



Field Guides Tour Report

Amazonian Ecuador: Sacha Lodge I 2019

Jan 11, 2019 to Jan 20, 2019

Willy Perez & local guide

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



We had a wonderful time at Sacha Lodge during our stay, which included looks at some gorgeous birds like this cooperative male Wire-tailed Manakin. Photo by guide Willy Perez.

This year once again our Sacha Lodge tour was special. Using one of the most fantastic lodges in the Ecuadorian Amazon allowed us to be comfortable and to experience the magic of the Amazon Rainforest for a whole week. I am sure that a lot of people think that one week in the same place is far too long, but let me tell you something, there are so many different habitats to explore around the lodge that you can get to by foot or by canoe. And we managed to get to every possible place for the different birds. But the most exciting visits were to the canopy towers, where you can come face to face with species that you will never see from the ground. Accommodation, food, trails and even weather was superb and most importantly, the birds were wonderful. During our week we came across a big variety of wildlife and here are some of the most exciting ones.

-We saw all the members possible in the Cotinga group that we could see on this trip, from Purple-throated Fruitcrows to the colorful Spangled and Plum-Throated Cotingas, followed by the amazing and bizarre looking Amazonian Umbrellabird.

-The delightful family of Crested Owls in their roosting spot were a treat.

-A full scope view of the Great-billed Hermit in full display showing the red under his big bill, it was quite something!

-The Scarlet Macaws that came to drink from the clay lick, because of its mineral properties. It's almost like a scene from a TV program.

-A very friendly male Wire-tailed Manakin was very much appreciated by everyone, especially when we got some incredible photos.

-We got many close looks at the Toucans, but the birds that came out on top were the Many-banded and Ivory-billed Aracaris as they were very close. Those towers allowed us to see incredible things.

-We didn't see many raptors, but a Harpy Eagle was enough to please everyone's desires.

Many other animals beside birds were around especially monkeys. Seven species were seen, including the smallest monkey in the world, the Pygmy Marmoset. The sloth also was wonderful but for some people, the non-bird winner was the Ecuadorian flag poison dart frog (*Ameerega bilinguis*) that we found.

Writing all of this, I came to the conclusion that this tour was full of excitement. And everything happened because you all came and joined me in this trip. I would like to say thank you to all of you for coming to experience the rain forest. I really hope you enjoyed it!

Finally, I want to thank Oscar and Miguel, our super local guides, they were sharp as usual.

Enjoy reading the rest of the list.

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*) [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [*]

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (*Ortalis guttata*)

SPIX'S GUAN (*Penelope jacquacu*) – Seen a few times from the towers.

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

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) [H]

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)

BLUE GROUND-DOVE (*Claravis pretiosa*) [*]

GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla*)

EARED DOVE (*Zenaidura macroura*)

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*) – Several groups were around the lodge, but also along the Napo river.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*) – We found one roosting on the edge of the Napo river.

Apodidae (Swifts)

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*)

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*) – Very common along the trip, they look like an insect.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*)

WHITE-BEARDED HERMIT (*Phaethornis hispidus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcierii*)

GREAT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis malaris*)

SPARKLING VIOLETEAR (*Colibri coruscans*) – Very common around the hotel in Quito.

BLACK-TAILED TRAINBEARER (*Lesbia victoriae victoriae*)

LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT (*Heliomaster longirostris*)

WESTERN EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus melanorhynchus*)

BLUE-TAILED EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*)

GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING (*Campylopterus largipennis*)

OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucippus chlorocercus*) – Not very colorful, but this is one of the unique birds that live on the river islands.

GLITTERING-THROATED EMERALD (*Amazilia fimbriata*)

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – Hoatzins are among the most unique birds in the world; how they look, how they behave, etc. We had great looks, especially from the dining room.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Laterallus exilis*)

Heliornithidae (Finfoots)

SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*)

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*) [*]

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

PIED LAPWING (*Vanellus cayanus*) – This attractive species is very widespread in South America; we saw them a couple of times along the Napo river.

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*) [b]

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*) [b]

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

LARGE-BILLED TERN (*Phaetusa simplex*)

BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*) – One was sitting on the river bank along the Napo.

Anhinga (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

ZIGZAG HERON (*Zebrius undulatus*) [*]

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*)

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*)

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*) – It was nice to see a pair of these very attractive herons; they are getting rare along the Napo.

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

BOAT-BILLED HERON (*Cochlearius cochlearius*)

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (*Platalea ajaja*)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

KING VULTURE (*Sarcorampus papa*) – Fantastic looks, especially of one bird that Jim spotted from the metal tower.

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*) – A big vulture that we saw every day.

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) [b]

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*)

HARPY EAGLE (*Harpia harpyja*) – Scope views of a bird perching.

BLACK-AND-WHITE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus melanoleucus*)

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

SLENDER-BILLED KITE (*Helicolestes hamatus*)

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*)

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*)

SLATE-COLORED HAWK (*Buteogallus schistaceus*)

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

Strigidae (Owls)

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops watsonii*) – One behaved nicely with us close to the cabins.

CRESTED OWL (*Lophotrix cristata*)

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) [*]

Trogonidae (Trogons)

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*)

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*)

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*)

BLUE-CROWNED TROGON (*Trogon curucui*)

Momotidae (Motmots).

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*) – We worked hard and we eventually managed to see this pretty bird.

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers).

RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle torquata*)

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle aenea*) – The smallest of our kingfishers was seen a couple of times along the creeks during our canoe rides.

GREEN-AND-RUFOUS KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle inda*)

Bucconidae (Puffbirds).

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*)

PIED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus tectus*)

CHESTNUT-CAPPED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco macrodactylus*) – The photo on the tag for Sacha Lodge was a must see bird for us. I am glad that we saw one along the Anaconda crick.

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*)

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

Galbulidae (Jacamars).

WHITE-EARED JACAMAR (*Galbalcyrrhynchus leucotis*)

WHITE-CHINNED JACAMAR (*Galbula tombacea*)

PURPLISH JACAMAR (*Galbula chalcothorax*) – This small Jacamar was feeding during our day visit to the Kapok tower.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets).

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*)

LEMON-THROATED BARBET (*Eubucco richardsoni*)

Ramphastidae (Toucans).

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)

MANY-BANDED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)

IVORY-BILLED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus azara*)

GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET (*Selenidera reinwardtii*) – A male was feeding on the fruits below the metal tower; that was the first time that I saw this bird from the tower.

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (CUVIER'S) (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*)

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

Picidae (Woodpeckers).

LAFRESNAYE'S PICULET (*Picumnus lafresnayi*)

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Dryobates passerinus*)

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*)

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Ceelus flavus*) – This very attractive bird was building a nest when we went to Providencia.

RUFOUS-HEADED WOODPECKER (*Ceelus spectabilis*) – This spectacular woodpecker has a very specific habitat where Gynerium cane is present. We had a very nice male on one of the river islands.

CRIMSON-MANTLED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes rivolii*)

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras).

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) – It was beautiful to hear this bird, but it was even better when we saw one perched from the metal tower.

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

BAT FALCON (*Falco ruficularis*)

PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falco peregrinus*)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots).

COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*) – We saw a few from the towers, and also during our visit to the parrot clay lick.

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pytilia barrabandi*)

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*) – Many eating clay on the Napo river bank.

YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT (*Amazona ochrocephala*) – Not many but some were on the parrot clay lick.

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*)

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

BLUE-WINGED PARROTLET (*Forpus xanthopterygius*) – The smallest of the parrots, these tiny birds were seen on the island along the Napo.

BLACK-HEADED PARROT (*Pionites melanocephalus*)

DUSKY-HEADED PARAKEET (*Aratinga weddellii*)

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*)

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*)

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*)

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (*Ara severus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

GREAT ANTSHRIKE (*Taraba major*) [*]

BARRED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) – A zebra-striped male showed up during our visit to the river island.

CASTELNAU'S ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) – This bird is hard to see, but we managed to see it during our island adventure.

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)

PLAIN-THROATED ANTWREN (*Isleria hauxwelli*)

SPOT-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Pygiptila stellaris*) – Normally this species is hard to see, but the towers helped us. A male came face to face with us and we had wonderful looks.

PYGMY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)

GRAY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)

PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis peruviana*)

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)

BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*) – Another river island specialty that we saw super well.

SILVERED ANTBIRD (*Sclateria naevia*)

PLUMBEOUS ANTBIRD (*Myrmelastes hyperythrus*)

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTBIRD (*Akletos melanoceps*)

SOOTY ANTBIRD (*Hafferia fortis*)

[SPOT-BACKED] ANTBIRD (NEW SPECIES) (*Hylophylax [naevius] sp. nov.?*) [*]

DOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylophylax punctulatus*)

COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*) – Scope views of male and female were super.

BLACK-SPOTTED BARE-EYE (*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*)

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

STRIATED ANTTHRUSH (*Chamaeza nobilis*) [*]

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)

WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)

CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*)

LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – This large woodcreeper uses its long bill to get insects from leaves and epiphytes.

BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*)

STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)

PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus*)

LESSER HORNERO (*Furnarius minor*)

CINNAMON-RUMPED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Philydor pyrrhodes*) [*]

WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (*Mazaria propinqua*) – This spinetail, which is restricted to new river islands, is the one that we saw on the Napo.

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albicularis*)

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET (*Ornithion inermis*)

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleagineus*)

SLENDER-FOOTED TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius gracilipes*)

LESSER WAGTAIL-TYRANT (*Stigmatopora napensis*)

YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todiropus chrysocrotaphus*) – Once again the kapok tower worked well for us, and helped us to see this very small, but fancy flycatcher that likes the high canopy.

YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias assimilis*)

YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*)

EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE (*Contopus virens*) [b]

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

VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)

DRAB WATER TYRANT (*Ochthornis littoralis*)

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*)

CINNAMON ATTILA (*Attila cinnamomeus*)

CITRON-BELLIED ATTILA (*Attila citriniventris*)

BRIGHT-RUMPED ATTILA (*Attila spadiceus*)

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni*)
SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*)
LESSER KISKADEE (*Pitangus lictor*)
GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)
BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*) – A family of these were always near the lodge.
SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*)
GRAY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes granadensis*)
SULPHUR-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*)
PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaeus*)
SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*)
TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)
EASTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)

Cotingidae (Cotingas).

PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW (*Querula purpurata*)
AMAZONIAN UMBRELLABIRD (*Cephalopterus ornatus*)
PLUM-THROATED COTINGA (*Cotinga maynana*)
SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*)
SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) – We had to walk into the forest to scope this gray bird, but it's not their color that is most impressive, it's their amazing call!
PURPLE-THROATED COTINGA (*Porphyrolaema porphyrolaema*)
BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (*Gymnoderus foetidus*) – Males and females were seen in a sort of display from the metal tower.

Pipridae (Manakins).

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*)
BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*)
ORANGE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Heterocercus aurantiivertex*) – Found only in the flooded forest's black water, the Orquidea creek is usually the perfect place to see this bird and that is exactly where we saw it.
WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (*Manacus manacus*)
WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*)
GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*)

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies).

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)
WHITE-BROWED PURPLETUFT (*Iodopleura isabellae*)
PINK-THROATED BECARD (*Pachyrhamphus minor*)

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis).

RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*) [b]

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies).

VIOLACEOUS JAY (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)

Hirundinidae (Swallows).

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)
WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW (*Atticora fasciata*)
GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)
WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*) – The lake at Sacha was the perfect place to see this pretty bird.
BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*) [b]

Troglodytidae (Wrens).

SCALY-BREASTED WREN (*Microcerculus marginatus*) [*]
HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*) [*]
THRUSH-LIKE WREN (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) [*]
CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*)
BUFF-BREASTED WREN (*Cantorchilus leucotis*)
WHITE-BREASTED WOOD-WREN (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) [*]

Poliophtilidae (Gnatcatchers).

LONG-BILLED GNATWREN (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*) [*]

Donacobiidae (Donacobius).

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS (*Donacobius atricapilla*)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies).

HAUXWELL'S THRUSH (*Turdus hauxwelli*) [*]
WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis*) [*]
LAWRENCE'S THRUSH (*Turdus lawrencii*) – This thrush is a master of imitation; they can do any song from other birds.
BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*)

GREAT THRUSH (*Turdus fuscater*)

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers).

TROPICAL MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus gilvus*)

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies).

GOLDEN-RUMPED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia cyanocephala*) – The only euphonia that we saw in the gardens of the hotel in Quito.

GOLDEN-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)

WHITE-VENTED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia minuta*)

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)

RUFIOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia rufiventris*) – A male was eating fruits from bromeliads at the Kapok tower.

HOODED SISKIN (*Spinus magellanicus*)

Passerellidae (New World Sparrows).

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)

RUFIOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies).

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) – The most common oropendola on our trip.

CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)

OLIVE OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius bifasciatus*) – We saw one of these rare Oropendolas flying above the Napo river.

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)

EPAULET ORIOLE (MORICHE) (*Icterus cayanensis chrysocephalus*)

GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)

ORIOLE BLACKBIRD (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*)

Parulidae (New World Warblers).

BLACKPOLL WARBLER (*Setophaga striata*) [b]

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies).

SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*) [b]

SCARLET TANAGER (*Piranga olivacea*) [b]

GOLDEN GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies).

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*)

MAGPIE TANAGER (*Cissopis leverianus*) – This big black and white tanager was seen especially well along the small creek on our way to Providencia.

ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER (*Thlypopsis sordida*)

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*)

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*)

MASKED CRIMSON TANAGER (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*) – This red and black bird with a white bill was very obvious from the Kapok tower.

BLUE-AND-YELLOW TANAGER (*Pipraeidea bonariensis*)

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*)

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)

SCRUB TANAGER (*Tangara vitriolina*)

MASKED TANAGER (*Tangara nigrocincta*) – We saw them several times but the best ones were from the metal tower.

TURQUOISE TANAGER (*Tangara mexicana*)

PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*) – Even Oscar got excited when we found this superb colorful bird.

OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (*Tangara velia*)

OPAL-CROWNED TANAGER (*Tangara callophrys*)

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

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (*Dacnis lineata*)

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (*Dacnis flaviventer*)

BLUE DACNIS (*Dacnis cayana*)

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*) – This was the small blue bird with yellow socks; great scope views from the towers.

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)

CINEREOUS CONEBILL (OCHRACEOUS) (*Conirostrum cinereum fraseri*)

RUSTY FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa sittoides decorata*) – We witnessed a male and a female just piercing flowers at the garden of San Jose Hotel.

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEED-FINCH (*Sporophila angolensis*)

CAQUETA SEEDEATER (*Sporophila murallae*)

BLACK-AND-WHITE SEEDEATER (*Sporophila luctuosa*) – Small numbers on the river island.

GRAYISH SALTATOR (*Saltator coerulescens*)

MAMMALS

LONG-NOSED BAT (*Rhynchonycteris naso*)

PYGMY MARMOSET (*Cebuella pygmaea*)

BLACK-MANTLE TAMARIN (*Saguinus nigricollis*)

COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (*Saimiri sciureus*) – The most numerous monkeys at Sacha.

SPIX'S NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus vociferans*)

DUSKY TITI MONKEY (*Callicebus moloch*)

RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*) – We saw few of them, but we most definitely heard them.

WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN (*Cebus albifrons*)

BROWN-THROATED THREE-TOED SLOTH (*Bradypus variegatus*)

BLACK AGOUTI (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Sacha is also a great place for other unique wildlife like:

-Yellow-spotted River Turtle that we saw almost daily

-Flat-headed Bromeliad Treefrog (*Osteocephalus planiceps*)

-Ecuador Poison Frog (*Ameerega bilinguis*)

-Crested Forest Toad (*Rhinella margaritifera*)

-Tarantula

Totals for the tour: 273 bird taxa and 10 mammal taxa