

**ECUADOR:
AMAZONIA AT NAPO WILDLIFE CENTER**

JANUARY 14 – 23, 2009



Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

© David Wolf

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To visit the Napo Wildlife Center is to enter another realm, one totally different from our own. Here we left the familiar behind and entered the world of the Amazonian rainforest. Our introduction began at the community landing, with the first noisy oropendolas and caciques, and soon we were silently canoeing along, gawking at the luxuriant vegetation and listening to a cacophony of strange sounds. We spotted our first monkeys, a troop of comical squirrel monkeys rummaging through the trees, and birds like the Great Potoo at its day roost and a Blue-throated Piping-Guan in the canopy. Our explorations had begun, and for the next week we would immerse ourselves in tracking down the special sights of the area, with the alert eyes and ears of our native guide, Jorge Rivadeneira. Seemingly so uniform at first, the forest proved to be endlessly varied. During our week here we explored different habitats and watched as water levels in the *varzea* forest changed almost daily. Each excursion produced special sightings, small pieces of a very complex puzzle, and by the time we left we had begun to understand a bit about this unique environment.

On our first day we hiked into the upland *terra firme* forest, a tangled mass of vegetation that never floods. A stunning male Black-necked Red-Cotinga hiding in the subcanopy and lovely male White-crowned and Blue-crowned manakins were fabulous, but the family group of woolly monkeys was perhaps the greatest highlight, the thick-limbed male keeping close watch on us while a female and youngster fed nearby. This big monkey has been hunted to extirpation over large areas and its presence here is indicative of the degree of protection this forest has received from the local community.

Birding from the tower, a very secure marvel of engineering, gave us a new perspective on the canopy as we spotted aracarís, fruitcrows, puffbirds, cotingas, and other inhabitants of this sunny realm. Below, in the shady subcanopy, we tracked down trogons, Purplish Jacamar, Brown Nunlet, and woodcreepers, while staying alert to the skulkers present along the trails. Tops among them were the delicate Banded Antbird that came right up to us and a Rusty-belted Tapaculo calmly perched on a mossy log, but the best was a Great Tinamou that flushed from its nest in a tree buttress, revealing four porcelain-blue eggs. On later walks past this site we carefully snuck past so that we would not disturb the incubating adult, so well-camouflaged we could barely discern it.

Leisurely canoe trips along the lakeshore and creeks produced a Zigzag Heron on a nest, plus sparkling kingfishers, four species of lovely *Celeus* woodpeckers, the incredible Long-billed Woodcreeper, and stunning Blue-and yellow Macaws. During a lunch stop at the landing we located a fierce-eyed Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl with its prey—a chicken (well, chick) from the local brood! Of the many birds here, the comical Hoatzin quickly became a group favorite. Though common over a wide area, this unique species is

endlessly fascinating. They feed on leaves, mostly obtained at night, and have an extra “stomach” for digesting this mass, a strange diet indeed for a sizable bird. As we passed by in canoes they hissed and flapped, but rarely did they go far. Their nests are crude bowls of twigs placed over the water, and the chicks have spurs at the bend of the wing for climbing back into the bushes if spooked from the nest. *Archaeopteryx* anyone?

One of the greatest sights at the Napo Wildlife Center is the spectacle of hundreds of parrots coming to eat clay from “saladeros” along the Napo River. After watching the large and noisy amazons and Blue-headed Parrots gathering and then descending to the bank, we hiked to a blind inside the nearby forest. Here we found a mob of the small Cobalt-winged Parakeets already present, amidst them a sprinkling of brilliant Orange-cheeked Parrots and exquisite Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlets. Nearby, in a shady nook in the heavy forest, a pair of roosting Crested Owls casually watched us as we thrilled to close-up views in the scope.

The Napo Wildlife Center is also a major sanctuary for wildlife other than birds. Never to be forgotten was the huge black caiman gliding silently past us, looking truly primeval. This was the monkey trip of all times, with a remarkable eight species seen by the group, including multiple looks at the rare monk saki, colorful (and range-restricted) golden-mantled tamarins, and a darling pygmy marmoset feeding at its sap wells. The surprises continued right up to our departure, when two gorgeous Agami Herons were spotted along the creek, and then, near the landing, a female Amazonian Umbrellabird feeding on cecropia catkins. What a sendoff!

Itinerary:

January 14: the group gathers in Quito, Ecuador.

January 15: a late-morning flight to Coca, where we transferred to the dock on the Napo River for the trip downriver by motorized dugout. Then several hours by canoe up the tiny creek that leads to Anyangu Cocha and the lovely Napo Wildlife Center.

January 16: the Tiputini Trail through the upland terra firme, with picnic lunch.

January 17: the Tower and nearby trails for the morning; after a light mid-afternoon rain a late afternoon excursion by canoe.

January 18: all-day excursion to the parrot clay licks on the Napo River and nearby; after lunch some birding at “the landing” and then a leisurely paddle back upstream to the lodge.

January 19: a rainy early morning trip to the Tower and nearby trail. Late afternoon cruise around the cocha.

January 20: a pleasantly cloudy day for a canoe trip down the creek and then some exploration of the young river-island scrub; on the trip back upstream in the afternoon we got caught in a rainshower.

January 21: morning along the Tower trail; afternoon trip up the side stream. A much sunnier day (and quieter for birds).

January 22: we left Napo Wildlife Center in the half-light of dawn for the return trip to Coca and flight back to Quito; rest of the afternoon at leisure in Quito.

January 19: departure for those not continuing on the East-slope of the Andes trip.

Bird List: a few highlights, group favorites and rare sightings are bolded.

Great Tinamou (*Tinamus major*) – an adult incubating four porcelain-blue eggs in nest between the buttresses of a small tree.

Cinereous Tinamou (*Crypturellus cinereus*) - heard only

Undulated Tinamou (*Crypturellus undulatus*) - heard only

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)

Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Capped Heron (*Pilherodius pileatus*) – beautiful adult near the lodge.

Cocoi (White-necked) Heron (*Ardea cocoi*)

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)

Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*)

Agami Heron (*Agamia agami*) – two stunning breeding-plumaged adults our final morning as we left, one of them frozen in position very close to the canoe.

Boat-billed Heron (*Cochlearius cochlearius*)

Rufescent Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) - frequent along the stream.

Zigzag Heron (*Zebrilus undulatus*) – first an elusive singing bird seen as darkness fell and then later a fabulous look at one on its crude stick nest.

Horned Screamer (*Anhima cornuta*) – a special sighting for Pat; rare here.

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*)

King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*)

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)

Slender-billed Kite (*Rostrhamus hamatus*) - a specialty of these swampy forests, seen regularly both perched and in flight.

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*)

Tiny Hawk (*Accipiter superciliosus*) – scope view from the Tower.

Gray-bellied Hawk (*Accipiter poliogaster*) – good study of this rarely-found species as we canoed downstream.

Crane Hawk (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) – flopping around in the midstory along the stream; good spotting Helen.

Slate-colored Hawk (*Leucopternis schistacea*)

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*)

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus melanoleucus*) – a perched adult seen from the tower on two different visits.

Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*) – heard well; glimpsed circling overhead.

Black Caracara (*Daptrius ater*)

- Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*)
Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)
Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*)
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – on trip back to Coca; perhaps leader only?
Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*)
Spix's Guan (*Penelope jacquacu*) - several great looks at this large gamebird.
Blue-throated Piping-Guan (*Pipile cumanensis*)
Marbled Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus gujanensis*) - heard only
Hoatzin (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) - this comical favorite was common and conspicuous along the stream and lakeshore, including nests.
Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)
Gray-breasted Crake (*Laterallus exilis*) - heard only (but almost at our feet).
Gray-necked Wood-Rail (*Aramides cajanea*)
Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*)
Azure Gallinule (*Porphyrio flavirostris*) - several sightings of immatures; rare.
Pied Lapwing (*Vanellus cayanus*)
Collared Plover (*Charadrius collaris*)
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*)
Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)
Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*)
Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)
White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*)
Gray-fronted Dove (*Leptotila rufaxilla*)
Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*)
Blue-and-yellow Macaw (*Ara ararauna*) - always spectacular.
Scarlet Macaw (*Ara macao*) – seen in flight from the tower several times.
Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severa*)
Red-bellied Macaw (*Orthopsittaca manilata*)
Dusky-headed Parakeet (*Aratinga weddellii*)
Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*)
Cobalt-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris cyanopectus*)
Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet (*Touit huetii*) - a few at the forest interior salt lick.
Black-headed Parrot (*Pionites melanocephala*)
Orange-cheeked Parrot (*Pionopsitta barrabandi*) - an especially colorful parrot, at the forest interior salt lick.
Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*)
Yellow-crowned Parrot (*Amazona ochrocephala*)
Orange-winged Parrot (*Amazona amazonica*)
Mealy Parrot (*Amazona farinosa*)
Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)
Black-bellied Cuckoo (*Piaya melanogaster*) – good look at this uncommon bird, in the canopy of the varzea forest.
Little Cuckoo (*Piaya minuta*)
Greater Ani (*Crotophaga major*) – a common and conspicuous favorite.

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)
Tropical Screech-Owl (*Megascops choliba*) - heard only
Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl (*Megascops watsonii*) - heard only
Crested Owl (*Lophostrix cristata*) – sleepy pair side-by-side at their day roost.
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) – fierce-eyed little predator with its prey (a chick) hung over the branch next to it.
Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*) – camouflaged to look like a stump on the tree.
Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*)
Short-tailed Nighthawk (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*)
Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)
Ladder-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*)
White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)
Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)
Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*)
Fork-tailed (Neotropical) Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*)
Rufous-breasted Hermit (*Glaucis hirsuta*)
White-bearded Hermit (*Phaethornis hispidus*)
Black-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis atrimentalis*)
Gray-breasted Sabrewing (*Campylopterus largipennis*)
Black-bellied Thorntail (*Popelairia langsdorffi*) – a female-plumaged bird working over a flowering *Inga* tree visible from the lodge tower; rare.
Blue-tailed Emerald (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*)
Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*)
Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*)
Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*)
White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*) - split by the field guide as “Amazonian White-tailed” Trogon (*Trogon viridis*).
Violaceous Trogon (*Trogon violaceus*) - split by the field guide as “Amazonian Violaceous” Trogon (*Trogon violaceus*).
Black-throated Trogon (*Trogon rufus*) – the scarcest of the trogons here and an inhabitant of the forest understory (but we enjoyed them all).
Blue-crowned Trogon (*Trogon curucui*)
Black-tailed Trogon (*Trogon melanurus*)
Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*)
Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*)
Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*)
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle inda*) - what a beauty! Generally the toughest of the New World kingfishers to see.
American Pygmy Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle aenea*) - a tiny gem.
Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*) - finally seen!
White-eared Jacamar (*Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis*)
White-chinned Jacamar (*Galbula tombacea*)
Purplish Jacamar (*Galbula chalcothorax*) – nice study of close bird in the forest understory near the tower.

- Great Jacamar (*Jacamerops aureus*)
Chestnut-capped Puffbird (*Bucco macrodactylus*) – way up in the crown of a tree in the varzea forest.
Collared Puffbird (*Bucco capensis*) - heard only
Brown Nunlet (*Nonnula brunnea*)
Black-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa nigrifrons*)
White-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa morphoeus*)
Swallow-wing (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)
Scarlet-crowned Barbet (*Capito aurovirens*)
Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*) – in family groups this visit.
Golden-collared Toucanet (*Selenidera reinwardtii*) – from the tower.
Ivory-billed Aracari (*Pteroglossus azara*)
Chestnut-eared Aracari (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)
Many banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)
Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)
Red-billed (White throated) Toucan (*Ramphastos tucanus*)
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)
Scaly-breasted Woodpecker (*Celeus grammicus*) – practically within touching distance from the tower.
Chestnut Woodpecker (*Celeus elegans*)
Cream-colored Woodpecker (*Celeus flavus*)
Ringed Woodpecker (*Celeus torquatus*)
Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)
Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus rubricollis*)
White-bellied Spinetail (*Synallaxis propinqua*) – seen by a few on the island.
Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor erythropterum*)
Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus infuscatus*)
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorynchus spirurus*)
Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*) - spectacular!
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*)
Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) - heard only
Black-banded Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*)
Striped Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*)
Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatoides*) - this common and widespread large woodcreeper is now split from the Buff-throated (*X. guttatus*).
Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus picus*)
Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*) - heard only
Castelnau's Antshrike (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*) - a river island specialist.
Plain-winged Antshrike (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*)
Dusky-throated Antshrike (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)
Pygmy Antwren (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)
Plain-throated Antwren (*Myrmotherula hauxwelli*) - heard only
Rufous-tailed Antwren (*Myrmotherula erythrura*)
White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)

Gray Antwren (*Myrmotherula menetriesii*)

Banded Antbird (*Dichrozona cincta*) – this especially attractive little antbird came right up to us on the forest floor.

Gray Antbird (*Cercromacra cinerascens*) - heard only

Black-faced Antbird (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*) - heard only

Warbling Antbird (*Hypocnemis cantator*) - heard only

Silvered Antbird (*Sclateria naevia*)

Plumbeous Antbird (*Myrmeciza hyperythra*)

White-shouldered Antbird (*Myrmeciza melanoceps*)

Dot-backed Antbird (*Hylophylax punctulata*) – beautiful specialty of the swampy forests, with the “free beer” song.

Lunulated Antbird (*Gymnopithys lunulata*)

Black-faced Antthrush (*Formicarius analis*)

Striated Antthrush (*Chamaeza nobilis*) - seen by some

Thrush-like Antpitta (*Myrmothera campanisoma*) - heard only

Rusty-belted Tapaculo (*Lisocles thoracicus*) – great study of this skulker as it called from a mossy log on the forest floor.

White-browed Purpletuft (*Iodopleura isabellae*)

Screaming Piha (*Lipaugus vociferans*)

Plum-throated Cotinga (*Cotinga maynana*)

Spangled Cotinga (*Cotinga cayana*)

Bare-necked Fruitcrow (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)

Amazonian Umbrellabird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*) – fluttering around picking cecropia catkins, on our final canoe trip out.

Black-necked Red-Cotinga (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*) – incredible scope study of this beautiful and uncommon terra firme specialty.

Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*)

Wire-tailed Manakin (*Pipra filicauda*) – seen by some

Blue-crowned Manakin (*Lepidothrix (Pipra) coronata*)

White-crowned Manakin (*Dixiphia (Pipra) pipra*) – long scope study of this terra firme specialty.

Blue-backed Manakin (*Chiroxiphia pareola*) – calling from the midstory.

Dwarf Tyrant- Manakin (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*) – who would have guessed that this drab little bird would be a favorite? Several long scope studies.

Forest Elaenia (*Myiopagis gaimardii*)

Mottle-backed Elaenia (*Elaenia gigas*)

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*)

Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus vitiosus*)

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum maculatum*)

Yellow-margined Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias assimilis*) - split by the field guide as “Zimmer’s Flatbill” (*Tolmomyias assimilis*).

Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)

Drab Water-Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*)

Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*)
Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)
Gray-capped Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes granadensis*)
Dusky-chested Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*)
Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)
Lesser Kiskadee (*Philohydor lictor*)
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*)
Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarhynchus pitangua*)
Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)
Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*)
Rufous-tailed Flatbill (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*) – great looks at this uncommon species of the thick varzea.

Cinnamon Attila (*Attila cinnamomeus*)
Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*) - heard only
Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*)
White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*)
Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*)
White-banded Sallow (*Atticora fasciata*)
Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)
Black-capped Donacobius (*Donacobius atricapillus*) - a noisy friend always present along the lakeshore and stream.

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)
Coraya Wren (*Thryothorus coraya*) - heard only
Buff-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus leucotis*)
House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - this form is sometimes split as the “Southern”
House Wren (*Troglodytes (a.) musculus*).
White-breasted wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*)
Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*) – heard only
Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)
Lawrence's Thrush (*Turdus lawrencii*) - this remarkable mimic was seen!
Hauxwell's Thrush (*Turdus hauxwelli*)
White-necked Thrush (*Turdus albicollis*)
Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*)
Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)
Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)
Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia lanirostris*)
White-lored Euphonia (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)
White-vented Euphonia (*Euphonia minuta*)
Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)
Rufous-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia rufiventris*)
Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*)
Gray-headed Tanager (*Eucometis penicillata*)
Masked Crimson Tanager (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*) - brilliant!
Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)
Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)
Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*)
Green-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*)
Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia*)
Opal-crowned Tanager (*Tangara callophrys*)
Black-faced Dacnis (*Dacnis lineata*)
Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)
Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)
Swallow-Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) – seen in camp by Pat.
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)
Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*) - heard only
Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)
Orange-backed Troupial (*Icterus croconotus*)
Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*)
Red-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) - seen from the Tower; rare here.
Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)
Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*)
Casqued Oropendola (*Psarocolius oseryi*)
Green Oropendola (*Psarocolius viridis*) - seen from the Tower; rare.
Oriole Blackbird (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*) - colorful and conspicuous along the Napo River islands and banks.

Mammal List:

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (*Bradypus variegatus*)
Pygmy Marmoset (*Cebuella pygmaea*) - at it's sap well.
Golden-mantled Tamarin (*Saguinus tripartitus*) - seen often and well.
Night Monkey sp? (*Aotus sp?*)
Dusky Titi Monkey (*Callicebus moloch*)
Common Squirrel Monkey (*Saimiri sciureus*)
Monk Saki (*Pithecia monachus*) – family group seen several times, quite well.
White-fronted Capuchin (*Cebus albifrons*)
Red Howler Monkey (*Alouatta seniculus*)
Common Woolly Monkey (*Lagothrix lagothricha*) – wonderful trio of these rare monkeys in the canopy of the high-ground forest.
Northern Amazon Red Squirrel (*Sciurus igniventris*)
Long-nosed Bat (*Rhynchonycteris naso*)
bulldog (fishing) bat (*Noctilio sp?*)
bats - insectivorous bats of various sizes, including one hanging inside the parrot blind.

Reptile & Amphibian List:

“toads” - several small forest species seen
“frogs” – several small species seen and many heard

“cool white frog”

“red-legged frog”

Black Caiman (*Caiman (Melanosuchus) niger*) – huge!

Spectacled Caiman

Yellow-spotted River Turtle (*Podocnemis unifilis*)

anole sp? – in tower tree; small-medium in size; orange-striped dewlap.

Collared Tree Runner (*Tropidurus (Plica) plica*) – attractive and sizable lizard

low down inside the forest.

Amazon Forest Dragon (*Enyalioides laticeps*)

Northern Caiman Lizard (*Dracaena guianensis*)

Tiger Rat Snake (*Spilotes pullatus*) - inside the tall cane near the village.

Anaconda (*Eunectes murinus*) - several small ones.

snake sp? - thin; small-headed; reddish stripes; in the terra firme.