



Field Guides Tour Report

Amazonian Ecuador: Sacha Lodge I 2020

Jan 10, 2020 to Jan 19, 2020

Willy Perez & local guide

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



Ecuador's Sacha Lodge is a wonderful place to see many special birds, such as these Many-banded Aracaris. The canopy towers offer amazing views of these and many other birds that are normally difficult to see this well. Photo by participant Elliott Ginger.

This is truly a fantastic tour; what else can you expect when you visit one of the most biodiverse places on the planet, the famous Amazon rainforest? Staying in one of the most comfortable lodges in the area with fantastic accommodation, superb service, delicious food and more importantly, the sheer number of unique birds, make Sacha Lodge a must-visit place for birders.

We flew from Quito, going above the Andes mountains where we had views of the Cayambe volcano, which was beautiful. After 35 minutes we landed at the town of Coca. The next step was a two-hour journey by motorized canoe downstream along the Napo River, plus a kilometer hike and a 20-minute dugout canoe ride. Then we arrived at Sacha Lodge where we stayed for the whole week.

One week sounds like a lot of time in one location, but there are so many places to go and we were very busy every day. The forest hikes behind the lodge provided us with very impressive birds like a male Wire-tailed Manakin, a pair of Crested Owls on their roost, plus Plain-throated Antwren. The Balsa (how we refer to the dining room), which faces the Pilchecocho lagoon, was the perfect place to shelter ourselves during the rainy times that we had. From here, there were always birds to keep us occupied, such as Hoatzins, Greater Anis, White-winged Swallows and the impressive Long-billed Woodcreeper. The dugout canoe was the perfect transport to explore the creeks with the unique flooded forest that is home to Orange-crowned Manakin, Dot-backed Antbird, and the Zigzag Heron that we managed to see.

The strongest components of a trip to Sacha are the towers, where the experience of birding rises to a different level. Birders come face to face with the birds on top of the tree canopies. We visited the metal towers twice and we spent the mornings there. It was so active, especially with Tanagers, like Masked, Opal-rumped, Opal-crowned, Green and Gold, even the beautiful Paradise Tanager. The Kapok wooden tower, where you literally stand in the tree canopy amongst the birds, provided an incredible platform to see Many-banded Aracaris, Spangled Cotinga, the striking Gould's Jewelfront and many other magnificent birds that kept us very busy the whole morning.

Staying the whole week at Sacha gave us time witness one of the most interesting and fascinating events in nature, when parrots come to eat clay at the clay lick. Sitting in a canoe on the Napo River, the site was amazing, with many Mealy, Yellow-crowned, and Blue-headed parrots and the small Dusky-

headed Parakeets coming to eat clay from the cliff. The noise of these birds alone is an extraordinary experience. Later in the morning, we ventured deeper into the forest to another clay lick where Scarlet Macaws came to drink the water with its minerals. It was a privilege to see them so close. The river island along the Napo was great, too, and we were lucky with the weather that day. It was cloudy almost the whole morning, perfect for island birding. We saw several island specialties like Olive-spotted Hummingbird, Black-and-White Antbird and White-bellied Spinetail, to mention a few. The night birding was great, and several owls and two species of potoos showed up for us. We didn't have to go far to see other wildlife, either, as there was a boa near the dining room and one night an unlucky boa was spotted in the jaws of a caiman. The sounds of the frogs, owls and insects at night were incredible, so with so much constant activity, we kept our cameras and binoculars close.

While the whole trip was full of excitement and good birding, we also took the time to enjoy some cultural experience, and some people managed to master the art of using a blowgun for hunting. It was unusual that most of us actually managed to hit the monkey; luckily the monkey was one made of balsa wood!

We had great help from our local guides, Oscar and Carlos and all the staff at Sacha worked hard to look after us.

Finally, thank you to the intrepid group that make this trip possible, but more importantly, thank you for a great and fun experience in the Amazon Rainforest.

See you soon, 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)

GREAT TINAMOU (*Tinamus major*) [*]

CINEREOUS TINAMOU (*Crypturellus cinereus*) – One of the common voices of the forest [*]

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*) [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [*]

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

MUSCOVY DUCK (*Cairina moschata*)

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (*Ortalis guttata*) – This very noisy chachalaca was seen and heard several times.

SPIX'S GUAN (*Penelope jacquacu*) [*]

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

Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

MARbled WOOD-QUAIL (*Odontophorus gujanensis*) [*]

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) [I]

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea*)

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)

RUDDY GROUND DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*)

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

RUDDY QUAIL-DOVE (*Geotrygon montana*) [*]

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

EARED DOVE (*Zenaida auriculata*)

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*) – The biggest of the anis, these live in big groups near the water's edge that were seen every day during our trip.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*)

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

GREAT POTOO (*Nyctibius grandis*)

COMMON POTOO (*Nyctibius griseus*) – This large nocturnal bird is so well camouflaged when it is sitting on a broken branch, that it is easy to mistake it for part of the branch. We were lucky to find one roosting with a baby.

Apodidae (Swifts)

WHITE-CHINNED SWIFT (*Cypseloides cryptus*)

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*) – When they are flying they look like an insect more than a bird.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*)

WHITE-BEARDED HERMIT (*Phaethornis hispidus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis bourcieri*)

GREAT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis malaris*) – Fantastic scope views of a male calling and displaying at the lek when we visited Yasuni National Park.

SPARKLING VIOLETEAR (*Colibri coruscans*)

BLACK-BELLIED THORNTAIL (*Discosura langsdorffi*) – A female of this tiny hummingbird species was spotted by Francois feeding on the flame tree flowers during our second visit to the metal tower.

BLACK-TAILED TRAINBEARER (*Lesbia victoriae victoriae*)

GOULD'S JEWELFRONT (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) – A stunning male came a couple of times to the Kapok tower where we managed to see him very well.

WESTERN EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus melanorhynchus*)

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*)

OLIVE-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Leucippus chlorocercus*) – One of the less colorful of the hummingbirds but one of the river island specialties that we were pleased to see.

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*)

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-COWLED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajaneus*) [*]

GRAY-BREASTED CRAKE (*Laterallus exilis*)

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

PIED LAPWING (*Vanellus cayanus*) – Sometimes called Pied Plover, this species likes the sandbanks along the Napo River where we saw them a couple of times.

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*)

COLLARED PLOVER (*Charadrius collaris*)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

LEAST SANDPIPER (*Calidris minutilla*) [b]

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*) [b]

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*) [b]

Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)

LARGE-BILLED TERN (*Phaetusa simplex*) – This South American Tern is the largest found in this area, although not very common along the Napo River, so we were lucky to see one.

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

ZIGZAG HERON (*Zebirus undulatus*) – A unique secretive Heron that likes swampy forest, this was heard a few times and some lucky people managed to see it quite well.

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*)

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*)

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*)

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*)

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*)

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

BOAT-BILLED HERON (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) – A crepuscular species that likes to spend most of the day perched quietly, which is exactly how we saw one the last day coming out of the lodge.

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

GREEN IBIS (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*) [*]

BARE-FACED IBIS (*Phimosus infuscatus*) – Rare for Ecuador, this Ibis is getting more numerous. It was nice to see a couple of flocks along the Napo River.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (*Platalea ajaja*)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

KING VULTURE (*Sarcoramphus papa*) – This spectacular vulture was seen a couple of times on our trip.

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)
TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)
GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

Pandionidae (Osprey).

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) [b]

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites).

HOOK-BILLED KITE (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*)

GRAY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanensis*)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*) – A very attractive raptor that came close to us when we were on the towers.

HARPY EAGLE (*Harpia harpyja*) – The most powerful bird of prey that came close to the Kapok tower, but unfortunately not many people could see it before it flew down below the canopy, where it disappeared.

BLACK HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus tyrannus*)

ORNATE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus ornatus*)

SLENDER-BILLED KITE (*Helicolestes hamatus*)

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*) – I have never seen so many of them at once in Sacha; big flocks were soaring around us several times.

SLATE-COLORED HAWK (*Buteogallus schistaceus*)

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*)

HARRIS'S HAWK (HARRIS'S) (*Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi*)

Strigidae (Owls).

TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops choliba*)

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops watsonii*) – This common owl was serenading us every night, always close to the cabins, where we saw one.

CRESTED OWL (*Lophotrix cristata*)

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum*)

BURROWING OWL (*Athene cucularia*) – Three of them were seen the day that we visited the river island.

Trogonidae (Trogons).

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*)

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*)

AMAZONIAN TROGON (*Trogon ramonianus*)

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*)

Momotidae (Motmots).

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota*)

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers).

RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle torquata*)

AMAZON KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – The largest of all the kingfishers that we saw frequently during the trip.

AMERICAN PYGMY KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle aenea*)

GREEN KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle americana*)

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

Bucconidae (Puffbirds).

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*)

COLLARED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco capensis*) [*]

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*)

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*)

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)

Galbulidae (Jacamars).

WHITE-CHINNED JACAMAR (*Galbula tombacea*) [*]

PURPLISH JACAMAR (*Galbula chalcothorax*) – A pair of these small jacamars were seen catching insects from the wires of the metal tower.

GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aureus*) – We were pleased to see this big jacamar that likes the canopy of mature forest.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets).

SCARLET-CROWNED BARBET (*Capito aurovirens*) [*]

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*)

LEMON-THROATED BARBET (*Eubucco richardsoni*) – A stunning male was spotted by David when we visited the Yasuni National Park.

Ramphastidae (Toucans).

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)

MANY-BANDED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)

IVORY-BILLED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus azara*)

GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET (*Selenidera reinwardtii*)

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (CUVIER'S) (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*) – There was a time when at least 15 of them were together sitting high on a Cecropia tree, which made us really appreciate the tower because we were at the same height as them, and the view was WOW....

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

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)

LITTLE WOODPECKER (*Dryobates passerinus*) [*]

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER (*Dryobates affinis*)

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*)

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Ceelus grammicus*)

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Ceelus flavus*) – This unique yellow woodpecker is a very striking bird that is always a target on our trip. It was superb to see two adults and a young bird the day that we went along the Anaconda creek.

CRIMSON-MANTLED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes rivolii*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*)

RED-THROATED CARACARA (*Ibycter americanus*)

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*)

LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

BAT FALCON (*Falco rufigularis*)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*)

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pyrilia barrabandi*)

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*) – This very widespread parrot was one of the species eating clay along the Napo River.

YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT (*Amazona ochrocephala*)

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*) – This ashy-looking big parrot was also at the clay lick.

ORANGE-WINGED PARROT (*Amazona amazonica*)

BLACK-HEADED PARROT (*Pionites melanocephalus*)

DUSKY-HEADED PARAKEET (*Aratinga weddellii*)

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*) – Always in flight, but we had very good views of these small macaws from the towers.

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*) – To see them in general is a treat, but seeing them coming in and out to drink the water at the clay lick was out of this world. They are very noisy but beautiful!

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (*Ara severus*)

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) [*]

FULVOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Frederickena fulva*) – Some people in the right place were lucky to see this elusive antshrike that came close to us on our way to the metal tower one morning.

PLAIN-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*) [*]

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)

CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*) [*]

PLAIN-THROATED ANTWREN (*Isleria hauxwelli*)

PYGMY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*) – I always say this, but I am so glad that there are canopy towers, otherwise how can we see this Pygmy Antwren? This was one of the favorite birds of the trip.

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

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)

GRAY ANTWREN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)

PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis peruviana*)

GRAY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra cinerascens*)

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)

BLACK-AND-WHITE ANTBIRD (*Myrmochanes hemileucus*) – There are few species on the river islands, and this is one of them. You have to work harder to see them well, but in the end everyone was happy and mentioned that it was a very pretty antbird.

SILVERED ANTBIRD (*Scelateria naevia*)

PLUMBEOUS ANTBIRD (*Myrmelastes hyperythrus*)

SPOT-WINGED ANTBIRD (*Myrmelastes leucostigma*)

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTBIRD (*Akletos melanoceps*) – We tried hard and I can't believe that we didn't see it...mmmm. [*]

SOOTY ANTBIRD (*Hafferia fortis*) [*]

SPOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylophylax naevius naevius*)

DOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylophylax punctulatus*)

COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*)

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

RUSTY-BELTED TAPACULO (*Liosceles thoracicus*) – Tapaculos are always hard to see, as you know, but it was so nice that this friendly one showed up for us just outside of the hide for the parakeets.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

SHORT-BILLED LEAFTOSSER (*Sclerurus ruficularis*) [*]

BLACK-TAILED LEAFTOSSER (*Sclerurus caudacutus*) [*]

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) [*]

PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)

WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)

CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*) [N]

LONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Nasica longirostris*) – We had a great surprise just before we left the lodge the last day, as this bird was seen just outside the dining room.

AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) [*]

STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)

ELEGANT WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus elegans*)

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)

STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Dendroplex picus*)

DUIDA WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes duidae*)

PLAIN XENOPS (*Xenops minutus*)

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

WHITE-BELLIED SPINETAIL (*Mazaria propinqua*) – Another island specialty that we saw nicely.

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albigularis*)

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*)

BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*)

ORANGE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Heterocercus aurantiivertex*) – A good sized manakin that lives in black water flooded forest, where it feeds on berries and insects.

WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (*Manacus manacus*)

WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*) – The male of this species is one of the most spectacular birds of this trip. We saw one the first morning at Sacha.

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW (*Querula purpurata*)

AMAZONIAN UMBRELLABIRD (*Cephalopterus ornatus*)

PLUM-THROATED COTINGA (*Cotinga maynana*) – The turquoise males on top of the canopy were spectacular.

SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*)

SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) [*]

PURPLE-THROATED COTINGA (*Porphyrolaema porphyrolaema*) – A male showed up a couple of times which was a treat to see.

BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*)

WHITE-BROWED PURPLETUFT (*Iodopleura isabellae*)

PINK-THROATED BECARD (*Pachyrhamphus minor*)

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleagineus*) [*]

YELLOW-BROWED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*)

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*)

WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET (*Ornithion inermis*)

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*)

GRAY ELAENIA (*Myiopagis caniceps*)

GOLDEN-FACED TYRANNULET (*Zimmerius chrysops*)

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

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

WILLOW FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax traillii*) [b]

VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – They were common in the garden at the hotel in Quito.

DRAB WATER TYRANT (*Ochthornis littoralis*)

RUFOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*)

CINNAMON ATTILA (*Attila cinnamomeus*)

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

WHITE-RUMPED SIRYSTES (*Sirystes albocinereus*) [*]

GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex*)

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)

SWAINSON'S FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus swainsoni*)
SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferrox*)
CATTLE TYRANT (*Machetornis rixosa*)
LESSER KISKADEE (*Pitangus lictor*)
GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)
BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*)
SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*)
GRAY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes granadensis*)
DUSKY-CHESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*)
SULPHUR-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) [b]
PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaeus*)
SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*)
TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)
EASTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) [b]

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

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

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies).

VIOLACEOUS JAY (*Cyanocorax violaceus*) – The only jay on our trip was seen several times.

Donacobiidae (Donacobius).

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS (*Donacobius atricapilla*) – Several of them were around the Pilchecocha lagoon.

Hirundinidae (Swallows).

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)
WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW (*Atticora fasciata*)
GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*)
WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW (*Tachycineta albiventer*)
BANK SWALLOW (*Riparia riparia*) [b]
BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*) [b]

Poliophtilidae (Gnatcatchers).

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

Troglodytidae (Wrens).

SCALY-BREASTED WREN (*Microcerculus marginatus*) [*]
HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)
THRUSH-LIKE WREN (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) – These big wrens have a very unique song that we were delighted to hear.
CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*) [*]
BUFF-BREASTED WREN (*Cantorchilus leucotis*)
WHITE-BREASTED WOOD-WREN (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) [*]

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers).

TROPICAL MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus gilvus*)

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies).

HAUXWELL'S THRUSH (*Turdus hauxwelli*) [*]
WHITE-NECKED THRUSH (*Turdus albicollis*) [*]
LAWRENCE'S THRUSH (*Turdus lawrencii*) – We really enjoyed listening to this bird that can imitate almost everything and confused the guides all the time.
GREAT THRUSH (*Turdus fuscater*)

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*)

Passerellidae (New World Sparrows).

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)
RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*)

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies).

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)

GREEN OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius viridis*)
CRESTED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius decumanus*)
OLIVE OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius bifasciatus*) – We really enjoyed watching this big oropendola that is quite rare in Sacha.
YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*)
ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*)
SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*)
GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)
ORIOLE BLACKBIRD (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*)

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*) [b]
SCARLET TANAGER (*Piranga olivacea*) [b]
GOLDEN GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)
AMAZONIAN GROSBEAK (*Cyanoloxia rothschildii*) [*]

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

RED-CAPPED CARDINAL (*Paroaria gularis*)
ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER (*Thlypopsis sordida*) – A pair was seen nicely when we visited the river islands.
FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*)
SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*)
MASKED CRIMSON TANAGER (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*)
BLUE-AND-YELLOW TANAGER (*Pipraeidea bonariensis*)
BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*)
PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*)
YELLOW-BELLIED TANAGER (*Ixothraupis xanthogastra*)
SCRUB TANAGER (*Stilpnia vitriolina*)
MASKED TANAGER (*Stilpnia nigrocincta*) – We had a great show of tanagers when we were at the towers and this one was seen several times.
TURQUOISE TANAGER (*Tangara mexicana*)
PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*)
OPAL-RUMPED TANAGER (*Tangara velia*) – The very deep blue tanager, with opal rump and chestnut vent.
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*) – Males and females were present, especially at the Kapok tower.
PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)
RED-LEGGED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*)
GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*)
CINEREOUS CONEBILL (OCHRACEOUS) (*Conirostrum cinereum fraseri*)
RUSTY FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa sittoides decorata*)
SAFFRON FINCH (SAFFRON) (*Sicalis flaveola valida*)
BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*)
CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)
LARGE-BILLED SEED-FINCH (*Sporophila crassirostris*) – A male was present when we visited the island.
CAQUETA SEEDEATER (*Sporophila murallae*)
YELLOW-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila nigricollis*)
YELLOW-SHOULDERED GROSBEAK (*Parkerthraustes humeralis*) – This rare grosbeak was feeding with a mixed flock one afternoon when we went to hike the board walk trail.
BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus*)

MAMMALS

LONG-NOSED BAT (*Rhynchonycteris naso*)
PYGMY MARMOSET (*Cebuella pygmaea*) – We did a specific hike to find this special monkey.
BLACK-MANTLE TAMARIN (*Saguinus nigricollis*)
COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY (*Saimiri sciureus*)
SPIX'S NIGHT MONKEY (*Aotus vociferans*)
DUSKY TITI MONKEY (*Callicebus moloch*)
RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*)
WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN (*Cebus albifrons*)
BLACK AGOUTI (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

There were many other animals during our trip. Here are some impressive ones: Spectacled and Black Caimans, Yellow-spotted Amazon River Turtle, Caiman Lizard, Red-tailed Boa and Crested Forest Toad.

Totals for the tour: 303 bird taxa and 9 mammal taxa