

COLOMBIA: A WEEK IN INIRIDA

Daily Itinerary

January 18:

Flight to Inirida with afternoon birding on the Caño Culebra trail

January 19

Morning birding and lunch in the Sabanitas Community. Late afternoon visit to Curva de los Pepes.

January 20

Short boat ride across the river for morning birding on the Matraca trail. In the afternoon we birded a side channel of the Inirida River from the boat.

January 21

Short boat ride across the river for morning birding on the El Paujil trail where we found an ant swarm. In the afternoon we took a longer boat trip up the Rio Guaviare and visited Caño La Rompida where we saw the “undescribed antshrike.”

January 22

A much longer boat trip to Cerros de Mavecure where we spent the entire day including a morning hike near the community of El Remanso.

January 23

Early morning on the Sendero Ecoturistica Flor de Inirida in search of Yapacana Antbird.

ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF SPECIES RECORDED

TINAMIDAE

1. Undulated Tinamou (*Crypturellus undulatus*) The only tinamou of the tour was heard while we searched for the “undescribed antshrike” at La Rompida.

ANATIDAE

2. Muscovy Duck (*Carina moschata*) A few were seen distantly while we traveled on the river.

CRACIDAE

3. Blue-throated Piping-Guan (*Pipile cumanensis*) A single sighting of one feeding high in a fruiting tree at El Paujil.

COLUMBIDAE

4. Rock Pigeon (*Columba Livia*) Feral population in Inirida.

5. Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) Fairly common in open areas. Scope views at Sabanitas and La Rompida.

6. Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*) Two were seen on the final hike by those who went searching for cotingas.

7. Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) The common large forest pigeon. Heard daily and see-through the scope several times.

8. Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) A few were seen on the hike at El Remanso.

9. Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) Not common in this part of Colombia. A few scattered sightings including at Sabanitas and La Rompida.

10. Blue Ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*) The only one was heard only while hiking the trail through the forest at Sabanitas.

11. Gray-fronted Dove (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) This very shy forest dwelling species was heard at Sabanitas and on the Matraca trail..

CUCULIDAE

12. Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) A single sighting along the Matraca trail.

CAPRIMULGIDAE

13. Least Nighthawk (*Chordeiles pusillus*) We saw several flying low as we left at Caño Culebra trail at dusk. The small size and white trailing edge on the wing were distinctive.

14. Band-tailed Nighthawk (*Nyctiprogne leucopyga*) A group of 30-40 circled and fed close to the boat at the confluence of the Inirida and Guaviare rivers. Very dark with no white patches in the wing.

15. Common Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) Heard in the early morning hours at the hotel.

APODIDAE

16. Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*) The pudgy, dumpy swift. Not widespread but seen several times.

17. Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*) The more common swift in this area. Best views were on the final morning at the Flor de Inirida trail where the gray rump was visible when they flew in front of the trees.

18. Fork-tailed Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*) The only sighting was on the final morning on the cotinga hike. Unlike in Mitu, this species was scarce here.

TROCHILIDAE

19. Straight-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis bourcieri*) A very brief appearance on the last morning at the Floe de Inirida trail.

20. Reddish Hermit (*Phaethornis ruber*) This small, forest dwelling hermit was noted on the Sabanitas and Matraca trails. The typical encounter is of one seen feeding near the trail for several seconds and then disappearing.

21. Green-tailed Goldenthroat (*Polytmus theresiae*) Brief encounters at Sabanitas and on the Flor de Inirida trail where it was feeding on the Inirida flowers in the savanna.

22. Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) Like most hummingbirds on this trip, this one was only seen briefly a few times and never by everyone in the group.

23. Blue-tailed Emerald (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*) There was one feeding in a heliconia patch near the beginning of the El Paujil trail.

24. Versicolored Emerald (*Chrysuronia versicolor*) Seen by only a few at Sabanitas.

RALLIDAE

25. Gray-cowled Wood-Rail (*Aramides cajaneus*) One ran across the trail at our final stop and responded vigorously to playback.

RECURVIROSTRIDAE

26. Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) Five were seen from the boat as we were traveling on the Guaviare River.

CHARADRIIDAE

27. Pied Lapwing (*Vanellus cayanus*) We saw 8-10 on the sand bars on the Guaviare River.

28. Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*) A few were at Sabanitas and also on the sand bars on the river.

JACANIDAE

29. Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*) One was disguised as a Sungrebe on the Rio Inirida. Many more were seen on the River Guaviare and in the wet ditches on road near the airport.

SCOLOPACIDAE

30. Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) One was seen on the rocks in the Inirida river and another near La Rompida.

31. Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*) One from the bridge at Sabanitas and another in a pond during our final walk for the cotingas.

LARIDAE

32. Yellow-billed Tern (*Sternula superciliaris*) There were a few roosting on the rocks on the Inirida river.

33. Large-billed Tern (*Phaetusa simplex*) Very common on the rivers. Hundreds were seen roosting on some of the river sand bars.

34. Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*) A few small groups were seen on the Guaviare river on the way to La Rompida.

EURYPYGIDAE

35. Sunbittern (*Eurypyga helias*) Two were in the small creek at Sabanitas and another at the beginning of the El Paujil trail.

ANHINGIDAE

36. Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) Several were seen on the boat trip to Cerros Mavecure.

PHALACROCORACIDAE

37. Neotropical Cormorant (*Nannopterum brasiliense*) Fairly common along the rivers. Small groups were seen in flight and on the sand bars.

ARDEIDAE

38. Cocoi Heron (*Ardea cocoi*) 15-25 were seen as we traveled on the rivers.

39. Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) A large concentration of 100+ was seen on the Guaviare river. Strangely, we saw them nowhere else.

40. Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) At least 3 were with the large group of Great Egrets on the Guaviare river.

41. Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) A couple were noted as we traveled on the rivers.

42. Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) A small flock flew by at La Rompida.

43. Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*) One was in the wet ditches along the road to the airport.

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

44. Bare-faced Ibis (*Phimosus infuscatus*) These were fairly common on the river sand bars.

CATHARTIDAE

45. Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) A very abundant species on this trip. Some were even seen walking around on the streets of Inirida near the restaurant.

46. Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) Very common throughout.

47. Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*) One was seen perched on a snag during our afternoon of birding on a side channel of the Inirida river.

PANDIONIDAE

48. Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) Several were seen along the rivers.

ACCIPITRIDAE

49. Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*) Two were seen soaring high over the river on our trip to Cerros Mavecure.

50. Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) Scarce. We saw only one individual from the boat on the Inirida river.

51. Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*) A high soaring individual was seen as it circled over the Matraca trail. The puffy white under tail coverts were very noticeable.

52. Crane Hawk (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) We had nice looks of one perched in the canopy on the El Paujil trail.

53. Slate-colored Hawk (*Buteogallus schistaceus*) We had a brief sighting of one on our afternoon excursion on a side channel of the Inirida river. On the El Paujil trail we had great looks at a perched pair.

54. Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) This elegant buteo was seen at our very first stop at Caño Culebra and then not again until our final morning at the Flor de Inirida trail.

55. Roadside Hawk (*Rupornis magnirostris*) Not as common as it was in Mitu. We saw a few scattered singles here and there.

56. Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) Two were seen in the community of El Remanso.

STRIGIDAE

57. Ferruginous Pugmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) A very cooperative pair sat on an exposed limb on a side channel of the Inirida river.

TROGONIDAE

58. Black-tailed Trogan (*Trogon melanurus*) We had nice views of perched males at the Matraca trail and at El Paujil.

59. Green-backed Trogan (*Trogon viridianus*) The only widespread trogon. It was heard in all forested locations.

MOMOTIDAE

60. Amazonian Motmot (*Momotus momota*) One responded well to playback on the road as we returned from Sabanitas.

ALCEDINIDAE

61. Ringed Kingfisher (*Megaceryle torquata*) The most common kingfisher of the tour. 20-30 were seen along the rivers.

62. Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) Less common than the previous species, but at least a dozen were noted along the rivers.

63. American Pygmy Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle aenea*) We saw one on the final morning on the Flor de Inirida trail. It initially perched in the open at the edge of a small pond, but then disappeared into the forest edge.

64. Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) This diminutive kingfisher was only seen on our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river.

65. White-necked Puffbird (*Notharchus hyperrhynchus*) Two were perched on a high riverside snag on our trip to Cerros Mavecure.

BUCCONIDAE

66. Chestnut-capped Puffbird (*Bucco macrodactylus*) A very cooperative individual was perched along the El Paujil trail.

67. Black-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa nigrifrons*) Just one, but a very cooperative one at the beginning of the El Paujil trail.

68. Swallow-winged Puffbird (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) Not nearly as common as it was in Mitu, but many dozens were seen in open areas.

GALBULIDAE

69. White-eared Jacamar (*Galbalcyrhynchus leucostis*) Nice looks at La Rompida.
70. Brown Jacamar (*Brachygalba lugubris*) A single sighting the first afternoon at Caño Culebra.
71. Green-tailed Jacamar (*Galbulula galbula*) We saw several during our morning on the Matraca trail and another on the El Paujil trail.
72. Bronzy Jacamar (*Galbulula leucogastra*) Very cooperative individuals at Curva de los Pepes where we looked for the crake, and also at the Flor de Inírida trail.
73. Paradise Jacamar (*Galbulula dea*) A single individual was perched on the utility wires on the road back from Sabanitas.

CAPITONIDAE

74. Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*) It's two-noted hooting was heard in most forested settings. One was seen along the road to Sabanitas as we returned from lunch there.

RAMPHASTIDAE

75. Lettered Aracari (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*) Several were seen on the trip up a side channel of the Inírida river.
76. Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*) The only one was seen on the Matraca trail.
77. Ivory-billed Aracari (*Pteroglossus azara*) We saw several on our final morning at the Flor de Inírida trail.
78. White-throated Toucan (*Ramphastos tucanus*) These were mostly heard, but fairly common. The high yelping of this species can be heard at great distances.
79. Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) The croaking toucan. We heard one on our final morning at the Flor de Inírida trail.

PICIDAE

80. Red-stained Woodpecker (*Campephilus rubricollis*) A pair responded to playback on the trail at Sabanitas, but they remained high in the canopy.
81. Ringed Woodpecker (*Celeus torquatus*) We had great views of a pair only about 10 feet off of the ground along the El Paujil trail. This species tends to remain high in the canopy, so this was a special treat.

82. Scale-breasted Woodpecker (*Celeus grammicus*) This one is always difficult to see well as it tends to stay high in the canopy, but we encountered 4-6 on this trip and several were seen well on exposed limbs.

83. Cream-colored Woodpecker (*Celeus flavus*) Two responded to playback on the Matraca trail. Though they flew across the trail several times, when perched they remained out of sight high above in the canopy.

84. Spot-breasted Woodpecker (*Colaptes punctigula*) Nice looks at a pair at La Rompida. This species is in the same genus as our Northern Flicker.

FALCONIDAE

85. Crested Caracara (*Caracara plancus*) 6-10 were seen the first afternoon at Caño Culebra. Only a few others were noted after that.

86. Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) These were not terribly common, but seen well in several locales, most notably at the boat landing in Inirida.

87. Bat Falcon (*Falco rufigularis*) At least 4 during the tour including great scope views at El Remanso.

88. Orange-breasted Falcon (*Falco deiroleucus*) One was seen soaring high about the granite face of one of the domes at Cerros Mavecure. Another was seen briefly on our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river.

PSITTACIDAE

89. Cobalt-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*) Several noisy and conspicuous flocks were encountered. They were usually just passing overhead, but a few were in the scope at the Flor de Inirida trail.

90. Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*) A pair was in the scope at the Flor de Inirida trail.

91. Mealy Parrot (*Amazona farinosa*) Uncommon here. Best views were along the Matraca trail.

92. Orange-winged Parrot (*Amazona amazonica*) The common large Amazona around Inirida. We saw many during the tour.

93. Blue-and-yellow Macaw (*Ara ararauna*) A spectacular early morning flyby of a pair at Sabanitas.

94. Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severus*) This small macaw was very conspicuous in flight throughout the trip. Its red underwings are a distinctive field mark.

95. Scarlet Macaw (*Ara macao*) We saw only a couple of pairs, one of which landed and afforded nice views along the road back from Sabanitas.

96. Red-and-green Macaw (*Ara chloropterus*) The other large red macaw. This one was more common than the previous species. It can be separated from Scarlet Macaw in flight by the green upper wing coverts.

THAMNOPHILIDAE

97. Fasciated Antshrike (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) Heard only along the Matraca trail.

98. Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*) Like the previous species, it was heard only in one of the overgrown clearings on the El Paujil trail. Its accelerating bouncing ball vocalization is distinctive.

99. Black-crested Antshrike (*Sakesphorus canadensis*) A pair came very close in response to our Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl call. Both were seen well by everyone at close range.

100. Barred Antshrike (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) A pair was very close to the road at Curva de los Pepes

101. Blackish-gray Antshrike (*Thamnophilus nigrocinereus*) Very common on the Matraca trail. The bouncing ball song was heard often and after a good bit of effort we saw a pair.

102. Amazonian Antshrike (*Thamnophilus amazonicus*) Pairs were seen on the trail at Sabanitas and at Flor de Inirida. In the case of this species, the female is much more colorful.

103. Chestnut-backed Antshrike (*Thamnophilus palliatus*). *Several birds were very confiding at La Rompida where this species has been reported for several years. Some believe it is actually a yet to be described new species of antshrike, but lacking DNA and further study we are calling it Chestnut-backed Antshrike. This bird occurs commonly in southern and eastern Brazil and in Bolivia and Peru, but the nearest populations are over a thousand miles away.*

104. Moustached Antwren (*Myrmotherula ignota*) One was seen fairly low in a cecropia on the Matraca trail.

105. Cherrie's Antwren (*Myrmotherula cherriei*) Seen at Sabanitas, El Paujil and Flor de Inirida. A Black-and-white Warbler lookalike.

106. White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*) We encountered individuals of this species on the Matraca trail and at Flor de Inirida.

107. Spot-backed Antwren (*Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus*) This species was heard on the trail at Sabanitas.

108. Dot-winged Antwren (*Microrhopias quixensis*) This is another species with a disjunct population near Inirida. We saw a female the first afternoon at Caño Culebra and a pair along the El Paujil trail.

109. Gray Antbird (*Cercomacra cinerascens*) Unlike most antbirds, this one occurs in the canopy. Its harsh, two-noted call is commonly heard, but seeing them is another matter. After much effort we had views of its underside on the Matraca trail and at El Paujil.

110. Black-chinned Antbird (*Hypocnemoides melanopogon*) A tiny and skulky inhabitant of varzea understory. We had good luck with this one in several places, but they were most evident at the ant swarm at El Paujil.

111. Silvered Antbird (*Sclateria naevia*) Wonderful views of a male singing vigorously in response to playback at El Paujil. This species occurs almost strictly in seasonally flooded forest.

112. *Yapacana Antbird (Aprositornis disjuncta)* One of the highlights of the trip was a close encounter with this extremely range restricted species at Flor de Inirida. It occurs only in a few isolated geographical areas in eastern Colombia and western Brazil. Its harsh rattle is unlike the vocalization of any other antbird in this part of Colombia.

113. Dot-backed Antbird (*Hylophylax punctulatus*) This is another species that inhabits seasonally flooded forest. We had very close views of a pair on the Matraca trail.

114. Common Scale-backed Antbird (*Willisornis poecilinotus*) A pair responded well to playback on the trail at Sabanitas. After a bit of effort everyone was able to get a short, but decent view.

115. Black-spotted Bare-eye (*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*) A spectacular pair of this handsome species was very cooperative at the ant swarm at El Paujil. This species is rarely encountered away from ant swarms.

FURNARIIDAE

116. White-chinned Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla merula*) This is another ant swarm specialist that was seen at the swarm at El Paujil.

117. Plain-brown Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*) Several of these were at the ant swarm at El Paujil and were very confiding at times.

118. Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorynchus spirurus*) The smallest woodcreeper. We saw them at Sabanitas and on the Matraca trail. Its small bill is unlike that of other wood creepers in this area.

119. Long-billed Woodcreeper (*Nasica longirostris*) This is a real stunner and another seasonally flooded forest specialist. We had great views in the trail at Sabanitas and also on the Matraca trail.

120. Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) One responded well to playback on the trail at Sabanitas.

121. Black-banded Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*) At least two were at the ant swarm at El Paujil. Very much like Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper, but without barring on the face and neck.

122. Striped Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*) Karyl and Jack had great views after lunch at Sabanitas. We also saw one on the Matraca trail.

123. Buff-throated Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*) We had one sighting of this large woodcreeper on the Matraca trail.

124. Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Dendroplex picus*) Almost always near water. We had very good views at Sabanitas and La Rompida.

125. Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor pyrrhodes*) A typical foliage-gleaner encounter with this species on the Matraca trail. It called loudly and flew across the trail several times, but never landed in full view.

126. Orinoco Softail (*Thripophaga cherriei*) *This was one of the top birds of the trip and we had great views of a pair on the Matraca trail. This species is endemic to the Orinoco River and a few of its tributaries. In Colombia it is known only from the Inírida area.*

127. Rusty-backed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca vulpina*) The only spinetail of the trip. This species is fairly widespread in the Amazonian regions of South America and we saw pairs on our trip up a side channel of the Inírida river and also at La Rompida.

PIPRIDAE

128. Black Manakin (*Xenopipo atronitens*) This is a white sand forest specialist. Though their cackling vocalization was heard well at Caño Culebra and Flor de Inírida they proved difficult to pin. Some finally saw a male on the first afternoon and a female on the final morning.

129. Yellow-crowned Manakin (*Heterocercus flavivertex*) A spectacular manakin. Thanks to Freddy we saw and photographed this species at Sabanitas.

130. White-tailed Manakin (*Pipra filicauda*) We saw a female on the Matraca trail. The white-eyed manakin.

131. Golden-headed Manakin (*Ceratopipra erythrocephala*) This most colorful and animate of the manakins was seen on the trail at Sabanitas and also near the ant swarm at El Paujil.

COTINGIDAE

132. Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*) A small, vocal group of this member of the cotinga family was seen on the Matraca trail.

133. Amazonian Umbrellabird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*) One was seen feeding in the trees along the El Paujil trail.

134. Capuchinbird (*Perissocephalus tricolor*) Spectacular, but strange; a large, humpbacked bird with a small featherless head. One put on quite a show on the trail at Sabanitas. This was one of the main target birds on the tour and it did not disappoint.

135. Spangled Cotinga (*Cotinga cayana*) We had brief views of a male at El Remanso and better views on our final morning.

136. Screaming Piha (*Lipaugus vociferans*) A well named bird whose distinctive vocalization reverberates through the forest. Its sound is far more impressive than its appearance. We saw them at Sabanitas and heard them at El Remanso.

137. Bare-necked Fruitcrow (*Gymnoderus foetidus*) One flew across the river while we were traveling to Cerros Mavecure. It was only seen by a couple of people.

TITYRIDAE

138. Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*) The only one was seen at Sabanitas.

139. Varzea Schiffornis (*Schiffornis major*) After a lot of fishing for this species, we finally had a close encounter near the ant swarm at El Paujil. A typical schiffornis, loud and secretive.

140. Cinereous Mourner (*Laniocera hypopyrra*) A medium-sized non-descript member of the titer family. Similar in appearance to Screaming Piha, but can be separated by the orange spots on the shoulder and pale eye ring. We had great views on the trail at Sabanitas and also on the Matraca trail.

141. White-browed Purpletuft (*Iodopleura isabellae*) This diminutive member of the Tityra family was seen a few times perched at the tips of tall trees. The purple tufts on the flanks are inconspicuous and were never noted.

142. White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) We only heard this species near the beginning of the trail at El Paujil.

OXYRUNCIDAE

143. Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher (*Terenotriccus erythrurus*) We had three sightings of this tiny flycatcher: Sabanitas; Matraca and El Paujil where one had nesting material.

TYRANNIDAE

144. Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis ecaudatus*) A tiny rotund puffball. One was seen high above us along the Matraca trail.

145. Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus galeatus*) A tiny bird of forest understory. We had nice views along the Matraca trail.

146. Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher (*Poecilotriccus sylvia*) Another tiny, skulker of tangled thickets. We finally had a look at El Paujil, but it took considerable effort.

147. Gray-crowned Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*) Members of this genus non-descript genus are best identified by their vocalizations. One revealed its true identity in response to playback at El Paujil.

148. Yellow Tyrannulet (*Capsiempis flaveola*) One came in briefly to playback at La Rompida.

149. Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (*Tyrannulus elatus*) The distinctive two-noted call of this species was a ubiquitous auditory backdrop throughout the tour.

150. Forest Elenia (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) Small and nondescript. We had one respond to playback the first afternoon at Caño Culebra.

151. Rufous-crowned Elenia (*Elaenia ruficeps*) Great views of one that came in close at Caño Culebra. Some of the photos even showed a tinge of rufous on the nape.

152. Slender-footed Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius gracilipes*) Another diminutive flycatcher that is heard far more often than it is seen. We heard this species daily and saw it several times in various places.

153. Amazonian Black-Tyrant (*Knipolegus poecilocercus*) A very cooperative individual on our first morning at Sabanitas. This is a species that is not seen frequently, so we were quite lucky to have such an extended view.

154. Drab Water-Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*) One was seen on our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river. A well named species that lacks any distinctive plumage characteristics.

155. Rufous-tailed Flatbill (*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*) A dumpy, sluggish inhabitant of seasonally flooded forest. We had nice views of one on the trail at Sabanitas.

156. Citron-bellied Attila (*Attila citriniventris*) Vocally conspicuous but hard to pin down visually. The best views were on our final morning at Flor de Inirida.

157. Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*) One responded to playback and sat in the open during our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river.

158. Lesser Kiskadee (*Pitangus lictor*) Nice views of the mini-kiskadee on our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river. Much like the more common Rusty-margined Flycatcher, but with a larger bill and very different vocalization.

159. Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) Fairly common. As always this species is very vocal and often visibly conspicuous.

160. Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) The whiny call of this bird was heard frequently and it was one of the most frequently recorded tyrannids during the tour. Usually most conspicuous near water.

161. Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaius*) Heard daily and seen often. This species is named for its piratic nesting behavior in which it aggressively usurps the nests of other species.

162. Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) Abundant throughout the tour in open areas and along roadsides. One of the first birds in the pre-dawn chorus at the hotel.

VIREONIDAE

163. Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) One was positively identified by its long primary extension at El Remanso. Otherwise this neotropical migrant is identical to the resident Chivi Vireo.

CORVIDAE

164. Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*) These were heard only as we birded the roadside on the return trip from Sabanitas.

HIRUNDINIDAE

165. Black-collared Swallow (*Pygochelidon melanoleuca*) The black collar on this swallow is difficult to see in flight, but we saw them flying low over the rapids and sitting on the rocks at Cerros Mavecure.

166. White-banded Swallow (*Atticora fasciata*) Many were seen on our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river.

167. Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) Fairly common at Caño Culebra, Sabanitas and Flor de Inirida. Much like Northern Rough-winged but with a buffy orangish throat.

168. Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) Relatively common around human habitation. They were inside the airport when we arrived in Inírida.

169. White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*) Common as we traveled on the river.

POLIOPHTILIDAE

170. Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*) Only one was seen and that was during our morning walk at Sabanitas.

TROGLODYTIDAE

171. House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) The southern form of House Wren was very common especially around human habitation.

172. Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) A noisy pair was heard and seen on our trip up a side channel of the Inírida river.

173. Coraya Wren (*Pheugopedius coraya*) Great views at El Paujil. One responded to playback and sat just a few feet overhead.

174. Buff-breasted Wren (*Cantorchilus leucotis*) Heard almost daily and seen very well on the Matraca trail.

MIMIDAE

175. Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) One at Caño Culebra and another at Curva de los Pepes.

TURDIDAE

176. Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) One gave us a brief look as we started our walk at Flor de Inírida.

FRINGILLIDAE

177. Plumbeous Euphonia (*Euphonia plumbea*) a male responded to playback and landed very close to the trail at El Remanso. Another pair was seen at Flor de Inírida.

178. Golden-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia chrysopasta*) One was seen as we walked on the Matraca trail. This is a rather nondescript euphonia with a gray loral area.

179. Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) One was seen from the boat on our trip up a side channel of the Inírida river. This is the euphonia with the yellow throat.

ICTERIDAE

180. Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) Several were in the savanna as we walked to the Flor de Inirida trailhead.

181. Green Oropendola (*Psarocolius viridis*) we had several in the scope during our walk at El Remanso. The greenish bill with a pink tip is distinctive.

182. Olive Oropendola (*Psarocolius bifasciatus*) At least a dozen were working on nests in a large tree overhanging the water during our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river. They were also seen at Sabanitas.

183. Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) Noisy, conspicuous and easily identifiable. They were common at Sabanitas.

184. Red-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus haemorrhouus*) Less common than the previous species. We saw them only once at a nesting colony on our trip up a side channel of the Inirida river. The red rump is seldom seen. Instead they look entirely black.

185. Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) There were a couple of these icterids at the sidewalk rice feeder in downtown Inirida.

186. Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*) Only a few were seen at Caño Culebra.

187. Velvet-fronted Grackle (*Lampropsar tanagrinus*) Loose flocks were seen along the trails at Sabanitas and El Paujil. These are forest based grackles almost always associated with water.

PARULIDAE

188. Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) There was one working the edge of the river at La Rompida.

189. Blackpoll Warbler (*Setophaga striata*) The most common neotropical migrant warbler in eastern Colombia. We saw them in several places.

CARDINALIDAE

190. Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) Another fairly common neotropical migrant, but we only saw one and that was El Remanso.

191. Rose-breasted Chat (*Granatellus pelzelni*) Another specialty of the Inirida area. We saw a male along the Matraca trail and a pair at El Paujil.

THRAUPIDAE

192. Red-capped Cardinal (*Paroaria gularis*) Two came close to the boat during our trip up a side channel of the Inírida river. This species is closely associated with watercourses throughout much of Amazonia.

193. Black-faced Tanager (*Schistochlamys melanopis*) Good views of this lowland savanna tanager at El Remanso

194. Hooded Tanager (*Nemosia pileata*) A pair of these yellow eyed tanagers at eye level was a nice surprise at La Rompida.

195. Gray-headed Tanager (*Eucometis penicillata*) We saw just one near the start of the trail at El Paujil. This species id frequently associated with ant swarms, but strangely there were none at the swarm we encountered later that morning.

196. Fulvous-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus surinamus*) A single sub-adult male was seen on the trail at El Remanso.

197. Red-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus phoenicius*) A pair was near the beginning of the trail at Caño Culebra. The red shoulder patch on the male is rarely visible. Instead this looks like a small black bird with a silvery bill.

198. Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*) Common and conspicuous although less so than at Mitu.

199. Masked Crimson Tanager (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*) This is a real beauty and we had great views of one during our trip up a side channel of the Inírida river.

200. Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) Ubiquitous throughout much of Central and South America. In eastern Colombia the form of this species has white wing coverts and is known as the “white edged tanager.” It was common around human habitation.

201. Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) Abundant around human habitation.

202. Burnished-buff Tanager (*Stilpnia cayana*) We had great views of a pair feeding eye level in the early morning at Sabanitas. We also saw them well at Curva de los Pepes.

203. Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) Very nice looks at a male at Caño Culebra. The female is quite distinctive with a blue body and a greenish head.

204. Guira Tanager (*Hemithraupis guira*) A group of three were seen along the Matraca trail. A very colorful tanager indeed.

205. Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis columbiana*) Several of these were coming to a rice scattering on the sidewalk in downtown Inirida. Separated from the very similar Saffron Finch by smaller size and dark loral area.

206. Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch (*Emberizoides herbicola*) A pair was seen flying through the savanna at Caño Culebra. Another perched in the open for several minutes in the savanna at Sabanitas.

207. Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) Common in fields, pastures and along roadsides.

208. Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*) This very handsome seedeater showed well at La Rompida, but that was our only sighting.

209. White-naped Seedeater (*Sporophila fringilloides*) Another specialty of the Inirida area. We had a very cooperative individual at Curva de los Pepes.

210. Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) Not as common here as in some tropical locales, but it was most days in appropriate habitat.

211. Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) One put in an appearance at La Rompida.

212. Slate-colored Grosbeak (*Saltator grossus*) The beautiful song of this species matches its handsome appearance. Sadly it tends to be somewhat shy, but we did see it well on the Matraca trail.

MAMMALS

Pink River Dolphin (*Inia geoffrensis*) The “pink river dolphin” subspecies was seen several times as we traveled on the Inirida river.

Black Agouti (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*) One ran across the road to Sabanitas on our return trip.

Yellow-handed Titi Monkey (*Plecturocebus sp*) A small troop along the road to Sabanitas.

Squirrel sp. A large impressive red squirrel was seen on the Matraca trail.

