

## **Summary of Bird Banding Expedition to CECCOT 6-13 September 2007.**

On September 6, 2007, the first Banding Expedition to the Centro de Educacion, Ciencia and Conservacion, Tambopata convened at the Campoy property at km 9.5 along the road to Infierno from Puerto Maldonado. Ursula Valdez and Daniel Froehlich served as research coordinators for the 7-day expedition. Trip participants included:

Tom Rohrer, Renton, WA

Sally and John English, Spokane, WA

Marian Frobe, Spokane, WA

Lindell Haggin, Spokane, WA

Tina Wynecoop, Colbert, WA

Millie Basden-Thomas and Peter Thomas, San Diego, CA

Connie Jamison, San Diego, CA

Howard Higley, Mountain View, CA

Assistance with the banding was provided by three students, Aldo, Wendy, Rosamaria from the university in Puerto Maldonado:

### **Objective:**

The objective was to initiate a long-term monitoring and research project on the avifauna of an approximately 30ha property of Amazonian lowland forest with moderate human impact in a landscape of extensive agricultural use with residual forest patches and second growth, with a growing urban center poised on rapid expansion with the projected completion in 2009 of the first Peruvian bridge across the Rio Madre de Dios, the main river in southeastern Peru, and a vast protected area, the Tambopata Reserve, just across the Tambopata River. To do this, we recorded all birds encountered and spent most of the week establishing mist sites throughout the property and mist-netting and color-banding birds at the site. Understanding the population dynamics of birds in the disturbed habitat at CECCOT will benefit from comparisons with changes observed in the much less disturbed Tambopata reserve nearby at Lago Sandoval.

### **Site:**

The Campoy property includes a diverse assemblage of habitats. The riverfront includes mudflats at low water levels connected to a wide mud bank and views of mudflats across the river. Up the bank, a well-established Cecropia forest, still quite young, is flourishing. This abuts a typical varzea forest with a solid canopy and subcanopy, rather open shrub layer and a dark forest floor with a rich humus layer and some impressive fig trees. In this zone, the clearing with 8 buildings and a shed, numerous fruit trees and space for a garden offers a view of the river through the cecropia trees. Another half hectare clearing has been created adjacent to the original clearing in which mature trees have been left standing; this area is slated to become a demonstration intercropping project where shade-tolerant fruit-bearing trees and shrubs are to be planted under the extant forest canopy to model low-impact uses of forest lands.

At the edge of the floodplain forest, the access road leads either to Puerto Maldonado or Infierno along large properties that are mostly dedicated to growing fruits, but vary in the intensity of use and the degree of native vegetation clearing. Across the road the land rises sharply with a thin-soiled terra firme forest character. Ants were the most striking biological difference between the forest sites to us: the upland forest hosted two kinds of ants, one big, black and spiny but otherwise harmless with a propensity for getting

tangled in furred nets, the other, ground-foraging pale rufous ants with a resemblance to army ants. Neither of these were apparent in the lowland net sites. Throughout the forested property, a variety of palms form a significant element of the canopy.

### **Conditions:**

The dry season here typically lasts from about August to November and made itself known to us in several ways: many deciduous trees had lost their leaves and many landowners were burning their lands, either to clear it as we observed at the land adjoining the riverside collpa at km 10.5 (for rice?) or to keep down secondary growth along roads. Throughout the visit, the sun was barely visible due to extreme haze and smoke, which occasionally clung thickly in the air. But this year has been unusually dry. The garden in the clearing suffered substantial losses. But even the native vegetation showed signs of wilting with drooping leaves; also, the ground was bone-dry with a rattling duff layer. Both at CECCOT and at Lago Sandoval, a nearby oxbow lake within the Tambopata Reserve with a ecotourism concession which we visited, birdlife in the upland forest zones seemed extraordinarily quiet with few birds seen or captured and very few bird calls or songs, especially in comparison with moister forests close to water. Several people I spoke with complained of the drought and looked hopefully at the sky for relief. We experienced a brief thunderstorm shower on the morning of the 12<sup>th</sup>, interrupting our netting efforts for almost two hours.

The weather started out overcast the first two days. On the third day it cleared up, but remained extremely hazy. Monday & Tuesday were sunny but hazy and smoky and felt hotter due to less air movement and probably higher humidity. On Wednesday the humidity seemed to build further. On Thursday a morning thunder storm disrupted our banding, but the afternoon was again Sunday and felt very hot. The following three days were sunny and very hot. Actual temperatures were surprisingly stable, basically always between 70 and 93 degrees F; most of the apparent variation in temperature was probably due to humidity and air stagnation.

### **Netting:**

We established fourteen net sites and achieved 43 captures of 22 species in 117 net-hours (See summary below). Each day of banding (except the 10<sup>th</sup>) we caught about 5 new species of birds, suggesting we did not exhaust the species list in the area. Nets 1, 3 and 9 were particularly productive in terms of numbers, rates and new species, while 7, 11, 12 and 13 were unproductive or proved difficult to run due to large spiny black ants that had a tendency to crawl into furred nets and get stuck. Other net sites with potential include the vegetation strip behind the cabins, areas along the driveway on either side, canopy nets in the cecropia forest along the river and more areas in the thick varzea forest riverward from the giant fig.

Net #	Length (m)	Running schedule	Net hours	# captures (# new specs)	Description
1	12	9/7 900-1330 9/9 550-1200 9/10 1130-1750 9/12 540-610 9/12 830-1300	4.5 6.17 6.33 0.5 4.5	8 (5) 5 (2) 1 2 (2) 2	On trail from station to river crossing the transition from the station clearing to the cecropia forest; highest capture rate of all the nets
2	12	9/7 900-1330 9/9 550-1200	4.5 6.17	3 (1) 1 (1)	Connecting to the back end of net 1, entirely within the cecropia forest
3	12	9/8 550-1230 9/9 550-1200 9/10 1500-1750 9/12 540-610 9/12 830-1300 9/12 1500-1600	6.67 6.17 2.83 0.5 4.5 1	3 (3) 1 (1)	In the woods along the driveway, set up to catch Black-faced Anthrush; afternoon netting used playback to lure territorial bird to net almost successfully
4	12	9/8 550-1230	6.67	4 (1)	Along trail in varzea forest, ~60m in from lemon tree at road where trail turns sharply to right
5	12	9/8 550-1230	6.67	1 (1)	Along trail in varzea forest, between clearing and large fig where understory is fairly open
6	12	9/9 550-1200	6.17	1	In cecropia forest, cut east into woods from trail to river
7	6	9/9 550-1200	6.17		In cecropia forest along trail to river, connecting nets 6 and 8
8	12	9/9 550-1200	6.17	1 (1)	In cecropia forest, cut west into woods from trail to river
9	12	9/10 1500-1750 9/12 540-610 9/12 830-1300	2.83 0.5 4.5	1 1 3 (1)	On trail to old water shed on upland side of road, just at top of roadside bank
10	12	9/10 1500-1750 9/12 540-610 9/12 830-1300	2.83 0.5 4.5	1 (1) 1 (1)	On trail cut into upland forest on far side of road, just distal from net 9; minor problems with large black ants
11	12	9/10 1500-1750	2.83		On trail up hill in upland forest on far side of road; serious problems with large black ants forced premature net closure
12	12	9/10 1500-1750 9/12 540-610	2.83 0.5	1	On trail in upland forest on far side of road, where trail reaches top of hill; serious problems with large black ants forced premature net closure
13	12	9/12 830-1300	4.5		Cut into upland forest on far side of road, along the top of the ridge; careful of nearby bee's nest and slight problems with large black ants
14	12	9/12 830-1300	4.5	2 (1)	Cut into upland forest on far side of road, along the top of the ridge; slight problems with large black ants and bats at night

## **Comments on birds**

Bird observations are summarized by species in the accompanying table. Here is an overall summary capturing our most useful observations. Observations from Lago Sandoval on 13-16 Sep are included here as well.

### **Breeding:**

We found a number of species actively breeding or at least with suggestive behavior. We found many more brood patches than cloacal protuberances (cf., Black-throated Antbird). While timing issues may explain this, it raised a question whether tropical birds that occupy territories all year round like antbirds in which both sexes defend territories and reproduction is impossible without one don't tend to develop obvious cp's, since the level of sperm competition is so minimal. The CPs we did see were in Wrens and Tanagers. Maybe CPs are just hard to see in antbirds, regardless of size? It might be worth taking cloacal width/breadth measurements to get a baseline and see if there is in fact any annual variation.

Singing activity of **Undulated Tinamou** was extremely high, but they may always do this. I detected some duetting pairs, that seemed to try to match their calls to each other so well and sing in unison that it became difficult to tell that there were two birds calling. In one case, a third bird seemed to attempt to disrupt the duetting or to add its voice in to the duet.

**White-tipped Doves** were active and on one occasion a singing bird was interacting with another bird involving a lot of audible wing-flapping, suggestive of mating efforts; the birds, however, could not be located.

A **Cobalt-winged Parakeet** pair spent 20 minutes investigating a termite mound at the beginning of the boardwalk at Lago Sandoval; most of the activity seemed to involve eating the digested termite dirt, though not obviously in a concerted effort to excavate a cavity. Do they ever eat termite chew as an alternative to collpa dirt?

Howard identified an area along the driveway near the road where **White-necked Jacobins** seemed to aggregate. Are they a lekking species? Do they maintain display grounds throughout the year?

A family group of **Blue-crowned Trogons** consisting of 2 adults and 2 juveniles spent the week feeding around the clearing and along the driveway. On one day, we observed an adult and both the juveniles landing and entering a hole in a termite colony near the comedor which may have been their nesting site from which they recently fledged.

One or more **Black-tailed Trogons** with tail feathers that were worn down half way up the shaft suggested an individual post-incubation in a termite-hole.

The single **Blue-crowned Motmot** adult we caught showed a 2 brood patch (vascularizing), suggesting incipient nesting. This species was calling like clockwork, but do they sing throughout year?

Of the **White-browed Antbird** pair we caught in the same net, the male showed no breeding condition, but the female had a full-on brood patch, suggesting that she was incubating.

A family group of **Warbling Antbird** that ended up in a net at about the same time included a bird in juvenile plumage and 2 adults, one of which was more brightly-plumaged (bright-yellow crown stripe, so possibly a male) and showed a worn-out brood patch (dry, scaly); the other adult may also have had an old brood patch, but it was not as clear. Do both sexes incubate? Were the plumage differences seen sex-related (check pics)? Apparently both provide parental care to fledglings.

**Chestnut-tailed Antbirds** were among the most vocal forest birds in the area, both at Lago Sandoval and at CECCOT; does song frequency/intensity relate to nesting stage? Were they initiating breeding? We caught a pair in net 1; the male had no breeding condition, while the female seemed to show a dry scaly refeathering brood patch (5), suggesting prior nesting.

A pair of **Black-throated Antbirds** we caught together seemed to both show an incipient brood patch (1). Do both incubate? Why didn't the male show a cloacal protuberance?

We caught 4 **Band-tailed Manakins**, 1 juvenile, 2 in formative plumage with clear molt limits in wing coverts (1 M and 1 F); all three of these birds showed no breeding condition. The other individual was an adult with a smooth featherless ventral apterium, suggesting incipient breeding.

**White-eyed Attila** pair began exploring area near comedor and starfruit tree as if seeking nest site and appearing there regularly in early afternoon and responding to whistled imitations of song. When they first showed up each day, they did a trilled call, changing over into their whistle in 10-15 minutes. Pairs all over including at Lago Sandoval began singing constantly during our stay there. Perhaps there was an actual increase in call intensity related to the onset of breeding.

**Short-crested Flycatcher** pairs were feeding nestlings in two nests in eaves of cabins. Unobtrusive call is distinctive for this *Myiarchus* and would be given regularly for several minutes at a time. Three nestlings fell out of the comedor nest, the first I prepped on 8 September, at which point I estimated its age at about 5-6 days.

Two **Social Flycatcher** pairs were building nests along the road near CECCOT on 10 September. The nests were almost complete; just lining was being carried in while we watched.

**Southern Rough-winged Swallow** pair bringing food to nest hole at collpa near station. Many other birds seen that weren't obviously nesting

Of the two Moustached Wrens we caught together, one showed a respectable cloacal protuberance of 2 while the other showed no breeding condition at all.

Of the two **Hauxwell's Thrushes** caught, one showed a dry scaly brood patch (4) while the other had no breeding condition.

**Violaceous Jay** pair nest building in densely vegetated but small tree on edge of Mejia lodge clearing but right above path; birds carrying sticks would not enter tree if I was looking at them; nest-building occurred from 14-16 September, throughout our stay there.

The one **Gray-headed Tanager** we caught was a male with a full and large cloacal protuberance, suggesting active breeding. Perhaps we never caught its mate because it was already incubating?

The three **Silver-beaked Tanagers** we caught were a male with a full and large cloacal protuberance and 2 females, one with a dry scaly brood patch (4) and the other without any sign of breeding condition. As with a number of the other M-F pairs we caught, an odd mismatch of breeding condition. What is the breeding system of Silverbeak groups?

**Russet-backed Oropendola** seen leaving nest at Mejia Lodge at Lago Sandoval in early morning at 530am. Do they roost in the nests or are they only occupied for nesting?

The following species we caught as adults showed no sign of any breeding condition. Obviousness of brood patches not clear on most of these birds; cloacal protuberances usually not visible on hummers or flycatchers:

**Rufous-breasted Hermit**

**White-bearded Hermit**

**Blue-chinned Sapphire**

**Blue-tailed Emerald**

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph**

**Black-fronted Nunbird** (1 ad)

**Plain-crowned Spinetail** (1 immature, skull=3)

**Olivaceous Woodcreeper** (1 ad)

**Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher** (2 ad)

**Sepia-capped Flycatcher** (2 ad)

**Black-billed Thrush** (1 ad)

**Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch** (1 ad M)

#### **Molt:**

I saw no small birds in molt through binoculars. I didn't take notes for molt in large birds, though there was some flight feather detected on Black Vultures and perhaps Neotropical Cormorants. Molt data on caught birds showed the following.

**Olivaceous Woodcreeper** (1 ad): This bird was just initiating sequential flight feather molt with primaries 1, 2 and 3 all in molt and fairly close in size, suggesting rapid loss in succession. Body molt was almost non-existent, so perhaps like some North American birds that initiate flight feathers before body feathers really get going.

**Yellow-browed Antbird** (2 ad & 1 juv): the brighter adult with the dry brood patch showed substantial feather replacement across several body tracts (3) while the other adult showed no body molt. The juvenile was in transition from juvenile plumage to formative plumage, with definitive feathers apparent on breast and back as in temperate birds, probably about two-fifths of the way through the molt; molt score was a moderate-intensity 2. None of the birds showed any flight feather molt.

The following species showed only limited body molt (2 or 1) and no other flight feather molt. No data on location of molting feathers were taken

**White-bearded Hermit** (3 ad, 1 juv), the juv had a body molt of 2, one ad had a body molt of 1, while the other two had none; none had any flight feather molt

**Rufous-breasted Hermit** (4 ad, 1 unknown), only 1 adult showed body molt of 1, none of the others had body or flight feather molt

**Black-fronted Nunbird** (1 ad)

**Band-tailed Manakin** (1 ad, 2 formative, 1 juv), the male of the two formative individuals had a body molt of 2; others had none and none of them had flight feather molt; formative-plumaged individuals showed molt limits among the greater coverts with retained juvenile flight feathers. The formative female had no molt but rather worn flight feathers (3).

**Chestnut-tailed Antbird** (ad pair), 1 had body molt of 1, the other had none; neither had flight feather molt; both had fresh feathers, suggesting that perhaps they had just completed molt?

**Sepia-capped Flycatcher** (2 ad), 1 had body molt of 2, the other had none; neither had any flight feather molt; both had very fresh feathers, suggesting that perhaps they were just completing molt?

**Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch** (1 ad M) with asymmetric flight feather molt

No body molt and no symmetric flight feather molt was detected in the following species:

**Blue-chinned Hummingbird** (1 unknown age)

**Blue-tailed Emerald** (1 ad)

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph** (1 ad)

**Blue-crowned Motmot** (1 ad)

**Plain-crowned Spinetail** (1 immature, skull=3; plumage seemed ad but hard to tell)

**White-browed Antbird** (ad pair, possibly breeding)

**Black-throated Antbird** (ad pair, possibly breeding)

**Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher** (2 ad)

**Moustached Wren** (2 ad); these adult birds showed the most serious feather wear (3 and 4) but no molt (only three other species had feather wear score of three: Black-fronted Nunbird, Band-tailed Manakin and Blue-chinned Sapphire); 1 of these adults showed nice eccentric molt with PP8-10 replaced (feather wear score 3) while the other bird had no molt limits in the primaries, but its primaries showed more wear (4) and the dark bars appeared to line up across most SS and inner PP. Could be that second bird was same age as first, but didn't undertake any eccentric molt.

**Hauxwell's Thrush** (2 ad); no molt limits seen

**Black-billed Thrush** (1 ad)

**Silver-beaked Tanager** (1 ad M in breeding condition, 2 ad F, 1 in breeding condition)

**Gray-headed Tanager** (breeding ad M)

**Birds of Center for  
Research, Education and  
Conservation, Tambopata**

Compiled by Dan Froehlich  
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**Where to look:  
CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers  
Pto. Maldonado**

**Annotations for CECCOT station and surrounding area and  
at Lago Sandoval**

-Banding expedition 6-13 Sep 2007  
-visits to Lago Sandoval on 11 and 13-16 Sep 07

<b>Great Tinamou</b> Tinamus major	CECCOT?	Possibly calling regularly at night, though call ID uncertain: series of rising quavering whistles heard every night about once an hour or two
<b>Cinereous Tinamou</b> Crypturellus cinereus	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: single note call heard commonly (rec) in forest at LS access trail boat dock; 1 bird brought in with imitation whistles close enough to see well and watch singing
<b>Little Tinamou</b> Crypturellus soui	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: tiny tinamou, size of antthrush very dark, almost black running from trail; across lake from Mejia lodge, possibly Little?
<b>Undulated Tinamou</b> Crypturellus undulates	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	Abundant in forest all around clearing; call heard constantly during the day, sometimes as unison duet; very few at Lago Sandoval
<b>Black-capped Tinamou</b> Crypturellus atrocipillus	CECCOT	U may have recorded this species at dawn at station
<b>Neotropic Cormorant</b> Phalacrocorax brasilianus	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: ~20 perched on logs in lake, some drying wings, some juvs with pale heads; fewer on other side of lake; 1 frequently diving near swimmers at Mejia lodge beach
<b>Anhinga</b> Anhinga anhinga	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 3 seen boating around lake, presence revealed by grunting when closely approached
<b>Cocoi Heron</b> Ardea cocoi	CECCOT Rivers	seen at river edge every few days
<b>Great Egret</b> Ardea alba	CECCOT Rivers	at least one seen flying along river
<b>Snowy Egret</b> Egretta thula	CECCOT Rivers	uncommon at station, but regularly seen in small numbers feeding on muddy banks or flying by; several seen on boat trips
<b>Cattle Egret</b> Bubulcus ibis	Rivers	>20 seen on most boat trips, either roosting together or flying in groups
<b>Striated Heron</b> Butorides striatus	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 3 at LS, 2 ad and 1 juv, perched on dense green vegetation along edge of lake
<b>Black-crowned Night-Heron</b> Nycticorax nycticorax	CECCOT	Can be seen feeding on the riverbank after dusk
<b>Rufescent Tiger-Heron</b> Tigrisoma lineatum	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 2 seen along lake edge from boat (pics)
<b>Green Ibis</b> Mesembrinibis cayennensis	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: ~7 on shoreline apparently feeding in dark muddy spots
<b>Muscovy Duck</b> Cairina moschata	CECCOT	1 at collpa
<b>Black Vulture</b> Coragyps atratus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval Rivers	common flying over station, often mixed with Greater Yellow-headed Vulture; occasionally perched nearby as well; large groups of 30+ seen on boat trips along Rio Madre de Dios, one such large group hoping to share carcass with dog

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**Turkey Vulture**

*Cathartes aura*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

least common vulture at CECCOT; seen infrequently but regularly soaring over station, often accompanying more common Black or Greater Yellow-headed. Lago Sandoval: scarce

**Greater Yellow-headed  
Vulture**

*Cathartes melambrotus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

Most common vulture at CECCOT, perching in large trees along road at the station or nearby, or soaring individually or in small groups, often with Black or sometimes Turkey. Lago Sandoval: perched and flying in moderate numbers

**Hook-billed Kite**

*Chondrohierax uncinatus*

CECCOT

1 seen over river and later perched at edge of forest

**Plumbeous Kite**

*Ictinia plumbea*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

Common small raptor perched or soaring overhead at station; likely to be seen several times a day, especially when thermals start in the early morning on sunny days. Frequently seen from boats on rivers. Lago Sandoval: Perched daily in trees overlooking Mejia lodge clearing; up to 3 soaring nearby

**Roadside Hawk**

*Buteo magnirostris*

CECCOT  
Rivers

uncommon; regular on edges of clearings at station and along road; also seen on bank on riverboat trips

**Harpy Eagle**

*Harpia harpyia*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

1 juv with pale belly seen over station and perched momentarily near river. Lago Sandoval: 1 seen poorly on trail across lake from Mejia lodge; Aldo id'd it; flushed macaws out of trees and dwarfed Red-throated Caracara

**Black Hawk-Eagle**

*Spizaetus tyrannus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

1 perched at station briefly  
Lago Sandoval: 1 flew over a group of monkeys on main access trail

**Black Caracara**

*Daptrius ater*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

occasional along river  
Lago Sandoval: 2, one with red other with orange face, seen twice at Mejia lodge, perched together in dark shade of palm crown in midday heat

**Red-throated Caracara**

*Ibycter americanus*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: pair at river port on Rio Madre de Dios; 1 in forest scared up by Harpy

**Collared Forest-Falcon**

*Micrastur semitorquatus*

CECCOT

Apparently present at station, but only detected through recording with strong mic

**Bat Falcon**

*Falco ruficularis*

Lago Sandoval?  
Rivers?

possibly this species seen from boat on Rio Madre de Dios over bank; Lago Sandoval: possibly one with swifts in afternoon over lake

**Speckled Chachalaca**

*Ortalis guttata*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

group of 3 inhabit forest along driveway, often coming to feed on trees by the kitchen; easiest to see in early morning and evening. Lago Sandoval: flock of 8-10 seen consistently in Mejia lodge clearing; one feeding on papaya fruit on tree (pics)

**Spix's Guan**

*Penelope jacquacu*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 2 near river port and 3 on trail across lake from Mejia Lodge

**Hoatzin**

*Opisthocomus hoazin*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: ~6 groups in dense veg along sunny lakeshore near lodges; group found roosting in Mejia Lodge clearing at night; also 3 groups in palm forest; oddly no groups on shore across from lodges; why?

**Gray-necked Wood-Rail**

*Aramides cajanea*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

1 or 2 pairs live on margins of CECCOT clearing, with some visiting banana tree near kitchen regularly to feed on bananas. Lago Sandoval: ~6 pairs feeding in shady, heavily vegetated spots on shore margins, one pair in bright sun

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<b>Sungrebe</b> <i>Helionis fulica</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 3 at various places around lake always close to shore, solitary and timid; will fly when approached
<b>Collared Plover</b> <i>Charadrius collaris</i>	CECCOT Rivers	occ on mudflats by station and elsewhere along nearby rivers
<b>Upland Sandpiper</b> <i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 1 on the beach of the Mejia lodge at dawn: no boats; 40cm tall, yellow-green legs, bill bicolored with pink at base and dusky at tip and short; huge eyes; brown-striped shorebird pattern above esp on wing margins
<b>Greater Yellowlegs</b> <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	CECCOT Rivers	Rare on mudflats at river; also, 3 on Rio Madre de Dios mudflats across from Lago Sandoval port on departure trip
<b>Solitary Sandpiper</b> <i>Tringa solitaria</i>	CECCOT	Rare on mudflats at river
<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b> <i>Actitis macularia</i>	CECCOT Rivers	Uncommon but regular and easy to see on mudflats by station and generally along local rivers
<b>Baird's Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Rivers	1 on Rio Madre de Dios mudflats across from Lago Sandoval port on departure trip
<b>Pectoral Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Rivers	16 on Rio Madre de Dios mudflats across from Lago Sandoval port on departure trip
<b>Yellow-billed Tern</b> <i>Sterna supercilii</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval Rivers	Uncommon but easy to see during regular station flybys on river; regularly seen on boat trips on rivers Lago Sandoval: 1 on lake
<b>Large-billed Tern</b> <i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval Rivers	Uncommon but easy to see during regular station flybys on river; regularly seen on boat trips on rivers Lago Sandoval: 1 on lake
<b>Black Skimmer</b> <i>Rynchops niger</i>	CECCOT Rivers	occ on mudflats by station and regularly seen on boat trips on rivers
<b>Rock Dove</b> <i>Columba livia</i>	Pto. Maldonado	lots in Puerto Maldonado, but not noted away from city
<b>Scaled Pigeon</b> <i>Columba speciosa</i>	CECCOT Rivers	occ in open areas near station, esp along river; 2 on Rio Madre de Dios rivershore
<b>Pale-vented Pigeon</b> <i>Columba cayennensis</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: recorded and pics of singing & displaying bird on edge of lake; several singing at edge of lake, mostly in eve; also 1-2 heard & seen in wet forest on main trail
<b>Plumbeous Pigeon</b> <i>Columba plumbea</i>	CECCOT?	possibly seen in flight; should be listened for
<b>Ruddy Pigeon</b> <i>Columba subvinacea</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	rarely detected at station; could be more common Lago Sandoval: heard and saw 2 at lake access for trail across from Mejia Lodge

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(danielfroehlich@gmail.com)

**Where to look:  
CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers  
Pto. Maldonado**

**Annotations for CECCOT station and surrounding area and  
at Lago Sandoval**

-Banding expedition 6-13 Sep 2007  
-visits to Lago Sandoval on 11 and 13-16 Sep 07

<b>Ruddy Ground-Dove</b> Columbina talpacoti	CECCOT	seen once on road near station; expected to be more common
<b>White-tipped Dove</b> Leptotila verreauxi	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in woods around station, even in dry hill forest; mostly detected by call. Lago Sandoval: heard in dry forest in morning walk across from Mejia lodge; also heard other occasions throughout area; sometimes only bird singing during heat of day
<b>Blue-and-yellow Macaw</b> Ara ararauna	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	occ family groups of 3-4 flying by station Lago Sandoval: Common overflying lake area esp dawn & dusk; also perched in tall fruiting tree with Scarlet scared out by Harpy
<b>Scarlet Macaw</b> Ara macao	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: several groups seen flying over lake; 1 group perched with Ara arauna in tall fruiting tree across lake from Mejia lodge when Harpy scared them up
<b>Chestnut-fronted Macaw</b> Ara severa	CECCOT	Most common macaw at station, regularly flying over in groups of 2-4 with some feeding on erythrina blooms in early morning
<b>Red-bellied Macaw</b> Orthopsittaca manilata	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	occ family groups of 3-4 flying by station; check carefully for yellow-green color on underwing Lago Sandoval: most common macaw here, with many groups flying over lake and trails in am and eve (12+ in am of 14th); yellow-green underwing visible
<b>White-eyed Parakeet</b> Aratinga leucophthalmus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	occ flybys at station. Lago Sandoval: 1 group of 6 seen well flying over Mejia Lodge clearing
<b>Dusky-headed Parakeet</b> Aratinga weddellii	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common at station, all day as flybys and occasionally in early morning in Erythrina or acacia pod trees Lago Sandoval: many flocks of Aratinga in flight and most are probably this species; one loose flock of >100 feeding in erythrina and acacia pods at Mejia Lodge in early morning
<b>Cobalt-winged Parakeet</b> Brotogeris cyanoptera	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	most parakeets flying over stn regularly are prob this species; no definitive id of Tui around stn Lago Sandoval: exploring nesting site and feeding on termite mud at termitorio at LS trail entrance, by boardwalk; also 100's feeding on balsa trees around Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Tui Parakeet</b> Brotogeris sanctithomae	CECCOT? Lago Sandoval?	Possibly mixed in with flocks of Cobalt-wings Lago Sandoval: few individuals identified as Tuis though uncertain; wings seem blue, but ID guides not consistent on color of wings
<b>White-bellied Parrot</b> Pionites leucogaster	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 3 seen feeding in tall trees in wooded area near dock on main access trail
<b>Orange-cheeked Parrot</b> Pionopsitta barrabandi	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 10 seen feeding in trees in wooded area near dock on main access trail (pics)
<b>Blue-headed Parrot</b> Pionus menstruus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	occ heard flying by; probably common if call recognized well. Lago Sandoval: heard 3 times on trails (high-pitched parrot calls); Tom saw one well perched above us
<b>Yellow-crowned (=headed) Parrot</b> Amazona ochrocephala	CECCOT	occ flying over station; prob more common; most smaller Amazons are prob this spec
<b>Mealy Parrot</b> Amazona farinosa	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	likely uncommon around station, but few clearly identified. Lago Sandoval: many pairs heard calling perched along most trails walked and in flight over trails, fewer over lake; also flying over boats on river

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<b>Dark-billed Cuckoo</b> <i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>	CECCOT	occ visitor to CECCOT clearing
<b>Squirrel Cuckoo</b> <i>Piaya cayana</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	uncommon but regularly seen at station and in surrounding woods Lago Sandoval: 2 seen in Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Smooth-billed Ani</b> <i>Crotophaga ani</i>	CECCOT	common in extensive ag clearings on either side of the forested area around the station
<b>Tropical Screech-Owl</b> <i>Otus choliba</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	1-2 singing every night in CECCOT clearing Lago Sandoval: heard 3 along main access trail to Mejia lodge
<b>Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl</b> <i>Otus watsonii</i>	CECCOT	1 heard most nights at station, but bird is deep in surrounding forest
<b>Spectacled Owl</b> <i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	CECCOT	heard from across the river at station
<b>Amazonian Pygmy-Owl</b> <i>Glaucidium hardyi</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	in addition to Trop Screech Owl, this spec may also be present at station Lago Sandoval: heard on main access trail at dusk in open area
<b>Great Potoo</b> <i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	CECCOT	heard from across the river at station
<b>Sand-colored Nighthawk</b> <i>Chordeiles rupestris</i>	CECCOT	common along river at dusk; not seen otherwise
<b>Pauraque</b> <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common after dusk along road, esp closer to clearings; occ also in station clearing Lago Sandoval: several in Mejia lodge clearing every evening; also on main access trail in open area halfway to river; orange eyeshine seen; other nightjar with yellow eyeshine also seen
<b>Ladder-tailed Nightjar</b> <i>Hydrophalis climacocerca</i>	CECCOT?	possibly along mudflats at dusk one night; look for this spec along river edge at night
<b>White-collared Swift</b> <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: seen once flying over lake; may also have joined flocks of swifts over lake in late afternoon
<b>Gray-rumped Swift</b> <i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	Lago Sandoval?	Lago Sandoval: Possible in flocks of swifts over lake in late afternoon
<b>Short-tailed Swift</b> <i>Chaetura brachyuran</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: distinctive paddle-shaped wings and pale on rump to tip of tail visible when dipping for water in eve; 100s over water near palm area of lake (pics)
<b>Fork-tailed Palm-Swift</b> <i>Tachornis squamata</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	occ groups come by circling over station clearing briefly Lago Sandoval: 30 over palm area of lake; 100's of swifts of at least 3 specs incl this one circled over water dipping in for drinks in late afternoon
<b>Rufous-breasted Hermit</b> <i>Glaucis hirsute</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in forest and forest margins around station, but hard to see Lago Sandoval: 2 feeding in flocks on clearing edge or open veg in gulch beyond Mejia clearing; tail looks much longer than it is
<b>White-bearded Hermit</b> <i>Phaethornis hispidus</i>	CECCOT	common in lowland and upland woods at station, but hard to see

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**Needle-billed Hermit**  
*Phaethornis philippii*

CECCOT?

possibly seen at station in Sep 2006

**Reddish Hermit**  
*Phaethornis ruber*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

rare at station but perhaps overlooked? Listen for high-pitched single-note call given frequently during feeding  
Lago Sandoval: M & F feeding at tube flowers in courtyard at Mejia clearing; also feeding in heliconia and red trailside tube flowers in gulch beyond Mejia lodge

**White-necked Jacobin**  
*Florisuga mellivora*

CECCOT

common around crop trees at station and all along access road

**Black-throated Mango**  
*Anthrocothorax nigricollis*

CECCOT

rare in forest at station

**Blue-chinned Sapphire**  
*Chorostilbon (=Chorestes) notatus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval?

apparently common in station clearing and less so along road, frequently perching in open, larger than more common Blue-tailed Emerald; distribution not thought to extend south of Loreto according to Clements, though Hilty had it in Manu at higher elevations  
Lago Sandoval: Possibly one in Mejia clearing, but uncertain

**Blue-tailed Emerald**  
*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*

CECCOT

apparently common in station clearing, but only seen briefly and most are F and hard to identify; focus on size, forked tail, and white spot behind eye on F

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph**  
*Thalurania furcata*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

probably regular in clearing and along road, but not definitively identified until caught on last day.  
Lago Sandoval: regular and most common hummer in Mejia lodge clearing along with Reddish Hermit; also occ on red trailside tube flowers throughout forests where one chased off a Rufous-breasted Hermit; also guarding heliconia stand at gulch behind Mejia clearing

**White-chinned Sapphire**  
*Hylocharis cyanus*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 1 in early morning at flowering hibiscus and yellow-flowered acacia-like tree near kitchen

**Long-billed Starthroat**  
*Heliothraupis longirostris*

Lago Sandoval

rare; check at recently burned areas and other recent clearings  
Lago Sandoval: at dusk by main access trail feeding on blooming tree possibly gleaning insects in open area near palm forest at dusk 1740-1800; also probable female (long bill with speckly throat/breast and white tailtips) along edge of Mejia lodge clearing

**Violaceous Trogon**  
*Trogon violaceus*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 1 feeding in loose mixed species flock at dock on main access trail, high in tree

**Collared Trogon**  
*Trogon collaris*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: F brown above but increasingly orangish to tip of tail; tail below very uniform and reflective (either white or shiny dark); white breastband separating brown head from red belly; in dry upland forest away from lake edge across from Mejia lodge; pics

**Blue-crowned Trogon**  
*Trogon curucui*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

common in woods around station clearing, with family group poking head into termite nest on tree that may have served as nest  
Lago Sandoval: few in woods along main access trail

**Black-tailed Trogon**  
*Trogon melanurus*

CECCOT

uncommon but regular at edge of clearing and along road in forested areas. Trashed tails may be indicative of recently nesting females?

**Ringed Kingfisher**  
*Ceryle torquata*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: ~5 on lake, seen only when disturbed

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**Amazon Kingfisher**  
*Chloroceryle amazona*

Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

Regularly perched on edge of river on boat trips.  
Lago Sandoval: 1 flushed on edge of palm swamp

**Green-and-rufous  
Kingfisher**  
*Chloroceryle inda*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 1 flew into dark tiny bay on edge of plam swamp

**Blue-crowned Motmot**  
*Momotus momota*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

uncommon in forest around station, but easily detected by call given reliably at dawn and dusk but also through day  
Lago Sandoval: heard near Mejia clearing daily

**Rufous Motmot**  
*Baryphthengus martii*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: pair calling and perch-feeding in lakeside forest behind Mejia lodge clearing; no rackets (both specs Rufous and this one have no rackets in Amazon, why?); check pics, id now based on call which I remember as typical for motmots and indistinguishable from Blue-crowned

**Bluish-fronted Jacamar**  
*Galbula cyanescens*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

uncommon but conspicuous resident in a variety of woods around clearing and along road; check for affiliation with nest holes  
Lago Sandoval: 1 seen along main access trail

**Puffbird sp.**

Lago Sandoval: Description of brief view of Puffbird-like bird seen perched in bare tree in Mejia Lodge clearing very briefly: from back like Streaked Flyc, but turned to show large Puffbird shaped beak and streaked head with yellowish/buffy back to overize crested head; flew off with short wings and tail with rapid wingbeats, flight like shrike

**Black-fronted Nunbird**  
*Monasa nigrifrons*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

common; large group seems to live in cecropia and fig forest next to station.  
Lago Sandoval: several along lakeshore as well as 8 along main access trail farther from lake

**Swallow-wing**  
*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

uncommon; check along road where near cliff; also perched along rivers on boat trips  
Lago Sandoval: 1 on main access trail

**Gilded Barbet**  
*Capito auratus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

uncommon, feeding high in trees along driveway to station

**Brown-mandibled Aracari**  
*Pteroglossus mariaae*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 2 in high tree at dusk in open stretch of main access trail

**Yellow-ridged Toucan**  
*Ramphastos culminatus* (or  
*vitellinus*?)

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 2 in woods across lake from Mejia lodge

**Cuvier's Toucan**  
*Ramphasto cuvieri* (tucanus)

CECCOT

Rare in deep woods

**Yellow-tufted Woodpecker**  
*Melanerpes cruentatus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

uncommon, but easy to find along road if call known

**Little Woodpecker**  
*Veniliornis passerinus*

CECCOT

apparently common along road in open and forested areas, but check for gold nape and red wing covs

**Red-stained Woodpecker**  
*Veniliornis affinis*

CECCOT

apparently rare high in trees above road in forested area, but check spec. Why do these birds appear to have so little gold on neck?

**Chestnut Woodpecker**  
*Ceileus elegans*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 1 in flight over open area between palm forest and main access trail

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<b>Cream-colored Woodpecker</b> <i>Ceelus flavus</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: Male feeding over channel to dock on main access road by probing in Mauritia palm fronds; F seen on trees in Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Lineated Woodpecker</b> <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	CECCOT	rare in floodplain forest
<b>Red-necked Woodpecker</b> <i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>	CECCOT	rare in upland forest
<b>Crimson-crested Woodpecker</b> <i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: seen along main access trail and in thick woods across lake from Mejia Lodge clearing
<b>Plain-crowned Spinetail</b> <i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>	CECCOT	common and findable in early morning around edge of clearing or along road
<b>Plain Softtail</b> <i>Phacellodomus (Thripophaga) fusciceps</i>	CECCOT	not detected, but compare with Plain-crowned Spinetail
<b>Point-tailed Palmcreeper</b> <i>Berlepschia rikeri</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 4-6 in pairs in mauritia palms along edge of lake; strong response to callback and stayed exposed for 15 min perched at tip of palm fronds
<b>Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner</b> <i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>	CECCOT?	One foliage-gleaner species seen and caught (but escaped before handling) in woods of station along road
<b>Plain-brown Woodcreeper</b> <i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 1 seen capturing large caterpillar; id'd by lack of streaking on head or breast and uniform reddish brown color
<b>Olivaceous Woodcreeper</b> <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	rare in station woods Lago Sandoval: Tom saw one in deep woods
<b>Wedge-billed Woodcreeper</b> <i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 1 feeding on tree very close across lake from Mejia lodge
<b>Long-billed Woodcreeper</b> <i>Nasica longirostris</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: one on main access trail; 1 feeding on tree on edge of lake, stayed put while monkeys passed
<b>Straight-billed Woodcreeper</b> <i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	CECCOT	common in woods around station, even in clearing occasionally
<b>Striped Woodcreeper</b> <i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>	CECCOT?	Not yet identified at station, but listen for woodcreeper with rising trill
<b>Buff-throated Woodcreeper</b> <i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: Common throughout woods mainly along main access trail to Mejia lodge, mostly in thicker forest areas
<b>Barred Antshrike</b> <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in woods around station, but much more easily heard than seen (cf. Plain-winged Antshrike song to avoid confusion)
<b>Plain-winged Antshrike</b> <i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 1 seen in midstory antbird mixed species flock along main access trail ~9am; many songs of Barred Antshrike may have been this spec, since very similar

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**Dusky-throated Antshrike**  
*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 2 M & 1 F seen in midstory antbird mixed species flock along main access trail at 9am; may have heard song too: rising grating calls increasing in speed

**White-flanked Antwren**  
*Myrmotherula axillaries*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 1 M in midstory antbird mixed species flock along main access trail at 9am; white flanks and underwing noted because it flicked wings constantly; shortly thereafter noted graduated white-tipped tail on all black small antwren, possibly this bird or also Dot-winged Antwren;

**Dot-winged Antwren**  
*Microrhops quixensis albicauda*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: Midstory antbird mixed species flock along main access trail at 9am had at least one bird with graduated white-tipped tail on all black small antwren

**Striated Antbird**  
*Drymophila devillei*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: Recorded and played back, bringing in this bird (very rufous wings and streaked front, but white below) along with midstory antbird mixed species flock on main access trail at 9am near canal dock; spent time in bamboo but also in lighter forest; 3 pics, but pre-flash scared the bird so always moving with raised wings; seen again at same place singing next day

**White-browed Antbird**  
*Myrmoborus leucophrys*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

several pairs in woods around station, banded one pair  
Lago Sandoval: pair along main access trail in late afternoon near dock

**Warbling Antbird**  
*Hypocnemis cantator*

CECCOT

common in dense forest around station; listen for song

**Chestnut-tailed Antbird**  
*Myrmeciza hemimelaena*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

uncommon in woods around station  
Lago Sandoval: most common song heard in woods all around lake; heard 3x from boat and regularly in wooded areas of main access trail

**Plumbeous Antbird**  
*Myrmeciza hyperythra*

CECCOT

Rare in station forest

**Black-throated Antbird**  
*Myrmeciza atrothorax*

CECCOT

Uncommon in woods at station; banded

**Hairy-crested Antbird**  
*Rhegmatorhina melanosticta*

Lago Sandoval?

Lago Sandoval: possibly seen along main access trail near canal dock in midstory mixed species flock; only bushy beige crest on plump bird low on small tree seen

**Black-spotted Bare-eye**  
*Phlegopsis nigromaculata*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: one landed on main access trail near canal dock at 1640; pair responded strongly to playback and recordings flying back and forth and singing repeatedly; bad pics; no ant-swarm or antbird flock noticed nearby

**Black-faced Antthrush**  
*Formicarius analis*

CECCOT

common in woods around station; 1 resident on both sides of driveway

**Screaming Piha**  
*Lipaugus vociferans*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: heard once on main access trail

**Bare-necked Fruitcrow**  
*Gymnoderus foetidus*

CECCOT

rare in area, but watch for birds flying over river

**Purple-throated Fruitcrow**  
*Querula purpurata*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: Heard on walk across lake from Mejia lodge: listen for characteristic whistle, represented as "-~"; saw one singing above gulch behind Mejia clearing

**Band-tailed Manakin**  
*Pipra fasciata*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

common in woods around station, but hard to see and hard to detect when not calling a lot; only manakin detected on trip  
Lago Sandoval: bright M along main access trail, near canal dock; call heard several times

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<b>Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet</b> Tyrannulus elatus	CECCOT? Lago Sandoval	likely species in and around station clearing; listen for distinctive whee-deeu whistle Lago Sandoval: Distinctive song and good description matching Ecuador book, except that this bird had gray not olive back; feeding and singing on edge of Mejia clearing by forest; crown yellow not detected; listen esp for whee-deeu call; may have gotten a pic of one on a pod from 16th, whistling same song; possibly also feeding with Red-eyed Vireo in Mejia clearing
<b>Sepia-capped Flycatcher</b> Leptopogon amaurocephalus	CECCOT	uncommon in thick understory around station, sometimes with flocks
<b>Plain Tyrannulet</b> Inezia inornata	CECCOT? Lago Sandoval?	possibly this species is the common tyrannulet visiting the trees in the station clearing; high nail-on-comb call would be distinctive Lago Sandoval: 3 bland tyrannulets feeding on edge of Mejia lodge area on morning of 16 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher</b> Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	uncommon visitor to station clearing; listen for bland but persistent tsk tsk tsk calls Lago Sandoval: one singing in am in tree-tops at canal dock along main access trail
<b>Large-headed Flatbill</b> Ramphotrigon megacephala	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: pair calling and feeding in woody subcanopy near bamboo but not in it most of the time by canal dock along main access trail in am. Recorded, but responded just as well to whistled imitations; id easy by song ("lemon-yellow belly, cinnamon wingbars, dark maybe brown crown with clear white supercilium, even spectacles or maybe pale eye"with flatbill drawing of two-toned underbill).
<b>Gray-crowned Flycatcher</b> Tolmomyias poliocephalus	CECCOT	rare in forest mixed species flocks near station
<b>Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher</b> Terenotriccus erythrus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	uncommon in upland forested parts of reserve; easily overlooked, so listen for distinctive two-note song which I'd heard before we caught them Lago Sandoval: heard a few times in forested parts along main access trail; may have been "Tyrannulet with orange throat with high & pinched see-twee call"
<b>Vermilion Flycatcher</b> Pyrocephalus rubinus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common perched at edges of open areas and river; seen regularly on boat trips on rivers Lago Sandoval: 1 in palm forest
<b>Drab Water-Tyrant</b> Ochthornis littoralis	CECCOT? Rivers	Seen on shore of Rio Madre de Dios, esp where deadwood branches stick up on steep banks
<b>Little Ground-Tyrant</b> Muscisaxicola fluviatilis	CECCOT Rivers	Occ on mudflats along river
<b>Yellow-browed Tyrant</b> Satrapa icterophrys	CECCOT	rare at edges of second growth scrub with bamboo along road
<b>White-eyed (Dull-capped) Attila</b> Attila bolivianus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common at station and along road nearby; seems like calling really picked up during our stay and birds more obtrusive, appear to be seeking nest sites: Just start of the nesting season? Lago Sandoval: only 1-2 heard from boat at aguajales, but abundant song along main access trail, with pairs calling every few hundred meters, though rarely seen
<b>Sirystes</b> Sirystes sibilator	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 1 seen along main access trail

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<b>Dusky-capped Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	CECCOT	apparently common in station clearing, but heard almost exclusively from cecropia woodland and river edge; cf with Swainson's since calls may be indistinguishable, though Swainson's is supposedly quiet on its wintering grounds Apr-Sep (austral breeder)
<b>Swainson's Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>	CECCOT?	possible as austral winter visitor; calls are very similar to Dusky-capped, but paler and larger
<b>Short-crested Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	CECCOT	common in station clearing, where nesting (nestlings ~day 5-11 during our stay) in building roofs; listen for distinctive call for <i>Myiarchus</i> and crown noticeably paler than Dusky-capped
<b>Lesser Kiskadee</b> <i>Philohydor lector</i>	Lago Sandoval?	Lago Sandoval: possibly in Mejia lodge clearing on last morning; check pics
<b>Great Kiskadee</b> <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common and obtrusive in clearings and along road; check bill shape and voice to rule out Lesser Kiskadee Lago Sandoval: pair in Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Boat-billed Flycatcher</b> <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	abundant along road, perched in open Lago Sandoval: several around Mejia lodge clearing in morning as well as 2 in palm forest from boat
<b>Rusty-margined Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiozetetes cayanaensis</i>	Rivers?	not yet identified: mournful whistle similar to but much higher than Dusky-capped Flycatcher; probably 2 seen on river edge from boat on return trip from Lago Sandoval with very rufous edging to wing (or possibly juv Social?); check calls, like much higher Dusky-capped or drawn out Kiskadee
<b>Social Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in open areas along road around station; two pairs nest-building Lago Sandoval: common mainly around Mejia clearing; eating berries on edge of clearing
<b>Gray-capped Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>		distinction from Tropical Kingbird not tried; check for pale iris
<b>Streaked Flycatcher</b> <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common and conspicuous perching on bare trees in open, incl in reserve clearing; also 2-3 seen from boat in river. Lago Sandoval: few along main access trail and in Mejia lodge clearing, one eating berries with Social Flycatcher
<b>Piratic Flycatcher</b> <i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	Uncommon in open areas along road near reserve Lago Sandoval: persistent around Mejia lodge clearing, calling often and starting at 520am
<b>Variiegated Flycatcher</b> <i>Empidonomus varius</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: active in Mejia lodge clearing at 3:30pm, afternoon of 15th; detected due to heavier streaking on breast and heavier bill than Piratic, but not as big as Streaked
<b>Sulphury Flycatcher</b> <i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>	Lago Sandoval?	Lago Sandoval: check pics for this species in aguajales
<b>Tropical Kingbird</b> <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in open areas along road, esp toward town Lago Sandoval: observed in Mejia lodge clearing and 4 perched on the edge of the palm forest (check pics for Sulphury Fly) and in open area along main access trail
<b>White-winged Becard</b> <i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	CECCOT	rare along road
<b>Masked Tityra</b> <i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 5 calling and chasing at canal dock along main access trail

**Birds of Center for  
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Compiled by Dan Froehlich  
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**Where to look:  
CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers  
Pto. Maldonado**

**Annotations for CECCOT station and surrounding area and  
at Lago Sandoval**

-Banding expedition 6-13 Sep 2007  
-visits to Lago Sandoval on 11 and 13-16 Sep 07

**Brown-chested Martin**  
*Progne tapera*

CECCOT  
Rivers

common on the river; apparently brown martins unaccompanied by blue martins are likely to be this species

**White-winged Swallow**  
*Tachycineta albiventer*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

common over river; easy to see with some persistence from river overlook  
Lago Sandoval: perched on emergent twigs around lake edge

**White-banded Swallow**  
*Atticora fasciata*

CECCOT  
Rivers

uncommon but can be seen over river with persistence or on river boat trips

**Southern Rough-winged  
Swallow**  
*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval  
Rivers

common on river and easy to see; note peach color to face  
Lago Sandoval: only few seen at lake

**Black-capped Donacobius**  
*Donacobius atricapillus*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: group of 4 found in aguajales from boa

**Moustached Wren**  
*Thryothorus genibarbis*

CECCOT

uncommon around station and hard to see

**Scaly-breasted (Southern  
Nightingale) Wren**  
*Microcerculus marginatus*

Lago Sandoval

Lago Sandoval: 2-3 in gulch behind Mejia clearing; heard first and whistled into exposing itself; shape suggested tiny antpitta (I thought possibly Thrush-like Antpitta but song doesn't match at all); song characterized by three high Fs dropping to 4 B-flats in same timing. Then 1 beat rest followed by 4 Cs and then 20-40 double-timed B-flats. Followed by pauses interspersed with half-note descending whistles

**Creamy-bellied Thrush**  
*Turdus amaurochalinus*

CECCOT

rare in woods along road near station

**Black-billed Thrush**  
*Turdus ignobilis*

CECCOT

common throughout woods around station; partial to the fruiting berries along the driveway

**Lawrence's Thrush**  
*Turdus lawrencii*

CECCOT

uncommon in woods along road near station

**Hauxwell's Thrush**  
*Turdus hauxwelli*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

common throughout woods around station; also feeds on the berries along driveway  
Lago Sandoval: seen in deep woods across lake from Mejia lodge

**Violaceous Jay**  
*Cyanocorax violaceus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

common in cleared areas, incl station clearing  
Lago Sandoval: nest building in densely vegetated but small tree on edge of Mejia lodge clearing but right above path; birds carrying nesting material would not enter tree if I was looking at them; nest-building occurred from 14-16 Sep, throughout our stay there

**Red-eyed Vireo**  
*Vireo olivaceus*

CECCOT  
Lago Sandoval

uncommon feeding in canopy of clearing trees, often with other small birds  
Lago Sandoval: 2 seen feeding in Mejia clearing with Yellow-crowned Tyrannulets; 1 other seen in clearing but with yellow vent and lower flanks but distinct face pattern—odd

**Yellow-green Vireo**  
*Vireo flavoviridis*

CECCOT

rare at station

**Buff-rumped Warbler**  
*Basileuterus (Phaeothlypis)  
fulvicauda*

CECCOT

uncommon in woods around station

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<b>Chestnut-vented Conebill</b> <i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	CECCOT	rare in woods around station
<b>Magpie Tanager</b> <i>Cissopis leveriana</i>	CECCOT Rivers	common in cleared areas along road; also seen in large trees on riverboat trips
<b>Hooded Tanager</b> <i>Nemosia pileata</i>	CECCOT	rare; at dawn in station clearing
<b>Gray-headed Tanager</b> <i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	CECCOT	rare in wood edges around station
<b>White-shouldered Tanager</b> <i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in woods around station. Lago Sandoval: pair with extra male in midstory antbird mixed species flock along main access trail near canal dock
<b>Silver-beaked Tanager</b> <i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	abundant resident of clearings, including at station; obtrusive and noisy large groups. Lago Sandoval: abundant at LS, esp in Mejia lodge clearing, where a M with bright silver beak but body plumage still mostly female, though richer and darker and with a bright red patch at base of tail
<b>Blue-gray Tanager</b> <i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in human clearings, but usually in pairs or small groups, never as many as with Silverbeaks; activity starts at 520am Lago Sandoval: common at Mejia lodge clearing; also 2 pairs deep in the aguajales, far from human habitation
<b>Palm Tanager</b> <i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	Common in station clearing, often in heliconia or bananas; also in roadside ag clearings. Lago Sandoval: Common mainly in the Mejia lodge clearing roosting and flying to palms near the trail to the waterfront; 2 in the palm forest; activity starts at 520am
<b>Thick-billed Euphonia</b> <i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	CECCOT?	Possibly seen near station
<b>White-lored Euphonia</b> <i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: pair calling regularly from tops of tall trees at canal dock along main access trail
<b>Rufous-bellied Euphonia</b> <i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: 1 perched high up in tall tree above canal dock along main access trail
<b>Blue Dacnis</b> <i>Dacnis cayana</i>	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	uncommon in scrubby woods
<b>Swallow-Tanager</b> <i>Tersina viridis</i>	CECCOT	common on exposed perches along road overlooking river
<b>Double-collared Seedeater</b> <i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>	CECCOT	Common in open areas at station and along road
<b>Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch</b> <i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>	CECCOT	rare in clearings
<b>Red-capped Cardinal</b> <i>Paroaria gularis</i>	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: abundant; several family groups with as many as 2 juvs in Mejia lodge clearing, as many as 10 at a time; several pairs or groups along lakeshore too (1 group followed us for 20+ minutes)

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<b>Pectoral Sparrow</b> Arremon taciturnus	CECCOT	rare in thick forest undergrowth at station
<b>Yellow-browed Sparrow</b> Ammodramus aurifrons	CECCOT Lago Sandoval Rivers	uncommon in grassy patches along river; often in grassy spots at river docks such as at Lago Sandoval river dock
<b>Grayish Saltator</b> Saltator coerulescens	CECCOT	Rare at station
<b>Buff-throated Saltator</b> Saltator maximus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	uncommon at forest margins along road Lago Sandoval: 1 singing at edge of Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Giant Cowbird</b> Molothrus (Scaphidura) oryzivorus	CECCOT Lago Sandoval Rivers	common flying along the river; also common on riverboat trips Lago Sandoval: >20 seen flying along lakeshore, sometimes in loose groups of about 10
<b>Epaulet Oriole</b> Icterus cayanensis	Lago Sandoval	Lago Sandoval: seen early mornings only in Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Troupial</b> Icterus icterus	CECCOT	rare in ag clearings
<b>Yellow-rumped Cacique</b> Cacicus cela	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	common in station clearing and along road, often in company of oropendolas. Lago Sandoval: ~4 total in Mejia lodge clearing
<b>Russet-backed Oropendola</b> Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi	CECCOT Lago Sandoval	abundant in & around station clearing and along road. Lago Sandoval: abundant in Mejia lodge clearing, seen leaving nest next to comedor in early morning ~530am
<b>Amazonian (Olive) Oropendola</b> Gymnostinops (Psarocolius) bifasciatus	CECCOT	rare along road

**Mammals**

Neotropical Pygmy Squirrel: CECCOT at giant fig  
Southern Amazon Red Squirrel: several at CECCOT and Lago Sandoval  
Common Opossum: 1 on trail at Lago Sandoval  
Bicolor-spined Porcupine: 1 in palm at Lago Sandoval  
Brown Agouti: 6 on main trail at Lago Sandoval  
White bat in net: check Aldo's pic, in net 14 at CECCOT  
2 bat species in CECCOT cabin: check pics  
2 bat species in Lago Sandoval tower: check pics  
Bats on palm trunks at Lago Sandoval: check pics  
Giant Otters: at Lago Sandoval  
Night Monkey: 4 at Lago Sandoval  
Dusky Titi Monkey: stentorian group calls at Lago Sandoval  
Common Squirrel Monkey: CECCOT along road and at Lago Sandoval  
Brown Capuchin: mixed with Squirrel Monkeys at CECCOT and Lago Sandoval twice  
Red Howler: heard at Lago Sandoval