



Field Guides Tour Report

Ecuador's Shiripuno Lodge: Heartland of the Waorani 2016

Sep 22, 2016 to Oct 1, 2016

Mitch Lysinger

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



Pablo spotted us this lovely Ladder-tailed Nightjar, perched over the river on our arrival day. Photo by participant Steve Parrish.

Shiripuno Lodge is one of those special places in the Ecuadorian Amazon where one can really get away from it all, and know that civilization has been left far behind. It is a place where guans, curassows, and large macaws still reign. Large monkeys, often hunted for food by locals in many areas, still abound, and grace the trees (even right around the lodge) as they did before human arrival. Indeed one of the great strengths of birding an area under little human pressure is the likelihood of seeing large cracids, and we did so with flying colors. One of our best scores was spotting one of an obliging pair of Salvin's Curassows as it perched up for us in a dreamy setting (as the humidity drifted up) making the scene almost surreal. Seeing Spix's and Blue-throated piping-guans visit the fruiting Cecropia tree right in camp was a daily event. Apart from the birding and wildlife, it is just such a treat to be in a place where you don't encounter anybody, where you hike through prime habitat and float out along the river hearing only the sounds of the wild... Are we lucky, or what?

We have a long list of great birds that really made the trip so memorable and a grand success, and here are my choices: that beautiful pair of Capped Herons perched up in the morning light; a stunning and close Black-faced Hawk; plenty of odd Sungrebes; a scoped Sapphire Quail-Dove; goofy Hoatzins for comedic value; some spectacular, large owls, including Crested, Spectacled, and Black-banded, all seen well; that close Rufous Potoo on a day roost; those glittering Fiery Topaz hummingbirds that zipped about and perched for us; the rare Reddish Hermit at a lek; Gould's Jewelfront; a healthy list of rare and quality puffbirds, including White-necked, Spotted, Collared, and White-chested (!), and Lanceolated Monklet and Brown Nunlet; almost all of the possible jacamar species, including Yellow-billed and Purplish; male Lemon-throated Barbets at our favorite Cecropia; all of the toucan species (but how about that Golden-collared Toucanet?); some great woodpeckers, with the likes of Cream-colored, Chestnut, and Scale-breasted, but the White-throated takes the cake for rarity; amazing Red-throated Caracaras; killer Orange-cheeked Parrots; Blue-and-Yellow Macaws in full force; that localized Brown-backed Antwren for awesome looks; Yellow-browed Antbirds; a male Lunulated Antbird that knocked our socks off; an Ash-throated Gnateater at close range; Rufous-capped Antthrush in the scope; White-chinned Woodcreeper; a Ringed Antpiper that marched around near us; at least three rare and local White-crested Spadebills; Citron-bellied Attila; an amazing Black-necked Red-Cotinga through the scope; Wire-tailed Manakins dancing around; and those dazzling Masked Crimson Tanagers right in camp. This is a short list that really packs a wallop, but read on for the rest to relive some fantastic memories!

I want to thank all of you for making this trip such a pleasure to lead, and hope to cross paths in the field sometime soon!

-- Mitch

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*) – We had one blast off, and disappear, almost before we could whip our heads around!

WHITE-THROATED TINAMOU (*Tinamus guttatus*) – Tinamous are always a tough group to see, as they are so stealthy and quick to run off at even the slightest hint of a human footstep. We did hear a number of them - some at close range - throughout the trip. This was one of the most vocal. [*]

CINEREOUS TINAMOU (*Crypturellus cinereus*) – Heard at very close range, and we tried to draw it in, but it stayed out of view. [*]

UNDULATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus undulatus*) – A common voice out along the river edges. [*]

VARIEGATED TINAMOU (*Crypturellus variegatus*) [*]

BARTLETT'S TINAMOU (*Crypturellus bartletti*) [*]

Anhimidae (Screamers)

HORNED SCREAMER (*Anhima cornuta*) – According to Fernando, this was the first sighting of this species he had ever witnessed in the Shiripuno area. We had one up and soaring with the vultures on our last day after the long canoe ride up to our bus rendezvous.

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

SPECKLED CHACHALACA (*Ortalis guttata*) – Seen daily at the fruiting cecropia tree right next to the lodge.

SPIX'S GUAN (*Penelope jacquacu*) – Seeing large cracids like this is certainly one of the advantages of really going deeper into the Ecuadorian Amazon; these guys were common and unafraid as they fed right above us at close range, right around the lodge!

BLUE-THROATED PIPING-GUAN (*Pipile cumanensis*) – This beautiful cracid used to be a common sight along the Napo River, but I have not seen them there for years; my guess is that human pressure has just squashed them out there. The Shiripuno River is, however, still one of their big strongholds in the country, and we had them daily for fabulous studies, such as right around the lodge.

NOCTURNAL CURASSOW (*Nothocrax urumutum*) – Always a tricky one to see, and a few of us braved the forest a few hours before dawn to try and get close to a singing bird with hopes of seeing it, but they never seemed to sing at the right time anywhere close enough for us to have a chance. [*]

SALVIN'S CURASSOW (*Mitu salvini*) – Stunning, and a real trip highlight!!! This is another large cracid that has slowly been vanishing from its original habitats due to human activity, especially along the Napo, but the Shiripuno area still holds a healthy population of them, and we were treated to sensational views along the trails right behind the lodge. When we heard them vocalizing, we knew this was our chance, and Pablo, our expert native guide, took the reigns, expertly navigating us (off trail) to get closer. Upon our approach, the birds moved away, vocalizing all the while, but we persisted and finally managed smashing studies of one that perched up, preening, for unforgettable studies.

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*) – Seen in small numbers out along the Shiripuno River.

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

RUFESCENT TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) – We heard them one morning, and flushed up a young bird out along the river.

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*) – Josh spotted one during our exit canoe ride.

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*) – Seen by most in small numbers along the Shiripuno River.

CAPPED HERON (*Pilherodius pileatus*) – A gorgeous heron that we fabulous studies of during our ride back up river when we spotted two birds perched up in nice morning light.

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*) – Seen on our first and last days; not common in deep forest.

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE (*Cathartes melambrotus*) – The common, large vulture of forest habitats. We had some nice studies of them perched to see that bright orange-yellow head.

KING VULTURE (*Sarcoramphus papa*) – Keir spotted this one for us at the Shiripuno dock as it soared distantly.

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

GRAY-HEADED KITE (*Leptodon cayanensis*) – Our first one came in the form of a young bird that had us confused for a bit as it wasn't very typical, but we had a nice adult the final day out along the river for nice studies.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*) – A few of this stellar kite species.

ORNATE HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus ornatus*) – This one sort of side-stepped us as high flying birds, but some of us did manage quick views as one swirled above us through the forest canopy.

DOUBLE-TOOTHED KITE (*Harpagus bidentatus*) – One of the most common raptors, and seen almost daily. This one can frequently be found following troops of monkeys as they wait for insects and other small animals to flush up from the commotion.

PLUMBEOUS KITE (*Ictinia plumbea*) – Another common raptor that offered up plenty of fine studies.

CRANE HAWK (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) – An all gray hawk with reddish soft part colors. We picked this one up on our last day when we spotted one perched up along the river during our final canoe ride.

GREAT BLACK HAWK (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) – Seen well on our first day during our canoe ride down the Shiripuno River when we had the luck to see both an immature and adult.

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Rupornis magnirostris*) – The common hawk with the rufous wing panels.

WHITE HAWK (*Pseudastur albicollis*) – We had a beautiful pair soaring for us at eye level from the Mirador trail overlook.

BLACK-FACED HAWK (*Leucopternis melanops*) – A rare and fabulously handsome hawk of terra firme forest. We lucked into one along the Piyuno trail on our penultimate day when one flushed from right over the trail at close range. Luckily it didn't fly far, and we ended up with killer scope

views as it perched in the mid story.

ZONE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albonotatus*) – One possible soaring bird. [b]

Eurypygidae (Sunbittern)

SUNBITTERN (*Eurypyga helias*) – We caught one for nice studies along the edges of the Shiripuno River on our first day, for quality views.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

GRAY-COWLED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajaneus*) – Heard only, but notice that the common name has changed! [*]

Heliornithidae (Finfoots)

SUNGREBE (*Heliornis fulica*) – A fascinating duck-like bird of the lowlands. They are quite stealthy in the water, but notoriously awkward on land when they try and scamper away upon approach. There were plenty of them this trip at Shiripuno; we had them on four days for some tremendous studies and got to see those weird, banded feet.

Psophiidae (Trumpeters)

GRAY-WINGED TRUMPETER (*Psophia crepitans*) – We heard them along the Colibri trail, but they stayed a step ahead of us. [*]

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*) – Josh spotted our first one at the Shiripuno dock on our first day; we got one there on our last as well. This handsome lapwing has a sort of metallic shimmer on the back, and a large black bib.

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*) – A common sight out along the river. [b]

SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*) – Seen in a puddle near the Shiripuno dock. [b]

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) [H]

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) [*]

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea*) – A common forest pigeon in the lowlands, we had plenty of fine studies of them, such as right around camp. This one has a pale eye.

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) – Not sure where these guys were hiding out; we only ever heard them once. [*]

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*) – This small dove is fairly common out in the disturbed areas along the highway between Coca and the Shiripuno River; we had them on our entry and exit days from the lodge.

SAPPHIRE QUAIL-DOVE (*Geotrygon saphirina*) – Staggering scope studies at this beautifully colored quail-dove species. We heard one vocalizing downslope from us along the hilly Mirador trail, and then managed to get it to pop up onto a low branch, where it sat until we left... wow!

RUDDY QUAIL-DOVE (*Geotrygon montana*) – Becky saw one along the Karue trail just as it took off.

GRAY-FRONTED DOVE (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) – A common understory dove in the lowlands. We heard them almost daily, and even had some nice views of them a couple of times.

Opisthocomidae (Hoatzin)

HOATZIN (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) – Nice looks at this goofy, punk rocker looking bird during our afternoon paddle across a nearby oxbow lake. These guys are always entertaining to watch since there is no end to their silly antics.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ANI (*Crotophaga major*) – Nice looks at this large, glossy ani species along the edges of the same lake where we saw the Hoatzins.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*) – Most common in disturbed areas where we had them a few times.

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*) – The common, large, and striking cuckoo of the forest canopy and edges. This one is well named as it really does resemble a squirrel at times, as it bounds through the trees.

BLACK-BELLIED CUCKOO (*Piaya melanogaster*) – A large and incredibly colorful cuckoo of the Amazonian lowlands, where they stalk about in the canopy of terra firme forest. Most folks had nice very nice studies at this one along the upper stretches of the Mirador trail while a couple of us weren't there; Steve had one behind the lodge as well.

Strigidae (Owls)

TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops watsonii*) – Heard throughout the trip around the lodge, but we never managed to get one to respond there. But hey, there is always a solution! We lucked into one during a quick evening stop along the river when one started calling and then bolted in for fine views, with daylight to spare!

CRESTED OWL (*Lophotrix cristata*) – Pablo, our fantastic local guide, tracked them down for us on a day roost along the Karue trail, behind the lodge, for fabulous scope studies.

SPECTACLED OWL (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) – During an evening canoe ride for night birds, we turned some magic with a couple of fine, large species of owl. We called this spectacular, large species in for very nice views, but those bugs didn't allow us to keep the spotlight on for too long.

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – Seen right at the same spot as the Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, during a late-in-the-day stop along the river edge. When this one started calling, and, we pounced on it, and clinched nice perched views.

BLACK-BANDED OWL (*Ciccaba huhula*) – A boldly patterned species that can be really hard to find, but Fernando has what seems to be the world's best stakeout... let's hope it continues this way. Within only seconds, a pair responded, and swooped up onto a close Cecropia tree for killer spotlight studies.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

COMMON NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles minor*) – We had one high flying bird out along the Shiripuno one evening. A seemingly early arrival from the north.

COMMON PAURAQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) – Common right around the lodge at dawn.

LADDER-TAILED NIGHTJAR (*Hydrosalis climacocerca*) – Pablo spotted one out along the Shiripuno on our arrival day as it perched quietly on a stalk overhanging the river.

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

GREAT POTOO (*Nyctibius grandis*) – After having heard this large (and awful sounding) potoo at dawn around camp a number of times, we finally connected with a young bird on a day roost on our last day as we motored back upriver.

COMMON POTOO (*Nyctibius griseus*) – Heard singing almost every night, and we did manage to find them a couple of times, such as right around the lodge when one came swirling in.

RUFOUS POTOO (*Nyctibius bracteatus*) – Knee-buckling studies of one that Pablo found on a known day roost not far from the lodge! The camouflage pattern of this small and rare potoo species takes on the likeness of a dead leaf, much as if it were hanging among the branches, with pale holes in it... amazing evolution. When one gets too close, it starts to sway, as if blowing in the wind.

Apodidae (Swifts)

SPOT-FRONTED SWIFT (*Cypseloides cherriei*) – We had a high flying group of them right over camp one morning, and some folks could even make out the white spots on the face.

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) – The giant swift with the white collar, that we saw numerous times.

SHORT-TAILED SWIFT (*Chaetura brachyura*) – The stubby-tailed *Chaetura* that we saw almost daily.

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT (ASH-RUMPED) (*Chaetura cinereiventris sclateri*) – Longer tailed than the previous species, and with narrower wings. We had them zipping about a few times.

LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT (*Panyptila cayennensis*) – Seen flying high over camp on our first full morning.

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT (*Tachornis squamata*) – The most common swift of the area. This tiny species can often be seen plucking feathers from flying birds to line its nests with!

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

FIERY TOPAZ (*Topaza pyra*) – This flamboyant hummer species is only found in a few known places in the lowlands Ecuador of Amazonian, and Shiripuno is one of the best. We had nice studies at males a couple of times, but had to work for them as they tended to zip in for only quick periods, for the most part, but did end up with quality scope studies.

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*) – Seen well at a flowering tree along the Bates trail. The male is very distinctive, and a real stunner.

GREAT-BILLED HERMIT (*Phaethornis malaris*) – Scope studies of this large hermit along the Bates trail, at a lek.

REDDISH HERMIT (*Phaethornis ruber*) – A very local species in Ecuador, but Shiripuno has a couple of reliable leks. We had fine studies of this tiny hummer through the scope behind the lodge for excellent views.

GOULD'S JEWELFRONT (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) – Nice looks at this scarce species along the Karue trail.

GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING (*Campylopterus largipennis*) – A large, rather dull species that gave us some nice views along the Bates trail.

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania furcata*) – We had nice views of both males and females.

Trogonidae (Trogons)

BLACK-TAILED TROGON (*Trogon melanurus*) – Seen a few times.

GREEN-BACKED TROGON (*Trogon viridis*) – The common trogon in the Ecuadorian Amazon, and one that we saw well a few times.

BLACK-THROATED TROGON (*Trogon rufus*) – A trogon of terra firme forests, and we had some nice scope views of a male along the Karue trail behind the lodge.

Momotidae (Motmots)

AMAZONIAN MOTMOT (*Momotus momota microstephanus*) – Split from the Blue-crowned Motmot, and seen well through the scope on our first full day right behind the lodge.

RUFOUS MOTMOT (*Baryphthengus martii*) [*]

BROAD-BILLED MOTMOT (*Electron platyrhynchum*) – Similar to the previous species, but this one is smaller, and has less rufous on the breast. We enjoyed nice scope views of this one along the Mirador trail.

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

AMAZON KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – The common greenish kingfisher around Shiripuno, out along the river.

GREEN KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle americana*) – We had one of this tiny kingfisher at the Shiripuno dock, before heading downriver.

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

WHITE-NECKED PUFFBIRD (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*) – A large and striking puffbird species that inhabits the high canopy. We called in a pair for killer scope studies.

SPOTTED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco tamatia*) – We worked hard to find this local species, but in the end, came out victorious when we finally found a high perching bird out along the Colibri trail, thanks to Fernando's sharp eyes.

COLLARED PUFFBIRD (*Bucco capensis*) – Stellar scope studies at a pair of this colorful puffbird species right next to camp... awesome!

WHITE-CHESTED PUFFBIRD (*Malacoptila fusca*) – This understory puffbird gave us the slip a few times, but we finally nailed it for scope views behind the lodge.

LANCEOLATED MONKLET (*Micromonacha lanceolata*) – Pablo pulled off one of the greatest birding stunts I had seen in a long time. We heard a strange sound from the canopy that none of us recognized, but he suspected this species, and within seconds had it spotted, and in the scope. Hats off to him!

BROWN NUNLET (*Nonnula brunnea*) – Excellent views of this small puffbird along the beginning of the Mirador trail.

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa nigrifrons*) – Common out along the river in riparian habitats.

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD (*Monasa morphoeus*) – Replaces the previous species in taller forest.

YELLOW-BILLED NUNBIRD (*Monasa flavirostris*) – A tricky bird to find at times, but we scored early on during a very productive stop along the roadside on our way into Shiripuno when we found a few birds right overhead for awesome looks.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) – A chunky, edge species that we saw well a few times.

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

WHITE-EARED JACAMAR (*Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis*) – We saw this active, salmon-billed species really well at a roadside stop as we made our way to Shiripuno.

YELLOW-BILLED JACAMAR (*Galbula albirostris*) – Fantastic scope studies of this terra firme species along the lower stretches of the Mirador trail when it came zipping in.

PURPLISH JACAMAR (*Galbula chalcothorax*) – It took some searching as this species tends to stay high in the canopy, but we prevailed, and had quality scope views along the Mirador trail.

GREAT JACAMAR (*Jacamerops aureus*) – A large and flashy jacamar that we saw very well, right next to the previous species, through the scope.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

SCARLET-CROWNED BARBET (*Capito aurovirens*) – Steve was the only one to really get onto this one on our first day.

GILDED BARBET (*Capito auratus*) – We had great looks at males and females on various occasions over the course of the trip.

LEMON-THROATED BARBET (*Eubucco richardsoni*) – This handsome barbet species graced our presence a few times when they visited the fruiting cecropia tree right over camp.

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

LETTERED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*) – A small aracari species that we saw numerous times.

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus castanotis*) – The aracari species with the red belly band.

MANY-BANDED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*) – The most common aracari species, and the one with the two dark belly bands.

IVORY-BILLED ARACARI (*Pteroglossus azara*) – We called this handsome aracari in for nice views; the one with the all pale bill.

GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET (*Selenidera reinwardtii*) – After having heard this one a couple of times, we finally connected with it out along the river for satisfying views.

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN (*Ramphastos tucanus cuvieri*) – The largest toucan of the lowlands, and a very vocal species. We saw them well on numerous occasions.

CHANNEL-BILLED TOUCAN (YELLOW-RIDGED) (*Ramphastos vitellinus culminatus*) – Smaller than the previous species, and the one that "croaks", rather than "yelps".

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

LAFRESNAYE'S PICULET (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) – A tiny woodpecker relative, almost nuthatch looking, that we saw on our first full day right around the lodge during some active morning birding. The birding was so good that we had a hard time getting into the forest.

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) – The common woodpecker of the area. This one is a really handsome species, with that yellow head pattern, and red belly, and we saw them well numerous times in camp, and out along the river.

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis affinis*) – Some had looks at this forest canopy species along the Mirador trail loop.

WHITE-THROATED WOODPECKER (*Piculus leucolaemus*) – A rare woodpecker in the lowlands and we clinched some nice scope views at one along the Mirador trail loop as it foraged about with a small party of birds. Upon first glance, it was identified as Yellow-throated, but upon further inspection, I was surprised and very glad to see that the head pattern confirmed it as this species.

GOLDEN-GREEN WOODPECKER (*Piculus chrysochloros*) [*]

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes punctigula*) [*]

SCALE-BREASTED WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus grammicus*) – Looks like a small version the Chestnut Woodpecker, and we had some excellent studies at close range a couple of times.

CREAM-COLORED WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus flavus*) – A nice grab on our last day as we cruised back up the Shiripuno, and what a stunning woodpecker species it is... wow!

CHESTNUT WOODPECKER (*Ceuleus elegans*) – A pair of this chunky woodpecker species flushed from the river edge near the lodge during some canoe birding, and responded well, coming in for quality looks.

LINEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus lineatus*) – In the same genus as the Pileated Woodpecker, and quite similar in appearance. We had them well on our first two days, such as when we found one feeding right over camp.

CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER (*Campephilus melanoleucos*) – The common large woodpecker of the zone; we had nice scope studies of them from camp as they perched and hitched about.

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

BLACK CARACARA (*Daptrius ater*) – Seen every day of the trip. The black caracara with the orange face and white rump.

RED-THROATED CARACARA (*Ibycter americanus*) – Some excellent studies of this noisy and well marked caracara a few times, especially out along the river where they perched out along the edges. This species' presence us believed to be a sign of good forest health.

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima*) – Only seen on our last day as we motored back upriver.

LAUGHING FALCON (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) – The Lone Ranger of the falcon family with that distinctive mask! We were treated to nice perched studies of them a few times, and enjoyed them chorusing as well.

BAT FALCON (*Falco ruficularis*) – We had some nice cleanup birds on our last day as we cruised back upriver, and this was one of them when we spotted a perched bird up along the river edge.

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*) – A small, but very loud, screeching species! We had them perched for scope views a few times.

ORANGE-CHEEKED PARROT (*Pyrilia barrabandi*) – A gorgeous parrot that is fairly common in the area; that orange cheek patch is really spectacular! We had them in flight, and even perched through the scope.

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*) – Seen almost every day, and right in camp where a few came into feed at close range.

YELLOW-CROWNED PARROT (*Amazona ochrocephala*) [*]

MEALY PARROT (*Amazona farinosa*) – The largest Amazon parrot in Ecuador. We had our best looks at them on our last day as we headed upriver.

BLACK-HEADED PARROT (*Pionites melanocephalus*) – Fairly common, and he had plenty of fine scope studies of this handsome little parrot, such as on our first day during a quick birding stop out of Coca... nice!

MAROON-TAILED PARAKEET (*Pyrrhura melanura*) [*]

RED-BELLIED MACAW (*Orthopsittaca manilatus*) – A small macaw that we had perched once, but that we also enjoyed as fly-bys.

BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW (*Ara ararauna*) – A magnificent, large macaw species that is common at Shiripuno. Seeing them perched so well, so many times was a real charge, especially that moment along the Bates trail as they fed right over us, practically dropping pieces of palm nuts on us!

SCARLET MACAW (*Ara macao*) – We scored big with this large and colorful macaw on our first day when we found a few perched up along the Shiripuno River.

RED-AND-GREEN MACAW (*Ara chloropterus*) – The largest macaw here in Ecuador, and also quite rare. We did manage to eek out quick views of a pair as they flew by over the river on our last day.

CHESTNUT-FRONTED MACAW (*Ara severus*) – A common, small macaw that is often seen flying by in small groups, screaming all the while, but we did have them perched a time or two.

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET (*Psittacara leucophthalmus*) – Seen as fly-bys on our first day.

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

CHESTNUT-SHOULDERED ANTWRN (*Euchrepomis humeralis*) – A small canopy antwrn of higher hills in terra firme forest. We managed to locate one with a small canopy flock up along the Mirador trail loop that was actually quite responsive and sat briefly in the open a few times, showing the chestnut. But not everybody could get the angle, so some only saw it in flight.

FASCIATED ANTSHRIKE (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) [*]

FULVOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Frederickena fulva*) [*]

GREAT ANTSHRIKE (*Taraba major*) – Nice looks at a male of this large antshrike on our first full day along the edges of a nearby oxbow lake.

PLAIN-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*) – Just about everybody got onto this common, all gray antshrike species along the Wallace trail as it sneaked about overhead.

MOUSE-COLORED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnophilus murinus*) – An antshrike found mostly in terra firme forest. We heard them almost daily, but they took some time to really drive home and see well, but we did so along the Karue trail when we found a visible pair.

PEARLY ANTSHRIKE (*Megascictus margaritatus*) – A very local, and often hard to find understory antshrike species of terra firme forest. We scored nice studies of a beautiful male as it moved with a flock along the Wallace trail.

DUSKY-THROATED ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*) – We had very satisfying scope studies at this and the following species in the same understory flock along the Karue trail one morning. They are quite similar looking, but their songs and calls are very distinctive.

CINEREOUS ANTSHRIKE (*Thamnomanes caesius*)

SPOT-WINGED ANTSHRIKE (*Pygiptila stellaris*) – A chunky antshrike with a short tail, and long bill, making it very recognizable. We had a close male in the trees right along the river next to camp.

BROWN-BACKED ANTWRN (*Epinecrophylla fjeldsaai*) – A special regional endemic that was described as a species only about 20 years ago. It took us a couple of tries to see this understory species, but we finally really triumphed along the Piyuno trail when one popped in at fairly close range, displaying all of its marks.

RUFUS-TAILED ANTWRN (*Epinecrophylla erythrura*) – We ran into a pair of this noisy forest antwrn on our first full morning as they called and flitted about right overhead.

PYGMY ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula brachyura*) – A tiny canopy antwrn that we pulled in near the end of the trip for nice studies.

MOUSTACHED ANTWRN (SHORT-BILLED) (*Myrmotherula ignota obscura*) [*]

AMAZONIAN STREAKED-ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula multostriata*) – A striking antwrn of river edges, and one that we saw numerous times right around camp.

WHITE-FLANKED ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula axillaris*) – Good looks at both males and females with the flocks.

LONG-WINGED ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula longipennis*) – Killer looks at a male along the Wallace trail as it foraged with a flock. This black-bibbed, gray-colored antwrn has a funny way of hitching about, looking as if it scoots along at times. Antwrns in flocks tend to stratify out, and this one prefers the lower strata.

GRAY ANTWRN (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*) – This mostly gray species of antwrn prefers mid-strata. We had fine scope views at a singing male on our first full morning along the Bates trail.

DUGAND'S ANTWRN (*Herpilochmus dugandi*) [*]

PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis peruviana*) – An antbird that prefers vine tangles, and we had nice looks at one at close range along the beginning of the Piyuno trail when it came in overhead. Just love is streaky, black-and-white plumage, dashed with rufous.

YELLOW-BROWED ANTBIRD (*Hypocnemis hypoxantha*) – A relative of the previous species, and a real piece of eye candy. We had this one well a couple of times along the trails behind the lodge.

BLACK ANTBIRD (*Cercomacroides serva*) [*]

BLACKISH ANTBIRD (*Cercomacroides nigrescens*) – Now often split out as "Riparian Antbird"; this being form that inhabits swampier areas of the lowlands, as opposed to the form that inhabits foothill forests higher up. We had a cooperative pair during some afternoon birding near one of the "no name" lakes near the lodge as they sneaked into some viney tangles.

GRAY ANTBIRD (*Cercomacra cinerascens*) – This antbird inhabits canopy vine tangles, and can be devil to see, but we coaxed in a pair for top-notch views when they crept in overhead along the Mirador trail.

BLACK-FACED ANTBIRD (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*) – An understory antbird that rarely gets more than a couple of feet above the ground; we had brief views of this skulker along the Mirador trail one morning.

WHITE-SHOULDERED ANTBIRD (*Akletos melanoceps*) [*]

SOOTY ANTBIRD (*Hafferia fortis*) – Excellent scope studies of this large understory species along the Mirador trail as it sat and preened.

WING-BANDED ANTBIRD (*Myrmornis torquata*) – We heard one fairly close along the trails behind the lodge, but alas, it was unobliging. [*]

WHITE-CHEEKED ANTBIRD (*Gymnopithys leucaspis*) – They were close, but way too stealthy to spot. [*]

LUNULATED ANTBIRD (*Gymnopithys lunulatus*) – We had been hoping to see this attractive antbird throughout the week, but just had not connected with it, but Pablo had a stakeout up his sleeve that was the silver bullet! It only took a few minutes to find it at his spot for crippling scope studies as it hung onto a vertical sprig in the understory.

SPOT-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Hylophylax naevius*) – We had good looks at a pair in the understory along the start of the Piyuno trail. Just love this species' bold patterning!

COMMON SCALE-BACKED ANTBIRD (*Willisornis poecilinotus*) – Phenomenal scope studies at a male when it responded with vigor along the Mirador trail.

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

Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

ASH-THROATED GNATEATER (*Conopophaga peruviana*) – Fernando located a bird for us along the Mirador trail at a known territory, and we ended up with terrific studies at a male at close range as it danced around us. Those white tufts on the brows really stand out!

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

THRUSH-LIKE ANTPITTA (*Myrmothera campanisona*) [*]

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

RUSTY-BELTED TAPACULO (*Liosceles thoracicus*) – We sure tried for them, and got awfully close, but they knew how to keep their distance. [*]

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

RUFIOUS-CAPPED ANTTHRUSH (*Formicarius colma*) – We really hit a bonanza of antbirds and other understory goodies along the lower stretches of the Mirador trail, and this one was certainly among the highlights! While seeing any antthrush is always a real accomplishment, this one is especially sweet since it is just so handsome. We called one in for tremendous scope studies.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) – A small, fairly uniform woodcreeper that we saw well along the Mirador trail loop.

WHITE-CHINNED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla merula*) – A rare and local species here in Ecuador, and seemingly not present in the Napo region. We hit a responsive bird along the hilly section of the Karue trail where we had nice looks at one in the understory as it popped from trunk to trunk.

PLAIN-BROWN WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*) – Similar in appearance to the previous species, but without the blue eye and white chin patch, and in general, much more common. We ran into one for nice views along the Piyuno trail.

WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) – The smallest woodcreeper; we had them for nice looks as they hitched up trunks a few times.

CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*) – A rather uniform, but intensely colored, rufous woodcreeper species. The only one that we had on the trip was found along the side road that we birded during our drive to the Shiripuno River when we called one in for nice views.

AMAZONIAN BARRED-WOODCREEPER (AMAZONIAN) (*Dendrocolaptes certhia certhia*) – Similar to the following species, but barred all the way down the breast. We had this fancy species on our first full day along the Bates trail.

BLACK-BANDED WOODCREEPER (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*) – Seen at the same spot as the previous species; this large woodcreeper offered up some nice looks as it crept up some nearby trunks in full view.

STRIPED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*) – A woodcreeper mostly found in swampy forests, or at least somewhere near water. We had nice looks at one right around camp on our first full morning.

OCELLATED WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus ocellatus*) – A rather obscure species that occurs locally in terra firme forest. We pulled one out of a flock along the Wallace trail for nice views in between its darting around.

SPIX'S WOODCREEPER (*Xiphorhynchus spixii*) [*]

BUFF-THROATED WOODCREEPER (BUFF-THROATED) (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatus*) – A large and well marked species that is often heard. We had nice views a few times as they foraged about in the canopy a few times.

DUIDA WOODCREEPER (*Lepidocolaptes duidae*) – Recently split from the Lineated Woodcreeper. Some had pretty good looks at this canopy species along the Bates trail as it hitched about high overhead.

POINT-TAILED PALMCREEPER (*Berlepschia rikeri*) [*]

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

CHESTNUT-WINGED HOOBILL (*Ancistrops strigilatus*) [*]

ORANGE-FRONTED PLUSHCROWN (*Metopothrix aurantiaca*) [*]

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

WHITE-LORED TYRANNULET (*Ornithion inerme*) [*]

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*) – Seen both times we crossed through the Shiripuno dock.

FOREST ELAENIA (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) [*]

GRAY ELAENIA (*Myiopagis caniceps*) [*]

RINGED ANTPIT (*Corythopis torquatus*) – After having only been teased with a "heard only" along the Mirador trail, we finally connected with this secretive understory species along the Piyuno trail as it pranced about on the forest floor for nice views.

DOUBLE-BANDED PYGMY-TYRANT (*Lophotriccus vitiosus*) – It took a few tries, and some persistence, but we finally prevailed for nice views at a cooperative bird along the beginning of the Piyuno trail.

WHITE-EYED TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus zosterops*) – Nice looks at a responsive bird along the Mirador trail when it popped in a few times overhead.

ZIMMER'S TODY-TYRANT (*Hemitriccus minimus*) – Ridiculously hard to spot, as it stays high up in the canopy, almost ghost-like, but we did hear it! [*]

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

YELLOW-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias assimilis*) – Nice looks at this canopy flycatcher along the Mirador trail.

GRAY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*) [*]

YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*) – Seen well in nice afternoon light along the Shiripuno River.

WHITE-CRESTED SPADEBILL (*Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*) – Wow! A lifer doesn't come often for a leader, but this one had eluded me for decades, and I was elated to have shared it with all of you! We enjoyed some stunning views of this rare and tiny understory species along the upper stretches of the Mirador trail as they called and zipped about... yes!

RUDDY-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Terenotriccus erythrurus*) – Seen right before the previous species just after our lunch stop... a nice prelude!

EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE (*Contopus virens*) – Seen right across the river from the lodge as it foraged about in the river-edge shrubbery. [b]

BLACK PHOEBE (WHITE-WINGED) (*Sayornis nigricans angustirostris*) – Josh spotted one on our last day.

DRAB WATER TYRANT (*Ochthornis littoralis*) – Common out along the river edges, and seen everyday.

RUFIOUS-TAILED FLATBILL (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*) – A tricky little flycatcher to spot since it tends to stay high up, but we finally managed to outsmart a pair for nice looks at their rufous highlights after a few attempts.

CITRON-BELLIED ATTLA (*Attila citriniventris*) – Nice scope studies at this handsome attila along the Wallace trail where it perched about overhead.

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

GRAYISH MOURNER (*Rhytipterna simplex*) [*]

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) – Most of us only heard them, but Steve had good looks at one.

SHORT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus ferox*) – A chunky, round headed *Myiarchus* of swampy and secondary areas; we had them well a couple of times.

LESSER KISKADEE (*Pitangus lictor*) – A smaller version of the Great Kiskadee, and with a long, thin bill. This species is often tied to water, were it feeds and calls about in pairs at edges. We enjoyed some nice views of them a couple of times.

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) – An iconic bird of the neotropics, mainly for its song more than its distinctive plumage. We had them on most days.

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER (*Megarynchus pitangua*) – Well named, with that honker bill! Seen well numerous times.

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes similis*) – Common in disturbed and river edge areas.

GRAY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes granadensis*) – Sits high up along rivers and edges. The one with that funny, divided crest head shape.

YELLOW-THROATED FLYCATCHER (*Conopias parvus*) [*]

STREAKED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) – Steve was the only one get on it.

SULPHUR-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) – We good looks at one around camp; a very recent arrival from the north. [b]

PIRATIC FLYCATCHER (*Legatus leucophaeus*) [*]

CROWNED SLATY FLYCATCHER (*Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*) – We had this rather dull austral migrant a few times, perched high up along the river edges. This one was probably thinking about heading south for breeding. [a]

SULPHURY FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*) – A few noisy birds flitting about in the canopy of a swamp along the Wallace trail.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – Only missed one day!

EASTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) – Common in the forest canopy this time of the year. [b]

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

BLACK-NECKED RED-COTINGA (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*) – A rare and local cotinga that we really worked hard to find, but that we really nailed for nice looks. Our bird appeared to be a young male, and while a little skittish, did offer up scope studies along the Piyuno trail... nice!

PURPLE-THROATED FRUITCROW (*Querula purpurata*) – We had good looks at a male when it came swooping in overhead along the Mirador trail. Just love that purple fascinator!

PLUM-THROATED COTINGA (*Cotinga maynana*) – A stunning turquoise-blue cotinga that we had nice scope views of out along the river edge. This one is similar to the next species, but has a yellow eye, is slimmer, and lacks the black spotting on the plumage.

SPANGLED COTINGA (*Cotinga cayana*) – Another drop-dead beautiful cotinga species that we saw out along the river.

SCREAMING PIHA (*Lipaugus vociferans*) [*]

BARE-NECKED FRUITCROW (*Gymnoderus foetidus*) – Many nice views of this strange cotinga species in or active fruiting cecropia tree in camp!

Pipridae (Manakins)

DWARF TYRANT-MANAKIN (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*) – A small, dull manakin species that is often heard but that can be a pill to spot since it often sits high up in the canopy. We had nice luck with one though along the Karue trail for scope studies.

BLUE-BACKED MANAKIN (*Chiroxiphia pareola*) – Unusually tricky this trip, but we did manage a few glimpses at a male.

BLUE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Lepidothrix coronata*) – Beautiful looks at both males and females.

WIRE-TAILED MANAKIN (*Pipra filicauda*) – Nice scope views at a gorgeous male along the Piyuno trail!

STRIPED MANAKIN (WESTERN) (*Machaeropterus regulus striolatus*) [*]

WHITE-CROWNED MANAKIN (*Dixiphia pipra*) – This all black, white-crowned species was pretty common in the understory behind the lodge, and we had many fine studies of them.

GOLDEN-HEADED MANAKIN (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*) – We finally tracked down a small lek of this spectacular mid story manakin behind the lodge for killer scope studies.

WING-BARRED PIPRITES (*Piprites chloris*) – Not a very colorful species, but quite handsome and very well marked. This canopy species came down for nice viewing along the Karue trail where we were even able to throw it in the scope.

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BLACK-TAILED TITYRA (*Tityra cayana*) – The common tityra of the eastern lowlands; we had them briefly a few times.

BLACK-CROWNED TITYRA (*Tityra inquisitor*) – We had a female perched up out along the river during an afternoon canoe ride.

MASKED TITYRA (*Tityra semifasciata nigriceps*) – This one occurs in small numbers in the Amazonian lowlands, and we hit a small group of them during our quick birding stop south of Coca.

BROWN-WINGED SCHIFFORNIS (*Schiffornis turdina*) – The Thrush-like Schiffornis recently underwent a four-way split, three of them now occurring in Ecuador alone. We saw the Amazonian lowland form, now called Brown-winged Schiffornis. This one can be very shy, but we ended up with class-A scope studies in the understory along the Wallace trail.

CHESTNUT-CROWNED BECARD (*Pachyramphus castaneus*) – Nice looks at this brightly colored little becard out along the river from the canoe.

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)

LEMON-CHESTED GREENLET (*Hylophilus thoracicus*) – Boy, this guy really stays high up in the canopy! [*]

TAWNY-CROWNED GREENLET (*Tunchiornis ochraceiceps*) – An understory greenlet that we nabbed a few times for good views.

DUSKY-CAPPED GREENLET (*Pachysylvia hypoxantha*) – Awesome looks at this canopy greenlet when we brought it down to below eye level at close range along the Mirador trail.

RED-EYED VIREO (RED-EYED) (*Vireo olivaceus olivaceus*) – We had one!

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

VIOLACEOUS JAY (*Cyanocorax violaceus*) – A large and raucous jay of the lowlands, and one we had nice looks at everyday of the trip.

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW (*Atticora fasciata*) – An elegant swallow that is common along river courses in the Amazon, and we had wonderful daily encounters with them.

BANK SWALLOW (*Riparia riparia*) – A few zipping about over camp. [b]

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

SCALY-BREASTED WREN (*Microcerculus marginatus*) [*]

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*) – Seen right around camp.

THRUSH-LIKE WREN (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) [*]

CORAYA WREN (*Pheugopedius coraya*) [*]

WHITE-BREASTED WOOD-WREN (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) – Nice looks at this understory wren behind camp.

MUSICIAN WREN (*Cyphorhinus arada*) – Brief views at one that was starting to respond well before a heavy rain set in along the Piyuno trail.

Poliophtilidae (Gnatcatchers)

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

Donacobiidae (Donacobius)

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIOUS (*Donacobius atricapilla*) – Nice looks at this handsome swamp-based species out along the river.

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*) – The common thrush in cleared areas, such as around the Shiripuno dock.

GREAT THRUSH (*Turdus fuscater*) – Nice looks at this large thrush before our departure to the airport for our flight to Coca.

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

MAGPIE TANAGER (*Cissopis leverianus*) – A large, black-and-white colored tanager of the lowlands and foothills. We had them well a few times out along the river.

FLAME-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) – A pair came in to forage with a flock right over the main cabin in camp for nice looks.

WHITE-SHOULDERED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*) – Scope views of a male. The all black tanager with the bold white shoulder.

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus carbo*) – Common in secondary and edge habitats.

MASKED CRIMSON TANAGER (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*) – A staggeringly beautiful tanager that came in on a daily basis to chow on berries right at the lodge!

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (WHITE-EDGED) (*Thraupis episcopus coelestis*) – The white shouldered, eastern race.

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*) – Common right around the lodge where they perched up a few times.

YELLOW-BELLIED TANAGER (*Tangara xanthogastra*) – A beautiful little tanager that can be very hard to find, but a pair seemed to hang around the lodge gardens as if tethered. They too must have been digging the fruit!

TURQUOISE TANAGER (*Tangara mexicana*) – Quick views along the Piyuno trail when they swept through overhead.

PARADISE TANAGER (*Tangara chilensis*) – Another one that got away all too fast, but at least some folks got onto them before they vanished.

GREEN-AND-GOLD TANAGER (*Tangara schrankii*) – A few times with the flocks.

BLACK-FACED DACNIS (BLACK-FACED) (*Dacnis lineata lineata*) – Fantastic views of this flashy little dacnis species right in camp when a pair came in to forage in the fruiting trees right over the main cabin.

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS (*Dacnis flaviventer*) – We had good looks at both males and females.

SHORT-BILLED HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes nitidus*) – Keir and Pablo had one.

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*) – We had a few of them foraging around in a flowering tree along the Wallace trail.

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*) – A wide ranging honeycreeper species, but always a welcome sight!

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*) – Seen on our first day at the Shiripuno dock.

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

BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus*) – Seen a few times over the course of the week.

SLATE-COLORED GROSBEEK (*Saltator grossus*) [*]

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*) – Seen on our first day.

GIANT COWBIRD (*Molothrus oryzivorus*) – Common at Shiripuno, and seen everyday of the trip. This large cowbird is a brood parasite that targets oropendola species.

EPAULET ORIOLE (MORICHE) (*Icterus cayanensis chrysocephalus*) – We had one perch up and then fly across the river for nice views.

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL (*Icterus croconotus*) – Sort of sneaky this trip, but a few folks did get onto them around the Shiripuno dock.

SOLITARY BLACK CACIQUE (*Cacicus solitarius*) [*]

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE (*Cacicus cela*) – An abundant species of the Amazonian lowlands, and good song mimic as well!

- RED-RUMPED CACIQUE** (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) – Too bad not everybody was present when a pair of this rare species came through camp. Those that were there though, had pretty nice views.
- CASQUED CACIQUE** (*Cacicus oseryi*) – Pretty common in the area, but this species always seems to be in a hurry! While long considered an oropendola, this one was recently renamed as a cacique, which makes sense, at least with respect to its general morphology. We did have some pretty good views of them a couple of times, even if they were on the run!
- RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA** (*Psarocolius angustifrons angustifrons*) – The common oropendola of the Amazonian lowlands.
- GREEN OROPENDOLA** (*Psarocolius viridis*) – We had one individual that was probably this species, but could not confirm it.
- CRESTED OROPENDOLA** (*Psarocolius decumanus*) – Common in the area; the one with the mostly dark plumage, and ivory-colored bill.
- OLIVE OROPENDOLA** (*Psarocolius bifasciatus*) [*]

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

- ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) – We had a hard time with this group this trip, but did manage some nice looks at a male of this handsome species.
- RUFOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA** (*Euphonia rufiventris*) – Quality looks at a male of this dark-hooded species.
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MAMMALS

- COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY** (*Saimiri sciureus*) – Always an entertaining sight, and we had many groups of them at close range to enjoy their comical antics.
- DUSKY TITI MONKEY** (*Callicebus moloch*) – A medium-sized monkey that we saw really well out along the river. This one is different from many other of the monkeys we saw in that it does not have a prehensile tail; this species' tail just hangs down straight. We also heard their hyper sounding calls that sound as if they are having a fit!
- RED HOWLER MONKEY** (*Alouatta seniculus*) – We heard them, but never managed to spot them. [*]
- MONK SAKI MONKEY** (*Pithecia monachus*) – A hirsute, blackish monkey that is always a real prize to find; they are often skittish and quite rare. I just love to watch them as they have the ability to run like a dog through the branches. We had a small troop right overhead for exceptional views along the Bates trail
- WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN** (*Cebus albifrons*) – A monkey with an attitude; they always seem to have a serious purpose to their goings-about, and very expressive brow line. We had them a few times at close range for intimate studies.
- POEPPIG'S WOOLLY MONKEY** (*Lagothrix poeppigi*) – Woolly Monkey taxonomy seems to be in a state of flux since there doesn't seem to be one single as to how to split or lump the various forms. From what I can gather, it seems like the most accepted view here in Ecuador is that animals north of the Napo are Common Woolly Monkey, while those south, are this species. We had this hefty and muscular species on most days, and especially well right in camp where they came to feed in the Cecropia trees that line the camp.
- WHITE-BELLIED SPIDER MONKEY** (*Ateles belzebuth*) – This long-limbed, large monkey species crossed our path along the Mirador trail for pretty nice views as they sprinted through the canopy... a real treat. This is one you rarely see up in the main Napo drainage.
- ALLEN'S OLINGO** (*Bassaricyon alleni*) – We all had nice views at one when it came right up to camp one evening in a Cecropia tree right over camp. This nocturnal mammal is similar to the larger, and better known, Kinkajou, but lacks the prehensile tail.
- WHITE-LIPPED PECCARY** (*Tayassu pecari*) – We heard a large troop of them up along the Mirador loop, but never got close enough for a view. Their presence was very evident as they had churned up the understory in their search for food. [*]
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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Totals for the tour: 295 bird taxa and 9 mammal taxa