but we tracked a couple down and got great views. While eating breakfast we were teased by several pairs of Black-legged Seriemas delivering their haunting duets but did not connect until later.



Monk Parakeets at home (Eustace Barnes).



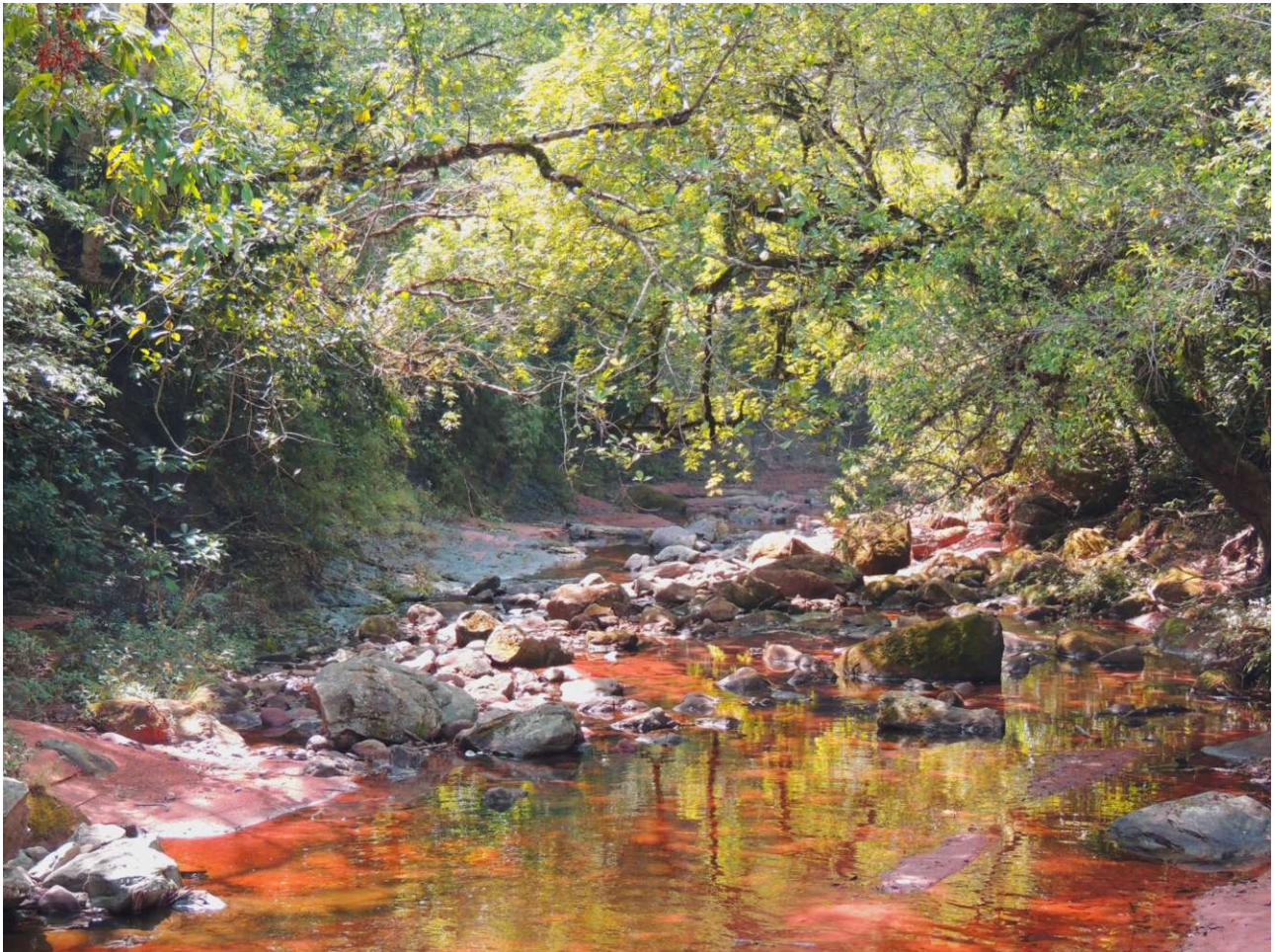
The Chaco and another vista of endless wooded hills (Eustace Barnes)

The Chaco is much more extensive in Bolivia than elsewhere with millions of hectares protected within the Gran Chaco National Park while the region is generally unpopulated. As a habitat the Chaco is great as the birds are easy to see in the eerie leafless woodlands. After a full English breakfast, we moved on stopping at several planned spots for Little Thornbird and Chaco Earthcreeper. Somewhat gratifyingly, as we piled out of the van and as I announced 'this is a good spot for Chaco Earthcreeper' one started calling. Still as someone once commented the more time we spend in the field the more luck we seem to have. We should not have been surprised but we found our first Andean Condor, not far from the Paraguayan border, way out in the Chaco. Further on we enjoyed a brief lunch beneath the shade of a huge acacia where we found our only Hudson's Black Tyrant, Monk Parakeets, White-banded Mockingbirds and Crested Horneros. In the late afternoon we retraced our steps, finally connecting with a family group of Black-legged Seriemas which gave great views as they circled us. Job done and we began our journey back to town for a few celebratory beers.



Black-legged Seriema; a much sought after species (Rainer Kopa)

After a great day in the Chaco it was time to get on with the next such day and so we left in good time to be on site at dawn at a favourite spot of mine. Our first surprise was a family group of four Southern Grisons! I almost never see this elusive creature. It made our day and was a tour highlight for your leader. Along with species with which we had become familiar over the last couple of days, we also found Black-banded Woodcreeper and briefly spied four Military Macaws passing along the ridge. Adding to our already long list we also found Comb Duck, Plain-breasted Hawk, Grey-necked Wood Rail, Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner, Chaco Suiriri Flycatcher, Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher, Fuscous and Euler's Flycatchers, White Monjita, a pair of Green-backed Becards, Southern Yellowthroat and Saffron-billed Sparrows. It was well worth the time but we had to get moving and headed north to Los Volcanes to explore the semi-humid foothill forests adjacent to the famous Amoro National Park.



Los Volcanes is a serene and rather beautiful place (Eustace Barnes)

Los Volcanes is always a real pleasure to go birding and our visit was no exception. All birding is in tall forest interiors with little or no light for photography but our stay gave us several sightings of Military Macaw, Blue-throated Piping-guan, Yungas Dove, Masked Trogon, reasonable sightings of Grey and Brown Tinamous, Tschudi's Woodcreeper, White-backed Fire-eye, Short-tailed Antthrush, Sclater's Tyrannulet, McConnell's Flycatcher, Andean Slaty Thrush, the uncommon Blue-browed Tanager, Dusky-green Oropendola and many others. We searched two territories and found a couple of Bolivian Recurvebills. The first was a little skittish and would not settle but the second was much more obliging. We enjoyed prolonged views of one bird eating a huge Katydid in a dense bamboo thicket; always good to see this rarely seen species. This site is a very good bet for seeing this species and I have not missed it in all my visits. We also had good views of Slaty Gnateater, Grey-throated Leaf-tosser and Bolivian White-crowned Tapaculo which scuttled around our feet thus completing all of our main targets here. Night birding produced a Rufescent Screech Owl and a Southern Tawny-bellied Screech Owl but try as we might we could not lure out a Band-bellied Owl.



Rufous Casiornis (left) and Bolivian Blackbird (right) (Eustace Barnes)

Not far away the weekend retreat of Samaipata was to be our base for visiting a couple of sites en route to the dry valleys and deserts of central Bolivia. A brief stop near Quirusillas found us in thick fog at the 'Emerald lake'. We found White-browed Brush-Finch, Rusty-browed Warbling Finch, Highland Eleania, Azara's Spinetail, Rufous-capped Antshrike, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Golden-winged Cacique and other more widespread species. We were however, unable to actually see the calling Tucuman Amazons or find much else. As such we made for some tall dry woodlands near town where we found a pair of Dot-fronted Woodpeckers, Spot-breasted Thornbird and a pair of Giant Antshrikes which are second tier targets for most. As we made our way into progressively drier country dominated by cacti and acacia woodlands we found White-fronted Woodpecker, Greater Wagtail Tyrant, Bolivian Earthcreeper, White-tipped Plantcutter, Grey-hooded Parakeet, Grey-crested Finch and others.



Ouch! White-fronted Woodpecker (Eustace Barnes)



Cliff Parakeet at Perereta (Eustace Barnes)

Once at Perereta we began exploring the arid valleys, which in this part of central Bolivia are home to a number of endemic species including Bolivian Blackbird, Cliff Parakeet and the endangered Red-fronted Macaw. As we had arrived after dark we were to be treated to a most spectacular sight at dawn the following morning. At first light an immense cliff loomed in front of us with a huge colony of Cliff Parakeets nesting on the overhang. The raucous calls of Macaws could soon be heard and before long we found our first Red-fronted Macaws burbling away to one another and messing about. A phenomenal sight!



Red-fronted Macaws at their breeding cliff (Eustace Barnes)

We took the entire morning watching these magnificent birds at what is likely their last stronghold as peripheral populations continue to decline in the face of persecution and trapping for the bird trade. We also saw a couple of Andean Condors and good numbers of Southern Martins while Mitred and Blue-crowned Parakeets, Turquoise-fronted Amazons and Cliff Flycatchers adorned the cliffs.



Red-fronted Macaw; one of the top highlights of the tour (Eustace Barnes)

Departing from Perereta we made for Comarapa arriving in the late afternoon, somewhat after a time that might be considered sufficient to enjoy some initial exploration. After celebrating another packed day we retired for an early night. Some considerable time before dawn we climbed up to the cloud forests at Siberia for another great bird packed day. After a brief field breakfast we walked the verdant trail and quickly found a couple of Light-crowned Spinetails of the form *discolor*, Bolivian Brush-finches, Grey-bellied Flowerpiercers and the thinly distributed Blue-capped Puffleg. The latter a poorly known species, not easily found. While we were watching a male feeding at a flowering Fuscica a sharp call overhead and we were on to a pair of Black-winged Parrots; an uncommon species hard to see well. We then headed to a good site for Rufous-faced Antpitta where I taped a responsive bird back and forth in front of the group to give some great views. Extracting ourselves from the undergrowth we found a pair of Andean Tyrants, several Rufous-chested Chat-Tyrants, good numbers of Brown-capped Whitestarts and a few Tyrian Metaltails.



Collared Plover (left) and Blue and yellow Tanager (right) (Eustace Barnes)



Sculpturesque columnar cacti in the central valles (Eustace Barnes).

The fog closed in and we had to work on our alternative options. First of all we headed up to the treeline in search of Black-throated Thistletail of the form *berjorani*. We did find the Thistletail, a few Yellow-billed Teal on a nearby pool and a couple of Masked Flowerpiercers but little else of note before the fog engulfed us here too. It was time to descend to the drier intermontane habitats below Siberia and so we began to retrace our steps. This pattern of movement is quite usual on our visits to Siberia as fog hangs more or less permanently over the ridge. The drier montane scrub below is home to quite a number of species and we were searching for the upland form of Olive-crowned Crescentchest which we found and obtained superb views of down to a few metres.



Olive-crowned Crescentchest (Eustace Barnes)

It was again time to move and so we headed west to Cochabamba. Our breakfast stop gave us a superb view over a thickly covered gully with many flowering shrubs. We quickly found Red-tailed Comet, Tyrian Metaltail and Violet-throated Starfrontlet which did take the time to sit around for us to admire. It took a little longer but we found our primary target; the Black-hooded Sunbeam. A pair chased one another around in front of us giving reasonable views of this spectacular endemic. A pair of Tawny-rumped Tyrannulets also entertained us over coffee. A little further along the road we stopped in another patch of humid forest where we found Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant and Spectacled Whitestart. However, what should steal the show but a Trilling Tapaculo! Hearing a tick in thick gully beneath I began work on enticing the little darlings in to view. After a fairly short while I noticed a movement by my right foot and we then watched the bird hop around my boots, taking care not to get closer than 10cm. It then climbed a tiny mossy sprig to deliver a deafening rendition of *S.intermedius*. Too close for bins or camera!

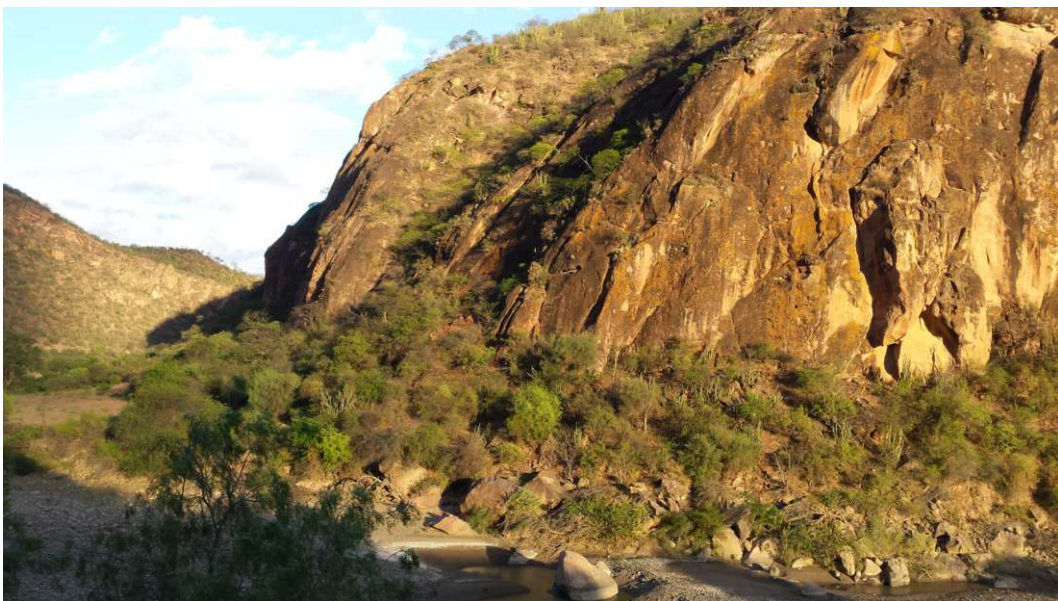


White-browed Brush-Finch (left) and Light-crowned Spinetail (right) (Eustace Barnes)



Temperate cloud forest at Laguna Esmeralda, Quirusillas (Eustace Barnes)

Leaving the wet forest behind we began to traverse the dry valleys as we climbed to the puna. A number of well rehearsed stops produced Giant Hummingbird, Rock Earthcreeper, Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail, Rusty-vented Canastero, White-winged Black Tyrant, Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant, the endemic Citron-headed Yellow-Finch, Black-hooded Sierra-Finches and many others. Our primary target species were Rufous-bellied Saltator and Maquis Canastero both of which we found at a favoured site. The Canastero was very confiding and we enjoyed great views of this usually awkward species. During the day we observed Black-chested Buzzard Eagle, Variable Hawk, Mountain Caracaras and American Kestrels from the bus as we passed through some very remote areas. After a simple lunch we headed to Cochabamba making a brief stop at Laguna Alalay before we reached our hotel. This lake is now a city reserve and great for waterfowl. We enjoyed a short session seeing dozens of Rosy-billed Pochard, White-cheeked Pintail, Yellow-billed Pintail, Yellow-billed Teal, Andean Duck and a few Puna Teal. The lake also held Neotropic Cormorant, Common Gallinule, Slate-coloured Coot, Pied-billed Grebe, White-tufted Grebe and Silvery Grebe of the distinctive southern form *occipitalis*. It always produces an interesting mix of southern and Andean species and I have seen Andean Avocet and Puna Plover together with Red Shoveler and Southern Screamer.



Arid intermontane landscape by way of a contrast (Eustace Barnes)



Black-winged Parrot at a nest hole; a first for science (Eustace Barnes)

A day in the cloud forests on the Chapare road is always a real pleasure and always one of our best days. As we were later in the year than usual there were practically no mixed flocks and so birding was focused around target based sites. We started with a field breakfast on a ridge over which passed numerous pairs of Scaly-naped Amazons and maybe five pairs of Black-winged Parrots, which is exceptional. We took time to lure out the nominate form of Black-throated Thistletail which was rather less forthcoming than its near relative at Siberia. We then saw a pair of White-rumped Hawks on what is a regular territory for them. The more usual fare here includes Barred Fruiteater, Golden-crowned Flycatcher, Barred Becard, and Pale-footed Swallow. We hope to see Bar-bellied Woodpecker which we did and Band-tailed Fruiteater which we did not. However, we don't usually see Barred Antthrush which we did and which certainly made for a cracking start to the day.



A huge Hooded Mountain-Toucan observing us (Eustace Barnes).

The next stop was our stake-out for Hooded Mountain Toucan. We waited in the fog. The tape blared out across the hillside. All was silent and there was no sign of the bird. It was billed as coming in from our left, sitting and watching from within thick vegetation and then eventually flying to a prominent perch and calling. Minutes ticked by and nothing. Then, a slight movement in front of us and there it was and it did then fly to a prominent perch and call in full view. Another target bagged, maybe one of the biggest targets. However, probably because it performed in precisely the manner described it did not get many votes for the top ten! I think I need to make my next search for this species appear a little more hit and miss and dash around a bit, looking worried but determined and less 'laid back'. I would like to get it back in the top ten.



Greenish Yellow-finch (left) and Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (right) (Eustace Barnes)

Our final birding of the day took us to the upper sub-tropics a little lower. Working a little used track we found a couple of Gould's Incas chasing around. There were also a couple of Blue-banded Toucanets, White-eared Solitaires and I briefly glimpsed another Rufous-faced Antpitta. We also saw Blue-winged, Scarlet-bellied and Hooded Mountain Tanagers along with the localised Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager giving us one of the few occasions when we did see tanagers; most unusual for this tour. Of most importance at this site however, was the presence of a pair of Black-winged Parrots. We were able to watch them perched up in the open and flying around a small copse of trees on the edge of a small clearing. They seemed reluctant to leave and eventually both entered a large hole in an old mossy tree. This is significant because it is the first nest of this species to be recorded for science and will shortly be published as such.



A cracking Cochabamba Mountain-Finch (Eustace Barnes)

It is unfortunate that we do not have more time on the Chapare road but then we said the same of the Coroico road. However, the tour has to be tailored to find the endemics and it was time to move on. The following morning at a very specific spot we enjoyed a marvellous breakfast prepared by Herman overlooking Cochabamba on Cerro Tunari. This is my stakeout for Cochabamba Mountain Finch which duly appeared and put on a tremendous show; a stunning species that gave us another key target species. The site also gave us our only Bolivian Warbling Finches and a small flock of Andean Parakeets. We also found a Darwin's Nothura, Giant Hummingbird, Tawny Tit-Spintail, Rusty-vented Canastero, another Olive-crowned Crescentchest, a very obliging Puna Tapaculo, Rufous-sided and Rusty-browed Warbling Finches, Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer and numerous Bolivian Blackbirds.

A little further up the road we found a number of Black-winged Ground Doves, Grey-hooded Parakeets and Andean Swifts skimming low over the road in front of us. The high Puna gave us our first Andean Hillstar, Cream-winged and White-winged Cinclodes side by side, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrant, Bright-rumped Yellow-finch, White-winged Diuca-finch, Plumbeous and Ash-breasted Sierra Finches and a couple of Ground Tyrants.



Black-winged Ground Dove (Eustace Barnes)

We had a long journey to get to the delightful city of Oruro high on the Altiplano and so we headed off. However, not before we had thoroughly worked my backup site for Wedge-tailed Hillstar; a great site that produced Streak-fronted Thornbird, Rock Earthcreeper and Tawny Tit-Spinetail. We also found another pair of Cochabamba Mountain-Finches and a Giant Conebill picking about in a huge ancient polylepis tree clinging to a cliff. Where was the Hillstar however? As it turned out, soaking up the last rays of sun just away from the gully where we were able to watch a male at length. A fabulous finale and so we continued on our way.



Grey-hooded Parakeet or Aymara Parakeet? (Eustace Barnes).



Dry gulley with polylepis scrub extending to puna grasslands (Eustace Barnes).

Oruro lies next to a vast shallow lake and this was to be our first port of call. As always we saw Puna, Andean and Chilean Flamingos alongside good numbers of waterfowl and waders. This usually includes Puna Plover and Andean Avocet, good numbers of wintering Calidrids, including on this occasion a Sanderling. One of very few records for Bolivia as it happens. There were also a full range of upland wildfowl and Puna Ibis to keep us entertained.



Chilean Flamingos on the outskirts of Oruro (Eustace Barnes)

We had to drag ourselves away from the thronging wetlands and explore the nearby hillsides. In the dry and rather dead looking vegetation we did find an astonishing range of species that included Mountain Parakeets, Spot-winged Pigeon, Bare-faced Ground-Dove, Puna yellow-Finch, Black-hooded Sierra Finch and on, this occasion a superb Ornate Tinamou and a pair of Brown-backed Mockingbirds. A nice session that sent us on our way to Quime well satisfied with the morning's birding.



Brown-backed Mockingbirds on tall cacti (Eustace Barnes)



Andean Geese on the frozen puna (Eustace Barnes)

Stopping in the high puna overlooking a number of small lakes we saw our first Giant Coot and the northern sub-species of Silvery Grebe. A very different looking bird from the *occipitalis* form we had seen at Laguna Alalay. We must not forget to mention our first Crested Ducks and Andean Geese which are both species that rely on these smaller wetlands in the very high Andes near which to breed. As we descended in to a deeply incised valley we stopped to search some montane scrub. This is an interesting site that has nominate Light-crowned Spinetail which has a white crown and Maquis Canastero both of which put on a good show. There were some hummingbirds about and this is a good site for Black-hooded Sunbeam but we had already seen it and time was getting on. We headed for our delightful, if somewhat rustic accommodations, providing home for the night in this very infrequently visited region.



Looking out over the roofs of our rustic hacienda in Quime (Eustace Barnes)

Not far from Quime is a fragmented area of dry deciduous woodlands that was the site Schoerd Mayer first found the Bolivian Spinetail. There is a second site but it has not been seen there for some time. I have looked for it in dry woodlands further down the same valley towards Independencia and in other side valleys with apparently similar looking forests but without luck. It looks as if this species is more or less restricted to this rather small area below Inquisivi. We left in good time to be on site shortly after dawn and parked the bus at our breakfast stop next to a nest. I did it again, just too easy. I should have parked some distance away and worked on the tension but no, we saw the bird within minutes of arrival. Walking the forest down to the bridge we found several more pairs of Spinetails, several Yungas Doves, Grey-hooded, Mitred and Green-cheeked Parakeets (of an undescribed sub-species) and a few Golden-rumped Euphonias. It is however, a very limited habitat and we quickly took our leave and began to retrace our steps to devote more time to the puna grasslands and upland bogs on our way to La Paz.



The endangered Bolivian Spinetail (Eustace Barnes).

The upland bogs and grasslands held small numbers of Cinereous and White-fronted Ground Tyrants, more Sierra-Finches and White-winged Diuca Finches. The Andean Geese at the highest pass watched us suspiciously as we ate a quick lunch waiting for Andean Condors to land at a Llama carcass by the road. They circled over our heads but did not land. Nevertheless they gave a splendid show and one we will all remember for a long time. We then headed to the near-pristine bunch grass covered hillsides below for a Canastero hunt. We found a pair of Streak-throated Canasteros and after another search a pair of Puna Canasteros. The latter came in from quite some distance to our feet. Along the road edge we found a small flock of Mountain Parakeets providing a splash of colour in to proceedings.



Rock loving White-winged Diuca Finch (left) and Viscacha (right) (Eustace Barnes)

La Paz is always a challenge to escape from but one not beyond our driver. There is a notable difference in approach between 'Latins' and 'Gringos' in finding their way. While Gringos want a map to follow, picking their way along named roads to their destination the Latins say ...'we got to go that way'..., up as it happens, and just keep on heading 'that way' knowing that there is only one final exit that all roads converge upon. The outcome is the same, but the process is very different and while the Latins are never lost the Gringos are permanently lost. I can't help myself, I need a map. In no time we were out of La Paz and heading for La Cumbre and one of the most outstanding mornings birding of the trip.

It was completely clear and windless and had snowed the night before leaving a light scattering of snow across the tundra-like landscape. We parked next to a Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe and in front of a small party of Grey-breasted Seedsnipe. An absolutely fantastic moment!



La Cumbre. Birding at 4800m (Eustace Barnes).



Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe at our feet (Eustace Barnes)

The temperate forests of the Coroico road are quite superb and leave birding such habitats elsewhere a little depressing. In Bolivia, pristine forests stretch in every direction from the main highway. No hike or pony trek to a distant fragment of degraded forest. Primary forest lines the road and you need to know where to stop. We had a very successful morning finding our targets one by one. First up was Scaled Metaltail at one of its favoured sites accompanied by a couple of Peruvian Chat-Tyrants. No flocks! It was horribly dry and sunny and not the best of prospects for a day of birding in the cloud forest. I stuck to the script and we made our way down stopping to search for and find first Band-tailed Fruiteater and then Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher. Still no flocks and little movement of birds apart from those targeted species on territory. Still, it was working for us as we descended through the stunning forests.



Three-striped Hemispingus (Eustace Barnes)

What must be the most stunning moment on the trip was pulling up at an area where Scimitar-winged Piha is known to occur and at a suitable area assemble the group and say 'right, look down through these trees and keep a sharp eye out for a rather shy sluggish species in the canopy' After a few seconds of playback a bird shot between us and perched in the open on the other side of the road and there it was the Scimitar-winged Piha! We were able to watch this rarely seen bird feed in a fruiting tree and watch it at length. Superb!



Scimitar-winged Piha collecting food for its young (Eustace Barnes)

We descended a little had a pleasant lunch and I picked up the call of Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant and soon we were watching our final mid-elevation target species. Time to go and so we headed to the foothills to work through a different set of Yungas targets. We walked through some decent tall forest finding Upland Antshrike but little else.



Iconic Andean species; the Andean Condor (Eustace Barnes)



This is Bolivia. Illampu towering over the Altiplano (Eustace Barnes).

The following morning we climbed up to Chuspipata to yet more dry silent cloud forest and still no flocks. We found Diademed Tapaculo which hopped around in the open for us giving great views. We then climbed up into the cloud where we found Scribble-tailed Canastero and another Puna Tapaculo before it started raining hard. We had lunch and took our leave of the Coroico road heading through La Paz and the unending sprawl of El Alto to Lake Titicaca. As we had time we headed to Sorata and searched the remnant scrub there for Berlepsch's Canastero which we found rather more quickly than I thought we might. At the same site we enjoyed great views of another Black-hooded Sunbeam, so ending another packed day. We returned to Lake Titicaca and our splendid hotel for 'trucha a la plancha', celebratory beers and a solid night's sleep.



Early morning near Lake Titicaca with the Cordillera Real on the horizon (Eustace Barnes)



A stunning adult Titicaca Grebe (Eustace Barnes).

The final morning of the main tour and we walked to the edge of Lago Titicaca to see Titicaca Grebe, Plumbeous Rail, Many-coloured Rush-tyrant and Wren-like Rushbird to give us the full lakeside set. After a splendid breakfast we headed to a nearby port to see the Titicaca Grebe at close quarters in good light. We did, we got some great photos and we left. In fact we had a flight to catch and so we headed to the airport working our way through the El Alto again and saying our farewells to Herman.



Many-coloured Rush-Tyrant (Eustace Barnes)

We arrived in Trinidad, meeting up with my old friend Jose and the beginning of our exploration of Beni. This department is one of the most fascinating and bird-rich areas in South America. It never fails to impress. As we had arrived in good time we decided to explore some gallery forest near town. Our first stop produced Velvet-fronted Grackle. The form here, *boliviensis*, is almost certainly a distinct species. The population of Plain Sofftail in the Beni is also somewhat distinctive with an unmistakable song. We heard this species everywhere we went in the more humid gallery forest and scrub. On the last tour we did not hear or see one. It seems utterly impossible that they could be so numerous this time round and went unseen on the last tour. We worked our way through a number of singing thrushes finding only Hauxwell's Thrush. The forest also held Band-tailed Manakin, which in many parts of its range usually means Sulphur-bellied Tyrant Manakins are not far away. A tickle with some canned calls and there it was. Not the most inspiring of species but certainly an interesting intermediate between true Manakins and tyrannids.



Jabiru is very common in the Beni (Eustace Barnes).

The open marshy areas that so typify this landscape are home to large numbers of wetlands species including Jabiru, Southern Screamer, Roseate Spoonbill, Plumbeous, Bare-faced, Green and Buff-necked Ibises, Snail Kite, Black-collared Hawk and large numbers of parrots as is so common throughout Bolivia.

Another day and another target bird in our sights. A big target, as we were on our way to search for Blue-throated Macaws. On arrival we walked through a lightly wooded area, eventually hearing the higher pitched calls of Blue-throated Macaws along with those of Blue and yellow Macaws. We were soaking it up and enjoying superb views of both species on territory. When parrots are on territory they don't leave, they just sit there and wait for you to leave. With a critically endangered species there are no walk away views there are sit and wait until it leaves views, which is exactly what we did.



Blue-throated Macaws keeping a wary eye on us (Eustace Barnes).

We returned to Trinidad and headed to El Cutal. It is a long drive and it does pass through some amazing habitat in which we just had to stop and get some solid birding under our belts. As such we arrived at dusk but we had some superb birding on the way. We had good sightings of numerous Southern Screamers, 17 Orinoco Geese, Jabiru, Plumbeous, Buff-necked and Green Ibises and large numbers of herons and egrets. The sky was full of Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures, while Great Black and Savanna Hawks sat on fence posts with Snail Kites. A wet area produced Pectoral and White-rumped Sandpipers and a few South American Snipe. As ever there were a lot of parrots and we saw more Blue and yellow and a few Red and green Macaws along with Golden-collared and Chestnut-fronted Macaws, White-eyed, Peach-fronted and Yellow-chevroned Parakeets, Blue-headed Parrot and Turquoise-fronted Amazons. Bolivia just cannot be beaten for parrots. Actually there are more species of parrot here than in the whole of Africa!



A rather fine Plumbeous Ibis (Eustace Barnes)

While working through the wetlands birds we were treated to good views of some of the commoner woodland species that includes the impressive Toco Toucan, Golden-green Woodpecker, Narrow-billed and Great Rufous Woodcreepers, Grey-crested Cachalote, Red-billed Scythebill, Large Eleania, White-rumped and White Monjita, Unicoloured and Scarlet-headed Blackbirds, White-bellied Seedeater (the form here *bicolor* best considered a separate species the Bicoloured Seedeater) and a single male Great-billed Seedeater. The population of the latter in Beni is sometimes considered part of Large-billed Seedfinch. The birds in Beni do not seem to respond to either Large-billed or Great-billed Seedfinch song. Geographically the population is closer to Greater-billed populations in neighbouring Brazil and far removed from Large-billed populations in northern Peru. More research needed here I think. The Long-tailed Reedfinch is also found here in a population long isolated from its main Brazilian range over 1000KM away. I don't think there is any suggestion they are specifically distinct.

The following morning found us in some nice tall gallery forest near El Cutal. We connected with Black-tailed Trogon, more Plain Softtail, Olivaceous Woodcreeper (which in the Beni has a pretty radical song), and more Band-tailed Manakins with their attendant Sulphur-bellied Tyrant Manakins. At a nearby lake we picked up Sungrebe but only heard Sunbittern as more pressing targets took us deeper into the evergreen forests.



Unicoloured Thrush displaying all diagnostic features (Ed Wilson)

Golden-crowned Warblers chattered around us in the understorey. A distant singing thrush sounded more like Unicoloured Thrush with no vibrato in the third and fourth notes and we were drawn off trail. The bird moved around us in the understorey in somewhat ghostly fashion but did not show. We worked it from another direction and it melted away into the vine tangles. We left the immediate area as we could hear another bird singing not far off and began to work on that bird. A dark looking thrush shot through the understorey and landed out of sight. It reappeared in an instant and landed above us for some time giving all great views of what is surely a mythical bird. Apart from Dan Lane I don't know anyone who has seen this bird. Anyway, another Birdquest bird! Then a Giant Anteater crossed the track in front of us. All too much!

The Unicoloured Thrush is a species that, not so long ago, was pretty much unknown to birders. This was and remains complicated by the fact that Hauxwell's Thrush occurs in the same habitat throughout its range. It has a similar song and without a good view is similar in appearance. It is interesting to note that I have not heard the two species calling simultaneously and that at a couple of sites I have not found them together at all. However, they do seem to occupy slightly different niches with Hauxwell's Thrush being more of a canopy species here while Unicoloured Thrush is possibly more of a mid-storey species therefore pointing to temporal exclusion and sympatry rather than competitive spatial exclusion and allopatry.

What else did we find? In the dry woodlands we sat on the back of the van and taped in a magnificent pair of Pale-crested Woodpeckers, much to Bill's relief as we had failed to find any up to that point in suitable habitat. It also seems that many woodpecker species are rather inconspicuous at this time. We supposed they may have young.



Pale-crested Woodpecker (Eustace Barnes).

In more open areas we then picked up Long-tailed Reedfinch and a pair of Rusty-backed Antwrens, both of which were much appreciated. One of the most enjoyable elements of birding in this area is the presence of so many Blue and yellow Macaws which nest in old palms right by the highway. As such we enjoyed some great views of these beautiful birds.



Long-tailed Reed-Finch (left) and Rusty-backed Antwren (right) (Eustace Barnes)



Blue and yellow Macaw at their nest (Eustace Barnes).

Taking an early flight to Riberalta we were on site in the real wild west of Bolivia, not far from the Brazilian border. After a rather ordinary lunch we headed directly to Puerto Hamburgo in search of Masked Antpitta at its only known site. We got stuck in but it took some time before any birds started calling and they were not playing at all. It will come as no surprise to hear that we carried on looking and working those birds. The birds did start singing more continuously but were no more responsive to playback and so it was time for some old-style field craft and in we went. Quietly following a bird around the forest as it flew from tree to tree I eventually found a singing bird and we were all able to watch it sing from high above us. Persistence pays off. Again! It was high time for a better meal and a good rest.



Rufous-tailed Jacamar (left) and Johannis' Tody Tyrant (right) (Eustace Barnes)

We had an early start, although not especially so, to get to a really superb cerrado a few kilometres out of town. We arrived at dawn and worked through the Plain-crested Elaenias, Tropical Kingbirds and Fork-tailed Flycatchers. There should be Campo Suiriri here but I have not found it yet. However, of more interest is the presence of Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant which we found some time after sun up. This bird has decreased dramatically in the last few decades and is now only found at a few widely scattered locations.



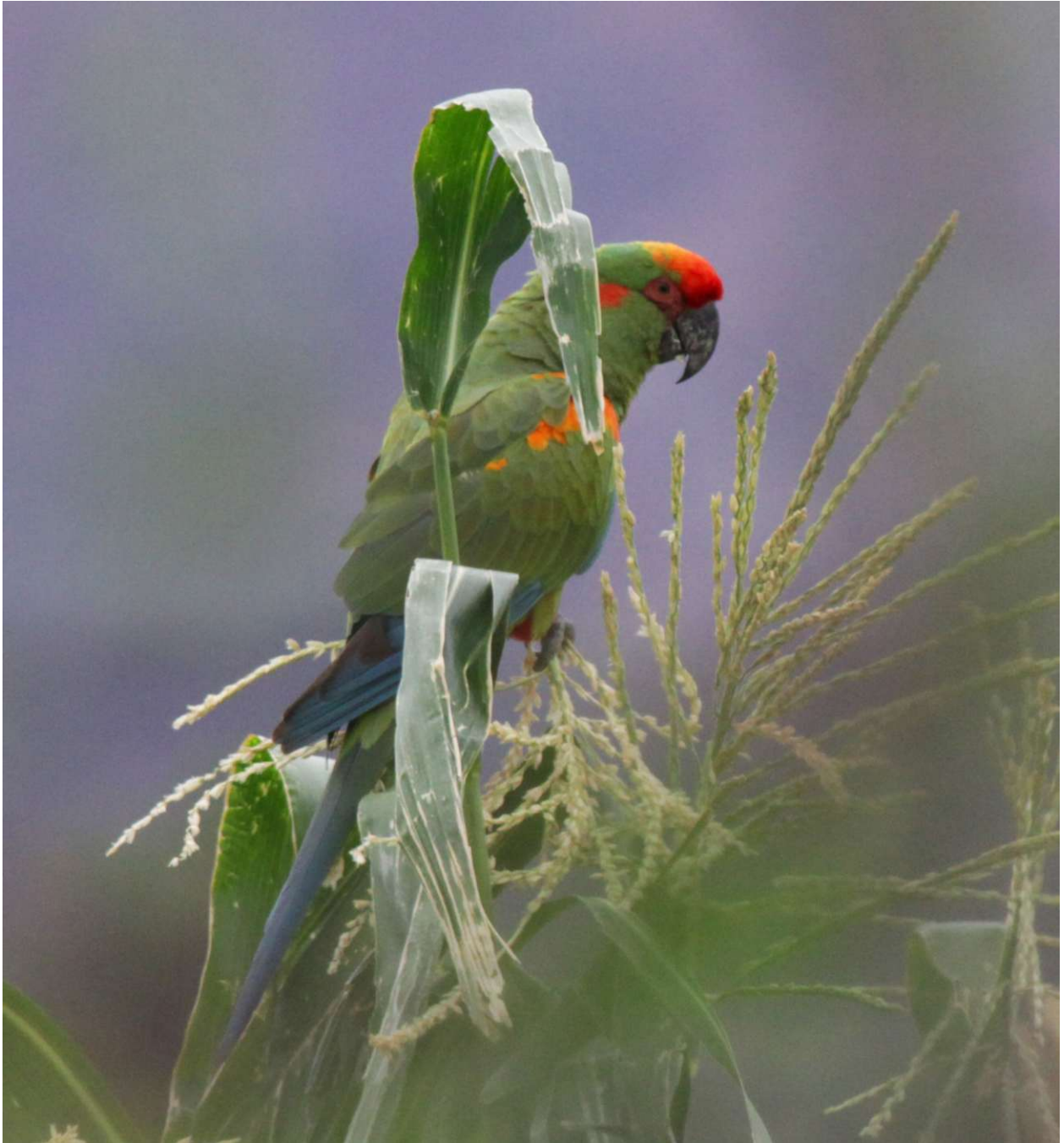
White-rumped Tanager (left) and Rufous-sided Pygmy-Tyrant (right) (Eustace Barnes)

We were still searching for White-rumped Tanager and moved to another area where we found pair which was very much on territory; always an interesting species to watch. Finally, we returned to the original area we had been first thing to search for Ocellated Crake. There were a number of birds calling there in the tall grass which had been burnt in places and driven through creating few breaks in the grass. A bit of canned tape and the birds started calling immediately. They approached through the dense grass and at one point were very close. Then, out of the corner of my eye, I saw one shoot across the track into a small patch of grass. It then came, very briefly, to the edge and vanished again only to cross one rut of a broad track to a central ruff of grass beneath our feet. We waited for it to emerge which it did and cross the other rut in clear view. No bins needed! What a spectacular result. It was 9am and had a bit of time on our hands and so explored some degraded scraps of rainforest nearby finding only White-browed Purpletuft in the process. It was time to go and so we headed back to town to catch our flights back to Santa Cruz.

Our final session involved a quick look for Tinamous at Viru Viru airport before our homeward flights. We gave ourselves time before our flights and drove the entrance road to the airport seeing a White-bellied Nothura feeding along the edge of the taller grass and then a Red-winged Tinamou a little later. Job done and homeward bound!

TOP TEN

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 BLUE-THROATED MACAW | 6 OCELLATED CRAKE |
| 2 RED-FRONTED MACAW | 7 MASKED ANTPITTA |
| 3 SCIMITAR-WINGED PIHA | 8 BLACK-HOODED SUNBEAM |
| 4 UNICOLOURED THRUSH | 9 TITICACA GREBE |
| 5 BOLIVIAN RECURVEBILL | 10 RUFIOUS-BELLIED SEEDSNIPE |



A cracking Red-fronted Macaw along the Rio Mizque. (Eustace Barnes)

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

The species names and taxonomy used in the report mostly follows Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). **IOC World Bird Names**. This list is updated several times annually and is available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org>.

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol (H).

Species which were only recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (LO).

Species which were not personally recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (NL).

Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g. it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

Grey Tinamou *Tinamus tao* Heard and seen somewhat briefly at Los Volcanes.
Hooded Tinamou ◊ *Nothocercus nigrocapillus* (H) Heard on Chapare and Coroico roads.
Cinereous Tinamou *Crypturellus cinereus* (H) Heard Riberalta.
Brown Tinamou *Crypturellus obsoletus* Seen at Los Volcanes a couple of times.
Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus* (H)
Tataupa Tinamou *Crypturellus tataupa* (H)
Red-winged Tinamou *Rhynchotus rufescens* Seen at Viru Viru airport.
Ornate Tinamou *Nothoprocta ornata* A single bird found near Oruro.
White-bellied Nothura ◊ *Nothura boraquira* Seen at Viru Viru airport very well.
Darwin's Nothura ◊ *Nothura darwinii* One or two seen near Cochabamba.
Greater Rhea *Rhea americana* Seen at Santa Cruz airport and also north of Trinidad.
Chaco Chachalaca ◊ *Ortalis cyanicollis* Great looks in the Chaco.
Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*
Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii* Common on the Coroico road.
Red-faced Guan ◊ *Penelope dabbenei* (H) Frustratingly, only heard in thick fog at 'The Emerald Lake'
Dusky-legged Guan *Penelope obscura* Common in the dry woodlands..
Blue-throated Piping Guan *Pipile cumanensis* Seen at Los Volcanes, near Boyuibe and Trinidad.
Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail *Odontophorus speciosa* (H) Heard at Los Volcanes.



Southern Screamer (EB)

Southern Screamer *Chauna torquata* Common around Trinidad.
White-faced Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna viduata* Seen during our airport excursion day one and at El Cutal.
Black-bellied Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis* A few.
Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata* A pair at Rio Selva seen briefly.
Comb Duck *Sarkidiornis sylvicola* A few seen near Lagunillas.
Orinoco Goose *Neochen jubata* 17 seen near El Cutal.
Andean Goose *Chloephaga melanoptera* Commonly seen in the high Andes.
Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*
Brazilian Teal *Amazonetta brasiliensis*



Ringed Teal (EB)

- Ringed Teal** *Callonetta leucophrys* Surprisingly high numbers in the Chaco.
- Crested Duck** *Lophonetta specularioides* A hulking denizen of high altitude lakes.
- Cinnamon Teal** *Anas cyanoptera*
- White-cheeked Pintail** *Anas bahamensis* Good numbers at Laguna Alalay.
- Yellow-billed Teal** *Anas flavirostris*
- Yellow-billed Pintail** *Anas georgica* Commonly seen from Laguna Alalay to Lago Titicaca
- Puna Teal** *Anas puna* Common on the Altiplano.
- Rosy-billed Pochard** *Netta peposaca* Now abundant on Laguna Alalay.
- Andean Duck** *Oxyura ferruginea*
- Least Grebe** *Tachybaptus dominicus* Good numbers in the chaco.
- Pied-billed Grebe** *Podilymbus podiceps* A few noted at Santa Cruz airport.
- White-tufted Grebe** *Rollandia Rolland*
- Titicaca Grebe** ◇ *Rollandia microptera* Superb viewing of this lovely species.
- (Southern) Silvery Grebe** *Podiceps o. occipitalis* This southern sub-species seen at Laguna Alalay.
- (Northern) Silvery Grebe** *Podiceps occipitalis juninensis* The northern sub-species seen on high altitude lakes.
- Chilean Flamingo** *Phoenicopterus chilensis* Seen Lago Poo po and Lago Titicaca.
- Andean Flamingo** ◇ *Phoenicoparrus andinus* Reasonable numbers found at Lago Poo po.
- James's Flamingo** ◇ *Phoenicoparrus jamesi* A few noted at Lago Poo po
- Wood Stork** *Mycteria americana*
- Maguari Stork** *Ciconia maguari*
- Jabiru** *Jabiru mycteria* Common around Trinidad.
- Plumbeous Ibis** ◇ *Theristicus caerulescens*
- Buff-necked Ibis** *Theristicus caudatus* Small numbers noted in the Chaco and Llanos de Moxos.
- Green Ibis** *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
- Bare-faced Ibis** *Phimosus infuscatus* Seen around Santa Cruz.
- Puna Ibis** *Plegadis ridgwayi* Seen on several occasions.
- Roseate Spoonbill** *Platalea ajaja*

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*
Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* Seen at numerous sites.
Striated Heron *Butorides striata*
Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*
Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi* Seen at a couple of locations.
Great Egret *Ardea alba* Common. One noted at 4100m above Quime was a surprise.
Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus*
Whistling Heron *Syrigma sibilatrix* A couple en route to Boyuibe.
Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* Common.



Rufescent Tiger Heron (Eustace Barnes)

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* Common.
Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* Standard fare.
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*
Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* If there's trash, and there is, we see them.
Andean Condor *Vultur gryphus* Superb views of this ancient leviathan.
Western Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* Very few in Beni.
White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus* A few in the Valles.
Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus* The most beautiful of raptors. Always a favorite.
Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*
Plain-breasted Hawk *Accipiter ventralis* A few noted.
Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea* Small numbers in the lowlands.
Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*
Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis* Common round Trinidad.
Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens*
Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis* A few in the Chaco.
Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga* One in the Chaco. Common near Trinidad.
Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*
Harris's Hawk *Parabuteo unicinctus* A few in the Chaco.

White-rumped Hawk *Parabuteo leucorrhous* A pair on the Chapare road.
White-tailed Hawk *Geranoaetus albicaudatus* Common around Santa Cruz.
Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus polyosoma* Seen at scattered locations in the Andes.
Black-chested Buzzard-eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
Mountain Caracara *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*
Southern Crested Caracara *Caracara plancus*
Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*
Barred Forest Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis* (H)
Collared Forest Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus* (H) Heard at La Bomba
American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*
Aplomado Falcon *Falco femoralis*
Orange-breasted Falcon *Falco deiroleucus* Seen on the Coroico road where a pair breeds.



Great Black Hawk (EB)

Red-legged Seriema *Cariama cristata* (H) We did look.
Black-legged Seriema ◊ *Chunga burmeisteri* A chaco speciality.
Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias* (H)
Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica* A couple in the Beni.
Ocellated Crake ◊ *Micropygia schomburgkii* A tour highlight with great views at San Lorenzo.
Grey-necked Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus*
Ash-throated Crake *Porzana albicollis* One seen by a few of us, otherwise only heard.
Plumbeous Rail *Pardirallus sanguinolentus* Seen at Lago Titicaca
Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata*
Slate-coloured Coot (Andean C) *Fulica ardesiaca*
Giant Coot *Fulica gigantea* Seen on a number of lakes.
Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*
White-backed Stilt *Himantopus melanurus*

Andean Avocet *Recurvirostra andina* Common on Lago Poo Po.
Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*
Andean Lapwing *Vanellus resplendens*
Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris* Found at Perereta.
Puna Plover *Charadrius alticola* See near Oruro.
Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe *Attagis gayi* A group favorite with three seen at La Cumbre.
Grey-breasted Seedsnipe *Thinocorus orbignyianus* Also at la Cumbre.
Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*
Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*
Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*
Sanderling *Calidris alba* Seen at Lago Poo Po. One of few records for Bolivia.
Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*
White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* One found in the Llanos de Moxos.



Baird's Sandpiper near Oruro (EB)

Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii*
Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* Several seen in the Llanos de Moxos.
Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*
South American Snipe *Gallinago paraguaiæ* A few near El Cutal.
Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus*
Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris* One near Riberalta.
Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*
Rock Dove *Columba livia*
Picazuro Pigeon *Patagioenas picazuro*
Spot-winged Pigeon *Patagioenas maculosa* Has a liking for Eucalyptus plantations.
Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata*
Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* A few at los Volcanes.
Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*
Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*
Picui Ground Dove *Columbina picui*
Bare-faced Ground Dove *Metriopelia ceciliae*
Black-winged Ground Dove *Metriopelia melanoptera* A few noted in Cerro Tunari.
White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*
Yungas Dove ♦ *Leptotila megalura* Surprisingly numerous at many sites this year from Lagunillas to Rio Selva.
Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*
White-throated Quail-Dove *Geotrygon frenata*



Blue and yellow Macaws by their nest (EB)

- Blue-and-yellow Macaw** *Ara ararauna* Not uncommon around Trinidad.
- Blue-throated Macaw** ◇ *Ara glaucogularis* A superb performance from a pair.
- Military Macaw** ◇ *Ara militaris* Small numbers noted at Los Volcanes.
- Red-and-green Macaw** *Ara chloropterus* Small numbers noted around Trinidad.
- Red-fronted Macaw** ◇ *Ara rubrogenys* Good numbers noted at Perereta.
- Chestnut-fronted Macaw** *Ara severus* Common in the lowlands.
- Golden-collared Macaw** ◇ *Primolius auricollis* More numerous south of Santa Cruz.
- Red-shouldered Macaw** *Diopsittaca nobilis* Small numbers near Riberalta.
- Blue-crowned Parakeet** ◇ *Aratinga acuticaudata*
- Mitred Parakeet** *Aratinga mitrata* Commonly seen in the foothills.
- White-eyed Parakeet** *Aratinga leucophthalma*
- Peach-fronted Parakeet** *Aratinga aurea* Common around Trinidad.
- Dusky-headed Parakeet** *Aratinga wedellii* Common around Trinidad.
- Green-cheeked Parakeet** *Pyrrhura molinae*
- Monk Parakeet** *Myiopsitta monachus* Only in the Chaco.
- Cliff Parakeet** ◇ *Myiopsitta luchsii* Abundant at Perereta.

Grey-hooded Parakeet ◊ *Psilopsiagon aymara*
Mountain Parakeet *Psilopsiagon aurifrons* A few noted near Oruro.
Andean Parakeet *Psilopsiagon* A small flock on Cerro Tunari was nice surprise.
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet *Brotogeris chiriri* Abundant.
Cobalt-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris cyanoptera*
Tui Parakeet *Brotogeris tui* Common in Riberalta.
Blue-winged Parrotlet *Forpus passerinus* Fairly common in the lowlands.



Black-winged Parrots above their chosen nest site (EB)

Black-winged Parrot ◊ *Hapalopsittaca melanotis* A good numbers seen very well and a pair found at a nest site.
White-bellied Parrot *Pionites leucogaster* A few noted at San Lorenzo.
Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*
Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus* Small numbers at Los Volcanes.
Scaly-headed Parrot *Pionus maximiliani*
Plum-crowned Parrot *Pionus tumultuosus* One seen very briefly on the Coroico road.
Tucuman Amazon ◊ *Amazona tucumana* (H) Heard near Quirusillas in the thick fog.
Turquoise-fronted Amazon *Amazona aestiva*
Yellow-crowned Amazon *Amazona ochrocephala* A few around Riberalta.
Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenarius*
Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin* Seen and heard around Trinidad.
Guira Cuckoo *Guira guira*
Greater Ani *Crotophaga major* Not uncommon in the Beni.
Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*
Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia* A couple seen briefly. Heard at numerous localities.
Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*
Dark-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus melacoryphus* Seen at Santa Cruz.
American Barn Owl *Tyto furcata* Four seen at El Cutal where a pair nests by the house.



American Barn Owl (Ed Wilson)

Rufescent Screech Owl *Megascops ingens* A single bird found at Los Volcanes.

Southern Tawny-bellied Screech Owl *Megascops watsonii* Seen at Los Volcanes.

Band-bellied Owl ♦ *Pulsatrix melanota* (H) Despite an heroic effort they would not budge.

Yunga Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium bolivianum* (H) heard near Cochabamba.

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*

Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis* (H) Heard at El Cutal.

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus* (H) Heard at El Cutal.

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Chordeiles semitorquatus* Three along the Lagunillas road? What were they doing there?

Nacunda Nighthawk *Chordeiles nacunda*

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Little Nightjar *Setopagis parvulus* ne seen near Camiri rather briefly.

Scissor-tailed Nightjar ♦ *Hydropsalis torquata* A superb pair seen at Perereta.

Rufous Nightjar *Antrostomus rufus* (H) Several heard at Los Volcanes.

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila*

Pale-rumped Swift *Chaetura egregia* Birds sounding like Band-rumped Swift near Riberalta probably this species.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*

White-tipped Swift *Aeronautes montivagus*

Andean Swift *Aeronautes andecolus* Many great views of this lovely swift.

Neotropical Palm Swift *Tachornis squamata*

Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsutus*

Great-billed Hermit *Phaethornis malaris* A large lek near Rio Selva.

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird ◊ *Eupetomena macroura* A few in the Beni.
White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora* A female seen near Rio Selva.
Green Violetear *Colibri thalassinus*
Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans*
Blue-tailed Emerald *Chlorostilbon mellisugus* A few near Rio Selva.
Glittering-bellied Emerald *Chlorostilbon lucidus*
Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*
Gilded Sapphire *Hylocharis chrysura* One of the commonest hummers of the tour.
White-bellied Hummingbird *Amazilia chionogaster*
Glittering-throated Emerald *Amazilia fimbriata*
Black-hooded Sunbeam ◊ *Aglaeactis pamea* Seen at Churo and Sorata.
Andean Hillstar *Oreotrochilus estella* A good number seen on flowering cactii
Wedge-tailed Hillstar ◊ *Oreotrochilus adela* A single male seen at my back up site.
Collared (Gould's) Inca *Coeligena torquata* (LO) A couple chasing around on the Chapare road.
Violet-throated Starfrontlet *Coeligena violifer* A fairly common species.
Great Sapphirewing *Pterophanes cyanopterus*
Giant Hummingbird *Patagona gigas*
Amethyst-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus amethysticollis*
Blue-capped Puffleg ◊ *Eriocnemis glaucopoides* A readily found species near Siberia.
Red-tailed Comet ◊ *Sappho sparganura*
Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina*
Scaled Metaltail ◊ *Metallura aeneocauda* An adult seen on the Coroico road.
Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingii*
Blue-tufted Starthroat ◊ *Heliomaster furcifer* A single bird seen in the chaco.
Amethyst Woodstar *Calliphlox amethystine* A single male found at Rio Selva.



Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (EB)

Golden-headed Quetzal *Pharomachrus auriceps* (H) Heard on the Chapare road.
Crested Quetzal *Pharomachrus antisianus* A superb adult seen at Siberia.
Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus* Common at La Habana.
Blue-crowned Trogon *Trogon curucui* Generally common in drier woodlands.
Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* A few noted at Los Volcanes.
Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana* Very noted around Trinidad.
Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*
Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota*
Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda* Quite common around Trinidad.
Chaco Puffbird *Nystalus striatipectus* A commonly noted species throughout the dry woodlands.
Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons*
Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosus* A few seen near Riberalta.
Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus* (H)
Chestnut-tipped Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus derbianus* (H) Several heard at Los Volcanes.
Blue-banded Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis* A number found on the Chapare road.
Black-throated Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus atrogularis* Several noted near Rio Selva.
Chestnut-eared Aracari *Pteroglossus castanotis*
Lettered Aracari *Pteroglossus inscriptus* A pair found near Trinidad.
Hooded Mountain Toucan ◇ *Andigena cucullata* Seen and others heard on the Chapare road. A top target.
Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*
Toco Toucan *Ramphastos toco* A common species in the lowlands.
White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus* (H)
White-wedged Piculet *Picumnus albosquamatus* A few seen at many sites.
White Woodpecker *Melanerpes candidus* Small numbers throughout the lowlands.
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*
White-fronted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cactorum* Commonly seen on columnar cacti.
Bar-bellied Woodpecker *Veniliornis nigriceps* A male found at nesting tree.
Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus*
Dot-fronted Woodpecker ◇ *Veniliornis frontalis* A pair found near Samaipata.
Checkered Woodpecker ◇ *Veniliornis mixtus* A common species in the Chaco.
Golden-green Woodpecker *Piculus chrysochloros* Replaces Green-barred Woodpecker in Beni.
Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus*
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Colaptes rivolii* A single bird found on the Coroico road.
Green-barred Woodpecker *Colaptes melanochloros*
Golden-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes melanolaemus* Not uncommon in the highlands.
Andean Flicker *Colaptes rupicola*
Campo Flicker *Colaptes campestris* A common lowland species.
Pale-crested Woodpecker ◇ *Celeus lugubris* A lovely species we found around Trinidad.
Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*
Red-necked Woodpecker *Campephilus rubricollis* A glimpsed species.
Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*



Scribble-tailed Canastero (EB)

Common Miner *Geositta cunicularia* Found on the Altiplano.
Rock Earthcreeper ◊ *Ochetorhynchus andaecola* A few pairs noted in the highlands.
Bolivian Earthcreeper ◊ *Tarphonomus harterti* Found on a few occasions in the central valleys.
Chaco Earthcreeper ◊ *Tarphonomus certhioides* Not easily missed in the Chaco
Cream-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albiventris*
White-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes atacamensis* A most regularly strung species.
Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus* Around Riberalta only.
Rufous Hornero *Furnarius rufus*
Crested Hornero ◊ *Furnarius cristatus* Not easy on this tour.
Brown-capped Tit-spinetail ◊ *Leptasthenura fuliginiceps*
Tawny Tit-Spinetail ◊ *Leptasthenura yanacensis* A species more or less restricted to Polylepis
Black-throated (Cochabamba) Thistletail ◊ *Asthenes harterti berjaranoi* Seen at Siberia and on the Chapare road.
Short-billed Canastero *Asthenes baeri* A few pairs noted in the Chaco.
Maquis Canastero ◊ *Asthenes heterura* One seen near Epizana and another seen near Quime.
Streak-throated Canastero *Asthenes humilis*
Rusty-vented Canastero *Asthenes dorbignyi*
Berlepsch's Canastero ◊ *Asthenes berlepschi* A single bird seen and another heard near Sorata.



Puna Canastero (AP)

Puna Canastero *Asthenes sclateri* A pair near Oruro.
Scribble-tailed Canastero ◊ *Asthenes maculicauda* Found near Pongo.
Chotoy Spinetail *Schoeniophylax phryganophilus*
Ochre-cheeked Spinetail ◊ *Synallaxis scutata* Common at Los Volcanes.
Sooty-fronted Spinetail *Synallaxis frontalis*
Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae*
Pale-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albescens*
Plain-crowned Spinetail *Synallaxis gujanensis* (H) Heard in gallery forest near Riberalta.
White-lored Spinetail ◊ *Synallaxis albilora* Found in the eastern lowlands.
Light-crowned Spinetail ◊ *Cranioleuca albiceps discolor* Buff crowned form found at Siberia.
Light-crowned Spinetail ◊ *Cranioleuca a. albiceps* White-crowned form found above Quime.
Stripe-crowned Spinetail *Cranioleuca pyrrhophia*
Bolivian Spinetail ◊ *Cranioleuca henricae* Somewhat easily seen near Inquisivi.
Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* Common around Trinidad.
Plain Softtail ◊ *Thripophaga fusciceps* Common around Trinidad
Rufous-fronted Thornbird (Common T) *Phacellodomus rufifrons*
Little Thornbird ◊ *Phacellodomus sibilatrix* Seen in the Chaco.
Streak-fronted Thornbird *Phacellodomus striaticeps*

Spot-breasted Thornbird ◊ *Phacellodomus maculipectus* A few noted at widely scattered localities.

Greater Thornbird *Phacellodomus ruber*

Wren-like Rushbird *Phleocryptes melanops*

Lark-like Brushrunner ◊ *Coryphistera alaudina* Not uncommon in the Chaco.

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger* Very few seen.

Grey-crested Cacholote *Pseudoseisura unirufa* Common around Trinidad.

Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata* First found near Lagunillas.

Bolivian Recurvebill ◊ *Simoxenops striatus* A couple seen at Los Volcanes, one particularly well.

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner *Philydor rufum* A few noted at Los Volcanes.

Striped Treehunter ◊ *Thripadectes holostictus* (H) heard on the Chapare road.

Grey-throated Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus albigularis* A few found at Los Volcanes.

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans*

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus* Seen Trinidad where has a notably distinctive vocalization.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*

Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus* A pair found on the Chapare road.

Great Rufous Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes major* Common in drier lowlands.

Black-banded Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes picumnus* Seen near Lagunillas.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus*

Tscudi's Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus tschudii* Not uncommon at Los Volcanes.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*

Narrow-billed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* A few noted.

Red-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* Seen in the Chaco and around Trinidad.

Giant Antshrike ◊ *Batara cinerea* A pair seen near Samaipata.

Great Antshrike *Taraba major*

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus*

Chestnut-backed Antshrike *Thamnophilus palliatus* A few found at Los Volcanes.

Upland Antshrike ◊ *Thamnophilus aroyae* Several pairs near Rio Selva.

Bolivian Slaty Antshrike ◊ *Thamnophilus sticturus* First seen in the Botanical gardens.

Variable Antshrike *Thamnophilus caerulescens* Upland and lowland sub-species noted.

Rufous-capped Antshrike *Thamnophilus ruficapillus cochabambae* Not uncommon in the highlands.

Plain Antwren *Dysithamnus mentalis*

Pygmy Antwren *Myrmotherula brachyura* (H) heard at La Habana.

Stripe-chested Antwren *Myrmotherula longicauda* (H) Heard Rio Selva.

Stripe-backed Antbird ◊ *Myrmorchilus strigilatus* A pair seen south of Santa Cruz.

Black-capped Antwren *Herpsilochmus atricapillus*

Black-bellied Antwren *Formicivora melanogaster* A male found near Lagunillas.

Rusty-backed Antwren *Formicivora rufa* Seen near El Cutal.

Mato Grosso Antbird ◊ *Cercomacra melanaria* Found near El Cutal.

Blackish Antbird *Cercomacra nigrescens* (H) Heard at Puerto Hamburgo

Grey Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens* (H) Heard at San Lorenzo

White-backed Fire-eye *Pyriglena leuconota* A pair found near Samaipata.

Black-throated Antbird *Myrmeciza atrothorax* (H)

Short-tailed Antthrush ◊ *Chamaeza campanisona* Glimpsed at Los Volcanes.

Barred Antthrush ◊ *Chamaeza mollissima* One seen a few times on the Chapare road.

White-throated Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria albigula* Several heard at Quirusillas.

Rufous Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria rufula* (H) Heard at several sites.

Rufous-faced Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria erythrotus* Seen at Siberia and heard elsewhere.

Masked Antpitta ◊ *Hylopezus auricularis* Superb views of two near Riberalta.

Slaty Gnateater ◊ *Conopophaga ardesiaca* A couple of pairs found at Los Volcanes.

Bolivian White-crowned Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus bolivianus* One walked around our feet at Los Volcanes.

Trilling Tapaculo *Scytalopus parvirostris* A single bird walked around our feet near Churo.

Diademed Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus schulenbergi* Point blank views at Chuspipata.

Puna Tapaculo *Scytalopus simonsi* One crept about at our feet.

Olive-crowned Crescentchest ◊ *Melanopareia maximiliani* A single bird found near Comarapa.

Sclater's Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias sclateri* Found at Los Volcanes.

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias uropygialis* Several pairs found.

White-lored Tyrannulet *Ornithion inerme* seen at La Habana.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus* Found at Trinidad.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*

Large Elaenia *Elaenia spectabilis* A single bird seen near El Cutal.

White-crested Elaenia *Elaenia albiceps*

Small-billed Elaenia *Elaenia parvirostris* Found at Viru Viru airport.

Plain-crested Elaenia *Elaenia cristata* Only found near Riberalta.

Lesser Elaenia *Elaenia chiriquensis*

Highland Elaenia *Elaenia obscura* Several noted at Quirusillas

Sierran Elaenia *Elaenia pallatangae*

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*

Chaco Suiriri Flycatcher *Suiriri suiriri* Common in the Chaco.

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys*

Buff-banded Tyrannulet ◊ *Mecocerculus hellmayri* Found with ease at Siberia.

White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus*

Yellow-billed Tit-tyrant *Anairetes flavirostris* Found at Pongo.

Tufted Tit-tyrant *Anairetes parvulus* Not uncommon in the uplands.

White-bellied Tyrannulet *Serpophaga munda*

Straneck's Tyrannulet ◊ *Serpophaga griseicapilla* A couple found in the Chaco,.

Rufous-sided Pygmy Tyrant ◊ *Euscarthmus rufimarginatus* A pair found at San Lorenzo.

Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant *Euscarthmus melorhyphus* Common in dry woodlands.

Greater Wagtail-tyrant ◊ *Stigmatura budytoides*

Bolivian Tyrannulet ◊ *Zimmerius bolivianus* A pair found on the Chapare road.

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes ventralis* Found at Quirusillas.

McConnell's Flycatcher *Nionectes mcconnellii* A pair found in cloud forest above Bermejo.

Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis*

Sepia-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon amaurocephalus* Seen at Los Volcanes.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris*

Southern Scrub Flycatcher *Sublegatus modestus* A few noted.

Plain Inezia ◊ *Inezia inornata* Common in the south.

Bran-coloured Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus*

Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher ◊ *Nephelomyias ochraceiventris* A pair on the Coroico road.

Many-coloured Rush Tyrant *Tachuris rubrigastra*

Johannes's Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus iohannis* Found in the gallery forest at Riberalta.

Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* Common throughout.

Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher *Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps* Several pairs noted.

Rusty-fronted Tody-flycatcher *Poecilotriccus latirostris* A pair found at La Habana.

Common Tody-flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*

Yellow-browed Tody-flycatcher *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum* Found at Trinidad.

Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* Very distinct from Brazilian forms.

Grey-crowned Flatbill *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*

Ochre-lored Flatbill *Tolmomyias flaviventris* (H)

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* Commonly recorded.

Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea*

Euler's Flycatcher *Lathrotriccus euleri* Seen near Lagunillas.

Fuscous Flycatcher *Cnemotriccus fuscatus*

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans*

Smoke-coloured Pewee *Contopus fumigatus*

Eastern Wood Pewee *Contopus virens* One found above Rio Selva.

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus*

Cinereous Tyrant ◊ *Knipolegus striaticeps* Remarkably numerous in the Chaco.

Hudson's Black Tyrant ◊ *Knipolegus hudsoni* A female found in the Chaco.
 Andean Tyrant ◊ *Knipolegus signatus* A pair at Siberia.
 White-winged Black Tyrant *Knipolegus aterrimus* Common.
 Spot-billed Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*
 Puna Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola juninensis* Very few recorded.
 Cinereous Ground Tyrant ◊ *Muscisaxicola cinereus*
 White-fronted Ground Tyrant ◊ *Muscisaxicola albifrons* Seen on the bogs.
 White-browed Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola albilora* One seen near Quime was late.
 Black-billed Shrike-tyrant *Agriornis montanus* One seen Cerro Tunari.
 White-rumped Monjita *Xolmis velatus* Found around Trinidad.
 White Monjita *Xolmis irupero* Numerous in the lowlands.
 Streak-throated Bush Tyrant *Myiotheretes striaticollis* A few noted.
 Rufous-bellied Bush Tyrant ◊ *Myiotheretes fuscorufus* A single bird noted on the Coroico road.
 Rufous-webbed Bush Tyrant ◊ *Polioxolmis rufipennis* One Cerro Tunari.
 Black-backed Water Tyrant *Fluvicola albiventer* (LO)
 White-headed Marsh Tyrant *Arundinicola leucocephala* A few near Trinidad.
 Kalinowski's Chat-tyrant (Peruvian C-T) ◊ *Silvicultrix spodionota* Two seen at Cotopata.
 Maroon-belted Chat-tyrant *Ochthoeca thoracica* Not uncommon at Siberia.
 Rufous-breasted Chat-tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*
 D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant *Ochthoeca oenanthoides*
 White-browed Chat-tyrant *Ochthoeca leucophrys* A few near Cochabamba.
 Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosa*
 Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus*
 Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis* Very uncommon on this tour.
 Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* A few seen around Trinidad.
 Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*
 Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor* Only recorded at Riberalta.
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*
 Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher *Myiodynastes luteiventris* Seen at El Cutal.
 Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*
 Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*
 Variegated Flycatcher *Empidonomus varius*
 Crowned Slaty Flycatcher *Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus* Abundant during this tour.
 Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*
 Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*
 Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus*
 Rufous Casiornis *Casiornis rufus* Very numerous at this time of year.
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*
 Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*
 Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus*
 White-eyed Attila *Attila bolivianus* (H)
 Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristatus* Several found.
 White-tipped Plantcutter *Phytotoma rutila*
 Band-tailed Fruiteater ◊ *Pipreola intermedia* Heard Chapare road and seen Coroico road.
 Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuata*
 Scimitar-winged Piha ◊ *Lipaugus uropygialis* Totally fantastic views of this rare species.
 White-browed Purpleuft *Iodopleura isabellae* A pair near San Lorenzo.
 Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-Manakin ◊ *Neopelma sulphureiventer* Seen Trinidad and El Cutal.
 Yungas Manakin ◊ *Chiroxiphia boliviana* Tracked to source at Los Volcanes.
 Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda*
 Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*
 Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*
 Green-backed Becard *Pachyramphus viridis* A pair seen at Lagunillas.
 Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor*

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*
Crested Becard *Pachyramphus validus* Found singing at Siberia.
Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*
Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*
White-collared Jay ◊ *Cyanolyca viridicyanus* (H)
Purplish Jay *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
Plush-crested Jay *Cyanocorax chrysops*
White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*
White-rumped Swallow *Tachycineta leucorrhoa* Seen in the Llanos de Moxos.



Male White-tipped Plantcutter (EB)

Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*
Southern Martin *Progne elegans* A rare nesting bird in Bolivia but found doing so at Perereta.
Purple Martin *Progne subis*
Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*
Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*
Brown-bellied Swallow *Notiochelidon murina*
Pale-footed Swallow ◊ *Notiochelidon flavipes* Not uncommon in Bolivia (in suitable habitat).
Andean Swallow ◊ *Haplochelidon andicola* Common in the high Andes.
Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
Sand Martin *Riparia riparia* found near Oruro.
Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrronota* seen at Oruro.
Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*
Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
Moustached Wren *Pheugopedius genibarbis*
Fawn-breasted Wren ◊ *Cantorchilus guarayanus* Common in the east.
House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*
Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis*
Grey-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys*
Masked Gnatcatcher *Polioptila dumicola*
Chalk-browed Mockingbird *Mimus saturninus*
White-banded Mockingbird ◊ *Mimus triurus* A few noted in the Chaco.

Brown-backed Mockingbird ◊ *Mimus dorsalis* Noted near Cochabamba and around Oruro.
Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides* (H)
Spotted Nightingale-thrush *Catharus dryas*
White-eared Solitaire ◊ *Entomodestes leucotis* (H) Heard on the Chapare road.
Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater*
Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco*
Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus*
Andean Slaty Thrush ◊ *Turdus nigriceps* Very common this year. Singing birds at Los Volcanes and Siberia.
Rufous-bellied Thrush *Turdus rufiventris*
Creamy-bellied Thrush *Turdus amaurochalinus*
Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*



Brown-backed Mockingbird (EB)

Hauxwell's Thrush *Turdus hauxwelli* The common gallery forest thrush around Trinidad.
Unicoloured Thrush ◊ *Turdus haplochrous* Another important find north of Trinidad.
House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* Everywhere,
Yellow-bellied Siskin *Spinus xanthogastra* (LO)
Olivaceous Siskin ◊ *Spinus olivacea* Birds, probably this species seen in the sub-tropics on the Coroico road.
Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanica*
Black Siskin *Spinus atrata* Small numbers noted.
Purple-throated Euphonia *Euphonia chlorotica*
Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris*
Golden-rumped Euphonia *Euphonia cyanocephala* Several singing males at Inquisivi.
Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa* Common at los Volcanes.
Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*
Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea*
Southern Yellowthroat *Geothlypis velata* Common in the dry Valles.
Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiaiyumi* Not uncommon in dry woodlands.
Citrine Warbler *Myiothlypis luteoviridis*
Flavescent Warbler *Myiothlypis flaveola* Found south of Santa Cruz,
Pale-legged Warbler *Myiothlypis signata*
River Warbler *Myiothlypis rivularis* A pair found at los Volcanes.
Two-banded Warbler *Myiothlypis bivittata*
Golden-crowned Warbler *Basileuterus culicivorus* A few found at La Habana.
Brown-capped Whitestart ◊ *Myioborus bruniceps*

Spectacled Whitestart *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*
Dusky-green Oropendola *Psarocolius atrovirens*
Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*
Golden-winged Cacique *Cacicus chrysopterus* A pair found at Quirusillas.
Southern Mountain Cacique *Cacicus chrysonotus* (H) Heard on the Chapare road.
Solitary Cacique *Cacicus solitarius*
Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus*
Epaulet Oriole *Icterus cayanensis*
Velvet-fronted Grackle ◊ *Lamprosar tanagrinus boliviensis* Abundant near Trinidad.
Chopi Blackbird *Gnorimopsar chopi*
Scarlet-headed Blackbird *Amblyramphus holosericeus*



Tropical Parula (EB)

Unicoloured Blackbird *Agelasticus cyanopus*
Yellow-winged Blackbird *Agelasticus thilius*
Bolivian Blackbird ◊ *Agelaioides oreopsar* I think this bird increasing and spreading.
Baywing (Bay-winged Cowbird) *Agelaioides badius*
Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus*
Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*
Screaming Cowbird *Molothrus rufoaxillaris* A few in the Chaco.
White-browed Blackbird *Sturnella superciliaris*
Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*
Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*
Grassland Sparrow *Ammodramus humeralis*
Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons*
Pectoral Sparrow *Arremon taciturnus* (H) Heard at Rio Selva.
Saffron-billed Sparrow *Arremon flavirostris* Very common in dry woodlands.
White-browed Brush Finch ◊ *Arremon torquatus* Another common species of the cloud forests.
Bolivian Brush Finch ◊ *Atlapetes rufinucha*

Common Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavopectus*
Red-crested Cardinal *Paroaria coronata*
Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*
Black-faced Tanager *Schistochlamys melanopis* Common on the cerrado near Riberalta.
Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata*
Superciliaried Hemispingus *Hemispingus superciliaris*
Three-striped Hemispingus ◊ *Hemispingus trifasciatus* A family group at Cotapata.
Orange-headed Tanager *Thlypopsis sordida*
Rust-and-yellow Tanager *Thlypopsis ruficeps*
White-rumped Tanager ◊ *Cypsnagra hirundinacea* A pair at San Lorenzo.
Black-goggled Tanager *Trichothraupis melanops* Not uncommon at Los Volcanes.
Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*
Sayaca Tanager *Thraupis sayaca*
Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus* Common in Riberalta.
Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*
Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala*
Blue-and-yellow Tanager *Thraupis bonariensis*
Hooded Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis montana*
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris*
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus*
Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager *Delothraupis castaneiventris* A couple on the Chapare road nest building.
Fawn-breasted Tanager *Pipraeidea melanonota*



Cochabamba Mountain Finch (EB)

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*
Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala*
Blue-browed Tanager ◊ *Tangara cyanotis* A couple in our only mixed flock at Los Volcanes.

Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii*
Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis*
Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata*
Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*
Guira Tanager *Hemithraupis guira*
Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata* A few seen at Riberalta.
Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis* Only found near Riberalta.
Chestnut-vented Conebill *Conirostrum speciosum* a few noted at Puerto Baillivian, near Trinidad.
Cinereous Conebill *Conirostrum cinereum*
White-browed Conebill ◊ *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre* A pair at Pongo.
Giant Conebill ◊ *Oreomanes fraseri* One adult bird near Cochabamba.
Rusty Flowerpiercer *Diglossa sittoides*
Black-throated Flowerpiercer *Diglossa brunneiventris*
Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer ◊ *Diglossa carbonaria* Small numbers throughout.
Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea*
Red Pileated Finch *Coryphospingus cucullatus* Common to abundant
Black-hooded Sierra Finch *Phrygilus atriceps*
Peruvian Sierra Finch *Phrygilus punensis* Found around Titicaca.
Mourning Sierra Finch *Phrygilus fruticeti*
Plumbeous Sierra Finch *Phrygilus unicolor*
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch *Phrygilus plebejus*
Grey-crested Finch ◊ *Lophospingus griseocristatus*
Long-tailed Reed Finch ◊ *Donacospiza albifrons* A pair found near El Cutal.
White-winged Diuca Finch ◊ *Diuca speculifera*
Bolivian Warbling Finch ◊ *Poospiza boliviana* Very few seen on Cerro Tunari.
Rufous-sided Warbling Finch *Poospiza hypochondria*
Rusty-browed Warbling Finch ◊ *Poospiza erythrophrys* Found at several sites from Quirusillas to Cerro Tunari.
Ringed Warbling Finch *Poospiza torquata*
Black-capped Warbling Finch *Poospiza melanoleuca*
Cochabamba Mountain Finch ◊ *Compsospiza garleppi* Seen at two sites. A very smart species.
Puna Yellow Finch *Sicalis lutea* Not uncommon around Oruro.
Bright-rumped Yellow Finch *Sicalis uropigyalis*
Citron-headed Yellow Finch ◊ *Sicalis luteocephala* One singing bird found at one of its favorite sites.
Greenish Yellow Finch *Sicalis olivascens*
Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola*
Wedge-tailed Grass Finch *Emberizoides herbicola*
Great Pampa Finch *Embernagra platensis*
Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*
Rusty-collared Seedeater *Sporophila collaris*
White-bellied Seedeater ◊ *Sporophila leucoptera bicolor* this distinctive form found near Trinidad.
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch *Oryzoborus angolensis*
Great-billed Seed Finch ◊ *Oryzoborus maximiliani* One male found near El Cutal. Most likely this species.
Band-tailed Seedeater *Catamenia analis*
Plain-coloured Seedeater *Catamenia inornata*
Dull-coloured Grassquit *Tiaris obscurus*
Highland Hepatic Tanager *Piranga lutea*
White-winged Tanager *Piranga leucoptera* Seen at los Volcanes.
Black-backed Grosbeak *Pheucticus aureoventris*
Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*
Greyish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens*
Golden-billed Saltator *Saltator aurantirostris*
Rufous-bellied Saltator ◊ *Saltator rufiventris* A pair found near Epizana.
Ultramarine Grosbeak *Cyanocompsa brissonii*

MAMMALS

Giant Anteater *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* One seen near El Cutal.

Bolivian Squirrel *Sciurus ignitus* Seen in the Andes.

Common Cavy *Cavia aperea* Found near Perereta.

Capybara *Hydrochaerurus hydrocharis* Common around Trinidad.

Southern Viscacha *Lagidium viscachia* Seen above Quime.

Colpeo Fox *Pseudalopex culpaeus* Seen near Cochabamba.

Crab-eating Fox *Cerdocyon thous* Seen in the Chaco.

South American Coatiimundi *Nasua nasua* Seen around Trinidad.

Southern Grison *Galictis cuja* Four seen near Lagunillas was a surprise. A rarely seen mammal.

Crab-eating Raccoon *Procyon cancrivorus* Three seen near Trinidad.

Black-tailed Marmoset *Callithrix melanurus* Found in the Chiquitania woodlands south of Santa Cruz.

Large-headed Capuchin *Sapajus macrocephalus*

Azara's Night Monkey *Aotus azarae* Seen near Trinidad.

White-eared Titi Monkey *Callicebus donacophilus* South of Santa Cruz.

Bolivian Red Howler *Alouetta sara* (H)

Black (Paraguayan) Howler Monkey *Alouetta caraya* Not uncommon.

Grey Brocket Deer *Mazama gouazoupira* Seen in the Chaco.



Paraguayan Howler (EB)