

## ECUADOR: AMAZONIA AT NAPO WILDLIFE CENTER

August 4-14, 2007

Leaders: Paul Greenfield with Jiovanny Rivadeneira & Pancho Enriquez

This August Amazonia at Napo Wildlife Center tour offered a sharp contrast between the cool Alpine-like high Andes and the humid tropical rainforest of the upper Amazon Basin. We warmed ourselves in the hot springs at above 10,000 feet altitude and cooled ourselves down with the fresh cold juices we were served after each excursion at Napo Wildlife Center, spending our days afield under the most varied of conditions. One thing is for certain; we witnessed the depth and breadth of Ecuador's incredible diversity, be it scenic, cultural, or biological.

We began with a chill on the equator, climbing high out of the central valley and over the crest of the eastern Andean cordillera in the páramo and down to the upper temperate zone just east of Quito. Here we spent the afternoon surrounded by an incredible blaze of hummingbirds—among some 14 species encountered, we were entertained by truly bizarre Sword-billed Hummingbirds and stunning Long-tailed Sylphs at the Guango Lodge feeders. The following morning we climbed to beautiful stunted forest just above the hot springs we had steeped in the night before to enjoy wonderful looks at two scarce species: Black-chested and Masked mountain-tanagers. Our return to Quito brought our hummingbird count to 20, along with an array of páramo specialties including close encounters with a pair of Red-rumped Bush-Tanagers.

Before we knew it, it was the following morning and we were making our way, under the hot tropical sun, down the gangway to our motorized canoe to begin our journey to Napo Wildlife Center. After our two-and-a-half-hour zigzagging cruise down the silty Río Napo, we switched to our paddle driven dugouts—and the adventure began. As always, right from the start, this was a total experience: the black waters of the Añanguyacu, shaded over by lush vegetation in habitat that changed often from *varzea* to *terra firme* to *varzea* again; the sounds; the bouts of light rain; over 75 species of birds, including our first crazy-looking Hoatzins; a charming golden-mantled tamarin; a sleepy caiman lizard and stalking black caiman as we entered the Añangucocha lagoon; and then the lights of our new home glowed as the sun bowed out and the sky blushed salmon-pink.

There was so much to take in: eight species of primates; a selection of frogs, lizards, and turtles; even one unsuspecting snake survived our “paparazzi”! Our first visit to the forest canopy tower was awesome, as we “hosted” a wonderful mixed tanager flock in “our” own tree...accompanied by gasps, and oohs and aaahs. Paradise Tanagers, Green-and-golds, Masked, Turquoise, a Fulvous Shrike-Tanager, and Black-faced and Blue dacnises all came in with the intention of bathing in a bromeliad—“my kingdom for a...pair of close-focus binoculars!” What a life list that old *Ceiba* must have! Our subsequent visit here brought in more tanagers and stellar views of Spangled Cotinga, Black-bellied Thorntail, Purplish Jacamar, White-browed Purpletuff, Black-capped Parrot, and a pair of Blue-and-yellow Macaws that circled us closely. More gasps.

Our explorations continued along forest trails and from our “trusty” dugout canoe, spying a pair of roosting night monkeys by day, tiny pygmy marmosets as they fed on sap oozing from tree

## NWC Field Check-List

bark, wonderful Lunulated Antbirds, Dot-backed Antbirds, Green-and-rufous Kingfishers, Blue-crowned Trogon, a lounging monk saki monkey, and two male Blue-backed Manakins at their lek area. Surely each of our participants had their own favorite experiences and memories.

All in all, this is a truly wonderful place and we owe our gratitude to the Añangu community who own and run this operation to perfection—the trip would not have been what it was if not for them. We must be especially grateful for the talented and knowledgeable Jiovanny Rivadeneira who accompanied us for part of our stay, and to Pancho Enriquez; both made our visit a real success. I can't help but remember the unabashed pride that radiated from the faces of each and every NWC staff member. I am most certain too that Tony is still "at one" with the jungle after his intimate session with the local witch doctor.

## ITINERARY

- August 4 —Arrival in Quito
- August 5 —Drive from Quito to Cununyacu/Pifo over Papallacta Pass to Guango Lodge (hummingbird feeders) to Termas de Papallacta
- August 6 —Termas upper road (6:00-8:00AM); roadside birding to below Guango; then drive over Papallacta Pass to Quito
- August 7 —Morning flight (11:30AM) from Quito to Coca; transfer to the Napo River landing; 2 ½ hour motor canoe trip downstream to NWC landing area; afternoon paddle/float along Añanguyacu (caño) to NWC lodge on shores of Añangucocha (lake)
- August 8 —AM paddle around Añangucocha and caño; midday around the lodge; afternoon birding from the forest canopy tower
- August 9 —Early AM paddle down the Añanguyacu; transfer to motor canoes and short boat trip to Napo "saladero"; then canoe transfer to Napo landing area; walk along community trail and walk to forest "saladero;" PM return up Añanguyacu to lodge
- August 10 —AM to forest canopy tower; midday around lodge (rain); PM float along caño until nightfall
- August 11 —All morning birding the Tiputini Trail; midday around the lodge: PM walk along Napo Trail to forest canopy tower until night
- August 12 —AM visit to river islands; return to forest "saladero"; paddle back to NWC lodge along the caño
- August 13 —Early AM departure down the caño; transfer to motor canoes and return to Coca; flight to Quito
- August 14 —Departure from Quito

## THE SPECIES LIST

This list follows "The Birds of Ecuador" by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001)

### TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Great Tinamou (*Tinamus major*)—Heard only twice from forest tower area

Cinereous Tinamou (*Crypturellus cinereus*)—Heard daily from forest understory

Undulated Tinamou (*Crypturellus undulatus*)—Heard often in varzea habitats along the Añanguyacu (caño)

**Variegated Tinamou** (*Crypturellus variegatus*)—1 seen at very close range with chick (!) along The Río Napo trail en route to the forest canopy tower

## NWC Field Check-List

### HERONS & BITTERNs: ARDEIDAE

Cocoi Heron (*Ardea cocoi*)—2 seen on our first day along the Río Napo and 1 was seen on our return to Coca on the last day

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)—Several seen along the Río Napo on four separate days

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)—Generally small numbers (2-4) on sandbars along the Río Napo

Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*)—Singles (3 in all) along banks of the Río Napo

Boat-billed Heron (*Cochlearius cochlearius*)—from 1-4 seen fairly regularly around Añangu-cocha mostly

Rufescent Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)—Common and VERY confiding along Añanguyacu

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*)—1 adult and a juvenile bird were seen well along lakeside vegetation our first morning. Vocalizations of this form are very different from those of birds in North America

### DUCKs, GEESE & SWANs: ANATIDAE

Andean [Speckled] Teal (*Anas [flavirostris] andium*)—At least a dozen seen around Papallacta Lake (10 on our first day)

Yellow-billed Pintail (*Anas georgica*)—7 seen along the shore at Papallacta Lake

### AMERICAN VULTUREs: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Fairly common; small numbers seen almost daily at NWC; none in the highlands!

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Only one seen, outside Quito; Another seen in the Coca area

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*)—The “regular” forest-based vulture along the Río Napo and NWC

King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*)—2 soaring birds seen distantly but in good light from the forest canopy tower on our second afternoon at NWC

### KITEs, EAGLEs & HAWKs: ACCIPITRIDAE

Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*)—1 soaring bird was seen rather briefly from the forest

canopy tower (10 Aug.)

Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*)—1 soaring bird was seen along the Río Napo during our return trip

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—At least 15 were seen from the forest canopy tower on 10 Aug.

Slender-billed Kite (*Rostrhamus hamatus*)—A pair of soaring birds were seen over

Ananguyacu; another perched single bird was seen in the same area the following day

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*)—1 female was scoped from the forest canopy tower as it perched for a long while

Slate-colored Hawk (*Leucopternis schistaceus*)—Nice looks at a perched and then flying bird from the forest canopy tower on 10 Aug.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*)—3 birds seen daily during our two days in the Termas de Papallacta area

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*)—3 separate sightings of single birds at NWC

Variable [Puna] Hawk (*Buteo [poecilochrous] poliosoma*)—Several were seen in the paramo

## NWC Field Check-List

zone at Papallacta Pass on 5-6 Aug. This species, if split is conformed by two forms: Red-backed Hawk (*B. poliosoma*) and Puna Hawk (*B. posilochrous*)

**Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle** (*Spizastur melanoleucus*)—1 soaring bird was watched carefully from the lodge tower on 8 Aug. by Karla and PJG

Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*)—At least 1 calling bird was pretty well soaring about from the forest canopy tower

### FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Black Caracara (*Daptrius ater*)—Several of this “snappy” raptor were seen daily at NWC

Carunculated Caracara (*Phalcoboenus carunculatus*)—At least 5 birds seen flying over the valley en route to Papallacta Pass

Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*)—Only 1-2 seen along the Río Napo on two days

Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)—1 perched bird was seen along the caño on our first afternoon

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*)—Heard twice: along Tiputini Trail and from caño

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)—2 seen in the Cumbayá valley east of Quito

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*)—1 perched bird was well above the lodge tower lodge canopy tower

### CURASSOWS & GUANS: CRACIDAE

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*)—2-3 seen on three separate days; basically in riparian vegetation along Añanguyacu (el caño)

Spix's Guan (*Penelope jacquacu*)—2 seen nicely in early morning from forest canopy tower

### RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS: RALLIDAE

Gray-breasted Crake (*Laterallus exilis*)—1 bird heard and glimpsed by some of us on island at the mouth of Añanguyacu

### FINFOOTS: HELIORNITHIDAE

Sungrebe (*Heliornis fulica*)—1-2 seen along Añanguyacu on most days (Great to see them so often!)

### LIMPKINS: ARAMIDAE

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)—Quite a few sightings of between 1-3 birds; mainly along Añanguyacu and lake

### SANDPIPERS, SNIPES & PHALAROPES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)—1-3 birds were seen on island and sandbars along the Río Napo

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*)—Singles were seen on three days along the Río Napo

### LAPWINGS & PLOVERS: CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*)—1 bird seen at Coca airstrip during departure

Collared Plover (*Charadrius collaris*)—At least 1 bird was seen on island at the mouth of Añanguyacu

NWC Field Check-List

GULLS & TERNS: LARIDAE

Andean Gull (*Larus serranus*)—3 were seen below Papallacta Pass

Yellow-billed Tern (*Sterna superciliaris*)—1-2 seen along the Río Napo on three separate days

Large-billed Tern (*Phaetusa simplex*)—1 perched bird seen well just east of Coca on our first day

SKIMMERS: RYNCHOPIDAE

Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*)—2 birds were seen flying just ahead of us on our return trip on the Río Napo

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)—fair number seen in Quito on our first morning

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] fasciata*)—2 were seen flying over en route to Papallacta Pass

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] cayennensis*)—Several seen on various days around Añangucocha

Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] subvinacea*)—Heard only on four days in the NWC area

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] plumbea*)—Mostly heard, though 3 were seen at least 1 scoped from the forest canopy tower—note: light iris

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*)—Common species in the highlands

Blue Ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*)—Nice calling male scoped on river island at the mouth of Añanguyacu

**Gray-fronted Dove** (*Leptotila rufaxilla*)—1 scoped at close range on nest under the roof of the Community Center!; also seen along el caño

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*)—1 was seen in the central valley, east of Quito

**Ruddy Quail-Dove** (*Geotrygon montana*)—1 was perched up under the roof of the dining hall

PARROTS & MACAWS: PSITTACIDAE

**Blue-and-yellow Macaw** (*Ara ararauna*)—Fairly common and seen almost daily; with spectacular looks at a pair flying around us at the forest canopy tower

Scarlet Macaw (*Ara macao*)—Heard only along the Tiputini Trail

Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severa*)—Pairs in flight were seen twice; best from the forest canopy tower on 11 Aug. Others heard on last morning along the caño

Red-bellied Macaw (*Orthopsittaca manilata*)—Not nearly as common as on other visits but still normally as squealing fly-bys over varzea forest—several perched sightings too

White-eyed Parakeets (*Aratinga leucophthalmus*)—two high-flying flocks were seen (and heard)

over Añangucocha; first 25 on 8 Aug. and then at least 5 the following morning

Dusky-headed Parakeet (*Aratinga weddellii*)—Unforgettable and abundant at the Río Napo “saladero”

Cobalt-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*)—The most common psittacid in the area: seen

daily, but most impressive with hundreds at close range at forest “saladero”

**Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet** (*Touit huetii*)—5 of this scarce species were seen closely at the forest “saladero”

**Black-headed Parrot** (*Pionites melanocephala*)—Nice scope views at family groups of 3-6, mainly from the forest canopy tower on three separate days. Best were a close group of 5

NWC Field Check-List

**Orange-cheeked Parrot** (*Pionopsitta barrabandi*)—Very nice close looks at 4-5 birds from the blind at the forest “saladero”

Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*)—Only a group of 10 or so were seen well at the Río Napo “saladero”; not seen or heard elsewhere

Yellow-crowned Amazon (*Amazona ochrocephala*)—Only 1 pair were seen by a few of us at the Río Napo “saladero”; the *Amazonas* were scared off by a raptor

Orange-winged Amazon (*Amazona amazonica*)—small numbers, pairs flying by, were seen (with pretty good looks included) on various days

Mealy Amazon (*Amazona farinosa*)—At least 20 were seen well at the Río Napo “saladero” ; others were heard , especially from the caño

CUCKOOS & ANIS: CUCULIDAE

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—2 seen in all (others heard); the most commonly seen *Piaya* throughout Ecuador

**Black-bellied Cuckoo** (*Piaya melanogaster*)—Nice looks at 1 overhead in the canopy of varzea edge along the caño (8 Aug.)—a strange habitat for this terra firme-loving species

Little Cuckoo (*Piaya minuta*)—Singles seen on three separate days in rank vegetation along the caño

Greater Ani (*Crotophaga major*)—Rather common (less so this trip) in vegetation along water’s Edge. Seen daily

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—Usually a half dozen or so seen around the lodge (where very tame) and in mainly altered habitats; the lodge group spent much time feasting on butterflies along the shore

Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*)—Heard only on river island along the Río Napo

HOATZIN: OPISTHOCOMIDAE

**Hoatzin** (*Opisthocomus hoazin*)—This bizarre, entertaining and primitive-looking species is common around lake and streams at NWC though not always so easy to photograph!

TYPICAL OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*)—Heard from time-to-time both day and night;

great long looks at a pair at the Community Center

POTOOS: NYCTIBIIDAE

Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*)—Many sightings; 1-2 bird “glued”, stumplike to their same perches; at least 1-2 others also seen, all along the Añanguyacu (caño)

Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*)—Heard only, always from the lodge area

NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS: CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)—1 bird was seen flying over the caño at dusk as we first arrived at Añangucocha

Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*)—Heard on several nights and dawns; at least 2 were seen very well at close range along the caño on 10 Aug.

Blackish Nightjar (*Caprimulgus nigrescens*)—2 seen nicely, perched and flying about along lakeside vegetation around Añangucocha

## NWC Field Check-List

Ladder-tailed Nightjar (*Hydropsalis climacocerca*)—2 female birds were flushed on a river island along the Río Napo on 12 Aug.

### SWIFTS: APODIDAE

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—A band of 8 or so were seen flying overhead in the Papallacta region on our first day

Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*)—A fairly common species seen on several days, including petty close looks; with short stubby body (appears tail-less)

Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)—From 6-25 were seen (two separate days) in their characteristic rapid, bat-like flight over Añangucocha

Neotropical [Fork-tailed] Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*)—Common with large numbers seen almost daily

### HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

Rufous-breasted Hermit (*Glaucis hirsuta*)—1 bird seen rapidly while feeding along the caño

Great-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis malaris*)—1 then 2 birds seen singing at their Lek on two visits to the forest “saladero”

Black-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis atrimentalis*)—1 seen briefly but fairly well in understory along Napo Trail en route from the forest canopy tower

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—1 very aggressive individual seen daily at NWC nectar feeders

Sparkling Violet-ear (*Colibri coruscans*)—At least 3 seen in the central valley east of Quito—the most common ecuadorian hummer of the highlands

**Black-bellied Thorntail** (*Popelairia langsdorffi*)—2 females seen at close range in “our” forest canopy tower tree on 8 Aug.

Blue-tailed Emerald (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*)—1 male was scoped from forest canopy tower

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*)—1 male and 1 female were seen regularly at NWC lodge nectar feeders; quite a few others were seen mainly along the caño, but elsewhere too

**Rufous-throated Sapphire** (*Hylocharis sapphirina*)—1 female of this rare species (in Ecuador) Came into “our” forest canopy tree on 8 Aug.

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—At least 4 seen at Guango Lodge feeders

Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*)—6-8 of this attractive hummer were seen at Guango Lodge feeders

Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneauaflavescens*)—1 was seen at Guango Lodge feeders; this species is definitely more common in NW Ecuador

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*)—6-8 of this eye-catching species were seen mostly in high temperate woodland above Las Termas

Ecuadorian [Chimborazo] Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus chimborazo*)—Great looks at a female and a male at Papallacta Pass feeding on flowering stalks of the terrestrial bromeliad, *Puya hamata*

Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*)—At least 3 were seen at Guango Lodge feeders

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*)—This stunning species was fairly common at Guango Lodge feeders; also seen in the same area the following day

Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—5 were seen at Guango Lodge feeders

**Sword-billed Hummingbird** (*Ensifera ensifera*)—4 of this spectacularly bizarre hummer were seen at Guango Lodge feeders; another was seen briefly the following day

Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*)—1 female was seen in high temperate

## NWC Field Check-List

- woodland above Las Termas; the world's second largest hummingbird  
Tourmaline Sunangel (*Helianthus exortis*)—One of the most common species at Guango Lodge feeders (about 10 seen)  
Glowing Puffleg (*Eriocnemis vestitus*)—1 beautiful male was seen at Guango Lodge feeders  
Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia vistoriae*)—At least 2 males were seen outside of Pifo, east of Quito on our first morning  
Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyriantina*)—Common in the temperate zone—at Guango Lodge feeders and elsewhere  
Viridian Metaltail (*Metallura williami*)—1 was finally seen at Las Termas  
Blue-mantled Thornbill (*Chalcostigma stanleyi*)—1 was seen perched but distant at Papallacta Pass  
Mountain Avocetbill (*Opisthoprora euryptera*)?—Probably this species that “came-and’went’ in a flash at Guango Lodge feeders  
Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*)—8 of this knockout species were seen at Guango Lodge feeders  
Long-billed Starthroat (*Helimaster longirostris*)—At least 1 was seen by all at NWC nectar feeders  
White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*)—At least 5 males (males and females) were seen at Guango Lodge feeders

## TROGONS & QUETZALS: TROGONIDAE

- Black-tailed Trogon (*Trogon melanurus*)—Mostly heard, but 1 was seen along Añanguyacu (the caño) when it came in to imitation of its call  
Amazonian White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*)—Single birds were seen in subcanopy along Añanguyacu; heard fairly often as well  
**Blue-crowned Trogon** (*Trogon violaceus*)—A responsive was seen nicely along Añanguyacu; perched atop a palm frond

## KINGFISHERS: ALCEDINIDAE

- Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*)—Common and conspicuous, seen daily along Añanguyacu mostly  
Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*)—Just a few sightings along Añanguyacu mostly  
Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*)—Several sightings of this miniature of the Amazon Kingfisher, including some close looks and a pair flying in side-swaying fashion over Añangucocha  
**Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle inda*)—At least 6 sightings including very close views of this often hard-to-see species, always along the caño  
**American Pygmy Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle aenea*)—Adorable, 1-2 seen on three separate days along Añanguyacu including some nice, close looks

## MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

- Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*)—Heard only, on three days throughout the area

## JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

- White-eared Jacamar (*Galbalcyrrhynchus leucotis*)—Mostly pairs and small family groups (?) were seen around the Napo River landing area on three visits; an amazing and adorable little species

NWC Field Check-List

White-chinned Jacamar (*Galbula tombacea*)—Singles and pairs seen and heard on at least four along Añanguyacu including nice close views

**Purplish Jacamar** (*Galbula chalcothorax*)—Fine scope views of 1 calling bird from the forest canopy tower; then seen again along the Napo Trail

Great Jacamar (*Jacamerops aureus*)—Heard only along the Tiputini Trail

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

White-necked Puffbird (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*)—1 bird seen (scoped) on two days from the forest canopy tower

Black-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa nigrifrons*)—Fairly common; 1-5 heard and or seen on at least four days

White-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa morphoeus*)—5 were seen along Añanguyacu on our afternoon arrival trip

Swallow-wing (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*)—10 or so were seen on bare snags along the Rio Napo

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Scarlet-crowned Barbet (*Capito aurovirens*)—Striking varzea species seen on three days, mostly along Añanguyacu (seven birds in all)

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*)—Several sightings (mostly pairs) of this attractive terra firme species; best from the forest canopy tower

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Chestnut-eared Aracari (*Pteroglossus castanotis*)—A pair was scoped at the Napo landing area

Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)—The most common araçari in the area; scoped and seen on most days

Ivory-billed Aracari (*Pteroglossus flavirostris*)—2-3 seen from forest canopy tower, including excellent scoped views

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena hypoleuca*)—Heard only, try as we did to actually see them!

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)—1-2 seen on a few occasions; less common than the following species. Heard from time-to-time too

White-throated [Red-billed]Toucan (*Ramphastos tucanus*)—Common, seen and heard almost daily; the largest toucan in Ecuador

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*)—1 was seen and heard in the Pifo area, en route to Papallacta, on our first morning of the trip

Scaly-breasted Woodpecker (*Celeus grammicus*)—1 was seen at close range, but somewhat backlit in “our” forest canopy tower

Cream-colored Woodpecker (*Celeus flavus*)—Nice family group of up to 5, with 2 being seen fairly well, decoyed in along the caño

Ringed Woodpecker (*Celeus torquatus*)—Heard only from forest canopy tower around forest canopy tower; non-responsive

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—Singles seen on two separate days, from the forest canopy tower

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)—From 2-4 of this beautiful and common species of cleared area were seen repeatedly around the Community Center/landing area!

## NWC Field Check-List

Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)—The common, large woodpecker in the area—only singles seen on four separate days; mostly females

### OVENBIRDS: FURNARIIDAE

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*)—Heard only in the highlands on our first day

Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*)—Heard only on river islands along the Río Napo

**White-bellied Spinetail** (*Synallaxis propinqua*)—Excellent looks at this river island specialist in rank island vegetation along the Río Napo

Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*)—1 was seen with mixed foraging flock at Guango Lodge

Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*)—1 was seen with a small mixed foraging flock along the Tiputini Trail

### WOODCREEPERS: DENDROCOLAPTIDAE

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)—1 individual only of this normally common species with mixed flock along the forest "saladero" trail; another was heard along the Tiputini Trail

Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*)—Heard only; non-responsive along the caño

Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus picus*)—A pair was seen quite well along the Añanguyacu (caño) during our arrival trip

Buff-throated Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*)—Heard often and at least 3 birds seen, singles on three separate days, including great close looks of at least 1

### TYPICAL ANT BIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*)—Single males seen twice along the caño

**Castelnau's Antshrike** (*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*)—A pair of this strictly island-dwelling species was seen well on a river island along the Río Napo

Mouse-colored Antshrike (*Thamnophilus murinus*)—1 was seen in subcanopy of terra firme forest along the Napo Trail on 11 Aug.

Dusky-throated Antshrike (*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*)—single males were seen and heard on two separate days along the Napo Trail; a typical understory flock leaders

Pygmy Antwren (*Myrmotherula brachyura*)—1 was seen quite well along the Napo Trail on 8 Aug.

Moustached [Short-billed] Antwren (*Myrmotherula [oscura] ignota*)—Heard only along the Napo Trail

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)—At least 1 male was seen fairly well with mixed understory foraging flock along the Tiputini Trail

Dot-winged Antwren (*Microrhophias quixensis*)—1 male was seen with mixed foraging flock along the Tiputini Trail

Warbling Antbird (*Hypocnemis cantator*)—2 birds seen very nicely at the Río Napo "saladero"

**Dot-backed Antbird** (*Hylophylax punctulata*)—Nice pair was seen along the caño on our first morning at NWC

Silvered Antbird (*Sclateria naevia*)—Repeated nice looks at mostly single birds seen closely along shoreline vegetation on five days (no playback necessary!)

Spot-winged Antbird (*Percnostola leucostigma*)—1 male was seen in dense understory near the forest "saladero" on 9 Aug.

## NWC Field Check-List

Plumbeous Antbird (*Myrmeciza hyperythra*)—1 male was seen along the caño as we entered en route to NWC; others heard

**Lunulated Antbird** (*Gymnopithys lunulata*)—A singling pair was seen pretty well along the caño on 9 Aug.

### GROUND ANTBIRDS: FORMICARIIDAE

Black-faced Antthrush (*Formicarius analis*)—Heard only along the Tiputini Trail

Striated Antthrush (*Chamaeza nobilis*)—Heard only; from the forest canopy tower

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*)—First heard only on our first birding day in the Andes; then 2 were seen in the Papallacta Pass area the following day

### TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Rusty-belted Tapaculo (*Liosceles thoracicus*)—Heard only a couple of times, along the Tiputini Trail; unresponsive this time

### TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

**White-lored Tyrannulet** (*Ornithion inermis*)—Excellent looks at this rather scarce species in our forest canopy tower tree on 8 Aug. and again two days later

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)—Heard only; race *sclateri* in the highlands, and later, race *olivaceum* along Añanguyacu

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)—1 bird was seen very closely in “our” forest canopy tower

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (*Tyrannulus elatus*)—Heard only, a few times at NWC

Yellow-crowned Elaenia (*Myiopagis flavivertex*)—Heard only, twice along Añanguyacu

White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*)—3 and 4 seen with mixed foraging flocks, minly in the Guango Lodge area and above Las Termas de Papallacta

**Agile Tit-Tyrant** ([*Uromyias*] *Anairetes agilis*)—Spectacular close looks at a group of 4 with a mixed foraging flock above Las Termas de Papallacta

Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*)—At least two of this really cute tyrannid were seen in the Pifo area en route to Papallacta

**Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher** (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*)—1 bird came in really close in “our” forest canopy tree on 10 Aug.

Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus vitiensis*)—1 was seen pretty well along the Tiputini Trail

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*)—1 bird was seen well along the Tiputini Trail

Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*)—Singles were seen in the Guango Lodge area on two days

Fuscous Flycatcher (*Cnemotriccus fuscatus*)—At least 1 of this island specialist species was seen on an island along the Río Napo

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephala rubinus*)—5 were seen (mostly stunning males) in the central valley east of Quito

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*)—1 bird was seen along the road in dense vegetation east of Guango on 6 Aug.

Brown-rumped Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*)—2 were seen in paramo of Papallacta

**Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant** (*Cnemarchus erythropygius*)—A pair of this attractive, but uncommon paramo species were seen at close range at Papallacta Pass

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*)—2 were seen well in the Pifo area

## NWC Field Check-List

- Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis montana*)—1 was seen in a pasture in the Pifo area
- Drab Water-Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*)—Only 1 was seen along shores of Río Napo during our return trip to Coca
- Cinnamon Attila (*Attila cinnamomeus*)—Heard often and almost daily; several singles seen in varzea habitats mainly especially along Añanguyacu, and Tiputini Trail (at edge of preferred habitat)
- Citron-bellied Attila (*Attila citriniventris*)—Heard only along Napo Trail and Tiputini Trail
- Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*)—Heard only from forest canopy tower
- Eastern Sirystes (*Sirystes sibilator*)—2 seen at very close range in forest canopy tower tree
- Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*)—1 was seen nicely along the shoreline of Añangucocha
- Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)—Small numbers seen and heard daily in more open Areas, generally near water
- Lesser Kiskadee (*Philohydor lictor*)—Common, and seen almost daily, always near water
- Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarhynchus pitangua*)—Singles and pairs were seen mostly from near the Napo landing area on three days
- Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)—Small numbers were seen around the Napo landing area and always near the Río Napo
- Gray-capped Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes granadensis*)—Only 1 individual was seen on a river island along the Río Napo
- Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*)—1 and then at least a pair were seen at the Napo landing area
- Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*)—Heard only from the Napo landing area
- Variiegated Flycatcher (*Empidonomus varius*)—1 of this austral migrant was seen (scoped) at the Napo landing area upon our first arrival there
- Crowned Slaty-Flycatcher (*Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus*)—Several sightings of this austral migrant (excellent scope views too); best from forest canopy tower
- Sulphury Flycatcher (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*)—1 bird seen on two separate days from the forest canopy tower (not near Moriche Palm!)
- Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—Fairly common; seen daily
- Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*)—1-2 birds were seen at the Napo landing area on two separate days

## COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

- Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*)—2 birds seen nicely above Pifo on our first birding day
- White-browed Purpletuft** (*Iodopleura isabellae*)—1 nice pair seen were seen from the forest canopy tower on 10 Aug.
- Screaming Piha (*Lipaugis vociferans*)—Heard and 1 scoped nicely along the Tiputini Trail
- Plum-throated Cotinga** (*Cotinga maynana*)—2 stunning males were seen from the forest canopy tower on 8 Aug.
- Spangled Cotinga** (*Cotinga cayana*)—Repeated scope views of at least 2 stunning males from (and IN!) the forest canopy tower; seen on each visit
- Black-necked Red-Cotinga** (*Phoenicircus nigricollis*)—Heard at Lek with a female seen by some of us
- Bare-necked Fruitcrow (*Gymnoderus foetidus*)—From 1-5 seen fairly well from the forest canopy tower, the landing area and elsewhere on several separate days

## NWC Field Check-List

Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*)—Heard in a few places, a female came in to imitation of its call along the forest “saladero” trail

**Amazonian Umbrellabird** (*Cephalopterus ornatus*)—I guess we pulled this one out of the hat!

A single male was seen flying over the Río Napo in front of us during our return motor-canoe trip on our last birding day

### MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

White-crowned Manakin (*Dixiphia pipra*)—1 male was scoped nicely at its lek along the Tiputini Trail

**Blue-backed Manakin** (*Chiroxiphia pareola*)—2 males were seen well (also scoped) along the Napo Trail

### JAYS: CORVIDAE

Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*)—3 were seen beautifully in the Guango area on our second field day

Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)—Seen and heard daily throughout the NWC area

### THRUSHES: TURDIDAE

Great Thrush (*Turdud fuscater*)—The common highland thrush throughout Andean Ecuador

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)—Only single birds were seen around the Community Center/landing area on two separate days

Lawrence’s Thrush (*Turdus lawrencii*)—Heard, as is often the case; but then Mariano spotted one high in the canopy along the Tiputini Trail, and it was scoped immediately

Hauxwell’s Thrush (*Turdus hauxwelli*)—Singles were seen on two separate days, both along the caño

### MARTINS & SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Brown-chested Martin (*Progne tapera*)—At least 16 in all; first around the Río Napo dock and bridge in the Coca area; then seen along the Río Napo on 12-13 Aug.

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*)—Small numbers (1-2) seen on two days only around Anangucocha

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*)—Common in the highlands

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Notiochelidon murina*)—Common at high altitudes in the Andes

White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*)—This attractive swallow was seen daily in small numbers, mainly near the lodge (nesting under the dock) and also along the Río Napo

White-banded Swallow (*Atticora fasciata*)—This very attractive swallow was seen regularly along the Río Napo, though not that numerous this trip

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—5-6 birds were seen along Río Napo on our return trip to Coca

### WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

Black-capped Donacobius (*Donacobius atricapillus*)—This charming and noisy species was common in the aquatic vegetation that border the lake and streams throughout the area

Buff-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus leucotis*)—At least 1 bird was seen fairly well from canoe along Añanguyacu on our first morning at NWC; others heard

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)—At least a pair lived around NWC Lodge and were seen almost daily

## NWC Field Check-List

Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*)—1 was seen well just east of Guango Lodge on 6 Aug.  
White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Hemicorhina leucosticta*)—1 individual came in to see what all the fuss was about, while we were looking for the following species; seen well by some of us  
Southern Nightingale-Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*)—Also known by some authors as Scaly-breasted Wren; heard on)—1 was seen pretty well along the Napo Trail on 10 Aug.

## NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Spectacled Whitestart [Redstart](*Myioborus melanocephalus*)—Fairly common daily in the highlands; almost always with mixed foraging flocks

Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*)—2 were seen well above Pifo east of Quito

## TANAGERS & HONEYCREEPERS: THRAUPIDAE

Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)—Good looks at 4-6 and then a beautiful male from and in “our” forest canopy tower on two separate days

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)—Great looks at several males and females from and in “our” forest canopy tower on two days

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*)—1 female was seen in “our” forest canopy tower tree

Black-faced Dacnis (*Dacnis lineata*)—Great looks at a pair in “our” forest canopy tower tree on two separate days

Yellow-bellied Dacnis (*Dacnis flaviventer*)—Great looks at several in “our” forest canopy tower tree on two separate days

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia lanirostris*)—Pairs were seen from the forest canopy tower on two separate days

White-lored Euphonia (*Euphonia chrysopasta*)—Close up views of a pair on two separate days  
In “our” forest canopy tower tree

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)—1 male was seen from the forest canopy tower on 11 Aug.

Rufous-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia rufiventris*)—1-3 males were seen (scoped) from the forest canopy tower on two separate days

Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*)—Several seen in the highlands; best was a small group at very close range above Las Termas de Papallacta

Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*)—At least 2 birds were seen beautifully close above Las Termas de Papallacta

Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*)—1 male was seen in a garden in Cumbayá just east of Quito

Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*)—Singles were seen on two days in the Andes, east of Quito

Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*)—Some 6 were seen in varied habitats mainly in the central valley, east of Quito

Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia*)—1 was scoped briefly at a distance from the forest canopy tower

Opal-crowned Tanager (*Tangara callophrys*)—Fine looks at 3 birds that came to bathe in a bromeliad in “our” forest canopy tower tree on 10 Aug.

Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*)—Spectacular looks at 1-2, coming to bathe in “our” forest canopy tower tree

Green-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*)—1 seen beautifully close in “our” forest canopy tower tree on 8 Aug.

## NWC Field Check-List

Turquoise Tanager (*Tangara mexicana*)—Great close looks of a pair in “our” forest canopy tower tree on two separate days

Masked Tanager (*Tangara nigrocincta*)— Great close looks of a pair in “our” forest canopy tower tree on two separate days

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—1 of this stunning species was Seen above Las Termas de Papallacta

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus lacrymosus*)—2 were seen beautifully with a mixed foraging flock in the Guango Lodge area

**Black-chested Mountain-Tanager** (*Buthraupis eximia*)—At least 4 of this uncommon and local species were seen very closely above Las Termas de Papallacta in elfin forest

Hooded Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis montana*)—2 were seen with other mid-sized Andean species in the Guango area on 6 Aug.

**Masked Mountain-Tanager** (*Buthraupis wetmorei*)—3 of this rare and local species were seen wonderfully (a slight fog) above Las Termas de Papallacta in elfin forest

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)—Became fairly common after our 3<sup>rd</sup> day at NWC when it was a regular visitor to the lodge area, and elsewhere; this race with white in the wing

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)—Seen daily in more open area and on palms

Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*)—4 were seen in the central valley, east of Quito on our ery first morning

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)—A generally common Amazonian species, with between 3-6 seen daily at NWC this trip

Masked Crimson Tanager (*Ramphocelus nigrigularis*)—Spectacularly colorful; small group of 2-3 birds hung around the lodge

**Fulvous Shrike-Tanager** (*Lanio fulvus*)—A female came into the forest canopy tree to a bromeliad, apparently to bathe, where seen at very close quarters

Orange-headed Tanager (*Thlypopsis sordida*)—At least 1 was seen on a river island along the Río Napo

Black-capped Hemispingus (*Hemispingus atropileus*)—1 was seen with a mixed foraging flock east of Guango Lodge on 6 Aug.

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leveriana*)—1 was seen well at the Napo landing area upon our initial arrival

## SALTATORS, CARDINALS & ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*)—1 and then a pair were seen al the Napo landing area on first and last visit there

Southern Yellow-Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)—2 females were seen in the central valley, east of Quito

## BUNTINGS, SPARROWS & ALLIES: EMBERIZIDAE

Caquetá [Wing-barred] Seedeater (*Sporophila [americana] murallae*)—2 males were seen on a Río Napo river island at the mouth of Añanguyacu

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneivenris*)—10 were seen, mainly on river islands on the Río Napo

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*)—4 were seen in the paramo around Papallacta Pass

Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*)—At least 4 were seen in grassy, shrubby

## NWC Field Check-List

vegetation above Pifo en route to papallacta on our first morning  
Paramo Seedeater (*Catamenia homochroa*)—2 were seen feeding on seed heads above Las Termas de Papallacta  
Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)—5 were seen on Río Napo river islands  
Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*)—A bit of a surprise; 1 was seen east of Quito (very few records from this area) on our first morning  
Pale-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes pallidinucha*)—At least 5 were seen in temperate forest undergrowth near Papallacta Lake  
Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)—The common “sparrow” of the Andean highlands

## AMERICAN ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS: ICTERIDAE

Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)—2 birds were seen as they flew over head above Añangucocha  
**Casqued Oropendola** (*Psarocolius oseryi*)—2 were seen from the forest canopy tower on 8 Aug.  
Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*)—The second most common oropendola in the area; seen daily in fair numbers  
Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)—The most common oropendola in the area  
Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*)—Very common and noisy; seen daily  
Northern Mountain-Cacique (*Cacicus leucorhamphus*)—Also sometime called Mountain Cacique (*C. chrysonotus*). Heard only around Guango Lodge on our first day, but 5 were seen nearby on our second morning  
**Red-rumped Cacique** (*Cacicus haemorrhous*)—1 of this rather uncommon species (in Ecuador) was seen from the forest canopy tower on 11 Aug.  
Moriche Oriole (*Icterus chrysocephalus*)—At least 2 were seen from the forest canopy tower on 10 Aug.  
Oriole Blackbird (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*)—Excellent looks on various occasions along the banks of the Río Napo and on river islands

## CARDUELINE FINCHES: FRINGILLIDAE

Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*)—A group of at least 4 were seen in the Pifo area, east of Quito

## MAMMALS & OTHER CREATURES

### MARMOSETS AND TAMARINS: CALLITRICHIDAE

**Pygmy Marmoset** (*Cebuella pygmaea*)—2 of these teiny primates were seen up close along the community trail on 9 Aug.  
**Golden-mantled Tamarin** (*Saguinus tripartitus*)—Seen a three times; mostly as they scampered about at mid-levels insode the forest; between 1-7 seen at any one time. This species has a very somal range in the upper Amazon

### NEW WORLD MONKEYS: CEBIDAE

**Night Monkey** (*Aolus vociferans*)—Nice looks at two in their roosting hole, high in a tree along the caño

## NWC Field Check-List

**Common Squirrel Monkey** (*Saimiri sciureus*)—Three fairly troops, one quite large, were seen on three separate days at edge along the caño and inside forest

**White-fronted Capuchin** (*Cebus albifrons*)—A group of 6-7 were seen moving loosely with the previous species along the Napo Trail

Red Howler Monkey (*Alouatta seniculus*)—Heard often; 1-2 were scoped from forest canopy tower

**Monk Saki** (*Pithecia monachus*)—1 of this rather “stand-offish” species sat and then took a nap, slumped over a high branch along the caño

### SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Amazon Red Squirrel sp. (*Sciurus sp.*)—either Southern (*S. spadiceus*) or Northern (*S. ignivernstris*), as we did not get to see any speices distinguishing marks!

### SHEATH-TAILED BATS: EMBALLONURIDAE

Long-nosed Bat (*Rhynchonycteris naso*)—1 hanging (sleeping) on a stick protruding from Anangucocha waters; anoth two perched (one flew off) inside the Community Center

### BULLDOG BATS: NOCTILLIONIDAE

Bulldog [Fishing] Bat (*Noctilio sp.*)—Large numbers flying around us at dusk along Añanguyacu; remember the smell?

### PECCARIES: TAYASSUIDAE

White-lipped Peccary (*Tayassu pecari*)—We came close! Heard'em, smelled 'em—but they smelled us too, and took off

### RABBITS & HARES: LEPORIDAE

Brazilian Rabbit (*Silvilagus brasiliensis*)—I think Neotropical Rabbit would be a better name. Anyway, common in the high Andes on 6 Aug.

### OTHER CREATURES

Black Caiman (*Melanosuchus niger*)—Several seen over a few days, also eye-shine at night

**Caimen Lizard** (*Dracaena guianensis*)—Singles seen closely along Añanguyacu on two days

Amazon Forest Dragon (*Enyloides laticeps*)—A few were seen along the Napo Trail mainly

Amazon Bark Anole (*Anolis ortonii*)—Singles seen in the forest canopy tower tree on two days

Amazon Thorny-Tail (*Trapaduras flaviceps*)—1 seen on forest canopy tower tree on 8 Aug.

“Blue-headed” Gecko (??)—1 seen on 10 Aug.

Tropical House Gecko (*Hemidactylus mabovia*)—1 seen in a cabin on our last morning

Tawny Forest Racer (*Dendrophidion dendrophus*)—1 young individual of this snake species was seen and photographed along the Tiputini Trail

Yellow-spotted Turtle (*Podocnemis unifilis*)—Several (at least 7 in all) were seen on two separate days, mostly basking on branches and logs in waters of Añangucocha and along Río Napo shores

Amazon River Turtle (*Podocnemis expansa*)?—Possibly pairs of this species (4 in all) were

NWC Field Check-List

seen on two days along the banks for the Río Napo. There remains some question as to the identity of these individuals

Spotted-thighed Treefrog (*Hyla fasciata*)—1 seen on 8 Aug. (date unsure)

Crested Forest-Toad (*Bufo margaritites*)—1 juvenile, and three adults seen on various days along various forest trails in terra firme

“Tan-legged” Rain Frog (*Eleutherodactylus sp.*)—1-2 seen on 12 Aug. at the forest “saladero”

Long-nosed Rain Frog (*Eleutherodactylus carvalhoi*)—1 seen on 12 Aug. at the forest “saladero”