

Bolivia

18 dages grundtur + ekstra uge

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DOF-Travel
turleder:
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Bolivian Highlights



Mount Illimani, La Paz. Foto: German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours

Bolivia er et fugleartsrigt land med hele 1430 registrerede arter, hvilket gør det til verdens 6. artsrigeste land. Landet har blot 18 endemer, men mange arter deles med de tilstødende lande Argentina og Peru. Vores søsterorganisation i Sverige – Avifauna – foretog i efteråret 2012 en 22 dages tur til Bolivia, og her blev der noteret hele 779 arter. Så mange forventer vi nu ikke at se, men mindre kan også sagtens gøre det. Vi skal jo også have tid til at nyde den storslåede natur, specielt bjerglandskaberne i Andesbjergene, og vi skal køre på ”dødens landevej” med dets fantastiske udsigter. Vejen er nu blevet ensrettet afhængig af tidspunktet på døgnet, så i dag kan den heldigvis ikke leve op til en af fortidens mest frygtede veje.

Områder, som vi vil besøge:

Santa Cruz-area:

Santa Cruz by er den næst største by i Bolivia, og den er landets største handelsby. Byen ligger i det østlige lavland. I Viru-viru Airport, byens lufthavn, ses fortsat arter som Greater Rhea (Nandu) og Red-legged Seriema (Seriema), Burrowing Owl (Prærieugle), Whistling Heron (Pibehejre), Guira Cuckoo (Guira), Southern Crested Caracara (Sydlig Caracara) og Red-winged Tinamou (Pampashøne).

Vi besøger byens botaniske have, hvor almindelige tropiske arter kan ses. Omegnen af Santa Cruz består af pampas græs, sumpe, og tør skov.



Botanisk Have, Santa Cruz. Foto: German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours

Serranias de los Los Volcanes og Amboró National Park:

En tysk immigrant opførte en hacienda i en dyb dal i Nationalparken Amboró. Vi er her i bjergene med tropisk skov i 900-1100 moh, og der venter os en naturoplevelse uden lige. Hacienda'en er den eneste bygning i dalen, og vi befinder os midt i den tropiske skov med udsyn skov og sandstensklipper, og med masser af fugle. I området er der registreret 270 arter, bl.a.: Ashy Antwren (Askegrå Myresmutte) (sjælden), Bolivian Recurvebill (Boliviastornæb), Black-banded Owl (Sortbåndet Natugle), Slaty Gnateater (Grå Myggesnapper) og Yungas Manakin (Yungas Manakin). Med held flyver en Andeskondor forbi over bjergtoppene. I skovene omkring kan også ses: Golden Collared Macaw (Gulnakket Dværgara) og Military Macaws (Soldater Ara), Bolivian Tapaculo (Sydlig Hvidkronet Tapaculo) og mange, mange flere.



Bolivian Blackbird. Foto: German Pugnali – Seriema Nature Tours

Tampo:

Efter en overnatning i Samaipata med chance for Miltred Parakeet (Maskearatinga), Blue-fronted Parrot (Blåpandet Amazone), Giant Antshrike (Kæmpemyretørnskade) og Orchre-cheeked Spinetail (Hvidbrynet Trådhale) kører vi til Tampo, et tørt subtropisk område i 1700 moh., og tilbringer de næste to dage. I disse "Inter Andean Valley's" er der håb om flere endemer: Red-fronted Macaw (Røddøret Ara), Cliff Parakeet (Klippeparakit), Bolivian Earthcreeper (Boliviajordlusker), Bolivian Blackbird (Bolivia Stærling) og Bolivian Warbler-Finch (Boliviadansefinke). Specielt den uhyre sjældne Red-fronted Macaw vil tiltrække vores opmærksomhed. Verdensbestanden er nede på 700-2700 fugle. I de lidt højereliggende dale vil vi se efter: Olive-crowned Crescent-chest (Olivenkronet Tapaculo), Bolivian Brush-Finch (Brunkronet Kratfinke), Black-hooded Sunbeam (Malakitglansryg).



Red-fronted Macaw. Foto: German Pugnali – Seriema Nature Tours



Bolivian Warbler-Finch. Foto: German Pugnali – Seriema Nature Tours

Cochabamba-området:

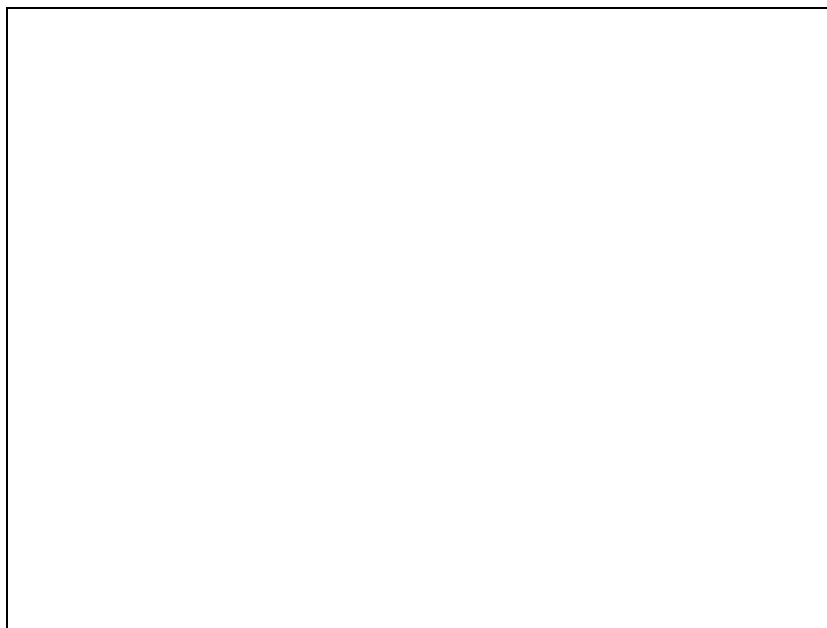
Vi er nu nået op i Andesbjergene, hvor vi skal besøge La Siberia i 2400-2900 moh, den sydligste tågeskov i Sydamerika. Arter som Violet-throated Starfrontled (Violetstrubet Inca), Rufous-faced Antpitta (Røddøret Myrepitta), Light-crowned Spinetail (Lyskronet Spidshale) og Pale-footed Swallow (Tågeskovssvale) er mulige her. Ved Alaley Lagoon ses Puna Ibis (Puna Ibis), Plumbeous Rail (Blyryg Rikse), Puna Teal (Punaand), Slade-colored (Andesblishøne) og Red-fronted Coot (Rødpandet Blishøne).



La Siberia tågeskov. Foto: German Pugnali – Seriema Nature Tours

I Yungas skoven, som er den strimmel skov, der adskiller den østlige slette med de høje Andesbjerge, er der stor biodiversitet. På fuglefronten lyser Hooded-Mountain-Toucan (Hættebjergtoucan) op, så vi krydser fingre for en obs af denne smukke fugl. I den lavere liggende Yungas skov kan vi håbe på Crested Quetzal (Toppet Quetzal), Blue-banded Toucanet (Blåbåndet Toucanet), Green Jay (Grøn Skade) og den farverige Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (Blåvinget Bjergtangar).

Cochabamba by ligger ved foden af det 5200 meter høje Cerro Tunari-bjerg, og en Nationalpark skal beskytte højlandsbiotoperne, herunder den truede Polylepis skov. Polylepis er græsk og består af to ord: poly=mange og lepis=lag, refererende til de 15-20 meter høje træers mange lag af bark, som beskytter træet mod lave temperaturer.



Polylepis Træ

Fugle i disse områder er bl.a.: Cochabamba Mountain-Finch (Cochabamba-Dansefinke), Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer (Gråbuget Blomsterborer), Giant Conebill (Kæmpekeglenæg), Rufous-bellied Saltator (Brunbuget Saltator), Maquis Canastero (Boliviakurvebygger), Grey-hooded Parakeet (Aymara Parakit), Giant Hummingbird (Kæmpekolibri).



Cochabamba området. Foto: German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours

På vej til Oruro i puna lokaliteter ses flere arter af Canastero'er og Ground-Tyrants. Lake Uru Uru, som forhåbentlig ikke er tørlagt, for ellers bliver det svært at få de tre arter Flamingoer: Andean (Andesflamingo), Chilian (Chileflamingo) og James/Puna (Punaflamingo) i bogen. Herudover mulighed for Andean Goose (Andes Gås), Andean Gull (Andesmåge), Puna Plover (Punapræstekrave) og Andean Avocet (Andesklyde).

Efter en overnatning i Oruro bliver det til et kort genbesøg ved Lake Uru Uru inden vi begiver os mod La Paz og birding en route.

Lake Titicaca:

Fra La Paz tager vi en dagstur til den kendte Lake Titicaca Sø i 3800 moh, hvor Titicaca Grebe (Titicacalappedykker) er hovedattraktionen. Herudover Giant Coot (Kæmpebluishøne) Cinereous Harrier (Grå Kærhøg), Andean Lapwing (Andesvibe), 3 piberarter (Hellmayr's (Pampaspiber), Short-billed (Punapiber) og Corendera (Corenderapiber). Forinden har vi kørt igennem den vandmættede Puna, hvor Huayco Tinamou (Huayco Tinamu), Black-hooded Sunbeam (Malakitglansryg) og den eneste kendte lokalitet for Berlepsch's Canastero (Illampukurvebygger).



Lake Titicaca. Foto: German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours



Titicaca Grebe – Foto: German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours

Coroico:

Den berømte Old-Coroico-road fra La Paz til Coroico er tidligere kaldt "dødens landevej". Den er også kendt for en fremragende fuglevej. Vi forventer således at se en masse eksotiske arter langs vejen. Vi fokuserer på kolibrier, tanagers, sangere, frugtædere og den nye verdens fluesnappere.



Coroico road – dødens landevej. Foto: German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours

Vi har to overnatninger i Coroico, og vi birder i såvel de højere og lavere Yungas-områder. Vi kører herefter til La Paz, hvor vi obser undervejs fra 1100 moh til 4600 moh. via stop ved forskellige højder. Vi får således mulighed for at se arter fra såvel den højere Yungas som den højere Andean Puna.



Coroico Cloudforest. Foto. German Pugnali - Seriema Nature Tours

Ekstra uge

For dem som ikke har fået nok, er der mulighed for at forlænge grundturen med en ekstra uge, hvor vi vil besøge følgende lokaliteter:

Camiri:

Området består af Chaco- og Tucumano-Boliviano Forest. På vejen dertil vil vi se savannefugle, såsom Small-billed Tinamou (Kortnæbbet Tinamu), Red-legged Seriema (Seriema), Blue-winged Parrolet (Blårygget Spurvepapegøje), White-banded Mockingbird (Hvidbåndet Spottedrossel) og Orange-backed Troupial (Safrantroupial).

I Camiri området, hvor vi har to overnatninger, kikker vi efter Southern Screamer (Sorthalset Chaja), Muscovy Duck (Moskusand), Rosy-billed Pochard (Peposakand), White-faced Ibis (Hvidmasket Ibis), Brazilian Teal (Amazonand), White-winged Coot (Hvidvinget Blishøne), King Vulture (Kongekondor), Red-crested Cardinal (Grå Cardinal), Black-legged Seriema (Chunga), Cream-backed Woodpecker (Cremeskuldret Spætte), Chaco Puffbird (Pletrygget Dovenfugl), Buff-necked Ibis (Brunnakket Ibis), Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant (Perlebuget Todityran), Ultramarine Grosbeak (Ultramarinkernebider) og mange flere.

Efter den anden overnatning i Camiri kører vi et smut mod sydøst til byen Boyuibe og det østlige lavland med Tucumano Forest, og ser bl.a. efter Brown-capped Redstart (Brunisset Hvidstjert) og Black-backed Grosbeak (Sortrygget Kernebider) m.v.

Herfra kører vi igen nordpå for at overnatte i byen Buena Vista nord for Santa Cruz. Vi besøger om eftermiddagen en skov nær Buena Vista (Chinquitano Forest), hvor nye tropiske arter kan dukke op: White-bellied Nothura, Speckled Chachalaca, Hoatzin (Hoatzin), Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (Gulhovedet Grib), Chestnut-fronted Macaw (Dværgara), Greater Ani (Stor Ani), Yellowish Pipit (Sydamerikansk Piber) og den larmende Russet-backed Oropendola (Brunrygget Oropendola).



Black-hooded Sunbeam - en af op til 30 mulige kolibriarter på turen.
Foto: German Pugnali – Seriema Nature Tours

Villa Tunari:

Området dækker Humid tropical lowlands and rivers, og vi forventer at se bl.a.: Capped Heron (Kalothejre), Blue-and-yellow Macaw (Blågul Ara), Jabiru (Jaribu), Upland Sandpiper (Bartramsklire), Large-billed Tern (Tyknæbbet Terne), Black Skimmer (Amerikansk Saksnæb), Bare-faced Ibis (Brun Ibis), White-faced Whistling-duck (Nonnetræand), Matto-Grosso Antbird (Mato Grosso-Myrefugl).

Carrasco National Park:

Parken ligger lige i nærheden af Villa Tunari. Her vil vi prøve at finde spillepladser (leks) for Andean Cock-of-the-rocks (Rød Klippehane) og Amazonian Umbrellabird (Pragtparasolfugl). Endvidere vil vi se efter Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (Stor Gulhovedet Grib), Sunbittern (Solrikse), Round-tailed Manakin (Rundhalet Manakin), Magpie Tanager (Skadetangar), Paradise Tanager (Paradistangar) og andre smukke Tanagers.

Efter en hel dag i parken, får vi lige næste morgen lidt tid til at udforske endnu mere i nationalparken. Vi ser efter: Little Tinamou (Lille Tinamu), Reddish Hermit (Rødlig Dværgeremit), Black-tailed Trogon (Sorhalet Trogon), Gilded Barbet (Gylden Skægflugt), Band-tailed Manakin (Halebånds Manakin), Thrush-like Schiffornis (Drosselmanakin) m.v.

SERIEMA NATURE TOURS - www.seriematours.com - info@seriematours.com

GROUP: DOF Denmark

TOUR NAME: Birding Bolivia + extension

DATES: TBA 2014

FILE UPDATE: JAN 2013

REFERENCES: B = Breakfast | L = Lunch | BL = Box Lunch | D = Dinner

FLIGHTS: N/A

Version: 01-03-2013

DAY	FLIGHTS	DATES	MAIN TOUR	OVERNIGHT	MEALS	EXAMPLE BIRDS SEEN ON PREVIOUS TOURS
DAY 1	TBA	TBA	Arrival in Santa Cruz de la Sierra is normally in the early morning hours, what gives us time to raise binoculars on the very birdy grasslands and savanna habitats in and around the airport. Check-in at our hotel in Santa Cruz. Afternoon birding at the city's Botanical gardens, a nice patch of native "Chiquitano" forest located only 30 minutes from downtown.	Santa Cruz de la Sierra	L-D	Undulated Tinamou, Dusky-headed Parakeet, Black-fronted Nunbird, Blue-crowned Trogon, Amazonian Motmot, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, White-wedge Piculet, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Red-billed Scythebill, Plain-crowned Spinetail, Rufous-fronted Thornbird, Bolivian-Slaty Antshrike (Near-Endemic), Black-capped Antwren, Plain Tyrannulet, Thrush-like Wren, Fawn-breasted Wren (Near-Endemic), Red-capped Cardinal, Gray-headed Tanager, Golden-crowned Warbler, Crested Oropendola.
DAY 2		TBA	Early departure to Los Volcanes and Amboro National Park vicinity. Tucked away in a deep valley, Los Volcanes offers spectacular views of sandstone rock cliffs as well as the tropical forests which surround the lodge.	Los Volcanes	B-L-D	Grey Tinamou, Andean Condor, Barred Forest-Falcon, Military Macaw, Red-billed Parrot, Plumbeous Pigeon, Large-tailed Dove, Masked Trogon, Bolivian Recurvebill (Near Endemic), Grey-throated Leaf-tosser, Chestnut-backed Antshrike, Bolivian Tapaculo (Near Endemic), Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Golden-crowned Flycatcher, Black Phoebe, Masked Tityra, Yungas Manakin, Slaty Thrush, Blue Dacnis, Black-goggled and Orange-headed tanagers, Two-banded Warbler.
DAY 3		TBA	Day walks in Refugio Volcanes at elevations between 1000 and 1100 mts looking for some of the 270 species recorded in the area.	Los Volcanes	B-L-D	
DAY 4		TBA	After another morning birding Los Volcanes, check-out and drive to Samaipata area for a night stay. In the afternoon and next morning, we'll go birding to Cloud forest habitats near town.	Samaipata	B-L-D	
DAY 5		TBA	Morning birding in Samaipata and departure to Tambo, where we'll be exploring the Inter Andean Valleys, home of the majority of Bolivian endemics and many specialties. Arrive to our hotel in Tambo in the afternoon.	Tambo	B-L-D	Masked Duck, Red-fronted Macaw (Endemic), Cliff Parakeet (Endemic), Blue-crowned Parakeet, Glittering-throated Emerald, White-bellied Hummingbird, White-fronted Woodpecker, Narrow-billed Woodcreeper, Bolivian Earthcreeper (Near Endemic), Streak-fronted and Spot-

DAY 6		TBA	Day excursion on the Inter Andean valleys south of the village. Today we'll go for the endemic and endangered Red-fronted Macaw and we'll also look for the also endemic Cliff Parakeet, Bolivian Blackbird, Bolivian Earthcreeper, Bolician Warbling-Finch and several specialities such as Grey-crested Finch.	Tambo	B-L-D	breasted Thornbirds, Giant and Rufous-capped Anthsrikes, Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Cliff Flycatcher, Crowned-slaty Flycatcher, Greater Wagtail-Tyrant, White-winged Black-Tyrant, White-tipped Plantcutter, Ringed and Black-and-rufous Warbling Finches, Grey-crested Finch (Near Endemic), Dull-colored Grassquit, Bolivian Blackbird.
DAY 7		TBA	Check-out and departure to La Siberia, a patch of upper yungas forest that owes its name to the high humidity and low temperatures prevailing at the site. After spending the morning birding this area, we'll continue driving towards Cochabamba planning to arrive there in the late afternoon. The road climbs slowly to 3900 mts, and then descends to 2600 mts in town, allowing a gradual acclimatisation to altitude.	Cochabamba	B-L-D	AM (Montane Forest): Black-winged and Scaly-naped parrots, Green-tailed Trainbearer, Black-hooded Sunbeam (Endemic), Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Rufous-faced Antpitta (Endemic), Pearled Treerunner, Light-crowned Spinetail, Variable Antshrike, Trilling Tapaculo, White-throated Tyrannulet, Rufous-Chested Chat-Tyrant, Barred Becard, Spotted Nightingale-Thrush, Bolivian Brush-Finch (Endemic) and Blue-backed Conebill. PM (Alalay Lagoon): Puna Ibis, Plumbeous Rail, Puna Teal, Cinnamon Teal, Ruddy Duck, Slate-colored and Red-fronted Coots, Wren-like Rushbird, Many-colored Rush-Tyrant and Yellow-winged Blackbird.
DAY 8		TBA	Cochabamba has a strategic location ideal for exploring the humid yungas below and the dryer valleys and high andes habitats above. Today we go down again to the Yungas, where we'll do numerous stops on side roads branching off from the main road.	Cochabamba	B-L-D	AM (High Yungas): Hooded Mountain-Toucan (Near Endemic), Black-throated Thristletail (Endemic), Rufous Anttpitta, White-banded Tyrannulet, Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, Barred Fruiteater, Fulvous Wren (Near Endemic), Glossy-back Thrush, Masked Flowerpiercer, White-collared Jay, Hooded and Chestnut bellied Mountain Tanagers. PM (Lower Yungas): Crested Quetzal, Blue-banded Toucanet, Green Jay, Slate-throated Redstart, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Black-eared Hemispingus, Rust-and-yellow Tanager and Orange-bellied Euphonia.

DAY 9		TBA	Cochabamba lies at the foot of Cerro Tunari (5200 m) and a National Park created to protect the highland habitats including the endangered Polylepis woodland. Today we'll climb up to a valley with a good patch of forest where we expect to find the endemic Cochabamba Mountain-Finch. Grey-bellied Flowerpiercer can be there too, as well as several specialties such as Giant Conebill, Rufous-bellied Saltator, Maquis Canastero, etc.	Cochabamba	B-L-D	AM (Interandean dry Valleys and Polylepis Forest): Andean Tinamou, Gray-hooded Parakeet, Sparkling Violetear, Giant Hummingbird, Rock Earthcreeper, Maquis Canastero, Brown-capped & Tawny Tit-Spinetails, Olive-crowned Crescenchest, White-browed Chat-Tyrant, Chiguanco Thrush, Bolivian Warbling-Finch(Near Endemic), Cochabamba Mountain-Finch (Endemic), Gray-bellied Flowerpiercer (Endemic), Cinereus and Giant Conebills. PM (Puna): Crested Duck, Black-winged Ground Dove, Slender-billed Miner, Cordilleran Canastero, Puna Canastero, Puna Tapaculo, Cinereus, Taczanowski's and Puna Ground-Tyrants, White-winged Diuca Finch and Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch.
DAY 10		TBA	In the morning we may take a short visit to Laguna Alalay, a lake located on the city itself home of a wide variety of wildfowl. Then we continue our journey towards Oruro, a city located in the barren Puna altiplano and adjacent to the high andean lake Uru-uru.	Oruro	B-L-D	Puna and Lake Uru-uru: Andean, Chilean and Jame's Flamingos, Andean Goose, Andean Gull, Puna Plover, Andean Avocet, Mountain Parakeet, Andean Flicker, Puna and Common Miner, Andean Swallow, Black Siskin, Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch, Greenish and Puna Yellow-Finch, Gray-bellied and Black-billed Shrike Tyrants, Andean Negrito.
DAY 11		TBA	After some birding in the surroundings of Oruro or lake Uru uru, we depart to La Paz. Before reaching our final destination, we may make a first visit to the mythical Lake Titikaka, home of the most important population of Titikaka Grebe.	La Paz	B-L-D	AM (Puna): Ornate Tinamou, Bare-faced Ground-Dove, Spot-winged Pigeon, Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, Dark-winged Canastero, Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail, Ochre-naped and Spot-winged Ground-Tyrant, Brown-backed Mockingbird (Near Endemic), Black-hooded and Peruvian Sierra-Finches.
DAY 12		TBA	Our day's activities will be concentrated on the humid Puna grasslands and high Andean valleys beyond Lake Titikaka and down to Sorata, the only known location for the endemic Berlepsch's Canastero and home of several other specialties.	La Paz	B-L-D	AM (Humid Puna): Huayco Tinamou (Near Endemic), Black-hooded Sunbeam (Endemic), Cream-winged Cinclodes, Berlepsch's Canastero (Endemic), Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Band-tailed and Plain-colored Seedeaters. PM (Lake Titikaka): Darwin's Nothura, Titikaka Grebe (Near Endemic), Cinereous Harrier, Andean Lapwing, Mourning Sierra-Finch, Hellmayr's, Short-billed and Correndera Pipits.

DAY 13		TBA	Today we descend to the Yungas Cloudforest below La Paz along the old road to Coroico. In the past this narrow road was the only connection between the two localities, but the construction of a new highway has not only improved its safety standard, but also made it very quiet and excellent for birding downhill.	Coroico	B-L-D	AM (Humid Puna and Bogs): Variable Hawk, Mountain Caracara, Andean Hillstar, Gray-breasted Seedsnipe, Streak-throated, Line-fronted and Scribble-tailed Canastero, D'orbigny's Chat-tyrant, White-fronted Ground-Tyrant, Great Thrush. PM (Montane Forest): Diademed Tapaculo (Near Endemic), Spectacled Redstart, Citrine Warbler, Orange-Browed (Near Endemic) and Three-striped Hemispingus, Plushcap, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager and Golden-collared Tanager.
DAY 14		TBA	From our hotel near Coroico we'll go birding all day the higher and lower yungas, home of a wide variety of species including Hummingbirds, Tanagers, Warblers, Fruiteaters, Flycatchers and many others.	Coroico	B-L-D	AM & PM (High and Lower Yungas): Hooded Tinamou, Band-tailed Pigeon, White-throated Quail-Dove, Collared Inca, Great Sapphirewing, Golden-headed Quetzal, Hooded Mountain-Toucan (Near Endemic), Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant, Band-tailed Fruiteater, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Andean and White-eared Solitaires, Blue-capped Tanager, Grass-green Tanager, Saffron-crowned and Blue-and-back Tanagers.
DAY 15		TBA	After some early birding near the hotel, we return to La Paz, birding the mid and higher parts of the way. We'll start climbing from 1100 m up to 4600 m and doing stops at different elevations to look for species of higher yungas and high andean Puna habitats.	La Paz	B-L-D	AM (Lower Yungas): Versicolored Barbet, Upland Antshrike (Near Endemic), Scaled Antpitta, Bolivian Tyrannulet (Near Endemic), Yungas Tody-Tyrant (Near Endemic), Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher, Smoke-colored Pewee, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Pale-breasted Thrush, Moustached Wren, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Swallow Tanager, Spotted Tanager, Yellow-rumped Siskin and Dusky-green Oropendola. PM (Humid Puna): Blue-mattled Thornbill, Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant, Brown-bellied Swallow, White-browed Conebill, Plumbeus Sierra-Finch.
DAY 16	TBA	TBA	Morning transfer to La Paz airport to fly home, or to Santa Cruz de la Sierra to continue with extension.	N/A	B	

EKSTRA UGE:

DAY	FLIGHTS	DATES	EXTENSION CHACO & CARRASCO NP	OVERNIGHT	MEALS	EXAMPLE BIRDS SEEN ON PREVIOUS TOURS
DAY 16	TBA	TBA	Arrive in Santa Cruz de la Sierra from La Paz. Board the bus and travel South visiting Las Lomas de Arena park, on the way towards Camiri where we'll go birding on Chaco woodland and Tucumano- Boliviano forest habitats. On the way we'll also stop at some lagoons which, in the middle of this dry habitat, are excellent to look for wildfowl typical of this tropical area.	Camiri	B-L-D	AM (Savanna): Small-billed & Red-winged Tinamous, Red-legged Seriema, Striped Cuckoo, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Campo Flicker, Greater Thornbird, Pale-breasted Spinetail, Chotoy Spinetail, Barred Antshrike, White-banded Mockingbird, Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch, Grassland Sparrow, Orange-backed Troupial. PM (Chaco): Southern Screamer, Fulvous-whistling Duck, Muscovy Duck, Rosy-billed Pochard, White-faced Ibis, Ringed Teal, Brazilian Teal, White-winged Coot, King Vulture, Chaco Chachalaca, Red-legged Seriema, Straneck's Tyrannulet, Spectacled Tyrant, White Monjita, Red-crested Finch, Red-crested Cardinal, Screaming Cowbird.
DAY 17		TBA	Our plan for this day is to drive further South towards Boyuibe, and then East towards the border with Paraguay, where we'll find the best patches of Chaco woodland. Returning in the afternoon to Camiri, we'll go birding to a nearby valley with Tucumano-Boliviano Yungas.	Camiri	B-L-D	AM (Chaco): Black-legged Seriema, Cream-backed Woodpecker, Great-rufous Woodcreeper, Chaco Puffbird, Chaco Earthcreeper, Lark-like Brushrunner, Short-billed Canastero, Little Thornbird, Stripe-backed Antbird, Crested Gallito, White-bellied Tyrannulet, Cinereous Tyrant, Crowned Slaty-Flycatcher, Chaco Suiriri Flycatcher, Masked Gnatcatcher, Stripe-capped Sparrow, Many-coloured Chaco-finch, Black-capped Warbling-Finch, Ultramarine Grosbeak. PM (Tucumano forest): Mitred parakeet, Ocellated Piculet, Speckled Hummingbird, Sclater's Tyrannulet, Highland Elaenia, Andean Tyrant, Buff-banded Tyrannulet, Mottled-cheeked Tyrannulet, Andean Tyrant, Pale-legged Warbler, Brown-capped Redstart, Black-backed Grosbeak.

DAY 18		TBA	We check-out and leave early in the morning to bird patches of Chaco woods as we drive back North past Santa Cruz and into Buena Vista. Afternoon birding forest near Buena Vista.	Buena Vista	B-L-D	AM (Chaco): Buff-necked Ibis, White-barred Piculet, Cream-backed Woodpecker, Streak-backed Antbird, Black-bellied Antwren, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Rufous Casiornis, Ultramarine Grosbeak. PM (Chiquitano Forest): White-bellied Nothura, Speckled Chachalaca, Hoatzin, Lesser Yellow-Headed Vulture, Chestnut-fronted Macaw, Greater Ani, White-winged Becard, Black-billed Thrush, Yellowish Pipit, Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, Grayish Saltator, Russet-backed Oropendola and Velvet-fronted Grackle.
DAY 19		TBA	From Buena Vista we'll go birding nearby to some lowland tropical forest habitats before departing to Villa Tunari, a village conveniently located to explore the adjacent Carrasco National Park.	Villa Tunari	B-L-D	AM & PM (Humid tropical lowlands & Rivers): Capped Heron, Scaled Pigeon, Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Jabiru, Southern Screamer, Collared Plover, Upland Sandpiper, Large-billed Tern, Black Skimmer, Bare-faced Ibis, White-faced Whistling-Duck, Rufous Cacholote, Matto-Grosso Antbird, Dull-capped Attila, White-bellied Seedeater, White-winged Swallow.
DAY 20		TBA	Carrasco National Park, besides the excellent general birding, has an Oilbird cave and leks of Andean Cock-of-the Rock and Amazonian Umbrellabird, with which we'll try luck on a full day trip.	Villa Tunari	B-L-D	AM & PM (Lower Yungas): Greater Yellow-Headed Vulture, Oilbird, Sunbittern, Mottle-backed Elaenia, White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrant, Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant, Andean Cock-of-the-rock, Amazonian Umbrellabird, Round-tailed Manakin, Carmiol's Tanager, Magpie Tanager, Paradise Tanager, Bay-headed Tanager, Green-and-gold Tanager.
DAY 21		TBA	After some early birding in Amazonian forest, we'll drive back to Santa Cruz for overnight.	Santa Cruz de la Sierra	B-L-D	AM (Amazonian forest): Little Tinamou, Green Ibis, Mealy Parrot, Reddish Hermit, Black-tailed Trogon, Gilded Barbet, Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper, Pygmy Antwren, Flammulated Tody-Tyrant, Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, Screaming Piha, Band-tailed Manakin, Thrush-like Schiffornis, Yellow-backed Tanager, Guira Tanager.
DAY 22	TBA	TBA	Transfer to the international airport.	N/A	B	