



Field Guides Tour Report

Amazonian Ecuador: Sacha Lodge I 2016

Jan 8, 2016 to Jan 17, 2016

Willy Perez

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please [VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE](#).



Our canoe rides were an excellent way to get close to birds like this Green-and-rufous Kingfisher. Photo by guide Willy Perez.

What I like about birding tours is that every trip is unpredictable and different -- but the Amazon rainforest is even more different and more unpredictable than other places. On this tour, we had many surprises along the way, one of which was that it was very dry, and the water in the rivers and lakes was low. We had rain only once (for an hour) in a whole week! Fortunately, this didn't affect the birding, but it meant very early starts for us, as bird activity slowed down early in the day due to the heat.

The facilities at Sacha are fantastic, with several towers that brought us face to face with birds in the high canopy: Gilded Barbets, Purple-throated Fruitcrows, Many-banded Aracaris, colorful cotingas (Spangled and Plum-throated), and handsome woodpeckers (Cream-colored and Crimson-crested) among them. Paddling along the creeks and the lake got us close to species that like to be near water. There were many good birds seen well in this habitat, including Silvered, Dot-backed and Spot-backed antbirds -- the last one even bathing! We had superb views of Ringed, American Pygmy, and Green-and-rufous kingfishers too. We saw many parrots during the tour, but the day we visited the parrot clay lick was particularly spectacular, with Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlets, Cobalt-winged and Dusky-headed parakeets, Orange-winged Parrots, and Scarlet Macaws, just to mention a few.

The forest birds took more effort, but it was great to see some of the beautiful antbirds, including Peruvian Warbling- and Common Scale-backed, and the incredible Black-spotted Bare-Eye. Another big surprise was a pair of Giant Otters that we saw fishing in the lake every day. They've been there for more than 5 months; nobody knows how long they'll stay, but we hope it's for a long time!

We had the help of some very well-trained local eyes: guides Oscar and Ernesto, who helped us to find some of the secretive birds, and also led us along the trails and paddled our canoes; we owe many thanks to both of them! Also, thanks to each of you who joined me for this tour; your practice of helping each other made for a very successful trip. I hope to see you again. Meanwhile, keep birding!

-- Willy

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

Tinamidae (Tinamous)

CINEREOUS TINAMOU (*Crypturellus cinereus*) [*]

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*) – Seen by some as we walked near the Anden, on our way out to the Napo River.
VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [*]

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (*Ortalis guttata*)

SPIX'S GUAN (*Penelope jacquacu*) – These big guans were seen from the metal tower.

BLUE-THROATED PIPING-GUAN (*Pipile cumanensis*)

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

ZIGZAG HERON (*Zebrilus undulatus*) [*]

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) – One was seen along Orquidea Creek.

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*)

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*)

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*)

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (*Platalea ajaja*)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

KING VULTURE (*Sarcoramphus papa*) – We saw one flying very high.

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) – Very common along the Napo River at this time of the year.

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*)

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

SLENDER-BILLED KITE (*Helicolestes hamatus*)

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*)

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*)

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

WHITE HAWK (*Pseudastur albicollis*) – Scope views of one from the metal tower.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Laterallus exilis*) [*]

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

PIED LAPWING (*Vanellus cayanus*) – A few were seen during our visit to the river island.

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*)

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*)

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea*)

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)

COMMON GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina passerina*)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)

BLUE GROUND-DOVE (*Claravis pretiosa*) – A very nice male was seen on the last day, near the balsa at Sacha.

GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) [*]

EARED DOVE (*Zenaida auriculata*)

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – Its peculiar appearance and behavior made the Hoatzin one of the favorite birds of the trip. We had great views of them.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*)

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

Strigidae (Owls)

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops watsonii*) – It was nice to see one during the day, in a roosting place.

CRESTED OWL (*Lophotrix cristata*) – There were young with a female in a known roosting place. It's fantastic to know that they are reproducing!

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – After much hard work, we managed to see it well.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

SAND-COLORED Nighthawk (*Chordeiles rupestris*)

COMMON PAURAQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)

Apodidae (Swifts)

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*)

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT (*Panyptila cayennensis*)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*) – In flight, these birds definitely look like insects with long tails!

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcieri*)

GREAT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis malaris*) – Through the scope, we could even see the red on the lower mandible of a male on his lek.

BLACK-THROATED HERMIT (*Phaethornis atrimentalis*)

SPARKLING VIOLETEAR (*Colibri coruscans*) – This was the dominant hummingbird in the San Jose gardens.

BLACK-TAILED TRAINBEARER (*Lesbia victoriae victoriae*)

LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT (*Heliomaster longirostris*)

WESTERN EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus melanorhynchus*)

FORK-TAILED WOODNymph (*Thalurania furcata*) – The most numerous hummingbird of the trip.

OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucippus chlorocercus*)

Trogonidae (Trogons)

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*) – This was the fantastic red-breasted trogon that we saw from the towers.

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*)

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*)

Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*) [*]

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle torquata*)

GREEN-AND-RUFOUS KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle inda*) – One cooperated very well, landing on a horizontal branch to give us nice looks and photos.

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle aenea*)

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*)

PIED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus tectus*)

COLLARED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco capensis*) [*]

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*) – We had five of them together, singing close to the metal tower.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

WHITE-CHINNED JACAMAR (*Galbulia tombacea*)

PURPLISH JACAMAR (*Galbulia chalcothorax*)

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

SCARLET-CROWNED BARBET (*Capito aurovirens*)

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*) – Some came face to face with one while we were on the metal tower.

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

LETTERED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*)

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)

MANY-BANDED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*) – The most common aracari of the trip.

IVORY-BILLED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus azara*)

GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET (*Selenidera reinwardtii*)

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*)

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (YELLOW-RIDGED) (*Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus*)

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis passerinus*)

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis affinis*)

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*)

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (*Celeus elegans*)

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Celeus flavus*) – This was the favorite bird of the trip; we saw both males and females a few times, very close to the towers.

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

BAT FALCON (*Falco rufigularis*)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

SCARLET-SHOULDERED PARROTLET (*Touit huetii*) – There were a couple of them at the parrot clay lick, showing the stunning colors of their shoulders.

COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*)

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pyrilia barrabandi*)

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*)

YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT (*Amazona ochrocephala*)

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*) – Always in flight.

BLACK-HEADED PARROT (*Pionites melanocephalus*)

MAROON-TAILED PARAKEET (*Pyrrhura melanura*)

DUSKY-HEADED PARAKEET (*Aratinga weddellii*) – A few sat quietly on the bank near the Napo River.

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*) – A pair flew by near the metal tower.

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*) – At least six were at the parrot clay lick; they didn't come down, but they were on very close trees, so we had great views of them.

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (*Ara chloropterus*)

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (*Ara severus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) – A male, which looked a bit like a zebra, came to check us out while we were on the boardwalk.

UNDULATED ANTSHRIKE (*Frederickena unduliger*) [*]

PLAIN-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*)

CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) [*]

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)

CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*)

SPOT-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Pygiptila stellaris*)

MOUSTACHED ANTWREN (SHORT-BILLED) (*Myrmotherula ignota obscura*)

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)

GRAY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)

DUGAND'S ANTWREN (*Herpsilochmus dugandi*) – Hard work paid off when we saw a male coming out from the canopy.

PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis peruviana*)

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)

SILVERED ANTBIRD (*Sclateria naevia*) – Nice sightings of male and female during our canoe trips.

SPOT-WINGED ANTBIRD (*Schistocichla leucostigma*)

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTBIRD (*Myrmeciza melanoceps*)

PLUMBEOUS ANTBIRD (*Myrmeciza hyperythra*)

SOOTY ANTBIRD (*Myrmeciza fortis*)

[SPOT-BACKED] ANTBIRD (NEW SPECIES) (*Hylophylax [naevius] sp. nov.?*) – This is the one that we saw bathing along Orquidea Creek.

DOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylophylax punctulatus*)

COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*)

BLACK-SPOTTED BARE-EYE (*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*) – This bird was a big surprise to all of us. A male jumped on a branch right in the open, giving us wonderful views; that doesn't happen very often!

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

RUSTY-BELTED TAPACULO (*Liosceles thoracicus*)

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)

WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorynchus spirurus*) – This is the smallest of the woodcreepers; we saw it on the day we went to the parrot clay lick.

CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*)

LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – The size of the bill on this woodcreeper is so unique, especially when you see the bird using it to dig into bromeliads to get insects. What a bird!

BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*)

ELEGANT WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus elegans*)

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)

OLIVE-BACKED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Automolus infuscatus*)

ORANGE-FRONTED PLUSHCROWN (*Metopothrix aurantiaca*)

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albicularis*) [*]

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleagineus*)

SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius gracilipes*)

LESSER WAGTAIL-TYRANT (*Stigmatura napensis*) – This handsome flycatcher is found only on the river islands, and that's where we saw it.

YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*) – This tiny flycatcher was seen nicely from the wooden tower; thank goodness for canopy towers!

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (RIVERINE) (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens insignis*)

YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias assimilis*)

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)

WHISKERED FLYCATCHER (WHISKERED) (*Myiobius barbatus barbatus*)

EULER'S FLYCATCHER (*Lathrotriccus euleri*) [*]

FUSCOUS FLYCATCHER (FUSCOUS) (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*)

WILLOW FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax traillii*)

VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – Seen on the first day, at the San Jose hotel.

DRAB WATER TYRANT (*Ochthornis littoralis*)

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*)

CINNAMON ATTILA (*Attila cinnamomeus*)

CITRON-BELLIED ATTILA (*Attila citriniventris*) – Some people saw it well from the wooden tower.

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTILA (*Attila spadiceus*) [*]

GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex*)

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni*)

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*)

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*)

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*)

GRAY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes granadensis*)

DUSKY-CHESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*)

PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaius*)

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

EASTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW (*Querula purpurata*)

PLUM-THROATED COTINGA (*Cotinga maynana*) – We saw one well from the wooden tower; the color of the male is unreal!

SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*) – This is very similar to the previous species, but has more black on the wings, and speckles on the head.

SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – It's not the most colorful bird, but its call is certainly impressive!

BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyranneteutes stolzmanni*) [*]

BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*)

ORANGE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Heterocercus aurantiivertex*)

WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (*Manacus manacus*)

WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*) – Scope views of a male were stunning.

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)

WHITE-BROWED PURPLETUFT (*Iodopleura isabellae*)

BLACK-CAPPED BECARD (*Pachyramphus marginatus*)

PINK-THROATED BECARD (*Pachyramphus minor*) – Until you've seen one, it's difficult to imagine that such a drab gray bird will have such a beautiful pink throat. It was nice to be on a tower -- and therefore at the same level as the bird -- to best admire the colors.

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*)

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

VIOLACEOUS JAY (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)

WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW (*Atticora fasciata*) – One of the most attractive of the swallows; seen a few times, always near water.

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)

GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)

THRUSH-LIKE WREN (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)

CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*) [*]

BUFF-BREASTED WREN (*Cantorchilus leucotis*)

WHITE-BREASTED WOOD-WREN (*Henicorhina leucosticta*)

Donaciobiidae (Donacobius)

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIA (*Donacobius atricapilla*)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

HAUXWELL'S THRUSH (*Turdus hauxwelli*) [*]

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*)

GREAT THRUSH (*Turdus fuscater*)

WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis*)

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

BLACKPOLL WARBLER (*Setophaga striata*)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*) – They were along Pilchecocha Lake, and near the lodge, pretty much continuously!

MAGPIE TANAGER (*Cissopis leverianus*)

GRAY-HEADED TANAGER (*Eucometis penicillata*)

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*)

MASKED CRIMSON TANAGER (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW TANAGER (*Pipraeidea bonariensis*) – Seen on the first day in Quito.

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*) – We saw the eastern ones (with white in the wings) at Sacha, and the western ones (with no white in the wings) at the San Jose hotel in Puembo.

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)

SCRUB TANAGER (*Tangara vitriolina*) – Another garden bird at the San Jose hotel.

MASKED TANAGER (*Tangara nigrocincta*)

TURQUOISE TANAGER (*Tangara mexicana*)

PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*) – All the tanagers are beautiful, but this one is always the winner!

OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (*Tangara velia*)

OPAL-CROWNED TANAGER (*Tangara callophrys*)

GREEN-AND-GOLD TANAGER (*Tangara schrankii*)

SWALLOW TANAGER (*Tersina viridis*)

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (*Dacnis lineata*)

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (*Dacnis flaviventer*)

BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)

SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes nitidus*)

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)

CINEROUS CONEBILL (*Conirostrum cinereum fraseri*)

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)

GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*) [*]

Emberizidae (Buntings and New World Sparrows)

RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

GOLDEN GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

ORIOLE BLACKBIRD (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*) – Very numerous on the river islands.

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*) – We saw them nesting among a colony of Yellow-rumped Caciques on the day we went to the parrot clay lick.

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia laniirostris*)

GOLDEN-RUMPED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia cyanocephala*)

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)

WHITE-VENTED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia minuta*)

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)

RUFOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia rufiventris*)

HOODED SISKIN (*Spinus magellanicus*)

MAMMALS

LONG-NOSED BAT (*Rhynchonycteris naso*)

PYGMY MARMOSET (*Cebuella pygmaea*)

BLACK-MANTLE TAMARIN (*Saguinus nigricollis*)

COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (*Saimiri sciureus*) – We saw a lot of these monkeys every day, close to the cabins.

SPIX'S NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus vociferans*)

RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*)

WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN (*Cebus albifrons*)

BLACK AGOUTI (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

In addition to the many birds and mammals we saw, we also had other fantastic sightings of wildlife in the rainforest. Among our herps were Spectacled Caiman, Dragon Forest Lizards and many Yellow-spotted Amazon River Turtles. We also saw that the rainforest is a hard place to live; the rule is eat or be eaten, as we witnessed for ourselves when a Chonta (*Clelia*) snake caught a Smoky Jungle Frog for its lunch. It was sad to see, but that's nature, right?

Totals for the tour: 252 bird taxa and 8 mammal taxa