

Bolivia

7–25 September 2007

Participants:

Didier Godreau

Rolf Gräfvert

Helge Grastveit

Andrew Self

Dennis and Margaret Weir

**Leader: Nick Acheson
and Leo Catari (driver)**



Yellow-tufted Woodpecker

Day 1 Overnight flight from London via Miami.

Day 2 Having arrived smoothly courtesy of American Airlines, we immediately set to work in the savannahs surrounding the Viru Viru airport. Here we were delighted to see Greater Rhea, Red-winged Tinamou, Campo Flicker and flocks of Blue-crowned Parakeets. After a fine lunch in Santa Cruz we headed for the Pirai River on the west side of the city, and the Urubó savannahs beyond it. Once we found a sheltered spot out of the wind we had great birding, seeing, among many others, Speckled Chachalaca, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Green-cheeked Parakeet, Golden-collared and Chestnut-fronted Macaws, Chestnut-eared Aracari, Thrush-like Wren, and Greater Thornbird. A pair of Titi Monkeys was also popular here.

Day 3 This morning was spent at the Jardín Botánico, ten kilometres east of the city of Santa Cruz. By the roadside we saw White Woodpecker and Red-crested Cardinal and around the pond we found a dozy Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, Social and Rusty-margined Flycatchers (very thoughtfully perched next to each other for ease of comparison), Blue-crowned Trogon, Blue-crowned Motmot and Narrow-billed Woodcreeper. Highlights in the forest included Rufous Casiornis, White-wedged Piculet, White-crested Tyrannulet, Fawn-breasted Wren, Ferruginous Pygmy-owl and a family of Silvery Marmosets. This afternoon we drove to Los Volcanes where we were greeted by Andean Condor, Military Macaw, Channel-billed Toucan, Red-billed and Turquoise-fronted Parrots and noisy, sky-filling flocks of Mitred Parakeets.

Day 4 We spent the whole of today in Los Volcanes, enjoying its spectacular scenery and spectacular birds. A morning walk down to the river and along the river valley afforded us splendid encounters with many charismatic birds including Bolivian Tapaculo, White-backed Fire-eye, Black-banded Woodcreeper, Black-streaked Puffbird, Plain Antvireo, Dusky-capped Flycatcher and Sclater's Tyrannulet. On our afternoon walk through the humid valley highlights included Blue-browed and White-winged Tanagers.

Day 5 We began this morning in Los Volcanes where we were thrilled to watch Yungas Manakins displaying, with Black-goggled and Fawn-breasted Tanagers nearby, all to the sound of a singing Barred Forest-falcon. Having emerged triumphant from the depths of Los Volcanes we headed to Samaipata for lunch, where from the restaurant garden we watched the dry valley form of Blue-crowned Parakeet and a male Glittering-bellied Emerald. In the afternoon we carried on westward towards Tambo, making a brief roadside stop as the shadows grew longer to see Brown-capped Whitestart and Ringed Warbling-Finch. At the quebradas behind Monteblanco (formerly the mission school at Tambo) we picked up many of the delightful birds of the dry valleys including Spot-backed Puffbird, White-tipped Plantcutter, Greater Wagtail-tyrant, Black-capped Warbling-finch, White-bellied Hummingbird and the incomparable Red-fronted Macaw. A perfect-plumaged male Scissor-tailed Nightjar landed in the road in front of us as we walked back through the gloaming.

Day 6 Long, long before dawn this morning we were heading for San Rafael and Saipina, on the road to Sucre, but it was all worth it as between these two sites we saw many special birds extremely well. They included Red-fronted Macaw (superb views), Cliff Parakeet, Bolivian Blackbird, Bolivian Earthcreeper (that's four endemics), White-barred Piculet and Southern Scrub Flycatcher. The reservoir on the drive back produced its usual Least Grebes and Neotropic Cormorants and an unusual bonus in the form of a pair of White-faced Ibis. A second evening visit to the quebradas at Tambo enabled everyone – at last – to see Bolivian Earthcreeper properly.

Day 7 This morning's early start saw us reach Torrecillas and Siberia in the early morning. At the first site and its surroundings we were happy to see Darwin's Nothura, Rusty-vented Canastero, Rufous-sided Warbling-Finch, Grey-hooded Parakeet and some rather elusive Red-tailed Comets. Alas the cloudforests of Siberia were extremely quiet (the start of something of a trend for cloudforests on this tour) but flawlessly beautiful Swallow-tailed Kites overhead kept our spirits high. We drove on in the afternoon to Cochabamba making roadside stops for some very good birds including Rufous-webbed Bush-tyrant, Chilean Swallow, Brown-backed Mockingbird and Citron-headed Yellow-finch.

Day 8 Our first foray out of Cochabamba was to the upper Chapare, including the road to Corani (often referred to as Tablas Monte). Things began well in the cloudforest here with early appearances by such delights as Scarlet-bellied, Chestnut-bellied and Hooded Mountain-Tanagers, Barred Fruiteater, Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant, Andean Tyrant and White-browed Conebill. Once the birding died down in the Chapare we headed back to Cochabamba and spent the afternoon at two wetland sites: Laguna Alalay and Laguna Albarrancho (also known as the Zona Franca). Yellow-winged Blackbird, Wren-like Rushbird, White-tufted Grebe, Collared Plover, Maguari Stork, Slate-coloured Coot, Plumbeous Rail, Grassland Yellow-Finch and Cinnamon Teal feature among the great birds we saw between these two sites.

Day 9 Today was spent lower in the Chapare, particularly the San José track near Miguelito. Here we saw many charismatic and beautiful birds including Blue-banded Toucanet, Beryl-spangled, Saffron-crowned, Golden-naped and Straw-backed Tanagers (ooh!), Azara's Spinetail, White-eared Solitaire, Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher, Blue-naped Chlorophonia and Grey-breasted Woodwren. A White-capped Dipper pausing by a raging stream was much appreciated. Late in the afternoon we made a brief visit to the lower slopes of the Cerro Tunari and saw glorious Red-tailed Comets, Grey-hooded Parakeets *en masse*, Rufous-bellied Saltators, a family of Torrent Ducks, and a White-browed Chat-Tyrant.

Day 10 The day spent on the Cerro Tunari is always one of the pivotal days of the whole trip and today our efforts were rewarded richly with great encounters with many rare, range-restricted, attractive and endemic birds. Having been successful at low altitude the previous day, we headed straight for mid altitudes, first stopping for Fulvous-headed Brush-Finch, Giant Hummingbird, Rock Earthcreeper and Bolivian Warbling-Finch. Cochabamba Mountain-Finch was one of the first birds we saw at our normal stop for this key species and it was accompanied nearby by the likes of Black-hooded Sierra-finch, numerous Rufous-sided Warbling-Finches and Greenish Yellow-finches, Andean Swift, Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer and Band-tailed Seedeater. At higher elevations we all-but cleaned up the charismatic birds. In a mixed flock of Ash-breasted and Plumbeous Sierra-Finches we found a single male Mourning Sierra-Finch while nearby were a couple of Short-tailed Finches and a truly vast flock of Bright-rumped Yellow-Finches. For those of a subsocine persuasion there was plenty to enjoy in the form of Bar-winged and White-winged Cinclodes, Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, Rufous-naped, Cinereous and Taczanowski's Ground Tyrants, and Maquis Canastero. A little further on in the bleak puna we marvelled at seabed fossils, 4500m up in the Andes and saw our only Ochre-naped Ground-tyrant and Slender-billed Miners of the trip, with White-winged Diuca close by. What a great day.

Day 11 Today was another very long one but, birdwise, another very good one. In the morning we gritted our teeth and ignored all but the very best birds by the roadside in order to have plenty of time in Oruro. The wetlands around Oruro, principally Lago Uru Uru, were superb and we quickly saw the three flamingos (Chilean, Andean and James'), Andean Negrito, Andean Avocet, Puna Plover, Crested Duck, Andean Goose, Titicaca Flightless Grebe, Many-coloured Rush-tyrant and numerous boreal waders. Among the landbirds highlights included a big flock of Least Seedsnipes, Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail, Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant and a superb encounter with a perched Mountain Parakeet. In the afternoon we continued our long journey to La Paz, seeing Vicuñas extremely well as we left Oruro. At Caracollo a stop in the puna allowed us to see Short-billed Pipit and Puna Canastero and two (feral) Brown Hares.

Day 12 Today we drove down to Coroico, in the Yungas (cloudforests) of La Paz, using the very good new road. We dawdled in numerous sites along the way and saw some great birds in consequence. A Silvery Grebe was at the lake at La Cumbre while in the Choquetanga valley above Pongo we saw point-blank Scribble-tailed Canastero, Puna Tapaculo and Stripe-headed Antpitta. At the top of the Chulumani road (near Unduavi) we saw Black-throated Thistletail, Mountain Cacique, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Hooded Mountain-Tanager, Great Sapphirewing and Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet. Great birds seen around Coroico in the afternoon included the dramatically lovely Versicoloured Barbet, Purple Honeycreeper, Swallow Tanager, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Slaty-capped Flycatcher, Emerald Toucanet and Bolivian Tyrannulet.

Day 13 This morning we planned to walk from Chairó, through humid foothill forest, towards the former Tunquini biological station. However, no sooner had we crossed the river than the heavens opened and it very quickly became clear that we were not going to see anything through the downpour. So we opted to return to high altitude via the new road. On our second visit to the top of the Chulumani road some of us managed to see a Rufous Antpitta and when we revisited the Choquetanga valley we saw the wonderful Tawny Tit-spinetail and had great looks at a Line-fronted Canastero. Nearby Streak-throated Canasteros were as reliable as ever but no thornbills were to be found.

Day 14 Our last day of the main tour was spent visiting Lake Titicaca and Curupampa on the road to Sorata. At Titicaca we quickly saw our main target – the flightless grebe – and it came accompanied by Black Siskins, Spot-winged Pigeons, a Cinereous Harrier, and a host of Puna Teal. We then drove towards Sorata and the imposing mountain called Illampu, which is the world's only site for Berlepsch's Canastero. At Curupampa we quickly saw the endemic canastero and another of the most glorious endemics – Black-hooded Sunbeam. Other goodies here included Green-tailed Trainbearer, Peruvian Sierra-finch, Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Great Thrush, Andean Hillstar (a stunning male), Brown-capped Tit-spinetail and a wonderfully easy-to-see Black-billed Shrike-tyrant.

Day 15 Early this morning we said our very fond farewells at the airport in El Alto. Most of the group headed for home, while Helge and I boarded a small plane to the Beni in search of the Blue-throated Macaw. We flew down from highly-strung, high-altitude La Paz to laid-back, lazy Trinidad. Before a rustic lunch by the riverside we birded riverine forest outside Trinidad seeing many great birds including Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-manakin, four species of Antshrike (Great, Barred, Chestnut-backed and Bolivian Slaty), Golden-green, Yellow-tufted and Little Woodpeckers, Glittering-throated Emerald, Forest Elaenia, Yellow Tyrannulet, Solitary Cacique and Velvet-fronted Grackle. Late in the afternoon we birded at Loma Suárez seeing Blue-and-yellow, Chestnut-fronted and Golden-collared Macaws, Chestnut-eared Aracari, Ruddy Ground-dove, Small-billed Elaenia, Plain Softtail and Southern Screamer, all to the sound of a distant Collared Forest-Falcon.

Day 16: This morning saw us leave Trinidad for Estancia San Miguel. We birded many roadside stops and saw a wide range of brilliant birds including Greater Rhea, the three South American storks, four species of ibis (Plumbeous, Buff-necked, Green and Bare-faced), Muscovy Duck, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Long-winged Harrier, Great Black-hawk, Savannah and Black-collared Hawks, Solitary Sandpiper, Ash-coloured and Striped Cuckoos, Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, Chotoy Spinetail, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, White-headed Marsh-tyrant, three monjitas (White, White-rumped and Grey), Unicoloured Blackbird and the dazzling Scarlet-headed Blackbird. Other roadside fauna included countless Capybaras and Yacare Caimans, a South American Coati, a Grey Brocket Deer, and an obliging South American Tamandua. In the evening we gathered our wits and nerves about us and set out for the target bird of the whole trip: the critically endangered, endemic, not to mention breathtakingly-beautiful, Blue-throated Macaw. We walked nervously for what seemed like hours through savannahs and forest islands, seeing Yellow-crowned and Blue-headed Parrots and several Black Howler Monkeys on the way, to a forest island where a pair of Blue-throated Macaws appeared on cue and delighted us by perching close to us in the canopy for some twenty minutes. Mission more than accomplished. We got back to the main road to see a group of asthmatic Hoatzins going to roost. Walking and driving back through the dusk we heard Spot-tailed Nightjar, and saw Pauraque, Little Nightjar, Scissor-tailed Nightjar and a resplendent Great Horned Owl.

Day 17 We stayed close to Estancia San Miguel this morning, visiting a site known as La Brecha. First to thrill us were a pair of Red-and-green Macaws sharing a tree with a pair of Toco Toucans, as Orange-winged Parrots perched nearby. In the marsh beneath them we watched White-tailed Goldenthrout, Black-capped Donacobius, Orange-headed Tanager, and Rusty-backed Antwren, and we heard a Pale-breasted Spinetail. The low forest nearby, leading to a beautiful lake, was excellent and here we saw Razor-billed Curassow, Undulated Tinamou, Little and Dark-billed Cuckoos, Mato Grosso Antbird and flocks of Cliff Swallows. At the lake we were happy to see Black-bellied and White-faced Whistling-ducks, Solitary, Pectoral and White-rumped Sandpipers, Hudsonian Godwit (a good bird anywhere) and Capped Heron. At the estancia itself we were constantly serenaded by Yellow-

rumped Caciques and we saw Chalk-browed Mockingbird and Black-throated Mango in the garden. An evening walk down to the Mamoré River near San Miguel afforded us Black Skimmers, Tawny-bellied and White-bellied Seedeaters and a very handsome Cinereous-breasted Spinetail. By the estancia airstrip we saw a striking Pale-crested Woodpecker in addition to more Red-and-green Macaws.

Day 18 This morning we returned to La Brecha, this time walking farther into the forest from the lake, but not before seeing a Sunbittern at the lakeshore. Highlights on today's walk included Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift, Buff-bellied Hermit, superb views of Blue-crowned and Black-tailed Trogons, Bright-rumped Attila (while a White-eyed Attila sang nearby), and a Grey-headed Tanager. At the river we finally had our much-sought perched views of Cobalt-winged Parakeet, an Osprey and eight handsome Orinoco Geese. This afternoon's drive back to Trinidad was palled in heavy smoke and punctuated by only a few stops for birds including a distant Upland Sandpiper in flight. Back in Trinidad we plodded around watching a Bat Falcon in the main square and seeing numerous White-eyed Parakeets and Chestnut-fronted Macaws come in to roost in the towers of the cathedral. Disaster of disasters! When we attempted to check into our flight to La Paz this evening we found it had been cancelled on account of the dense smoke. So after some brief head-scratching we decided to drive all night to Santa Cruz in the hope of getting Helge on to his flight from there.

Day 19 And the plan worked. With barely a minute to spare we reached Viru Viru (seeing White-bellied Nothura as we drove in) and were enormously relieved that the kind folk of American Airlines allowed Helge to board his plane in the wrong city. Phew.

Many thanks to you all for a superb trip: for your boundless enthusiasm for Bolivia's birds, no matter how early I got you up in order to see them, for the immense knowledge and experience that you collectively brought to the birding, for your unwavering good humour and good company, and for giving me yet another chance to visit my incomparably wonderful avian friends in the far corners of Bolivia. Keep up your birding! I hope our binoculars will meet again soon, over some glorious bird or beast, in some remote region of the globe. Also, thank you, Helge, for your excellent company, your utterly amazing knowledge of and passion for wild parrots, and for giving me the opportunity to revisit one of my favourite wild places in Bolivia. Thanks also, of course, to our wonderful beniano companions Nilo, Wilma and Mario, and to Ernesto and his staff who pulled out all the stops to help us in our hour of need. Finally, many thanks to everyone who helped us along the way, especially Clemente and Benita in Los Volcanes, and our ever-attentive, hardworking, bird-finding driver Leo.

Systematic list

Species named in bold letters were seen well by the leader and at least one tour participant. Species marked [] were either heard only or, in a very few cases, seen by only one person. One species marked [] was no more than a noteworthy escapee (Monk Parakeet). Taxonomy and nomenclature are largely derived from Hennessey, A. B., Herzog, S. K. & Sagot, F. 2003. *Lista Anotada de las Aves de Bolivia. Quinta edición*. Asociación Armonía/BirdLife International, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. However, in the case of common names, British spellings are used here where American spellings are used in that publication.

Greater Rhea, *Rhea americana*: seen well at Viru Viru airport on the first afternoon. Known as piyo in Bolivia. Not uncommon on by the roadside as we drove north to San Miguel from Trinidad.

Grey Tinamou, *Tinamus tao*: this impressive and beautiful tinamou was seen by some as we walked out of Los Volcanes. Known as macuca or macuca azul in Bolivia.

Undulated Tinamou, *Crypturellus undulatus*: heard several times in the Jardín Botánico. One was seen very well in the track at La Brecha.

Brown Tinamou, *Crypturellus obsoletus*: heard at Los Volcanes, in Siberia, in the Chapare and the Yungas of La Paz.

Small-billed Tinamou, *Crypturellus parvirostris*: heard distantly on the first afternoon.

Red-winged Tinamou, *Rhynchotus rufescens*: seen well in flight at Viru Viru.

Andean Tinamou, *Nothoprocta pentlandii*: we saw this fine species by the roadside between Cochabamba and Corani.

White-bellied Nothura, *Nothura boraquira*: seen by Nick and Leo from the front of the bus on the first day at Viru Viru. Subsequently seen by some clients from the plane as they left the same site on the way home. Known as chepi in Bolivia. A prize for the all night drive from Trinidad was this species in short roadside grass at Viru Viru.

Darwin's Nothura, *Nothura darwini*: seen in roadside scrub between Comarapa and Siberia.

Speckled Chachalaca, *Ortalis guttata*: seen very well in the Urubó late on the first afternoon and, as always, very common around Coroico. Seen on the day we drove to San Miguel.

Razor-billed Curassow, *Mitu tuberosa*: one splendid individual trotted along the track in front of us (beside an Undulated Tinamou) at La Brecha.

Southern Screamer, *Chauna torquata*: common at wetlands along the road on the extension.

Rufous-breasted Wood-quail, *Odontophorus speciosus*: this species' deliciously dippy song was heard in Los Volcanes.

Stripe-faced Wood-quail, *Odontophorus balliviani*: we heard this species, its song equally as dippy as the last's, in the upper Chapare.

Andean Goose, *Chloephaga melanoptera*: this striking bird, known in Quechua and Aymará as wallata, was seen in numbers on the shore of Lake Uru Uru in Oruro.

White-faced Whistling-duck, *Dendrocygna viduata*: numerous at the lake at La Brecha.

Black-bellied Whistling-duck, *Dendrocygna autumnalis*: present with the former species.

Orinoco Goose, *Neochen jubata*: eight were seen very well on sandbars of the Mamoré (with a Brown Capuchin monkey running along the sand behind them!).

Muscovy Duck, *Cairina moschata*: one seen from the road as we drove to San Miguel.

Brazilian Teal, *Amazonetta brasiliensis*: a pair was seen asleep by a small wetland on the first day at Viru Viru. They represented the only ducks seen in the lowlands! Quite numerous at La Brecha, including one aberrant bird with a pure white head.

Torrent Duck, *Merganetta armata*: great views of a pair and their young chick, low on the Cerro Tunari.

Crested Duck, *Lophonetta specularoides*: this socking great lump of duck was seen at Uru Uru and at the Giant Coot lake on the road to Sorata. Aka *Anas specularoides* and Andean Crested Duck.

Speckled Teal, *Anas flavirostris*: common around Cochabamba, Oruro and La Paz. Aka Yellow-billed Teal, though this is an inadequate name as northern subspecies (split by some as a separate species – Andean Teal) have bluish bills.

Yellow-billed Pintail, *Anas georgica*: seen on several days at wetlands around Cochabamba, Oruro and La Paz.

Puna Teal, *Anas puna*: this dramatically handsome bird was seen several times around Cochabamba and Oruro and, in large numbers, at Titicaca.

Cinnamon Teal, *Anas cyanoptera*: Dramatically handsome. Seen at La Angostura and at Alalay in Cochabamba.

Rosy-billed Pochard, *Netta peposaca*: several of these wonderful birds at Alalay. My impression is that they are now much more common at this site than they were a few years ago when to find one was a rare treat.

Ruddy Duck, *Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea*: at Alalay, Uru Uru and La Cumbre and Titicaca. However, most were briefly seen and it took some group-members until the last day to see one properly. Sometimes split as Andean Ruddy Duck, *Oxyura ferruginea*, though northern and Andean birds seem to intergrade in Colombia.

Least Grebe, *Tachybaptus dominicus*: at Viru Viru, the Jardín Botánico and the reliable roadside reservoir on the road back from San Rafael.

Pied-billed Grebe, *Podilymbus podiceps*: on the pond at the Jardín Botánico, with Least nearby for comparison.

White-tufted Grebe, *Rollandia rolland*: seen very nicely at Alalay, Uru Uru, and Titicaca.

Titicaca Flightless Grebe, *Rollandia microptera*: first seen by most at Uru Uru and then in numbers at Titicaca. Aka Short-winged Grebe, *Centropelma microptera*, but where's the poetry in that?

Silvery Grebe, *Podiceps occipitalis*: this lovely species was seen only at La Cumbre where it took us considerable work to find one.

Neotropic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*: seen on the drive to Tambo from Los Volcanes, on the Least Grebe reservoir near San Rafael, and at Alalay. Very common at wetlands and rivers on the extension. Aka Olivaceous Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax olivaceus*.

Anhinga, *Anhinga anhinga*: seen on the first and last days.

Rufescent Tiger-heron, *Tigrisoma lineatum*: seen frequently in wetlands.

Black-crowned Night-heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*: this ultra-widespread bird was seen in the Jardín Botánico, at Alalay, by Uru Uru and at Titicaca. Known, onomatopoeically, as cuajo in lowland Bolivia and huaco in the highlands. Several in a forest island by the edge of a huge wetland not far north of Trinidad.

Striated Heron, *Butorides striatus*: one seen very briefly from the vehicle on the first day of the extension.

Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*: seen virtually every day around Santa Cruz, Tambo and Cochabamba. Common on the extension.

Cocoi Heron, *Ardea cocoi*: seen only briefly by some at Titicaca, where it is an unusual find. Common on the extension.

Great Egret, *Ardea alba*: seen in Santa Cruz, San Rafael and Cochabamba. Common on the extension. Aka *Casmerodius albus* and Great White Egret. Some authorities now split Old World and New World birds.

Whistling Heron, *Syrigma sibilatrix*: we saw this pretty grassland species on the first day near Viru Viru. Several were seen in grasslands on the extension.

Capped Heron, *Ptilerodius pileatus*: a pair of these very beautiful creatures was seen at the lake at La Brecha.

Snowy Egret, *Egretta thula*: seen at wetlands around Santa Cruz, Saipina, Oruro and La Paz. Common on the extension.

White-faced Ibis, *Plegadis chihi*: this species is little known in Bolivia and this is the first time I have seen it on a tour. We encountered two by the Least Grebe reservoir on the road between San Rafael and Pulquina.

Puna Ibis, *Plegadis ridgwayi*: this species was common around Cochabamba, Oruro and Titicaca. Known as ch'uwanakara in the form of Quechua spoken in La Paz department.

Green Ibis, *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*: Often seen on extension, including flocks (unusual in my experience of this species) at La Brecha.

Bare-faced Ibis, *Phimosus infuscatus*: No-where common but we saw several at roadside wetlands on the extension and at La Brecha. Aka, rather poetically, Whispering Ibis.

Plumbeous Ibis, *Theristicus caerulescens*: Noisy, obvious and numerous on the extension. Aka *Harpiprion caerulescens*.

Buff-necked Ibis, *Theristicus caudatus*: less numerous than its congener, and slightly less noisy, but nonetheless common and easy to find on the extension.

Roseate Spoonbill, *Ajaja ajaja*: two flew over the Jardín Botánico in Santa Cruz. A couple seen by the road on the drive back to Trinidad.

Maguari Stork, *Ciconia maguari*: one young individual was seen at pointblank range in a roadside pool outside Cochabamba. This in an uncommon species in the highlands though it is the second time I have seen it in Cochabamba. On the extension present in numbers, especially at a large wetland north of Trinidad.

Jabiru, *Jabiru mycteria*: On the extension frequently seen in roadside pools. Magnificent.

Wood Stork, *Mycteria americana*: On the extension very numerous everywhere. One of the classic birds of the Beni.

Turkey Vulture, *Cathartes aura*: one of the most-recorded species of the tour. Seen everywhere except extremely high-Andean sites. Abundant on the extension.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, *Cathartes burrovianus*: not quite so abundant but seen many times.

American Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*: also very common, though more restricted to the lowlands. Known as sucha in Bolivia. Abundant on the extension.

Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*: On the extension one seen along the Mamoré, Helge's first for South America.

Andean Condor, *Vultur gryphus*: seen on no fewer than six days, and often very well. In Los Volcanes, around Tambo and on the Cerro Tunari. Known as mallku in highland Bolivia.

Chilean Flamingo, *Phoenicopterus chilensis*: seen first at Uru Uru where some adults were in spectacular plumage. We later re-encountered this beautiful species at Huarina on the shore of Titicaca.

Andean Flamingo, *Phoenicoparrus andinus*: just a few, including some very attractive adults, at Uru Uru.

James' Flamingo, *Phoenicoparrus jamesi*: many young individuals present at Uru Uru, including one ringed at Laguna Colorada in extreme south west Bolivia.

Hook-billed Kite, *Chondrohierax uncinatus*: one was seen close to San Miguel as we arrived at the estancia on the extension.

Swallow-tailed Kite, *Elanoides forficatus*: this impossibly beautiful bird was seen by some on arrival in Los Volcanes and it made graceful re-appearances in Siberia and on both days in the Chapare. On the extension at La Brecha.

Snail Kite, *Rostrhamus sociabilis*: very numerous at roadside wetlands on the extension.

White-tailed Kite, *Elanus leucurus*: also very elegant. We saw it at the Jardín Botánico and over the garden at Monteblanco in Tambo.

Plumbeous Kite, *Ictinia plumbea*: we saw this lovely creature well in the Jardín Botánico and in Los Volcanes. Seen near Trinidad on the first day on the extension.

Cinereous Harrier, *Circus cinereus*: always easier to find in the dry season, we saw this wonderful bird at Tambo, on the drive from Comarapa to Cochabamba, and near Titicaca.

Long-winged Harrier, *Circus buffoni*: a male flew over the road in front of us as we drove north from Trinidad on the extension.

Crane Hawk, *Geranospiza caerulescens*: one seen briefly in forest edge on our second visit to La Brecha on the extension.

Great Black-hawk, *Buteogallus urubitinga*: quite numerous in roadside wetlands on the extension. Immense and impressive.

Savannah Hawk, *Buteogallus meridionalis*: Much more numerous than its congener on the extension. Utterly beautiful despite being so common. Aka *Heterospizias meridionalis*.

Black-collared Hawk, *Busarellus nigricollis*: only seen in a roadside wetland as we drove to San Miguel on the extension.

Black-chested Buzzard-eagle, *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*: this magnificent, absurdly short-tailed, bird was seen in Los Volcanes and several times around Cochabamba and La Paz.

Roadside Hawk, *Buteo magnirostris*: another of the most-frequently-seen birds of the whole tour. We saw them every day in the lowlands and again several times in the highlands. On the extension just as common as it was on the main tour.

White-tailed Hawk, *Buteo albicaudatus*: one, perched on the ground at Viru Viru. On the extension a few seen from the road as we drove back to Trinidad.

Red-backed Hawk, *Buteo polyosoma* and Puna Hawk, *Buteo poecilochrous*: these extremely similar birds are lumped by many authors as Variable Hawk. We saw both forms numerous times and in numerous sites over the last eight days of the tour.

Mountain Caracara, *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*: seen on many days in many places over the last seven days of the tour. Quechua and Aymará people consider the smart black and white adults, known as alkamari, to be omens of good fortune. By contrast, the milky-tea juveniles, known as marujita, are considered portents of ill fortune. Luckily our first one of the day (the one that counts) was always an alkamari.

Southern Caracara, *Caracara plancus*: common around Santa Cruz and again in the area around Tambo and San Rafael. Aka *Polyborus plancus*. Known as carcaña in lowland Bolivia. On the extension extremely common. Aka *Polyborus plancus*.

Yellow-headed Caracara, *Milvago chimachima*: seen and heard around Santa Cruz. Known as tuichi in lowland Bolivia. Less common than Southern but nonetheless frequently seen on the extension.

Laughing Falcon, *Herpetotheres cachinnans*: heard from the airstrip at San Miguel on the extension.

Barred Forest-falcon, *Micrastur ruficollis*: heard only, in Los Volcanes.

Collared Forest-falcon, *Micrastur semitorquatus*: heard singing at Loma Suárez near Trinidad on the extension.

American Kestrel, *Falco sparverius*: seen on nine days, all over the country and at almost every altitude we visited. Known in Quechua and Aymará as mamani.

Bat Falcon, *Falco rufigularis*: only heard, over the river in Los Volcanes. On the extension one came to perch in the main square in Trinidad on our last evening there.

Apomado Falcon, *Falco femoralis*: seen on the first day at Viru Viru (300m above sea level) and again on the second last near La Cumbre (4300m above sea level). Also seen by some near Titicaca.

Limpkin, *Aramus guarauna*: one wandered along a track ahead of our vehicle at Viru Viru. Known as carao in Bolivia. Extremely numerous everywhere on the extension.

Grey-necked Wood-rail, *Aramides cajanea*: this great bird with a great song was seen as we walked down to the Pirai river in Santa Cruz and at the pond in the Jardín Botánico. Known as taracoé in Bolivia. On the extension seen very often on the roadside. Much bolder here than in areas where it lives deep in flooded forests.

Plumbeous Rail, *Rallus sanguinolentus*: we only saw the delightful Plumbeous Rail at Alalay.

Common Moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus*: seen at many sites in the lowlands and the highlands, from Viru Viru to Titicaca.

Giant Coot, *Fulica gigantea*: these birds are entirely reliable at the lake on the road to Sorata, largely, I believe, because they are too fat to move off in search of pastures new.

Slate-coloured Coot, *Fulica ardesiaca*: numerous at Alalay, Uru Uru, Titicaca and the Giant Coot site. Aka Andean Coot.

Sunbittern, *Eurypyga helias*: heard giving its lovely, plaintive song in Los Volcanes where some people also glimpsed one fly up from a river. One seen by the lakeshore at La Brecha on the extension.

Wattled Jacana, *Jacana jacana*: seen on both days we spent around Santa Cruz and again at Alalay in Cochabamba. Common on the extension.

Black-necked Stilt, *Himantopus mexicanus*: seen at Alalay, Uru Uru and Titicaca. Sometimes split as White-backed Stilt, *Himantopus melanurus*. Then again, some people still regard all pied stilts worldwide as Black-winged Stilt, *Himantopus himantopus*. Wonderfully elegant by any name. A few present at La Brecha on the extension.

Andean Avocet, *Recurvirostra andina*: always a great favourite at Uru Uru. Interestingly, they sound extremely similar to Pied Avocets in the Old World.

Southern Lapwing, *Vanellus chilensis*: this attractive and noisy bird was seen at Viru Viru. Known as leque leque in Bolivia. Numerous in savannahs and at La Brecha on the extension.

Andean Lapwing, *Vanellus resplendens*: common at wetland sites around Cochabamba, Oruro and La Paz. Also known as leque leque in Bolivia, this bird is very often depicted in Andean textiles (though these depictions, as on the right, copied from a north west Bolivian textile, don't usually look much like the bird!).

American Golden Plover, *Pluvialis dominica*: a couple were seen on the shore of Albarrancho on the outskirts of Cochabamba.

Collared Plover, *Charadrius collaris*: seen very distantly at La Angostura as we arrived in Cochabamba, and spectacularly closely, in vociferous display, at the edge of Alalay.

Puna Plover, *Charadrius alticola*: seen very well around Oruro. Quite charming.

Greater Yellowlegs, *Tringa melanoleuca*: this big strong beast (at least alongside Lesserlegs) was seen on our return to Cochabamba from the Chapare one afternoon and again at Uru Uru.

Hudsonian Godwit, *Limosa haemastica*: two of these lovely boreal birds were at the lake at La Brecha. This is a very little known bird in Bolivia and we were lucky to see them on the extension.

Upland Sandpiper, *Bartramia longicauda*: on the extension first heard in flight in the dusk, as we emerged triumphant from the forest having seen the Blue-throated Macaw. Later seen very distantly through smoke as we returned to Trinidad.

Lesser Yellowlegs, *Tringa flavipes*: seen at Alalay, Uru Uru and Titicaca. Fine and slight by comparison with the last species. On the extension several at La Brecha.

Solitary Sandpiper, *Tringa solitaria*: quite common in roadside puddles on the extension. Never more than one per puddle so the name stands.

Spotted Sandpiper, *Actitis macularia*: seen only by some participants at La Angostura and again, by some, at Alalay. One seen at La Brecha on the extension.

White-rumped Sandpiper, *Calidris fuscicollis*: on the extension several along the lakeshore at La Brecha. This is never an easy bird to see in Bolivia.

Baird's Sandpiper, *Calidris bairdii*: seen very well at Alalay. Flocks of this boreal species were later seen in grassland around Uru Uru. Also seen at Titicaca by some. A recent count from Poopó (the southern end of Uru Uru) recorded more than 15000 birds of this species.

Pectoral Sandpiper, *Calidris melanotos*: handsomely olive-legged, we saw Pecs at Alalay and Uru Uru. Some also saw it at Titicaca. On the extension several at La Brecha. We had heard one the night before with the Upland Sandpiper.

Wilson's Phalarope, *Phalaropus tricolor*: seen on small roadside wetlands as we reached Oruro and seen again near here the following day. Aka *Steganopus tricolor*. Placed by some in a separate family with its two congeners: Phalaropodidae.

Least Seedsnipe, *Thinocorus rumicivorus*: a flock of these wonderful, enigmatic birds was in grassy puna behind roadside wetlands on the outskirts of Oruro.

Andean Gull, *Larus serranus*: seen many times and in large numbers at wetlands around Cochabamba, Oruro and La Paz. Known, onomatopoeically as quillwa in north Bolivian Quechua.

Yellow-billed Tern, *Sterna superciliaris*: seen several times, first at a huge wetland north of Trinidad on the extension.

Large-billed Tern, *Phaetusa simplex*: also several times, particularly at La Brecha on the extension.

Black Skimmer, *Rynchops niger*: seen both at the Mamoré (perched) and La Brecha (in flight) on the extension. A new family for Helge.

Picazuro Pigeon, *Columba picazuro*: this, the carthorse of Bolivia's lowland pigeons (matched in carthorseyness by Spot-winged in the highlands), was seen on both days spent around Santa Cruz. On the extension much less commonly seen than the following species.

Pale-vented Pigeon, *Columba cayennensis*: common on the extension. Really handsome when you get a good look.

Spot-winged Pigeon, *Columba maculosa*: we were all rather underwhelmed by a distant perched individual of this bulky species we saw at Huarina on the shore of Titicaca.

Band-tailed Pigeon, *Columba fasciata*: this is a much racier pigeon than the last. We saw it numerous times in the cloudforests of Cochabamba and La Paz.

Plumbeous Pigeon, *Columba plumbea*: heard constantly in Los Volcanes. Seen in the lower Chapare and on the road down to Coroico.

Eared Dove, *Zenaida auriculata*: seen on nine days. First recorded at Viru Viru. Ultra-abundant at all dry valley sites during the rest of the tour. Known as totaki in lowland Bolivia. On the extension only seen once or twice.

Ruddy Ground-dove, *Columbina talpacoti*: common on the extension.

Picui Ground-dove, *Columbina picui*: also seen on nine days. And also very common in the dry valley sites. Known in Bolivia as chaicita. Very common on the extension.

Blue Ground-dove, *Claravis pretiosa*: a male was glimpsed from the vehicle as we left San Miguel on our return to Trinidad on the extension.

Bare-faced Ground-dove, *Metriopelia ceciliae*: we saw this attractive, cinnamon-spotted little dove at several sites around Cochabamba and Oruro.

Black-winged Ground-dove, *Metriopelia melanoptera*: having previously been seen quickly by some, this handsome bird was seen well by all at the top of the Cerro Tunari.

White-tipped Dove, *Leptotila verreauxi*: first seen in the Jardín Botánico. Abundant as ever in the dry valleys around Comarapa and Saipina. Made a final re-appearance around Coroico. Common on the extension.

Grey-fronted Dove, *Leptotila rufaxilla*: common on the extension, especially at the riverine forest sites near Trinidad. Its languid song is one of the most characteristic sounds of sweltering afternoons in Amazonia.

Large-tailed Dove, *Leptotila megalura*: I have never previously seen this species so well and so many times on a tour. Seen and heard in Los Volcanes, on the slopes leading up to Siberia at Torrecillas, and at the end of the tour in Coroico. Very similar to the last species but browner and with a distinctive five-note song.

White-throated Quail-dove, *Geotrygon frenata*: heard in the lower Chapare.

Military Macaw, *Ara militaris*: a quite spectacular run of parrots included numerous encounters over three days with this glorious species in Los Volcanes.

Red-fronted Macaw, *Ara rubrogenys*: ENDEMIC This wondrously beautiful bird is always a great crowd-pleaser. Having had acceptably good looks at Tambo and San Rafael we finally had exquisite views of a perched pair of this endangered Bolivian endemic over the Cliff Parakeet site at Saipina. Just wow!

Golden-collared Macaw, *Ara auricollis*: this slight, attractive macaw was seen late on the first afternoon in the Urubó. Very common on the extension.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw, *Ara severa*: seen in the Urubó and, somewhat unusually, at the Jardín Botánico. Also very common on the extension. We enjoyed seeing them come in to roost in the cathedral in Trinidad.

Blue-and-yellow Macaw, *Ara ararauna*: this spectacular bird was seen numerous times on the extension around Trinidad and, especially, around San Miguel. Can't get enough of them.

Blue-throated Macaw, *Ara glaucogularis*: critically endangered, dramatically beautiful, restricted to a remote area of a single, little-visited country, unknown in the wild by science until 1992... this has to be one of the sexiest birds on earth. And we were thrilled to watch a pair closely for around twenty minutes on the evening of our first day in San Miguel on the extension. Fantastic.

Red-and-green Macaw, *Ara chloroptera*: perhaps the most amazingly beautiful of the parrots we saw (with apologies to the previous two species). On the extension we were treated to numerous good views perched and in flight. Just jaw-droppingly lovely.

Blue-crowned Parakeet, *Aratinga acuticauda*: the migratory chaco subspecies of this very pretty bird was seen on the first two days around Santa Cruz. The dry valley subspecies was later seen in large numbers around Tambo and San Rafael. Aka *Aratinga acuticaudata*.

Mitred Parakeet, *Aratinga mitrata*: seen in great numbers on six days of the tour, in Los Volcanes, in the dry valley sites around San Rafael and in the Yungas of La Paz on the day we drove to Coroico.

White-eyed Parakeet, *Aratinga leucophthalmus*: this bird has (along with the Red-fronted Macaw) some of the most attractive armpits (technically wingpits) in South America. We saw it on our first day around Santa Cruz. Super-abundant around Trinidad on the extension.

Dusky-headed Parakeet, *Aratinga weddellii*: also seen only on the first day, in the Urubó near Santa Cruz. Super-abundant everywhere on the extension.

Green-cheeked Parakeet, *Pyrhura molinae*: this glorious little parrot was seen superbly in the Urubó, and made numerous re-appearances in the Jardín Botánico and Los Volcanes. It made its curtain call near Coroico at the end of the tour.

Cliff Parakeet, *Myiopsitta luchsii*: ENDEMIC we stalked this subtly lovely to its lair in Saipina where we saw pairs attending untidy nests of sticks shoved into clefts in the cliff. Though physically quite similar to Monk Parakeets, *Myiopsitta monachus*, Cliff Parakeets differ subtly in their vocalisations and have a totally separate distribution. Perhaps the most striking difference is in their breeding behaviour. Monks build huge communal stick nests while Cliffs nest in, well, cliffs.

Monk Parakeet, *Myiopsitta monachus*: alas the bird we saw fly out of a forest island at Viru Viru was undoubtedly an escape. Wild Monk Parakeets are not found in the immediate surroundings of the city of Santa Cruz though they may be found only a few hours away in the Chaco.]

Grey-hooded Parakeet, *Psilopsiagon ayмара*: what a lovely bird. We saw them numerous times and at many sites from Tambo, through Torrecillas on to the Cerro Tunari. Aka *Bolborhynchus ayмара*. I still maintain they fly and sound like wagtails.

Mountain Parakeet, *Psilopsiagon aurifrons*: we had a serendipitous encounter with several flying, and one obligingly perched, individuals of this brilliant bird on the shores of Uru Uru at Oruro.

Blue-winged Parrotlet, *Forpus xanthopterygius*: this has to be one of the best parrots on earth. We saw them on both days around Santa Cruz. Aka *Forpus crassirostris*. Numerous around Trinidad and San Miguel on the extension. Wonderful.

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet, *Brotogeris chiriri*: another lovely little parrot. We saw them several times around Santa Cruz, in Los Volcanes and at San Rafael. Extremely common on the extension.

Cobalt-winged Parakeet, *Brotogeris cyanoptera*: less abundant than Yellow-chevroned but often seen on the extension. The call is very distinctly different once you get your ear in. We finally had good perched views by the Mamoré.

Red-billed Parrot, *Pionus sordidus*: seen many times on this tour, first in Los Volcanes and later again in the lower Chapare on the San José track and in the Yungas of La Paz around Coroico.

Blue-headed Parrot, *Pionus menstruus*: seen several times in flight on the extension.

Scaly-headed Parrot, *Pionus maximiliani*: unfortunately we only caught a flypast of this subtly attractive bird in the Jardín Botánico. Also seen several times on the extension.

Plum-crowned Parrot, *Pionus tumultuosus*: the disembodied flight calls heard on the Cotapata trail were indeed of this species as we suspected at the time.

Turquoise-fronted Parrot, *Amazona aestiva*: at certain times of year this can be a tricky bird in Los Volcanes. Not so this time; we had superb views of many pairs perched and in flight. Made a re-appearance later at San Rafael. Aka Blue-fronted Parrot. Wonderfully beautiful!

Scaly-naped Parrot, *Amazona mercenaria*: never seen well but recorded on three days. Heard at Siberia and seen unimpressively in flight on both days in the Chapare region of Cochabamba.

Yellow-crowned Parrot, *Amazona ochrocephala*: good views of perched birds on several occasions on the extension.

Orange-winged Parrot, *Amazona amazonica*: very beautiful, seen perched and in flight at La Brecha on the extension. A Yellow-rumped Cacique's imitation of their call at the estancia had already tipped us off that they were in the immediate area.

Ash-coloured Cuckoo, *Coccyzus cinereus*: one of these very subtle birds was seen in a forest island by a wetland not far from Trinidad on the extension.

Dark-billed Cuckoo, *Coccyzus melacoryphus*: one in scrubby forest on the shore of the lake at La Brecha on the extension.

Squirrel Cuckoo, *Piaya cayana*: super common. Seen well in Los Volcanes, in the lower Chapare and in the lower Yungas of La Paz around Coroico. Known as cocinero or vaquero in most of lowland Bolivia, and as kaywiña in the valles region. Common on the extension.

Little Cuckoo, *Piaya minuta*: one briefly at La Brecha on the extension.

Smooth-billed Ani, *Crotophaga ani*: common at the lowland sites we visited around Santa Cruz. Known as maúri in Bolivia. Common on the extension.

Guira Cuckoo, *Guira guira*: also common but extremely charismatic. Seen around Santa Cruz and later at San Rafael in the dry valleys. Known as serere in Bolivia. Also common on the extension.

Striped Cuckoo, *Tapera naevia*: we saw a couple of these lovely birds, just north of Trinidad and at San Miguel, and heard many others. Known as beatriz in lowland Bolivia on the extension.

Pheasant Cuckoo, *Dromococcyx phasianellus*: we heard one or two of these skulkers at most sites we visited on the extension.

Tropical Screech-owl, *Otus choliba*: technically we did see a shape move (and that shape was this species) from the back verandah of our hotel in Coroico. Heard there many times giving its lovely song from which the bird's onomatopoeic Bolivian name – sumurucucu – is derived. Singing loudly in the garden at San Miguel on the extension.

Ferruginous Pygmy-owl, *Glaucidium brasilianum*: we managed to see a roosting bird of this diminutive species in the Jardín Botánico. Also heard on two days in Los Volcanes. Heard on a couple of occasions on the extension.

Burrowing Owl, *Athene cunicularia*: seen several times, and extremely well, at Viru Viru. Known as chiñi in lowland Bolivia.

Spectacled Owl, *Pulsatrix perspicillata*: on our first morning on the extension in Trinidad we disturbed an individual of this magnificent species from its perch in riverine forest but we were unable to find it again for a better look.

Great Horned Owl, *Bubo virginianus*: driving back from our encounter with the Blue-throated Macaws we had a superb look at one perched on a bush by the roadside on the extension. Huge and charismatic.

Lesser Nighthawk, *Chordeiles acutipennis*: the birds seen quickly from the vehicle in the dusk on the outskirts of Trinidad on the extension are almost certain to have been this species though we did not see the characteristic features.

Common Pauraque, *Nyctidromus albicollis*: on the extension seen well from the vehicle as we drove back from the macaws. Known as cuyabo in Bolivia.

Spot-tailed Nightjar, *Caprimulgus maculicaudus*: on the extension heard in the dusk as we walked back from the macaws.

Little Nightjar, *Caprimulgus parvulus*: on the extension a male was seen flying up from the road on the same evening. Heard the next morning over breakfast at San Miguel. Called chorizo in Bolivia.

Scissor-tailed Nightjar, *Hydropsalis torquata*: we saw a glorious male of this delightfully elegant bird in the dusk of our first evening visit to the quebradas at Tambo. Saw one on the extension. Aka *Hydropsalis brasiliana*.

White-collared Swift, *Streptoprocne zonaris*: these wonderfully large swifts were seen in the dry valleys around San Rafael and again the mid elevations of the Chapare.

Short-tailed Swift, *Chaetura brachyura*: common around Santa Cruz.

White-tipped Swift, *Aeronautes montivagus*: seen very well at Los Volcanes. This and the next species are dashing handsome and always popular.

Andean Swift, *Aeronautes andecolus*: we saw several of these dramatic birds low on the Cerro Tunari.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift, *Panyptila cayennensis*: the only swift seen on the extension was this little-seen and delightful creature.

Buff-bellied Hermit, *Phaethornis subochraceus*: on the extension common in the forests around Trinidad and San Miguel, though it took us a while to see it well.

Planalto Hermit, *Phaethornis pretrei*: we several times had brief looks at this charismatic hermit in Los Volcanes where eventually most were able to find at least one bird at a lek in dense undergrowth.

Great-billed Hermit, *Phaethornis malaris*: for some reason this is always a much harder bird to see well than Planalto. Although the two species' flight calls are readily distinguishable, Great-billed never seems to stay still for long enough to allow a good view. We did however see it very briefly on one day in Los Volcanes and hear it on the other two. We again heard it on both days around Coroico. Formerly considered conspecific with Long-tailed Hermit, *Phaethornis superciliosus*.

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird, *Eupetomena macroura*: one of these dramatic birds was in a forest island not far north of Trinidad on the extension.

Black-throated Mango, *Anthracothorax nigricollis*: seen both in the garden at San Miguel and at La Brecha on the extension.

Green Violetear, *Colibri thalassinus*: seen just once in the lower Chapare where, during the breeding season it can be abundant and very noisy.

Sparkling Violetear, *Colibri coruscans*: I have never seen so few of this normally ultra-numerous bird. Seen in Los Volcanes and again at the end of the tour on the day we drove down to Coroico. Where were they?

Blue-tailed Emerald, *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*: two males of this bright and beautiful little bird were seen around Coroico.

Glittering-bellied Emerald, *Chlorostilbon aureoventris*: common but nonetheless dazzling around Tambo and other dry valley sites. Males massively outnumbered females. Did we even see a female?

Fork-tailed Woodnymph, *Thalurania furcata*: this lovely forest hummingbird was seen in the Jardín Botánico and Los Volcanes.

Gilded Hummingbird, *Hylocharis chrysura*: unfortunately we only heard the high trilling song of this pretty bird on our first evening in the Urubó. Seen well on the day we drove to San Miguel on the extension.

White-tailed Goldenthrout, *Polytmyus guainumbi*: this wet-grass-loving hummingbird was in ... wet grass by the roadside as we approached La Brecha on the extension.

Golden-tailed Sapphire, *Chrysuronia oenone*: heard giving its very distinctive, complex song, and seen very briefly by some, in Los Volcanes.

White-bellied Hummingbird, *Amazilia chionogaster*: first seen in Los Volcanes and very common indeed in the dry valley region, especially around Tambo. Made a final appearance near Coroico.

Glittering-throated Emerald, *Amazilia fimbriata*: seen very well perched in riverine forest near Trinidad on the extension.

Speckled Hummingbird, *Adelomyia melanogenys*: just one sighting of this subtly pretty cloudforest bird in the lower Chapare.

Black-hooded Sunbeam, *Aglaeactis pamela*: this wonderful **Bolivian endemic** is one of my absolute favourite birds. It was already absent from its dry season haunts around Unduavi and the top of the Chulumani road. But it was present in the Berlepsch's Canastero grove of *Eucalyptus* at Curupampa. Rare, endemic, subtly handsome yet colourful, found in the company of numerous other great species – what more can you ask of a hummingbird?

Andean Hillstar, *Oreotrochilus estella*: after a brief female on the Cerro Tunari, we had prolonged and spectacular looks at a glowing male at Curupampa as we looked for Berlepsch's Canastero. Known in Quechua as lulinchu.

Violet-throated Starfrontlet, *Coeligena violifer*: this bird was unusually tricky on this tour. We kept sort-of-seeing it in the Chapare but did finally see it well in the Yungas of La Paz at the top of the Chulumani road.

Great Sapphirewing, *Pterophanes cyanopterus*: also at the top of the Chulumani road we saw several males of this dazzling bird.

Giant Hummingbird, *Patagona gigas*: what a beast! This magnificent hummer was seen several times on the lower slopes of the Cerro Tunari including one on a nest close to the road.

Amethyst-throated Sunangel, *Heliangelus amethysticollis*: alas this lovely being was only heard, giving its raspberry call, in Siberia and heard and glimpsed in the upper Chapare.

Green-tailed Trainbearer, *Lesbia nuna*: this impossibly delightful bird was seen in the *Eucalyptus* grove at Curupampa on the last day.

Red-tailed Comet, *Sappho sparganura*: seen on no fewer than five days and finally seen extremely well on the Cerro Tunari. But it didn't half take us a while to get everyone to see it well.

Tyrian Metaltail, *Metallura tyrianthina*: seen numerous times in Siberia, the upper Chapare, the Yungas of La Paz and at Curupampa.

Long-tailed Sylph, *Agelaiocercus kingi*: seen on both days we spent in the Chapare.

Slender-tailed Woodstar, *Microstilbon burmeisteri*: only glimpsed by some on our full day in Los Volcanes. The two naked-eye woodstars high over the river the next morning were most likely this species but they were gone before we saw anything at all.

Blue-crowned Trogon, *Trogon curucui*: seen really nicely at the Jardín Botánico and in Los Volcanes. Seen extremely well at La Brecha on the extension.

Black-tailed Trogon, *Trogon melanurus*: at the same site, seen even better, right above our heads.

Masked Trogon, *Trogon personatus*: in the lower Chapare a male of this beautiful species zipped over the road in front of our vehicle.

Golden-headed Quetzal, *Pharomachrus auriceps*: this stunner was, alas, only heard in the upper Chapare.

Crested Quetzal, *Pharomachrus antisianus*: equally stunning, and equally only heard, in the lower Chapare.

Ringed Kingfisher, *Ceryle torquata*: quite numerous on the extension.

Amazon Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle amazona*: just a couple seen on the extension.

Blue-crowned Motmot, *Momotus momota*: seen very nicely by the pond at the Jardín Botánico. Known as burgo in lowland Bolivia. Heard only, near the Mamoré on the extension.

Rufous-tailed Jacamar, *Galbula ruficauda*: very numerous near water on the extension.

Black-fronted Nunbird, *Monasa nigrifrons*: also very numerous on the extension.

Spot-backed Puffbird, *Nystalus maculatus*: seen numerous times around Tambo and San Rafael. Its plaintive song was heard many times in the dawn at the latter site.

Black-streaked Puffbird, *Malacoptila fulvogularis*: a perched individual of this retiring species allowed close scrutiny through 'scopes in Los Volcanes.

Versicoloured Barbet, *Eubucco versicolor*: males and females of these dazzling birds were our chief prize around Coroico.

Emerald Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*: as we drove into Coroico we saw a bird of this wonderful species perched in a roadside *Cecropia*. Now split by many as Black-throated Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus atrogularis*.

Chestnut-tipped Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus derbianus*: the desperate, repetitive song of this bird was heard distantly on two days in Los Volcanes.

Blue-banded Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus derbianus*: great views in the lower Chapare along the San José track. Also heard giving its loud, ill-humoured calls.

Chestnut-eared Aracari, *Pteroglossus castanotis*: seen very nicely on the evening we spent in the Urubó and again briefly in the Jardín Botánico. On the extension seen on two occasions.

Hooded Mountain-toucan, *Andigena cucullata*: it was agonising that this key bird was only seen very briefly by some, despite much searching, in the upper Chapare.

Channel-billed Toucan, *Ramphastos vitellinus*: seen in flight over the clearing on our first evening in Los Volcanes and heard there on the following two days.

Toco Toucan, *Ramphastos toco*: this fantastic bird was seen briefly on the first evening near Loma Suárez and then very well on our first morning visit to La Brecha on the extension.

White-barred Piculet, *Picumnus cirratus*: seen extremely well and very closely on the morning we spent looking for macaws at San Rafael.

Ocellated Piculet, *Picumnus dorbignyanus*: heard in Los Volcanes and seen well by some in Coroico.

White-wedged Piculet, *Picumnus albosquamatus*: seen several times and superbly well at the Jardín Botánico. On the extension heard, and glimpsed, on three days around San Miguel.

White Woodpecker, *Melanerpes candidus*: seen over the road to Cotoca as we waited by dawn to enter the Jardín Botánico. Heard only, surprisingly on the extension.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, *Melanerpes cruentatus*: this very attractive bird was seen commonly around Santa Cruz and made a curtain call in Coroico. On the extension seen very well near Trinidad and heard at La Brecha.

White-fronted Woodpecker, *Melanerpes cactorum*: common, and entertaining, in the dry valley vegetation near Tambo.

Bar-bellied Woodpecker, *Veniliornis nigriceps*: this handsomely-striped woodpecker was seen by the roadside at the top of the Chapare.

Little Woodpecker, *Veniliornis passerinus*: on the extension seen extremely well in riverine forest near Trinidad and again at La Brecha.

Golden-olive Woodpecker, *Piculus rubiginosus*: more numerous than ever before, this bird was seen brilliantly in Los Volcanes, and again in the lower Chapare and at Coroico.

Golden-green Woodpecker, *Piculus chryschloros*: on the extension seen nicely near Trinidad.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, *Piculus rivolii*: this much-sought beauty gave sustained views at the top of the road to Chulumani in the Yungas of La Paz.

Green-barred Flicker, *Colaptes melanochloros*: seen in dry valley vegetation on the drive back to Tambo from San Rafael, and again on the Cerro Tunari. Strikingly handsome.

Andean Flicker, *Colaptes rupicola*: one of the most charismatic species of the puna. We saw them on four days of the tour: on the drive to Cochabamba, on the Cerro Tunari, on the drive to La Paz and at Curupampa. Known, onomatopoeically, in Quechua and Aymará as yaka yaka.

Campo Flicker, *Colaptes campestris*: we much enjoyed watching an individual of this brilliantly-coloured species eyeing up a presumed rival in a car wing-mirror at Viru Viru. Common on the extension.

Pale-crested Woodpecker, *Celeus lugubris*: one of these fabulous birds was seen on our evening walk along the airstrip at San Miguel on the extension.

Red-necked Woodpecker, *Campephilus rubricollis*: the highly distinctive two-note drum of this fine bird was heard in Los Volcanes.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper, *Sittasomus griseicapillus*: seen and heard at the Jardín Botánico, Los Volcanes and Coroico. At the latter site we noticed how different its voice sounded from the lowland song. On the extension heard both near Trinidad and near San Miguel.

Strong-billed Woodcreeper, *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*: this magnificent creature, with a magnificent scientific name, was heard and very briefly seen at Coroico.

Great Rufous Woodcreeper, *Xiphocolaptes major*: on the extension we heard this fantastic bird several times near San Miguel and I am sure that the bird that was bashing the back side of a palm in forest at La Brecha was this species. However, it never popped up its head for us to see.

Black-banded Woodcreeper, *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*: seen and heard superbly well over a long period down by the river in Los Volcanes.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus picus*: heard only, on both days near Santa Cruz. On the extension seen very well on the day we drove to San Miguel and heard in numerous sites.

Ocellated Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus ocellatus*: seen very well in Los Volcanes.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*: seen repeatedly and very well in the Urubó and at the Jardín Botánico. On the extension seen at La Brecha and heard everywhere else.

Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, *Lepidocolaptes angustirostris*: this lovely woodcreeper was very obliging. We saw it well above the pond at the Jardín Botánico, and again several times around Tambo. On the extension one occasionally visited us in the garden in San Miguel.

Red-billed Scythebill, *Campyloramphus trochilirostris*: on the extension heard at the Blue-throated Macaw site.

Common Miner, *Geositta cunicularia*: this puna-loving passerine was seen on our long day of driving from Cochabamba to La Paz via Oruro.

Slender-billed Miner, *Geositta tenuirostris*: our only encounter with this elegant, warm-toned species was at the top of the Cerro Tunari.

Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, *Upucerthia jelskii*: also at the top of the Cerro Tunari above Cochabamba.

Rock Earthcreeper, *Upucerthia andaecola*: this handsome, relatively contrasty earthcreeper was seen by most at mid altitude on the Cerro Tunari.

Bolivian Earthcreeper, *Upucerthia harterti*: we put a lot of effort into seeing this **Bolivian endemic** but it was worth it. One person saw a tail one day, another person a beak the next... but eventually everyone was able to say they had seen this lovely bird. Seen both at Tambo and at Saipina.

Bar-winged Cinclodes, *Cinclodes fuscus*: very common everywhere where there was open ground or water in the extreme highlands of Oruro and La Paz.

White-winged Cinclodes, *Cinclodes atacamensis*: a wonderful bird of high altitude streams. Its colours are more vivid and much more clearly defined than Bar-winged's. We saw it at the top of the Cerro Tunari with Bar-wings nearby for comparison (how helpful of them).

Rufous Hornero, *Furnarius rufus*: this is one of the characteristic birds of the department of Santa Cruz and we saw them very often during the tour. Known as tiluchi in Bolivia. Very common on the extension.

Wren-like Rushbird, *Phleocryptes melanops*: this smart-plumaged rush-dweller was seen at Alalay and Titicaca and heard giving its snappy call at Uru Uru.

Brown-capped Tit-spinetail, *Leptasthenura fuliginiceps*: after numerous unsatisfactory views around Cochabamba, we were able to watch the tit-like behaviour of this lovely little bird closely at Curupampa.

Tawny Tit-spinetail, *Leptasthenura yanacensis*: tour after tour we see just one individual of this charming, range-restricted species in the Choquetanga valley. Same again on this tour.

Plain-mantled Tit-spinetail, *Leptasthenura aegithaloides*: it has been years since I last saw this bird. We saw it briefly, but well, on the shore of Uru Uru, under the cliff with the perched Mountain Parakeet.

Black-throated Thistletail, *Schizoeaca harterti*: we first heard the Cochabamba and Santa Cruz subspecies (*S. h. bejaranoi*) of this wonderful **Bolivian endemic** at the top of the Chapare. We then saw the La Paz subspecies (*S. h. harterti*) very well on two days in the Yungas of La Paz. What a superb little bird.

Chotoy Spinetail, *Schoeniophylax phryganophila*: on the extension seen in San Javier, over breakfast, the day we drove to San Miguel.

Pale-breasted Spinetail, *Synallaxis albescens*: on the extension heard in the marsh by La Brecha.

Sooty-fronted Spinetail, *Synallaxis frontalis*: seen in the dry valley region on the day we drove to Tambo from Los Volcanes.

Azara's Spinetail, *Synallaxis azarae*: heard in Siberia, the upper Chapare and the Yungas. Seen in the lower Chapare where several birds were calling all morning. What were formerly three species along the chain of the Andes (Elegant, Azara's and Buff-browed) are currently being regarded as just one.

Cinereous-breasted Spinetail, *Synallaxis hypospodia*: on the extension one of these lovely birds was first heard and then seen in tall, thick grasses on the bank of the Mamoré.

Plain-crowned Spinetail, *Synallaxis gujanensis*: heard many times and seen by most in a patch of garabatá bromeliads in the Jardín Botánico. On the extension seen numerous times around Trinidad and heard many more times around San Miguel.

Ochre-cheeked Spinetail, *Synallaxis scutata*: heard several times in Los Volcanes and seen there briefly. Aka *Poecilurus scutatus*.

Light-crowned Spinetail, *Cranioleuca albiceps*: both the orange-crowned Cochabamba form and the white-crowned birds of La Paz were seen, but neither form put on a very convincing show. This species, while not endemic, is largely restricted to Bolivia.

Stripe-crowned Spinetail, *Cranioleuca pyrrhophia*: this lovely little bird was seen first at Tambo and again the next day while we drove back from Saipina.

Yellow-throated Spinetail, *Certhiaxis cinnamomea*: heard only, at the pond in the Jardín Botánico. Aka Yellow-chinned Spinetail, which is a more correctly descriptive name. On the extension seen in wetlands on the drive to San Miguel and at La Brecha.

Plain Softtail, *Thriphopaga fusciceps*: on the extension this lovely bird was heard far more often than it was seen, but was all the same seen often and very well. Some suggest this may be a separate species from the birds in the rest of the distribution.

Maquis Canastero, *Asthenes heterura*: This wonderfully-orange **Bolivian virtual endemic** was seen well at the top of the Cerro Tunari. Aka Iquico Canastero.

Streak-throated Canastero, *Asthenes humilis*: we had great looks at this rakish, rock-and-tussock-loving species high up near La Cumbre.

Rusty-vented Canastero, *Asthenes dorbignyi*: this handsome little creature was seen and heard on five days, in upper elevation dry valleys and puna from Torrecillas to Uru Uru.

Berlepsch's Canastero, *Asthenes berlepschi*: this subtle **Bolivian endemic** is found only on Mount Illampu and is therefore one of the most range-restricted birds possible on this tour. We were privileged to see several of them at our usual site at Curupampa.

Puna Canastero, *Asthenes sclateri*: this very pretty bird was seen quickly at our Short-billed Pipit stop near Caracollo.

Line-fronted Canastero, *Asthenes urubambensis*: we had truly excellent looks at this sought-after species in the Choquetanga valley above La Paz.

Scribble-tailed Canastero, *Asthenes maculicauda*: we were treated to close-up-and-personal looks at this charmingly lovely bird on our first visit to the Choquetanga valley. We heard its song here many times too.

Streak-fronted Thornbird, *Phacellodomus striaticeps*: this bird was heard, but only seen very unsatisfactorily, in the dry slopes around Tambo and on our drive back from Saipina.

Greater Thornbird, *Phacellodomus ruber*: seen, and heard many times, on our first evening in the Urubó. On the extension seen around San Miguel.

Rufous Cacholote, *Pseudoseisura unirufa*: on the extension it took us a while to get really good views of this common, beautiful, noisy bird but eventually we succeeded.

Pearled Treerunner, *Margarornis squamiger*: the almost complete no-show of this very common bird was symptomatic of the absolute uncooperativeness of cloudforest birds on this tour. We finally caught up with the species, albeit poorly, and saw something of a flock on our fifth day in cloudforest (!) at the top of the Chulumani road, near Unduavi.

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, *Philydor rufum*: seen several times at Los Volcanes. Really a good-looking bird.

Streaked Xenops, *Xenops rutilans*: this attractive little bird was seen in mixed flocks in Los Volcanes and Coroico.

Great Antshrike, *Taraba major*: this handsome bird was seen in the Jardín Botánico. One of four antshrikes we saw in riverine forest near Trinidad on the extension. Common but strikingly attractive.

Barred Antshrike, *Thamnophilus doliatus*: on the extension seen near Trinidad and heard again at San Miguel.

Chestnut-backed Antshrike, *Thamnophilus palliatus*: on the extension common in riverine forest near Trinidad.

Upland Antshrike, *Thamnophilus aroyae*: we heard one male of this restricted-range species in Coroico but he was some distance below us on a slope and we were unable to find him.

Bolivian Slaty-antshrike, *Thamnophilus sticturus*: alas we only heard this lovely bird distantly in the Jardín Botánico. A male of this lovely species was spectacularly obliging in riverine forest near Trinidad on the extension. Formerly considered part of Eastern Slaty Antshrike, *Thamnophilus punctatus*.

Rufous-capped Antshrike, *Thamnophilus ruficapillus*: heard giving its angry-sounding song at Torrecillas, below Siberia.

Plain Antvireo, *Dysithamnus mentalis*: seen well several times in Los Volcanes.

Black-capped Antwren, *Herpsilochmus atricapillus*: this pretty species was seen very well in Los Volcanes, especially the pair seen on our last morning there.

Rusty-backed Antwren, *Formicivora rufa*: on the extension just one seen, in the marsh near La Brecha.

Mato Grosso Antbird, *Cercomacra melanaria*: a pair sang in full view just a couple of feet from us at La Brecha. Heard on several other occasions on the extension.

White-backed Fire-eye, *Pyriglena leuconota*: we had superb and sustained looks at two males, and one female, on the riverside trail at Los Volcanes. Heard the following day as we walked out of Los Volcanes. A velvety black male was seen well in bamboos near Trinidad on the extension.

Black-throated Antbird, *Myrmeciza atrothorax*: on the extension heard numerous times at La Brecha and glimpsed once.

Short-tailed Antthrush, *Chamaeza campanisoma*: despite many attempts to see this bird we only heard its exuberant song in Los Volcanes. What a great song it is though. Later heard again in the lower Chapare.

Undulated Antpitta, *Grallaria squamigera*: heard purring in the valley below us at Cotapata.]

Stripe-headed Antpitta, *Grallaria andecola*: this fantastic, concealment-shunning denizen of wet puna was seen brilliantly on both visits to the Choquetanga valley.

Rufous Antpitta, *Grallaria rufula*: heard at the treeline in the upper Chapare and at Cotapata. Seen by some at the top of the Chulumani road.

Rufous-faced Antpitta, *Grallaria erythrotis*: ENDEMIC was heard in Siberia, the Chapare and Cotapata. It came extremely close to popping out to see us but unfortunately lost its nerve at the last minute.

Slaty Gnateater, *Conopophaga ardesiaca*: this tricky species was heard and glimpsed by some down by the riverside in Los Volcanes.

Trilling Tapaculo, *Scytalopus parvirostris*: heard in the upper and lower Chapare. Formerly part of Unicoloured Tapaculo, *Scytalopus unicolor*.

Bolivian Tapaculo, *Scytalopus bolivianus*: a pair was seen very well in Los Volcanes where we heard several birds. Also heard in the lower Chapare. Aka Southern White-crowned Tapaculo.

Puna Tapaculo, *Scytalopus simonsi*: seen very well by everyone (thank heavens for one cooperative tapaculo) on our first visit to the Choquetanga valley above La Paz. Formerly part of Andean Tapaculo, *Scytalopus magellanicus*.

Diademed Tapaculo, *Scytalopus schulenbergi*: heard, and glimpsed by a lucky few, at the top of the Chulumani road. A quite recently discovered species.

Olive-crowned Crescent-chest, *Melanopareia maximiliani*: heard briefly at Torrecillas and on the Cerro Tunari.

Sclater's Tyrannulet, *Phyllomyias sclateri*: seen, and heard snarling, on two days in Los Volcanes.

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet, *Phyllomyias uropygialis*: this duskily handsome little bird was seen at the top of the Chulumani road, just by the first Crimson-mantled Woodpecker.

Forest Elaenia, *Myiopagis gaimardii*: on the extension a pair was seen, and others heard, in riverine forest near Trinidad.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia, *Elaenia flavogaster*: heard on the first day at Viru Viru. Heard on several occasions, including our first evening at Loma Suárez on the extension.

White-crested Elaenia, *Elaenia albiceps*: seen several times in the Chapare and in the Yungas sites in La Paz.

Highland Elaenia, *Elaenia obscura*: a couple of these handsome, readily-identifiable elaenias were seen at Siberia.

Small-billed Elaenia, *Elaenia parvirostris*: several of these impeccable birds were seen at Loma Suárez on the extension.

Southern Beardless-tyrannulet, *Camptostoma obsoletum*: encountered on six days of the tour, and at several sites from the Jardín Botánico to Coroico. On the extension seen several times.

Yellow Tyrannulet, *Capsiempis flaveola*: this delightful bird was surprisingly common on the extension. We saw and heard it several times, and at several sites.

Plain Tyrannulet, *Inezia inornata*: seen a few times in riverine forest near Trinidad and heard on every following day on the extension.

Suiriri Flycatcher, *Suiriri suiriri*: very handsome and distinctive, we saw this lovely bird at the Jardín Botánico and near Saipina.

White-throated Tyrannulet, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*: we saw this attractive bird in the upper Chapare.

Tufted Tit-tyrant, *Anairetes parulus*: this charming creature was seen on four days, on the Cerro Tunari and in the Yungas of La Paz.

White-crested Tyrannulet, *Serpophaga subcristata*: we had good looks at this subtle bird in the Jardín Botánico. Some authors consider this and White-bellied a single species.

White-bellied Tyrannulet, *Serpophaga munda*: we saw this pretty, readily-identifiable species at San Rafael and in the car park of our hotel in Cochabamba.

Greater Wagtail-tyrant, *Stigmatura budytoides*: what a lovely little bird. We saw them well on two days in the dry valley region around Tambo.

Bolivian Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius bolivianus*: perhaps the least-patterned bird to bear the name tyrannulet. We missed this subtle species altogether in the upper and lower Chapare (an achievement in itself!) but we did eventually see it in Coroico.

Marble-faced Bristle-tyrant, *Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*: we only heard this normally common species in Los Volcanes.

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, *Phylloscartes ventralis*: a couple were seen in the lower Chapare as we tried to find an Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher on the other side of the track.

Sepia-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*: another flocking flycatcher that we only heard in Los Volcanes.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon superciliaris*: heard and glimpsed giving its squeaky toy in Los Volcanes. Finally seen well, perched, in Coroico.

Southern Scrub-flycatcher, *Sublegatus modestus*: we saw this subtle little bird at Saipina by the road past the parakeet cliffs.

Plain Tyrannulet, *Inezia inornata*: we were only able to hear this species, in the same flock that contained a White-crested, in the Jardín Botánico.

Many-coloured Rush-tyrant, *Tachuris rubrigastra*: a glorious eye-full of a bird. We struggled to see them at Alalay but were treated to cracking views at point blank range at Uru Uru. Seen again at some distance at Titicaca.

Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant, *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*: heard first by the Piraí river in Santa Cruz. Later heard many times and seen in the dry valley region around Tambo and San Rafael. Heard the day we drove to San Miguel on the extension.

Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher, *Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps*: heard several times in the lower Chapare and seen here after much effort. Later heard again at Coroico. Aka *Todirostrum plumbeiceps*.

Rusty-fronted Tody-flycatcher, *Poecilatriccus latirostris*: on the extension this lovely little bird was seen well in riverine forest near Trinidad. Aka *Todirostrum latirostre*.

Common Tody-flycatcher, *Todirostrum cinereum*: on the extension we watched one of these handsome birds very closely in a roadside bush not far from Trinidad.

Yellow-olive Flycatcher, *Tolmomyias sulphureus*: heard many many many times in the Jardín Botánico, in Los Volcanes and at Coroico. Seen by some in Los Volcanes. This bird is always heard enormously more often than it is seen. On the extension seen well, and many times heard, near Trinidad. Heard again many times at La Brecha.

Cinnamon Flycatcher, *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*: a very attractive flycatcher but one we unfortunately only heard in the lower Chapare.]

Cliff Flycatcher, *Hirundinea ferruginea*: we saw these very pretty birds at the Cliff Parakeet site at Saipina and at a bridge on the new road down to Coroico.

Euler's Flycatcher, *Lathrotriccus eulerei*: on the extension heard both at Loma Suárez and La Brecha but we were unable to see either bird.

Fuscous Flycatcher, *Cnemotriccus fuscatus*: heard, and seen very swiftly by some, at the Jardín Botánico. On the extension heard and seen briefly at La Brecha.

Black Phoebe, *Sayornis nigricans*: this delightful bird was seen on three days on the streams around Los Volcanes and again in the lower Chapare.

Vermilion Flycatcher, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*: vermilion of them in the lowlands. Watch out for the subtle, confusing females. Common on the extension.

Grey Monjita, *Xolmis cinerea*: on the extension we only saw one individual, quite distantly, of this lovely bird.

White-rumped Monjita, *Xolmis velata*: great views of roadside birds on the day we drove to San Miguel on the extension.

White Monjita, *Xolmis irupero*: also great views, on the same day on the extension. What a wonderful bird.

Andean Negrito, *Lessonia oreas*: very numerous this year around the wetlands of Oruro. Perfectly charming.

Andean Tyrant, *Knipolegus signatus*: we saw a female of this species perched in cloudforest edge in the upper Chapare.

Black-backed Water-tyrant, *Fluvicola albiventer*: on the extension seen in roadside wetlands on the drive to San Miguel.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant, *Arundinicola leucocephala*: as the last species, seen in roadside wetlands on the extension. Very attractive indeed.

White-winged Black-tyrant, *Knipolegus aterrimus*: common in the dry valleys from Tambo (where we saw a male and a female in the garden) to Curupampa.

Spot-billed Ground-tyrant, *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*: this small, delicate ground-tyrant was seen on the Cerro Tunari, at the edge of Uru Uru and at Curupampa.

Taczanowski's Ground-tyrant, *Muscisaxicola grisea*: seen at the top of the Cerro Tunari and in the Choquetanga valley. A recent split from Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant, *Muscisaxicola alpina*.

Puna Ground-tyrant, *Muscisaxicola juninensis*: several seen well in the Choquetanga valley.

Cinereous Ground-tyrant, *Muscisaxicola cinerea*: one put in an appearance, alongside Taczanowski's for great comparison, at the top of the Cerro Tunari.

Ochre-naped Ground-tyrant, *Muscisaxicola flavinucha*: right at the top of the Cerro Tunari we saw just one individual of this handsome species.

Rufous-naped Ground-tyrant, *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*: we had good looks at this distinctive, clean-plumaged species at the top of the Cerro Tunari. Gotta love ground-tyrants!

Black-billed Shrike-tyrant, *Agriornis montana*: we had excellent views of this pretty, bright-tailed, bird at Curupampa.

Streak-throated Bush-tyrant, *Myiotheretes striaticollis*: first seen by some in the clearing at Los Volcanes, this subtle but attractive bird was seen again on the Cerro Tunari and once more, in slightly atypical habitat, at the treeline of the La Paz Yungas.

Rufous-bellied Bush-tyrant, *Myiotheretes fusciorufus*: several of these pretty birds were seen in the upper Chapare.

Rufous-webbed Bush-tyrant, *Polioxolmis rufipennis*: this scarce, perfectly elegant bird was much admired by the roadside, in the refined company of Chilean Swallows, as we approached Cochabamba from Comarapa.

Rufous-breasted Chat-tyrant, *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*: this cheery little bird was seen at Siberia, in the upper Chapare and at the treeline in the Yungas of La Paz. Thank heavens for a cloudforest bird that is dependable.

Brown-backed Chat-tyrant, *Ochthoeca fumicolor*: we saw this pretty creature above the treeline in the Chapare.

D'Orbigny's Chat-tyrant, *Ochthoeca oenanthoides*: another pretty species, and one that was seen high on the Cerro Tunari.

White-browed Chat-tyrant, *Ochthoeca leucophrys*: yet another attractive bird in this great genus. This one we saw low on the Cerro Tunari.

Cattle Tyrant, *Machetornis rixosus*: very common around Santa Cruz in open habitats. Common in the garden in San Miguel on the extension.

Piratic Flycatcher, *Legatus leucophaeus*: common around Coroico where we heard several and saw a perched pair. On the extension heard numerous times around the cacique colony at San Miguel and once seen there.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes cayanensis*: seen very well, beside Social for comparison, at the Jardín Botánico pond. On the extension seen near Trinidad and heard commonly around San Miguel.

Social Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes similis*: ditto. Seen near Trinidad and again at San Miguel on the extension.

Great Kiskadee, *Pitangus sulphuratus*: very well represented on this tour, with appearances (some only vocal) on seven days. Common around Santa Cruz and Cochabamba. Known as frío in lowland Bolivia. Common on the extension.

Lesser Kiskadee, *Pitangus lictor*: just one, over an oxbow near Trinidad on the extension.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*: we heard the squeaky call of this bird in Los Volcanes. We then saw the beast low in the Chapare. An extremely handsome creature in a handsome genus.

Streaked Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes maculatus*: seen quite a number of times from Santa Cruz to Coroico. Perhaps best seen on the first evening in the Urubó. At La Brecha on the extension.

Boat-billed Flycatcher, *Megarynchus pitangua*: heard on the first evening in the Urubó and seen well the following day in the Jardín Botánico. On the extension seen near Trinidad and heard every day around San Miguel.

Variegated Flycatcher, *Empidonomus varius*: we had a quite distant look at Variegated Flycatchers, through the drizzle that would soon become a downpour, on the morning we tried to visit Chairó.

Crowned Slaty Flycatcher, *Empidonomus aurantiatrocristatus*: this plain-plumaged cousin of the Variegated Flycatcher (with a sinfully long and complicated scientific name) was seen in the garden at Tambo. On the extension just seen once, on the drive to San Miguel.

Tropical Kingbird, *Tyrannus melancholicus*: seen on six days of the tour from Santa Cruz to Coroico. Very common on the extension.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher, *Tyrannus savanna*: we saw several of these delightful birds at Viru Viru. Several of these lovely birds on the drive to San Miguel on the extension.

Rufous Casiornis, *Casiornis rufa*: this lovely bird was seen in the Jardín Botánico and heard again in Los Volcanes and Coroico. On the extension seen near Trinidad and heard near San Miguel.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher, *Myiarchus tuberculifer*: seen very well perched in Los Volcanes. Later seen briefly again in the lower Chapare and near Coroico. On the extension heard in riverine forest near Trinidad.

Short-crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus ferox*: first heard purring in a forest island north of Trinidad and later seen extremely well at La Brecha on the extension.

Brown-crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus tyrannulus*: heard many times and seen a few in forest sites around Santa Cruz. Seen and heard quite commonly on the extension.

White-eyed Attila, *Attila bolivianus*: on the extension heard both near Trinidad and at La Brecha. Aka Dull-capped Attila.

Bright-rumped Attila, *Attila spadiceus*: on the extension when we were hearing, and looking for, White-eyed Attila at La Brecha, one of these beautifully-orange creatures popped into view in a mixed flock.

Black-tailed Tityra, *Tityra cayana*: on the extension heard one day and seen the next in the airstrip at San Miguel.

Masked Tityra, *Tityra semifasciata*: seen in Los Volcanes and again, very well, in the lower Chapare.

Red-crested Cotinga, *Ampelion rubrocristatus*: this severely elegant bird was seen on two days in the Yungas of La Paz.

White-winged Becard, *Pachyramphus polychopterus*: on the extension heard numerous times but never seen. Most bizarrely not a single becard was ever seen on the main tour or the extension.

Bare-necked Fruitcrow, *Gymnoderus foetidus*: on the extension this weird beast was seen on three days.

White-tipped Plantcutter, *Phytotoma rutila*: very common in the valles around Tambo and Saipina. Made a re-appearance in Cochabamba. Formerly placed in the now defunct Plantcutter family, Phytotomidae.

Barred Fruiteater, *Pipreola arcuata*: we had quite brilliant views of this stunning creature at the top of the Chapare.

Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-manakin, *Neopelma sulphurescens*: on the extension we many times heard the strange, amusing song of this bird in riverine forest near Trinidad, before having very close views of one singing.

Yungas Manakin, *Chiroxiphia boliviana*: our tremendous efforts to see this bird in Los Volcanes were paid off when we finally managed to get everyone on to displaying males. Bird of the trip for some.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike, *Cyclarhis gujanensis*: seen and heard numerous times on this tour, from Santa Cruz, through the dry valley region, to the Cerro Tunari. On the extension heard on three days. One is calling in my garden as I write this.

Red-eyed Vireo, *Vireo olivaceus*: seen in the Jardín Botánico. This form, which does not have a red eye, is split by some authors as Chivi Vireo, *Vireo chivi*.

Purplish Jay, *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*: this noisy, attractive beast was seen repeatedly and very well on six days of the tour. Common around Santa Cruz (where it is known as cacaré), in Los Volcanes (where it is known as cacarena) and around Coroico (where it is known as k'ewi). Common on the extension.

Plush-crested Jay, *Cyanocorax chrysops*: this lovely bird was, as always, common and vocal in Los Volcanes. Also seen and heard several times on the extension.

White-rumped Swallow, *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*: on the extension seen over the road on the day we drove north to San Miguel.

Chilean Swallow, *Tachycineta meyeni*: we were very pleased to have good looks at this little-known bird (in Bolivia) by the roadside as we approached Cochabamba, coming from Comarapa.

Brown-chested Martin, *Progne tapera*: elegant and streamlined, this species was seen on our first day at Viru Viru. On the extension common, seen perched beside the next species in San Javier over breakfast. Aka *Phaeoprogne tapera*.

Grey-breasted Martin, *Progne chalybea*: less common than the previous species on the extension but seen on two days.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow, *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*: on the extension seen by the Mamoré river.

Southern Martin, *Progne elegans*: the martins high over the cliffs in Los Volcanes were very likely to have been this species since later we had superb, close-up views of diagnostic females with difficult-to-identify males at Saipina. Aka *Progne modesta*, which is an umbrella species including Southern Martin, *P. elegans*, Galápagos Martin, *P. modesta* and Peruvian Martin, *P. murphyi*.

Andean Swallow, *Hirundo andecola*: many seen on several days of the tour – on the Cerro Tunari, at Uru Uru, in the Choquetanga valley and at Titicaca. Aka *Haplochelidon andecola*.

Blue-and-white Swallow, *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*: very common in the highlands, from Samaipata upwards. Aka *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*.

Brown-bellied Swallow, *Notiochelidon murina*: seen at the treeline of the Chapare and of the La Paz Yungas.

Tawny-headed Swallow, *Alopochelidon fucata*: seen over fields around San Rafael.

Barn Swallow, *Hirundo rustica*: seen on four days from the lowlands to the extreme highlands. On the extension seen on the drive north.

Cliff Swallow, *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*: on the extension numerous individuals seen over La Brecha.

Thrush-like Wren, *Campylorhynchus turdinus*: seen and heard in riotous duet around Santa Cruz on our first two days. Common on the extension.

Moustached Wren, *Thryothorus genibarbis*: heard and seen on five days, at Los Volcanes and Coroico. On the extension heard near Trinidad.]

Fawn-breasted Wren, *Thryothorus guarayanus*: seen very nicely at the Jardín Botánico. On the extension seen superbly near Trinidad and at La Brecha.

House Wren, *Troglodytes aedon*: seen or heard virtually everywhere we went and on eleven days of the tour (the winner, I think, of the prize for most-seen bird). Split by some as Southern House Wren, *Troglodytes musculus*. Common on the extension.

Mountain Wren, *Troglodytes solstitialis*: this lovely little bird was seen very well perched on an outhouse (no accounting for taste) at the top of the Chapare and it was heard again the following day.

Grey-breasted Wood-wren, *Henicorhina leucophrys*: heard and occasionally seen in Siberia, the Chapare and Coroico.

Black-capped Donacobius, *Donacobius atricapillus*: on the extension seen in roadside wetlands as we drove to San Miguel.

Masked Gnatcatcher, *Poliophtila dumicola*: this delicately lovely bird was seen on two days around Tambo and San Rafael.

White-capped Dipper, *Cinclus leucocephalus*: everyone had good views of this charismatic species on a raging stream in the lower Chapare. This species is known in Quechua as mayup'isqu meaning river-bird.

Andean Solitaire, *Myadestes ralloides*: the impossibly lovely song of this shy bird was heard in the lower Chapare and at Chairó.

White-eared Solitaire, *Entomodestes leucotis*: we heard the weird sci-fi song of this bird on two days in the Chapare and were lucky enough to see one on the San José track in the lower Chapare. Stunning!

Great Thrush, *Turdus fuscater*: fairly common at higher elevations in the Chapare, in the upper Yungas of La Paz and at Curupampa. Very distinct from Chiguanco Thrush once you have seen a few of each.

Chiguanco Thrush, *Turdus chiguanco*: very common at all dry sites in the upper valleys. Its name (the chiguanco bit, not the thrush bit) derives from the Quechua name for the bird – chiwaku. It is said in south east Perú that the chiwaku used to be a most beautiful, proud bird but that he was given a message to take to the earth by Christ. The proud chiwaku misremembered Christ's message and, for his error, was turned into a very dull-looking bird.

Glossy-black Thrush, *Turdus serranus*: seen and heard often in all cloudforest sites. Seen feeding a fledgling in the upper Chapare.

Rufous-bellied Thrush, *Turdus rufiventris*: seen and heard giving its lovely song in Los Volcanes and around Tambo.

Creamy-bellied Thrush, *Turdus amaurochalinus*: ultra-common, as always, around Santa Cruz, around Cochabamba and in Coroico. Ultra-common on the extension.

White-necked Thrush, *Turdus albicollis*: only glimpsed in Los Volcanes.

Hauxwell's Thrush, *Turdus hauxwelli*: on the extension this lovely forest thrush was seen well in riverine forest near Trinidad.

Chalk-browed Mockingbird, *Mimus saturninus*: on the extension we saw this rakish beauty from the vehicle as we drove north and, much more satisfactorily, in the garden at San Miguel.

Brown-backed Mockingbird, *Mimus dorsalis*: this lovely bird was seen more often than anticipated. We first saw it as we approached Cochabamba from Comarapa (and stopping for it enabled us to watch a large flock of Citron-headed Yellow-Finches). Several more were seen that day and again, later, on the Cerro Tunari.

Short-billed Pipit, *Anthus furcatus*: it took hard work to track this bird down at its usual site at Caracollo. And when we did find it, and managed to get reasonable views, we found it was an oddly-plumaged bird (perhaps moulting) which lacked the species' typical head pattern.

Páramo Pipit, *Anthus bogotensis*: we were treated to the buffy beauty of this high altitude bird at the top of the Cerro Tunari.

Bananaquit, *Coereba flaveola*: the humble Bananaquit, after a lengthy sojourn in the tanager family, has now attained family status. That's fast-track evolution for you. We saw them in numbers and constantly heard their grasshopper-like song around Coroico. Most bizarre indeed was our first sighting of one in a dry creek near Tambo. On the extension heard singing insectily on several occasions.

Magpie Tanager, *Cissopis leveriana*: the magnificent Magpie Tanager was seen in the lower Chapare along the San José track.

Rust-and-yellow Tanager, *Thlypopsis ruficeps*: not as easy as in some years. We nonetheless saw this delightful bird very well in the upper Chapare.

Orange-headed Tanager, *Thlypopsis sordida*: one in the marsh near La Brecha on the extension.

Grey-headed Tanager, *Eucometis penicillata*: one in forest at La Brecha on the extension.

Black-goggled Tanager, *Trichothraupis melanops*: this dazzling bird was quite common, as it usually is in the dry season, in Los Volcanes.

Silver-beaked Tanager, *Ramphocelus carbo*: oh so handsome. We saw these glorious birds at the Jardín Botánico, at Los Volcanes and at Coroico. Very common on the extension.

Sayaca Tanager, *Thraupis sayaca*: very common throughout the trip. Subtle but attractive (quite unlike me in this respect). very common too on the extension.

Palm Tanager, *Thraupis palmarum*: seen near Santa Cruz, in Los Volcanes and at Coroico. also common on the extension.

Blue-capped Tanager, *Thraupis cyanocephala*: this handsome tanager was seen several times in the cloudforests of both the Chapare and La Paz.

Blue-and-yellow Tanager, *Thraupis bonariensis*: wonderfully beautiful. This striking bird was seen on all six days, in the middle of the tour, spent in dry valley habitats.

Hooded Mountain-tanager, *Buthraupis montana*: this brilliantly big and beautiful tanager was seen well at the top of the Chapare and on the Chulumani road.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-tanager, *Anisognathus igniventris*: this glorious creature was seen in the upper Chapare and on both days we visited the Yungas of La Paz.

Blue-winged Mountain-tanager, *Anisognathus somptuosus*: this strikingly beautiful bird is generally found lower than the last two species. We heard it both in Siberia and the upper Chapare and finally saw it very well in the lower Chapare.

Chestnut-bellied Mountain-tanager, *Delothraupis castaneiventris*: this intensely attractive bird was seen perched in the upper Chapare on the road to Corani.

Fawn-breasted Tanager, *Pipraeidea melanonota*: a delightful male was seen over a stream at Los Volcanes.

Saffron-crowned Tanager, *Tangara xanthocephala*: just wonderful. We saw these amazing creatures in Los Volcanes and in the lower Chapare where they are common. The southern birds found here have a more strikingly colourful head pattern than those found to the north.

Golden-naped Tanager, *Tangara ruficervix*: in the lower Chapare we watched one of these very pretty birds.

Blue-browed Tanager, *Tangara cyanotis*: this really is a charming little bird. We had to crane our necks to see them high in the canopy of the forest in Los Volcanes.

Beryl-spangled Tanager, *Tangara nigroviridis*: a subtle one but a wonderful one. Only a couple of these strange-plumaged birds were seen on the San José track in the lower Chapare.

Straw-backed Tanager, *Tangara argyrofenges*: one of the star birds of the lower Chapare, it performed exceptionally well. First a strange-plumaged female perched above us and then a dazzling male stayed around us, repeatedly perching high in full view, for some time. Aka Green-throated Tanager.

Swallow Tanager, *Tersina viridis*: these electrically-lovely birds were seen commonly around Coroico.

Blue Dacnis, *Dacnis cayana*: seen briefly a few times in flocks in Los Volcanes.

Purple Honeycreeper, *Cyanerpes caeruleus*: a male was seen high in a tree above us in Coroico.

Guira Tanager, *Hemithraupis guira*: seen in canopy flocks in the Jardín Botánico and in Coroico. The male of this common species is a real stunner and the female is pretty too. On the extension seen in forest near Trinidad.

Cinereous Conebill, *Conirostrum cinereum*: we saw this subtly-attractive little bird on the Cerro Tunari, in the Choquetanga valley and at Curupampa.

Blue-backed Conebill, *Conirostrum sitticolor*: we only saw this common cloudforest bird with some difficulty in the upper Chapare and in the Yungas of La Paz.

White-browed Conebill, *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre*: this delightful treeline species was seen well on the road to Corani in the Chapare, where I have not seen it before. It re-appeared at its normal site at the top of the road to Chulumani in La Paz.

Rusty Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa sittoides*: very scarce on this tour. We only really saw one male, at Coroico, though a female was glimpsed for a moment on the Cerro Tunari.

Black-throated Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa brunneiventris*: this striking bird is my favourite flowerpiercer (you have to worry about a person who has a favourite flowerpiercer). We had great views at Curupampa.

Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa carbonaria*: We saw this very classy **Bolivian near endemic** on the day of our drive to Cochabamba, in the upper Chapare and on the Cerro Tunari.

Deep-blue Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa glauca*: the bright golden eye of this pretty bird stands out very obviously. We saw one very well in the lower Chapare.

Masked Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa cyanea*: seen and heard giving its fine, high-pitched call several times on both days in the Chapare and on our second day in the Yungas of La Paz.

Common Bush-tanager, *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*: nowhere common (absolutely *nothing* was numerous in the cloudforests) but nonetheless seen on five days and at a range of sites.

Hepatic Tanager, *Piranga flava*: seen well perched by the roadside as we approached Tambo on our first evening there. Both Ridgely & Tudor (Birds of South America Volume 1) and Isler & Isler (The Tanagers) treat all forms of Hepatic Tanager as one species but recognise the possible existence of three species. By habitat, the form we saw on the lowlands tour would be the Highland Hepatic Tanager *Piranga lutea* (as opposed to the Northern Hepatic Tanager *Piranga hepatica* of North and Central America and the Lowland Hepatic Tanager *Piranga flava* principally of the south eastern lowlands of South America). Note, however, that the area in which we saw Hepatic Tanagers is precisely the area of contact between the putative Lowland and Highland species and the two forms are very similar.

White-winged Tanager, *Piranga leucoptera*: numerous in Los Volcanes and much appreciated by all. Seen on all three days, whereas sometimes it is hard to come by here.

Purple-throated Euphonia, *Euphonia chlorotica*: seen or heard on four days of the tour around Santa Cruz and in the dry valleys around Tambo and San Rafael. Common, very frequently heard at San Miguel on the extension. Lovely despite being very common.

Thick-billed Euphonia, *Euphonia laniirostris*: seen in the clearing on both evenings we spent in Los Volcanes. On the extension seen once at La Brecha. So predictable are these birds that I haven't had to change a word of that sentence from my last three reports!

Orange-bellied Euphonia, *Euphonia xanthogastra*: this, our only euphonia in the highlands, was seen on the San José track.

Blue-naped Chlorophonia, *Chlorophonia cyanea*: this stunning creature was seen several times in a fruiting *Cecropia* on the day we spent in the lower Chapare. Brilliantly beautiful.

Rufous-collared Sparrow, *Zonotrichia capensis*: with ten days under its belt, this was one of the most-seen species of the tour. Seen everywhere, in every habitat and at every altitude, from Samaipata to La Cumbre de La Paz. The day I can no longer say that, I am giving up leading tours.

Black-hooded Sierra-finch, *Phrygilus atriceps*: we saw this very handsome, *Polylepis*-associated bird on two dates on the Cerro Tunari and on the day we drove from Cochabamba to Oruro.

Peruvian Sierra-finch, *Phrygilus punensis*: also a lovely species, and one we saw near La Cumbre and at Curupampa.

Mourning Sierra-finch, *Phrygilus fruticeti*: a pleasant surprise was a glorious male, in a mixed flock of the following two species, high in the puna at the top of the Cerro Tunari.

Plumbeous Sierra-finch, *Phrygilus unicolor*: this attractively understated little bird was seen at the top of the Cerro Tunari and in the Choquetanga valley. It is somewhat scarcer than Ash-breasted and seems to have more of a liking for damp puna.

Ash-breasted Sierra-finch, *Phrygilus plebejus*: groups and flocks of this very common puna species were seen on four days, around Cochabamba, Oruro, and La Paz.

Band-tailed Sierra-finch, *Phrygilus alaudinus*: this large, striking sierra-finch was seen, only very briefly, outside Oruro.

Grey-crested Finch, *Lophospingus griseocristatus*: abundant around Tambo and San Rafael. Quite charming all the same.

White-winged Diuca-finch, *Diuca speculifera*: we saw these boldy handsome creatures by the roadside at the top of the Cerro Tunari and again near La Cumbre.

Short-tailed Finch, *Idiopsar brachyurus*: a pair of these monster-beaked, rubble-loving birds was at the top of the Cerro Tunari. A much-desired prize for some members of the group.

Bolivian Warbling-finch, *Poospiza boliviana*: seen rather unimpressively on two days at mid elevations on the Cerro Tunari. A Bolivian virtual endemic (just creeps into Argentina).

Rufous-sided Warbling-finch, *Poospiza hypochondria*: very common and obvious at Torrecillas, on the approach to Siberia, and, especially, on the low to middle slopes of the Cerro Tunari.

Black-and-Chestnut Warbling-finch, *Poospiza whittii*: this is a very beautiful thing. We saw it only on the day we visited San Rafael. Formerly considered conspecific with Black-and-Rufous Warbling-Finch, *Poospiza nigrorufa*.

Ringed Warbling-finch, *Poospiza torquata*: also a lovely bird, we saw this species on several days: around Tambo and San Rafael, on the lower slopes of the Cerro Tunari, and finally at Curupampa.

Black-capped Warbling-finch, *Poospiza melanoleuca*: we saw this pretty bird many times in the dry valley region around Tambo.

Cochabamba Mountain-finch, *Poospiza garleppi*: ENDEMIC yippee! We had a great view of this beautiful, endangered, charismatic, mega-endemic halfway up the Cerro Tunari.

Bright-rumped Yellow-finch, *Sicalis uropygialis*: this very lovely inhabitant of the puna was first seen in vast numbers (perhaps a thousand birds) at the top of the Cerro Tunari. We then saw it again at La Cumbre above La Paz.

Citron-headed Yellow-finch, *Sicalis luteocephala*: we saw this dramatically beautiful **Bolivian near endemic**, in the company of a single male Saffron Yellow-Finch, by the roadside as we approached Cochabamba.

Greenish Yellow-finch, *Sicalis olivascens*: subtle but also lovely. This bird was seen well by all on the Cerro Tunari. Also seen the next day en route to Oruro.

Saffron Yellow-finch, *Sicalis flaveola*: common at many sites throughout the trip. Seen almost every day. The birds in the highlands are bigger, yellower and brighter than those in the lowlands. Common on the extension.

Grassland Yellow-finch, *Sicalis luteola*: seen very well in rushbeds at Alalay.

Great Pampa-finch, *Embernagra platensis*: seen well at San Rafael and again on the drive towards Siberia. On the extension quite numerous in long-grass savannahs. The birds in the Beni are very distinct (much more cleanly grey and constrasty) from the highland birds we saw on the main tour. Some suggest they deserve species status.

Blue-black Grassquit, *Volatinia jacarina*: seen near Santa Cruz on our first evening. On the extension seen on two days.

Band-tailed Seedeater, *Catamenia analis*: common, as always, at Torrecillas, on the Cerro Tunari and at Curupampa. One of the typical birds of upper dry valley vegetation.

Plain-coloured Seedeater, *Catamenia inornata*: we saw this unassuming bird from mid-elevation to the top of the Cerro Tunari, and in the Choquetanga valley.

Rusty-collared Seedeater, *Sporophila collaris*: on the extension this handsome bird, which favours marshes over flooded savannahs, was also seen on two days.

Double-collared Seedeater, *Sporophila caerulescens*: numerous in a mixed seedeater flock by the Mamoré river on the extension.

White-bellied Seedeater, *Sporophila leucoptera*: on the extension seen north of Trinidad and by the Mamoré.

Tawny-bellied Seedeater, *Sporophila hypoxantha*: this is a real flooded savannah species during the breeding season but we saw it in the company of more cosmopolitan seedeaters in rank grass by the Mamoré on the extension.

Dull-coloured Grassquit, *Tiaris obscura*: just one of these spectacularly dull birds was seen at San Rafael.

Saffron-billed Sparrow, *Arremon flavirostris*: this lovely stripy creature was seen twice on the same day, both in Los Volcanes and at Tambo.

Rufous-naped (Bolivian) Brush-finch, *Atlapetes rufinucha*: the form we saw is now recognised as a separate species and therefore a **Bolivian endemic**. We had great looks at these very attractive birds in Siberia, the Chapare and the Yungas of La Paz.

Fulvous-headed Brush-finch, *Atlapetes fulviceps*: this bright and exceedingly beautiful bird was seen in a garden low on the Cerro Tunari.

Red Pileated Finch, *Coryphospingus cucullatus*: we saw this handsome bird on our first two days around Santa Cruz and again later in the dry valleys around Tambo. Aka Red-crested Finch.

Red-crested Cardinal, *Paroaria coronata*: we were delighted by a pair of these fantastic birds at the roadside as we waited to enter the Jardín Botánico. On the extension extremely numerous around Trinidad and in the road north

Red-capped Cardinal, *Paroaria gularis*: true to form, we saw this species very well at the pond in the Jardín Botánico. Lovers of splits watch out: clever DNA-minded people are suggesting that the birds south of Amazonia are not the same as the birds north of Amazonia so there may be an armchair tick in the pipeline. On the extension common everywhere where bushes meet water.

Black-backed Grosbeak, *Pheucticus aureoventris*: this handsome, chunky bird did very well for itself, making appearances on six days, everywhere from Santa Cruz to the Cerro Tunari and Coroico. On the extension heard at Loma Suárez.

Greyish Saltator, *Saltator coerulescens*: common on the extension and chunkily handsome. Has one of the happiest songs of any Bolivian bird.

Buff-throated Saltator, *Saltator maximus*: seen, and heard giving its lovely thrush-like song, in Los Volcanes and around Coroico.

Golden-billed Saltator, *Saltator aurantiirostris*: very common, as usual, at the dry valley sites from Tambo to Cochabamba and up on the Cerro Tunari. Heard on our last day at Curupampa.

Rufous-bellied Saltator, *Saltator rufiventris*: now this is a very beautiful bird. On the Cerro Tunari we saw many individuals of this wonderful **Bolivian near-endemic**.

Ultramarine Grosbeak, *Cyanocompsa brissonii*: good looks at males and females in the dry valley vegetation around Tambo.

Tropical Parula, *Parula pitiayumi*: seen in the Jardín Botánico, in Los Volcanes and again in Coroico. The scientific name pitiayumi apparently means 'little-yellow-breast' in Guaraní. Good name for this lovely creature. Seen on the day we drove north from Trinidad on the extension.

Masked Yellowthroat, *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*: heard only, in Los Volcanes where at times it is abundant in the clearing around the buildings. On the extension seen on two days in rank, wet grass.

For split-aficionados, this species is recognised by some authors as the Southern Yellowthroat, *Geothlypis velata*.

Slate-throated Whitestart, *Myioborus miniatus*: seen very well in Los Volcanes and heard in Coroico. A real charmer. Aka Slate-throated Redstart.

Brown-capped Whitestart, *Myioborus bruniceps*: we saw this very lovely bird in our first dry vegetation stop before reaching Tambo and again on several occasions around the dry valley region and low on the Cerro Tunari. Aka Brown-capped Redstart.

Spectacled Whitestart, *Myioborus melanocephalus*: normally common, like all cloudforest birds this species was quite scarce on this tour. Seen and heard nonetheless in Siberia, the Chapare and the upper Yungas of La Paz. Aka Spectacled Redstart.

Golden-crowned Warbler, *Basileuterus culicivorus*: on the extension heard in riverine forest near Trinidad.

Two-banded Warbler, *Basileuterus bivittatus*: understory plankton in Los Volcanes. Seen again on two days around Coroico.

Citrine Warbler, *Basileuterus luteoviridis*: we saw this bold-browed warbler at the very top of the Chapare, right at the treeline.

Pale-legged Warbler, *Basileuterus signatus*: less contrasty than the last species, we saw this bird lower down, but still high in the Chapare the same day.

Dusky-Green Oropendola, *Psarocolius atrovirens*: common in Los Volcanes, the Chapare and around Coroico.

Crested Oropendola, *Psarocolius decumanus*: seen several times in the Urubó, in the Jardín Botánico, in Los Volcanes and around Coroico. Common but really very beautiful. Very common on the extension.

Mountain Cacique, *Cacicus chrysonotus*: this boldly beautiful bird was seen in a mixed flock with Crimson-mantled Woodpecker and Hooded Mountain-Tanager high on the road to Chulumani in the Yungas. Aka Southern Mountain Cacique. Formerly *Cacicus leucoramphus*.

Solitary Cacique, *Cacicus solitarius*: on the extension seen often and well, on two days.

Yellow-rumped Cacique, *Cacicus cela*: common on the extension. Especially evident around its colony at San Miguel where they kept us permanently entertained with their brilliant imitations of countless other birds.

Orange-backed Troupial, *Icterus croconotus*: on the extension seen just outside Trinidad on the day we drove north.

Epaulet Oriole, *Icterus cayanensis*: on the extension we saw these delicate blackbirds in the Jardín Botánico and around Tambo and San Rafael. On the extension seen near Trinidad and heard the next day.

Velvet-fronted Grackle, *Lamprosarus tanagrinus*: on the extension seen in very big flocks in riverine forest near Trinidad. Some authorities suggest this should be recognised as a separate species from the birds of Amazonian wetlands further north. Whatever they are, they are charmingly entertaining.

Chopi Blackbird, *Gnorimopsar chopi*: common and delightfully vocal, as always, around Santa Cruz. On the extension common around Trinidad.

Yellow-winged Blackbird, *Chrysosomus thilius*: we saw this beautiful bird, the stripy females just as attractive as the velvety males, in rushbeds around Alalay, Uru Uru and Titicaca. Aka *Agelaius thilius*.

Bolivian Blackbird, *Oreopsar bolivianus*: ENDEMIC once again seen at the Cliff Parakeet cliffs of Saipina where this Bolivian endemic genus has only recently been recorded for the first time for the department of Santa Cruz. A male was singing his cheerful song here. Seen again later on the Cerro Tunari, but we left Cochabamba too early, en route to Oruro, to see the large roosts in *Eucalyptus* just outside Quillacollo.

Scarlet-headed Blackbird, *Amblyramphus holosericeus*: startling and beautiful in *Cyperus* wetlands near Trinidad and at the Blue-throated Macaw site on the extension.

Unicoloured Blackbird, *Chrysosomus cyanopus*: in wetlands beside the road north from Trinidad on the extension. This bird has an utterly inappropriate common name as it is one of few blackbirds in which the female is strikingly not unicoloured!

Baywing, *Agelaioides badius*: very common around Tambo and at many sites around Cochabamba. Common in flocks by the roadside on the extension. Formerly Bay-winged Cowbird, *Molothrus badius*.

Giant Cowbird, *Molothrus oryzivorus*: seen in the Urubó, at the Jardín Botánico and at Coroico. Also seen commonly on the extension.

Shiny Cowbird, *Molothrus bonariensis*: seen very commonly at all lowland and dry valley sites. The lustrous males are gorgeous, however common they may be. Seen on the drive north on the extension.

White-browed Blackbird, *Sturnella supercilialis*: seen in the savannah around Viru Viru on our first day. The male is an impeccably beautiful bird. Sometimes placed in the genus *Leistes*. On the extension seen several times by the roadside not far north of Trinidad.

Hooded Siskin, *Carduelis magellanica*: with nine days of appearances this was another of our most frequently-seen birds. Especially common in the dry valleys at all elevations.

Black Siskin, *Carduelis atrata*: we had to wait until the last day, on the shores of Titicaca, to see this most wonderful inhabitant of the Altiplano.

MAMMALS

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, *Bradypus variegatus*: a dozy individual of this species (when are they ever not?) was seen by the pond at the Jardín Botánico. I suspect he was actually watching the nearby Social and Rusty-margined Flycatchers, trying to work out the difference.

Silvery Marmoset, *Callithrix argentata*: we were charmed by a family of these perfect primates crossing a track on spindly branches in the Jardín Botánico. Split by some authors as Black-tailed Marmoset, *Callithrix melanura*.

Titi-Monkey, *Callicebus donacophilus*: we saw a very charismatic couple of these monkeys in the Urubó on our first evening in Bolivia. These are among the few genera of Neotropical monkeys which do not have prehensile tails. What used to be the Dusky Titi, *Callicebus moloch*, has now been split into numerous species.

Brown Capuchin, *Cebus apella*: this robust and agile creature was watched feeding above the river valley in Los Volcanes.

Vicuña, *Vicugna vicugna*: we saw small herds of this slight wild camel on the altiplano not far from Oruro. In recent years the Bolivian population, once on the very brink of extinction, has risen sharply. The animals we saw bear resemblance to the reddish, fringe-chested vicuñas of the northern altiplano, as opposed to the ghostly pale animals which are to be found south of the Salar de Uyuni.

Bolivian Squirrel, *Sciurus ignitus*: we had looks at these pretty squirrels in the Jardín Botánico and again in Coroico, where they are distinctly different. In her book *Neotropical Rainforest Mammals*, Louise Emmons says

'The small brown squirrels of the genus *Sciurus* in Peru and Bolivia are confusing and in need of taxonomic revision; they are often misidentified in museum collections.' So squirrel aficionados, watch this space.

Southern Amazon Red Squirrel, *Sciurus spadiceus*: just one of these very handsome animals was seen in the Jardín Botánico.

Wild Cavy, *Cavia* sp. or *Galea* sp.: seen in all dry valley sites around Tambo, around Cochabamba, on the lower slopes of the Cerro Tunari and at Curupampa. Identification of these animals (even to genus level) in the field is nightmarishly tricky and we may well have seen more than one species.

Capybara, *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*: there has been just one capybara at the pond in the Jardín Botánico for many years. He was there again on our tour.

Brown Hare, *Lepus capensis*: I do not usually include exotic species in my reports but I love hares so what the heck. We saw a couple in the puna near Caracollo as we searched for pipits (being from Norfolk I usually associate Meadow Pipits with hares but this time we were looking for Short-billed which, let's face it, is quite a scarce bird in Norfolk).

REPTILES

***Tupinambis* sp.:** we twice saw large individuals of this enormous lizard in Los Volcanes. There are several species in Bolivia and as yet no-one knows which one is found in Los Volcanes. Known as peni in lowland Bolivia.