

PEREGRINE BIRD TOURS

BOLIVIA

10 – 30 November 2018

TOUR REPORT

LEADERS: Chris Doughty and Sandro Valdez.

GROUP MEMBERS: Rebecca Albury, Graham Barwell, Paul Handreck, Elvyne Hogan, Max James and Jann Skinner.

This little known and sparsely populated country, has the highest avian diversity of any land-locked country on the planet, the birding was breathtakingly exciting and produced a suite of new and interesting birds, on every day of the tour. We did particularly well with birds of prey, observing a good number of rarely seen species, which included King Vulture, Andean Condor, Swallow-tailed, Slender-billed and Double-toothed Kites, Great Black Hawk, Solitary Eagle and White-rumped and Zone-tailed Hawks. Bolivia is an outstanding destination to observe New World parrots, and we observed a total of 22 separate species of parrots, and all of them were seen particularly well. Five of them were Macaws, including two large and exceedingly rare and endemic species of Macaws, the Blue-throated and the Chestnut-fronted, which we saw splendidly well. Throughout the tour we explored a wide variety of habitats, we birded steamy Amazonian lowland rainforest, savanna grasslands, cactus-studded hillsides, elfin cloud forest and the Altiplano, high alpine plateaus, situated above the tree line, dotted with numerous small lakes. Highlights amongst the 470 species of birds we observed, were many and varied, we saw 13 of the 19 endemic birds of Bolivia and here are just some of the many highlights; Huayco Tinamou, White-bellied Nothura, the flightless Titicaca Grebe, Whistling Heron, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Plumbeous Ibis, Hoatzin, Giant Coot, Sungrebe, Red-legged Seriema, Wilson's Phalarope, Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe, Cliff, Grey-hooded and Andean Parakeets, Tucuman Amazon, Tawny-bellied Screech Owl, Andean Swift and no less than 23 species of dazzling hummingbirds. Other highlights included Masked Trogon, White-barred and Ocellated Piculets, White-fronted and Striped Woodpeckers, Bolivian Earthcreeper, Brown-capped Tawny and Andean Tit-Spinetails, Black-throated Thistletail, Maquis, Berlepsch's and Scribble-tailed Canasteros, Pearled Treerunner, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, Plain Softtail, Spot-breasted Thornbird, Red-billed Scythebill, Great and Bolivian Slaty Antshrikes, Stripe-chested Antwren, Mato Grosso Antbird, White-backed Fire-eye, Rufous-faced Antpitta, Olive-crowned Crescentchest, Trilling and Diademed Tapaculos, Bolivian Tyrannulet, Plumbeous and White-winged Chat-Tyrants, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, Rufous-bellied Bush Tyrant, White-fronted Ground Tyrant, White-eyed Atilla, Red-crested Cotinga, Barred and Scarlet-breasted Fruiteaters, Scimitar-winged Piha, Andean Cock-of-the-rock, Inca Jay, Southern Nightingale-Wren, White-eared and Andean Solitaires, Andean Slaty and Pale-bellied Thrushes, Citrine, Pale-legged and Riverbank Warblers, Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer, Giant Conebill, Straw-backed Tanager, Orange-browed Hemispingus, Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager, Bolivian Brushfinch, Bolivian Warbling Finch, Cochabamba Mountain Finch, Grey-crested Finch, Velvet-fronted Grackle, Bolivian Blackbird, Southern Mountain Cacique and Yellow-bellied Siskin. The pick of the Mammals, was the critically endangered Rio Beni Titi.

Following a series of long and tiring flights from Australia, we arrived at Santa Cruz Airport at first light, where we met up with the local team, Sandro, Carlos, Ricardo and Benita. We then drove to our very comfortable hotel, where we settled into our rooms, and then did some birding in the grounds of the hotel. Where we saw Black Vulture, Southern Crested Caracara, Feral Pigeon, Eared Dove, the very smart Guira Cuckoo, Mitred Parakeets were roosting on the walls of our hotel, above the main entrance, we also saw Short-crested Flycatcher, House Wren, the beautiful Red-crested Cardinal, both Sayaca and Palm Tanagers, Chopi Blackbird, the introduced House Sparrow and White-vented Euphonia.

Following a delicious lunch, we drove to the Santa Cruz Botanical Gardens, where we found a whole host of new birds for the tour. They included several Neotropic Cormorants a few Anhingas, a couple of Cocoli Herons, a Great Egret, a few Western Cattle Egrets, a particularly obliging Striated Heron, a very close Bare-faced Ibis, both Roadside and Broad-winged Hawks, the attractive Wattled Jacana, a few diminutive Blue-winged Parrotlets, both Greater and Smooth-billed Anis, Amazon and Ringed Kingfishers, the attractive Amazonian Motmot, the equally attractive Rufous-tailed Jacamar, a stunning Chestnut-eared Aracari, both Yellow-tufted and Lineated Woodpeckers, several Rufous Horneros, Olivaceous and Buff-throated Woodcreepers, Great and Lesser Kiskadees, a few Crowned Slaty Flycatchers, both Tropical and Eastern Kingbirds, and small flocks of Purplish Jays. Other goodies on our walk included both Thrush-like and Fawn-breasted Wrens, the friendly Chalk-browed Mockingbird, the very attractive Red-capped Cardinal, the uncommon Lined Seedeater, the beautiful Saffron Finch, several Yellow-rumped Caciques and the beautiful Crested Oropendola. We also enjoyed watching a family party of Paraguayan Howlers, and a family party of Large-headed Capuchins, two delightful species of monkeys, and we also saw a couple of splendid Brown-throated Three-toed Sloths.

Early the following morning, as we were boarding our plane for the flight to Trinidad, we observed Cattle Tyrant and Fork-tailed Flycatchers sitting on the tarmac. On our arrival in Trinidad, in the Bolivian Amazon, we drove to our nearby eco-lodge, where we settled into our rooms. We spent the rest of the day birding in the grounds of the lodge, in farmland, and in a patch of rainforest, where the local mosquitoes were just a little too friendly! New birds for the tour came thick and fast and included Undulated Tinamou, Snowy Egret, the attractive Rufescent Tiger Heron, Wood Stork, Southern Screamer, White-faced Whistling Duck, a single Muscovy Duck, Brazilian Teal, lots of Turkey Vultures, a few uncommon Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures, both Savanna and Black-collared Hawks, Yellow-headed Caracara, a pair of splendid Hoatzins, Limpkins proved commonplace, we saw a few Southern Lapwings, several Ruddy Ground Doves, many Picui Ground Doves, the simply stunning Blue-and-yellow Macaw, and the much smaller Yellow-collared Macaw. The attractive Large-billed Tern proved fairly common, we saw flocks of White-eyed, Dusky-headed, Peach-fronted and Yellow-chevroned Parakeets, an adult Striped Cuckoo was a welcome addition, a beautiful Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl showed very well, a Black-throated Mango perched in a roadside bush, a Little Woodpecker put in a brief appearance, Grey-crested Cacholotes were commonly encountered, the attractive Cinnamon-breasted Spinetail was much appreciated, a Plain Softtail showed surprisingly well, a Greater Thornbird was nesting in the grounds of our lodge, a Straight-billed Woodcreeper showed well, a Bolivian Slaty Antshrike was coaxed out of the undergrowth, a Large Elaenia was observed catching insects, and a Common Tody-Flycatcher put in a brief appearance. Both Rusty-margined and Sulphur-bellied Flycatchers were observed at close quarters, we found a nesting pair of White-throated Kingbirds, a Black-tailed Tityra was greatly admired, attractive Plush-crested Jays showed well, Brown-chested Martins and Barn Swallows perched on overhead power lines, a Black-capped Donacobius popped into view, a few Creamy-bellied Thrushes grudgingly gave themselves up, a pair of Masked Gnatcatchers showed well, a couple of Guira Tanagers duly obliged, attractive Silver-beaked Tanagers were commonplace, a

Grey-headed Tanager eventually showed well, a Greyish Saltator flew across the road ahead of us, a Blue-black Grassquit sat up for us and we enjoyed watching Rusty-collared, Double-collared and White-bellied Seedeaters, we saw the rather drab Yellow-browed Sparrow, a large flock of Velvet-fronted Grackles, several Greyish Baywings, a few Unicolored Blackbirds, a splendid Variable Oriole, we eventually tracked down the stunningly beautiful Orange-backed Troupial and a few Solitary Caciques showed obligingly well. We also found small numbers of Greater Capybaras, in the wetland areas we visited.

Following an early breakfast, we set off the following morning heading for the Laney Rickman Reserve, in the hope of finding the 'Critically Endangered' Blue-throated Macaw. It was a long drive, through mainly wooded farmland, and we made lots of stops and found lots of new birds to look at, along the way. We were thrilled to find a few Greater Rheas, the South American equivalent of our Emus, we saw the stately Jabiru, beautiful Plumbeous and Buff-necked Ibis, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, a few Snail Kites, and the very uncommon Slender-billed Kite. A few Speckled Chachalacas, were much admired, we saw a single Grey-necked Wood-Rail, our first Toco Toucan created quite a stir, and a male Crimson-crested Woodpecker added a splash of colour, and a quick stop at a small wetland, quickly produced both Chotoy and Yellow-chinned Spinetails. On our arrival at the reserve, we found that the track to where we were hoping the Blue-throated Macaws would be, was too muddy for our bus to negotiate, so undaunted, we walked the last few kilometres. Following a little searching we soon located our first pair of Blue-throated Macaws, one of the rarest birds in the world, it was a delight to watch them, and in no time at all, we located a few more pairs. Other new birds located in the reserve that morning included a single Whistling Heron, a Plumbeous Kite was seen in flight, a small flock of Blue-headed Parrots flew overhead, a Gilded Sapphire put in an appearance, we saw a few very beautiful White Woodpeckers, a Campo Flicker performed well for us, the diminutive Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant responded well to playback, both Brown-crested and Streaked Flycatchers were not at all shy, several Southern Rough-winged Swallows flew around us, and we admired a very colourful Red-crested Finch and a Giant Cowbird. This was certainly one of the most memorable mornings of the whole tour! The late afternoon drive back to our lodge, also produced new birds, which included a stunning Great Black Hawk, a splendid Chestnut-fronted Macaw which was sitting at the entrance to its nesting hole, and Jann pointed out a White-rumped Swallow, sitting on a stump, in the middle of a small wetland. We also saw a couple of Rio Beni Titis in the reserve, which is one of the rarest monkeys in the world.

On our last morning in the Trinidad area we decided to do some birding in an extensive patch of gallery forest. New birds for the tour here included Pale-vented Pigeon, Grey-fronted Dove, Squirrel Cuckoo, Rufous-breasted Hermit, White-chinned Sapphire, a pair of delightful Black-fronted Nunbirds, a stunning female Great Antshrike, Barred Antshrike, Mato Grosso Antbird, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, the uncommon White-eyed Attila, a gorgeous male Band-tailed Manakin and the secretive Black-billed Thrush. We then drove back to our eco-lodge, loaded up the bus and drove to the airport, where we caught the early afternoon flight to Santa Cruz. On our arrival at the airport, we found several Burrowing Owls waiting to greet us!

We spent the following morning birding in the Lomas Arena Reserve, which is situated on the edge of Santa Cruz. Our main target bird for the morning was to be the rather bizarre Red-legged Seriema, a bird of savanna grassland. Following a great deal of searching, most members of the group managed to see one. There was also a varied and colourful supporting cast within the reserve, and new birds here included Red-winged Tinamou, White-bellied Nothura, American Kestrel, Picazuro Pigeon, Green-cheeked Parakeet, Yellow-billed Cuckoo and a Tawny-bellied Screech Owl, what it was doing out in the open in broad daylight, is anyone's guess. Other new

birds included White-eared and Chaco Puffbirds, the minuscule White-wedged Piculet, Green-barred Woodpecker, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, the spectacular Red-billed Scythebill, Fuscous Flycatcher, Rufous-bellied Thrush, Grassland Yellow Finch, Grassland Sparrow, Wedge-tailed Grass Finch and Shiny Cowbird. We also saw a few Bolivian Squirrels and a single Southern Amazon Red Squirrel, in the reserve. Following a picnic lunch, in the field, we set off on the drive to Samaipata, a popular weekend retreat to escape the heat of Santa Cruz, where we would spend the night.

During the drive, the bus came to a screeching halt, when Ricardo spotted a pair of King Vultures, roosting amongst a large flock of Turkey Vultures. We climbed out of the bus and enjoyed great looks, at the pair of vultures, a bird that is rarely seen perched. We made one birding stop during the afternoon drive, before reaching the dry valleys and deserts of central Bolivia. We stopped at Laguna Volcan, close to Cuevas, a large lake, high in the mountains. New birds for the tour here included a single Least Grebe, several Common Gallinules and a single and far less common, Purple Gallinule. Suddenly, a wader flew past us and settled along the edge of the lake, careful inspection of the bird in the scope, determined it to be a splendid Greater Yellowlegs, a Plumbeous Pigeon then flew across the lake, and perched in a nearby tree. However, by far our best sighting here, was a stunning Sungrebe, which swam along the edge of the lake, keeping close to dense cover.

We spent the following morning at Laguna Esmeralda, situated high in the mountains, and surrounded by very healthy Podocarpus forest. The main target bird, this morning, was the very uncommon and difficult to find, Tucuman Amazon. On our arrival at the lagoon, we enjoyed a very fine picnic breakfast; of bacon and eggs, cereal, pancakes, yoghurt, fresh fruit salad and more! Yes, the picnic breakfasts and lunches were always fabulous, throughout the whole tour; and while eating the said breakfast, a small flock of Tucuman Amazons flew overhead and settled in a nearby tree, allowing us superb looks at this seldom seen bird. The day was off to a great start, and it just got better, as the day progressed. The weather was perfect and we saw some very special birds, including Andean Condor, White-tailed and Double-toothed Kites, Andean Guan, White-bellied Hummingbird, Azara's Spinetail, the diminutive White-barred Piculet, Spot-breasted Thornbird, both Rufous-capped and Variable Antshrikes, Mouse-coloured, White-bellied and Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulets, Highland and Small-billed Elaenias, Bran-colored Flycatcher, Tropical Pewee, Streak-throated Bush Tyrant, White-winged Black Tyrant, Green-backed Becard, Red-eyed Vireo, Brown-capped Whitestart, Southern Yellowthroat, Tropical Parula, Three-striped Warbler, Straw-backed and Blue-and-yellow Tanagers, Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, Golden-billed Saltator, Black-backed Grosbeak, Saffron-billed and Rufous-collared Sparrows, Ringed Warbling Finch and Hooded Siskin.

Following a morning of great birding we began the long drive to the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve, and as we drove into progressively drier country, dominated by cacti and acacia woodlands, we made a quick stop, close to Samaipata, where we added a stunning Glittering-bellied Emerald and several Blue-and-white Swallows. As we were approaching LaPaliada, a Bolivian Earthcreeper, flew across the road in front of our vehicle, the bus came to a complete stop, and in no time at all, we were watching the endemic earthcreeper. We also saw our first Blue-crowned Parakeet here. On arrival at the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve, we had just enough time for a quick look at the bird feeders before it got dark, and we added the rare and endemic Red-fronted Macaw and the attractive White-fronted Woodpecker.

The arid valleys in this part of central Bolivia are home to three endemic species of birds; the endangered Red-fronted Macaw, Cliff Parakeet and the Bolivian Blackbird, and these three birds were the main target birds of the day. We spent the morning admiring very close Red-fronted Macaws, and several pairs of nesting Cliff Parakeets. The reserve is the last stronghold of the Red-

fronted Macaw, unfortunately almost all the surrounding populations are continuing to decline in the face of persecution for crop raiding, and trapping for the bird cage market. While having lunch we soaked up the macaw experience and from our dining table we could watch Andean Swifts flying around, as well as a fine selection of birds coming into the feeders, including new bird for the tour, such as White-tipped Dove, Grey-crested Finch and several Bolivian Blackbirds. A walk around the reserve in the afternoon, produced even more new birds in the form of a stunning White-tailed Hawk, a few Turquoise-fronted Amazons, Sooty-fronted Spinetail, Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, Cliff Flycatcher, the beautiful White-tipped Plantcutter, Southern Martin, Tawny-headed Swallow, Dull-colored Grassquit, Ultramarine Grosbeak and Black-capped Warbling Finch. We also saw a couple of Highland Yellow-toothed Cavys, in the reserve. Following dinner we watched a pair of Scissor-tailed Nightjars, including an adult male, with an incredibly long tail!

Much of the following morning, was spent birding in an arid valley, close to Saipina. New birds here included the uncommon Striped Woodpecker, a pair of Stripe-crowned Spinetails, a Streak-fronted Thornbird, a perched Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, an uncommon Suiriri Flycatcher, the attractive Rufous-browed Peppershrike, the very colourful Purple-throated Euphonia and the brilliantly plumaged Red Tanager. On our arrival at Comarapa, we had time to do a little birding, and new birds here included a splendid Andean Tinamou, a pair of Rusty-vented Canasteros, a rather confiding White-crested Elaenia and a Pampa Finch.

The next day, we enjoyed a full days birding above 3,000 metres, in the cloudforest of Siberia. We enjoyed a plethora of new birds, which included the incredibly graceful Swallow-tailed Kite, a Grey-lined Hawk flew directly overhead, Band-tailed Pigeons were flying all around us, we found a flock of Gray-hooded Parakeets, a pair of distant Scaly-naped Parrots, a large flock of White-collared Swifts, a beautiful Violet-throated Starfrontlet, a female Blue-capped Puffleg, a stunning male Red-tailed Comet with a strikingly bright red tail, a few Tyrian Metaltails, a very obliging Masked Trogon, a Light-crowned Spinetail, the beautiful Pearled Treerunner, a stunning female Giant Antshrike, the breathtaking Rufous-faced Antpitta, an attractive Olive-crowned Crescentchest, both Buff-banded and White-throated Tyrannulets, a striking Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant, a Sierran Elaenia, a few delightful Cinnamon Flycatchers, the distinctive Smoke-colored Pewee, a Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant, the uncommon Rufous-bellied Bush Tyrant, Plumbeous Tyrant, the beautiful Red-crested Cotinga, Mountain Wren, Glossy-black, Great, Chiguanco and Andean Slaty Thrushes, Spectacled Whitestart, Pale-legged Warbler, Masked Flowerpiercer, the uncommon Capped Conebill, Blue-and-black, Common Bush, Fawn-breasted and Blue-capped Tanagers, Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager, both White-browed and Bolivian Brushfinches and the Band-tailed Sierra-Finch. It had been an outstanding and thoroughly enjoyable day, in the cloudforests of the Andes Mountains.

The following morning we drove back up into the cloudforest of Siberia, for a final morning in this superb habitat. New birds included the attractive Mountain Caracara, a very close Lesser Violetear, a Scaled Metaltail, a White-bellied Woodstar, the endemic Black-throated Thistletail and a pair of Tufted Tit-Tyrants. We then found an obliging Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, an attractive Citrine Warbler and the endemic Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer. We greatly admired both Rusty-browed and Rufous-sided Warbling Finches, and last but not least, a splendid Band-tailed Seed-eater. Following a picnic lunch, it was time to commence the long drive westwards, all the way to Cochabamba. It was a long drive, and we passed through some very remote areas, and as we neared the small village of Epizana, we saw our first small flock of Puna Ibis. Close to the small village of Koari, we had our last birding stop for the day in the alpine grasslands of the Altiplano, and it produced a few Yellow-billed Teal, an Andean Flicker and a White-winged Cinclodes. It was getting dark when we rolled into town, and booked into our splendid hotel.

We spent the whole of the following day birding in the superb Tunari National Park. A short drive took us to our field breakfast spot, and while a marvellous breakfast was being prepared for us, we found a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle, a few Bare-faced Ground Doves, a small flock of Andean Parakeets, a Tooth-billed Tanager, a beautiful male Rusty Flowerpiercer, and a pair of Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanagers, which does not look like a tanager, and this is why it is placed in its own genus *Pseudosaltator*. After a delicious breakfast we drove up to higher elevation and in suitable looking habitat, we started to search for the highly localised Cochabamba Mountain Finch, which duly appeared, and put on a tremendous show for us. What a stunning bird it is! Other new birds here included a few Black-winged Ground-Doves, a stunning Long-tailed Sylph, a very obliging Cordilleran Canastero, and a fairly co-operative Maquis Canastero, a fantastic Giant Conebill and a Bolivian Warbling Finch. We also enjoyed watching a White-capped Dipper foraging around in an extremely fast-flowing mountain stream. We continued climbing to a nice patch of Polylepis woodland, where we found a Rock Earthcreeper, Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail a couple of Cream-winged Cinclodes and a lovely White-browed Chat-Tyrant. Climbing even higher, our final destination was the high Altiplano grasslands, where we added Andean Goose, Crested Duck, Andean Lapwing, Andean Gull, both Plumbeous and Black-hooded Sierra-Finches, White-winged Diuca-Finch, a few Citron-headed Yellow Finches, and a large flock of Greenish Yellow Finches.

The following day, we drove to nearby Colami, where we enjoyed another superb picnic breakfast. Immediately following breakfast, we found three new species of birds, the stunning and endemic Black-hooded Sunbeam, a few Brown-bellied Swallows and an incredibly obliging White-browed Conebill. We then drove to an area known as Corani, an extensive area of cloudforest, where we were delighted to add the seldom seen Zone-tailed Hawk, which circled above us for an extended period of time, one or two of us glimpsed a Collared Inca and we all glimpsed a Trilling Tapaculo, which is all too frequently the case with tapaculos! We also managed to find a nesting pair of Barred Becards, which performed brilliantly for us. In the afternoon we drove to an extensive area of cloudforest, known as San Miguelito. The rest of the afternoon, was without doubt, one of the greatest afternoons that I have ever spent birding in my life, and I have spent a lot of time birding! We hit pay-dirt! In the form of a large mixed-species feeding flock, and it literally was, 'All hands on Deck', as birds appeared and disappeared, just as quickly. New birds for the tour included the amazing Green-tailed Trainbearer, the very attractive Versicolored Barbet, the uncommon Blue-banded Toucanet, a Golden-olive Woodpecker, a Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, a particularly obliging Bolivian Tyrannulet, a beautiful White-eared Solitaire, Saffron-crowned, Beryl-spangled and Golden-naped Tanagers, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager and Russet-backed Oropendola. Somewhat shell-shocked, we began the drive to the town of Villa Tunari, in Amazonia, where we would spend the night. Unfortunately, on reaching the main road from La Paz to Santa Cruz, we became caught up in a huge traffic jam, due to a landslide, a little further along the road from us. There was nothing we could do, but wait it out! Fortunately, we were stalled right next to a huge river known as Cristal Moya, which at the time was a raging torrent, hurtling towards Amazonia, at an alarming speed! Here we added two new birds to our ever growing trip list, we found a Spotted Sandpiper perched on a large boulder, along the edge of the river, and a single White-banded Swallow was observed flying above the river.

That night the heavens opened, and it poured with rain for much of the night. After all, we were in Amazonia. The following morning we decided to delay matters a little, and instead of having a picnic breakfast in the forest, we decided to have breakfast at our eco-lodge instead. When we had finished having breakfast, the rain had eased a great deal, so we then drove to Carrasco National Park, where we would spend the rest of the morning birding. Unfortunately, the rain persisted, but undaunted, we continued birding in the rain, and although bird activity was severely limited, we did

find five new species of birds for the tour, all of which were very special, and all of which, we never saw again! They included a small flock of Short-tailed Swifts, a splendid Southern Nightingale-Wren in full song, he enjoyed 'singing in the rain', we had good looks at the uncommon Riverbank Warbler, a Paradise Tanager added colour to a rather dull morning, and a male Slate-colored Seedeater, was an added bonus. In the afternoon, we had a long drive back to Cochabamba, where fortunately, it was not raining.

We had a new bus and driver today, as Carlos and Benita, had driven through the night to get to La Paz, to meet up with us later in the day. We spent a very enjoyable mornings birding at Laguna Alalay, within the sprawling suburbs of Cochabamba. The lake has recently become a nature reserve, and is a wonderful place, to see all kinds of birds, and in particular, wetland species. New birds here included White-tufted Grebe, some of which, were in full breeding-plumage, good numbers of Silvery Grebes, an adult Black-crowned Night Heron, a few very uncommon Fulvous Whistling Ducks, the attractive Yellow-billed Pintail, both Puna and Cinnamon Teal, Andean Duck, Rosy-billed Pochard, lots of Andean Coots, several attractive White-backed Stilts, a Lesser Yellowlegs, a striking Pectoral Sandpiper, a flock of 50 or so Wilson's Phalaropes, a simply stunning Many-coloured Rush-Tyrant, several Wren-like Rushbirds, a few Sand Martins and a couple of Pale-footed Swallows. Following lunch in Cochabamba, we drove to the airport, and then flew to La Paz, the capital city of Bolivia. We were met at the airport by Carlos and Benita, and we then drove to the famous Lake Titicaca, for a two night stay.

The following morning we drove up into the mountains, to Sorata, in search of yet another endemic bird, the Berlepsch's Canastero. As usual, we arrived at the birding stop and while Carlos prepared a cooked breakfast for us, we did some birding. We quickly found our main target bird in some remnant scrub and we enjoyed perfect looks at the is Bolivian endemic. We continued birding after breakfast, and the stand out bird of the morning, was the range restricted Huayco Tinamou, which we saw amazingly well through the scope, as the bird sat on a rock and sang vigorously. There was also a supporting cast of other new birds for the tour, and these included a wonderful Variable Hawk, a perched Aplomado Falcon, a couple of Great Sapphirewings, the uncommon Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, several Andean Swallows, a handful of Black-throated Flowerpiercers, a Cinereous Conebill, a few Peruvian Sierra-Finches and one or two Black Siskins. We then drove down the mountain for a few kilometres, and in the swirling mist, we walked down to a large lake, where we managed to find a couple of Giant Coots, when the mist cleared a little. We then drove back to our hotel on the shores of Lake Titicaca, for lunch. In the afternoon, we did some birding around the lake, and in no time at all, we were watching the main target bird, the attractive Titicaca Grebe. Other birds here that were new for the tour included a flock of Chilean Flamingos, we flushed a Plumbeous Rail from cover, we saw a few Spot-winged Pigeons and several attractive Yellow-winged Blackbirds.

The following morning, we drove up to the Altiplano, and paid a visit to La Cumbre Pass, situated at 4,650 meters. It was a superb, very clear morning, and following our cooked breakfast, we set off in search of the main target bird of the morning, the uncommon Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe. After a great deal of searching, we were finally rewarded with great scope views of a pair of these very fine birds. Other new birds here included Andean Hillstar, Slender-billed Miner, White-fronted Ground Tyrant and Ash-breasted Sierra Finch. We then birded a patch of *Polylepis* woodland at a slightly lower altitude, and here we found both Tawny Tit and Andean Tit-Spinetails and both Scribble-tailed and Line-fronted Canasteros. We also found a splendid family group of Common Mountain Viscachas, which were a delight to watch.

Much of the afternoon was taken up by the long drive to our eco-lodge at Coroico. On our arrival at

the lodge, we had enough daylight for an hour or so of birding in the grounds of the lodge, and the birding was surprisingly good. We found no less than 12 new birds for the tour. They included a Great-billed Hermit, a Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner, a male White-backed Fire-eye, a Slaty-capped Flycatcher, a Piratic Flycatcher, a splendid Chestnut-crowned Becard, a rather secretive White-necked Thrush, the uncommon Pale-breasted Thrush, a stunning Slate-throated Whitestart, a diminutive Bananaquit and both Orange-bellied and Bronze-green Euphonias. We then settled into our various rooms, which were scattered all over the hillside.

We spent the whole of the following day birding at different altitudes, along The Old Road to Coroico, known as the 'death road' by the locals. The road is built into the side of the cliff-face, and is without doubt, one of the most dangerous roads in the world.



The Death Road

The temperate forests of the Coroico Road are quite superb and leave birding such habitats elsewhere, a little depressing. Pristine forest stretched to the horizon, in every direction. New birds for the tour came thick and fast throughout the whole day, and included the uncommon Solitary Eagle, the seldom seen White-rumped Hawk, a beautiful Buff-thighed Puffleg, a tiny Ocellated Piculet, the very attractive Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, the uncommon Streaked Tuftedcheek, the stunning Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper, a very confiding Montane Woodcreeper, we glimpsed a Streak-necked Flycatcher, an Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher was a real treat, as was the sensational Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, some of the group glimpsed a Black-capped Becard, we saw a female Barred Fruiteater and a female Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater, the beautiful Inca Jay was a real crowd pleaser, we saw both Fulvous and Moustached Wrens, the rather shy Andean Solitaire, a Two-banded Warbler, a couple of dazzling Blue Dacnis, lots of attractive Hooded Mountain-Tanagers, a couple of Buff-throated Saltators, several range restricted Southern Mountain Caciques, a small number of Dusky-green Oropendolas and a pair of very scarce Yellow-bellied Siskins. However, by far the best bird we saw today, was the extremely rare and range restricted Scimitar-winged Piha, which behaved impeccably well for us, sitting in the open, for an extended period of time. Following dinner at our lodge, we taped in a Tropical Screech Owl, which we saw very well, in the spotlight.

On the last morning of the tour it dawned overcast and rainy. Not brilliant birding weather, but with a stiff upper lip, we proceeded to Cotopata National Park, where fortunately, there was only intermittent rainy periods. The main trail in the park, ran alongside a raging torrent, with verdant

cloudforest on either side, it was good birding habitat and we were soon finding new birds for the tour. They included an adult Fasciated Tiger-Heron with a stunningly plumaged immature bird, we saw a distant male Torrent Duck, which was sat on a large boulder in the river, we watched a Sparkling Violet-ear bathing, enjoyed wonderful prolonged looks at a striking Stripe-chested Antwren, watched a group of no less than five Torrent Tyrannulets catching insects along one of the riverbanks, we saw a couple of Black Phoebes, a splendid Boat-billed Flycatcher, a few Andean Cock-of-the-rocks, which included one shimmering adult male, a beautiful Spotted Tanager was greatly admired, a stunning male Thick-billed Euphonia showed well, and we saw a few stunning Swallow Tanagers.

In the afternoon we visited Chuspipata, an area of elfin cloudforest, with a thick understorey of very dense bamboo. Upon our arrival, we heard a Diademed Tapaculo calling in the dense understorey, and we decided to see if we could lure this ultra skulker into view. To our surprise, the bird responded immediately, and showed itself perfectly, we could clearly see the white forehead and white throat patch. This was not at all the behaviour of any self-respecting tapaculo, but non the less, it was very gracefully accepted! Our next new bird was a beautiful Blue-backed Conebill, which we also saw very well. The last new bird of the tour, was the gorgeous and extremely range restricted Orange-browed Hemispingus, a flock of these beautiful bird were making there way through the undergrowth, and we saw them extremely well. It was a fitting climax to the tour. The weather was now closing in on us, the mist was rolling in, and visibility was diminishing rapidly. So we headed back to our very comfortable hotel in La Paz, for our last night of the tour.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

RHEAS

Greater Rhea *Rhea americana* We observed several birds during the drive to the Laney Rickman Reserve, near Trinidad. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

TINAMOUS

Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus* A single bird was observed well, close to Trinidad.

Red-winged Tinamou *Rhynchotus rufescens* A single bird was seen well in grassland, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Huayco Tinamou *Rhynchotus maculicollis* We enjoyed super scope views of a singing bird, at Sorata.

Andean Tinamou *Nothoprocta pentlandii* We had good looks at a single bird at Comarapa, then observed a second bird, in Tunari National Park.

White-bellied Nothura *Nothura boraquira* A single bird walked across the track, in front of our bus in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

GREBES

Least Grebe *Tachybaptus dominicus* A single bird was observed well, at Laguna Volcan, at Cuevas.

White-tufted Grebe *Rollandia rolland* Several birds were present at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba. A few were in splendid full breeding-plumage.

Titicaca Grebe *Rollandia microptera* We watched an adult feeding a young bird, on Lake Titicaca. This species is endemic to highland lakes in southern Peru and northern Bolivia. This species is classified as 'Endangered' by Birdlife International. The population is estimated to be approximately 1,600 individuals, and unfortunately, declining rapidly, with a decline of over 50% in the last ten years. The main threat to this species is the unregulated use of 80-100 metre long gill-nets in lakes throughout its range. One study found 100% of Aymara fishermen questioned, had found grebes drowned as by-catch in their nets, 45% of the fishermen finding such birds on a weekly basis.

Silvery Grebe *Podiceps occipitalis* Good numbers present at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba. Some were in superb full breeding-plumage.

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* Frequently observed at all wetland areas that we visited.

ANHINGAS

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga* Small numbers present at wetlands in the Trinidad area.

HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNs

Whistling Heron *Syrigma sibilatrix* We observed a single bird close to Trinidad and then we saw a second bird in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi* This species proved to be particularly common in and around Trinidad.

Great Egret *Ardea alba* This species also proved particularly common, in and around Trinidad.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* We enjoyed scattered sightings in and around Trinidad.

Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* We observed small flocks in farmland, throughout the tour.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* This species also proved to be common in the Trinidad area.

Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* An adult bird was observed extremely well

at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Fasciated Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum* An adult and an immature bird, were observed together, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum* This very attractive species also proved to be common, in and around Trinidad.

STORKS

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana* Small numbers encountered in the Trinidad area.

Jabiru *Jabiru mycteria* Approximately 20 birds were observed in the Trinidad area.

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS

Buff-necked Ibis *Theristicus caudatus* Small numbers present in the Trinidad area.

Bare-faced Ibis *Phimosus infuscatus* This species was also commonly observed close to Trinidad.

Puna Ibis *Plegadis ridgewayi* A common inhabitant of the Altiplano, (high plateaus in the Andes Mountains).

Plumbeous Ibis *Theristicus cearulescens* Small numbers observed in the Trinidad area.

FLAMINGOS

Chilean Flamingo *Phoenicopterus chilensis* A distant flock of 50 or so birds, was observed on one occasion, at Lake Titicaca. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

SCREAMERS

Southern Screamer *Chauna torquata* This bizarre species, also proved to be fairly common in the Trinidad area.

SWANS, GEESE AND DUCKS

Fulvous Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna bicolor* Three of these uncommon ducks, were observed very well at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

White-faced Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna viduata* Proved to be common around Trinidad.

Black-bellied Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis* A few of these attractive ducks were observed close to Trinidad and at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba..

Andean Goose *Chloephaga melanoptera* A common bird of the Altiplano.

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata* A single bird was observed in flight, close to Trinidad.

Brazilian Teal *Amazonetta brasiliensis* A couple of small flocks were observed in the Trinidad area.

Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata* A single male was observed well, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

Crested Duck *Lophonetta specularioides* A few scattered sightings throughout the Altiplano.

Yellow-billed Pintail *Anas georgica* Good numbers were present at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Puna Teal *Anas puna* Good numbers present at Laguna Alalay at Cochabamba, and small numbers present at Lake Titicaca.

Cinnamon Teal *Anas cyanoptera* Large numbers were observed at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Yellow-billed Teal *Anas flavirostris* Proved to be common on scattered lakes, on the Altiplano.

Rosy-billed Pochard *Netta peposaca* Half a dozen or so birds of this uncommon species, were present at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Andean Duck *Oxyura ferruginea* Approximately 50 birds were observed at Laguna Alalay and a

few more elsewhere.

NEW WORLD VULTURES

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* Observed on most days of the tour.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus* Regular in small numbers, in the Trinidad area.

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* Commonly observed throughout all lowland areas.

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa* Tremendous spotting by our local guide Ricardo, from our moving bus, resulting in us observing two adult King Vultures, amongst a roost of Turkey Vultures, at Bermajo. This bird was voted 'bird of the tour' by tour participants.

Andean Condor *Vultur gryphus* We enjoyed several good looks at birds in flight, at scattered locations throughout the tour. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

KITES, HAWKS AND EAGLES

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus* We enjoyed super looks at this particularly elegant bird at Siberia, and at San Miguelito.

White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus* A single bird was observed well at Laguna Esmeralda.

Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis* Small numbers were present at wetlands close to Trinidad.

Slender-billed Kite *Rostrhamus hamatus* This very uncommon species was observed well on two separate occasions, in the wetlands close to Trinidad.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus* Another uncommon species, a bird was seen very well in flight, directly above us, while we were birding at the Laguna Esmeralda.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea* We enjoyed a few scattered sightings throughout the tour.

Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga* A couple of birds were observed very well, close to Trinidad.

Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis* We enjoyed a few good sightings in the area around Trinidad.

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis* We enjoyed regular sightings of this particularly attractive species, during our time at Trinidad.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* This uncommon species was observed very well, both in flight and perched, in the Tunari National Park.

Solitary Eagle *Harpyhaliaetus solitarius* This rare species was observed for a considerable amount of time, soaring directly overhead, along the Old Road to Coroico, affectionately known by the locals as the 'death road'. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

Grey-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus* Yet another uncommon raptor, we enjoyed a single bird soaring directly overhead, while birding at Siberia.

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris* Observed on most days of the tour.

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus* An uncommon non-breeding visitor to Bolivia, from North America. We observed individuals on four separate occasions.

White-rumped Hawk *Buteo leucorrhous* This rare species was observed at the same time we were watching the Solitary Eagle, along the Old Road to Coroico. Fortunately, we observed this species for a longer period. We first observed the bird in flight and then it perched in a tall tree, and we were able to watch it in the scope.

White-tailed Hawk *Buteo albicaudatus* This splendid raptor was observed soaring overhead, on one occasion, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Variable Hawk *Buteo polyosoma* We enjoyed our first sighting at Sorata, and this was followed by a second observation at La Cumbre Pass.

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus* This species is a rare non-breeding visitor to Bolivia. Once

again, we enjoyed super looks at a single bird, soaring directly overhead, at Corani.

CARACARAS and FALCONS

Mountain Caracara *Phalcoboenus megalopterus* This species proved to be common on the Altiplano.

Southern Crested Caracara *Caracara plancus* Commonly encountered throughout the first half of the tour.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* Seen well on several occasions, in the Trinidad area.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* Observed at regular intervals throughout the tour.

Apomado Falcon *Falco femoralis* We enjoyed excellent scope views of a perched bird at Sorata.

CHACHALACAS, GUANS and CURASSOWS

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata* Observed at regular intervals throughout the tour.

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii* Less common than the above species, but still observed well, on several occasions.

HOATZIN

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin* Two birds of this bizarre species were observed in a tiny wetland along the side of the road, in Trinidad.

LIMPKIN

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna* Commonly encountered in the Trinidad area.

RAILS, GALLINULES and COOTS

Grey-necked Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus* Observed well on a couple of occasions, in wetlands in the Trinidad area.

Plumbeous Rail *Pardirallus sanguinolentus* A single bird was observed in flight, at Lake Titicaca.

Purple Gallinule *Porohyrrio martinicus* Our only sighting, was of a single bird at Laguna Volcan, at Cuevas.

Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata* Small numbers present at a few of the wetlands we visited.

Andean Coot *Fulica ardesiaca* Large numbers present at Laguna Alalay and at Lake Titicaca.

Giant Coot *Fulica gigantea* Amongst the low cloud, we observed a few of these birds, at a small lake, close to Sorata.

FINFOOTS

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica* We were very fortunate to observe one of these very uncommon birds, swimming along the edge of Laguna Volcan, at Cuevas.

SERIEMAS

Red-legged Seriema *Cariama cristata* Following a great deal of searching, most members of the group managed to observe one of these very special birds in the Lomas Arena Reserve.

JACANAS

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana* Commonly encountered in the Trinidad area.

STILTS and AVOCETS

White-backed Stilt *Himantopus melanurus* Good numbers were present at Laguna Alalay at Cochabamba.

LAPWINGS and PLOVERS

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis* Good numbers were present in the Trinidad area.
Andean Lapwing *Vanellus resplendens* Small numbers of this species were present on the Altiplano.

SANDPIPERS and ALLIES

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca* We observed a single bird at Laguna Volcan, and this was followed by a second sighting, also of a single bird at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* A single bird was observed well, at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius* Our first sighting was of a single bird, sat on a large boulder, in the middle of the Cristal Moya River, whilst we were stuck in traffic, waiting for the landslide to be cleared, during the drive to Villa Tunari. We then observed a few more at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* We observed a single bird, particularly well, at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor* We observed a flock of approximately 50 individuals, at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba. Unfortunately, they were moving around a great deal, and they always stayed well away from the edge of the lake. **Alexander Wilson** (1766-1813) was a pioneering American ornithologist, and the first to study American birds in their native habitats. As such he is often called the Father of American Ornithology. Born in Scotland, Wilson was unfairly imprisoned for libel and following his release in 1794 he emigrated to the United States. From 1808-1813 he published seven volumes of his *American Ornithology*.

SEEDSNIPES

Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe *Attagis gayi* Following a great deal of searching, we observed a pair of birds at La Cumbre Pass. It was well worth the effort.

GULLS

Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus* Regularly encountered on the Altiplano lakes and wetlands.

TERNS

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex* We enjoyed watching good numbers, in the Trinidad area.

PIGEONS and DOVES

Feral Pigeon *Columba livia* All too common.

Picazuro Pigeon *Patagioenas picazuro* One bird observed in flight, while birding in the Lomas Arena Reserve at Santa Cruz.

Spot-winged Pigeon *Patagioenas maculosa* One or two observed in scrub, close to Lake Titicaca.

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata* Commonly encountered in montane forest, throughout the tour.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis* Small numbers present in the Trinidad area and at the Laguna Volcan, at Cuevas.

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* We enjoyed scattered sightings throughout the tour.

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata* Observed on almost a daily basis throughout the tour.

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti* It proved to be common around Trinidad.

Picui Ground Dove *Columbina picui* Commonly encountered throughout the tour.

Bare-faced Ground Dove *Metriopelia ceciliae* Small numbers were observed in Tunari National

Park and at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Black-winged Ground Dove *Metriopelia melanoptera* Good numbers were present in the Tunari National Park.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi* A pair of birds were coming into the feeders in the Chestnut-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla* We had a few sightings, mainly of birds in flight, in the Trinidad area.

PARROTS

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna* Good numbers of this magnificent species, were observed in the Trinidad area.

Blue-throated Macaw *Ara glaucogularis* Endemic to Bolivia! We enjoyed superb looks at a few pairs, in the Laney Rickman Reserve. This species is classified as 'Critically Endangered' by Birdlife International. The population is estimated to be between 50 - 249 adult individuals, and stable. The main threats to this species are the clearing of Motacú Palms, the preferred food of this species, nest-site competition from other macaws, toucans, bats and large woodpeckers. Breeding failure occurred in over 50% of all nests that were monitored, reasons for this included disease, predation of nestlings and parental neglect. Hunting to provide feathers for indigenous headdresses, also has had an impact in some areas.

Golden-collared Macaw *Primolius auricollis* We enjoyed a few sightings of birds in flight, in the Trinidad area.

Red-fronted Macaw *Ara rubrogenys* **Endemic** to Bolivia! One of the tour highlights, was observing good numbers of this species, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve. This species is classified as 'Critically Endangered' by Birdlife International. The population is estimated to be between 134 – 274 adult individuals, and unfortunately, the population is declining rapidly. The main threats to this species are illegal trapping for the pet trade, habitat loss and persecution as a crop pest.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus* We enjoyed a few good sightings in the Trinidad area, including a bird at a nest site.

Mitred Parakeet *Psittacara mitratus* This species was commonly encountered in the Trinidad and Santa Cruz areas.

White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus* We encountered large flocks, in the Trinidad area.

Dusky-headed Parakeet *Aratinga weddellii* We observed small flocks around Trinidad and in the Carrasco National Park.

Peach-fronted Parakeet *Eupsittula aurea* We enjoyed many excellent looks at this attractive species, in the Trinidad area.

Green-cheeked Parakeet *Pyrrhura molinae* First observed in the Lomas Arena Reserve at Santa Cruz, we then saw small numbers along the Old Road to Coroico and in the Cotapata National Park.

Blue-crowned Parakeet *Thectocercus acuticaudatus* Regularly observed throughout the tour.

Cliff Parakeet *Myiopsitta luchi* Endemic to Bolivia! We enjoyed great looks in the Chestnut-fronted Macaw Reserve and at Saipina.

Grey-hooded Parakeet *Psilopsiagon aymara* We enjoyed great looks at this species in Siberia and in the Tunari National Park.

Andean Parakeet *Bolborhynchus orbynesius* We were extremely fortunate to enjoy a couple of good sightings of this uncommon species, in the Tunari National Park.

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet *Brotogeris chiriri* We enjoyed countless sightings of this species, during our time in the Trinidad area.

Blue-winged Parrotlet *Forpus xanthopterygius* Commonly encountered in the Trinidad area.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus* We saw birds in flights, on a few occasions, throughout the tour.

Tucuman Amazon *Amazona tucumana* We enjoyed super looks, at both perched birds, and birds in flight, at Laguna Esmeralda. This species is classified as 'Vulnerable' by Birdlife International. The population is estimated to be between 6000 - 15000 adult individuals, and unfortunately, the population is declining rapidly. The main threats to this species are illegal trapping for the cage bird trade, slash-and-burn agriculture and wildfires.

Turquoise-fronted Amazon *Amazona aestiva* We observed this species well in the Chestnut-fronted Macaw Reserve, and at Saipina.

Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenarius* Observed in flight, on a couple of occasions, while birding at Siberia.

CUCKOOS

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* A non-breeding migrant from North America, we enjoyed super looks at a single bird, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana* We enjoyed good close looks at a single individual, in dense forest, close to Trinidad.

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia* Seen well on a couple of occasions in the Trinidad area.

Guira Cuckoo *Guira guira* Extremely plentiful in the Trinidad area.

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani* Commonly encountered throughout the tour.

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major* Small numbers present in the Trinidad area.

OWLS.

Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba* Seen very well in the spotlight, in the grounds of our eco-lodge, at Coroico.

Tawny-bellied Screech Owl *Megascops usta* One observed in broad daylight, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum* One was seen in the Trinidad area, and another at Saipina.

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia* First seen at Santa Cruz Airport, and then we saw very good numbers in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

NIGHTJARS and ALLIES

Scissor-tailed Nightjar *Hydropsalis torquata* We enjoyed super close looks at both sexes, one evening, following dinner, at the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

SWIFTS

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris* We saw a few small flocks in the higher forested mountains of the tour.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura* During the very rainy morning we spent in Cassasco National Park, we saw a fairly large flock of this species, flying overhead.

Andean Swift *Aeronautes andecolus* Small numbers observed, during our time in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

HUMMINGBIRDS

Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsutus* Observed on one occasion, during our last morning in Trinidad.

Great-billed Hermit *Phaethornis malaris* One bird was observed by some members of the group,

in the grounds of our hotel at Coroico, and Graham observed one the following day, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

Lesser Violetear *Colibri cyanotus* Just a single bird was observed, in the forests at Siberia.

Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans* A single bird was observed bathing in Cotapata National Park, on the last day of the tour.

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothroax nigricollis* A female was observed on two separate occasions, while birding in the Trinidad area.

Glittering-bellied Emerald *Chlorostiblon lucidus* A few observed well in the Chestnut-fronted Macaw Reserve and at Cochabamba.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata* A single bird was observed by some members of the group, on the last day of the tour in Cotapata National Park.

White-chinned Sapphire *Hylocharis cyanus* A male was observed very well, perching in a roadside bush, close to Trinidad.

Gilded Sapphire *Hylocharis chrysura* A single bird was observed in the Laney Rickman Reserve, during our search for the Blue-throated Macaw.

White-bellied Hummingbird *Amazilia chionogaster* We enjoyed many sightings of this fairly common species throughout the tour.

Black-hooded Sunbeam *Aglaeactis pamela* Endemic to Bolivia! We enjoyed very good looks at this superb species of hummingbird while having breakfast at Colami, and again the following day, in the very wet Carrasco National Park.

Andean Hillstar *Oreotrochilus estella* Observed by myself, on one occasion, at La Cumbre Pass.

Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata* A single bird was observed by myself at Corani.

Violet-throated Starfrontlet *Coeligena violifer* Endemic to Bolivia! We observed this attractive hummingbird, on three separate occasions, while birding in the montane forests of Siberia.

Great Sapphirewing *Pterophanes cyanopterus* We observed a couple of birds of this species, while birding at Sorata.

Buff-thighed Puffleg *Haplophaedia assimilis* A stunning male was observed well, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

Blue-capped Puffleg *Eriocnemis glaucopoides* A single female of this species was observed well, as it perched in a roadside bush, while birding in the montane forests of Siberia.

Red-tailed Comet *Sappho sparganurus* This stunningly beautiful species of hummingbird proved to be fairly common in the montane forests at Siberia.

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* This species also proved to be fairly common in the montane forests of Siberia and in the mixed-species feeding party at San Miguelito.

Scaled Metaltail *Metallura aeneocauda* A few birds of this species were also observed in the montane forests of Siberia.

Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingii* We enjoyed good looks at this attractive species in Tunari National Park and along the Old Road to Coroico.

Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna* This species was observed particularly well at San Miguelito and along the Old Road to Coroico.

White-bellied Woodstar *Chaetocercus mulsant* Seen well on one occasion, in the montane forest of Siberia.

TROGONS AND QUETZELS

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* We saw this attractive species very well in the montane forest at Siberia and again in the mixed-species feeding party, at San Miguelito.

KINGFISHERS

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona* Somewhat surprisingly, this species was only observed on one occasion, on the first day of the tour, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata* We enjoyed good sightings in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

MOTMOTS

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota* Seen well in the Botanical Gardens at Santa Cruz and in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

JACAMARS

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula cyanescens* Several were observed at Santa Cruz and at Trinidad.

PUFFBIRDS

White-eared Puffbird *Nystalus chacurui* Observed in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz and then on the following day at Laguna Esmeralda.

Chaco Puffbird *Nystalus striatipectus* A single bird was observed extremely well, while birding in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons* A couple of birds were observed very well, in lowland rainforest, close to Trinidad, during our last morning there.

BARBETS

Versicolored Barbet *Eubucco versicolor* We enjoyed a few good sightings, in the montane forests we visited.

TOUCANS

Blue-banded Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis* We also enjoyed excellent looks at this species, in the montane forests we visited, including a nest building bird, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Chestnut-eared Aracari *Pteroglossus castanotis* First observed in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz, and then again, in the Trinidad area.

Toco Toucan *Ramphastos toco* We enjoyed several good looks at this very attractive species of toucan, in the Trinidad area.

WOODPECKERS and ALLIES

White-barred Piculet *Picumnus cirratus* This miniature species of woodpecker, was observed exceptionally well, while birding at the Laguna Esmeralda.

Ocellated Piculet *Picumnus dorbignyanus* A pair were observed very well, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

White-wedged Piculet *Picumnus albosquamatus* Observed very well on one occasion, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

White Woodpecker *Melanerpes candidus* This very attractive species of woodpecker was observed well in the Trinidad area, and at the Lomas Area Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus* This species proved to be common in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

White-fronted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cactorum* This stunning species of woodpecker, proved to be common in and around the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Striped Woodpecker *Veniliornis lignarius* This attractive species was observed very well on one occasion, along the roadside, at Saipina.

Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus* This species was seen well at Trinidad and in the

Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus* A single bird was observed in the mixed-species feeding flock at San Miguelito.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Colaptes rivolii* This very attractive species, was observed along the Old Road to Coroico and in the Cotapata National Park.

Green-barred Woodpecker *Colaptes melanochloros* We saw it first in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz and then again, in Tunari National Park.

Andean Flicker *Colaptes rupicola* First observed along the roadside at Koari and then again, at Sorata.

Campo Flicker *Colaptes campestris* Commonly encountered in the Trinidad area, and seen again in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus* We observed a female bird very well, on the first day of the tour, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos* A pair of birds were observed well, on one occasion, in the area around Trinidad.

OVENBIRDS and WOODCREEPERS

Slender-billed Miner *Geositta tenuirostris* A few birds were observed very well, at La Cumbre Pass.

Rock Earthcreeper *Ochetorhynchus andaecola* Seen well on one occasion, in Tunari National Park.

Bolivian Earthcreeper *Tarphonomus harteri* Endemic to Bolivia! We enjoyed good looks at a single bird along the side of the road, at La Paliada.

Cream-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albiventris* We enjoyed regular sightings, during our time on the Altiplano.

White-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes atacamensis* We enjoyed good looks at a single bird, along the roadside at Koari.

Rufous Hornero *Furnarius rufus* This species is a very common bird in Bolivia, which we observed on most days of the tour.

Brown-capped Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura fuliginiceps* We enjoyed good close looks at this attractive species, in Tunari National Park.

Tawny Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura yanacensis* We enjoyed good close looks at a single individual in Polylepis forest, at La Cumbre Pass.

Andean Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura andicola* Seen very well on one occasion, also in Polylepis forest, and also at La Cumbre pass.

Black-throated Thistletail *Asthenes harterti* Endemic to Bolivia! We glimpsed it in the forests of Siberia, and then observed it much better while having breakfast one morning at Colami.

Maquis Canastero *Asthenes heterura* We had excellent looks at one of these birds in Tunari National Park. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

Cordilleran Canastero *Asthenes modesta* This species responded very well to tape playback, on one occasion, in Tunari National Park.

Rusty-vented Canastero *Asthenes dorbigny* We enjoyed several sightings in highland areas of the tour.

Berlepsch's Canastero *Asthenes berlepschi* Endemic to Bolivia! We enjoyed superb looks, at Sorata, high in the mountains. **Hans Hermann Carl Ludwig, Graf von Berlepsch** (1850-1915) was a German ornithologist and author. He amassed a great collection of specimens himself, and after his death, over 50,000 skins, including 300 type specimens, were sent to the museum at Frankfurt. He employed others to do the collecting for him. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

Scribble-tailed Canastero *Asthenes maculicauda* We enjoyed very good close looks at a single

bird at La Cumbre Pass.

Line-fronted Canastero *Asthenes urubambensis* We also enjoyed good close looks at a single bird at La Cumbre Pass. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

Chotoy Spinetail *Schoeniophylax phryganophilus* We enjoyed excellent looks at a single bird, while birding in the Trinidad area.

Sooty-fronted Spinetail *Synallaxis frontalis* Seen well on one occasion, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* This species was observed very well at the Laguna Esmeralda and along the Old Road to Coroico. **Felix Manuel de Azara** (1746-1811) was born at Barbunales in Aragon, Spain. He was a military officer, naturalist and engineer, who distinguished himself in various expeditions. He was appointed a member of the Spanish Commission and was sent to South America in 1781, to settle the question of borders between the Portuguese and Spanish colonies. He attained the rank of Brigadier General when in command of the Paraguayan frontier from 1781 to 1801.

Cinereous-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis hypospodia* Observed very well on one occasion, while birding close to Trinidad.

Light-crowned Spinetail *Cranioleuca albiceps* We observed this attractive species on one occasion, in the cloudforest at Siberia.

Stripe-crowned Spinetail *Cranioleuca pyrrhophia* A pair was seen well at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* We observed a few birds in the wetlands around Trinidad.

Plain Softtail *Tripophaga fusciceps* We enjoyed excellent looks at a pair of birds, close to Trinidad.

Streak-fronted Thornbird *Phacellodomus striaticeps* Observed well at Saipina, on the way to Comarapa, and then we enjoyed a second sighting in Tunari National Park.

Spot-breasted Thornbird *Phacellodomus maculipectus* We observed a bird extremely well, in rainforest at Laguna Esmeralda.

Greater Thornbird *Phacellodomus ruber* We enjoyed several good looks at this species in the Trinidad area. A pair were nesting in the grounds of our eco-lodge at Trinidad.

Wren-like Rushbird *Phleocryptes melanops* We enjoyed several sightings while birding at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger* A single bird was observed very well, in the cloudforest at Siberia.

Grey-crested Cacholote *Pseudoseisura unirufa* This species proved to be common around Trinidad, a pair were nesting in the grounds of our eco-lodge, at Trinidad.

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* This uncommon species was observed well on one occasion, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata* Seen well on one occasion, in cloudforest at Siberia.

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner *Philydor rufum* This species was observed well, amongst the mixed species feeding flock at San Miguelito.

Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner *Philydor erythrocercum* This uncommon species was observed well in Yungas forest, in the grounds of our lodge at Coroico.

Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper *Lochmias nematura* Paul pointed out one of these birds creeping along the edge of a stream, while having breakfast one morning, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus* We enjoyed a few scattered sightings

throughout the tour.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus* Seen well on a few occasions, in the Trinidad area.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* Seen well on the first day of the tour, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

Narrow-billed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris* First observed in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz and then again at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* One of these birds was observed in the mixed species feeding flock at San Miguelito, and again, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Red-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* This amazing species was observed very well on one occasion, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS

Giant Antshrike *Batara cinerea* A superb female responded well to tape playback, in the cloudforest at Siberia.

Great Antshrike *Taraba major* Seen well on one occasion, close to Trinidad.

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus* A pair showed well in lowland rainforest, close to Trinidad

Bolivian Slaty Antshrike *Thamnophilus sticturus* A male showed particularly well, on one occasion, close to Trinidad.

Variable Antshrike *Thamnophilus caerulescens* We enjoyed several sightings throughout the tour.

Rufous-capped Antshrike *Thamnophilus ruficapillus* We saw it at Laguna Esmeralda, and then we saw it even better, on the Old Road to Coroico.

Stripe-chested Antwren *Myrmotherula longicauda* An adult male showed particularly well in Cotapata National Park, on the last day of the tour.

Mato Grosso Antbird *Cercomacra melanaria* A pair showed well in gallery forest, close to Trinidad.

White-backed Fire-eye *Pyriglena leuconota* A male was observed well in the grounds of our hotel, at Coroico.

ANTTHRUSHES and ANTPITTAS

Rufous-faced Antpitta *Grallaria erythrotis* Endemic to Bolivia! We enjoyed two tremendous sightings of calling males, in cloudforest at Siberia.

TAPACULOS

Trilling Tapaculo *Scytalopus parvirostris* A male grudgingly revealed itself, in rainforest at Corani.

Diademed Tapaculo *Scytalopus schulenbergi* A male bird was observed surprisingly well, in cloudforest at Chuspipata.

CRESCENTCHESTS

Olive-crowned Crescentchest *Melanopareia maximiliani* Another bird which we saw well, in the cloudforest at Siberia.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias murina* We observed this species at Laguna Esmeralda and in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum* Seen very well at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

Bolivian Tyrannulet *Zimmerius bolivianus* Observed in the mixed-species feeding flock at San

Miguelito and then again, on the Old Road to Coroico.

Greater Wagtail Tyrant *Stigmatura budytoides* First observed in dry country in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve and then at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

White-bellied Tyrannulet *Serpophaga munda* First observed in rainforest at Laguna Esmeralda, and then at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Torrent Tyrannulet *Serpophaga cinerea* Five birds were observed together, feeding along a fast flowing stream in the Cotapata National Park, on the last day of the tour.

Buff-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus hellmayri* Observed well in cloudforest at Siberia, and then again, in the mixed-species feeding flock at San Miguelito.

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* Seen well on a few occasions, in the cloudforest at Siberia.

Many-colored Rush Tyrant *Tachuris rubrigastra* This colourful species was observed well on one occasion, at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Tufted Tit-Tyrant *Anairetes parulus* Observed well on a few occasions throughout the tour.

Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant *Anairetes flavirostris* This species was seen very well in the cloudforest, at Siberia.

Suiriri Flycatcher *Suiriri suiriri* An uncommon species, which we saw well along the roadside at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster* Commonly encountered in dry country, throughout the tour.

Highland Elaenia *Elaenia obscura* We enjoyed great scope views of this species at Laguna Esmeralda.

Sierran Elaenia *Elaenia pallatangae* A couple of birds were observed in cloudforest, at Siberia.

White-crested Elaenia *Elaenia albiceps* The commonest elaenia of the tour, seen well on several occasions.

Large Elaenia *Elaenia spectabilis* Seen well on one occasion, close to Trinidad.

Small-billed Elaenia *Elaenia parvirostris* We enjoyed a few scattered sightings, throughout the tour.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris* Only seen on one occasion, in the grounds of our hotel at Coroico.

Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis* This uncommon species was observed in flight on one occasion, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes ventralis* We saw a couple of birds very well, in rainforest, at Laguna Esmeralda.

Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* First observed in the Laney Rickman Reserve, and then again at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps* This attractive species was observed unusually well, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* A superb male was observed very well, on one occasion, close to Trinidad.

Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* Just one seen, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

Olivaceous Flatbill *Hynchocyclus olivaceus* This uncommon species, was observed on one occasion, in cloudforest, at Siberia.

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* Seen well in cloudforest at Siberia, and then we enjoyed several good sightings, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus* First observed at Laguna Esmeralda, and then seen again in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Fuscou Flycatcher *Cnemotriccus fuscatus* One was seen well in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at

Santa Cruz.

Tropical Pewee *Contopus cinereus* Somewhat surprisingly, this was only seen on one occasion, at Laguna Esmeralda.

Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus* First observed in cloudforest at Siberia, and then again in rainforest along the Old Road to Coroico.

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans* Only observed on the last day of the tour, where a few birds were observed well, along the edge of a river, in Cotapata National Park.

Maroon-belted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca thoracica* This very attractive species, was observed well on one occasion, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis* Seen very well on a few occasions, in rainforested areas of the tour.

White-browed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca leucophrys* A few birds were observed particularly well, in the Tunari National Park.

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant *Agriornis montanus* Seen very well on one occasion, at Sorata.

Rufous-bellied Bush Tyrant *Myiotheretes fusciorufus* This very uncommon species was observed well in cloudforest, at Siberia, and again, also in cloudforest, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Streak-throated Bush Tyrant *Myiotheretes striaticollis* Seen well on one occasion, at Laguna Esmeralda.

Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea* We enjoyed regular sightings, throughout the tour.

White-fronted Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola albifrons* Good numbers were present and very tame, at La Cumbre Pass.

Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosa* This species proved to be common in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

Plumbeous Tyrant *Knipolegus cabanisi* A couple of birds were observed particularly well, in cloudforest at Siberia.

White-winged Black Tyrant *Knipolegus aterrimus* We enjoyed several scattered sightings, throughout the tour.

White-eyed Attila *Attila bolivianus* Observed well in lowland rainforest, on our last morning, at Trinidad.

Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus* One or two were seen well in the Trinidad area, and then we saw it again at Saipina, en-route to Comarapa.

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox* Observed well in the grounds of our hotel at Santa Cruz, and then again close to Trinidad.

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua* Seen very well indeed, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus* This species is a very common bird, which we observed on most days of the tour.

Lesser Kiskadee *Pitangus lictor* Observed well on the first day of the tour, in the Botanical Gardens at Santa Cruz, and then seen again on one occasion, close to Trinidad.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* One bird observed in farmland, close to Trinidad.

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus* Observed well, on many occasions throughout the tour.

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher *Myiodynastes luteiventris* A non-breeding migrant from North America, which we saw well on several occasions throughout the tour.

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus* Just a single bird observed, in the grounds of our hotel at Coroico, it was entering the nest of a Crested Oropendola. The Piratic Flycatcher usurps globular nests of oropendolas and caciques.

Crowned Slaty Flycatcher *Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus* This species proved to be

particularly common in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus* A very common species which we observed on almost every day of the tour.

White-throated Kingbird *Tyrannus albogularis* We found a pair nesting, in the Trinidad area.

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus* An abundant migrant from North America, which we saw well on several occasions. One morning in the grounds of our eco-lodge at Villa Tunari, we observed large numbers of juvenile plumaged birds, numbering in excess of 100 individuals.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana* This species is an Austral migrant to Bolivia, from breeding grounds further south in South America. We first observed this species at the Santa Cruz Airport, and then we found larger numbers in Lomas Arena Reserve, in Santa Cruz.

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana* Seen well on one occasion, close to Trinidad.

Green-backed Becard *Pachyramphus viridis* This uncommon species is an Austral migrant to Bolivia, from breeding grounds further south in South America. We observed a pair very well at Laguna Esmeralda.

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor* This uncommon species was observed in rainforest at Corani, where it was nesting.

Black-capped Becard *Pachyramphus marginatus* Observed briefly on one occasion, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

Chestnut-crowned Becard *Pachyramphus cestaneus* This species was observed very well indeed, in the grounds of our lodge at Coroico.

COTINGAS

White-tipped Plantcutter *Phytotoma rutila* We enjoyed a few good sightings while birding in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve, and then we observed a single bird very well at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristatus* We saw this beautiful bird on several occasions, while birding in montane rainforest.

Barred Fruiteater *Pipraeola arcuata* We observed a single female, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater *Pipraeola frontalis* We also observed a single female of this species, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

Scimitar-winged Piha *Lipaugus uropygialis* This near endemic, is a rare bird of Yungas cloudforest. We observed a bird particularly well, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico. This species is classified as 'Vulnerable' by Birdlife International. The population is estimated to be between 600 – 1,700 individuals, and unfortunately, declining. The main threat to this species is habitat destruction, for subsistence farming.

Andean Cock-of-the-rock *Rupicola peruvianus* We observed a single male and a couple of females, of this spectacular species, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

MANIKINS

Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda* A male was observed briefly, while birding in the Trinidad area.

SWALLOWS

Sand Martin *Riparia riparia* A non-breeding migrant from North America, a few birds were present at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

White-rumped Swallow *Tachycineta leucorrhoa* This species is an uncommon Austral migrant, Jan pointed out a single bird at a small lake, in the Trinidad area.

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata* Endemic to the rivers of Amazonia, we saw a single

bird flying above the Cristal Moya River, while we were in a traffic jam, due to the landslide, close to the township of Villa Tunari. The following day we saw a couple of birds flying along the river in the Carrasco National Park.

Southern Martin *Progne elegans* A number of pairs were observed nesting in cliffs, at the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera* This was an abundant species in the Trinidad area.

Brown-bellied Swallow *Orochelidon murina* A small flock was observed flying above elfin cloudforest at Colami.

Blue-and-white Swallow *Orochelidon cyanoleuca* By far the commonest swallow in Bolivia, which we saw on a daily basis, during our time in the highlands.

Pale-footed Swallow *Orochelidon flavipes* Small numbers were present at Laguna Alalay, at Cochabamba.

Andean Swallow *Haplochelidon andecola* Small numbers present in the high Andes.

Tawny-headed Swallow *Alopochelidon fucata* A non-breeding migrant from further south in South America. A couple of birds were observed briefly, flying above the river, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* Good numbers observed in the Trinidad area, and we saw a couple of birds in the Carrasco National Park.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* A non-breeding migrant from North America, we observed a couple of large flocks, during our time at Trinidad.

DIPPERS

White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus* We enjoyed super looks at an individual, feeding along a rocky stream, in Tunari National Park. We enjoyed a second sighting, along a river which crossed the Old Road to Coroico.

DONACOBIOUS

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla* We observed a single bird extremely well, on one occasion, in the Trinidad area.

WRENS

Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus* We enjoyed regular encounters in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

Fulvous Wren *Cinnycerthia fulva* We enjoyed super looks at a very close bird, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Moustached Wren *Pheugopedius genibarbis* A bird responded well to playback, showing very well, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Fawn-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus guarayanus* A pair were observed well, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon* A common resident, which we observed on most days of the tour.

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis* We saw this species very well at Siberia and again, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Southern Nightingale-Wren *Microcerculus marginatus* One of the best sightings of the tour, was this amazing wren, which sang its heart out, in the pouring rain, in Carrasco National Park.

MOCKINGBIRDS and THRASHERS

Chalk-browed Mockingbird *Mimus saturninus* Commonly observed around Trinidad

THRUSHES and ALLIES

Andean Solitaire *Myadestes rallodies* We enjoyed super looks at a single bird, along the Old Road to Coroico.

White-eared Solitaire *Entomodestes leucotis* We enjoyed very good looks at a single bird at San Miguelito.

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus* Glimpsed on one occasion, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico. **William Swainson** (1789-1855) was a naturalist and bird illustrator. He was born in Liverpool, the son of a collector of customs duty. He served for 8 years from 1807-1815 with the army commissariat and amassed a very large collection of zoological specimens. At the end of the Napoleonic war he retired on half-pay. From 1816-1818 he travelled and collected extensively throughout Brazil. In 1840 he travelled to New Zealand and became the country's first Attorney General. Unfortunately, most of his collections of specimens were lost on the voyage to New Zealand, where he remained for the rest of his life.

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater* Observed on a daily basis in the Andes Mountains.

Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco* This species was also observed on a daily basis in the Andes Mountains.

Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus* This species was not uncommon in areas of cloudforest that we visited.

Andean Slaty Thrush *Turdus nigriceps* Observed very well on a few occasions, in and around Siberia.

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas* This rather shy species, was observed in the grounds of are eco-lodge at Coroico, and along the Old Road to Coroico.

Rufous-bellied Thrush *Turdus rufiventris* Several were observed in the Lomas Arena Reserve at Santa Cruz, at Laguna Volcan at Cuevas, and again at Laguna Esmeralda.

Creamy-bellied Thrush *Turdus amaurochalinus* We enjoyed many sightings throughout the tour.

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis* Seen well on a couple of occasions in the Trinidad area.

White-necked Thrush *Turdus albicollis* Seen well on a couple of occasions in the grounds of our eco-lodge at Coroico.

GNATCATCHERS

Masked Gnatcatcher *Poliophtila dumicola* We enjoyed scattered sightings throughout the tour.

JAYS, MAGPIES and CROWS

Purplish Jay *Cyanocorax cyanomelas* Observed regularly throughout the tour.

Plush-crested Jay *Cyanocorax chrysops* Proved to be fairly common in the Trinidad area.

Inca Jay *Cyanocorax yncas* This stunningly beautiful bird, was observed extremely well, on one occasion, along the Old Road to Coroico.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* This introduced species was commonly encountered in the towns and villages we visited.

VIREOS and ALLIES

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cychlaris gujanensis* Observed very well, on one occasion, at Saipina.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus* This species was seen well at Laguna Esmeralda, and again at Saipina.

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS and ALLIES

Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanicus* We enjoyed many good sightings throughout the tour.
Black Siskin *Spinus atratus* Seen well at Sorata and in the grounds of our hotel, at Lake Titicaca.
Yellow-bellied Siskin *Spinus xanthogastrus* A small flock was seen well, along the Old Road to Coroico.

EUPHONIAS

Purple-throated Euphonia *Euphonia chlorotica* We enjoyed good looks at an adult male, close to Saipina.
Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia laniirostris* A superb adult male, was observed at very close quarters, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.
White-vented Euphonia *Euphonia minuta* An adult male was observed by some members of the group, in the grounds of our hotel, in Santa Cruz. This was followed by a second sighting, in the grounds of our eco-lodge, at Coroico.
Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster* Once again, an adult male was observed in the grounds of our eco-lodge, at Coroico.
Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa* Once more, an adult male was seen well, in the grounds of our eco-lodge, at Coroico.
Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea* A female was observed briefly, in the mixed-species feeding flock, at San Miguelito.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Southern Yellowthroat *Geothlypis velata* An adult male was observed very well, on one occasion, at Laguna Esmeralda.
Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiaiyumi* We enjoyed several good sightings of this very attractive species, as scattered locations throughout the tour.
Citrine Warbler *Myiothlypis luteoviridis* Another attractive species, which we saw well on several occasions throughout the tour.
Pale-legged Warbler *Myiothlypis signata* We saw it very well on a couple of occasions, while birding in cloudforest at Siberia.
Two-banded Warbler *Myiothlypis bivittata* We saw a couple of birds very well, while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.
Riverbank Warbler *Myiothlypis rivularis* As the name would suggest, this species occurs along the edge of rivers. It was raining so hard, while we were birding in Carrasco National Park, that the walking trail we were on, temporarily became a river of water, and this is where we observed this species, very well.
Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus punctipectus* This attractive species was observed well at Laguna Esmeralda, and along the Old Road to Coroico.
Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus* A beautiful adult male, was observed very well, in the grounds of our eco-lodge at Coroico.
Brown-capped Whitestart *Myioborus bruniceps* First observed at Laguna Esmeralda, and then again in the Tunari National Park.
Spectacled Whitestart *Myioborus melanocephalus* We enjoyed scattered sightings of this attractive species, on several occasions throughout the tour.

BANANAQUIT

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola* First observed in the grounds of our eco-lodge at Coroico, and then seen again, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

TANAGERS and ALLIES

Cinereous Conebill *Conirostrum cinereum* Seen well in mountainous scrub, at Sorata.

White-browed Conebill *Conirostrum ferrugineiventris* This attractive species was seen at incredibly close quarters, while having breakfast, at Colami.

Blue-backed Conebill *Conirostrum sitticolor* Observed very well on one occasion, in cloudforest, on the last day of the tour, at Chuspipata.

Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons* Only observed on one occasion, in cloudforest, at Siberia.

Giant Conebill *Oreomanes fraseri* We had really excellent looks at one of these very special birds, in Tunari National Park. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

Common Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavopectus* Seen well on many occasions, mainly in areas of cloudforest.

Orange-browed Hemispingus *Hemispingus calophrys* A small flock was observed extremely well, on the last day of the tour, in cloudforest, at Chuspipata.

Guira Tanager *Hemithraupis guira* Small numbers were observed in the Trinidad area, and then it was seen again at Saipina.

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephalus* This attractive species was observed well in the mixed-species feeding flock at San Miguelito, and along the Old Road to Coroico.

Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis* Once again, this attractive species was observed well in the mixed-species feeding flock at San Miguelito, and along the Old Road to Coroico.

Golden-naped Tanager *Tangara ruficervix* Another attractive species, which was observed very well, in the mixed-species feeding flock, at San Miguelito.

Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii* It was first observed in cloudforest, at Siberia, and then again, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Straw-backed Tanager *Tangara argyrofenges* We enjoyed several scattered sightings of this very attractive species, all were in highland cloudforest. This species is classified as 'Vulnerable' by Birdlife International. The population is unknown, but is thought to be decreasing. The main threat to this species, is destruction of habitat.

Spotted Tanager *Tangara punctata* Seen well on one occasion, on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis* As the name would suggest, this is a very attractive species, which we saw very well, on one occasion, in the very wet Carrasco National Park.

Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis* A few of this beautiful species were observed on the last day of the tour, in Cotapata National Park.

Hooded Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis montana* This species was seen well along the Old Road to Coroico, and in cloudforest at Chuspipata.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris* First observed in the mixed-species feeding flock at San Miguelito, and then on the last day of the tour, in cloudforest, at Chuspipata.

Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus* We enjoyed many good sightings of this species, while birding in cloudforest areas of the tour.

Rufous-bellied Mountain Tanager *Pseudosaltator rufiventris* We saw it very well in Tunari National Park, and then again, in the mixed-species feeding flock, at San Miguelito. This species is classified as 'Near Threatened' by Birdlife International.

Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager *Delothraupis castaneiventris* This very attractive species was observed well in cloudforest, at Siberia.

Fawn-breasted Tanager *Pipraeidea melanonota* A few birds were observed in cloudforest, at Siberia.

Blue-and-yellow Tanager *Thraupis bonariensis* A common bird of highland forest, which we saw

very well, on many occasions.

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala* Yet another common species of highland forest, which we also saw well, on several occasions.

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum* Commonly encountered in areas of lowland forest.

Sayaca Tanager *Thraupis sayaca* Observed on almost every day of the tour.

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo* A very common bird of lowland forest, which we saw well, on many occasions.

Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata* Seen well on a couple of occasions, during our time in the Trinidad area.

Red Tanager *Piranga flava* We observed a stunning male, on one occasion, while birding along the roadside, close to Saipina.

Tooth-billed Tanager *Piranga lutea* We enjoyed observing a splendid adult male, in Tunari National Park.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana* First observed along the Old Road to Coroico, and then we saw it again in Cotapata National Park.

BUNTINGS, SPARROWS, SEEDEATERS and ALLIES

Grey-crested Finch *Lophospingus griseocristatus* This range restricted species, proved to be a common visitor to the bird feeding tables, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Red Pileated Finch *Coryphospingus cucullatus* An adult male was seen very well, on one occasion, in the Trinidad area.

Black-hooded Sierra Finch *Phrygilus atriceps* We observed this species very well on one occasion, in Tunari National Park.

Black-hooded Sierra Finch *Phrygilus punensis* We enjoyed scattered sightings, in areas of cloudforest, throughout the tour.

Plumbeous Sierra Finch *Phrygilus unicolor* Seen very well in Tunari National Park and at La Cumbre Pass.

Ash-breasted Sierra Finch *Phrygilus plebejus* A few birds were present at La Cumbre Pass.

Band-tailed Sierra Finch *Phrygilus alaudinus* A few birds were observed in cloudforest, at Siberia.

White-winged Diuca Finch *Diuca speculifera* Commonly encountered in the Altiplano.

Bolivian Warbling Finch *Poospiza boliviana* We enjoyed good looks at this attractive species, during our time in Tunari National Park.

Rufous-sided Warbling Finch *Poospiza hypochondria* Seen well in cloudforest at Siberia, and then again in Tunari National Park.

Ringed Warbling Finch *Poospiza torquata* Endemic to Bolivia! Several were seen well, in areas of cloudforest, throughout the tour.

Black-capped Warbling Finch *Poospiza melanoleuca* Seen well on a few occasions, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Rusty-browed Warbling Finch *Poospiza erythrophrys* This spectacular species, was seen very well on a couple of occasions, in cloudforest, at Siberia.

Cochabamba Mountain Finch *Compsospiza garleppi* Endemic to Bolivia! Another spectacular species, which we saw very well, in Tunari National Park. This species is classified as 'Endangered' by Birdlife International. Its populations is between 270 – 2,700 individuals, and unfortunately decreasing. The main threat to this species is habitat destruction, for agriculture.

Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola* A very common bird, which we saw very well, on many occasions.

Grassland Yellow Finch *Sicalis luteola* A small group were observed very well, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz

Citron-headed Yellow Finch *Sicalis luteocephala* We enjoyed good close looks at a couple of

small flocks, during our time in Tunari National Park.

Greenish Yellow Finch *Sicalis olivascens* A few small flocks were observed well in Tunari National Park.

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis* Observed on every single day of the tour, while we were in the Andes Mountains.

Grassland Sparrow *Ammodramus humeralis* A few were seen well, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons* A couple were observed very well, in the Trinidad area.

Pampa Finch *Embernagra platensis* First observed at Comarapa, and then again, close to Siberia.

Wedge-tailed Grass Finch *Emberizoides herbicola* A single bird showed particularly well, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina* We enjoyed regular sightings, during our time in the Trinidad area.

Dull-colored Grassquit *Tiaris obscurus* A single bird was observed particularly well, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

Rusty-collared Seedeater *Sporophila collaris* A few were observed very well, in the Trinidad area.

Double-collared Seedeater *Sporophila caerulescens* Seen well in the Trinidad area, and then again, on the Old Road to Coroico.

White-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila leucoptera* A few pairs were seen well, during our time in the Trinidad area.

Lined Seedeater *Sporophila lineola* This very uncommon species was observed well, on the first day of the tour, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

Slate-colored Seedeater *Sporophila schistacea* This uncommon species, was observed well, on a very wet day in Carrasco National Park.

Band-tailed Seedeater *Catamenia analis* Seen well on a few occasions, in the more open areas of the tour.

Black-throated Flowerpiercer *Diglossa brunneiventris* We saw a few birds, high in the mountains, at Sorata.

Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer *Diglossa carbonaria* Endemic to Bolivia! Proved to be fairly common in the Siberia area.

Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea* This species was seen in the cloudforest at Siberia, and again at Chuspipata.

Rusty Flowerpiercer *Diglossa sittoides* This uncommon species of flowerpiercer was observed well on a couple of occasions, in Tunari National Park.

Red-crested Cardinal *Paroaria coronata* Regularly sighted in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis* This species was also seen at Santa Cruz and Trinidad.

White-browed Brushfinch *Arremon torquatus* Just a couple of birds were observed at Siberia, creeping around in the undergrowth.

Bolivian Brushfinch *Atlapetes rufinucha* We enjoyed many sightings of this species, while birding in areas of cloudforest.

Saffron-billed Sparrow *Arremon flavirostris* Only observed on one occasion, a single bird was found sneaking around in the undergrowth, at Laguna Esmeralda.

SALTATORS, CARDINALS and ALLIES

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus* A couple of birds were observed while birding along the Old Road to Coroico.

Greyish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens* This species proved to be common in the Trinidad area.

Golden-billed Saltator *Saltator aurantirostris* Observed regularly, in all highland areas.

Black-backed Grosbeak *Pheucticus aureoventris* This species was also regularly observed in all the highland areas.

Ultramarine Grosbeak *Cyanocompsa brissonii* A superb male, in full-breeding plumage, was observed very well on one occasion, in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve.

TROUPIALS and ALLIES

Dusky-green Oropendola *Psarocolius atrovirens* Several birds observed well, along the Old Road to Coroico and in Cotapata National Park.

Russet-backed Oreopendola *Psarocolius angustifrons* Regularly encountered throughout the latter half of the tour.

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus* This attractive species was regularly encountered throughout the whole tour.

Solitary Cacique *Cacicus solitarius* A few birds were observed in the Trinidad area.

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela* Commonly encountered in the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

Southern Mountain Cacique *Cacicus chrysionotus* This uncommon and range restricted species, was observed very well, on a couple of occasions, along the Old Road to Coroico.

Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus* Regularly sighted in the Trinidad area, and then seen again, in the cloudforest at Siberia.

Variable Oriole *Icterus pyrrhopterus* We enjoyed two sightings, in the Trinidad area.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus* Not uncommon, in the Trinidad area.

Screaming Cowbird *Molothrus rufoaxillaris* A couple of birds were seen well, during our time in the Trinidad area.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* We enjoyed several sightings throughout the tour.

Velvet-fronted Grackle *Lamprosp. tanagrinus* We observed a few flocks, while birding in the Trinidad area.

Chopi Blackbird *Gnorimopsar chopi* An extremely abundant bird, in both the Santa Cruz and Trinidad areas.

Bolivian Blackbird *Oreosp. bolivianus* Endemic to Bolivia! Proved to be common in the Red-fronted Macaw Reserve, and in Tunari National Park.

Greyish Baywing *Agelaioides badius* Commonly encountered throughout much of the tour.

Yellow-winged Blackbird *Agelastictus thilius* We only observed this attractive species at Lake Titicaca, where it proved to be fairly common.

Unicolored Blackbird *Agelastictus cyanops* A handful of birds were observed in wetland areas, close to Trinidad.

MAMMALS

Paraguayan Howler *Alouatta caraya* A family party of this species, was observed particularly well, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

Large-headed Capuchin *Sapajus macrocephalus* A family party of this species, was also observed well, in the Botanical Gardens, at Santa Cruz.

Rio Beni Titi *Callicebus modestus* We were extremely fortunate to observe a couple of these very rare monkeys, while birding in the Laney Rickman Reserve. This is one of only a few known localities, where this species occurs. This species is classified as 'Endangered' by the IUCN. Its population is unknown, but in real terms is minuscule, and unfortunately, the population is decreasing. It is only known from a few localities in southwestern Beni, in Bolivia. Its tiny range is severely fragmented and the main threat to this species is the destruction of its forest habitat, for agriculture and cattle ranching.

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth *Bradypus variegatus* A couple were observed very well in the Botanical Gardens at Santa Cruz, and a couple more were observed, in the Trinidad area..

Bolivian Squirrel *Sciurus ignitus* Small numbers observed throughout the tour.

Southern Amazon Red Squirrel *Sciurus spadiceus* A single animal, was observed very well, on one occasion, in the Lomas Arena Reserve, at Santa Cruz.

Greater Capybara *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris* Several seen in the wetlands, in the Trinidad area.

Highland Yellow-toothed Cavy *Galea musteloides* We enjoyed several sightings in desert country and on the Altiplano.

Common Mountain Viscacha *Lagostomus maximus* A family party was observed very well, in Polylepis woodland, close to La Cumbre Pass.