

Bolivia

A Greentours Trip Report

23rd August – 10th September 2023

Led by Chris Gardner

Day 1 To Santa Cruz

The group arrived on various flights and at various times, but met up over breakfast and made a plan to visit the botanic gardens that day; seeing quite a range of wildlife including some stunning butterflies such as blue morpho and a couple of dazzling skippers and metalmarks, as well as black howlers and an array of birds. Later on we all met up for our first dinner together.

Unfortunately, my luggage had failed to arrive!

Day 2 Santa Cruz Botanic Garden

We had an early breakfast and then returned to the botanic garden, except the jobsworth at the gate refused to let us in early for birding. No matter, Herman took us to a nearby lagoon for an hour until it opened and we saw a great range of mainly birds with a few hefty capybaras and skulking caiman thrown in. In fact, although it looked rather litter strewn and untidy, the dense mats of water hyacinth were packed with great and snowy egrets, feasting on a hidden abundance of fish. Among them were a few wood stork, a rufous tiger-heron, limpkin, cocoi heron, northern jacanas and then a roving gang of guira cuckoos. Blue-winged teal and pied-billed grebe swam on the open water and neotropical cormorants were abundant. Perched quietly above the vegetation were several snail kites and as we left a maguire stork flew across.

In the car park at the botanic garden we could see yellow-tufted woodpeckers and crested oropendulas and starting our walk at the botanic gardens there was a squabbling pair of rufous horneros (at least it seemed this way but turned out to be rough foreplay). Walking along beside the lagoon there were young spectacled caimans hauled out on a log and one or two larger ones on the sand bank. Handsome red-crested cardinals followed then green kingfishers, yellow-rumped caciques, red-capped cardinal and lots of smooth-billed anis, a solitary speckle-faced parrot was perched at length in a tree and yellow-chevroned parakeets put in a brief appearance. Butterflies became increasingly obvious with a few lovely cattleheart (*Parides vertumnus*), red-rim (*Biblis hyperia*), smith's pixie (*Melanis smithiae smithiae*), Gulf fritillary (*Dione vanillae*) and as the morning wore on quite a few *Heliconius erato*. The showy blooms of *Hippaeastrum puniceum* lit up the dried leaves here and there too. Making our way along the trails more butterflies such as an *Actinote* sp. were seen and then along a wider track plush-crested jays flew along and a coati scaled the fence and bounded across the path. Pools of water had a few small odonata as well as *Pyrgus orcus* (a skipper) and a brief black-patched metalmark (*Lasaia agesilas*). Back in the garden some stunning *Hereclides thoas* swallowtails were feeding on the flowery hedges.

Now it was time to drive and we trundled out of the city, reaching the green outskirts and then the increasingly impressive landscapes, though there was a slight detour across a river a couple of times to avoid the impromptu blockade that had appeared on the road. Reaching the viewpoint as Los Volcanes we were all understandably wowed by the dramatic scenery of sandstone domes rising from the green forests. Our accommodation was at the bottom of a steep slope where a good lunch was waiting for us as we tried to take in the stunning landscape that reared up in front and all around us.

It was overcast so we opted to stay in the clearing with better light and over the course of an hour and a half we saw tropical parula, turquoise-crowned parrots, chestnut-eared aracari, blue-grey tanager, southern beardless tyrannulet, soaring king vulture and a lone brown capuchin showed well. The loud calls of military macaws could be heard and they were seen on the wing several times, sometimes showing their lovely colours. The final hurrah was from a displaying crested oropendola as the light began to fade.

Day 3 Los Volcanes

An overcast morning meant it was still quite dark when we met up at 6.30. However, the purplish jays were already busy feeding on the spilt eggs from the teambuilding exercise the previous day. An channel-billed toucan flew across and various noises emanated from the forest including blue-crowned motmot. one proved easy to locate perched on a prominent branch and we had good views if a little dark continuing along the track a bit and there was a pair of plush-crested jays and the same bird showed even better near the rooms where it was there turn to clean up on the eggs.

After breakfast we took a walk into the woods, crossing the river and climbing up the other side. Twice I had to return the lodge dogs to the lodge, given the size of these two pooches they were not conducive to wildlife watching. There was a well perched *Dircenna dero*, the pleasant surprise of a brown tree frog with marbled flanks (probably a *Smilisca* sp) and then a mixed flock gave us blue-browed tanager, streaked xenops, superciliaried bush-tanager, though the narrow path was not the easiest place to view them. The trail descended to the river again where we saw a fascinated tigerheron on a big rock before scrambling over to a pretty jungle waterfall. On the return rufous-bellied thrush was seen well. Another river crossing found a fine flowering plant of a *Heliconius* sp. above a cascade and in the nearby clearing were black phoebe, and yungas warbler as more *Dircenna dero* floated back and forth.

During the afternoon four military macaws flew low across the clearing and over the rooms, revealing their lovely blend of colours. I went on a wander afterwards and at the end of my walk saw a pair of channel-billed toucans perched contentedly in a dead tree. It was not far from the rooms so I took the group back up to where they were and luckily one bird was still there. Another birding group then pointed out a solitary eagle (juvenile), perched remarkably close by in another tree and we had close partial views of this before it flew. Back on the main track we walked a little way seeing more plush-rested jays, but little else except a view of one of the huge sugar loaf peaks. Returning to the clearing we waited by a broad crowned low tree to see if Jo's hummingbirds would return and after a while got a decent look at a stunning male forked woodnymph. As we watched the comings and goings a male crested oropendola displayed at length, rufous-bellied thrush showed well nearby

and a male thick-billed euphonia sang from the adjacent tree. Then a loud drumming drew attention to a lineated woodpecker feeding on a prominent dead trunk in the forest.

Day 4 Los Volcanes

First light saw the usual collection of plush-crested jays, purplish jays, crested oropendola and the bonus of a couple of blue-headed parrots. We went to look around two river crossings, nice places but there was little activity at this time, just a couple of golden-bellied warblers and an interesting moth. Things really kicked into gear after breakfast when we took a long and productive walk. It didn't take long to see a well-camouflaged leaf butterfly and then the first glasswing; *Mcclungia cymosalonina* and then did we ever see glasswings. We had already noted a few smaller *Episcadia hymenaea* glasswings flying about but then came to a streamside where the vegetation was quite literally coated in a veneer of delicate butterflies. There were thousands smothering the vegetation in places. An amazing sight, but more was to come. A little further on and a big fruiting tree had a couple of large piping guans moving about the canopy with olive-green oropendola and lots palm tanagers. Then we reached a second area with an abundance of glasswings, which by now had warmed a little and when we moved too close a cloud of butterflies flew into the air. Mesmerising. Large species such as *Dircenna dero* were also plentiful as was the more cryptic and dark brown *Forsterinaria proxima*. From here we took the stepper express route to the ridge and continued along the bamboo lined path climbing higher along the roots tangled path with fascinating vegetation all around including some fine orchids; including the large and showy pink *Epidendrum amplum*, as well as many different bromeliads, ferns and dainty *Ageratum*-like daisies. Eventually we reached the first impressive viewpoint, looking down onto the clearing and across the soaring sugarloaf peaks. An orange Julia (*Dryas iulia*) and palest blue pierid were seen up here.

We retraced the path down and then continued to an area of graceful hanging Spanish-moss bromeliads in an enchanting little grove. Then into a more open area and we saw some good birds with a cliff flycatcher hawking insects from a perch, a couple of stunning little glittering-bellied emeralds and a mixed flock containing fawn-breasted, golden and blue-browed tanagers. Fawn-breasted tanager flew closer for decent views and a dusky-capped flycatcher also flew in. Ascending to the second viewpoint, there a beautiful male whit-winged tanager perched in a bush and another glittering-bellied emerald. The latter was seen a few more times and we took in the wonderful view with white-tipped swifts whooshing past. The path now past right next to one of the sheer cliffs, much of it plastered in various bromeliads from small to very large, some bearing large pendent golden inflorescences. Another interesting (and large) orchid was seen a bit further along and next it was great views of green-cheeked parakeets feeding in flowering trees. There were some interesting plants on the descent as well as a tawny-throated leaftosser mooching about in the leaf litter, doing exactly what its name suggests; tossing leaves.

Reaching the butterfly bonanza once more there we if anything even more and great clouds erupted around us again in a beguiling spectacle – quite a one off experience. A brown capuchin was nearby and it seemed to take delight in throwing things down as us. We just made lunch in time, but afterwards some of us returned for one more photo session with the amazing glasswings, also seeing streaked xenops and olivaceous woodcreeper and remarkable scarlet woodboring wasp with a very long ovipositor. The light some dropped off in the forest so we returned to the clearing and over course of the next hour saw two soaring and perching Andean condors, golden-tailed sapphire

whizzing from flower to flower, silver-beaked and blue-grey tanagers, blue-headed parrots and military macaws.

Day 5 To Cochabamba and the lagoon

My luggage was destined never to show up and it was timed to leave so after breakfast we drove back up to the top, enjoyed one last view and then drove back to Santa Cruz airport, sidestepping the blockade and arriving in good time. The flight was on time and took us into the parched golden hills around Cochabamba. There was time to visit the (rather smelly) lagoon, with quite a few Chilean flamingos reflected far out in the tranquil waters. Walking around the lake we picked up Andean lapwing, Baird's sandpiper, a few greyish baywings in a pepper tree and black-necked stilt. We had to get permission to visit the area closer to the flamingos and although we got that we had to wait a while for a security guard to be ready to accompany us. There were some fairly close flamingo, two cinnamon teal, silvered grebe, many ducks with their heads tucked in and stilts but the latter were seen even better further around the lake especially in a fresh water pool where two families of puna teal were feeding with young chicks in tow.

Then it was into town and our very pleasant and comfortable hotel brimming with old world colonial charm.

Day 6 Yungas

The dry landscapes that surrounded us transform when they face the Amazon and the nearest area of yungas vegetation was an hour and a half away. We left early driving in the dark and arriving at dawn, perfect timing for the plentiful birdlife that sprung into action. Immediately on arriving there was scarlet-bellied tanager, quickly followed by a barred fruiteater and spectacle redstarts. Moving down the track a bit we admired the lush and varied, architectural vegetation and golden dawn light cast on the hills. A collared trogon was seen and showed quite well several times as we walked back, next seeing a few stunning hooded mountain-tanagers. The drivers had been busy preparing an excellent breakfast of pancakes, eggs, papaya and more. As we ate this a pearly tuftedcheek flew across a couple of times. There were many large shrubs of a broad-corymbed *Senecio* in full flower along a forest edge filled with the gracefully arching stems of bamboo laden with morning dew. Rufous chat-tyrants were feeding nearby too. Finishing our coffees we set off and began a slow walk stopping countless times for interesting flora such as *Calceolaria* spp, *Begonia* spp. and *Fuchsia* spp in both pink and red forms. Extraordinary leaves were everywhere and the hills beyond still clothed in dense forest. Butterflies began to appear and these came to dominate the rest of the morning with Brazilian painted lady (*Vanessa braziliensis*) and similar Andean admiral (*Vanessa altissima*), showy Andean silverspot (*Dione glycera*) blue flashed *Perisama diotima*, banded mapwing (*Hypanartia dione*), red and black christophori mapwing (*H. christophori*) and cryptic *Pedaliodes pheres*, various *Lasiophila* spp. which had rich reddish uppersides and *Parataygetis*.

The cars drove us a little higher to where we found forest with *Polylepis pepeii* and the stout trunked golden fern; *Blechnum aureum*. Studding the mossy banks this little bit higher (3000 metres) were many lovely sky-blue *Gentiana sedifolia*. We had a closer look at the *Polylepis pepeii* and saw some more butterflies before enjoying a good lunch of rice and lentils with tomato salad. Peta then spotted a black-and-chestnut eagle perched on a shrub along a ridge and we watched it soar away. Driving slowly back down we picked up a chestnut-crested cotinga perched on a tree stump and two

scarlet-bellied tanagers before reaching the main road. There was time to visit a second site so we descended and spent time along a wide track lined with forest that had many butterflies including a gathering of satyrs such as *Lymanopoda albomaculata albomaculata* and two stunning (yellow, black and red) cosinga firetip skipper; *Mysoria cosinga catana* that were struggling (ultimately unsuccessfully) to mate. No wonder they are rare!

Day 7 Cerro Tunari

Another early start saw us driving west and then turning to climb into the foothills of Cerro Tunari, the highest peak in this range of the Andes. The cobbled road rumbled up to where we reached a good area of puna scrub. Birdlife was already active and we soon got a look at a female red-tailed comet. During the next forty five minutes we also saw the lovely blue-and-yellow tanager, sparkling violetear, golden-billed saltator, rufous-collared sparrow, brief views of cordilleran canastero and good views of the elegant flying of giant hummingbird. Then we were able to watch a juvenile red-tailed comet at length, feeding on the tubular green flowers of a bottle tree. All along the track were flowering bushes *Agalinis megalantha* with tubular pink flowers. The drivers had prepared another good breakfast and after this we walked a little further along the road where Ian photographed a wedge-tailed hummingbird, Chiguanco thrush posed on branch and golden-billed saltators chased across the potato fields. Near the vehicle Peta and I also photographed some superb *Passiflora pinnatistipula* flowers. The road climbed higher into areas with more *Polylepis subtusialbida* and on one bough we saw an endemic Cochabamba finch. There was a pair, but alas they were a bit elusive. From here we continued all the way up, leaving trees behind and entering a wide open world of mountain landscapes swathed in golden grasses. It was a stark but magnificent landscape, with towering cliffs on one side and the rugged peak ridge of Cerro Tunari on the other. Stopping at Laguna Toro at a mere 4450 metres we spent time looking at the birdlife with puna ibis, crested duck, speckled teal, Andean gull and on dry land puna ground-tyrant. An Andean flicker flew across to its nest hole in high bank. After experiencing the views that swept down to the other side beneath towering cliffs we drove onto a second higher lake at 4630 metres. By now we were moving slowly in the rarified air. Ian put up a pair of rufous-bellied seedsnipe and Ally and I managed to track them down for a closer look at their exquisitely patterned plumage. A herd of llamas and alpacas had reach the lake before we made our way down a little to get good views of the peak seeing lots of golden-yellow *Hypochaeris meyeniana* studding the ground and a flock of five grey-breasted seedsnipe flying fast over the barren ground. Surprisingly there were also quite a few small butterflies up at this height.

We had spent long enough at this altitude and despite chewing coca leaves to stave off the headaches it was best to descend, dropping down to where there was a fine clump of *Caiophora horrida* in a rock crevice and then all the way back to the *Polylepis* belt for a latish lunch. A second session at the red-tailed comet site was less productive at this hour, but nonetheless we found grey-hooded parrot, watched a black-chested buzzard-eagle fly across with a snake in its talons and did eventually see hummingbirds with another nice view of giant hummingbird (backlit among golden cactus stems) and a brief red-tailed comet.

Day 8 To San Borja via Trinidad

A long day as we needed to travel a fair way across Bolivia. A good breakfast at the delightful Hotel Aranjuez got us going, followed by a smooth fifty minute flight to Trinidad. We landed in the vast

pampas that stretch across from here to Brazil and beyond, a matrix of scattered trees, marshes, lakes and woods. We met up with Marcos and Ronald and drove out across this flat landscape seeing plenty of southern screamers, families of capybaras, northern jacana, wood stork, the hunched and bulky forms of jabirus, savanna hawk, snail kite and a number of greater rhea. Our trip was punctuated by a novel river crossing with three cars loaded onto a wooden barge, lashed to a smaller boat with an outboard motor. The whole operation was smooth enough and we stood on deck for the ten-minute crossing as white-rumped swallows swooped past. Lunch was in the shade of a bus stop and then we completed the journey – or nearly. Approaching the river via a narrow road flanked by lush vegetation, a fallen tree threatened to derail the whole day. Luckily the ranger station was only two hundred metres away and we were able to reach the boats and set off on our afternoon boat trip. Given the limited time it was deemed best to head straight downstream without stopping for the many bare-faced ibises or egrets along the way. After an hour a telltale ripple revealed the presence of a Bolivian pink dolphin (recently elevated to species status). Mooring the boats we spent a while watching four or five dolphins which regularly surfaced to breath and occasionally revealed more of themselves, thrashing in the shallows for fish. As we watched these drab water-tyrants fed near the bank.

A second location further downstream had a wide sand bank to disembark onto and we spent some time watching not only more dolphins but the plentiful bird life that was gathering in the trees with yellow chevroned, raucous pairs of chestnut-fronted macaws, yellow-rumped cacique, olive-green oropendola, scarlet-bellied woodpecker and anhinga. The sun was setting and the sky colouring warmly and it was a pleasure to experience dusk on the quiet river. The ride back had its wildlife too with a small flock of plumbeous kites actively hawking for insects, boat-billed heron flew across and a great potoo alighted on a riverside stump, although it was hard to make out its fine markings that clearly in the remaining light. We had been unaware the boat trip would involve a dark ride so no torches were brought along! Nonetheless, there was enough late light to witness the good numbers of large bats flying low over the water.

Reaching the ranger station we go back in the vehicles and drove an hour onto San Borja and colourfully painted restaurant before retiring to a decent enough hotel given where we were in the middle of nowhere in the endless pampas.

Day 9 San Borja and to Sadire via Rurrenabaque

After our long day yesterday we began a bit later today, driving further west through the pampas, though here many of the marshes had already dried up reducing the number of water birds we saw. There was a whistling heron, black-collared hawk and a pair of bright orange-backed troupials flew across. However, the morning was really about getting to our main centre for the next week and we arrived by midday and settled down for a filling fish lunch in a riverside restaurant, accompanied by a delicious local juice. We said farewell to Marcos and Ronald and set off with our new guide; Raul, driving the dusty dirt road north for an hour before turning off and heading into lush looking hills. Indeed, this area is characterised by the rugged ridges that rise from the otherwise unrelenting plain. Not far up the track and we stopped where small rivulets crossed the road and these proved irresistible for butterflies. There was a confusing selection, but the standout beauty was the '88'; *Callicore hesperis*. alongside this was *Marpesia furcula*, fast flying *Julia*, *Memphis glauce*, and a stunning *Morpho helenor* briefly alighted to drink from the water, flashing its stunning wings. Together with the butterflies were several odonata the best of which was a lovely demoiselle; *Polythora sp.* As we

looked at these a couple of poison dart frogs (*Ameiva picta*) were found in a rivulet and we got a good look at their scarlet and blue leg patches. Paradise tanagers were also seen very well in the trees around us before we walked on a short way to find more and different butterflies including; *Adelpha iphicles*, *Catonephele numila*, a tropical buck-eye (*Junonia everete*) and an all too brief *Diaethria clymena*. A bit of car trouble meant we had an extra stroll while it was fixed, finding yellow-bellied dacnis. In the end we had to be ferried in two loads by the remaining working car. Reaching the lodge there was a good view into the surrounding forest and the hummingbird feeder from the veranda and we saw grey sabrewing, fork-tailed woodnymph and many-spotted hummingbird, as well as a dazzling blue and white skipper and a tigerwing; *Mechanitis polymnia*. Lastly, a female black-tailed trogon flew in and proceeded to catch a large caterpillar tearing off the insect and the leaf it was attached to. After sampling some of the excellent smooth Bolivian coffee we went to our cabins scattered through the forest, mine having a pristine *Eucharis* sp. with waxen white flowers. The cicadas wailed beyond sunset and onto dinner time.

Timing is everything and as I neared my cabin after dinner a rustle in the undergrowth turned out to be a nine-banded armadillo, which ambled conveniently across the path in front of me.

Day 10 Sadire

To make the most of the morning and to maximise our chances of seeing some very special primates, we had a quick coffee at dawn and then set off at 6.30, driving down to a lower elevation. There was a short stop for a fledgling strong-billed woodcreeper that flew across and landed in some dead leaves beside the road. Then it was to a flatter location where we walked along the main track and saw red-throated caracara. Many russet-backed oropendolas and yellow-rumped caciques were flying across and no surprise really as they had a joint colony, the oropendolas occupying a large palm and the caciques next door in a larger tree. There was constant coming and going as the oropendolas were in the throes of nest construction and the caciques readily displaying to one another. A loud cackling call revealed the presence of the localised endemic Madidi titi monkey and we walked along a narrow overgrown track to where they were but only managed a brief view. Walking back there were three yellow-tufted woodpeckers and then we found a good collection of butterflies around the little farm house including; *Amarynthia meneria*, Smith's pixie (*Melanis smithiae*) and Soranus giant owl (*Catoblepia soranus*). Suddenly, a second group of monkeys called and we made tracks to the main road. Finally we had excellent views of a male on a clear branch, the fur rich rufous beneath and greyer above, with a long tail. After a few minutes he moved off and a female moved along the same branch and followed him into denser cover. It has to be said butterflies were a constant feature of the morning and this only intensified when we walked a bit further to a stream crossing finding *Adelpha iphicles* and a large Sesotris cattleheart (*Parides sesotris*). On the other side was an *Opsiphanes* sp., *Pyrropyge phidias* and *Rhetus arcus* along with the day-flying moth *Urania leilus*, whilst a second riverside had dozens of lovely eighty-eights (*Diaethria clymena*), *Rhetus periander*, an impressive passova fire-tip skipper *Passova passova*, its dazzling iridescent blue cousin *Phocides pigmalion hewitsonius*, *Ancyluris meliboeus* right next to the similarly coloured *Amarynthia meneria*, a cryptic *Opsiphanes* sp., a Memphis xenocles that was camouflaged as a stone, contrastingly vivid Harmonia tigerwing (*Tithorea harmonia*) and orange mapwing (*Hypanartia lethe*) just as we were preparing to leave a gorgeous *Paulogramma pyracmon* (another eighty-eight type). Yellow-throated sparrow and giant cowbird were also seen and morphos had been loping through all morning. There was one more target to try for and luckily one of our guides spotted one as we drove. Disembarking we went along a narrow forest trail and got some views through the vegetation of saddle-back tamarins

feeding on large tree fruits. Our guides managed to track and direct these cute little primates closer to the road where we had excellent views of them clinging to and climbing tree trunks before athletic leaps into the denser cover. A superb morning even if breakfast was at 11am!

Lunch was understandably late to give time for breakfast to digest. We set off for an afternoon walk at 3pm making our way slowly down the main track and seeing a variety of butterflies and birds, with views of red-and-green macaws feeding a tree, screaming piha in the canopy (we had enjoyed there fantastic whistling calls all day) and then a Carmiol's tanager was seen well. The latter also revealed its' nest site in an old tree stump. Butterflies on the way down included a mating pair of orange *Emesis fatimella*, many *Cissia* sp, and the superb bonus of a *Morpho helenor*, which settled with wings wide open for once. Two lovely forms of *Polythora* demoiselle were also seen, as were several superb *Heliconia chartacea* with long pendant inflorescences of pink-bracts. We continued as far as the next stream where there was a fine collection of butterflies still drinking and taking salts with the amberwing; *Thyridia psidii*, red-marked *Heliconius elevatus* and blue *H. doris*, a large *Battus polydamus* swallowtail, a remarkable moth mimic of the black and yellow briola metalmark (*Chamaelimnas briola*), iridescent striped fallax skipper (*Jamadia fallax*) and an appearance of rusty-tipped page (*Siproeta epaphus*). Peta had returned earlier than the rest of us and seen red-crowned ant-tanager.

Day 11 To Chalalan

Our big Amazon adventure awaited and we breakfasted at 6am and were away by 7am stopping in the lowlands a couple of times, first for a quadruple of macaws with; scarlet, red-and-green, blue-and-yellow and red-bellied all seen in an area of palms and pasture. A silver-beaked tanager showed well and in the more forested area behind black-tailed trogon called. A fine *Urania leilius* was also seen. There was a second stop for an obliging pair of burrowing owls perched on fence posts.

Reaching the Chalalan office in Rurrenabaque, we organised ourselves and swiftly enjoyed the brief availability of internet, the last we'd have for four days! How would we survive? Then it was down to the river where we boarded our boats and sped off up river. There was a steady stream of birds as we motored with great and snowy egret, little blue heron, capped heron, ringed kingfisher and overhead king and yellow-headed vultures, plumbeous kites as well as great black hawk (one further upstream was being bombed by drab water-tyrants. Two blue-throated piping guans were seen as were purplish jays and vermilion flycatcher but the highlights were probably a pair of Orinoco geese with three chicks and a flock of sand-coloured nighthawks, which showed well with their white wings in flight, but disappeared instantly when they landed on the stony shore. Our boat saw red howler and there were many butterflies going back and forth.

Arriving at the lodge entrance more butterflies were zipping about but we had no time for these and started into the forest on the 2km walk to the lodge, seeing a large caterpillar and morpho, social spiders and hearing some great sounds. We arrived at the lodge set in a clearing next to a large lagoon and refreshing orange juice revitalised us after this and then we settled into our rooms scattered about the clearing.

Day 12 Chalalan

The forest began to awaken at first light with raucous macaws, the repetitive toot of black-tailed trogon and much more. A superb breakfast was beautifully presented and got us going for the day.

We took the main path back towards the boat landing, seeing the first of many extraordinary caterpillars almost immediately. A poison dart frog (*Ameria picta*) followed, then another hefty bristly caterpillar. The next such critter was an equally large *Automeris* caterpillar armed with stout bristles around its head. We saw brightly coloured eunice crescent (*Eresia eunice*), glasswing butterflies (*Oleria spp.*) were seen regularly and there was an impressive owl butterfly (*Caligo teucer*), that alighted on a tree trunk and gave good photo-ops. A red-rimmed tortoise beetle was found under a leaf, there was a longhorn beetle and the mini-beasts continued to take centre stage with frequent fly pasts of morphos. There was also the chance to see a bullet ant close up something that needs to be done with care. Both red-and-green and blue-and-yellow macaws flew overhead calling loudly although we couldn't see them. We did see a blue-throated piping-guan extremely well as it perched in full view at length calling to its mate and somewhat agitated, possibly because a juvenile roadside hawk was perched in the adjacent tree. Down on the beach the dull weather meant there were few butterflies although at least two species of '88' were present. Walking back more butterflies were on the wing with *Pierella lamia* on the forest floor, the pretty black and red *Amarynthis meneria*, a dazzling blue marisa eyemark (*Semomesia marisa*), a couple of slender pale blue forest dragonflies, shield bugs and a black-faced antbird.

After a post lunch break we had a relaxing tour around the lake by canoe, gliding across the tranquil mirrored water. An eighty-eight; *Callicore kolyma* settled repeatedly on Ian's shoulder as we set off, white-winged swallows flew from branches in the lake and there were several hoatzin seen at close quarters, complaining as they flew clumsily away or clambered through branches. We did find one bird on the nest too (and two more nests further on had eggs in) sitting close to a noisy colony of yellow-rumped caciques. Ringed and Amazon kingfishers flew out regularly, neotropical cormorants and anhinga dried their wings on emergent branches from fallen trees. Looking carefully at one tree trunk we could see a dozen long-nosed bats roosting in a row down the tree. An altogether larger mammal was seen next; Jilder noticed three giant otters fishing further ahead. We made our way slowly closer, seeing one surface with a large catfish in its mouth. Decent views of the otters looking back at us followed and then they made their way across the lake and away (we thought). Rather brief and unclear views of South American squirrel monkey followed and then we picked up the otters a second time, but this time they had climbed out of the water and were relaxing on a large dead tree base. We managed to get a quite a bit closer and had excellent views of them scratching on the wood and lounging in the open before they noticed us and returned to the water. Long climbing stems of wild vanilla swathed some trunks and closer to the quay there was a pair of blue-and-yellow macaws to provide the final action.

A delicious traditional meal of fish cooked in bamboo or banana leaves was served for dinner.

Day 13

Chalalan

Following and slightly earlier breakfast we set off at 7.15 and walked directly to the river to board our boat for the short fifteen minute ride upstream. Negotiating the cobble beach we made it to the trailhead and began a real Amazon jungle walk, passing through virgin forest with some immense trees and a rich understorey of ferns, palms and much more. We kept moving and crossing the various obstacles such as streams and fallen trees, getting good views of a Spix's guan at one point. We could hear white-fronted nunbirds, red howlers and South American spider monkeys but they were never close enough to see. Somehow the group became strung out and it was only the fortunate

front two who saw the mammal holy grail that is giant armadillo lumbering across the forest floor down the track and away. Quite what it was doing out in the daylight was mystery as it is normally nocturnal, but it was possibly injured in some way. It was a bitter pill for those of us who missed it. However, that is wildlife for you.



Walking back there was a good owl butterfly, an anole and two collared trogons seen well. Reaching the river again the sunny weather had clearly got the butterflies moving and they were active and abundant with cloud of daggerwings (*Marpesia*) flying up as we passed along. Some small gatherings of *Aphrissa satira* with various other species were seen on the sandy shores and at the landing we spent time trying to photograph the mesmerising swarm of species which included; green heliconian (*Philaethria dido*), *Catacore kolyma*, *Adelpha jordani*, *Memphis* spp., and purple sheened *Eunica alpais*. Moving inland didn't help either with lots of blue morpho, tiger leafwing and then on the fast disappearing pile of jaguar poo was a fabulous gathering of *Memphis* spp, *Catonephele numilia*, *Prepona laertes* and the stunning *Agrias claudina* with pink wing flashes and intricate underwing pattern.

Reaching the lodge there were lots of *Adelpha erotia* whizzing about and the butterflies continued to be amazing after lunch with some stunning species gathered about the kitchen/laundry sinks(!), with a dazzling red leafwing (*Siderone galanthis*), iridescent *Urania leilius*, *Callicore cyonosura* and *Diaethria clymena*, starry cracker (*Hamadryas laodamia*), red cracker (*Hamadryas arinome*), purple *Doxocopa agathina*, *Pyrrhogyra crameri*, the stunning skipper *Mycelus assaricus* and more. A late afternoon stroll back to the jaguar poo found more extraordinary caterpillars and a smattering of butterflies, etc as well as a decent view of a screaming piha.

Thunder was rumbling before dinner, but this ultimately came to nothing and we were able to take a short night walk. If the daytime had been for butterflies, then the night was undoubtedly spiders. This began with a good sized tarantula poised on a timber above the coffee stand at dinner. Entering the forest we immediately saw a roosting morpho and there then followed a procession of very different spiders, beginning with a golden orb-web in its sizeable web, followed by a wandering spider and then two remarkable species; the first was an emerald green, slender leaf mimic that looked at first glance to be a stick insect. It had eight legs and was a spider. Next there was a very well positioned web-throwing spider complete with square of web held in its front legs ready to throw at a passing prey. More mundane orb-web spiders and the like followed, together with a few beetles. The rumbles of thunder and hints of rain drops meant we decided to curtail the walk just in case the clouds let loose, though they never did.

Day 14 Chalalan

I went for a short stroll before breakfast and found ringed antpiper and black-throated antbird. Our final day in rain forest took in a walk to look for a quite peculiar bird. Along the main trail Jilder spotted a few red howlers feeding calmly in the trees and there followed by chestnut-eared aracari and a decent view of a blue-and-yellow macaw that was checking out a potential nest site in a prominent tree stump. We passed through more interesting forest with lots of butterflies, a tortoise beetle, more bizarre caterpillars, white-faced nunbirds and Amazonian trogon before we reached an clearer area of swamp in the forest. Jilder tried a few calls but initially there was no response. We moved closer and flushed a large bird. At a second spot we finally saw the cumbersome form of a horned screamer move through the marsh and then disappear into the dense waterside vegetation. Not giving up we moved further along and then had excellent views of a male preening in a bare tree, before somehow launching its bulky form into the air and flying off. Mission accomplished we retraced our steps and negotiated the various obstacles the trail threw at us seeing more good butterflies on the return such as *Zaretis itys*. Then arriving at the fresh jaguar poo (the poor cat had obviously eaten something that disagreed with it) there was a gaggle of colourful butterflies including a stunning Helenor morpho and three different leafwings as well as lots of monkey hoppers. And the real thing was not far away with a superb show from a big troop of South American squirrel monkeys with a few larger brown capuchin thrown in. they moved quickly through the forest and Jo and I followed them for a time watching their acrobatic antics and leaps. A second smaller troop was nearer the lodge, but by now it was firmly lunchtime.

The afternoon was for relaxing and looking around the clearing with more good butterflies around the sinks and a superb cryptic owl butterfly (*Caligo idomeneus*) rescued from the kitchen and placed on a tree trunk where it periodically opened its large wings to reveal a subtle lilac wash.

I took a night walk further afield, it was good exercise but a lot of effort for an hourglass tree frog.

Day 15 To Rurrenabaque

It was time to return to the noise and bustle of civilisation after a very pleasant time nestled among the greenery and peace of the Amazon. There was one last treat in store and we needed to leave early to make the most of it, reaching the landing in time to watch dawn over the river and setting off downstream. There were various birds on the way with Orinoco geese, a razor-billed curassow, a flock of a dozen blue-and-yellow macaws, a distant green ibis flying over the forest and wild

Muscovy ducks. After two hours we disembarked and walked through the forest towards a cliff to where we could already hear the raucous calls of red-and-green macaws. Reaching the location an observation tower allowed us a better view of the bare cliffs with many niches and holes some filled with pairs of macaws and others perched in trees. Every so often a pair of two would flying across or to a hole, occasionally quite a few would take to the air and it was a wonderful sight. White-faced nunbirds bubbled away nearby. After the birds it was the butterflies, and walking back through the forest we stopped many times for the rich lepidopteran fauna with; the clearwing *Napeogenes inachia patientia*, orangey *Hypothyris cantabrica*, *Callicore hesperis*, lovely *Panacea prola*, shining blue *Caeruleptychia coelestis*, a well-camouflaged leaf mimic, the clearwing *Haetera pireta*, a dazzling little micromoth and the finish with a very obliging white-tipped helicopter damselfly that hung from a leaf over the path.

Lunch was by the riverside and though lots of butterflies were whizzing about nearby they were not really settling and it was very warm. So, it was time to put the air conditioning back on and we sped off to complete the last hour and a half (I slept the whole way) arriving at a convenient landing right below the hotel. The only rub was we had to wait another couple of hours for our luggage to arrive on a later boat. After sorting ourselves out we strolled down through the town in the evening for a good fish dinner.

Day 16 To Santa Cruz via La Paz

The logistics of Bolivia make things a challenge at times and the only flight out of Rurrenabaque went (three times a week) to La Paz. where we would take a second flight to Santa Cruz. We were at Rurrenabaque airport in good time and checked in at the rustic terminal, then ferried by car to the swish (unfinished) new terminal. La Paz airport is at a breathless 4085 metres so we avoided too much moving around and relaxed in a café before the onward flight to a warm and breezy Santa Cruz for our final night in Bolivia. As ever disembarkation from the plane was an orderly quiet affair, no pushing or rushing and following the sequence given by the crew five rows at a time. Could we ever learn something from that?

Day 17 Flights home

Breakfast was relaxing and at our own leisure since the flights home went at various times. Having lost my luggage on the way out it was delayed three hours on the way in. An improvement of sorts.

CHECKLISTS BOLIVIA 2023

1 – BIRDS

Includes species seen in 2022 in parentheses to give a fuller picture of what is possible. Bird sequence and taxonomy follows that used in *Birds of Bolivia*. A number of identifications have been changed from the checklists during the tour. LOB denotes leader only bird.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Great Tinamou | <i>Tinamus major</i> | Heard at Chalalan |
| Greater Rhea | <i>Rhea americana</i> | Several seen on drive to San Borja |
| Horned Screamer | <i>Anhima cornuta</i> | Seen well calling at Chalalan |
| Southern Screamer | <i>Chauna torquata</i> | Seen near Santa Cruz and common on drive to San Borja |
| [White-faced Whistling Duck | <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> | Yacuma] |
| [White-cheeked Pintail | <i>Anas bahamensis</i> | Cochabamba lagoon] |
| Cinnamon Teal | <i>Anas cyanoptera</i> | Cochabamba lagoon |
| [Rosy-beaked Pochard | <i>Netta peposaca</i> | Cochabamba lagoon] |
| Yellow-billed Pintail | <i>Anas georgica</i> | Cochabamba lagoon |
| Yellow-billed Teal | <i>Anas flavirostris</i> | Cochabamba lagoon, Cerro Tinari |
| Orinoco Goose | <i>Oressochen jubatus</i> | Common along Amazon waterways |
| Speckled Chachalaca | <i>Ortalis guttata</i> | Los Volcanes, Rio Tuichi, Chalalan |
| Spix's Guan | <i>Penelope jacquacu</i> | Chalalan |
| Blue-throated Piping Guan | <i>Pipile grayi</i> | Seen well at Chalalan, also Los Volcanes |
| Razor-billed Curassow | <i>Mitu tuberosum</i> | One on riverside at Chalalan |
| Sungrebe | <i>Heliornis fulica</i> | Chalalan lagoon |
| Chilean flamingo | <i>Phoenicoparrus chilensis</i> | Cochabamba lagoon |
| Wood Stork | <i>Mycteria Americana</i> | Wetlands |
| Maguari Stork | <i>Ciconia maguari</i> | Santa Cruz and San Borja drive |
| Jabiru | <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> | San Borja drive |
| Roseate Spoonbill | <i>Platalea ajaja</i> | San Borja drive |
| Neotropical Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> | Widespread in wetlands |
| Anhinga | <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> | Widespread in wetlands |
| Limpkin | <i>Aramus guarana</i> | Santa Cruz, San Borja drive |
| Puna Ibis | <i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Bare-faced Ibis | <i>Phimosus infuscatus</i> | Widespread in wetlands |
| [Plumbeous Ibis | <i>Theristicus caerulescens</i> | Yacuma] |
| Rufescent Tiger-heron | <i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i> | Santa Cruz, Chalalan |
| Boat-billed Heron | <i>Cochlearius cochlearis</i> | One flying over Beni river at dusk |
| [Black-crowned Night-heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | Cochabamba lagoon, Yacuma] |
| Capped Heron | <i>Pilherodius pileatus</i> | Rio Tuichi |
| Whistling Heron | <i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i> | One seen between San Borja and Rurrenabaque |
| Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | Widespread in rural areas |
| Striated Heron | <i>Butorides striata</i> | Widespread in wetlands |
| Cocoi Heron | <i>Ardea cocoi</i> | Widespread in wetlands |
| Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | Widespread in wetlands |
| Snowy Egret | <i>Egretta thula</i> | Widespread in wetlands |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Puna Ibis | <i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i> | Cochabamba lagoon, Cerro Tunari |
| Turkey Vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | Abundant |
| Black Vulture | <i>Coragyps atratus</i> | Abundant |
| Greater Yellow-headed Vulture | <i>Cathartes melambratus</i> | Chalalan river |
| King Vulture | <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> | Los Volcanes, Rio Tuichi |
| Andean Condor | <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | Two at Los Volcanes, also one on Cerro Tunari |
| [Harpy Eagle | <i>Harpia harpyja</i> | The big one, seen quite well at Los Volcanes, truly huge wings.] |
| Black-and-chestnut Eagle | <i>Spizaetus isidori</i> | Yungas |
| [Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | Waterways] |
| [Swallow-tailed Kite | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> | Scattered and widespread. Lovely elegant bird] |
| Snail Kite | <i>Rostramus sociabilis</i> | Wetlands, widespread |
| Plumbeous Kite | <i>Ictinia plumbea</i> | Hawking insects at dusk on Rio Beni |
| [White Hawk | <i>Pseudastur albicollis</i> | Sadire, Chalalan] |
| Great Black hawk | <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i> | Waterways |
| Black-collared Hawk | <i>Busarellus nigricollis</i> | Santa Cruz, pampas between Trinidad and Rurrenabaque |
| Savanna Hawk | <i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i> | Santa Cruz BG, pampas |
| [Short-tailed Hawk | <i>Buteo brachyurus</i> | Near La Siberia] |
| Roadside Hawk | <i>Buteo magnirostris</i> | Scattered and widespread |
| Grey-necked Wood-rail | <i>Aramides cajaneus</i> | Wetlands |
| Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | Cochabamba lagoon |
| Andean Coot | <i>Fulica ardesiaca</i> | Cochabamba lagoon |
| [Rufous-sided Crake? | <i>Laterallus melanophaius</i> | Probably this beside the road on the way to Sadire] |
| Grey-necked Wood-rail | <i>Aramida cajaneus</i> | One at Santa Cruz BG |
| [Sunbittern | <i>Eurypyga helias</i> | Seen beautifully at Chalalan] |
| Wattled Jacana | <i>Jacana jacana</i> | Wetlands |
| Pied Lapwing | <i>Vanellus cayanus</i> | Chalalan river |
| Southern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus chilensis</i> | Scattered in open habitats |
| Black-necked Stilt | <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> | Santa Cruz, Cochabamba lagoon |
| [Wilson's Phalarope | <i>Phalaropes tricolor</i> | Cochabamba lagoon] |
| Greater Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> | Santa Cruz |
| Spotted Sandpiper | <i>Actitis maculatus</i> | Rio Tuichi, Rio Beni |
| Andean Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i> | Cochabamba lagoon and Cerro Tunari |
| Large-billed Tern | <i>Phaetusa simplex</i> | Wetlands |
| Yellow-billed Tern | <i>Sternula superciliaris</i> | Rio Tuichi |
| Picui Ground-dove | <i>Columbina picui</i> | Drier areas e.g. Cochabamba |
| Ruddy Ground-dove | <i>Columbins talpacoti</i> | Scattered |
| Band-tailed Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas fasciata</i> | Highland yungas |
| [Scaled Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas speciose</i> | Chalalan river] |
| Plumbeous Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas plumbea</i> | Widespread |
| Ruddy Quail-dove | <i>Geotrygon montana</i> | Chalalan |
| White-tipped Dove | <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> | Widespread. Heard often but only seen occasionally. |
| Hoatzin | <i>Opisthacomus hoazin</i> | Common in wetlands |
| [Squirrel Cuckoo | <i>Piaya cayana</i> | Scattered] |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Guira Cuckoo | <i>Guira guira</i> | Common around Santa Cruz and open country |
| Smooth-billed Ani | <i>Crotophaga ani</i> | Widespread |
| [Greater Ani | <i>Crotophaga major</i> | Widespread in wetlands] |
| [Tropical Screech-owl | <i>Megascops choliba</i> | Chalalan] |
| [Great Horned Owl | <i>Bubo virginianus</i> | Great views on Cerro Tunari |
| Great Potoo | <i>Nyctibius grandis</i> | Seen well at Chalalan] |
| Burrowing Owl | <i>Athene cunicularia</i> | Seen very well near Rurrenabaque |
| Common Pauraque | <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> | San Borja |
| [Ladder-tailed Nightjar | <i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i> | Yacuma] |
| Sand-coloured Nighthawk | <i>Chordeiles rupestris</i> | A flock on the Rio Tuichi |
| Great-billed Hermit | <i>Phaethornis malaris</i> | Lowland forests (probably this species) |
| [Reddish Hermit | <i>Phaethornis ruber</i> | Sadire] |
| [White-necked Jacobin | <i>Florisuga mellivora</i> | Sadire] |
| [Bronzy Inca | <i>Coeligena coeligena</i> | Roadside east of Cochabamba] |
| White-bellied Woodstar | <i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i> | Yungas |
| Red-tailed Comet | <i>Sappho sparganurus</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Glittering-bellied Emerald | <i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i> | Seen well on Los Volcanes walk |
| [Gould's Jewelfront | <i>Heliodoxa aurescens</i> | Chalalan] |
| Giant Hummingbird | <i>Patagona gigas</i> | Seen well on Cerro Tunari |
| Blue-crowned Motmot | <i>Motmota motmota</i> | Chalalan, Los Volcanes |
| [Broad-billed Motmot | <i>Electron platyrhynchum</i> | Heard at Los Volcanes] |
| Collared Trogon | <i>Trogon collaris</i> | Chalalan |
| Masked Trogon | <i>Trogon personata</i> | Yungas |
| Amazonian Trogon | <i>Trogon ramonianus</i> | Chalalan |
| [American Pygmy Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle aenea</i> | Yacuma] |
| Green Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle Americana</i> | Santa Cruz |
| Amazon Kingfisher | <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i> | Widespread along rivers, Chalalan lagoon |
| Ringed Kingfisher | <i>Megaceryle torquata</i> | Widespread along rivers, Chalalan lagoon |
| [Rufous-tailed Jacamar | <i>Galbula ruficauda</i> | Yacuma] |
| [Black-faced Nunbird | <i>Monasa nigrifrons</i> | Yacuma] |
| White-faced Nunbird | <i>Hapaloptila castanea</i> | Chalalan, Sadire |
| [White-eared Puffbird | <i>Nystalus chacuru</i> | Los Volcanes] |
| White-throated Toucan | <i>Ramphastos cuvieri</i> | Seen flying over at Chalalan and Sadire |
| Channel-billed Toucan | <i>Ramphastos culminates</i> | Seen well at Los Volcanes |
| [Toco Toucan | <i>Ramphastos toco</i> | Seen well near Yacuma and Santa Cruz] |
| [Emerald Toucanet | <i>Aulacorhynchus atrogularis</i> | Heard at Sadire] |
| [Curl-crested Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus beauharnaesii</i> | Seen well at Chalalan] |
| [Ivory-billed Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus mariae</i> | Sadire] |
| Chestnut-eared Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> | Los Volcanes, Chalalan |
| [White-wedged Piculet | <i>Picumnus albosquamatus</i> | Santa Cruz BG] |
| [Bar-breasted Piculet | <i>Picumnus aurifrons</i> | Comarapa] |
| [Cream-coloured Woodpecker | <i>Celeus flavus</i> | Chalalan] |
| Red-necked Woodpecker | <i>Campephilus rubricollis</i> | Chalalan |
| Lineated Woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> | Los Volcanes |
| [Crimson-crested Woodpecker | <i>Campephilus melanoleucus</i> | Chalalan] |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| [White Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes candidus</i> | Quite common in open areas around Santa Cruz] |
| Yellow-tufted Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i> | Santa Cruz BG, Chalalan, Sadire |
| [Crimson-mantled Woodpecker | <i>Colaptes rivolii</i> | Yungas] |
| Andean Flicker | <i>Colaptes rupicola</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| [Buckley's Forest-falcon | <i>Micrastur buckleyi</i> | Seen extremely well at Chalalan] |
| Red-throated Caracara | <i>Ibycter americanus</i> | Sadire |
| Mountain Caracara | <i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i> | Cochabamba and other highland areas |
| Black Caracara | <i>Daptrius ater</i> | Three perched in a tree along Rio Tuichi |
| Southern Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i> | Widespread |
| Yellow-headed Caracara | <i>Milvago chimachima</i> | Widespread |
| American Kestrel | <i>Falco sparverius</i> | Cochabamba lagoon |
| Yellow-chevroned Parakeet | <i>Brotogeris chiriri</i> | Santa Cruz botanic garden, Rio Beni |
| Grey-hooded Parakeet | <i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i> | Frente Roja reserve |
| Cliff parakeet | <i>Myiopsitta luchsii</i> | Drier areas, Comarapa, Frente Roja, Cerro Tunari |
| White-eyed Parakeet | <i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i> | Open areas, macaw lick |
| Mitred Parrot | <i>Psittacara mitratus</i> | Common at Los Volcanes |
| [White-bellied Parrot | <i>Pionites xanthomerus</i> | Two at Chalalan] |
| Mealy Parrot | <i>Amazona farinosa</i> | Chalalan |
| Turquoise-fronted Parrot | <i>Amazona aestiva</i> | Common at Los Volcanes |
| [Orange-winged Parrot | <i>Amazona amazonica</i> | Comarapa, Frente Roja] |
| Green-cheeked Parakeet | <i>Pyrrhura molinae</i> | Santa Cruz botanic garden, Rio Beni |
| Blue-winged Parrotlet | <i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i> | Santa Cruz BG |
| Blue-and-yellow Macaw | <i>Ara ararauna</i> | Chalalan, Rurrenabaque area, pampas, quite common in more open forest habitats |
| Red-and-green Macaw | <i>Ara chloropterus</i> | Chalalan, Sadire, macaw lick |
| Scarlet Macaw | <i>Ara macao</i> | One near Rurrenabaque |
| Chestnut-fronted Macaw | <i>Ara severus</i> | Rio Beni, Chalalan |
| Red-fronted Macaw | <i>Ara rubrogenys</i> | Near Rurrenabaque |
| [Great Antshrike | <i>Taraba major</i> | Yacuma] |
| [Giant Antshrike | <i>Batara cinerea</i> | La Siberia] |
| [Chestnut-tailed Antbird | <i>Myrmeciza hemimelaena</i> | Sadire] |
| [Hairy-crested Antbird | <i>Rhegmatorhina melanostrica</i> | Sadire] |
| Black-faced Antbird | <i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i> | Quite common at Chalalan |
| [Scale-backed Antbird | <i>Willsonia poecilinotus</i> | A juvenile male at Sadire |
| [Thrush-like Antpitta | <i>Myrmotherca campanisona</i> | Heard at Sadire |
| [Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper | <i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i> | Yacuma |
| Buff-throated Woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i> | Santa Cruz BG |
| Montane Woodcreeper | <i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i> | Yungas |
| [Narrow-billed Woodcreeper | <i>Lepidocolaptes angustirostris</i> | Frente Roja] |
| White-winged Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| [Bar-winged Cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes fuscus</i> | Cerro Tunari] |
| Pale-legged Hornero | <i>Furnarius leucopus</i> | Rio Beni |
| Rufous Hornero | <i>Furnarius rufus</i> | Santa Cruz BG, etc |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| [Pearled Treerunner | <i>Margarornis squamiger</i> | Yungas] |
| Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner | <i>Philydor rufum</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Streaked Tuftedcheek | <i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i> | Yungas |
| [Black-throated Thistletail | <i>Asthenes harteri</i> | Upper Yungas] |
| Cordilleran Canastero | <i>Asthenes modesta</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| [Spinetail spp. | | Various species seen but not identified] |
| Ringed Antpipit | <i>Corythopsis torquatus</i> | One seen well at Chalalan (LOB) |
| White-crested Elaenia | <i>Elaenia albiceps</i> | La Siberia road. Other Elaenia species seen. |
| Yellow-billed Tit-tyrant | <i>Anairetes flavirostris</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| [Short-tailed Pygmy-tyrant | <i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i> | Tiny bird, Sadire] |
| Puna Ground-Tyrant | <i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| [Black-backed Water-tyrant | <i>Fluvicola albiventer</i> | Yacuma] |
| [White-headed Water-tyrant | <i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i> | Yacuma] |
| [Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant | <i>Myiotheretes fusciorufus</i> | Yungas] |
| Rufous-breasted Chat-tyrant | <i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i> | Common in Yungas |
| [Olive-sided Flycatcher | <i>Contopus cooperi</i> | Scattered] |
| Rusty-margined Flycatcher | <i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i> | Lowland waterways, easily overlooked as similar to Social Flycatcher |
| Lesser Kiskadee | <i>Philohydor lictor</i> | Chalalan lagoon (larger beak than previous species) |
| Great Kiskadee | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> | Scattered in open areas |
| [Eastern Kingbird | <i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i> | Widespread] |
| Tropical Kingbird | <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> | Widespread |
| Streaked Flycatcher | <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i> | Near Rurrenabaque |
| Barred Fruiteater | <i>Pipreola arcuata</i> | Yungas |
| [White-tipped Plantcutter | <i>Phytotoma rutila</i> | Frente Roja] |
| Chestnut-crested Cotinga | <i>Ampelion rufaxilla</i> | One perched on a stump in the yungas |
| Screaming Piha | <i>Lipaugus vociferus</i> | Sadire, Chalalan - heard frequently |
| Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin | <i>Tyrannetes stolzmanni</i> | Small green species, Chalalan |
| Red-headed Manakin | <i>Ceratopipra rubrocapilla</i> | Chalalan |
| [Barred Becard | <i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i> | Yungas mixed flock] |
| Purplish Jay | <i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i> | Widespread and locally common |
| Plush-crowned Jay | <i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i> | Los Volcanes to Santa Cruz, common and obvious |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | Towns |
| Blue-and-white Swallow | <i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i> | Highlands |
| White-banded Swallow | <i>Atticora fasciata</i> | Mainly Rio Tuichi |
| White-winged Swallow | <i>Tachycineta albiventa</i> | Common along waterways |
| White-rumped Swallow | <i>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</i> | A few on the ferry crossing in the pampas |
| Southern Roughwing Swallow | <i>Stegidopteryx ruficollis</i> | Chalalan river |
| Thrush-like Wren | <i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i> | Santa Cruz BG |
| House Wren | <i>Troglodytes aedon</i> | Scattered (e.g. Los Volcanes) |
| [Masked Gnatcatcher | <i>Polioptila dumicola</i> | Frente Roja] |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| [Swainson's Thrush | <i>Catharus ustulatus</i> | Scattered] |
| Chiguanco Thrush | <i>Turdus chiguanco</i> | Locally common in highlands |
| Great Thrush | <i>Turdus fuscater</i> | Widespread and common |
| Chestnut-bellied Thrush | <i>Monticola rufiventris</i> | Seen well at los Volcanes |
| Creamy-bellied Thrush | <i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Red-crested Cardinal | <i>Paroaria coronata</i> | Santa Cruz BG |
| Red-capped Cardinal | <i>Paroaria gularis</i> | Santa Cruz BG, waterways. The more common cardinal species. |
| Silver-beaked Tanager | <i>Ramphocelus carbo</i> | Los Volcanes, near Rurrenabaque |
| Black-eared Hemispingus | <i>Hemispingus melanotis</i> | Yungas |
| Blue-grey Tanager | <i>Thraupis episcopus</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Palm Tanager | <i>Thraupis palmarum</i> | Frente Roja, Los Volcanes |
| Blue-and-yellow Tanager | <i>Pipraeidea bonariensis</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Hooded Mountain-tanager | <i>Buthraupis montana</i> | Yungas |
| Scarlet-bellied Mountain-tanager | <i>Anisognathys igniventris</i> | Yungas |
| [Green-and-gold Tanager | <i>Tangara schrankii</i> | Sadire] |
| Paradise Tanager | <i>Tangara chilensis</i> | Sadire |
| [Bay-headed Tanager | <i>Tangara gyrola</i> | Sadire] |
| Carmiolo's (Yellow-lored) Tanager | <i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i> | Seen well and nest observed at Sadire |
| White-winged Tanager | <i>Piranga leucoptera</i> | Stunning red male seen well at Los Volcanes |
| [Black-faced Dacnis | <i>Dacnis lineata</i> | Sadire] |
| [Purple Honeycreeper | <i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i> | Sadire] |
| Blue-backed Conebill | <i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i> | Yungas |
| Masked Flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa cyanea</i> | Yungas |
| Black-hooded Sierra-finch | <i>Phrygilus atriceps</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Plumbeous Sierra-Finch | <i>Phrygilus unicolor</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| White-winged Diuca-Finch | <i>Diuca speculifera</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| [Grey-crested Finch | <i>Lophospingus griseocristatus</i> | Frente Roja, Comarapa area] |
| Cochabamba Mountain-Finch | <i>Compsospiza garleppi</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Bluish Flower-piercer | <i>Diglossa caerulescens</i> | Yungas? |
| Masked Flower-piercer | <i>Diglossa cyanea</i> | Yungas |
| [Black-capped Warbling-Finch | <i>Poospiza melanoleuca</i> | Frente Roja] |
| Stripe-tailed Yellowfinch | <i>Sicalis flaveola</i> | Frente Roja |
| Greenish Yellowfinch | <i>Sicalis olivascens</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Bright-rumped Yellowfinch | <i>Sicalis uropygialis</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Golden-billed Saltator | <i>Saltatory aurantirostris</i> | Cerro Tunari |
| Common Bush-Tanager | <i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i> | Yungas |
| Rufous-collared Sparrow | <i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> | Widespread |
| Bolivian Brushfinch | <i>Atlapetes rufinucha</i> | Yungas |
| Hepatic Tanager | <i>Piranga flava</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Three-striped (Yungas) Warbler | <i>Basileuterus punctipectus</i> | Sadire |
| Golden-crowned Warbler | <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i> | Los Volcanes, Yungas |
| [Black-backed Grosbeak | <i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i> | Comarapa] |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| [Blue-black Grosbeak | <i>Cyanoloxia rothschildii</i> | Samaipata] |
| Tropical Parula | <i>Parula pitiayumi</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Spectacled Redstart | <i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i> | Yungas, etc |
| Chopi Blackbird | <i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i> | Widespread, vocal |
| Crested Oropendula | <i>Psarocolius decumanus</i> | Widespread in lowlands |
| Olive-green Oropendula | <i>Psarocolius viridis</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Russet-backed Oropendula | <i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i> | Colony seen at lose quarters at Sadire |
| [Mountain Cacique | <i>Cacicus chrysanotus</i> | Yungas] |
| Yellow-rumped Cacique | <i>Cacicus cela</i> | Common and widespread in lowland waterways and forests |
| [Solitary Cacique | <i>Cacicus solitarius</i> | Yacuma] |
| [Purple-throated Euphonia | <i>Euphonia chlorotica</i> | Santa Cruz BG] |
| Thick-billed Euphonia | <i>Euphonia laniirostris</i> | Los Volcanes |
| [Hooded Siskin | <i>Carduelis magellanica</i> | Scattered] |

2 - MAMMALS

| | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| [Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth | <i>Bradypus tridactylus</i> | Two at Santa Cruz BG] |
| [Southern Tamandua | <i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i> | Seen very well at Yacuma] |
| Black Spider Monkey | <i>Ateles paniscus</i> | Heard only at Chalalan - always nervous because of hunting |
| Red Howler | <i>Alouatta seniculus</i> | La Chalalan |
| Black Howler | <i>Alouatta caraya</i> | Santa Cruz BG (where very tame) |
| Common Squirrel Monkey | <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | At Chalalan in large troop with brown capuchin |
| Brown Capuchin | <i>Cebus apella</i> | Chalalan , Los Volcanes |
| Madidi Titi Monkey | <i>Callicebus aureipalatii</i> | Seen well at Sadiri |
| Saddleback Tamarin | <i>Leontocebus fuscicollis</i> | Seen well at Sadiri |
| [Kinkajou | <i>Potos flavus</i> | Seen well at Chalalan] |
| Giant Otter | <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> | Three in Chalalan lagoon |
| Jaguar | <i>Panthera onca</i> | Tracks and signs at Chalalan |
| Crab-eating Fox | | One dead along San Borja road |
| [Paca | <i>Agouti paca</i> | Chalalan] |
| Capybara | <i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i> | Near Santa Cruz, common in pampas |
| Brazilian Tapir | <i>Tapirus terrestris</i> | Tracks and signs at Chalalan |
| Southern Amazon Red Squirrel | <i>Sciurus spadiceus</i> | Los Volcanes |
| Degu? | | Something like this seen on Cerro Tunari |
| Guinea Pig | <i>Cavia porcellus</i> | Scattered in drier areas |
| [Brown Rat | <i>Rattus rattus</i> | Towns] |
| Nine-banded Armadillo | | Seen well by me at Sadire |
| Giant Armadillo | <i>Priodontes maximus</i> | Multiple signs of digging and burrows at Chalalan, seen by a lucky few there during the day. |
| Bolivian Pink Dolphin | <i>Inia geoffrensis</i> | At least four along Rio Beni. Now considered a separate endemic species. |
| Long-nosed Bat | <i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i> | Common along waterways, the first bat to take wing often in daylight. Chalalan, Yacuma |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| [Bulldog Bat | <i>Noctilio leporinus</i> | Yacuma, large orangey bat over water] |
| Bat spp. | | Large numbers of medium to large bats over the Rio Beni |

3 - AMPHIBIANS

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Litter Frog | | Various species seen at Chalalan |
| Tree Frog | | At least two species at Chalalan |
| Gladiator Tree Frog species | <i>Hypsiboas sp</i> | Chalalan |
| Giant Toad | <i>Rhinella marina</i> | Chalalan |
| Poison dart frog | <i>Ameiva picta</i> | Sadire |

4 - REPTILES

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Tegu | <i>Salvator sp</i> | Hefty lizard, seen near Santa Cruz, Chalalan |
| Black Caiman | <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | Chalalan where a large individual swam ahead of our canoe. |
| Spectacled Caiman | <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | Scattered in wetlands and not seen well |
| Yellow-spotted River Turtle | <i>Podocnemis unifilis</i> | Scattered in wetlands |
| [Arrau Turtle | <i>Podocnemis expansa</i> | Yacuma] |
| Amazon Whiptail | <i>Ameiva ameiva</i> | Chalalan, green with brown tail |

CHECKLIST BUTTERFLIES OF BOLIVIA 2023

The following list is largely the hard work of Ian Small with additions from Chris Gardner. The butterfly fauna was fabulous and we saw and identified around 220 species. Many more eluded us, indicating just how very rich the country is especially the Amazon.

| Scientific Name | English Name(s) | Location |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Papilionidae</i> | | |
| <i>Battus polydamas</i> | Polydamas Swallowtail | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden, Sadiri |
| <i>Heraclides thoas</i> | Thoas Swallowtail | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Parides neophilus anaximenes</i> | Spear-winged Cattleheart 1 | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Parides neophilus olivencius</i> | Spear-winged Cattleheart 2 | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Parides sesostris</i> | Sesostris Cattleheart, Emerald-patched Cattleheart | Sadiri |
| <i>Pterourus menatius</i> | Crimson-spotted Swallowtail | Sadiri |
| <i>Pieridae</i> | | |
| <i>Abaeis albula albula</i> (was <i>Eurema albula</i>) | Ghost Yellow, White Yellow | Chalalan |
| <i>Abaeis salome</i> (was <i>Eurema salome</i>) | Salome Yellow | Yungas |
| <i>Anteos menippe</i> | Orangetip Angled-Sulphur | Chalalan |
| <i>Archonias tomyris tamina</i> (was <i>Catasticta tomyris tamina</i>) | Tamina Dartwhite | Yungas |
| <i>Enantia lina</i> | Common Mimic-White, White Mimic-White | Chalalan |
| <i>Eurema paulina</i> | Paulina Yellow | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Eurema phiale paula</i> | Phiale Yellow | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Ganyra phaloe endeis</i> | Godart's White | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Leptophobia eleone luca</i> | Silky Wanderer | Yungas |
| <i>Perrhybris pamela</i> | Pamela White | Sadiri |
| <i>Phoebis neocypris neocypris</i> | Tailed Sulphur | Sadiri |
| <i>Phulia nymphula nymphula</i> | - | Cerro Tunari |
| <i>Pyrisitia leuce leuce</i> | Leuce Yellow | Chalalan |
| <i>Pyrisitia venusta aequatorialis</i> (was <i>Eurema venusta</i>) | Pale White | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Lycaenidae</i> | | |
| <i>Arawacus separata</i> | Zebra Teaser, Seperata Stripestreak | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden, Chalalan |
| <i>Cupathecla cupentus</i> | Cupentus Hairstreak | Sadiri |
| <i>Cyanophrys amyntor</i> | Amyntor Hairstreak | Chalalan |
| <i>Leptotes bathyllos</i> | Tessman's Blue | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Riodinidae</i> | | |
| <i>Amarynthis meneria</i> | Red-barred Amarynthis, Meneria Metalmark | Sadiri |

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Ancyluris aulestes</i> | Aulestes Doctor | Sadiri |
| <i>Ancyluris etias</i> | Etias Swordtail | Sadiri |
| <i>Chalodeta theodora</i> | Theodora Metalmark | Chalalan |
| <i>Emesis fatimella fatimella</i> | Noble Emesis | Sadiri |
| <i>Emesis ocyptore zelotes</i> | Dark Tanmark | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Euselasia eumenes</i> | Eumenes Euselasia | Chalalan |
| <i>Euselasia euodias euodias</i> | Euodias Euselasia | Chalalan |
| <i>Euselasia euryone</i> | Euryone Euselasia | Chalalan |
| <i>Melanis smithiae smithiae</i> | Smith's Pixie | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden, Sadiri |
| <i>Mesosemia sirenia</i> | Sirenia Eyemark | Sadiri |
| <i>Metacharis regalis</i> | Regal Metalmark | Chalalan |
| <i>Myselasia mys</i> | Variable Euselasia | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Nymphidium baeotia</i> | Baeotia Metalmark | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Rhetus dysonii psecas</i> | Dyson's Blue Doctor | Sadiri |
| <i>Rhetus periander</i> | Periander Metalmark, Blue Doctor | Sadiri |
| <i>Semomesia croesus siccata</i> | Croesus Eyemark | Chalalan |
| <i>Stalachtis phaedusa</i> | Phaedusa Metalmark | Chalalan |
| <i>Synargis orestessa</i> | Orestessa Metalmark | Chalalan |
| | | |
| <i>Nymphalidae</i> | | |
| <i>Actinote anteas crassinia</i> | Common Actinote, form crassinia | Yungas |
| <i>Actinote negra demonica (was Altinote negra demonica)</i> | Gaudy Actinote (was Gaudy Actinote or Negra Altinote) | Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha capucinus capucinus</i> | Capucinus Sister | Sadiri |
| <i>Adelpha cocala</i> | Cocala Sister | Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha erotia erotia</i> | Erotia Sister | Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha iphicleola</i> | Iphicleola Sister | Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha iphicles</i> | Pointer Sister | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha irmina tumida</i> | Irmina Sister | Sadiri |
| <i>Adelpha jordani</i> | Jordan's Sister | Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha mesentina</i> | Mesentina Sister | Chalalan |
| <i>Adelpha messana</i> | Messana Sister | Sadiri |
| <i>Adelpha naxia naxia</i> | Naxia Sister | Sadiri |
| <i>Adelpha plesasure phliassa</i> | Plesasure Sister | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Adelpha saundersii</i> | Saunder's Sister | Yungas |
| <i>Adelpha thessalia</i> | Thessalia Sister | Sadiri |
| <i>Anartia jatrophae jatrophae</i> | White Peacock | Chalalan |
| <i>Anthanassa hermas hermas</i> | Hermas Crescent | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Archaeoprepona demophon</i> | One-spotted Prepona | Chalalan |
| <i>Bia actorion</i> | Bia Owl, Actorion Owl, Uncertain Owllet | Chalalan |
| <i>Caeruleptychia cyanites</i> | Cyanites Satyr | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Caligo idomeneus</i> | Idomeneus Giant Owl | Chalalan |
| <i>Caligo teucer</i> | Teucer Owl Butterfly | Chalalan |
| <i>Callicore cyanosura</i> | Cyanosura Eighty-eight | Chalalan |
| <i>Callicore hesperis</i> | Hesperis Numberwing, Hesperis 88 | Sadiri, Macaw Lick |
| <i>Callicore sorana</i> | Sorana Eighty-Eight | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| <i>Castilia angusta</i> | Angusta Crescent | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Castilia perilla amoenides</i> | Perilla Crescent | Sadiri |
| <i>Catagramma eunomia incarnata (was Callicore eunomia)</i> | Eunomia Numberwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Catagramma hystaspes (was Callicore hystaspes)</i> | Hystaspes Eighty-Eight | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Catagramma pyracmon pujoli</i> | Pyracmon Eighty-Eight | Sadiri |
| <i>Catoblepia berecynthia berecynthia</i> | Berecynthia Giant Owl | Chalalan |
| <i>Catoblepia soranus</i> | Soranus Giant Owl | Sadiri |
| <i>Catonephele acontius</i> | Acontius Catone, Acontius Banner | Sadiri |
| <i>Catonephele numilia</i> | Blue-frosted Banner | Sadiri |
| <i>Chloreuptychia herseis</i> | Herseis Satyr | Chalalan |
| <i>Cissia proba</i> | Weymer's Ringlet | Chalalan |
| <i>Colobura dirce dirce</i> | Dirce Beauty | Chalalan |
| <i>Consul fabius cecrops</i> | Tiger-striped Leafwing, f. cecrops | Chalalan |
| <i>Consul fabius quadridentatus</i> | Tiger-striped Leafwing, f. quadridentatus | Chalalan |
| <i>Corades argentata</i> | Argentata Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Corades cistene generosa</i> | Cistene Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Corades iduna iduna</i> | Iduna Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Corades sareba sareba</i> | Sareba Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Deltaya opima</i> | Opima Satyr | Chalalan |
| <i>Diaethria clymena peruoiana</i> | Clymena Eighty-Eight | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Diaethria eluina lidwina</i> | Eluina 88 | Sadiri |
| <i>Diaethria kolyma, Catacore kolyma</i> | Kolyma Eighty-Eight | Chalalan |
| <i>Dione glycera</i> | Andean Silverspot | Yungas |
| <i>Dione vanillae</i> | Gulf Fritillary | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Dircenna dero</i> | Dero Clearwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Doxocopa agathina</i> | Agathina Emperor | Chalalan |
| <i>Dryas julia</i> | Julia Longwing | Sadiri |
| <i>Dynamine aerata aerata</i> | Aerata Sailor | Chalalan |
| <i>Dynamine arene</i> | Arene Sailor | Sadiri |
| <i>Dynamine athemon amazonica</i> | Athemon Sailor | Sadiri |
| <i>Dynamine racidula</i> | Racidula Sailor | Chalalan |
| <i>Dynamine setabis agnes</i> | Setabis Sailor | Sadiri |
| <i>Episcada hymenaea</i> | Hymenaea Clearwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Eresia eunice eunice</i> | Tiger Crescent | Chalalan |
| <i>Eresia eunice eunice</i> | Eunice Crescent | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Eretris sp.</i> | Eretris sp. Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Eunica macris macris</i> | Macris Purplewing | Sadiri |
| <i>Eunica pusilla</i> | Pusilla Purplewing | Sadiri |
| <i>Forsterinaria proxima</i> | Proxima Satyr | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Fountainea eurypyle eurypyle</i> | Pointed Leafwing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Fountainea glycerium cratais</i> | Angled Leafwing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Haenschia derama ?</i> | Derama Clearwing | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Haetera piera negra</i> | Piera Satyr | Chalalan |
| <i>Hamadryas arinome</i> | Red Cracker | Sadiri |
| <i>Hamadryas chloe</i> | Amazon Blue Cracker | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Hamadryas februa</i> | Grey Cracker | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Heliconia doris</i> | Doris Longwing | Sadiri |

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| <i>Heliconius elevatus</i> | Elevatus Longwing | Sadiri |
| <i>Heliconius erato phyllis</i> | Erato Heliconian, ssp. Phyllis | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Heliconius erato venustus</i> | Erato Heliconian, f. venustus | Chalalan |
| <i>Heliconius hecale zeus</i> | Hecale Longwing, f. zeus | Sadiri |
| <i>Heliconius numata mirus</i> | Numata Longwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Heliconius sara sara</i> | Sara Longwing, Sara Heliconian | Chalalan |
| <i>Hermeuptychia cucullina</i> | Cucullina Satyr | Sadiri |
| <i>Hermeuptychia gisella</i> | Gisella Satyr | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Historis odius dious</i> | Orion Cecropian | Chalalan |
| <i>Hyaliris oulita</i> | Oulita Tigerwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Hypanartia bella</i> | Bella Mapwing | Yungas |
| <i>Hypanartia christophori</i> | Christophori Mapwing | Yungas |
| <i>Hypanartia dione</i> | Banded Mapwing | Yungas |
| <i>Hypanartia lethe</i> | Orange Mapwing | Sadiri |
| <i>Hypoleria sarepta vitiosa</i> | Sarepta Clearwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Hypomenitis ortygia, Greta ortygia</i> | Ortygia Clearwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Hypothyris cantobrica cantobrica</i> | Cantobrica Tigerwing | Sadiri |
| <i>Hypothyris ninonia cornelie ?</i> | Ninonia Tigerwing ? | Sadiri |
| <i>Ithra ithra (was Ortilia ithra)</i> | Ithra Crescent | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Junonia vestina</i> | Andean Buckeye | Cerro Tunari |
| <i>Lasiophila orbifera orbifera</i> | Fiery Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Lasiophila partheyne</i> | Partheyne Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Lasiophila piscina piscina</i> | Piscina Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Lycorea ilione</i> | Clearwing-Mimic Queen | Sadiri |
| <i>Lymanopoda albomaculata albomaculata</i> | Albomaculata Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Malaveria mythra (? - a Satyr, TL Bolivia)</i> | | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Manerebia reducta</i> | Reducta Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Marpesia chiron</i> | Many-Banded Daggerwing | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Marpesia crethon</i> | Crethon Daggerwing | Macaw Lick beach |
| <i>Marpesia furcula oechalia</i> | Glossy Daggerwing | Sadiri |
| <i>Marpesia themistocles norica</i> | Dark Daggerwing, Norica Daggerwing | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Mcclungia cymo salonina</i> | Cymo Clearwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Mechanitis lysimnia</i> | Lysimnia Tigerwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Mechanitis polymnia</i> | Common Tigerwing, Disturbed Tigerwing | Sadiri |
| <i>Memphis acidalia</i> | Acidalia Memphis | Chalalan |
| <i>Memphis cerealia</i> | Cerealia Memphis | Chalalan |
| <i>Memphis glauce</i> | Glauce Leafwing | Sadiri, Macaw Lick Beach |
| <i>Memphis offa offa</i> | Offa Memphis | Chalalan |
| <i>Memphis philumena philumena</i> | Philumina Memphis | Chalalan |
| <i>Memphis xenocles</i> | Xenocles Memphis, Corner-spotted Leafwing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Metamorpha elissa pulsita</i> | Elissa Page | Macaw Lick beach |
| <i>Morpho helenor</i> | Helenor Morpho | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Napeogenes inachia patientia</i> | Inachia Clearwing | Chalalan, Macaw Lick |
| <i>Nessaea obrinus</i> | Obrinus Olivewing | Chalalan |
| <i>Oleria alexina</i> | Alexina Clearwing | Chalalan |

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Oleria didymaea denuda</i> | Didymaea Clearwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Oleria victorine</i> | Victorine Clearwing | Refugio los Volcanes, Chalalan |
| <i>Opsiphanes cassina notanda</i> | Split-Banded Owlet | Sadiri |
| <i>Panacea prola amazonica</i> | Prola Beauty | Macaw Lick |
| <i>Parataygetis albinotata</i> | Albinotata Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Pareuptychia ocirrhoe</i> | Double-white Satyr | Sadiri |
| <i>Pedaliodes pheres</i> | Pheres Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Pedaliodes sp</i> | Pedaliodes sp. Satyr (P. montagna ??) | Yungas |
| <i>Perisama diotima</i> | | Yungas |
| <i>Philaethria dido dido</i> | Dido Longwing, Green Longwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Physcopedaliodes physcoa micromaculata</i> | Physcoa Satyr | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Phystis simois</i> | Phystis Crescent | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Pierella lamia</i> | Sulzer's Lady Slipper, Lamia Pierella | Sadiri, Chalalan |
| <i>Prepona claudina lugens</i> | Claudina Prepona | Chalalan |
| <i>Prepona laertes demodice</i> | Laertes Prepona | Chalalan |
| <i>Pronophila cordillera variabilis</i> | Cordillera Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Pteronymia sp.</i> | Pteronymia Clearwing | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Pyrrhogyra amphiro amphiro</i> | Amphiro Redring | Chalalan |
| <i>Pyrrhogyra crameri</i> | Cramer's Redring | Chalalan |
| <i>Siproeta stelenes meridionales</i> | Malachite | Chalalan |
| <i>Splendeuptychia salvini, Argentaria salvini</i> | Salvin's Satyr | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Steremnia agraulis agraulis</i> | Agraulis Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Steremnia sp. (?)</i> | Steremnia Satyr | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Steroma superba superba</i> | Superba Satyr | Yungas |
| <i>Taguaiba ypthima (was Taygetis ypthima)</i> | Ypthima Satyr | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Taygetis cleopatra</i> | Cleopatra Satyr | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Taygetis thamyra</i> | Thamyra Satyr | Chalalan |
| <i>Tegosa serpia</i> | Serpia Crescent | Sadiri |
| <i>Temenis laothoe meridionalis</i> | Orange Banner, Tomato | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden, Sadiri |
| <i>Thyridia psidii</i> | Spotted Amberwing | Yungas, Sadire |
| <i>Tithorea harmonia</i> | Harmonia Tigerwing | Sadire |
| <i>Vanessa altissima</i> | Andean Admiral, Altissima Admiral | Yungas |
| <i>Vanessa braziliensis</i> | Brazilian Painted Lady | Yungas |
| <i>Zaretis isidora</i> | Isidora Leafwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Zaretis itys</i> | Itys Leafwing | Chalalan |
| <i>Hesperidae</i> | | |
| <i>Achlyodes busirus heros</i> | Giant Sicklewing | Chalalan |
| <i>Antigonus erosus</i> | Common Spurwing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Calpodess spp.</i> | | Macaw Lick |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <i>Cecropterus dorantes dorantes</i> (prev. <i>Urbanus dorantes</i>) | Dorantes Long-tailed Skipper | Refugio los Volcanes, Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Chiothion asychis autander</i> | White-Patterned Skipper | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Eantis thraso</i> (<i>Achlyodes thraso</i>) | Southern Sicklewing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Ectomis pervivax</i> | Pervivax Skipper | Chalalan |
| <i>Gorgopas trochilus</i> | Green-shouldered Sootywing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Heliopetes arsalte</i> | Veined White Skipper | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Heliopetes omrina</i> | Stained White Skipper | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Jemadia fallax</i> | Fallax Skipper | Sadiri |
| <i>Mimoniades fallax solaris</i> | Fallax Skipper | Sadiri |
| <i>Myscelus assaricus</i> | Assaricus Skipper | Chalalan |
| <i>Mylon maimon</i> | Common Mylon Skipper | Chalalan |
| <i>Mysoria cosinga catana</i> | Cosinga Firetip | Yungas |
| <i>Nascus phocus</i> | Common Scarlet-eye | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Noxys viricuculla</i> | Viricuculla Skipper | Yungas |
| <i>Passova passova</i> | Passova Firetip Skipper | Sadiri |
| <i>Phocides pigmalion hewitsonius</i> | Pigmalion Sabre-Tip | Sadiri |
| <i>Pyrgus orcus</i> | Sharp Chequered Skipper, Orcus Chequered Skipper | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Pyrrhopyge sergius</i> | Sergius Firetip | Sadiri |
| <i>Staphylus ascalaphus</i> | Central American Sootywing | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |
| <i>Staphylus oeta</i> | Plötz's Sootywing, Oeta Sootywing | Sadiri |
| <i>Telegonus talus</i> | Green Flasher | Chalalan |
| <i>Urbanus proteus</i> | Proteus Long-tailed Skipper | Refugio los Volcanes |
| <i>Xenophanes tryxus</i> | Glassy-winged Skipper | Santa Cruz Botanic Garden |