

BOLIVIA TOUR REPORT

19th October – 4th November 2012

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Brown Tinamou
- Grey Tinamou
- Andean Tinamou
- Darwin's Nothura
- Greater Rhea
- Titicaca Grebe
- James's Flamingo
- Maguari Stork
- Sunbittern
- Andean Avocet
- White-throated Quail-dove
- Military Macaw
- Red-fronted Macaw
- Cliff Parakeet
- Yungas Pygmy-owl
- Oilbird
- Wedge-tailed Hillstar
- Red-tailed Comet
- Spot-backed Puffbird
- Versicolored Barbet
- Hooded Mountain Toucan
- Bolivian Earthcreeper
- Black-throated Thistletail
- Rufous-faced Antpitta
- Olive-crowned Crescentchest
- White-tipped Plantcutter
- Yungas Manakin
- Plush-crested Jay
- Spotted Nightingale-thrush
- Andean Slaty Thrush
- Black Siskin
- Bolivian Brush-finch
- Orange-browed Hemispingus
- Golden-collared Tanager
- Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer
- Bolivian Warbling-finch
- Cochabamba Mountain-finch
- Great Pampa-finch

SUMMARY:

Bolivia is a biological treasure nestled between Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Chile and Paraguay and has a huge birdlist for a landlocked country. Our tour started in the tropical lowlands at Santa Cruz, before we slowly headed up into the high Andes, to finally reach an altitude of around 4,720 meters. We experienced some of the most spectacular scenery imaginable with a hugely diverse range of habitats ranging from huge snow-capped Andean peaks, puna grassland and high-altitude lakes, down through polylepis and Yungas cloud forest laden with moss-encrusted branches and epiphytes, all the way down to the Amazonian lowlands. In all we saw 415 species of bird, including a number of much-wanted endemics like Red-fronted Macaw, Cochabamba Mountain-finch and Orange-eared Hemispingus as well as some of the truly charismatic South American species that everyone wants to see such as Andean Condor, Sunbittern and Oilbird. This was a truly enjoyable tour with an incredibly fun group of birders, excellent logistics and really good birds!

Days 1 – 2 19th - 20th October

Following a lengthy flight via Miami we eventually arrived in Santa Cruz some 4 hours behind schedule. This meant that we couldn't bird the Botanical Gardens until a few days time and instead drove north towards our lodge for the next couple of nights at Buena Vista. It's always extremely exciting to be in a new country and have a long list of potential lifers on offer almost immediately. So we began with a quick check around the airport perimeter for **Red-winged Tinamou** but it was just too hot, so we didn't linger. However, just along the road a pair of **Burrowing Owls** posed nicely, and we saw the first of many **Chopi Blackbirds** and **Southern Lapwings**, plus a few distant **Fork-tailed Flycatchers**. Further on, a roadside pool warranted our next stop as some largish shapes proved to be a group of **White-faced Whistling-ducks** plus a couple of **Brazilian Teals**. The scope was handy to identify a couple of shorebirds skulking at the far end, which turned out to be one each of **Solitary** and **Pectoral Sandpiper**. Then a pair of **Sayaca Tanagers** flew in and landed on the fence wire, a **Rufous Hornero** walked past them and a **Wattled Jacana** posed on the bank as well. Continuing our drive we had plenty of **Southern Caracaras**, a few **Yellow-headed Caracaras**, both **Black** and **Turkey Vultures**, **Purplish Jay**, **Picui Ground-dove**, a close **Limpkin**, **Guira Cuckoo** and immature **Snail Kite**. We made another stop beside a field for our first group of 5 **Greater Rheas**, and we'd see plenty more along the way this morning. A



Greater Rhea



Maguari Stork

large pool then caused us a rush of excitement as a stately **Maguari Stork** was stood in the middle, and then a **Savanna Hawk** flew in and a **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** appeared close by.

We reached our lodge by early afternoon and whilst waiting for lunch took the opportunity to scan the surrounding area from the veranda. A pair of **Rusty-margined Flycatchers** were quite active in the shade of some Palm trees, whilst it was apparent there was a heavy southwards movement of **Eastern Kingbirds**, with small flocks passing overhead all afternoon. A **Short-tailed Hawk** was scoped nearby, **Rufous Horneros** patrolled the lawns, and a **Streaked Flycatcher** was also seen. After a wonderful lunch and a short rest we drove to a nearby area and birded from the quiet road. We did really well with **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Dusky-headed** and **White-eyed Parakeets** and several **Chestnut-fronted Macaws** flying over. We also had **Roadside Hawk**, **Greater Yellow-headed Vulture**, and lots of **Yellow-headed Caracaras** to bump up our raptor list. A pair of **Fork-tailed Woodnymphs** appeared at the same time as a **Gilded Hummingbird**, and at the same spot a pair of **Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers** flew in, a **Chestnut-eared Aracari** was scoped in a Cecropia tree and a **Black-billed Thrush** flew onto some power lines. We finished the day with **Southern**

Screamers, Laughing Falcon and Buff-necked Ibis to round off a very good introduction to Bolivia's vast birdlife.

Day 3 21st October

After a great night's sleep everyone assembled for a 4.30am breakfast (well we were in bed before 9pm last night!) before driving just a few minutes away and spending most of the morning birding from a sandy track through some good forest. It was great to get excellent scope views of a **Gilded Hummingbird** perched on a telegraph wire for several minutes after yesterday's brief show. As we watched this little gem, a pair of **Lettered Aracaris** flew into a nearby Cecropia tree and again the scope came in handy. Just behind us a narrow trail led into a clearing in the forest and we eventually lured in a stunning male **Band-tailed Manakin**. The same spot was also good for **White-backed Fire-eye**, with one bird circling us several



Blue-winged Parrotlet



Common Potoo

times before giving himself up! As we returned to the main path a pair of **White-eyed Parakeets** showed well in a tree close by, although we'd get even better views later in the morning. Another side trail just ahead produced **Blue-crowned Trogon**, **Amazonian Motmot**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, and a tricky **Flammulated Pygmy-tyrant**. By now the temperature was beginning to soar and with that the raptors appeared, with a nice close trio of **Hook-billed Kite**, **Grey-headed Kite** and **Plumbeous Kite** all passing overhead in quick succession. Beside us in a scrubby patch a pair of **Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireos** were feeding on berries and **Silver-beaked Tanager** and **Blue Dacnis** also put in an appearance. Continuing along another path a **Reddish Hermit** didn't really show at all, but **Creamy-bellied Thrush**, **Masked Tityra** and more **Grey-crowned Warblers** were all crowd pleasers. So eventually we reached the coach and set off along a bumpy, dirt road for the next couple of hours and stopped when we saw something interesting. First up was a pair of **Blue-winged Parrotlets** perched on some telegraph wires which allowed a close approach as they may have had a nest in a termite mound at the top of a telegraph post. A **Thrush-like Wren** was then found just across the road and a **Roseate Spoonbill** flew over. A fluke finding of a **Common Potoo**

by Miguel was possibly the highlight of the morning and what stunning views we were treated to! With **Grey-necked Wood-rail**, **Solitary Sandpiper**, **American Swallow-tailed Kite**, **Cocoi Heron** and an **Osprey** to finish off the morning session we headed back to the lodge for another nice meal and siesta.

In the afternoon, we searched a different forested road and came up with a fine calling **White-throated Toucan**, **Black-tailed Trogon**, **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, **Black-fronted Nunbird** and a **Crowned Slaty-flycatcher**.

Day 4 22nd October

Another 4.30am breakfast and drive back to Santa Cruz airport this morning, but we weren't flying. Instead we patrolled the surrounding area from the coach in search of **Red-winged Tinamou**, which sometimes feeds out in the open along the approach road. After a few minutes we picked up a bird feeding at the edge of some tall grass and on closer inspection it turned out to be a **Darwin's Nothura**, a most unexpected bonus! In fact we found another



Darwin's Nothura



Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth

couple in the same area as well, as we continued our tinamou search. With nothing much happening we decided to head out into the vast expanse of grassland, and this proved to be a very good move as a number of good birds were discovered. A **Great Pampa-finch** was perched up in a spindly bush despite the near gale-force winds, **Upland Sandpiper**, **Nacunda Nighthawk**, **Buff-necked Ibis**, **White-tailed Hawk** and **Red-breasted Blackbird** also put in an appearance as well. Eventually, after a longish walk across the grassland we had several flight views of at least 4 **Red-winged Tinamous** before leaving and driving to the Botanical Gardens. Upon arrival a **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth** was found walking across a flower bed and we had the most amazing views, but it was only when it began climbing a nearby tree did we realise it was carrying a baby which was clinging to its belly! At the lake we saw **Anhinga**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Green-backed Heron** and **Black-crowned Night-heron**. Whist nearby, **Red-crested Finch**, **Crested Oropendola**, **Variegated Flycatcher**, **Black-backed Grosbeak** and **Picui Ground-dove** were found. The trail then took us into some decent gallery forest and then more drier thorn scrub where we finally found a **Bolivian Slaty-Antshrike** that performed very well for several minutes at point-blank range. A nearby **Plain Tyrannulet** was less appealing and a **Fawn-breasted Wren** only slightly better! The walk out produced **Red-crested Cardinal**, **Creamy-bellied Thrush** and

the rather incongruous sighting of a **Thrush-like Wren** feeding a young **Shiny Cowbird** in its nest.

From here we drove towards our next base at Los Volcanes, stopping en-route for some cold drinks and to eat our picnic lunch. But I don't think anything could have prepared us for the amazing view as we approached the turn off to the lodge. Huge sandstone pillars surrounded a small grassy area far below us in the valley where we could just see the lodge – such an impressive sight. So we loaded our luggage into two jeeps and set off walking down the very steep dirt track, leaving our coach behind and birded the first section of hillside. It was



The view looking across to Los Volcanes

admittedly quiet but we picked up **Mitred Parakeet**, **Slaty Elaenia**, **Swainson's Thrush**, **Golden-rumped Euphonia**, **Two-banded Warbler** and **Plush-crested Jay**. Once down at the lodge we had some time to take in the scenery and enjoyed a superb **Military Macaw** flying around us, as well as a huge **Andean Condor** soaring over majestically. A few **Blue-fronted Parrots** posed nicely for us in the treetops, a group of at least 8 **Toco Toucans** moved through the trees nearby, several **Black-chested Buzzard-eagles** soared around the cliffs and were mobbed at one point

by a **Cliff Flycatcher**. A little later a **White-tipped Swift** flew over, as did a **King Vulture** to end the day nicely..... Well until a **Rufescent Scops-owl** was called in and landed right in front of us after our excellent pizza dinner!

Day 5 23rd October

A rather slow morning's birding along the trails began with a **Chestnut-tipped Toucanet** near the lodge, followed by very brief views of **Amethyst Woodstar**. As we entered the trails it began to rain but this didn't deter us and we had **Black-goggled Tanager**, **Chestnut-vented Conebill**, **Tropical Pewee**, brief **Yungas Manakin**, **Masked Trogon** and **Plain Antvireo**. A pair of **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaners** were feeding along the river and a **Channel-billed Toucan** called from the treetops. As we slowly headed back a **White-backed Fire-eye** gave outstanding views, and **Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher** was typically elusive and **Streaked Xenops** and was also seen. Over lunchtime and during heavy rain we had a flock in a big tree across the river which held a pair of lovely **Blue-browed Tanagers**, **Yellow-olive** and **Pale-edged Flycatchers**, **Rough-legged Tyrannulet** and **White-winged Becard** along with some commoner species. The tree outside our rooms held a **White-bellied Hummingbird** and a probable **Sapphire-spangled Emerald** as well. With dark clouds overhead it wasn't long before the rain came back after a short break, so in the meadow we had a **Masked Yellowthroat**, a flock of **Hooded Siskins** and a **Giant Cowbird**.

Walking along the dirt road it was very frustrating as we had to take shelter from several heavier than normal downpours but we still managed **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **White-necked Thrush**, **Two-banded Warbler**, and **Swainson's Thrush**. So by now we had had enough and walked back to the lodge and sure enough the weather cleared up! So after a bit of phaffing we decided to return to this morning's trails – a brilliant move as it turned out. First of all a startlingly bright crimson **White-winged Tanager** was scoped at the top of a tree and then a random piece of good fortune saw everyone get **Grey Tinamou** onto their lists! Not too shabby huh!

Day 6 24th October

We had to leave the wonderful Los Volcanes this morning and head to Comorapa, but not before a couple of hours birding in the forest. We managed to pick up some good birds such as **Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher**, both **Cinnamon-throated** and **Ocellated Woodcreepers**, **Moustached Wren** and finally getting tickable views of **Green-cheeked Parakeet**. We then had to get relayed back up to the top of the hill in the jeeps and begin our long journey across some fabulous scenery. We got delayed by an overturned car but picked up a **Blue-throated**



Red-fronted Macaw



White-tipped Plantcutter

Piping-guan whilst waiting and also had **Blue-crowned Trogon** along the way as well. After lunch we had **White-tipped Swift** and **Purple-throated Euphonia** over the restaurant in Samaipata and then birded a totally different habitat as we reached arid hillsides dotted with cacti. New birds were everywhere and we had great fun picking up species such as **Masked Gnatcatcher**, **Southern Scrub Flycatcher**, **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet**, **Glittering-bellied Emerald** and **Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant**. At the next stop a pair of **Blue-crowned Parakeets** showed well perched on top of a bush, **Yellow-browed Tyrant** appeared briefly, and an **Andean Condor** soared overhead. The first of many **Golden-billed Saltators** appeared and a **White-tipped Plantcutter** was scoped, although we'd get much better views a little later in the afternoon. We finished along a quiet lane with a scrub-covered hillside above us and scored with some more great birds. Stunning **Blue-and-yellow Tanagers** flew around, but we were more interested in **White-fronted Woodpecker**, stunning **Ultramarine Grosbeaks**, and cute little **Ringed Warbling-finches**. A **Variable (Epaulet) Oriole** also posed nicely, **Small-billed Elaenia** and **Narrow-billed Woodcreeper** also appeared and a **Hepatic Tanager** was also seen. The undoubted highlight of the day was the pair of **Red-fronted Macaws** flying overhead calling in the beautiful early evening sunshine. We ended the day with a **Crowned Slaty-flycatcher** posing nicely on telegraph wires, a stunning male **White-tipped Plantcutter** doing the same and **Stripe-crowned Spinetail**. What a day!

Day 7 25th October

Early this morning we visited the rather picturesque Saipina valley which entailed an hour and a half drive along a bumpy dirt road. As the road finally dropped down lower we pulled over to look at a couple of **Andean Guans**, and a little further along at a river crossing a flock of **Puna Ibis** were feeding in the shallows. After passing through the village we began walking along the road and had a few very colourful **Red-fronted Macaws** flying over, as well as **Black-capped Warbling-finch**, **White-tipped Plantcutter**, **Golden-billed Saltator** and **Grey-crested Finch** amongst others. We then drove a short distance to a lovely canyon with a river running through it, where we discovered a small colony of endemic **Cliff Parakeets**. We watched them taking nesting material up onto the cliff face and flying down into the bushes to collect more for quite some time. It was a lovely spot with **Southern Martin** flying around in front of us, **Great Kiskadees** and a **Spotted Sandpiper** on the river, and a close **Cliff Flycatcher** beside the coach. A distant **Blue-tufted Starthroat** was scoped before we had a close encounter with a **Sooty-fronted Spinetail** in the bushes below us. Leaving here we drove back along the dirt road and found a superb **Spot-backed Puffbird** on some telegraph wires which also allowed a close approach. So with things going well this morning



Bolivian Earthcreeper



Spot-backed Puffbirds

we continued in fine form just a few kilometres drive away, as we searched for the endemic **Bolivian Earthcreeper** on an arid hillside. Sure enough we heard one calling in response to the tape and after a few false starts we had amazing views of a very aggressive individual. In fact we had the bird for half an hour in the low thorn scrub below us and had walk-away views. During the course of our search for the earthcreeper we had a little flurry of birds coming in to the pygmy-owl imitation by Miguel comprising **Chaco Suiriri**, **Fuscous Flycatcher**, **Southern Beardless-tyrannulet**, **Chivi Vireo**, **Tropical Parula**, and other common species. We also had a pair of **Spot-backed Puffbirds** perched in a bush giving a much better photo opportunity than the one on the wire from earlier in the day.

From here we returned to the hotel for a quick cup of coffee before driving up into the hills to Siberia cloud forest. It turned out to be pretty quiet up here as it was sunny with a blustery wind but we still picked up a number of new birds. A **White-crested Elaenia** got the ball rolling for some of the group, followed by **White-throated Tyrannulet**, the endemic **Bolivian Brush-finch**, **Mountain Wren**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Blue-capped Tanager**, **Pale-legged Warbler** and **Brown-capped Redstart**. A **Violet-throated Starfrontlet** put in a very quick appearance, and was followed by **Purple Honeycreeper** and **Azara's Spinetail**. Just then, a **Rufous-faced Antpitta** began calling and we tried in vain to

call it in. But a calling **Brown Tinamou** made its way onto our life list despite the raucous chatter, leaf crunching and a pair of bright white disco trousers that were probably stone coloured in a former life! But it did take a long, long time to show but the wait was definitely worth it. So after a protracted stake-out we began driving back to the hotel, passing a **Mountain Caracara** along the way and sat down to a mountain of food for dinner!

Day 8 26th October

It was amazing how much more activity there was in Siberia forest this morning, compared to yesterday afternoon and we soon started notching up new birds. No sooner had we jumped out of the bus than a **Great Thrush** and **Red-crested Cotinga** were teed up in the scope. A **Tyrian Metaltail** perched just long enough for us to get on to and a pair of **Rufous-breasted Chat-tyrants** were rather cooperative. We spent most of the morning walking along a trail into the cloud forest and were accompanied by flocks of **Scaly-naped Parrots** frequently flying over. At the first corner a **Trilling Tapaculo** showed incredibly well, **Bolivian Brush-finch** appeared, a **Spotted Nightingale-thrush** was seen by a few of us and an **Andean Tyrant** appeared. Moving on we had **Speckled Hummingbird**, **Variable Antshrike** and a **Light-**



Trilling Tapaculo



Wedge-tailed Hillstar

crowned Spinetail along the trail. Then, a random bit of owl call from the ipod resulted in a few birds coming in to check us out, with 3 **Blue-winged Mountain-tanagers**, **Masked Flowerpiercer** and **Fawn-breasted Tanager** being the pick of the bunch. But when a **Yungas Pygmy-owl** began calling back from the nearby moss-encrusted trees we spent an age trying to find it but eventually succeeded in getting this little beauty perched on a number of occasions. A **Blue-backed Conebill** then flew in to check out all of the commotion, as did both **White-crested** and **Highland Elaenias**, and a **Bar-bellied Woodpecker** was seen by just a few lucky group members. With time running out we walked on a bit further and had a fine **Blue-and-black Tanager** and a pair of **Andean Slaty-thrushes** as well before it was time to leave and set out on the long journey to Cochabamba.

The road passed through several more arid inter-Andean valleys and we made a few stops along the way. The first notable one produced a **Rock Earthcreeper** calling away from the top of a cliff and we were also privileged to see the endemic **Wedge-tailed Hillstar** perched in a small bush. Miguel picked up a **Creamy-breasted Canastero**, whilst **White-backed Chat-tyrant**, **Yellow-billed Tit-tyrant**, **Bronze-winged Cowbird**, **Plumbeous Sierra-finch**, **Chiguanco Thrush** and **Giant Hummingbird** were all new additions to our list here. A little later an **Andean Flicker** caused a quick stop and at our final stop a pair of superb **Black-**

headed **Sierra-finches** were seen, along with **Ash-breasted Sierra-finch** and a few flyby **Andean Gulls**.

Day 9 27th October

We left Cochabamba and headed up into the hills and over a high pass, and the road then dropped steeply until we reached a narrow track that led through the cloud forest. We picked up a number of new birds beginning with **Scarlet-bellied** and the rather more uncommon **Chestnut-bellied Mountain-tanager**. A **Bolivian Tyrannulet** quickly followed, as did **Rust-and-yellow Tanager**, **Spectacled Redstart**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, and an untypically obliging **Maroon-breasted Chat-tyrant**. Beside a fast flowing river we had a **Golden-crowned Flycatcher**, followed a little later by **Streak-necked Flycatcher**, **Glossy-black Thrush**, **Dusky-green Oropendola** and a brief **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**. After a picnic lunch we drove back up to the main road and spent the rest of the afternoon driving down into the valley, making frequent stops. A huge **Black-and-chestnut Eagle** was a bonus, as was a **Sunbittern** seen on yet another tumbling mountain stream. Other goodies included a pair of **Saffron-crowned Tanagers**, brief **Blue-banded Toucanet**, **Western Wood Pewee**,



Oilbird



Bolivian Brush-finch

Chestnut-collared Swift, **White-throated Kingbird** and finishing off with a **Fasciated Tiger-heron**. The day was all about quality and good views of most things, but there was also a fine supporting cast and other highlights included **Bar-bellied Woodpecker**, **Light-crowned Spinetail**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Bolivian Brush-finch**, **White-winged** and **Fawn-breasted Tanagers**. It was a pleasant surprise to find our accommodation at Villa Tunari was amongst the best of the whole tour and even came complete with **Russet-backed Oropendolas** nesting in the garden.

Day 10 28th October

We spent the day in Carrasco National Park beginning just after breakfast with lots of **Yellow-rumped Caciques**, **Magpie Tanager**, **Dusky-headed Parakeet**, **Pale-breasted Thrush**, **Blue-grey Tanager** and the not-so splendid delights of a female **Double-collared Seedeater**. Approaching the Park HQ we called in a cracking pair of **Chestnut-tailed Antbirds**, then had the superb **Paradise Tanager** and not that pretty **Speckled Chachalaca**. We then had to cross the river in a 'cable car' that was pulled across by hand, by our local guide and so gain entry into the park. Once inside this excellent forest, birding was rather slow but we still picked up another **Flammulated Pygmy-tyrant**, **Sepia-capped** and **Yellow-**

olive Flycatchers, Red-crowned Ant-tanager, Red-headed Manakin and Rufous Motmot. But our main purpose was to visit a secluded cave where a colony of **Oilbirds** could be seen. What strange birds they are, and we had superb views of at least fifteen birds including a chick on a nest. Tearing ourselves away from here we saw a few bats in another cave before getting to grips with **Black-faced Anthrush** and a **Tawny-crowned Greenlet** before returning to the Park HQ for our lunch. The afternoon was a bit of a washout as it rained pretty much most of the time, but we did pick up **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, and found a **Sunbittern** on a nest with a small chick before getting back to the lodge quite early and the chance for a good rest.

Day 11 29th October

We headed up into the cloud forest on our way back to Cochabamba this morning and our first stop gave us several cool-looking **Inca Jays, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Bolivian Brush-finch, Blackburnian Warbler, Andean Guan, Cinnamon Flycatcher** and best of all, an obliging **Blue-banded Toucanet**. Next up was a flyover **Double-toothed Kite** which we



Hooded Mountain-toucan



Grey-hooded Parakeet

noticed whilst watching a **White-capped Dipper** feeding alongside a tumbling mountain stream. It wasn't looking too good for our chances of the endemic **Black-throated Thistletail** as we tried a few spots without any joy, although **Glossy-black Thrush** was new for some and a **Streak-throated Bush-tyrant** was new to our list. However, after much searching Miguel finally 'pulled the rabbit out of the hat' when he found a skulking thistletail and it gave decent views for all of us in the end. At the same area some of the group managed glimpses of **Rufous-faced Antpitta** and a migrating **Swainson's Hawk** was a surprise flyover here. We then spent the majority of the day before the rain came in, along the side-road at Tablas Mountain and during lunch we finally nailed a pair of awesome **Hooded Mountain-toucans** which posed perfectly on moss-encrusted trees. There was also **Rust-and-yellow Tanager, Bolivian Tyrannulet, Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**, perched **Black-winged Parrot, Rufous-bellied Bush-tyrant, Spectacled Redstart** and plenty of other common species. The clouds then descended and heavy rain set in by mid-afternoon so we headed over the pass and down to Cochabamba.

Day 12 30th October

Following a later than usual breakfast we drove through the suburbs of Cochabamba and headed up into the highlands of Cerro Tunari. With many potential new species on offer it was with a good deal of excitement that we made our first stop and sure enough we were not to be disappointed with **Rufous-sided Warbling-finch**, **Grey-hooded Parakeet** and the endemic **Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer** all seen easily. A **Giant Hummingbird** was also present and perched below us, the first of many **White-winged Black Tyrants** showed well and **Band-tailed Seedeater** was slightly less impressive. But when a spectacular **Red-tailed Comet** appeared behind us there was no doubt that it would be bird of the day..... Moving higher up through the scenic valley we found **Bare-faced Ground-dove** and **Rusty-vented Canastero** before checking out our first area of Polylepsis forest. Feeding around the branches of one



Rock Earthcreeper



Bar-winged Cinclodes

such tree were both **Tawny** and **Brown-capped Tit-spinetails**, both of which were frequent sightings throughout the day. A few people were lucky enough to catch sight of a pair of **Andean Tinamou** (our 5th tinamou species of the trip) scuttling for cover but everyone was distracted when a very colourfully plumaged **Golden-breasted Woodpecker** (flicker) was found on the other side of the road and the tinamous were promptly forgotten. The same site also gave us a pair of **White-browed Chat-tyrants** and a small bird skulking in the bushes proved to be a **Cinereous Conebill**. The **scenery** from here on was getting better and better with impressive mountains all around and the birds kept on coming. The Holy Grail (according to Malcolm) of **Bolivian Blackbird** duly fell under our relentless pursuit of lifers as a few birds fed on the slope below us. A mountain stream looked good for something and sure enough Paul picked up a **Torrent Duck** and there was also **White-winged Cinclodes** – although this should be referred to as **Creamy-bellied Cinclodes**, a recent split. Further on, a **Rufous-bellied Saltator** was found, before we drove right up to 4100m and the puna zone which was totally devoid of any ground-tyrants, so we headed back down to more promising terrain. David spotted a **White-winged Diuca-finch** perched on a rock and a **Bar-winged Cinclodes** was watched as it brought juicy worms into its nest tucked under a bridge. Moving lower a **Streak-fronted Thornbird** was seen building a nest on the hillside above us and then a **Rock Earthcreeper** was called in to give outstanding views, and a **Plain-coloured Seedeater** was also found.

As we ate our lunch on the bus due to a heavy shower, a **D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant** appeared beside us, and fortunately the rain stopped and we walked along the road checking various patches of Polylepsis for **Giant Conebill**, which never materialised. However, more new birds were found with stunning **Cochabamba Mountain-finches**, both **Peruvian** and **Black-hooded Sierra-finches**, better views of the saltator and other previously seen species. When an **Olive-crowned Crescentchest** began calling we didn't hold out much hope as earlier in the day we had tried another singing individual without any luck whatsoever. Unbelievably, this bird did respond and came a long way down the hillside and we were fortunate to watch a pair feeding on the ground for a few minutes, What a stunning bird and it duly knocked the comet off its perch for bird of the day. Even better was to come a short while later with a singing bird at point-blank range just a little further on. Wow! We finished the day with brief views for some of **Bolivian Warbling-finch** and a **Cordilleran Canastero**, before returning to the hotel with plenty of lifers safely tucked under our belts and a good suntan!



Cochabamba Mountain-finch



Olive-crowned Crescentchest

Day 13 31st October

An early doors exit from Cochabamba saw us departing the city and heading up into the hills once more, this time on our way to La Paz. We were heading to Lake Oruru but made a few stops along the way, the first of which was caused by a distant bird perched up on some rocks in the puna zone. After a slow walk closer it turned out to be the first of two **Black-billed Shrike-tyrants** seen this morning and the same area also gave us **Cinereous Ground-tyrant**. The road then wound its way down into more arid country and we made a short walk around an old church where we were lucky to get a couple of **Mountain Parakeets** flying over. There was also a pair of **Andean Hillstars** and a male **Black-hooded Sierra-finch** here as well. By late morning we were approaching the large town of Oruru and beside a smallish area of water we had great close views of **Andean Avocet**, **Andean Gull**, **White-backed Stilt** and dozens of **Mountain Caracaras**, plus a few **Baird's Sandpipers**. After a chaotic time crossing the town we eventually reached the lake which was very dry and had to drive several more kilometres to find any water at all. Eventually around the far side we found some 'agua' and a congregation of flamingo's. The majority of the flock comprised the yellow-legged **Andean** and rosy-legged **Chilean Flamingo's**. After double-checking in the field guide it became apparent that there were several **James's Flamingo's** here as well – a big result for us. There were also plenty of ducks here and amongst the **Puna** and **Speckled Teal** we picked up a single **Yellow-billed Pintail** and a pair of **Crested Ducks**. An **Andean**

Negrito was then spotted, and a **Yellow-winged Blackbird** perched up nicely in the rushes nearby and began to sing. A quick search for more open water drew a blank so we returned to the same area and had lunch which was interrupted by at least 4 **Puna Plovers** feeding out on the mud flats. The last goodie of the day was found as we were driving back to the town when a **Brown-backed Mockingbird** appeared beside the road and prompted a hasty exit. All that was left was the long drive to La Paz and the ensuing traffic chaos but finally we arrived at a lovely hotel where we'd be staying for the next 3 nights.

Day 14 1st November

We visited La Cumbre Pass just after dawn which at 4650m or thereabouts was just a little bit chilly – believe me! It was a slow start with **Plumbeous Sierra-finch** and **Variable Hawk** the only noteworthy sightings, until we crossed over the pass and stopped to scan the lake. A pair of **Andean Goose** looked really nice but there was little else new here so we dropped down and took a lane off into a side valley. This area proved to be a goldmine and was full of birds, starting with flocks of **Ash-breasted Sierra-finches**, **Andean Flicker**, and a pair of **White-**



Andean Hillstar gave wonderful views

fronted Ground-tyrants.

We took a slow, steady walk around the area and had really cracking views of **White-winged Diuca-finch**, **Cinereous Ground-tyrant**, several **Andean Hillstars**, **Peruvian Sierra-finch**, and a **Puna Ground-tyrant**. A flock of **Black Siskins** flying around looked quite spectacular and were even better when perched on a mossy stone wall, whilst **D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant**

was totally overshadowed by the sighting of a **Short-**

tailed Finch that flew in and landed on the wall right in front of us. So leaving here we drove lower and walked a short trail where a **Diademed Tapaculo** was called in for a brief view, a **Violet-throated Starfrontlet** was perched up nicely and **Sierran Elaenia** showed very well.

Then we headed down the famous Old Coroica Road (better known as the road of death!) – but it's much safer now. Unfortunately, as with any cloud forest if you have clear blue skies and sunshine it simply kills bird activity. And this was us! But we started off with the endemic **Orange-browed Hemispingus** skulking in the roadside vegetation and then spent the next couple of hours walking down the road, driving a few kilometres lower and then walking again. It was slow going. So we had lunch and saw a few birds during the expected 'quiet time' of early afternoon such as **Grass-green Tanager**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher** and **Common Bush-tanager**. Then we finally got some response to the pygmy-owl tape when a bunch of **Three-striped Warblers** appeared. All of their commotion attracted a **Slate-throated Whitestart**, and then a **Mountain Wren** and **Slaty-capped Flycatcher** popped up for a look. A **Grey-breasted Wood-wren** then gave itself up for unusually prolonged views before we drove down several more kilometres. With welcoming clouds obscuring the scorching sun things

then took a very different vain and all of a sudden the valleys and hillsides were full of birdsong. When a superb male **Blue-naped Chlorophonia** flew into a nearby bush, we then saw a calling **Golden-crowned Flycatcher** over the road and an immature male **Long-tailed Sylph** fed on flowers right in front of us. Some **Dusky-green Oropendolas** had decided to nest just 10 feet off the road and as we walked by could hear young inside. Another short drive took us even lower and we spent the next couple of hours here as birds just kept appearing. When a family party of **White-throated Quail-doves** walked across the road, I kind of thought we were on for something good! Then an incredible kaleidoscope of feathers turned into a male **Versicolored Barbet** which just kept on asking to be watched, followed by a pair of **Bar-bellied Woodpeckers**, **Saffron-crowned Tanager**, and finally a female **Crested Quetzal**. Of course it had to hammer down with rain which then gave us an excuse to turn around and drive back to the hotel.



Long-tailed Sylph

Anyway, approaching the top of the road I saw a **Sword-billed Hummingbird** fly close past the bus and shouted for the bus to stop. But it must have kept on going and I felt a bit silly, but then a raucous call from the forest above the road had me thinking it must be **White-collared Jay** so everyone jumped out of the bus and sure enough there were a pair of jays working their way across the hillside. More bird calls and movement in the misty treetops delayed us further and careful scrutiny revealed the stunning image of a **Golden-collared tanager**. It was in a flock consisting of **Chestnut-bellied** and **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-tanagers**, **Blue-backed Conebill**, **Citrine Warbler**, **Ochraceous-bellied Flycatcher** and **Superciliated Hemispingus**, with an **Amethyst-throated Sunangel** joining in the fun as well. Wow! As if that wasn't mind-blowing enough we then had the icing on a very good cake, with a **Plushcap** posing nicely for a few seconds on a bare bamboo stem. So that was it and we dragged ourselves away and finally reached the hotel in downtown La Paz around 8pm.

Day 15 2nd November

A very enjoyable and relaxing day today as we headed to the famous Lake Titicaca and spent the day birding in beautiful sunshine. So this was our last day and what a place to be huh? But we started with an abortive attempt for **Berlepsch's Canastero** - because the local villagers had blocked the approach road to our site over a dispute. So we did get a few birds down at a little lake, with more **Andean Geese** and a few **Giant Coots**. Then we spent the rest of the day at Lake Titicaca and quickly found the endemic **Titicaca (Short-winged) Grebe**. There were also lots of **Andean Gulls**, **Andean Ruddy Ducks** and **Andean Coots**,

as well as **Wren-like Rushbird** and **Yellow-winged Blackbirds** in the reeds. We then moved on to a different arm of the lake and found **Many-coloured Rush-tyrant** and a confiding **Plumbeous Rail**, as well as a flock of **Black Siskins**. All that remained was a little bit of phaffing and some shopping before we drove back to the hotel for an early finish. Job done!

Day 16 3rd November

A travelling day as we bade farewell to wonderful Bolivia and flew back to the UK and the conclusion of a thoroughly enjoyable tour.

Nick Bray.



Titicaca Grebe

BIRDLIST FOR BOLIVIA - OCTOBER 2012

	SPECIES H – Species heard Only E – Species endemic to Bolivia	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
2.	Grey Tinamou	<i>Tinamus tao</i>
3.	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>
4.	Red-winged Tinamou	<i>Rhynchotus rufescens</i>
5.	Ornate Tinamou (H)	<i>Nothoprocta ornata</i>
6.	Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>
7.	Darwin's Nothura	<i>Nothura darwinii</i>
8.	Greater Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>
9.	Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>
10.	Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
11.	Blue-throated Piping-guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
12.	Rufous-breasted Wood Quail (H)	<i>Odontophorus speciosus</i>
13.	Southern Screamer	<i>Chauna torquata</i>
14.	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
15.	Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>
16.	White-faced Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
17.	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>
18.	Speckled Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>
19.	Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>
20.	Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
21.	Puna Teal	<i>Anas puna</i>
22.	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>
23.	Titicaca Grebe	<i>Rollandia microptera</i>
24.	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>
25.	Andean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>
26.	James's (Puna) Flamingo	<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>
27.	Maguari Stork	<i>Ciconia maguari</i>
28.	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
29.	Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>
30.	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>
31.	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
32.	Fasciated Tiger-heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
33.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
34.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
35.	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
36.	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
37.	Western Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius alba</i>
38.	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
39.	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
40.	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga Anhinga</i>
41.	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>
42.	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
43.	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>

44.	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
45.	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>
46.	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
47.	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
48.	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
49.	Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
50.	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
51.	Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>
52.	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
53.	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
54.	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
55.	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
56.	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
57.	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
58.	Black-chested Buzzard-eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
59.	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
60.	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
61.	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
62.	Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
63.	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>
64.	Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>
65.	White-rumped Hawk (H)	<i>Polihierax insignis</i>
66.	Black-and-chestnut Eagle	<i>Spizaetus isidori</i>
67.	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>
68.	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
69.	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
70.	Barred Forest-falcon (H)	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
71.	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
72.	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
73.	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
74.	Grey-necked Wood-rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>
75.	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>
76.	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
77.	Andean (Slate-coloured) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
78.	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>
79.	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
80.	White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>
81.	Andean Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra andina</i>
82.	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
83.	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
84.	Puna Plover	<i>Charadrius alticola</i>
85.	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
86.	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
87.	Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>
88.	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
89.	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
90.	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>
91.	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
92.	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>

93.	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
94.	Picazuro Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas picazuro</i>
95.	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>
96.	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
97.	Plumbeous Pigeon (H)	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
98.	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
99.	Ruddy Ground-dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
100.	Picui Ground-dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
101.	Bare-faced Ground-dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>
102.	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
103.	Grey-fronted Dove (H)	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
104.	Yungas Dove (H)	<i>Leptotila megalura</i>
105.	White-throated Quail-dove	<i>Geotrygon frenata</i>
106.	Military Macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>
107.	Red-fronted Macaw	E <i>Ara rubrogenys</i>
108.	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>
109.	Blue-crowned Parakeet	<i>Aratinga acuticaudata</i>
110.	Mitred Parakeet	<i>Aratinga mitrata</i>
111.	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>
112.	Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>
113.	Green-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>
114.	Cliff (Monk) Parakeet	E <i>Myiopsitta monachus luchsii</i>
115.	Grey-hooded Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>
116.	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>
117.	Blue-winged Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>
118.	Yellow-chevroned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>
119.	Black-winged Parrot	<i>Hapalopsittaca melanotis</i>
120.	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
121.	Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>
122.	Turquoise (Blue)-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>
123.	Scaly-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona mercenaria</i>
124.	Guira Cuckoo	<i>Guira guira</i>
125.	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
126.	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
127.	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
128.	Rufescent Screech-owl	<i>Megascops ingens</i>
129.	Yungas Pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium bolivianum</i>
130.	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
131.	Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>
132.	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
133.	Nacunda Nighthawk	<i>Podager nacunda</i>
134.	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
135.	Sooty Swift	<i>Cypseloides fumigatus</i>
136.	Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
137.	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
138.	White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>
139.	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>
140.	Sparkling Violet-ear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
141.	Glittering-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon aureoventris</i>

142.	Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>
143.	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
144.	White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia chionogaster</i>
145.	Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>
146.	Gilded Hummingbird	<i>Hylocharis chrysura</i>
147.	Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>
148.	Andean Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus estella</i>
149.	Wedge-tailed Hillstar	E <i>Oreotrochilus adela</i>
150.	Collared (Gould's) Inca	<i>Coeligena inca</i>
151.	Violet-throated Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena violifer</i>
152.	Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>
153.	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>
154.	Amethyst-throated Sunangel	<i>Helianthus amethysticollis</i>
155.	Red-tailed Comet	<i>Sappho sparganura</i>
156.	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Amazilia lactea</i>
157.	Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
158.	Scaled Metaltail	<i>Metallura aeneocauda</i>
159.	Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>
160.	Blue-tufted Starthroat	<i>Helimaster furcifer</i>
161.	White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>
162.	Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>
163.	Crested Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i>
164.	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>
165.	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
166.	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>
167.	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
168.	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
169.	Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>
170.	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
171.	Spot-backed (Caatinga) Puffbird	<i>Nystalus maculatus</i>
172.	Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
173.	Versicolored Barbet	<i>Eubucco versicolor</i>
174.	Blue-banded Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus coeruleinctis</i>
175.	Chestnut-tipped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus derbianus</i>
176.	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
177.	Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>
178.	Hooded Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena cucullata</i>
179.	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
180.	Cuvier's Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
181.	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
182.	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
183.	White-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cactorum</i>
184.	Bar-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis nigriceps</i>
185.	Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
186.	Checkered Woodpecker (H)	<i>Veniliornis mixtus</i>
187.	Green-barred Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochloros</i>
188.	Golden-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes melanochlorus</i>
189.	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>
190.	Campo Flicker	<i>Colaptes campestris</i>

191.	Puna Miner		<i>Geositta punensis</i>
192.	Rock Earthcreeper		<i>Ochetorhynchus andaecola</i>
193.	Bolivian Earthcreeper	E	<i>Tarphonomus harterti</i>
194.	Cream-winged Cinclodes		<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>
195.	White-winged Cinclodes		<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>
196.	Rufous Hornero		<i>Furnarius rufus</i>
197.	Brown-capped Tit-spinetail		<i>Leptasthenura fuliginiceps</i>
198.	Tawny Tit-spinetail		<i>Leptasthenura yanacensis</i>
199.	Black-throated Thistletail	E	<i>Asthenes harterti</i>
200.	Cordilleran Canastero		<i>Asthenes modesta</i>
201.	Streak-throated Canastero		<i>Asthenes humilis</i>
202.	Rusty-vented Canastero		<i>Asthenes dorbignyi</i>
203.	Ochre-cheeked Spinetail		<i>Synallaxis scutata</i>
204.	Sooty-fronted Spinetail		<i>Synallaxis frontalis</i>
205.	Azara's Spinetail		<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>
206.	Light-crowned Spinetail		<i>Cranioleuca albiceps</i>
207.	Stripe-crowned Spinetail		<i>Cranioleuca pyrrhophia</i>
208.	Streak-fronted Thornbird		<i>Phacellodomus striaticeps</i>
209.	Wren-like Rushbird		<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>
210.	Pearled Treerunner		<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
211.	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner		<i>Philydor rufum</i>
212.	Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper		<i>Lochmias nematura</i>
213.	Streaked Xenops		<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
214.	Olivaceous Woodcreeper (H)		<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
215.	Ocellated Woodcreeper		<i>Xiphorhynchus ocellatus</i>
216.	Buff-throated Woodcreeper		<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>
217.	Straight-billed Woodcreeper		<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
218.	Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper		<i>Dendrexestastes rufigula</i>
219.	Narrow-billed Woodcreeper		<i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i>
220.	Striped Woodcreeper		<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>
221.	Montane Woodcreeper		<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
222.	Great Antshrike (H)		<i>Taraba major</i>
223.	Bolivian Slaty Antshrike		<i>Thamnophilus sticturus</i>
224.	Variable Antshrike		<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
225.	Plain Antvireo		<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
226.	White-backed Fire-eye		<i>Pyriglena leuconota</i>
227.	Southern Chestnut-tailed Antbird		<i>Myrmeciza hemimelaena</i>
228.	Short-tailed Antthrush (H)		<i>Chamaeza campanisona</i>
229.	Black-faced Antthrush		<i>Formicarius analis</i>
230.	Rufous-faced Antpitta	E	<i>Grallaria erythrotis</i>
231.	Slaty Gnateater (H)		<i>Conopophaga ardesiaca</i>
232.	Trilling Tapaculo		<i>Scytalopus parvirostris</i>
233.	Diademed Tapaculo		<i>Scytalopus schulenbergi</i>
234.	Olive-crowned Crescentchest		<i>Melanopareia maximiliani</i>
235.	Rough-legged Tyrannulet		<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri</i>
236.	White-crested Elaenia		<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>
237.	Small-billed Elaenia		<i>Elaenia parvirostris</i>
238.	Slaty Elaenia		<i>Elaenia strepera</i>
239.	Highland Elaenia		<i>Elaenia obscura</i>

240.	Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>
241.	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
242.	Suiriri Flycatcher	<i>Suiriri suiriri</i>
243.	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
244.	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>
245.	Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
246.	Bolivian Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius bolivianus</i>
247.	Greater Wagtail-tyrant	<i>Stigmatura budytoides</i>
248.	Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
249.	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
250.	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
251.	Southern Scrub Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus modestus</i>
252.	Plain Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia inornata</i>
253.	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
254.	Many-colored Rush-tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>
255.	Flammulated Bamboo-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus flammulatus</i>
256.	Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
257.	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
258.	Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus ochraceiventris</i>
259.	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>
260.	Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
261.	Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
262.	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
263.	Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
264.	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
265.	Andean Negrito	<i>Lessonia oreas</i>
266.	Andean Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus signatus</i>
267.	White-winged Black-tyrant	<i>Knipolegus aterrimus</i>
268.	Yellow-browed Tyrant	<i>Satrapa icterophrys</i>
269.	Puna Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>
270.	Cinereous Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>
271.	White-fronted Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albifrons</i>
272.	Rufous-naped Ground-tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>
273.	Black-billed Shrike-tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>
274.	Streak-throated Bush-tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>
275.	Rufous-bellied Bush-tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fuscorufus</i>
276.	Maroon-bellied Chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>
277.	Rufous-breasted Chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>
278.	D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>
279.	White-browed Chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>
280.	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
281.	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
282.	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
283.	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
284.	Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
285.	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>
286.	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
287.	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
288.	Variegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>

289.	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Griseotyrannus</i>
290.	White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>
291.	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
292.	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
293.	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
294.	Rufous Casiornis (H)	<i>Casiornis rufus</i>
295.	Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>
296.	Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristata</i>
297.	White-tipped Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma rutila</i>
298.	Yungas Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia boliviana</i>
299.	Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>
300.	Red-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra rubrocapilla</i>
301.	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
302.	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
303.	Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
304.	Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>
305.	White-collared Jay	<i>Cyanolyca viridicyanus</i>
306.	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>
307.	Plush-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>
308.	Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
309.	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
310.	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
311.	Southern Martin	<i>Progne elegans</i>
312.	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
313.	Andean Swallow	<i>Haplochelidon andecola</i>
314.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
315.	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
316.	Fawn-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus guarayanus</i>
317.	Moustached Wren	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>
318.	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
319.	Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>
320.	Grey-breasted Wood-wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
321.	Masked Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila dumicola</i>
322.	Brown-backed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus dorsalis</i>
323.	Andean Solitaire (H)	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>
324.	Spotted Nightingale-thrush	<i>Catharus dryas</i>
325.	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
326.	White-eared Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes leucotis</i>
327.	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>
328.	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
329.	Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>
330.	Andean Slaty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigriceps</i>
331.	Rufous-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>
332.	Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
333.	Creamy-bellied Thrush	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>
334.	Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>
335.	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
336.	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>
337.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

338.	Hellmayr's Pipit	<i>Anthus hellmayri</i>
339.	Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>
340.	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>
341.	Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>
342.	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
343.	Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
344.	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>
345.	Black Siskin	<i>Carduelis atrata</i>
346.	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitaiyumi</i>
347.	Southern Masked Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>
348.	Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
349.	Brown-capped Redstart	<i>Myioborus bruniceps</i>
350.	Spectacled Redstart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>
351.	Two-banded Warbler	<i>Basileuterus bivittatus</i>
352.	Citrine Warbler	<i>Basileuterus luteoviridis</i>
353.	Pale-legged Warbler	<i>Basileuterus signatus</i>
354.	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
355.	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
356.	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
357.	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
358.	Dusky-green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius atrovirens</i>
359.	Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
360.	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
361.	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>
362.	Chopi Blackbird	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>
363.	Yellow-wingd Blackbird	<i>Agelaius thilius</i>
364.	Bolivian Blackbird	E <i>Oreopsar bolivianus</i>
365.	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>
366.	Bay-winged Cowbird	<i>Agelaioides badius</i>
367.	Giant Cowbird	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>
368.	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
369.	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
370.	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
371.	Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>
372.	Bolivian Brush-finch	E <i>Atlapetes rufinucha</i>
373.	Red-crested Cardinal	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
374.	Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leveriana</i>
375.	Orange-browed Hemispingus	E <i>Hemispingus calophrys</i>
376.	Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>
377.	Rust-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis ruficeps</i>
378.	Black-goggled Tanager	<i>Trichothraupis melanops</i>
379.	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
380.	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
381.	Sayaca Tanager	<i>Thraupis sayaca</i>
382.	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
383.	Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>
384.	Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>
385.	Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>
386.	Hooded Mountain-tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>

387.	Scarlet-bellied Mountain-tanager	<i>Anisognathus gniventris</i>
388.	Blue-winged Mountain-tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>
389.	Chestnut-bellied Mountain-tanager	<i>Delothraupis castaneiventris</i>
390.	Golden-collared Tanager	<i>Iridosornis jelskii</i>
391.	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
392.	Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>
393.	Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
394.	Blue-browed Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanotis</i>
395.	Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
396.	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
397.	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
398.	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
399.	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
400.	Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>
401.	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
402.	Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
403.	Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer E	<i>Diglossa carbonaria</i>
404.	Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
405.	Red-crested Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
406.	Black-hooded Sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus atriceps</i>
407.	Peruvian Sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>
408.	Plumbeous Sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>
409.	Ash-breasted Sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>
410.	Grey-crested Finch	<i>Lophospingus griseocristatus</i>
411.	White-winged Diuca-finch	<i>Diuca speculifera</i>
412.	Short-tailed Finch	<i>Idiopsar brachyurus</i>
413.	Bolivian Warbling-finch E	<i>Poospiza boliviana</i>
414.	Rufous-sided Warbling-finch	<i>Poospiza hypochondria</i>
415.	Ringed Warbling-finch	<i>Poospiza torquata</i>
416.	Black-capped Warbling-finch	<i>Poospiza melanoleuca</i>
417.	Cochabamba Mountain-finch E	<i>Compsospiza garleppi</i>
418.	Greenish Yellow-finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>
419.	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
420.	Great Pampa-Finch	<i>Embernagra platensis</i>
421.	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
422.	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caeruleascens</i>
423.	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
424.	Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
425.	Pectoral Sparrow (H)	<i>Arremon taciturnus</i>
426.	Common Bush-tanager	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>
427.	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
428.	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>
429.	Red-crowned Ant-tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
430.	Plush-capped Finch	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
431.	Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>
432.	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
433.	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>
434.	Rufous-bellied Saltator	<i>Saltator rufiventris</i>
435.	Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa brissonii</i>

	Other Animals	Scientific Name
1.	Azara's Night Monkey	<i>Aotus azarae</i>
2.	Amazon Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus ignitus</i>
3.	Brown-throated Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
4.	Cavy	<i>Caviidae sp</i>
5.	Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>
6.	Red-footed Tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis carbonaria</i>
7.	Amazon Runner	



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