

Field Guides Tour Report

Bolivia's Avian Riches 2012

Sep 8, 2012 to Sep 23, 2012 Dan Lane and Willy Perez

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE.

Bolivia is a pretty amazing place. You can travel from Amazonian tributaries to dry chaco/Chiquitano habitat to semi-humid foothills, the unique "Valle" region (with its several endemics), the humid "yungas", the Altiplano, and to the edge of the largest lake in South America (and the highest navigable lake in the world) all within a fairly small area. You can also do it and see some great birds along the way... and so we did! Our tour provided you with a cross section of this diverse, if unsung, country and we observed nearly 440 species of birds along the way.

We began in the Santa Cruz lowlands enjoying such things as Red-legged Seriema, White-eared Puffbird, and a surprise Stripe-backed Antbird, among others. As we entered the foothills, where the last gasps of Amazonia just reach their limits, we spied Masked Ducks, Military Macaws, and the smart Yungas Manakin. After that, we spent several days in the drier valleys near the border with Cochabamba to see some specialties such as Cream-backed Woodpecker, Red-fronted Macaw, Bolivian Earthcreeper, Stripe-crowned Spinetail, and Giant Antshrike, as well as several species of warbling-finch, before we ascended into the higher Andes in search of gems such as Olive-crowned Crescentchest, Spotted Nightingale-Thrush, and the incomparable Black-hooded Sunbeam. Then on to Cochabamba, where we visited Cerro Tunari with its two hillstars, many ground-tyrants, and fine views of Giant Conebill, among others. The humid slope of the Chapare was our first opportunity to explore the yungas fully, and we obhed and aahed over Huayco Tinamou, Great Sapphirewing, Black-winged Parrot, Black-streaked Puffbird, Band-tailed Fruiteater, and White-browed Brushfinch. After a long drive that got us onto the Altiplano and on to La Paz, we reentered the yungas there and were dazzled by Giant Coot, Yungas Pygmy-Owl, Hooded Mountain-Toucan, Scribbletailed Canastero, Short-tailed Finch, Orange-browed Hemispingus, and the lovely Golden-collared Tanager. After a final day to Lake Titicaca to see its grebe, and to see the local Berlepsch's Canastero, we bid each other farewell... but Willy I very much enjoyed your company, good humor, and enthusiasm, and we hope we can experience more of it again soon!



is a clear mark of the Bolivian, nominate subspecies.

(Photo by guide Dan Lane)

Until then, we wish you good birding!

Dan L.

KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate: * = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

BIRDS

<u>Rheidae (Rheas)</u>

GREATER RHEA (Rhea americana) – Some distant birds were seen at the SC airport, and others were seen at Lomas de Arena the next day.

<u> Tinamidae (Tinamous)</u>

HOODED TINAMOU (Nothocercus nigrocapillus) [*]

BROWN TINAMOU (Crypturellus obsoletus) [*]

UNDULATED TINAMOU (Crypturellus undulatus) – Keith spotted one as it crossed the road at the SC Botanical Gardens, and all had good views. TATAUPA TINAMOU (Crypturellus tataupa) – Marshall caught a glimpse of a bird as we drove in to Laguna Los Volcanes. RED-WINGED TINAMOU (Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens) – As usual, this large grassland tinamou showed well at the SC airport. HUAYCO TINAMOU (Rhynchotus maculicollis) – Wow! Two birds showed well for us at the Corani reservoir! Fan-tinamou-tastic! ORNATE TINAMOU (Nothoprocta ornata) – A bird beside the road allowed us to corral it into view for y'all on the bus. WHITE-BELLIED NOTHURA (Nothura boraquira) – A pair of birds were in the open at Lomas de Arena. DARWIN'S NOTHURA (Nothura darwinii) – Upon hearing a singing bird in the altiplano, we managed to flush a bird for all to see.

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

WHITE-FACED WHISTLING-DUCK (Dendrocygna viduata) – Marshall spotted a few birds at Lomas de Arena. FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK (Dendrocygna bicolor) – A single bird at Laguna Alalay. ANDEAN GOOSE (Chloephaga melanoptera) - A sheldgoose (not a true goose) that lives a very high elevations.

CRESTED DUCK (Lophonetta specularioides alticola)

RINGED TEAL (Callonetta leucophrys) – A male at Laguna Alalay was a surprising recovery of this usually lowland bird that we missed at Santa Cruz. This was apparently the first record from Cochabamba department!

BRAZILIAN TEAL (Amazonetta brasiliensis) – Seen around Santa Cruz.

CINNAMON TEAL (Anas cyanoptera orinomus)

RED SHOVELER (Anas platalea) – Three individuals of this striking species were at Laguna Alalay.

WHITE-CHEEKED PINTAIL (WHITE-CHEEKED) (Anas bahamensis rubrirostris)

YELLOW-BILLED PINTAIL (SOUTH AMERICAN) (Anas georgica spinicauda)

PUNA TEAL (Anas puna)

YELLOW-BILLED TEAL (OXYPTERA) (Anas flavirostris oxyptera) [N]

ROSY-BILLED POCHARD (Netta peposaca)

MASKED DUCK (Nomonyx dominicus) – After seeing the birds at Lagunas Los Volcanes, it was a surprise to see some also at the pond near Pulquina!

RUDDY DUCK (ANDEAN) (Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea) – Sometimes split as "Andean Duck" but there is strong evidence for current free interbreeding of North American and South American types in Colombia, which is why these are still considered conspecific.

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (Ortalis guttata) - I believe the chachalacas we saw at Lomas de Arena were this species.

ANDEAN GUAN (Penelope montagnii)

DUSKY-LEGGED GUAN (BRIDGE'S) (Penelope obscura bridgesi) – Roland and I caught a glimpse of a bird above Comarapa. Unfortunately it didn't stick around long.

BLUE-THROATED PIPING-GUAN (Pipile cumanensis) - One was visible at Laguna Los Volcanes.

Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

RUFOUS-BREASTED WOOD-QUAIL (Odontophorus speciosus loricatus) – Heard at Lagunas Los Volcanes. [*] **STRIPE-FACED WOOD-QUAIL** (Odontophorus balliviani) – Heard at Corani reservoir. [*]

<u>Podicipedidae (Grebes)</u>

WHITE-TUFTED GREBE (Rollandia rolland)

TITICACA GREBE (Rollandia microptera) - Several birds seen by scope on Titicaca.

LEAST GREBE (Tachybaptus dominicus) - Several birds seen well at Los Volcanes and at Pulquina

SILVERY GREBE (JUNINENSIS) (Podiceps occipitalis juninensis) - One on the pond at La Cumbre at La Paz.

Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)

CHILEAN FLAMINGO (Phoenicopterus chilensis) - The most common of the flamingos in South America, and the one least tied to saline lakes.

<u>Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)</u> NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (Phalacrocorax brasilianus)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (Tigrisoma lineatum) – A young bird at Los Volcanes was at the upper edge of the species' elevational range. GREAT EGRET (Ardea alba) SNOWY EGRET (Egretta thula) CATTLE EGRET (Bubulcus ibis) STRIATED HERON (Butorides striata) WHISTLING HERON (Byrigma sibilatrix) – A peculiar and colorful heron that we enjoyed the first few days. BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (Nycticorax nycticorax)

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

PUNA IBIS (Plegadis ridgwayi) GREEN IBIS (Mesembrinibis cayennensis) – A bird at Lomas de Arena was nice. BARE-FACED IBIS (Phimosus infuscatus) – A lowland ibis that we saw at the Rio Pirai. BUFF-NECKED IBIS (Theristicus caudatus) – Another lowland ibis we saw at the Rio Pirai. BLACK-FACED IBIS (ANDEAN) (Theristicus melanopis branickii) – Roland spotted some very far birds at the lake along the road to La Paz. ROSEATE SPOONBILL (Platalea ajaja)

<u>Cathartidae (New World Vultures)</u> BLACK VULTURE (Coragyps atratus) TURKEY VULTURE (TROPICAL) (Cathartes aura ruficollis) ANDEAN CONDOR (Vultur gryphus) – At least on a few days we saw multiple individuals.

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (Elanoides forficatus) – Seen on several occasions, but the birds that were just waking from their roost tree were special! SNAIL KITE (Rostrhamus sociabilis) – One at Lomas de Arena. PLUMBEOUS KITE (Ictinia plumbea)

BLACK-CHESTED BUZZARD-EAGLE (Geranoaetus melanoleucus) - Seen on three days.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (Accipiter striatus) – Seen on three days. The one in the dry habitats near Comarapa may have been the lowland erythronemius ('Rufous-thighed Hawk'), whereas those seen at higher elevation were certainly ventralis ('Plain-breasted Hawk').

HARRIS'S HAWK (Parabuteo unicinctus) - A single bird seen at Laguna Alalay was nice.

ROADSIDE HAWK (Buteo magnirostris saturatus) – The birds through most of Bolivia are a rather different-looking bunch from those in Amazonia and north: they have a chocolate hood and pale orange barring below with rufous in the tail. They blend into the more 'typical' gray Amazonian birds in SE Peru, however.

WHITE-RUMPED HAWK (Buteo leucorrhous) - Several seen in flight.

SHORT-TAILED HAWK (Buteo brachyurus)

WHITE-TAILED HAWK (Buteo albicaudatus)

VARIABLE HAWK (Buteo polyosoma) – This formerly was two species: Red-backed and Puna hawks. Recent research has resulted in severe murkiness in whether the two really represent two taxa or if they are just parts of a single cline in size from lowlands to highlands.

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BARRED FOREST-FALCON (Micrastur ruficollis) – Wow, we played in a bird from a loooong way away into some bushes (in clear view!) at a remarkable elevation (over 2000m!) in Cochabamba.

MOUNTAIN CARACARA (Phalcoboenus megalopterus) – The ravens of the Andes.

SOUTHERN CARACARA (Caracara plancus) - The common lowland caracara.

AMERICAN KESTREL (Falco sparverius)

APLOMADO FALCON (Falco femoralis) - One at Lomas de Arena was nice.

Cariamidae (Seriemas)

RED-LEGGED SERIEMA (Cariama cristata) – A pair galloping down the road ahead of us were comical to see from the rear!

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

RUFOUS-SIDED CRAKE (Laterallus melanophaius) – Several were calling around the edge of Los Volcanes, and one showed quite well there. **GRAY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL** (Aramides cajanea)

PLUMBEOUS RAIL (Pardirallus sanguinolentus) - A surprisingly colorful rail we saw well at Alalay.

PURPLE GALLINULE (Porphyrio martinica) - Common at Los Volcanes.

COMMON GALLINULE (Gallinula galeata) – Until recently considered conspecific with Common Moorhen of the Old World. Now, with the split, the American birds return to their older name of gallinule.

RED-FRONTED COOT (Fulica rufifrons) - Only found in Bolivia in 2009, it seems to be increasing every year at Alalay.

GIANT COOT (Fulica gigantea) - Good views (when the fog parted) near Sorata.

SLATE-COLORED COOT (Fulica ardesiaca) – Also called Andean Coot.

<u>Aramidae (Limpkin)</u>

LIMPKIN (Aramus guarauna)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

SOUTHERN LAPWING (Vanellus chilensis)

ANDEAN LAPWING (Vanellus resplendens)

COLLARED PLOVER (Charadrius collaris) - We saw several at the shores of Alalay.

Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)

BLACK-NECKED STILT (WHITE-BACKED) (Himantopus mexicanus melanurus) – Presently considered conspecific with the North American Black-necked Stilt. Both forms occur around Lima, Peru, where they hybridize.

<u>Jacanidae (Jacanas)</u> WATTLED JACANA (Jacana jacana)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies) SPOTTED SANDPIPER (Actitis macularius) GREATER YELLOWLEGS (Tringa melanoleuca) LESSER YELLOWLEGS (Tringa flavipes) BAIRD'S SANDPIPER (Calidris bairdii) – Remarkably, this species is most common at high elevation in South America! PECTORAL SANDPIPER (Calidris melanotos) PUNA SNIPE (Gallinago andina) – Nice views in flight in the Altiplano. WILSON'S PHALAROPE (Phalaropus tricolor)

<u> Thinocoridae (Seedsnipes)</u>

RUFOUS-BELLIED SEEDSNIPE (Attagis gayi) – A small group spotted at La Cumbre by Carlos and Roland simultaneously.

GRAY-BREASTED SEEDSNIPE (Thinocorus orbignyianus) – Thanks to David for finding our second seedsnipe only minutes after we saw the previous one!

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers) ANDEAN GULL (Chroicocephalus serranus) – Well named!

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (Columba livia) - Seen *every* day! The only species on the tour that was...

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (Patagioenas cayennensis)

PICAZURO PIGEON (Patagioenas picazuro)

SPOT-WINGED PIGEON (Patagioenas maculosa)

BAND-TAILED PIGEON (Patagioenas fasciata) – The common pigeon of highland humid forest.

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (Patagioenas plumbea) – Birds in the Bolivian yungas sound different than lowland or more northerly populations, but it's not clear what this means yet; they seem to blend vocally in southern Peru.

EARED DOVE (Zenaida auriculata) – Weird dove indeed! A write-in (ahem!)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (Columbina talpacoti)

PICUI GROUND-DOVE (Columbina picui) - Seen daily until we left the 'low elevations' around cochabamba for the Altiplano.

BARE-FACED GROUND-DOVE (Metriopelia ceciliae)

BLACK-WINGED GROUND-DOVE (Metriopelia melanoptera)

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (Leptotila verreauxi)

LARGE-TAILED DOVE (Leptotila megalura) - Thanks (again) to Roland for spying one as we drove up Cerro Tunari.

WHITE-THROATED QUAIL-DOVE (Geotrygon frenata) - One was seen by a few folks as it burst into flight near us on the Coroico Rd.

Psittacidae (Parrots)

GREEN-CHEEKED PARAKEET (Pyrrhura molinae)

MONK PARAKEET (CLIFF) (Myiopsitta monachus luchsi) – This population, endemic to Bolivia, differs from the more widespread lowland forms by lacking the light barring on the throat, and in nesting habits (on a cliff amid bromeliads rather than in a huge stick nest on a tree or post). A split is eminent, methinks.

GRAY-HOODED PARAKEET (Psilopsiagon aymara) – A cute parakeet. They look like flying lollipops.

BLUE-CROWNED PARAKEET (Aratinga acuticaudata neumanni) – The birds we saw in the dry interior valleys around Comarapa.

BLUE-CROWNED PARAKEET (Aratinga acuticaudata acuticaudata) – The birds we saw over the SC Botanical Gardens.

MITRED PARAKEET (Aratinga mitrata) – After seeing the introduced birds on our hotel in SC, we saw real, wild birds at Los Volcanes.

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (Aratinga leucophthalma)

DUSKY-HEADED PARAKEET (Aratinga weddellii)

PEACH-FRONTED PARAKEET (Aratinga aurea)

RED-FRONTED MACAW (Ara rubrogenys) – Wow what an experience! After several were spotted at a distance, a pair flew closer, and then we found ourselves parked under them as they perched just over the road! What views! [E]

MILITARY MACAW (Ara militaris) - Willy spotted a pair as they flew high over the Los Volcanes valley. Nice!

BLUE-WINGED PARROTLET (Forpus xanthopterygius)

YELLOW-CHEVRONED PARAKEET (Brotogeris chiriri) – Amazingly variable in their habitat breadth: from lowland gallery forest (in Beni) and open chaco growth at Lomas de Arena, we saw them into the humid foothills and then even the dry intermontane valleys of western Santa Cruz!

BLACK-WINGED PARROT (Hapalopsittaca melanotis) – OK, I will admit I was impressed by the sheer number of times we encountered this species. I was not impressed by its never letting us see it for long, however!

RED-BILLED PARROT (Pionus sordidus) – Roland pointed out that the pair of Pionus parrots at the Miguelito road had red bills, and weren't the next species. Thanks!

SCALY-HEADED PARROT (Pionus maximiliani)

SPECKLE-FACED PARROT (PLUM-CROWNED) (Pionus tumultuosus tumultuosus)

BLUE-FRONTED PARROT (Amazona aestiva) - Sometimes called 'Turquoise-fronted'. Common enough around Los Volcanes.

SCALY-NAPED PARROT (Amazona mercenaria)

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (Piaya cayana) GUIRA CUCKOO (Guira guira) SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (Crotophaga ani)

Strigidae (Owls)

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL (Megascops watsonii) – Heard at Los Volcanes, but didn't want to respond (it was a bit dark with no moon, so even if it approached, it was hard to spot!). [*]

YUNGAS PYGMY-OWL (Glaucidium bolivianum) - Nice views of a brown morph at Chuspipata.

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (Glaucidium brasilianum)

BURROWING OWL (Athene cunicularia) – We saw the smaller lowland form (probably cunicularia) and the much larger highland form (juninensis) on the Titicaca altiplano.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

RUFOUS NIGHTJAR (Caprimulgus rufus) – Keith was able to pick out this Chuck-will's-widow like song at Los Volcanes. [*] **SCISSOR-TAILED NIGHTJAR** (Hydropsalis torquata) – Good views of the long-tailed male at Tambo.

Apodidae (Swifts)

CHESTNUT-COLLARED SWIFT (Streptoprocne rutila)

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (Streptoprocne zonaris) – I always love listening to these large swifts swoosh past us on the Andean slopes as they did at the Corani pipeline area.

WHITE-TIPPED SWIFT (Aeronautes montivagus) – Seen in more humid high-elevation habitats. ANDEAN SWIFT (Aeronautes andecolus) – Found in drier situations, such as Cerro Tunari.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

PLANALTO HERMIT (Phaethornis pretrei) – One showed well over the reeds at Los Volcanes.

WEDGE-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD (Schistes geoffroyi) - An unexpected sighting at the bridge on the Chapare road.

GREEN VIOLETEAR (Colibri thalassinus)

AMETHYST-THROATED SUNANGEL (Heliangelus amethysticollis) - Mobbing the pygmy-owl at Chuspipata.

RED-TAILED COMET (Sappho sparganura) – What a lovely hummer! A full male really makes you gasp!

ANDEAN HILLSTAR (Oreotrochilus estella) - Seen on three days, the first was across a valley on Cerro Tunari.

WEDGE-TAILED HILLSTAR (Oreotrochilus adela) – Nice views of a perched male at Cerro Tunari.

TYRIAN METALTAIL (Metallura tyrianthina)

BLACK-HOODED SUNBEAM (Aglaeactis pamela) – A real crowd-pleaser. We had two great experiences with this turquoise-rumped beauty. [E] **COLLARED INCA (GOULD'S)** (Coeligena torquata inca) – The buff-collared forms from Cusco, Peru, south are sometimes split off as Gould's Inca. **VIOLET-THROATED STARFRONTLET** (Coeligena violifer)

GREAT SAPPHIREWING (Pterophanes cyanopterus) – Great views of several of these in aerial combat over the treeline scrub at Corani reservoir. **GIANT HUMMINGBIRD** (Patagona gigas gigas) – True to its name!

GLITTERING-BELLIED EMERALD (Chlorostilbon aureoventris)

WHITE-BELLIED HUMMINGBIRD (Amazilia chionogaster hypoleucus) – The bird from southeasternmost Peru to Argentina are a little different in tail pattern from the nominate form of Peru, but they sound really different! I think a split may be necessary here, too.

Trogonidae (Trogons)

CRESTED QUETZAL (Pharomachrus antisianus) – Great views of several, including one feeding in a wild avocado near our breakfast spot at Miguelito.

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (Trogon curucui)

MASKED TROGON (Trogon personatus submontanus) [*]

<u>Momotidae (Motmots)</u>

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (Momotus momota pilcomajensis) – Blue-crowned Motmot has recently been split up, mostly due to vocal differences. This is now the widespread lowland species in much of South America.

<u>Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</u>

RINGED KINGFISHER (Megaceryle torquata) - This and the next species were seen at the pond at the SC Botanical Gardens.

AMAZON KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle amazona)

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (Chloroceryle aenea) – A real surprise was a female foraging along drainage ditches near Tambo at an ungodly 1400m elevation!

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-EARED PUFFBIRD (Nystalus chacuru) - Thanks to Keith for spotting this lovely open-country puffbird!

SPOT-BACKED PUFFBIRD (CHACO) (Nystalus maculatus striatipectus) - A pair showed well the day we drove to Saipina.

BLACK-STREAKED PUFFBIRD (Malacoptila fulvogularis) - A pair was reluctant to show easily, but most folks saw them, at Miguelito.

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

RUFOUS-TAILED JACAMAR (Galbula ruficauda) – Presently considered conspecific with the Middle American forms, but the big gap coinciding with Amazonia makes that relationship seem unlikely...

<u>Ramphastidae (Toucans)</u>

BLUE-BANDED TOUCANET (Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis) - Nice views at Miguelito.

HOODED MOUNTAIN-TOUCAN (Andigena cucullata) – Another great spotting by Keith was one bird swooping across the valley at the Coroico Road, allowing many of us to see it briefly in the scope.

TOCO TOUCAN (Ramphastos toco) - Only seen in flight at the airport.

<u>Picidae (Woodpeckers)</u>

OCELLATED PICULET (Picumnus dorbignyanus) - The higher elevation piculet.

WHITE-WEDGED PICULET (Picumnus albosquamatus) - The lower elevation piculet.

WHITE WOODPECKER (Melanerpes candidus)

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (Melanerpes cruentatus)

WHITE-FRONTED WOODPECKER (Melanerpes cactorum) – As its scientific name suggests, this species prefers sitting on cactus spines. Not sure what the attraction is, myself...

STRIPED WOODPECKER (Veniliornis lignarius) – Similar to the North American Ladder-backed Woodpecker, a bird showed well for us on the day we birded Saipina.

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (Piculus chrysochloros) - Seen at SC Botanical Gardens.

GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER (Colaptes rubiginosus) - A 'forest flicker' we enjoyed at Miguelito.

GREEN-BARRED WOODPECKER (GOLDEN-BREASTED) (Colaptes melanochloros melanolaimus) – The more golden-colored highland populations have been split off by some authorities and called 'Golden-breasted Woodpecker'.

ANDEAN FLICKER (Colaptes rupicola) - A woodpecker that doesn't need wood.

CAMPO FLICKER (Colaptes campestris)

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (Campephilus melanoleucos)

CREAM-BACKED WOODPECKER (Campephilus leucopogon) – All right! Thanks to Roland and Elena for spotting this pair of beauties! Not easy to see in Bolivia!

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

COMMON MINER (ALTIPLANO) (Geositta cunicularia titicacae) – After a brief view at the mediocre flamingo lake, we had great views near Sorata.

SLENDER-BILLED MINER (Geositta tenuirostris) - Our first miner. We saw it at Cerro Tunari.

PUNA MINER (Geositta punensis) – The miner on the way from Cochabamba to the Altiplano.

ROCK EARTHCREEPER (Ochetorhynchus andaecola) – I often have to do a double-take with this one's name. I swear I read "rock earthmover"!

CREAM-WINGED CINCLODES (Cinclodes albiventris albiventris) – Formerly part of Bar-winged, which has been split into at least three species. The present species is found from northern Peru to northern Argentina.

WHITE-WINGED CINCLODES (Cinclodes atacamensis) - We had a pair along the lower river at Cerro Tunari.

RUFOUS HORNERO (Furnarius rufus) - *Everywhere* except the highest elevations.

WREN-LIKE RUSHBIRD (Phleocryptes melanops) – Very wren-like indeed. Our best views were at Alalay.

BROWN-CAPPED TIT-SPINETAIL (Leptasthenura fuliginiceps) - Not too hard at Cerro Tunari.

TAWNY TIT-SPINETAIL (Leptasthenura yanacensis) - Took a bit more work, but eventually showed well at Cerro Tunari.

CHOTOY SPINETAIL (Schoeniophylax phryganophilus) – A pair teased a mockingbird, but then decided to take their ball and go home at Lomas de Arena.

SOOTY-FRONTED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis frontalis) - Seen at a few sites, but best at Los Volcanes.

AZARA'S SPINETAIL (Synallaxis azarae) - Widespread and common in more humid montane areas.

- PLAIN-CROWNED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis gujanensis certhiola) Populations presently considered this species found south of the Amazon are vocally identical to 'White-lored' (S. albilora), and there is a perfect cline of plumages (contra Ridgely's comments in his books) that also agrees with this. With luck, a publication suggesting that they be moved from Plain-crowned to White-lored will come out before too long.
- OCHRE-CHEEKED SPINETAIL (Synallaxis scutata) Related to the last (and sounds rather like it), but more range-restricted. Nice looks at Los Volcanes.

LIGHT-CROWNED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca albiceps) – We saw both subspecies: discolor was at Siberia and Chapare, and albiceps on the Coroico road.

STRIPE-CROWNED SPINETAIL (Cranioleuca pyrrhophia) - An attractive, if not particularly colorful, spinetail of drier habitats.

CREAMY-BREASTED CANASTERO (CREAMY-BREASTED) (Asthenes dorbignyi dorbignyi) – A bit surprising to find it as low as just above Comarapa, but more typical at Cerro Tunari.

- **BERLEPSCH'S CANASTERO** (Asthenes berlepschi) An endemic closely related to the last species, but only found in the dry valley by Nevado Illampu (the big snow-covered peak we drove by). [E]
- SCRIBBLE-TAILED CANASTERO (Asthenes maculicauda) Great name, and a fun bird, too! I love how close they'll come to sing with such moxy!
- STREAK-THROATED CANASTERO (Asthenes humilis)
- BLACK-THROATED THISTLETAIL (Asthenes harterti) A treeline canastero that we saw well at Corani reservoir and the top of the Coroico road. [E]
- MAQUIS CANASTERO (Asthenes heterura) It took a while, but eventually we all saw this rare and local canastero well at Cerro Tunari.
- RUFOUS-FRONTED THORNBIRD (Phacellodomus rufifrons) At Santa Cruz.
- **STREAK-FRONTED THORNBIRD** (Phacellodomus striaticeps) Most obvious around Comarapa, but widespread through the dry montane valleys. **SPOT-BREASTED THORNBIRD** (Phacellodomus maculipectus) – A responsive bird on the Siberia ridge was nice.

GREATER THORNBIRD (Phacellodomus ruber) - A pair at Lomas de Arena rounded out the thornbird list for the tour!

PEARLED TREERUNNER (Margarornis squamiger) – A handsome temperate forest furnariid that we enjoyed at several sites.

BOLIVIAN EARTHCREEPER (Tarphonomus harterti) – Nice views on the drive to Saipina. [E]

MONTANE FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Anabacerthia striaticollis)

BUFF-BROWED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (Syndactyla rufosuperciliata) - A bird showed well near the Miguelito pipeline.

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (AMAZONIAN) (Sittasomus griseicapillus viridis) – This species is due for a major taxonomic revision. If this happens, it's not clear if this form will remain part of the Amazonian group or be on its own; it's pretty distinctive-sounding.

BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (Dendrocolaptes picumnus) [*]

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Dendroplex picus) [*]

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus guttatus) [*]

OLIVE-BACKED WOODCREEPER (Xiphorhynchus triangularis bangsi)

NARROW-BILLED WOODCREEPER (Lepidocolaptes angustirostris) - Distinctive with that white eyebrow and throat.

MONTANE WOODCREEPER (Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger) - Well named!

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

GIANT ANTSHRIKE (Batara cinerea) – It took some work (and two days), but we eventually got great looks at this jay-sized antshrike! What a beauty!

GREAT ANTSHRIKE (Taraba major) – Nice views at the SC Botanical Garden.

BARRED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus doliatus)

RUFOUS-CAPPED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus ruficapillus) - Found in drier habitats and often at higher elevations.

- CHESTNUT-BACKED ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus palliatus) A pair was reluctant to show really well, but we still managed fair views at Los Volcanes.
- VARIABLE ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus caerulescens) We saw two rather different populations, dinelli at Los Volcanes, in which the male is mostly gray, and aspersiventer in the Chapare, which is blackish with white spotting below. Elsewhere, they can be nearly all black (Peru) or extensively orange below (Brazil). Fittingly named!
- UPLAND ANTSHRIKE (Thamnophilus aroyae) A tough one this year, partly because half of the territory we have visited the past few years has been burned and cleared, and partly because that pair seems less interested in playback. Only a few folks caught a glimpse as a result.
 PLAIN ANTVIREO (Dysithamnus mentalis)

STRIPE-BACKED ANTBIRD (Myrmorchilus strigilatus) – A nice surprise was a lone male at the SC Botanical Gardens! It's been six years since I last had one there (a female then). Too bad they weren't better synchronized.

BLACK-CAPPED ANTWREN (Herpsilochmus atricapillus) - A fetching little gnatcatcher-like antbird of canopy.

WHITE-BACKED FIRE-EYE (Pyriglena leuconota) – A female responded best, but we heard the male nearby at Los Volcanes.

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

SHORT-TAILED ANTTHRUSH (Chamaeza campanisona) [*]

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

UNDULATED ANTPITTA (Grallaria squamigera) [*]

SCALED ANTPITTA (Grallaria guatimalensis regulus) [*]

WHITE-THROATED ANTPITTA (Grallaria albigula) [*]

RUFOUS ANTPITTA (Grallaria rufula cochabambae) - A bird responded well and showed for most at the Corani reservoir.

RUFOUS-FACED ANTPITTA (Grallaria erythrotis) - Most folks got a look at this endemic antpitta in the Chapare or Siberia. [E]

OCHRE-BREASTED ANTPITTA (Grallaricula flavirostris boliviana) - Lovely views of this charming little bird while eating breakfast at Miguelito.

<u>Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)</u>

SLATY GNATEATER (Conopophaga ardesiaca) [*]

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

TRILLING TAPACULO (Scytalopus parvirostris) - A trilling experience (groan).

BOLIVIAN TAPACULO (Scytalopus bolivianus) - That white crown spot showed well for some folks.

PUNA TAPACULO (Scytalopus simonsi) - A tapaculo you can scope!

DIADEMED TAPACULO (Scytalopus schulenbergi) - It took a while, but we finally got fairly good views at Chuspipata.

<u>Melanopareiidae (Crescentchests)</u>

OLIVE-CROWNED CRESCENTCHEST (Melanopareia maximiliani) – Farther away than it sounded, once we spied it, it really showed well! Lovely bird!

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (SOUTHERN) (Camptostoma obsoletum bolivianum)

SUIRIRI FLYCATCHER (Suiriri suiriri suiriri) – Suiriri is sometimes split into two species, this is the white-bellied Chaco Suiriri under those circumstances.

BUFF-BANDED TYRANNULET (Mecocerculus hellmayri) - A tyrannulet, sure, but a nice one!

WHITE-THROATED TYRANNULET (Mecocerculus leucophrys)

TUFTED TIT-TYRANT (Anairetes parulus) - Nice views at Cerro Tunari.

MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET (Phaeomyias murina) - And just what color is 'mouse'?

SUBTROPICAL DORADITO (Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis) - Nice to see this bird displaying (apparently) at Los Volcanes.

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (Elaenia flavogaster)

WHITE-CRESTED ELAENIA (Elaenia albiceps) – A highland elaenia similar to Sierran, but lacks the yellow belly.

SMALL-BILLED ELAENIA (Elaenia parvirostris) - A few seen the first two days.

HIGHLAND ELAENIA (Elaenia obscura obscura)

SIERRAN ELAENIA (Elaenia pallatangae)

WHITE-BELLIED TYRANNULET (Serpophaga munda)

- **STRANECK'S TYRANNULET** (Serpophaga griseicapilla) This is a recently-described form but it's a common bird in northern Argentina and Bolivia (where it is only a wintering bird, migrating south to breed). Its story is a bit convoluted, but basically, the existence of White-crested Tyrannulet is the wrench in the works.
- **STREAK-NECKED FLYCATCHER** (Mionectes striaticollis)

SEPIA-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (Leptopogon amaurocephalus)

SLATY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (ALBIDIVENTRIS) (Leptopogon superciliaris albidiventer) – Seen at the Miguelito pipeline area. This taxon is very distinct vocally from the northern Andean form, and overlaps with it in central Peru (separating by elevation). Surely it should be split, but I'm not aware of anything in the works.

TAWNY-RUMPED TYRANNULET (Phyllomyias uropygialis) – A 'cute' tyrannulet we saw near the Cotapata gas station.

BOLIVIAN TYRANNULET (Zimmerius bolivianus) - Distinctive in its lack of any real markings.

SOUTHERN SCRUB-FLYCATCHER (Sublegatus modestus) - Only found in southern scrub.

PLAIN TYRANNULET (Inezia inornata) - We saw this one at the SC Botanical Gardens.

MANY-COLORED RUSH TYRANT (Tachuris rubrigastra) - A really snazzy tyrant that we enjoyed at Alalay.

- HAZEL-FRONTED PYGMY-TYRANT (Pseudotriccus simplex) Another cutie we enjoyed at the Miguelito area.
- **GREATER WAGTAIL-TYRANT** (Stigmatura budytoides) The duets of these long-tailed tyrants are charming efforts.
- YUNGAS TODY-TYRANT (Hemitriccus spodiops) Seen well at breakfast at Miguelito. Nearly endemic to Bolivia.
- **PEARLY-VENTED TODY-TYRANT** (Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer)
- OCHRE-FACED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps) It would be cute if it wasn't for its unfortunate vocalization.
- RUSTY-FRONTED TODY-FLYCATCHER (Poecilotriccus latirostris)
- YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (MATO GROSSO) (Tolmomyias sulphurescens pallescens) When this species is finally split up, this form will probably be a species unto itself.
- CINNAMON FLYCATCHER (Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus)
- CLIFF FLYCATCHER (Hirundinea ferruginea bellicosa) Well named! We saw these at the cliffs with the Monk (Cliff) Parakeets.
- OCHRACEOUS-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (Nephelomyias ochraceiventris)
- BLACK PHOEBE (WHITE-WINGED) (Sayornis nigricans latirostris) Less white on the belly and more on the wing than North American birds.
 VERMILION FLYCATCHER (VERMILION) (Pyrocephalus rubinus rubinus) These southern birds sound different from northern birds (west of the Andes and into North America), and probably will be split. Our colleague, Al Jaramillo, is on the case...
- WHITE-WINGED BLACK-TYRANT (Knipolegus aterrimus)
- YELLOW-BROWED TYRANT (Satrapa icterophrys) An austral migrant. One was surprising at over 3000m at Corani reservoir!
- TACZANOWSKI'S GROUND-TYRANT (Muscisaxicola griseus) Ground-tyrants are a tough bunch. We saw this one on Cerro Tunari.
- PUNA GROUND-TYRANT (Muscisaxicola juninensis) This one we saw at La Cumbre in La Paz.
- CINEREOUS GROUND-TYRANT (Muscisaxicola cinereus) This one we also saw on the Altiplano and at La Cumbre.
- WHITE-FRONTED GROUND-TYRANT (Muscisaxicola albifrons) One of the easier ones to identify (simply by its huge size!), we saw it both at Tunari (where it seemed out of place: no bog habitat) and La Paz (in bog habitat).
- OCHRE-NAPED GROUND-TYRANT (Muscisaxicola flavinucha) A handsome ground-tyrant we saw at La Cumbre.
- **RUFOUS-NAPED GROUND-TYRANT** (Muscisaxicola rufivertex) A distinctive ground-tyrant we saw as we approached the Altiplano from Cochabamba.
- WHITE-BROWED GROUND-TYRANT (Muscisaxicola albilora) One of the more common migrants we saw at Tunari and La Cumbre.
- STREAK-THROATED BUSH-TYRANT (Myiotheretes striaticollis) One bird seen near the top of the Coroico road.
- RUFOUS-BELLIED BUSH-TYRANT (Myiotheretes fuscorufus) An attractive tyrant we enjoyed in the Chapare area.
- RUFOUS-WEBBED BUSH-TYRANT (Polioxolmis rufipennis) A high-elevation tyrant we saw twice on the drive from Comarapa to Cochabamba.
- GOLDEN-BROWED CHAT-TYRANT (Ochthoeca pulchella) Took a while to warm up, but once it came in, we saw it well in the Chapare. Thanks to Vivian for spotting it first!
- SLATY-BACKED CHAT-TYRANT (MAROON-BELTED) (Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris thoracica) Seen well just before lunch on the Tablas Monte road.
- RUFOUS-BREASTED CHAT-TYRANT (Ochthoeca rufipectoralis)
- WHITE-BROWED CHAT-TYRANT (Ochthoeca leucophrys) One seen at our lunch spot between Cochabamba and the Altiplano.
- CATTLE TYRANT (Machetornis rixosa)
- **DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER** (Myiarchus tuberculifer) The first day we had a confusing Myiarchus at the Rio Pirai by the airport that we decided must be a juvenile of this species. It would be the nominate subspecies there. The later views we had were in the Chapare and La Paz Yungas, which would both have been the highland form 'atriceps'.
- SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (Myiarchus ferox)
- **GREAT KISKADEE** (Pitangus sulphuratus) In Bolivia, this widespread lowland species actually gets up above 2000m. The birds around Cochabamba are particularly odd in being huge and very washed out yellow below.
- RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (Myiozetetes cayanensis)
- GOLDEN-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (Myiodynastes chrysocephalus) A pair showed well at a distance by the dipper bridge on the Chapare road.
- **STREAKED FLYCATCHER (SOLITARIUS)** (Myiodynastes maculatus solitarius) Seen at Los Volcanes. The southern subspecies solitarius is quite darkly streaked and has a rather unique call when compared to other populations within this species. I suspect a split will happen once the complex is studied.
- **CROWNED SLATY FLYCATCHER** (Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus) A bird or two were around Saipina in the dry intermontane valleys. Apparently they breed here, but most are farther east in the dry lowlands of the Chaco.
- **TROPICAL KINGBIRD** (Tyrannus melancholicus) Unlike on most Neotropical tours, this species wasn't a daily sighting on this tour; mostly in the lowlands.
- FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (Tyrannus savana) Several of these graceful bird were seen at Lomas de Arena.

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

- BAND-TAILED FRUITEATER (Pipreola intermedia) Seen both in the Chapare and on the Coroico Road.
- BARRED FRUITEATER (Pipreola arcuata) After some work, we saw this fancy bird on the Coroico Road.
- WHITE-TIPPED PLANTCUTTER (Phytotoma rutila) Long thought to be in their own family, it was Ted Parker's field experience that first alerted taxonomists that plantcutters were cotingas. They whine like babies, though.
- RED-CRESTED COTINGA (Ampelion rubrocristatus) A strange-looking bird that we saw well at Siberia.

<u> Pipridae (Manakins)</u>

YUNGAS MANAKIN (Chiroxiphia boliviana) - Great views of this often-difficult bird at Los Volcanes.

<u> Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)</u>

MASKED TITYRA (Tityra semifasciata) - Who was that masked tityra?

BARRED BECARD (Pachyramphus versicolor)

Vireonidae (Vireos)

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE (Cyclarhis gujanensis) - A regular first responder to 'scold tape' around Santa Cruz.

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

WHITE-COLLARED JAY (Cyanolyca viridicyanus) - Great views of these lovely jays on the Coroico Road.

GREEN JAY (Cyanocorax yncas) – South American populations are often split from North American and called "Inca Jay". We saw some well at Miguelito.

PURPLISH JAY (Cyanocorax cyanomelas) – This and the next species were both rather common the first few days in the lowlands and humid foothills.

PLUSH-CRESTED JAY (Cyanocorax chrysops)

<u>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</u>

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (Pygochelidon cyanoleuca) – The most common of the swallows.

TAWNY-HEADED SWALLOW (Alopochelidon fucata) - Seen over the Mizque valley.

PALE-FOOTED SWALLOW (Orochelidon flavipes) - Seen on several days over the humid high-elevation forest.

BROWN-BELLIED SWALLOW (Orochelidon murina) - Seen in open habitats above treeline.

ANDEAN SWALLOW (Orochelidon andecola) - More common than the last at truly high elevations.

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)

<u>Troglodytidae (Wrens)</u>

THRUSH-LIKE WREN (Campylorhynchus turdinus unicolor) – What a strange song! We enjoyed seeing and hearing this large wren at the SC Botanical Garden.

FULVOUS WREN (Cinnycerthia fulva) - A nice find was a pair of these loud and beautiful songsters on the Coroico Road.

MOUSTACHED WREN (Pheugopedius genibarbis) - We saw this skulky wren at Los Volcanes.

FAWN-BREASTED WREN (Cantorchilus guarayanus) – Replacing Buff-breasted Wren in much of northern Bolivia and the Pantanal, we saw some at the SC Botanical Gardens.

HOUSE WREN (Troglodytes aedon) – Heard or seen most days. This species has perhaps the broadest habitat tolerances of any American bird! **MOUNTAIN WREN** (Troglodytes solstitialis)

GRAY-BREASTED WOOD-WREN (Henicorhina leucophrys)

Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers)

MASKED GNATCATCHER (Polioptila dumicola saturata) – The form in the Bolivian valleys is very gray below (unlike the white-breasted form on the extension, for example).

<u>Cinclidae (Dippers)</u>

WHITE-CAPPED DIPPER (Cinclus leucocephalus leucocephalus) - A brief flyby at the bridge on the Chapare Road.

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

ANDEAN SOLITAIRE (Myadestes ralloides ralloides) [*]

SPOTTED NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH (Catharus dryas) – Smashing views of this stonking bird in Siberia! I wouldn't have believed it would perform so well if I hadn't seen it!

WHITE-EARED SOLITAIRE (Entomodestes leucotis) - Roland spotted one at Miguelito that allowed us nice views.

RUFOUS-BELLIED THRUSH (Turdus rufiventris) - Common in Santa Cruz.

CREAMY-BELLIED THRUSH (Turdus amaurochalinus) – Common in much of lower and middle elevations. Clearly, this is one of the most common (and obvious) of the austral migrants we saw on the tour!

GREAT THRUSH (Turdus fuscater fuscater) - Indeed they are large. Great Thrush replaces Chiguanco in more humid habitats.

CHIGUANCO THRUSH (Turdus chiguanco anthracinus) – Here in Bolivia, male Chiguanco Thrushes have an orange eyering, which is the usual distinguishing character elsewhere in their ranges.

GLOSSY-BLACK THRUSH (Turdus serranus)

WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (Turdus albicollis contemptus) - Willy spotted a bird at Los Volcanes that we put in the scope.

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)

CHALK-BROWED MOCKINGBIRD (Mimus saturninus) - At Lomas de Arena.

WHITE-BANDED MOCKINGBIRD (Mimus triurus) - Roland got us on one at Lomas de Arena.

BROWN-BACKED MOCKINGBIRD (Mimus dorsalis) - Jean's sharp eyes spied our target as we were leaving Cochabamba.

Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)

SHORT-BILLED PIPIT (Anthus furcatus) – Nice views of one singing in the drier altiplano.

CORRENDERA PIPIT (Anthus correndera) - Seen shortly after the last in marshy altiplano.

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

MASKED YELLOWTHROAT (SOUTHERN) (Geothlypis aequinoctialis velata) - A couple in the marshes at Los Volcanes.

TROPICAL PARULA (Setophaga pitiayumi)

THREE-STRIPED WARBLER (Basileuterus tristriatus inconspicuus) – Here in Bolivia, the bird sounds quite distinctive from elsewhere in the Andes. My friend, Andres Cuervo (and associates) recently published a paper showing that this species may best be considered several. If split, inconspicuus would probably be one of these species!

CITRINE WARBLER (Myiothlypis luteoviridis euophrys) – The Bolivia form, euophrys, is quite distinct in voice and plumage from the rest of the species (in which there are another two distinctive forms!). Probably another split somewhere down the line...

PALE-LEGGED WARBLER (Myiothlypis signatus)

TWO-BANDED WARBLER (Myiothlypis bivittatus) - Nice views at Los Volcanes.

SLATE-THROATED REDSTART (Myioborus miniatus) - One seen by the dipper bridge in the Chapare.

BROWN-CAPPED REDSTART (Myioborus brunniceps) – A handsome 'whitestart' that seems equally at home in humid forest as in semidesert! **SPECTACLED REDSTART** (Myioborus melanocephalus)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

ORANGE-BROWED HEMISPINGUS (Hemispingus calophrys) – Nice views of a bird dawn singing at Chuspipata just after breakfast! **THREE-STRIPED HEMISPINGUS** (Hemispingus trifasciatus) – Another rare hemispingus of southern Peru and Bolivia that we saw well.

ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER (Thlypopsis sordida)

RUST-AND-YELLOW TANAGER (Thlypopsis ruficeps)

BLACK-GOGGLED TANAGER (Trichothraupis melanops) - A plain-colored, yet fancy, tanager we saw at Los Volcanes.

BLUE-BACKED CONEBILL (Conirostrum sitticolor)

WHITE-BROWED CONEBILL (Conirostrum ferrugineiventre)

GIANT CONEBILL (Oreomanes fraseri) - Great looks of this unique tanager at Cerro Tunari!

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (Ramphocelus carbo) – Birds in much of Bolivia are blacker (especially females) than in Amazonia, and sound a little different.

SAYACA TANAGER (Thraupis sayaca) - Seen most days until we ascended to high elevation.

PALM TANAGER (Thraupis palmarum)

BLUE-CAPPED TANAGER (Thraupis cyanocephala)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW TANAGER (Thraupis bonariensis) - One of the few truly colorful birds of the dry valleys.

HOODED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (Buthraupis montana montana) - These large and beautiful tanagers put on a fine show at Cotapata.

SCARLET-BELLIED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (Anisognathus igniventris)

BLUE-WINGED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (Anisognathus somptuosus flavinuchus) – Birds from Manu, Peru, into Bolivia sing unique loud songs entirely unlike any other forms of this species. Clearly, a split is warranted.

GRASS-GREEN TANAGER (Chlorornis riefferii) - Brief views in the Chapare and La Paz Yungas of this smashing bird.

CHESTNUT-BELLIED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (Delothraupis castaneoventris) – A singing individual put on a nice show in the Chapare.

GOLDEN-COLLARED TANAGER (Iridosornis jelskii) – Only just out of arm's reach, we enjoyed fantastic views of this much-desired montane tanager!

FAWN-BREASTED TANAGER (Pipraeidea melanonota)

SAFFRON-CROWNED TANAGER (Tangara xanthocephala) - Elena first spied these attractive Tangaras at Miguelito.

GOLDEN-NAPED TANAGER (Tangara ruficervix)

BLUE-AND-BLACK TANAGER (Tangara vassorii atrocoerulea)

GREEN-THROATED TANAGER (Tangara argyrofenges) – Also called "Straw-backed Tanager" by some authors, this is a rare and much-desired species. Happily, it seems reliable at Miguelito. I hope the continued habitat clearing there won't affect that!

BLUE DACNIS (Dacnis cayana)

RUFOUS-BELLIED SALTATOR (Saltator rufiventris) - Great views at the foot of Cerro Tunari.

GOLDEN-BILLED SALTATOR (Saltator aurantiirostris) - The common saltator at many sites on the tour.

Emberizidae (Buntings, Sparrows and Allies)

BLACK-HOODED SIERRA-FINCH (Phrygilus atriceps)

PERUVIAN SIERRA-FINCH (Phrygilus punensis)

PLUMBEOUS SIERRA-FINCH (Phrygilus unicolor)

ASH-BREASTED SIERRA-FINCH (Phrygilus plebejus)

SHORT-TAILED FINCH (Idiopsar brachyurus) – What luck! This was proof that sometimes you have to act like you've already given up before you can achieve your goals. Great views of this rare finch at Pongo.

WHITE-WINGED DIUCA-FINCH (Diuca speculifera) - This is the highest-nesting bird in the world!

GRAY-CRESTED FINCH (Lophospingus griseocristatus)

BOLIVIAN WARBLING-FINCH (Poospiza boliviana) – Roland's sharp eyes got us on a pair at Torrecillas in the Siberia area, which was good, as we missed it at Tunari!

RUFOUS-SIDED WARBLING-FINCH (Poospiza hypochondria)

RUSTY-BROWED WARBLING-FINCH (Poospiza erythrophrys) – Spied at Siberia. A hard species!

BLACK-AND-RUFOUS WARBLING-FINCH (BLACK-AND-CHESTNUT) (Poospiza nigrorufa whitii) – Wow, after wondering for years where this species is on the tour, we finally saw it above Comarapa! Nice!

RINGED WARBLING-FINCH (Poospiza torquata)

BLACK-CAPPED WARBLING-FINCH (Poospiza melanoleuca)

COCHABAMBA MOUNTAIN-FINCH (Compsospiza garleppi) – Several of this endemic seen fleetingly at Tunari and our lunch spot the day we drove to La Paz. [E]

BAND-TAILED SEEDEATER (Catamenia analis)

PLAIN-COLORED SEEDEATER (Catamenia inornata)

MOUSTACHED FLOWERPIERCER (Diglossa mystacalis) - Spotted by Roland at Coroico.

BLACK-THROATED FLOWERPIERCER (Diglossa brunneiventris)

GRAY-BELLIED FLOWERPIERCER (Diglossa carbonaria) - A rather common endemic. [E]

MASKED FLOWERPIERCER (Diglossa cyanea)

BRIGHT-RUMPED YELLOW-FINCH (Sicalis uropygialis)

GREENISH YELLOW-FINCH (Sicalis olivascens)

SAFFRON FINCH (PELZEN'S) (Sicalis flaveola pelzelni)

GRASSLAND YELLOW-FINCH (Sicalis luteola)

GREAT PAMPA-FINCH (Embernagra platensis olivascens)

SAFFRON-BILLED SPARROW (Arremon flavirostris) [*]

WHITE-BROWED BRUSH-FINCH (Arremon torquatus) – The Stripe-headed Brush-Finch has been split into several species. This is the southernmost, and is nearly an endemic of Bolivia (just barely crosses the border into Peru).

BOLIVIAN BRUSH-FINCH (Atlapetes rufinucha) – Part of the broader Rufous-naped Brush-Finch, but now that that has been split up, this form is now endemic to Bolivia. [E]

FULVOUS-HEADED BRUSH-FINCH (Atlapetes fulviceps) - Nice views at the bottom of Cerro Tunari.

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (Ammodramus aurifrons) – A pair at the dipper bridge on the Chapare road at 1900m seemed remarkably high. **RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW** (Zonotrichia capensis) – "Write-in!"

COMMON BUSH-TANAGER (Chlorospingus ophthalmicus) – This is a widespread species found from southern Mexico to Argentina in the mountains; it is due for a major splitting frenzy, probably resulting in 6-10 species. If so, probably the three Bolivian forms (bolivianus from La Paz, fulvigularis from Cochabamba, and argentinus from Santa Cruz) will likely be part of the same species. They are easily distinguished by eye, however.

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

HEPATIC TANAGER (Piranga flava) – Sometimes split into three species: Middle American, Highland, and Lowland. Our sightings were of the Highland form.

BLACK-BACKED GROSBEAK (Pheucticus aureoventris) – I hope everyone got to see this bird eventually... Anyone...?

ULTRAMARINE GROSBEAK (Cyanocompsa brissonii) - Some pretty good looks at the pond at our lunch spot on the drive back from Saipina.

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

CHOPI BLACKBIRD (Gnorimopsar chopi)

YELLOW-WINGED BLACKBIRD (Agelasticus thilius)

BOLIVIAN BLACKBIRD (Oreopsar bolivianus) – Amazingly, we missed this endemic at the Mizque canyon, but handily picked it up at Tunari. [E] **BAY-WINGED COWBIRD** (Agelaioides badius)

SHINY COWBIRD (Molothrus bonariensis)

GIANT COWBIRD (Molothrus oryzivorus)

VARIABLE ORIOLE (Icterus pyrrhopterus pyrrhopterus) – Formerly part of Epaulet Oriole (I. cayanensis), but now separated.

MOUNTAIN CACIQUE (BOLIVIAN) (Cacicus chrysonotus chrysonotus) – Often split from 'Northern Mt. Cacique' and called 'Southern Mt. Cacique'. However, there is a significant blend zone in central Peru. One split I don't think is well-reasoned.

SOLITARY BLACK CACIQUE (Cacicus solitarius)

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (Cacicus cela)

DUSKY-GREEN OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius atrovirens) - A higher-elevation oropendula we saw well at Miguelito.

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (Psarocolius decumanus)

Fringillidae (Siskins, Crossbills, and Allies)

PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA (Euphonia chlorotica) – "Pee pee".

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (Euphonia xanthogaster) - Willy spotted a female at Miguelito, which we scoped.

HOODED SISKIN (Spinus magellanicus)

BLACK SISKIN (Spinus atratus) - What a lovely siskin! Too bad it has to live soooo high up!

<u> Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</u>

HOUSE SPARROW (Passer domesticus) - Yup, even here in Bolivia!

MAMMALS

SILVERY MARMOSET (Callithrix argentata) - With the next species near Santa Cruz, but didn't stick around long.

DUSKY TITI MONKEY (WHITE-EARED) (Callicebus moloch donacophilus) – Some authorities split this species up, in which case, this is the "White-eared Titi".

BROWN CAPUCHIN (Cebus apella) – At the SC Botanical Gardens.

CAPE HARE (Lepus capensis) – Apparently, this species, from Africa, has been introduced onto the Altiplano. Whose brilliant idea was that?! We had to chuckle, though, when one sprinted across the marsh at the Correndera Pipit spot. [I]

BOLIVIAN SQUIRREL (Sciurus ignitus)

CAVY SP. (Cavia tschudii) - A wild guinea pig, it was seen on several days during the tour.

BROWN AGOUTI (Dasyprocta variegata) - A large rodent we saw at Los Volcanes.

LONG-TAILED WEASEL (Mustela frenata) - Some lucky folks caught a glimpse of this weasel in the Chapare. Nice!

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Spectacled Caiman (Caiman crocodilus)

Totals for the tour: 433 bird taxa and 8 mammal taxa