



**PERU: MANU BIOSPHERE AND NORTHERN PERU
CUSTOM TRIP REPORT**

10 October – 9 November 2018

By Eduardo Ormaeche



Long-whiskered Owlet (photo Dave Lucas)

Overview

Our last 2018 Peru trip was an incredible adventure! Not always does one have the chance to travel for 31 days across such a megadiverse country as Peru. For a full month we experienced and enjoyed this birding and photographic private tour, trying to get as many bird photos as possible, but without rushing and mainly being concerned about the quality of the photos and the quality of the bird species seen. We managed to see 496 bird species (with an additional 18 species heard only), including 62 species of hummingbirds, 65 species of tanagers and allies, and 32 country endemics, as well as a large number of species shared with one other country only.

The list of species seen probably includes the best that this country has to offer, including some most-wanted species such as **Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch**, **Bearded Mountaineer**, **Giant Hummingbird**, **Grass-green**, **Golden-collared**, and **Slaty Tanagers**, **Lyre-tailed Nightjar**, **Pavonine Quetzal**, **Razor-billed Curassow**, **Pale-winged Trumpeter**, **Rusty-belted Tapaculo**, **Hoatzin**, **Horned Screamer**, **Golden-collared Toucanet**, **Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher**, **Peruvian Recurvebill**, **Blue-headed Macaw**, **Blue-and-yellow**, **Scarlet**, and **Red-and-green Macaws** at the Blanquillo clay lick, **White-throated Jacamar**, **Andean Cock-of-the rock**, **Amazonian Umbrellabird**, **Many-colored Rush Tyrant**, **Peruvian Plantcutter**, **Rufous Flycatcher**, **Tumbes Tyrant**, **Little Inca Finch**, **Marvelous Spatuletail**, **Lulu's Tody-Flycatcher**, **Yellow-scarfed Tanager**, **Bar-winged Wood Wren**, the enigmatic **Long-whiskered Owllet**, **Blue-fronted Lancebill**, **Rufous-crested Coquette**, **Peruvian Piedtail**, **Koepcke's Hermit**, **Wire-crested Thorntail**, **Cinnamon Screech-Owl**, **Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan**, **Chestnut**, **Rusty-tinged**, and **Ochre-fronted Antpittas**, **Sungrebe**, **Rufous-breasted Wood Quail**, **Oilbird**, **Humboldt Penguin**, and **Inca Tern**.

We also managed to record 26 species of mammals, a record for any of our Peru tours! We enjoyed great views of **Black Spider Monkey**, **Emperor Tamarin**, **Ocelot**, **River Otter**, and **Lowland Tapir** during our most spectacular wildlife encounters. We also delighted in the gastronomy, scenery, and culture, which all made our trip an unforgettable experience.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 10 October 2018. Flight to Cusco, transfer to Ollantaytambo

We started our tour with an early flight from Lima to the city of Cusco. After we arrived we went straight to get breakfast in order to have enough energy for the rest of the day. After breakfast we left the city and headed for the ancient archaeological complex of Tambomachay. The habitat above Tambomachay is a reliable place for two endemic targets: **Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch** and **Creamy-crested Spinetail**. We had excellent views of both targets, and our mission for the morning was accomplished successfully. In addition to these two goodies we also experienced a nice introduction to birding in the Andes with views of **Mountain Caracara**, **Puna Ibis**, **Andean Gull**, **Spot-winged Pigeon**, **Shining Sunbeam**, **Andean Flicker**, **Rufous-webbed Bush Tyrant**, **White-browed Chat-Tyrant**, **Cinereous Conebill**, **Chiguanco Thrush**, **Tit-like Dacnis**, **Black-throated Flowerpiercer**, **Peruvian Sierra Finch**, **Band-tailed Seedeater**, **Golden-billed Saltator**, and **Hooded Siskin**. On the way out of the area we managed to see a pair of **Andean Geese**.



Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch (photo Dave Lucas)

Our next birding venue was Piuray Lake where, we hoped, we might find Silvery Grebe. Unfortunately it was not around, but we managed to see our first **Many-colored Rush Tyrant** and **Wren-like Rushbird** as well as a few waterfowl species such as **Puna Teal**, **Yellow-billed Teal**, and **Andean Duck**.



Many-colored Rush Tyrant

Then we continued our drive toward the picturesque town of Ollantaytambo, situated at 2792 meters (9160 feet) along the Sacred Valley of the Incas (the Urubamba Valley). After an hour we were in the grounds of our comfortable hotel in Ollantaytambo, the Pakaritampu. We planned to spend the rest of the afternoon trying to photograph the endemic and range-restricted **Bearded Mountaineer**. Despite initial rumors that the hummingbird was not coming to the garden it did not take long to have a male feeding in his usual flowers. It was great! We also had nice views of **White-bellied Hummingbird**, **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, **Spot-winged Pigeon**, **Rufous-collared Sparrow**, **Golden-billed Saltator**, **Band-tailed Seedeater**, and **Rusty Flowerpiercer**. After some great birding we ended the day with a tasty dinner in the hotel restaurant, and then we were ready for the next day's adventures.



Bearded Mountaineer

Day 2, 11 October 2018. Birding the Ollantaytambo surroundings

We left Ollantaytambo early in the morning to explore the lower parts of the Abra Malaga, a road leading up a high mountain pass at 4200 meters (13,779feet). Our plan was to spend the whole day exploring the temperate cloudforest below the pass, which is rich in bird diversity and mixed-flock activity. You can always have a plan, of course – however, we certainly cannot control the weather. This fact is well known, but it was hard this time.

We left Ollantaytambo in a slight drizzle, but as soon as we arrived at the pass we had rain the whole day without a stop. It was quite frustrating because we knew what jewels we were missing. We were lucky to see a **Tit-like Dacnis** below the pass, and we had a glimpse of the endemic **Cuzco Brushfinch** before it disappeared, getting out of the heavy rain. We could not stay and decided to keep going, looking for further birding possibilities down the road away from the bad weather. Fortunately the decision was a correct one, as we found a recently-new birding site called IPAL Inka Jungle Ecolodge, which offers perhaps the most accessible place in the country for **Swallow-tailed Hummingbird**. However, although this hummingbird is rather common in Brazil and other Southern South American tours it is rare and very restricted in Peru, with no more than

a handful of confirmed sightings in the Urubamba Valley. We were lucky to see one individual during our entire stay there. As time passed and the weather was getting worse we decided to go back to Ollantaytambo and make a plan for the next day.



Swallow-tailed Hummingbird (photo Dave Lucas)

Day 3, 12 October 2018. Abra Malaga, transfer to Cusco

In the morning it was not raining, so our plan was to explore the famous *Polylepis* forest on the Abra Malaga. This is one of the most famous sites for birding in Peru in the high Andes, as the place holds several range-restricted species, including the Critically Endangered (IUCN) Royal Cinclodes. The plan was to drive up the pass, walk to the ridge, bird on the way down to the *Polylepis* forest, get back to the car, and, time and weather permitting, bird down the road again, looking for the species we had missed the previous day because of the weather. We could not have had a better plan and neither a better start. We arrived at the pass and started the walk up to the ridge among the *Polylepis* trees and bushes. We enjoyed some 20 minutes of glorious weather, with nice views of **Tit-like Dacnis**, **D'Orbigny Chat-Tyrant**, **White-browed Tit-Spinetail**, and **Giant Conebill**. But suddenly the pass started to get foggy and the wind and rain came and showed no mercy. We waited for several hours, but it got worse and worse, and we sadly realized that the day and the chances to see all the specialists were again lost for us. So we continued the drive back to Cusco. As a consolation prize we managed to get good views of **Paramo Pipit**, the endemic **Junin Canastero** near the pass, and the endemic **White-tufted Sunbeam** at its usual site at Peñas. We arrived in Cusco and, as always, went to our favorite restaurant in town, the Incanto. Here we tried to forget our sorrows over a nice meal and a cold beer.

Day 4, 13 October 2018. Transfer to Wayqecha Biological Station

Today we started our Manu adventure. During the next few days we would descend from the Andes to the heart of the Amazon rainforest on one of the most scenic and dramatic birding drives in South America. The Manu Road connects the Andes of Cusco and Paucartambo with the Amazon

lowlands in the Madre de Dios state. The road provides different habitats and different altitudinal ranges from 3600 meters (11800 feet) to 500 meters (1640 feet) elevation, and 1000 species of birds have been recorded here, making the Manu Road one of the birdiest places on earth. We left Cusco and drove towards Huacarpay Lake, where we looked immediately for the endemic **Rusty-fronted Canastero**, which allowed great views. Other interesting species included **Blue-and-yellow Tanager**, **Yellow-winged Blackbird**, **Plumbeous Rail**, **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Band-tailed Seedeater**, **Many-colored Rush Tyrant**, and **Wren-like Rushbird**. We then continued our drive toward Paucartambo. The drive was long over the mountains, but we had good views of **Creamy-winged Cinclodes**, **Peruvian Sierra Finch**, **Mourning Sierra Finch**, **Andean Flicker**, **Rufous-webbed Bush Tyrant**, **Cinereous Conebill**, and a nice view of **Aplomado Falcon**.

Once at Abra Acjanaco at 3600 meters (11800 feet), which is the official entrance of the Manu National Park, we started birding for most of the afternoon, finding species such as **White-browed Conebill**, **Creamy-crested Spinetail**, **White-throated Tyrannulet**, **Moustached Flowerpiercer**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **Sierran Elaenia**, **Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager**, and **Hooded Mountain Tanager**.



White-banded Tyrannulet (photo Dave Lucas)

We very much enjoyed our second full day without rain. Soon we arrived to the Wayqecha Biological Station to spend two nights. Unfortunately there was not much activity at the hummingbird feeders, and the few birds we saw to end the day were **Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant**, **Great Thrush**, **Masked Flowerpiercer**, **Sierran Elaenia**, **Tyrian Metaltail**, and **Amethyst-throated Sunangel**. In the evening we had a visit of **Andean Fox** around the lodge grounds.

Day 5, 14 October 2018. Wayqecha Biological Station

We left the lodge at dawn to search for the first set of birds by the tunnels. We spent a great morning, enjoying bird species such as **Golden-collared Tanager**, **Barred Becard**, **Band-tailed**

Fruiteater, Andean Guan, Band-tailed Pigeon, White-collared Swift, Chestnut-collared Swift, and Rufous-capped Thornbill. The endemic **Marcapata Spinetail** and **Pearled Treerunner** were also seen nicely by the tunnels, as well as **White-banded Tyrannulet, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, and Blue-banded Toucanet.** By the end of the day the forest around Wayqecha became very foggy once more, but not before we had found the most-wanted **Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan,** which, even though we didn't get a good photo, still showed well.



Golden-collared Tanager (photo Dave Lucas)



Wayqecha Biological Station (photo Eduardo Ormaeche)

Day 6, 15 October 2018. Transfer to Cock of the Rock Lodge

We left the Wayqecha Biological Station in the morning and drove to Pillahuata. Our first target here was the endemic **Red-and-white Antpitta**, but unfortunately, despite all our efforts and although we heard it, it could not be found. We did, however, see numerous birds around Pillahuata, including **White-banded Tyrannulet, White-throated Tyrannulet, Smoke-colored Pewee, Andean Solitaire, Pale-legged Warbler, Capped Conebill, Pearled Treerunner, White-collared Jay, Azara's Spinetail, Grey-breasted Wood Wren, Long-tailed Sylph, Golden-olive Woodpecker, Streak-necked Flycatcher, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Golden-crowned Flycatcher, Slaty Tanager, Black-eared Hemispingus, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Blue-and-black Tanager, Rust-and-yellow Tanager, Rufous-chested Tanager, Blue-capped Tanager, Spectacled and Slate-throated Whitestarts, Orange-eared Tanager, Versicolored Barbet, and Andean Motmot.**

We arrived at the Cock of the Rock Lodge (CORL) at 1400 meters (4600 feet) elevation in time to enjoy the hummingbird feeders. Here we had great views of **Bronzy Inca, Green Hermit, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Rufous-booted Racket-tail, Sparkling Violetear, White-bellied Woodstar, Many-spotted Hummingbird,** the beautiful **Wire-crested Thorntail,** and **Fork-tailed Woodnymph.** The endemic and elusive **Peruvian Piedtail** was the last bird we saw; it showed very well to end a great day.

The lodge was full of guests, and there were several birding groups looking for owls (after dinner and without any success), so we decided to wait until the next evening to have fewer visitors at the lodge.

Day 7, 16 October 2018. Cock of the Rock Lodge

The next day we spend the whole morning at CORL, enjoying the feeders and the birds that came to the garden. We had great views of **Paradise Tanager, Bay-headed Tanager, Golden Tanager, Spotted Tanager, Golden-eared Tanager, Blue-grey Tanager, Palm Tanager, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Dusky-green and Russet-backed Oropendolas, Orange-bellied Euphonia, Grey-eared Brushfinch, Olive-backed Woodcreeper, Streak Xenops, Marbled-faced Bristle Tyrant, Slaty-capped Flycatcher, Eastern Wood Pewee, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Yellow-throated Bush Tanager, Silver-beaked Tanager, Blue Dacnis, Yellow-browed Sparrow, White-tipped Dove,** and the elusive **Brown Tinamou.**

In the afternoon, we went to visit the **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** lek and saw at least 12 males displaying at close distance. It was great to see the national bird of Peru displaying so well. After watching these colorful birds for a long time we drove to the stakeout (El Mirador) and waited until dusk for **Lyre-tailed Nightjar.** We were lucky to watch a cooperative, fully-adult male for several minutes, allowing great views. Then we returned to the lodge for another overnight.



Brown Tinamou



Andean Cock-of-the-rock

Day 8, 17 October 2018. Cock of the Rock Lodge

We spent one more day exploring the area above CORL. Early in the morning we tried to find the endemic **Cerulean-capped Manakin** on the CORL trail, but we had a brief silhouette fly-by view only. We managed, however, to get good but brief views of **Yungas Manakin** and also enjoyed **Marbled-faced Bristle Tyrant**, **White-capped Dipper**, **Speckled Chachalaca**, **Andean Motmot**, **Golden-olive Woodpecker**, **Black Phoebe**, **Torrent Tyrannulet**, **Plumbeous Pigeon**,

and **Squirrel Cuckoo**. We looked for large raptors at the stakeout but did not find any, but we had a fly-by view of **Scaly-naped Amazon**.

We also had a good selection of wildlife during our stay at CORL. Just around the garden we saw **Bolivian Squirrel**, **Large-headed Capuchin**, and **Central American Agouti**. During our drive back to the lodge we encountered **Peruvian Woolly Monkey**.



CORL balcony: (photo Eduardo Ormaeche)

Day 9, 18 October 2018. Transfer to Villa Carmen Biological Station

After three nights at CORL we left and explored the road to Pilcopata and Villa Carmen Biological Station. We started the day with good views of **Plumbeous Kite**, **Stripe-chested Antwren**, **Yellow-breasted Warbling Antbird**, **Ornate Antwren**, **Two-banded Warbler**, **Red-billed Scythebill**, **Chestnut-backed Antshrike**, **Bluish-fronted Jacamar**, **Lanceolated Monklet**, **Bat Falcon**, **Cabanis's Spinetail**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, a female **Amazonian Umbrellabird**, **Magpie Tanager**, **Swallow Tanager**, and **Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch**.

By noon we arrived in the Patria sector just outside of the Manu National Park, where there are a few local communities. We found our first **Violaceous Jay**, **Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch**, **Chestnut-bellied Seedeater**, **Neotropical Palm Swift**, **Roadside Hawk**, and **House Wren** along the road. Back in the national park we continued our drive to the Villa Carmen Biological Station for a two-night stay.



Lanceolated Monklet (photo Dave Lucas)

After lunch we managed to see some interesting species around the lodge, such as **Black-capped Donacobius**, **Hoatzin**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**, **Purplish Jay**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **Grey-capped Flycatcher**, **Pale-legged Hornero**, **Yellow-tufted Woodpecker**, **Blue-throated Piping Guan**, and a **Common Potoo** roosting at daytime

Once again it started to rain after few days of peace and calm, so we had a break for the rest of the afternoon. Unfortunately we could not look for owls that night.

Day 10, 19 October 2018. Villa Carmen Biological Station

Today we explored the bamboo trail at Villa Carmen and managed to get some good species such as **White-lined Antbird**, **Brown-rumped Foliage-gleaner**, **Red-billed Scythebill**, **Dot-winged Antwren**, **Moustached Wren**, and **Olivaceous Flatbill**. Suddenly we heard a response from the elusive **Peruvian Recurvebill**, which came twice flying into the bush in response to the tape. We were told that the staff of Villa Carmen had started feeding tinamous and Amazonian Antpitta, but unfortunately there is no fixed time to look for them and it's a matter of waiting at the feeders, as the birds can come to feed at any time of the day. We tried waiting for Amazonian Antpitta, but after 40 minutes without any luck we left. However, we did see the recently-split **Rothschild's Grosbeak** while waiting for the antpitta. After birding along the Villa Carmen trails we headed back to the road, looking for the endemic **Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher**, and it didn't take long to see a nice male in front of us. We then returned to the lodge in time to get lunch, when suddenly heavy rain started again and continued non-stop for the rest of the afternoon. This was a shame indeed, considering the wasted time and the birds we were missing due to a few days of rain. As it turned out, though, this was nothing yet...

Day 11, 20 October 2018. Transfer to Manu Wildlife Center

Today we left the Villa Carmen Biological Station toward the port of Atalaya. On the way to Atalaya and not far from its stakeout we found a very responsive **White-browed Antbird**. We arrived at the port in time to catch our boat to sail along the Alto Madre de Dios River for our seven-hour boat trip to the Manu Wildlife Center (MWC), entering the Amazon rainforest in the Manu and Madre de Dios lowlands. The boat trip provided species such as **Fasciated Tiger Heron, White-banded Swallow, White-winged Swallow, Southern Rough-winged Swallow, Pied Plover, Black Caracara, and Southern Crested Caracara**. We made a stop where we normally get our box lunch and enjoy the hummingbirds at the flowers. It was very hot, but we managed to get good views of **Blue-tailed Emerald** and the uncommon **Festive Coquette**.

We arrived at MWC in the afternoon and we checked into our rooms and still had enough light left to do some birding. There were some nice hummingbirds in the garden, including another male **Festive Coquette, White-necked Jacobin, Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Scarlet Macaw, Purplish Jay, Black-fronted Nunbird, and Lineated Woodpecker**.

At night we had a good view of **Tawny-bellied Screech Owl** around the lodge clearing, and **Crested Owl** was heard calling close but did not come to the tape



Tawny-bellied Screech Owl (photo Dave Lucas)

Day 12, 21 October 2018. Manu Wildlife Center

We left the lodge early in the morning to witness the daily macaw activity at the Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick. On the way to the clay lick we managed to find **Razor-billed Curassow**. Once we arrived at the hide we had breakfast and waited until the parrots flew in, including **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Orange-cheeked Parrot**, **Yellow-crowned** and **Southern Mealy Amazons**, **Dusky-headed Parakeet**, and **White-eyed Parakeet**. It was wonderful to see these species socializing and ingesting the clay in a unique show of color and sound. After some time we watched the large number of **Red-and-green Macaws** and **Chestnut-fronted Macaws** coming to the clay lick. They started to congregate in the top of the trees, and after they felt safe enough they decided to descend and ingest the clay. It was an amazing show indeed, and we were also very lucky with the weather this morning. We thoroughly enjoyed the large number of parrots and macaws here.



Red-and-green Macaw at the Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick (photo Shelley Sundgreen)

We also managed to see **Horned Screamer** and **Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher** here, among others.

We returned to the lodge to have a break before continuing our schedule for the day by visiting Cocha Camungo (an old oxbow lake) in the afternoon. It had been a good decision to bird Cocha Camungo in the afternoon, because we had to wait for some midday rain to pass, but by 3 p.m. it was clear again. Once at Cocha Camungo we enjoyed **Rufescent Tiger Heron**, **Sungrebe**, **Hoatzin**, **Pale-vented Pigeon**, **Blue-and-yellow Macaw**, **Dusky-headed Parakeet**, **Wattled Jacana**, **Neotropical Palm Swift**, and the localized **Purus Jacamar**

We were lucky to also encounter a group of **Giant Otters** that passed near our boat, providing great views. After a great ride around the lake we returned to MWC, but before we arrived at the lodge we found a large flock of **Sand-colored Nighthawks** flying above the Madre de Dios River



Giant Otter (photo Dave Lucas)

Day 13, 22 October 2018. Manu Wildlife Center

Today we explored the tower trail at MWC. We had a great day with good views of several forest birds, such as **Rusty-belted Tapaculo**, **Amazonian Motmot**, **Black-tailed Trogon**, **Common Scale-backed Antbird**, **Bluish-slate Antshrike**, **Buff-throated Woodcreeper**, and **Elegant Woodcreeper**, while a group of the most-wanted **Pale-winged Trumpeter** at close distance was probably one of the highlights of the trip. We climbed the tower at the big *Ceiba* tree and had views of several **Chestnut-eared Aracaris**, **White-throated Toucan**, **Blue-and-yellow** and **Scarlet Macaws**, and **Plumbeous Kite**. But suddenly the skies literally opened and it rained, endlessly. But it was not only rain, and what followed was officially the beginning of the rainy season with a tropical storm which unleashed thunder and lightning and more rain without stop until late in the evening.

Day 14, 23 October 2018. Transfer to Los Amigos Biological Station

The rain continued during the following morning, which was the day we were leaving MWC. We had been hoping to be able to visit the Blanquillo tower, the highest observation tower in the entire Amazon basin, in the morning, but this plan was washed out by rain again. There was no way we could climb the 50-meter-high scaffolding tower in these weather conditions. So, sad but grateful for what we had seen, we started our boat transfer to the Los Amigos Biological Station, officially the Centro de Investigación y Capacitación Río Los Amigos (CICRA). With the river high the boat ride took less time than anticipated, and after about five hours we arrived at CICRA for a three-night stay.

Our time at CICRA was better than at MWC in terms of birding and wildlife. Even though we had rain every day in the midmorning and during the afternoons we managed to take advantage of the two full days at CICRA. We explored the bamboo and terra-firme forest trails, getting some good bird species such as **Lemon-throated Barbet**, **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, **Purple Honeycreeper**, **Straight-billed**, **Lineated**, **Wedge-billed**, and **Elegant Woodcreepers**, **Eastern**

Kingbird, Yellow-green Vireo, Moustached Wren, Black-fronted Nunbird, Violaceous Jay, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Blue-throated Piping-Guan, Blue-headed Macaw, Fiery-capped Manakin, Grey Antbird, White-throated Jacamar, and Undulated Tinamou around the lodge clearing.



Blue-headed Macaw (photo Sue Harper)

Day 15, 24 October 2018. Los Amigos Biological Station

CICRA is perhaps of one the best places in Peru to see New World monkeys. During our two full days here we saw **Black-capped Squirrel Monkey, Weddell's Saddle-back Tamarin, Brown Titi Monkey, Black-faced Black Spider Monkey, Large-headed Capuchin, and Emperor Tamarin**. We explored the terra-firme forest trails, getting good views of **Pale-winged Trumpeter** (again), **Great Tinamou, Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin, Broad-billed Motmot, Rufous Motmot, Spix's Guan, Collared Trogon, White-flanked Antwren, Golden-collared Toucanet, Plumbeous Antbird**, and the most-wanted **Pavonine Quetzal**. We were trying for a calling, sneaky **Blue-crowned Manakin**, when suddenly a **Lowland Tapir** came trotting toward us at good speed in the middle of the trail. We literally had to move off the trail, but once it was really close to us it went into the forest. It was magic indeed and my best Lowland Tapir encounter ever! We had rain in the afternoon again, so we could not explore the trails as planned, looking for owls and other wildlife

Day 16, 25 October 2018. Los Amigos Biological Station

On our second full day at CICRA we explored the bamboo trail, adding more species such as **White-lined Antbird, Long-crested Pygmy Tyrant, and Dusky-tailed Flatbill**. **Manu Antbird** was heard, but it did not come to the tape. **Razor-billed Curassow** gave good views as well. We returned to the lodge through the terra-firme forest, adding **Ringed Antpiper** (with chicks) and **Rufous-capped Antthrush**. In the evening we had great views of **Ocellated Poorwill** and **Pauraque** around the clearing not far from the main campus. After dinner it started to rain again.



Pale-winged Trumpeter (photo Dave Lucas)



Black-faced Black Spider Monkey (photo Dave Lucas)

Day 17, 26 October 2018. Transfer to Puerto Maldonado

Today we left CICRA and had a six-hour boat trip to Laberinto. Fortunately the water level was high on the river, and the trip was faster than we had thought. Once in Laberinto we transferred to Puerto Maldonado, where we spent a night at the Hotel Cabaña Quinta.

After a couple of weeks of limited electricity, internet, and air conditioning the comfort was very welcome. We had dinner at the hotel and then went to bed to get ready for the long next day.

Day 18, 27 October 2018. Birding the Cachuela Road, flight to Lima

Today we had an easy start, having breakfast at the hotel and then heading to the Cachuela Road for a couple of hours before catching our domestic flight to Lima. On the Cachuela Road we had good views of **Barred Antshrike, Double-collared Seedeater, Rusty-margined Flycatcher, Cobalt-winged Parakeet, Roadside Hawk, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Southern Lapwing, Limpkin, Amazonian Motmot, Black-fronted Nunbird, and Amazon Kingfisher.** Then we flew to Lima and transferred to our hotel in Miraflores.

Day 19, 28 October 2018. Flight to Chiclayo, birding Bosque de Pomac

We had to be ready for a very early start, meeting at the airport at 4 a.m. to connect with our domestic flight to the northern city of Chiclayo. During the flight we realized that we had the company of the manager of the Peruvian national football team, the Argentinean Ricardo Gareca, who was flying on the same plane together with other directors of the Peruvian Football Federation. We arrived at Chiclayo, headed to our hotel, and, even though we could not yet check in, went straight for breakfast and coffee. We noted that the football people were following us, because they were sitting a few meters from us, enjoying the delicious breakfast as well.

After breakfast we headed to the Bosque de Pomac Historic Sanctuary, probably the largest *Algarrobo* (*Prosopis pallida*), a mesquite-like forest, in the country. We spent the whole morning exploring Bosque de Pomac and finding its more common species, including the endemic **Cinereous Finch, Collared Warbling Finch, Grey-and-white Tyrannulet, Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant, Superciliaried Wren, Fasciated Wren, Pacific Hornero, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Vermilion Flycatcher, Necklaced Spinetail, Amazilia Hummingbird, Pacific Pygmy Owl, and Pacific Parrotlet.**

We returned to Chiclayo to get a late lunch and then had a break in the afternoon after our very early start. For dinner we went to our favorite restaurant in Chiclayo, Fiesta Gourmet, and as soon as we arrived we noted the restaurant had some police restriction, and several football fans were outside the restaurant trying to get an autograph and a photo with the manager of the Peruvian national football team. We crossed paths with him all day long! We enjoyed our delicious lunch and took the opportunity to get a photo with the popular Ricardo Gareca. Then we returned to the hotel and ended the day in order to be ready for another early start in the morning.

Day 20, 29 October 2018. Birding Bosque de Pomac

Today we went back to Bosque de Pomac before dawn, and as soon we arrived, we drove toward the Arbol Milenario (“millennial tree”) and tried for **West Peruvian Screech Owl.** Fortunately we managed to have a great view of one bird in response to the tape. After breakfast we explored the whole Bosque de Pomac and finding all our targets, namely **Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, Streak-headed Woodcreeper, White-edged Oriole, White-tailed Jay, Baird’s Flycatcher, and Collared Antshrike,** as well the handsome and endemic **Tumbes Tyrant and Rufous Flycatcher.** Then we drove toward the Cerro Las Salinas sector, where we had good views of the endemic **Coastal Miner** and the localized **Tumbes Swallow.** We also saw **Guayaquil Squirrel** and two endemic and good-looking reptiles, **Peru Desert Tegu** and **False Monitor.** Finally we explored a habitat on the opposite side of the La Leche River, which we reached with the help of the park guards, who switched our vehicle for an old 4x4 jeep. The park guard took us to a new site to

which the endemic **Peruvian Plantcutter** seems have moved during this time of year, and it was true. Not long after we arrived we recorded at least five different males and a female. This endemic species is found only in this limited habitat in the north-western Peru lowlands. Unfortunately the **algarrobo** has vanished from this area due to intense pressure from illegal charcoal harvesting.



Peruvian Plantcutter (photo Dave Lucas)

After having found all our targets we left Bosque de Pomac and headed to Lambayeque for lunch and then to our lodge for the night, Los Horcones de Túcume. This is a rustic but charming lodge at the entrance to the impressive “Valley of the Pyramids” Túcume Archaeological Complex. Here it was nice and quiet. After dinner we walked around the site, finding **Burrowing Owl**, **Pacific Pygmy Owl**, and **Common Opossum**.

Day 21, 30 October 2018. Birding Abra Porculla, transfer to Jaén

Today we left Los Horcones de Túcume and headed to the famous Abra Porculla. This is the lowest mountain pass in the country at 2137 meters (7011feet). Here we had a good morning, tracking targets such as **Three-banded** and **Grey-and-gold Warblers**, **White-winged** and **Bay-crowned Brushfinches**, **Tumbesian Tyrannulet**, **Black-cowled Saltator**, **Chapman’s Antshrike**, **Plumbeous-backed Thrush**, **Elegant Crescentchest**, and **Ecuadorian Piculet**. We spent the whole morning here and then we headed to Jaén in the lowlands of the Cajamarca state. Our plan was to stay in Jaén in order to explore the Bosque de Yanahuanca the next day.

Day 22, 31 October 2018. Birding Bosque de Yanahuanca, transfer to Huembo

Bosque de Yanahuanca is a relatively new birding site near Jaén that provides all Jaén specialties that are restricted to this part of the Marañón Valley. After breakfast we started to explore the reserve, looking for **Streaked Saltator**, **Red Pileated Finch**, **Purple-throated Euphonia**, **Northern Slaty Antshrike**, **Dull-colored Grassquit**, **Drab Seedeater**, **Black-capped Sparrow**,

Rufous-fronted Thornbird, Buff-bellied Tanager, and both the localized Maranon Crescentchest and elusive Maranon Spinetail.

After midmorning we headed to the Bagua Chica Road, where we found the endemic and localized **Little Inca Finch** as well as **Tropical Gnatcatcher**. We continued our trip along the low Utcubamba Valley and finally arrived at the Huembo hummingbird feeding center and lodge for an overnight.

Huembo is a well-known hummingbird feeding center run by ECOAN, the Peruvian NGO that runs several conservation projects in the Andes of Peru. Huembo started to host visitors a couple of years ago. They offer basic but comfortable accommodation, far from city light pollution and surrounded by birds. The night sky was quite a show, with views of Orion and Jupiter through the scope. We went to bed dreaming about Marvelous Spatuletail.

Day 23, 1 November 2018. Birding Huembo, transfer to Abra Patricia

We were happy to hear that the male Marvelous Spatuletail was back at the feeders after several months of absence, which had not happened since 2008. We were absolutely overwhelmed with the hummingbird species here, including the male **Marvelous Spatuletail, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Sparking Violetear, Lesser Violetear, Bronzy Inca, White-bellied Woodstar, White-bellied Hummingbird, Andean Emerald, and a Green-tailed Trainbearer** in the flowering shrubbery. We spent hours photographing hummingbirds and also getting good views of **Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner, Sierran Elaenia, Rusty Flowerpiercer, and Northern White-crowned Tapaculo**. We saw flocks of **Mitred Parakeet** flying by, but sadly they did not perch.



Marvelous Spatuletail (photo Dave Lucas)

After a great morning, we left Huembo and headed to the famous Abra Patricia Reserve to stay at the Owllet Lodge for three nights. Unfortunately, after few days of a weather break, we arrived at the lodge once more with the rain.

The hummingbird feeders at the lodge were busy, providing views of **Collared Inca, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Long-tailed Sylph, White-bellied Woodstar, Bronzy Inca,** and **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**. Due to the overcast weather conditions in the area the bird activity was good during our whole stay at the Owllet Lodge.

We decided to walk down the Owllet Trail during our first afternoon, trying to find this mythical endemic. The walk extends for more than one kilometer along the steep terrain of the cloudforest of Abra Patricia; however, the trail is in good shape, which helps to make it possible. During our walk down the Owllet Trail we scored with the endemic and most-wanted **Ochre-fronted Antpitta**. Other birds included **Cinnamon Flycatcher, Great Thrush, Striped Treehunter, Grey-breasted Wood Wren,** the endemic **Lulu's Tody-Flycatcher, Olive Tufted Flycatcher,** and the secretive **Rufous-vented Tapaculo**. Unfortunately we only heard **Long-whiskered Owllet**, but we could not see it this time, despite all our efforts.

Day 24, 2 November 2018. Owllet Lodge

Today we spent about an hour birding around the lodge clearing before we went to explore the area below the Owllet Lodge and the Fundo Alto Nieva private reserve. After an early breakfast we saw **Masked, White-sided,** and **Bluish Flowerpiercers, Flame-faced** and **Blue-and-black Tanagers, Pale-edged Flycatcher, Spectacled Whitestart, Yellow-breasted Brushfinch, Streak-necked Flycatcher, Blue-and-white Swallow, Grass-green Tanager, Great Thrush, Variable Antshrike,** and the endemic **Chestnut Antpitta** at the worm feeders at the lodge. After this great start we drove about five kilometers to the Royal Sunangel ridge, but sadly only I got a brief glimpse of this spectacular endemic. But we were surprised to see **White-tailed Hillstar** feeding at the flowering bush on which usually the Royal Sunangel is feeding. This is a very rare species in Peru with few confirmed records in the country, which only come from this area. It is apparently seasonal in the area. Then we went to visit Fundo Alto Nieva, and the hummingbird feeders there gave us a full view of **Royal Sunangel, Greenish Puffleg, Peruvian Racket-tail,** and **Violet-fronted Brilliant**. The fruit feeders provided **Blue-winged Mountain Tanager** and **Black-faced Tanager**. We also found **Rufous-tailed Tyrant** at the entrance to the Royal Sunangel Trail and the secretive and localized **Bar-winged Wood Wren** by the road.

In the afternoon we returned to Fundo Alto Nieva to attend the worm feeders and wait for another view of **Ochre-fronted Antpitta**. It took about an hour, but finally it showed nicely for us. After the antpitta we walked uphill to look for the localized **Cinnamon Screech Owl**. We waited until dark and then managed to get good views of one individual in response to the tape. We returned to the lodge for dinner and enjoyed the large diversity of moth species that are seen around the lodge lights every night.

Day 25, 3 November 2018. Owllet Lodge

On our last day at the Owllet Lodge we attended the worm feeders to look for the endemic **Rusty-tinged Antpitta**, which showed well. We then explored the Grallaria Trail, adding **Common Bush Tanager, Black-eared Hemispingus, Sepia-brown Wren, Rufous Spinetail, Mountain Wren, Black-throated Toucanet, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Mottled-cheeked** and **Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulets,** the endemic **Inca Flycatcher, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Montane Woodcreeper, Saffron-crowned Tanager, Russet-crowned Warbler, Peruvian Tyrannulet, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Glossy-black Thrush, Band-tailed Pigeon, Grey-breasted Wood Wren,** and **Scaly-naped Amazon** flying by. We heard **Golden-headed Quetzal** and **White-eared Solitaire**, but they did not show this time.

In the late afternoon we walked the Owlet Trail once more, all the way to the end to the 2000-meter marker, and right after dark we were rewarded with incredible views of the poorly-known **Long-whiskered Owlet**. In addition to this individual we heard three more at different points along the trail.



Ochre-fronted Antpitta (photo Dave Lucas)

Day 26, 4 November 2018. Transfer to the Waqanki Lodge

After three nights we left the Owlet Lodge and the Amazonas state to get into the tropical lowlands of the San Martín state, the last state we would visit on this trip. We arrived in the area known as Afluente, but considering that we had seen most of the tanagers species that occur there already at CORL, we spent only a short time there, finding only **Subtropical Cacique**, **Magpie Tanager**, **Slate-throated Whitestart**, **Tropical Parula**, and **Bay-headed Tanager**. We stopped for lunch at the Yacumama restaurant and tourist complex, where we enjoyed good views of **Black-billed Thrush**, **Blue Ground Dove**, **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, the endemic **Huallaga Tanager**, **Black Caracara**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Ringed** and **Amazon Kingfishers**, **Purple-throated Euphonia**, **Palm Tanager**, and **Gilded Barbet**. After lunch we headed to the Waqanki Lodge in Moyobamba for a two-night stay. At our arrival at the lodge we immediately had close-up views of the striking **Rufous-crested Coquette** in the *Verbenacea* bushes in front of our rooms. We spent the rest of the afternoon trying to photograph some of these fast-flying jewels. In the process we also had good views of **Violet-headed Hummingbird**, **White-chinned Sapphire**, and **Amethyst Woodstar**.



Rufous-crested Coquette (photo Dave Lucas)

Day 27, 5 November 2018. Waqanki Lodge

In the morning we visited the Waqanki hummingbird feeders and enjoyed **Grey-breasted Sabrewing**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**, **Many-spotted Hummingbird**, **Violet-headed Hummingbird**, **Rufous-crested Coquette**, **Black-throated Mango**, **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, and **Golden-tailed Sapphire**. We spent the morning photographing hummingbirds and also had good views of other birds, such as **Huallaga Tanager**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Black-billed Thrush**, **Blue Ground Dove**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift**, **Neotropical Palm Swift**, **Plumbeous Kite**, **Roadside Hawk**, and **Speckled Chachalaca**.

In the afternoon we came back to the feeders and fortunately were able to add **Black-throated Hermit**, **Reddish Hermit**, and **Long-tailed Hermit**, which had not been seen in the morning. Later we walked around the Waqanki Lodge clearing and added **Mouse-colored Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Grey-capped Flycatcher**, **Blue-black Grassquit**, **Rufous-fronted Thornbird**, **Blue-winged Parrotlet**, **Ruddy Ground Dove**, **Yellow-rumped Cacique**, and **Crested** and **Russet-backed Oropendolas**.

After dinner we tried to call in some owls, but the night was very quiet.

Day 28, 6 November 2018. Birding Humedales del Rio Romero, transfer to Moyobamba

The next day we planned to visit the Romero River that is a tributary of the Mayo River and offers canoe rides along its narrow black waters. It is a nice experience to get a break of the long drives and provides some tropical lowland species and, with luck, some interesting wildlife as well. After breakfast we left Waqanki and headed to Posic and then to Humedales del Rio Romero at Santa Elena, where our canoe was waiting for us. We spent two hours on the boat and managed to see several of the usual suspects such as **Limpkin**, **Cocoi Heron**, **Amazon**, **Green and Ringed Kingfisher**, **Striated Heron**, **Grey-necked Wood Rail**, and a few new additions in form of **Green-backed Trogon**, **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher**, **Band-tailed Antbird**, **Silvered**

Antbird, Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, and Sungrebe. We were also lucky to see a sleeping **Brown-throated Sloth** and **Brazilian Porcupine** along with several **Black-capped Squirrel Monkeys** and **Large-headed Capuchin**.

After the boat ride we returned to Waqanki and, of course, got a lot of rain again, so our plans about spending the rest of the day again at Yacumama were spoiled once more by the weather. Somewhat disappointed we left Waqanki and drove to Moyobamba to the Puerto Mirador Hotel. In the evening we found **Tropical Screech Owl** and **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** on the hotel grounds.

Day 29, 7 November 2018. Arena Blanca Reserve, transfer to Tarapoto

We had another early start driving toward Aguas Verdes. Our plan was be at the Arena Blanca Reserve at 6 a.m. Immediately after arrival we went to the hide, from where we had excellent views of **Little Tinamou, Orange-billed Sparrow,** and **Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail.** Sadly we were not able to find the hoped-for Cinereous Tinamou.



Rufous-breasted Wood Quail (photo Dave Lucas)

The hummingbird feeders provided several species we had already seen, namely **Many-spotted Hummingbird, Golden-tailed Sapphire,** and **Fork-tailed Woodnymph,** but there was a new addition to our list, the uncommon **Blue-fronted Lancebill.** Other species around the feeders included **Western Striolated Puffbird, Lined Antshrike, Piratic Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo,** and **Swainson's Thrush,** and there also was much more rain. Fortunately we had managed to see the wood quail and the tinamou before the rain started, but our plans to go back to Yacumama to look for Point-tailed Palmcreeper were again rained out.

We drove back toward Moyobamba and continued the drive to Tarapoto. On the way we stopped at the Quisquirumi bridge to check the **Oilbirds,** and we saw **Yellow-rumped Cacique, Crested Oropendola,** and **White-eyed Parakeet** during this brief stop as well. Then we continued to Tarapoto, where we stayed at the comfortable Rio Shilcayo Hotel.

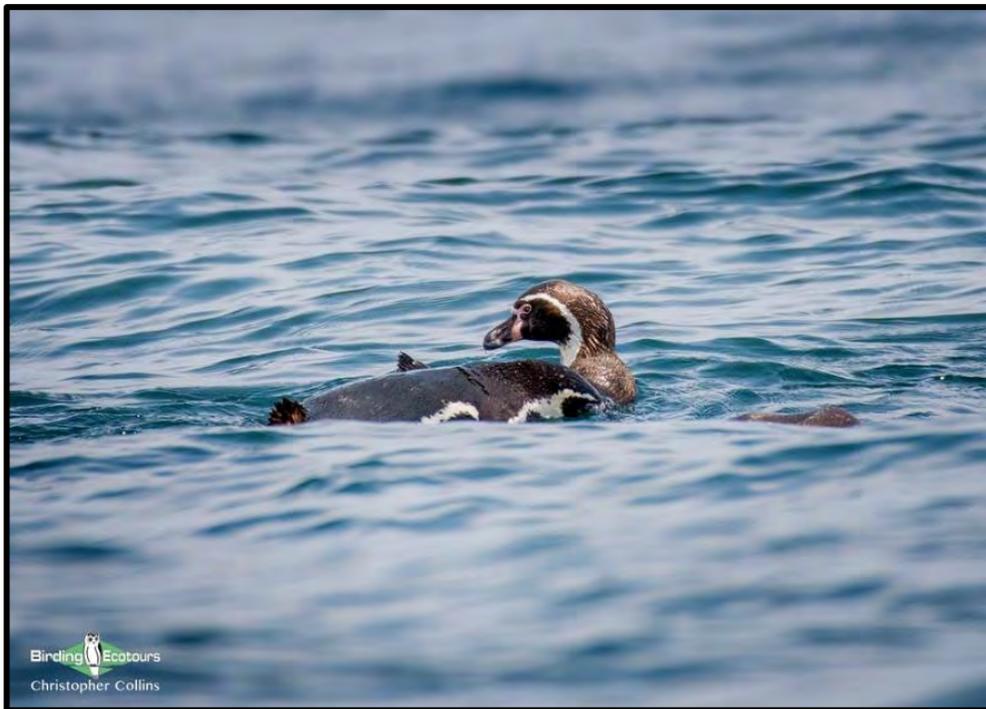
Day 30, 8 November 2018. Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station, flight to Lima

The next day we visited the Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station as our last official birding activity in northern Peru before we transferred to the airport to connect with our domestic flight to Lima. Fortunately it was not raining! But the bird activity was quiet and slow along the forest trails. Our main target here was to get to the lek of the handsome **Golden-headed Manakin**. We had to walk quite a bit along a steep trail, but it was well worth it! We observed at least five different males at close distance. The hummingbird feeders provided great views of **Gould's Jewelfront**, **Blue-fronted Lancebill**, the endemic **Koepcke's Hermit**, and **Black-bellied Thorntail**.

After enjoying the hummingbirds we returned to Tarapoto for lunch before we transferred to the airport. Our flight to Lima was smooth. We stayed at the Hotel Limaq near the airport and had a good rest before our final day in Lima.

Day 31, 9 November 2018. Birding Pucusana and Pantanos de Villa, departure

Our final day had arrived, and it could not have been better. We went south of Lima to the fishing village of Pucusana to look for coastal birds. This is one of the closest places to Lima where Humboldt Penguins can be seen from land. Not long after we had arrived at the stakeout we had good views of **Humboldt Penguin** as well **Inca Tern** and **Belcher's Gull**.



Humboldt Penguin

From the harbor we took a fishing boat for our usual ride around Pucusana Island. The water was a bit rough next to the rocky cliffs of the island, but the skilled boatman took us close enough to allow us to enjoy **Red-legged Cormorant**, **Guanay Cormorant**, **Humboldt Penguin**, **Inca Tern**, **Peruvian Booby**, **Peruvian Pelican**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, a single **Surfbird**, and **Blackish Oystercatcher**. We also had great views of **South American Sea Lions**.



South American Sea Lion (photo Christopher Collins)

Pantanos de Villa was our last port of call, where we managed to still add some new species to the trip list, namely **Grey-headed Gull**, a couple of thousand **Franklin's Gulls**, **Cinnamon Teal**, **White-tufted Grebe**, **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Black Skimmer**, **Andean Coot**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Killdeer**, **Kelp Gull**, and **Amazilia Hummingbird**.

Here on the shore of the Pacific Ocean, with thousands of birds in the background, and before returning to Lima to catch our international flights home, we ended a 31-day trip all over the country, an incredible trip that we would like to repeat as soon as possible. Indeed it was a great adventure for birders, photographers, and wildlife lovers. Despite the weather conditions we faced throughout the trip we tried to take as much advantage as possible of every great location, and we did well in terms of the amazing quality of the species we saw and photographed. What an incredible tour!

SYSTEMATIC BIRD LIST

Tinamidae

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major* Seen at CICRA. Here the subspecies *peruvianus*. Tinamous are generally shy, and they can be scarce as a result of hundreds of years of being hunted by men. They are endemic to the Neotropical region and are among the oldest families in the New World and among the most primitive of birds, as they still contain certain reptilian features, such as their blood proteins and the shape of the palate, which is similar to that found in the dinosaur *Tyrannosaurus rex*. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Brown Tinamou *Crypturellus obsoletus* Great views in the CORL garden. It was heard also at Pillahuata. Here the subspecies *taylori*

Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus* The classic birdcall of the Amazon rainforest. Two birds were seen well at the edge of the forest clearing at CICRA. It was also heard at Villa Carmen and MWC.

Bartlett's Tinamou (H) *Crypturellus bartletti* This species was heard each night, but distantly, at CICRA. Named after Abraham Dee Bartlett (1812-1897), English zoologist

Anhimidae

Horned Screamer *Anhima cornuta* Great views at Cocha Camungo, Blanquillo clay lick, and along the Cachuela Road

Anatidae

Crested Duck *Lophonetta specularioides* Scope views at the small lakes below Abra Malaga. Here the subspecies *alticola*

Puna Teal *Spatula puna* Good views at Huacarpay Lake

Yellow-billed Teal *Anas flavirostris* Seen at Huacarpay and Piuray Lakes and below Abra Malaga. Here the subspecies *oxyptera*

Yellow-billed Pintail *Anas georgica* Nice views at Huacarpay Lake

White-cheeked Pintail *Anas bahamensis* Seen at Pantanos de Villa

Cinnamon Teal *Spatula cyanoptera* Seen at Huacarpay Lake. Here the subspecies *orinoma*

Andean Duck *Oxyura ferruginea* Seen at Huacarpay and Piuray Lakes. *Oxyura ferruginea* is split from Ruddy Duck *O. jamaicensis* (Ridgely & Greenfield 2001; Jaramillo 2003, Dickinson 2003); Lumped by some (H&M4, Fjeldsa 1986, SACC, McCracken & Sorenson 2005) based on hybrid populations (*andina*) in Colombia.

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata* One single individual flew above the river near MWC.

Cracidae

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata* Seen at CORL, Villa Carmen, MWC and CICRA

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii* Seen below Wayqecha

Spix's Guan *Penelope jacquacu* Good views at MWC. Named after Johann Baptist von Spix, a 19th century German naturalist in Brazil

Blue-throated Piping Guan *Pipile cumanensis* Great views at Villa Carmen, MWC, and CICRA. Here the subspecies *grayi*

Razor-billed Curassow *Mitu tuberosum* Great views near the Blanquillo clay lick, and another individual was seen at CICRA.

Odontophoridae

Stripe-faced Wood Quail (H) *Odontophorus balliviani* Only heard below Pillahuata

Starred Wood Quail (H) *Odontophorus stellatus* Only heard at CICRA

Rufous-breasted Wood Quail *Odontophorus speciosus* Great views at the Reserva Arena Blanca feeders. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Spheniscidae

Humboldt Penguin *Spheniscus humboldti* Great views of a few individuals at Pucusana Island. Found in Peru and Chile only. Named after Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt (1769-1859), German polymath, geographer, naturalist, explorer, and influential proponent of Romantic philosophy and science. Due to a declining population caused in part by overfishing, climate change, and ocean acidification, the current status of the Humboldt Penguin is threatened. Historically it was the victim of guano overexploitation. These penguins are also declining in numbers due to habitat destruction, including by invasive species. The current population is estimated at between 3,300 and 12,000. In August 2010 the Humboldt Penguin was granted protection under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. The species is classified as Vulnerable

Podicipedidae

White-tufted Grebe *Rollandia rolland* Seen at Huacarpay and Piuray Lakes. Here the subspecies *chilensis*

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps* Seen at Pantanos de Villa

Ciconiidae

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Jabiru *Jabiru mycteria* Seen along the Madre de Dios River on the way from MWC

Threskiornithidae

Puna Ibis *Plegadis ridgwayi* Seen below Abra Malaga and around Huacarpay Lake

Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja* A few individuals seen along the Madre de Dios River during our way to MWC

Ardeidae

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum* Seen at Villa Carmen and Cocha Camungo

Fasciated Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum* Seen at the upper Madre de Dios River and along the Utcubamba River during our drive to Huembo

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* Seen at several locations in the lowlands. Striated Heron is one of those bait-fishing herons that attract fish by placing bait – insects, flowers, seeds, twigs, bread, even popcorn – on the water's surface. The Striated Heron may also break off a part of a twig to use as bait, making this bird not only one of the few tool-using animals but also one of the very few that actually make their tools.

Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* Common at several locations

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi* Several sightings along the Madre de Dios River

Great Egret *Ardea alba* Several sightings

Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus* Excellent views of this handsome heron along the Madre de Dios River

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* Several sightings throughout the trip

Pelecanidae

Peruvian Pelican *Pelecanus thagus* Great views at Pucusana. Found in Peru and Chile. The species is classified as Near-threatened

Sulidae

Blue-footed Booby *Sula nebouxii* Good views of some individuals roosting at Pucusana Island

Peruvian Booby *Sula variegata* Seen in good numbers at Pucusana Island and at the coast of Lima

Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* Seen along the Madre de Dios River and at Cocha Camungo

Red-legged Cormorant *Phalacrocorax gaimardi* Nice views of this smart cormorant in the cold waters of the Pacific Ocean south of Lima. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Guanay Cormorant *Leucocarbo bougainvillii* Seen around Pucusana Island. The species is classified as Near-threatened. Named after the word guano from the Quechua (a native language of Peru) word wanu (“dung”), which is the accumulated excrement of seabirds and bats. As a manure, guano is a highly effective fertilizer, and the 19th-century guano trade played a pivotal role in the development of modern input-intensive farming practices. The Guanay Cormorant has historically been the most abundant and important producer of guano. Other important guano producing species off the coast of Peru are Peruvian Pelican and Peruvian Booby. Peru became the world's leading exporter of guano. Between 1840 and 1880, the level of export reached 11

million tons exported to North America and mainly the UK, producing one of the best periods of wealth and political stability in Peruvian history.

Anhingidae

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga* Seen at Cocha Camungo

Cathartidae

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* Several sightings throughout the trip

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus* Good views along the Cachuela Road and at the Yacumama restaurant and ecological center

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* Common throughout the trip

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus* Seen well at CICRA

Pandionidae

Western Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* Seen at Cocha Camungo and along the Madre de Dios River. Worldwide: widespread, except Australia and Sulawesi

Accipitridae

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii* Great views along the Bagua rice fields. Here the nominate subspecies

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus* Nice views in the Amazon lowlands

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea* Nice scope views of a chick on a nest along the Quillabamba Road. We saw several in the Amazon lowlands.

Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis* Seen at Cocha Camungo

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis* One seen flying high at CICRA and another individual seen nicely along the Cachuela Road

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris* Common in the Amazon lowlands and at the lower parts of the Manu Road

Harris's Hawk *Parabuteo unicinctus* One adult seen at Bosque de Pomac

Eurypygidae

Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias* One seen at MWC

Heliornithidae

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica* A most-wanted species. Good views at Cocha Camungo

Rallidae

Grey-necked Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus* Seen at Villa Carmen

Plumbeous Rail *Pardirallus sanguinolentus* Seen at Huacarpay Lake

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica* Seen at Villa Carmen

Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata* Seen at Huacarpay Lake

Andean Coot *Fulica ardesiaca* Seen at Huacarpay Lake

Psophiidae

Pale-winged Trumpeter *Psophia leucoptera* A most-wanted species. Great views at MWC and CICRA. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Aramidae

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna* Seen along the Cachuela Road

Haematopodidae

Blackish Oystercatcher *Haematopus ater* Seen at Pucusana

American Oystercatcher *Haematopus palliatus* Seen at Pantanos de Villa

Recurvirostridae

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus* Seen at the high-elevation lakes below Abra Malaga and at Pantanos de Villa

Charadriidae**Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*** Seen along the pastures of Patria at the lower Manu Road**Andean Lapwing *Vanellus resplendens*** Seen at Huacarpay Lake and below Abra Malaga**Pied Plover *Hoploxypterus cayanus*** Seen along the Madre de Dios River**Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus*** Seen at Pantanos de Villa**Jacaniidae****Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*** Seen at Cocha Camungo**Scolopacidae****Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*** Seen at the high-elevation lakes below Abra Malaga**Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*** Seen along the Madre de Dios River**Surfbird *Calidris virgata*** A single bird was seen at Pucusana.**Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*** Seen at Pantanos de Villa**Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*** Seen at Pucusana**Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*** Seen at Pantanos de Villa**Laridae****Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*** Seen along the Madre de Dios River**Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus*** Seen along the coast of Lima**Belcher's Gull *Larus belcheri*** Common along the coast of Lima. Named after Admiral Sir Edward Belcher, KCB (1799-1877), a British naval officer, hydrographer, and explorer. Change English name of *Larus belcheri* from Band-tailed Gull to Belcher's Gull to follow changes by AOU (NACC, SACC 60). Found in Peru and Chile**Grey-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*** Seen at Pantanos de Villa**Franklin's Gull *Leucophaeus pipixcan*** At least 1000 individuals at Pantanos de Villa**Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus*** Common at high elevation including Huacarpay Lake and Abra Malaga**Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*** Seen along the Madre de Dios River**Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*** Seen along the Madre de Dios River**Inca Tern *Larosterna inca*** Splendid views of this smart species in the Pucusana area. Found in Peru and Chile. The species is classified as Near-threatened.**Columbidae****Rock Dove *Columba livia*** Seen near towns and cities**Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata*** Seen at Wayqecha and Abra Porculla**Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*** Seen at Cocha Camungo and along the Cachuela Road**Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*** Seen above CORL**Spot-winged Pigeon *Patagioenas maculosa*** Good views above Tambomachay and during our drive to Paucartambo**Croaking Ground Dove *Columbina cruziana*** Seen at Bosque de Pomac and Abra Porculla**Picui Ground Dove *Columbina picui*** Good sightings along the Cachuela Road**Ecuadorian Ground Dove *Columbina buckleyi*** Only one sighting at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Found in Ecuador and Peru**Blue Ground Dove *Claravis pretiosa*** Seen in the San Martín lowlands**Bare-faced Ground Dove *Metriopelia ceciliae*** Unfortunately a fly-by glimpse only below Abra Porculla**Ruddy Quail-Dove *Geotrygon montana*** Seen at CICRA**White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*** Seen during our drive to Jaén and at the Owlet Lodge

Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla* Seen in the MWC garden

White-throated Quail-Dove (H) *Zentrygon frenata* Only heard during our on the Owllet Trail

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

West Peruvian Dove *Zenaida meloda* See at Bosque de Pomac and Los Horcones de Túcume

Opisthocomidae

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin* Good views at Villa Carmen and Cocha Camungo

Cuculidae

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani* Common in the pastures and agricultural tropical lowlands of the east slope of the Andes

Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga sulcirostris* Seen on the west slope of the Andes and along the Marañon Valley

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major* Seen at Cocha Camungo

Striped Cuckoo (H) *Tapera naevia* Heard at Bosque de Yanahuanca

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana* Several sightings, including at CORL

Strigidae

Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba* A nest with a chick was seen at Villa Carmen.

Tawny-bellied Screech Owl *Megascops watsonii* Good views at MWC heard also at Villa Carmen and CICRA

Cinnamon Screech Owl *Megascops petersoni* Good views at Fundo Alto Nieva

West Peruvian Screech Owl *Megascops roboratus* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

White-throated Screech Owl (H) *Megascops albogularis* Heard distantly at the Owllet Lodge

Rufous-banded Owl (H) *Strix albitarsis* Heard at the Owllet Lodge and below Wayqecha

Crested Owl (H) *Lophotrix cristata* Heard at MWC

Yungas Pygmy Owl (H) *Glaucidium bolivianum* Heard below Wayqecha

Amazonian Pygmy Owl (H) *Glaucidium hardyi* Heard at MWC

Pacific Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium peruanum* Seen at Bosque de Pomac and Bosque de Yanahuanca

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum* Seen at Hotel Puerto Mirador. Here the subspecies *ucayalae*

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia* Seen along the Madre de Dios River and at Los Horcones de Túcume

Long-whiskered Owllet *Xenoglaux loweryi* Brilliant views of two individuals at the Owllet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Endangered.

Nyctibiidae

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus* Great eye-level views of one individual roosting at daytime at Villa Carmen. Another bird was seen after dark at the Owllet Lodge.

Great Potoo (H) *Nyctibius grandis* This species was heard only distantly at MWC.

Caprimulgidae

Sand-colored Nighthawk *Chordeiles rupestris* Seen along the Madre de Dios River near MWC

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis* Seen around the MWC cabins

Ocellated Poorwill *Nyctiphrynus ocellatus* Great views at CICRA

Swallow-tailed Nightjar *Uropsalis segmentata* Nice views of a young male at the Owllet Lodge

Lyre-tailed Nightjar *Uropsalis lyra* Great views above CORL

Steatornithidae

Oilbird *Steatornis caripensis* We managed to have decent views of this monotypic species at its usual place below the Quisquirumi bridge near Moyobamba. Nesting in colonies in caves, oilbirds are nocturnal feeders on the fruits of the oil palm and tropical laurels. They are the only nocturnal

flying fruit-eating birds in the world (the kakapo is flightless). They forage at night, with specially adapted eyesight. However, they navigate by echolocation in the same way as bats, one of the few birds to do so. They produce a high-pitched clicking sound of around 2 kHz that is audible to humans.

Apodidae

Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila* Seen above CORL

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris* Several sightings throughout the trip

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura* Seen in the lowlands of Moyobamba

Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris* Seen at MWC

Neotropical Palm Swift *Tachornis squamata* Seen in the Moyobamba lowlands

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis* Good views of one individual at Waqanki Lodge

Trochilidae

Pale-tailed Barbthroat *Threnetes leucurus* Good views of one individual on trail #2 at CICRA

Green Hermit *Phaethornis guy* Good views at the CORL feeders

Great-billed Hermit *Phaethornis malaris* Good views at the Waqanki feeders

Black-throated Hermit *Phaethornis atrimentalis* Seen at the Waqanki feeders

White-bearded Hermit *Phaethornis hispidus* Seen at the CICRA feeders

Koepcke's Hermit *Phaethornis koepckeae* Great views at the Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station. Named after Maria Koepcke (1924-1970), German ornithologist known for her work with Neotropical bird species. Koepcke was a well-respected authority in South American ornithology at a time when the field was largely dominated by men, and her work is still referenced today. She died tragically on a plane crash in Peru in 1970. For her efforts, she is commemorated in the scientific names of four Peruvian bird species and, along with her husband, of a Peruvian lizard species. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber* Good views at Waqanki and Aguas Verdes feeders

Grey-breasted Sabrewing *Campylopterus largipennis* Common at Waqanki and Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station

Green-fronted Lancebill *Doryfera ludovicae* A glimpse in the Abra Patricia area below the Owllet Lodge

Blue-fronted Lancebill *Doryfera johannae* Great views at Aguas Verdes and Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station

Swallow-tailed Hummingbird *Eupetomena macroura* Incredible views of this smart-looking hummingbird on the Quillabamba feeders. Found at its northernmost range of distribution

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora* Seen at MWC, CICRA, Waqanki, and Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station

Lesser Violetear *Colibri cyanotus* Good views at Huembo

Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans* Seen along mid-elevations at the Manu Road, Huembo, Abra Patricia, and Waqanki feeders

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae* Seen at Aguas Verdes

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis* Good views of male and female at the Waqanki feeders

Violet-headed Hummingbird *Klais guimeti* Great views at Waqanki

Rufous-crested Coquette *Lophornis delattrei* Close-up views at Waqanki

Festive Coquette *Lophornis chalybeus* Nice views along the boat trip on the way to MWC and around the MWC lodge.

Wire-crested Thorntail *Discosura popelairii* Great views at the CORL feeders. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Black-bellied Thorntail *Discosura langsdorffi* Incredible and unexpected views at Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station, where it is seasonal

Blue-tailed Emerald *Chlorostilbon mellisugus* Seen near Puerto Maldonado and around the Waqanki Lodge

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata* Common in the lowlands

White-chinned Sapphire *Hylocharis cyanus* Great views at Waqanki

Golden-tailed Sapphire *Chrysuronia oenone* Common in the lowlands

Many-spotted Hummingbird *Taphrospilus hypostictus* Good views at the CORL and Aguas Verdes feeders

White-bellied Hummingbird *Amazilia chionogaster* Seen in the Pakaritampu hotel gardens in Ollantaytambo and at the Huembo hummingbird center

Amazilia Hummingbird *Amazilia amazilia* Seen at Pantanos de Villa on the last day of the tour

Andean Emerald *Amazilia franciae* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca near Jaén and at Huembo

Sapphire-spangled Emerald *Amazilia lactea* Common in the lowlands

Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys* Seen at CORL, the Owlet Lodge, and Fundo Alto Nieva

Peruvian Piedtail *Phlogophilus harterti* Great and consecutive views of this uncommon-to-rare hummingbird at the CORL garden. A Peruvian endemic restricted to southern and central Peru. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Black-throated Brilliant *Heliodoxa schreibersii* Nice views at Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station, where it is seasonal

Gould's Jewelfront *Heliodoxa aurescens* Close-up views at Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station

Fawn-breasted Brilliant *Heliodoxa rubinoides* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Violet-fronted Brilliant *Heliodoxa leadbeateri* Common at CORL. It was seen also at Huembo and Fundo Alto Nieva.

White-tailed Hillstar *Urochroa bougueri* A great surprise of one individual below Abra Patricia, where it is rare and seasonal. A rare species in Peru

Chestnut-breasted Coronet *Boissonneaua matthewsii* This territorial cloudforest hummingbird was common at several feeding stations.

Shining Sunbeam *Aglaeactis cupripennis* Common below Abra Malaga. Here the subspecies *caumananota*

White-tufted Sunbeam *Aglaeactis castelnaudii* Great views of one individual at Peñas below Abra Malaga. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened. Here the nominate subspecies

Bronzy Inca *Coeligena coeligena* Seen at CORL, Huembo, and the Owlet Lodge

Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata* Nice views at the Owlet Lodge. Here the subspecies *margaretae*

Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera* Great views at the Owlet Lodge

Giant Hummingbird *Patagona gigas* Seen around Huacarpay Lake during our drive to the Manu Road

Amethyst-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus amethysticollis* Seen at Wayqecha Biological Center. Here the subspecies *apurimacensis*

Royal Sunangel *Heliangelus regalis* Great views at Fundo Alto Nieva, also seen below Abra Patricia. In Peru restricted to Northern Peru in the Cajamarca, San Martín, and Loreto states. We

saw the nominate subspecies. Recently recorded in Southern Ecuador. The species is classified as Endangered.

Emerald-bellied Puffleg *Eriocnemis aline* Great views at the Owlet Lodge feeders. Here the endemic subspecies *dybowskii*

Greenish Puffleg *Haplophaedia aureliae* Seen at Fundo Alto Nieva feeders.

Peruvian Racket-tail *Ocreatus peruanus* Seen at the Fundo Alto Nieva feeders. Peruvian Racket-tail *O. peruanus* is split from [White-booted] Booted Racket-tail (Schuchmann et al. 2016). Booted Racket-tail *O. underwoodii* has been split into:

White-booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii* From NE Venezuela to W and C Ecuador including W and C Colombia

Peruvian Racket-tail *Ocreatus peruanus* From E Ecuador to NE Peru

Rufous-booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus addae* From C and S Peru to Bolivia

Rufous-booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus addae* Great views at CORL lodge. Found in SE Peru and Bolivia

Black-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia victoriae* Seen at the Pakaritampu hotel gardens in Ollantaytambo

Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna* Seen at Huembo

Bearded Mountaineer *Oreonympha nobilis* Great views at the Pakaritampu Hotel gardens, where it was photographed. A Peruvian endemic

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* Seen at Wayqecha Biological Station

Olivaceous Thornbill *Chalcostigma olivaceum* Good views at Abra Malaga. Found in Peru and Bolivia only

Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingii* Seen at the Owlet Lodge and below Wayqecha Biological Station

Geoffroy's Wedgebill *Schistes geoffroyi* Good views in the CORL garden. Wedge-billed Hummingbird (*Schistes geoffroyi*) renamed to Geoffroy's Wedgebill with split of White-throated Wedgebill (*S. albogularis*), which is found in W Ecuador and W Colombia

Marvelous Spatuletail *Loddigesia mirabilis* Amazing views of one adult male at the Huembo feeders. A Peruvian endemic found in the Amazonas state. The species is classified as Endangered.

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Amethyst Woodstar *Calliphlox amethystina* Nice views of a female at Waqanki

Purple-collared Woodstar *Myrtis fanny* Good views at the Abra Porculla and Huembo. Found in Peru and Ecuador.

White-bellied Woodstar *Chaetocercus mulsant* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Trogonidae

Pavonine Quetzal *Pharomachrus pavoninus* Great views of this most-wanted species along the terra-firme forest trails at CICRA

Golden-headed Quetzal (H) *Pharomachrus auriceps* Unfortunately heard distantly only at Rocotal on the Manu Road and Abra Patricia

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus* Seen at MWC

Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis* Seen at Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station, where it is common

Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris* Seen at CICRA

Alcedinidae

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda* Nice views at Humedales de Santa Elena in the San Martín lowlands

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana* Seen well at Humedales de Santa Elena in the San Martín lowlands

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona* Seen at Santa Elena and around Yacumama

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata* Seen at Santa Elena and Yacumama

Momotidae

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota* Seen at MWC

Andean Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis* Seen above CORL

Rufous Motmot *Baryphthengus martii* Good views at MWC

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum* Seen well at CICRA. Here the subspecies *pyrrholaemum*

Galbulidae

Purus Jacamar *Galbalcyrhynchus purusianus* Seen well at Cocha Camungo

White-throated Jacamar *Brachygalba albogularis* Seen well at CICRA

Bluish-fronted Jacamar *Galbula cyanescens* Good views at the lower Manu Road

Bucconidae

Western Striolated Puffbird *Nystalus obamai* Nice views at Reserva Arena Blanca, where it is found at its highest range of distribution. Named after US President (2009-2017) Barak Obama

Lanceolated Monklet *Micromonacha lanceolata* An amazing sighting! Shelley spotted this most-wanted bird in the lower parts of the Manu Road

Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons* Common in the Amazon lowlands

Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa* Seen in the Amazon lowlands, especially along Madre de Dios River at CICRA

Capitonidae

Versicolored Barbet *Eubucco versicolor* A female was seen briefly in a mixed flock above CORL along the Manu Road

Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus* Seen in the San Martín lowlands. Here the subspecies *aurantiicollis*

Lemon-throated Barbet *Eubucco richardsoni* Seen at CICRA

Ramphastidae

Black-throated Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus atrogularis* Good views of a pair along the Monkey Trail at the Owllet Lodge. *Aulacorhynchus atrogularis* is split from Emerald Toucanet *A. prasinus* (Puebla-Olivares et al. 2008, Navarro et al. 2001); but see NACC 2016-B-3

Blue-banded Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis* Nice views of a pair above Pillahuata on the Manu Road. Found in S and C Peru and Bolivia only

Chestnut-eared Aracari *Pteroglossus castanotis* The most commonly-encountered toucan in the Amazon and tropical lowlands

Golden-collared Toucanet *Selenidera reinwardtii* Amazing views of a pair at CICRA, where it was photographed nicely. Seen at MWC and heard at Reserva de Arena Blanca in Aguas Verdes as well

Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan *Andigena hypoglauca* It took some time and effort, but finally we saw two birds close up near the Wayqecha Biological Station entrance during the foggiest hour. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus* Nice views from the tower at MWC. It was heard also at Humedales de Santa Elena in the San Martín lowlands.

Picidae

Ecuadorian Piculet *Picumnus sclateri* Great views at Abra Porculla. Found in Peru and Ecuador only

Lafresnaye's Piculet *Picumnus lafresnayi* Seen in the San Martín lowlands

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus* Seen in the Moyobamba lowlands

Scarlet-backed Woodpecker *Veniliornis callonotus* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus* Seen at CORL

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula* Nice views at Cocha Camungo and Yacumama

Andean Flicker *Colaptes rupicola* Seen at higher elevations only

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus* Several sightings on the trip

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Falconidae

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater* Seen at Yacumama, where it is common

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus* Seen at Villa Carmen and in the lower Manu lowlands as well

Mountain Caracara *Phalcoboenus megalopterus* Seen below Abra Malaga

Northern Crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway* Seen between Bosque de Pomac and Lambayeque

Southern Crested Caracara *Caracara plancus* Seen during the river transfer to Laberinto the day we headed to Puerto Maldonado

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* Brief views at Hotel Puerto Mirador flying above the Mayo River

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans* Seen at the Blanquillo clay lick and CICRA

Collared Forest Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus* Distant scope views of one individual at CICRA

Apomado Falcon *Falco femoralis* Great views of one individual during our drive to Paucartambo on the first day of our Manu trip

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* Seen at Pantanos de Villa and Huacarpay Lake

Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis* Nice views in the lower parts of the Manu Road

Psittacidae

Cobalt-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris cyanoptera* Seen in the Manu lowlands, and we also saw the *gustavi* subspecies that shows more yellow on the wings in the San Martín lowlands.

Orange-cheeked Parrot *Pyrilia barrabandi* Always nice to see this handsome parrot at the Blanquillo clay lick in the Manu Reserve. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus* Seen at the Blanquillo clay lick and in the Moyobamba lowlands

Yellow-crowned Amazon *Amazona ochrocephala* Seen at the Blanquillo clay lick

Southern Mealy Amazon *Amazona farinosa* Common at the Blanquillo clay lick, MWC, and CICRA. Change English name of *Amazona farinosa* to Southern Mealy Amazon with split of Northern Mealy Amazon. Northern Mealy Amazon is split from [Southern] Mealy Amazon (Wenner et al. 2012, HBW Alive). Northern Mealy Amazon is found from Mexico to Panama and Southern Mealy Amazon from Panama to Bolivia and the Guianas.

Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenarius* Seen flying above CORL and the Owlet Lodge. This is the only member of the genus *Amazona* that reaches high elevation in the Andes.

Blue-winged Parrotlet *Forpus xanthopterygius* Seen at Waqanki

Pacific Parrotlet *Forpus coelestis* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Found in NW Peru and W Ecuador. Feral population in Lima

Dusky-headed Parakeet *Aratinga weddellii* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus* Seen flying by at Cocha Camungo in the Manu lowlands

Blue-headed Macaw *Primolius couloni* Great views at CICRA. The species is classified Vulnerable.

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna* Great views at MWC and CICRA

Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao* Great views at MWC

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus* They performed a colorful and noisy show at the Blanquillo clay lick.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus* Seen at the Blanquillo clay lick

White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus* Seen in the Manu lowlands and at the Oilbird bridge near Moyobamba

Furnariidae

Coastal Miner *Geositta peruviana* Seen at Bosque de Pomac in the Mirador de Salinas sector. A Peruvian endemic. Here the endemic subspecies *paytae*

Cream-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albiventris* Seen at high elevation during our drive to Paucartambo and Manu. Cream-winged Cinclodes is split from *Cinclodes fuscus* (Sanin et al. 2009, SACC 415)

Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Pacific Hornero *Furnarius cinnamomeus* Seen at Bosque de Pomac and in the Marañon Valley. Found in N Peru and W Ecuador

White-browed Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura xenothorax* Seen at Abra Malaga. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Endangered.

Rusty-fronted Canastero *Asthenes ottonis* Seen well at the rocky slopes of Huacarpay Lake. A Peruvian endemic

Junin Canastero *Asthenes virgata* Brief views along the main road before reaching Abra Malaga. A Peruvian endemic. Named after the Junin state in Peru

Rufous Spinetail *Synallaxis unirufa* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* Seen at the Owllet Lodge and at mid-elevation of the Manu Road. Named after Félix Manuel de Azara (1746–1821), a Spanish military officer, naturalist, and engineer who has described over 300 bird species in the New World. A number of animals were named after him as well as the Dorsum Azara on the moon.

Dark-breasted Spinetail (H) *Synallaxis albigularis* Heard only at Reserva de Arena Blanca in Aguas Verdes

Maranon Spinetail *Synallaxis maranonica* Good views of a pair at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Found in Peru and Ecuador. Named after the Marañon River, one of the most important Amazon River tributaries. The species is classified as Critically Endangered.

Necklaced Spinetail *Synallaxis stictothorax* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Found in Peru and Ecuador

Cabanis's Spinetail *Synallaxis cabanisi* Excellent views along the lower elevations of the Manu Road. Named after Jean Louis Cabanis (8 March 1816 – 20 February 1906), a German ornithologist. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Plain-crowned Spinetail (H) *Synallaxis gujanensis* This widespread species was heard in the Manu lowlands.

Marcapata Spinetail *Cranioleuca marcapatae* Good views at Pillahuata below Wayqecha Biological Station. A Peruvian endemic. Named after the Marcapata valley in the Cusco state

Creamy-crested Spinetail *Cranioleuca albicapilla* Great views near the Tambomachay archaeological site and Acjanaco. A Peruvian endemic. Here the subspecies *albigula*

Rufous-fronted Thornbird *Phacellodomus rufifrons* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Here the subspecies *peruvianus*, found in S Ecuador and N Peru

Wren-like Rushbird *Phleocryptes melanops* Seen at Huacarpay Lake and Pantanos de Villa

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger* Nice views at Pillahuata and the Owlet Lodge

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis* Seen at CORL

Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla rufosuperciliata* Seen at the Huembo hummingbird feeding center

Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner (H) *Syndactyla ruficollis* This species was heard only at Abra Porculla. The species is classified as Vulnerable.

Peruvian Recurvebill *Simoxenops ucayalae* Fly-by views of this secretive species in the bamboo at Villa Carmen. A most-wanted species. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Brown-rumped Foliage-gleaner *Automolus melanopezus* Seen at Villa Carmen along the bamboo trail

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans* Seen at CORL

Black-billed Treehunter (H) *Thripadectes melanorhynchus* This species was heard also above CORL.

Striped Treehunter *Thripadectes holostictus* Brief views along the Owlet Lodge trail

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus* Seen below CORL

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Long-billed Woodcreeper (H) *Nasica longirostris* Heard at MWC

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper (H) *Dendrexetastes rufigula* Heard at CICRA

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus* Seen at CICRA

Elegant Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus elegans* Seen at CICRA

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* Seen at Humedales de Santa Elena

Olive-backed Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus triangularis* Seen above CORL

Inambari Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae* Seen at CICRA

Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Red-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* Seen along the bamboo trail at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Thamnophilidae

Dot-winged Antwren *Microrhopias quixensis* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Ornate Antwren *Epinecrophylla ornata* Seen below CORL

Black-throated Antbird *Myrmophylax atrothorax* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Stripe-chested Antwren *Myrmotherula longicauda* Seen below CORL

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris* Seen at MWC

Bluish-slate Antshrike *Thamnomanes schistogynus* Seen at MWC and CICRA

Collared Antshrike *Thamnophilus bernardi* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Found in N Peru and SW Ecuador

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus* Seen well along the Cachuela Road

Chapman's Antshrike *Thamnophilus zarumae* Seen well at Abra Porculla. Found in S Ecuador and NW Peru

Lined Antshrike *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus* Seen at Reserva Arena Blanca in Aguas Verdes. The species is classified as Vulnerable.

Chestnut-backed Antshrike *Thamnophilus palliatus* Seen below CORL

Uniform Antshrike (H) *Thamnophilus unicolor* This species was heard only at the Owlet Lodge.

Plain-winged Antshrike (H) *Thamnophilus schistaceus* This species was heard at MWC and Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station

Northern Slaty Antshrike *Thamnophilus punctatus* This species was seen nicely at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Here the *leucogaster* subspecies occurring in the Marañón Valley in S Ecuador and N Peru

Variable Antshrike *Thamnophilus caeruleus* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Bamboo Antshrike (H) *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae* Unfortunately heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Great Antshrike *Taraba major* Good views at MWC

Common Scale-backed Antbird *Willisornis poecilinotus* Seen well at MWC

Streak-headed Antbird *Drymophila striaticeps* Good views at the Owlet Lodge

Yellow-breasted Warbling Antbird *Hypocnemis subflava* Good views below CORL

Southern Chestnut-tailed Antbird *Sciaphylax hemimelaena* Good views at MWC

Manu Antbird (H) *Cercomacra manu* This species was heard only at Villa Carmen.

Grey Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens* Seen at CICRA

Band-tailed Antbird *Hypocnemoides maculicauda* Nice views along the Romero River in the Humedales de Santa Elena

Silvered Antbird *Sclateria naevia* Nice views along the Romero River in the Humedales de Santa Elena

Plumbeous Antbird *Myrmelastes hyperythrus* Seen well at CICRA

White-lined Antbird *Myrmoborus lophotes* Good views at Villa Carmen Biological Station. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Black-faced Antbird (H) *Myrmoborus myotherinus* This species was heard only at MWC.

White-browed Antbird *Myrmoborus leucophrys* Good views above Mirador de Atalaya

Formicariidae

Black-faced Antthrush (H) *Formicarius analis* This species was heard at CICRA and Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station.

Rufous-capped Antthrush *Formicarius colma* It took great effort, but we managed to get good views of this forest skulker at CICRA.

Rufous-breasted Antthrush (H) *Formicarius rufipectus* This species was heard distantly from CORL.

Grallariidae

Chestnut Antpitta *Grallaria blakei* Great views of one bird at the Owlet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Rusty-tinged Antpitta *Grallaria przewalskii* Great views at the Owlet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Vulnerable.

Red-and-white Antpitta (H) *Grallaria erythroleuca* Sadly heard only on this trip below Wayqecha Biological Station. A Peruvian endemic

Amazonian Antpitta (H) *Hylopezus berlepschi* Heard a couple of times at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Ochre-fronted Antpitta *Grallaricula ochraceifrons* One bird was seen very well at the Owllet Lodge and another was photographed nicely at Fundo Alto Nieva at the worm feeders. A Peruvian endemic restricted to the state of Amazonas. The species is classified as Endangered.

Rhinocryptidae

Rusty-belted Tapaculo *Liosceles thoracicus* It took some effort, but we had great views of this forest skulker at MWC.

Trilling Tapaculo (H) *Scytalopus parvirostris* This species was heard below Wayqecha Biological Station and at the Owllet Lodge. Found in Peru and Bolivia

Rufous-vented Tapaculo *Scytalopus femoralis* Seen well at the Owllet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic restricted to N and C Peru

Bolivian White-crowned Tapaculo *Scytalopus bolivianus* Seen above CORL. Found in SE Peru and Bolivia

Melanopareiidae

Elegant Crescentchest *Melanopareia elegans* Great views of one individual at Abra Porculla. Found in Peru and Ecuador

Maranon Crescentchest *Melanopareia maranonica* Great views of one individual at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Found in Peru and Ecuador only. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Tyrannidae

Sierran Elaenia *Elaenia pallatangae* Seen at Wayqecha Biological Station, Huembo, and the Owllet Lodge

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster* Seen at Waqanki

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum* A couple of sightings

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* Seen at Acjanaco and below Abra Malaga

White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus* Seen below Wayqecha Biological Station

Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus minor* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Torrent Tyrannulet *Serpophaga cinerea* A couple of sightings

Tumbesian Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias tumbezana* Seen at Abra Porculla

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias murina* Seen at Waqanki

Ringed Antpipit *Corythopis torquatus* A great sighting of a bird with chicks at CICRA

Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant *Euscarthmus meloryphus* Nice views at Bosque de Pomac

Grey-and-white Tyrannulet *Pseudelaenia leucospodia* Good views at Bosque de Pomac. Found in SW Ecuador and NW Peru

Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant *Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus* Seen above CORL

Peruvian Tyrannulet *Zimmerius viridiflavus* Seen at the Owllet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes ventralis* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis* Seen below Pillahuata and at the Owllet Lodge

Inca Flycatcher *Leptopogon taczanowskii* Seen at the Owllet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris* Seen below CORL. Here the subspecies *albidiventer*, restricted to SE Peru and Bolivia

Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus* Seen in the Marañon Valley

Many-colored Rush Tyrant *Tachuris rubrigastra* Seen at Huacarpay Lake and Pantanos de Villa

Black-throated Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus granadensis* Good views around Wayqecha Biological Station and the Owllet Lodge

Long-crested Pygmy Tyrant *Lophotriccus eulophotes* Great views at CICRA, where it is relatively common in the bamboo

Lulu's Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilatriccus luluae* Great views at the Owlet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic. Named after Lulu May von Hagen for her support of avian research. The species is classified as Endangered.

Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilatriccus pulchellus* Great views of this handsome skulker in the lower parts of the Manu Road. A Peruvian endemic

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* We had the best views of this species at Hotel Puerto Mirador, Moyobamba.

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum* Seen at MWC

Olivaceous Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus* Seen at CICRA

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* Seen at mid-elevation on the Manu Road and at the Owlet Lodge

Euler's Flycatcher *Lathrotriccus euleri* Seen at CICRA

Olive Tufted Flycatcher *Mitrephanes olivaceus* Great views at the Owlet Lodge. Found in Peru and NW Bolivia

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans* A few sightings on the trip

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* A couple of sightings on the trip. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus* Good views below Wayqecha Biological Station

Eastern Wood Pewee *Contopus virens* A couple of sightings

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus obscurus* A few sightings

Rufous-tailed Tyrant *Knipolegus poecilurus* Seen below Abra Patricia near the Royal Sunangel ridge

Drab Water Tyrant *Ochthornis littoralis* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Little Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Rufous-webbed Bush Tyrant *Polioxolmis rufipennis* Seen at high elevations during our drive to Paucartambo

Tumbes Tyrant *Tumbezia salvini* Great views at Bosque de Pomac. A Peruvian endemic. Named after the Tumbes state in NW Peru. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis* Seen well at Wayqecha Biological Station

D'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca oenanthoides* Seen at Abra Malaga. Here the endemic subspecies *polionota*. Named after Alcide Charles Victor Marie Dessalines d'Orbigny (6 September 1802 – 30 June 1857), a French naturalist who made major contributions in many areas, including zoology (including malacology), palaeontology, geology, archaeology and anthropology

White-browed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca leucophrys* Seen at Huacarpay Lake

Maroon-belted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca thoracica* Seen well at the Owlet Lodge. *Ochthoeca thoracica* is split from *O. cinnamomeiventris* (García-Moreno et al. 1998); SACC needs proposal

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus* Seen at the lower parts of the Manu Road

Short-tailed Field Tyrant *Muscigralla brevicauda* Good views at Bosque de Pomac

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus* Seen well in the Manu lowlands

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* Seen well along the Cachuela Road near Puerto Maldonado

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis* Several sightings in northern and southern Peru

Grey-capped Flycatcher *Myiozetetes granadensis* Seen well in the Manu lowlands

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus* Common, especially in the San Martín and Madre de Dios lowlands

Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor* Seen at Cocha Camungo

Baird's Flycatcher *Myiodynastes bairdii* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Named after Spencer Fullerton Baird (February 3, 1823 – August 19, 1887), an American naturalist, ornithologist, ichthyologist, herpetologist, and museum curator

Golden-crowned Flycatcher *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* Seen below Pillahuata and Rocotal at mid-elevation along the Manu Road

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus* Several sightings in the Manu lowlands

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua* Several sightings in the Manu lowlands

Variiegated Flycatcher *Empidonomus varius* One sighting in Madre de Dios

Crowned Slaty Flycatcher *Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus* Good views at CICRA

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus* Common

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana* Good views at the lower parts of the Manu Road

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus* About four birds were seen at CICRA

Rufous Flycatcher *Myiarchus semirufus* Great views at Bosque de Pomac. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Endangered.

Pale-edged Flycatcher *Myiarchus cephalotes* Great views at the Owlet Lodge around the lodge clearing

Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox* Seen in the Madre de Dios and San Martín lowlands

Large-headed Flatbill (H) *Ramphotrigon megacephalum* Only heard at CICRA along the bamboo trail

Bright-rumped Attila (H) *Attila spadiceus* Only heard distantly at MWC and CICRA

Cotingidae

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocrystatus* Seen below Wayqecha Biological Station

Peruvian Plantcutter *Phytotoma raimondii* Great views at Bosque de Pomac, where we saw at least four different males. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Endangered.

Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii* Good views at the Owlet Lodge. Here the subspecies *chachapoyas*, endemic to N Peru

Band-tailed Fruiteater *Pipreola intermedia* Good views above Wayqecha Biological Station

Andean Cock-of-the-rock *Rupicola peruvianus* Great views at the lek above CORL

Screaming Piha (H) *Lipaugus vociferans* This species was heard at MWC and CICRA.

Bare-necked Fruitcrow *Gymnoderus foetidus* A male was seen flying above the CICRA station clearing

Amazonian Umbrellabird *Cephalopterus ornatus* A female was seen nicely below CORL.

Pipridae

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin *Tyrannetes stolzmanni* Great views at CICRA

Yungas Manakin *Chiroxiphia boliviana* Brief views above CORL

Cerulean-capped Manakin (H) *Lepidothrix coeruleocapilla* A male was seen flying by quickly along the CORL trail calling, but it never came into view. A Peruvian endemic

Fiery-capped Manakin *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus* Great views at CICRA

Golden-headed Manakin *Ceratopipra erythrocephala* Amazing views at Koepcke's Hermit Feeding Station, where at least four males were seen at the lek

Blue-crowned Manakin (H) *Lepidothrix coronata* This species was only heard at CICRA, and although it made us work hard, it never came into view. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Tityridae

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata* Seen at MWC and CICRA

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor* Seen below Wayqecha and at the Owlet Lodge

Vireonidae

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Yellow-green Vireo *Vireo flavoviridis* Seen at CICRA

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus* Seen at CICRA and MWC

Corvidae

Purplish Jay *Cyanocorax cyanomelas* Seen at Villa Carmen and MWC

Violaceous Jay *Cyanocorax violaceus* Widespread in the Amazon lowlands

White-collared Jay *Cyanolyca viridicyanus* Seen below Pillahuata and below Abra Patricia. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

White-tailed Jay *Cyanocorax mystacalis* Great views at Bosque de Pomac. Found in NW Peru and SW Ecuador

Inca Jay *Cyanocorax yncas* Seen above Afluente during our drive from Abra Patricia to Moyobamba lowlands

Hirundinidae

Tumbes Swallow *Tachycineta stolzmanni* Good views in the sector Salinas at Bosque de Pomac. Found in SW Ecuador and NW Peru

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer* Common along the Amazon Rivers and tributaries

Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea* Seen in Ferreñafe near Bosque de Pomac

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera* A few individuals were seen along the Los Amigos River from the lookout at CICRA.

Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca* Common at mid-elevation along the Manu Road and at Abra Patricia

Brown-bellied Swallow *Notiochelidon murina* Seen below Abra Malaga

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata* Common along the Madre de Dios River

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* Several sightings at lower elevations

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* A couple were seen at Pantanos de Villa

Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla* Seen at Villa Carmen and Cocha Camungo in the Manu lowlands

Troglodytidae

Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus* Seen in the Moyobamba lowlands

Fasciated Wren *Campylorhynchus fasciatus* Great views at Bosque de Pomac and Bosque de Yanahuanca. Found in N Peru and SW Ecuador

Sepia-brown Wren *Cinnycerthia olivascens* Great views at the Owlet Lodge

Moustached Wren *Pheugopedius genibarbis* This skulky wren was seen well at CICRA after several attempts.

Superciliaried Wren *Cantorchilus superciliaris* Nice views at the Owlet Lodge. Found in SW Ecuador and NW Peru

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon* Widespread. Seen at several locations

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

Grey-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys* Seen at the Owlet Lodge and along the mid-elevation of the Manu Road

Bar-winged Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucoptera* One individual was seen very well below Abra Patricia. Found in Ecuador and N Peru. The species is classified as Near-threatened.

Southern Nightingale-Wren (H) *Microcerculus marginatus* This species was heard at CICRA and MWC.

Poliptilidae

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Poliptila plumbea* Seen the subspecies *bilineata* at Bosque de Pomac and the endemic subspecies *maior* in the Marañon Valley and at Jaén

Mimidae

Long-tailed Mockingbird *Mimus longicaudatus* Common in the NW and the Marañon Valley. Seen in Lima city and around Pucusana

Turdidae

Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides* Seen above CORL

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus* Seen at MWC and Waqanki

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater* Common along the upperparts of the Manu Road

Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco* Seen around Huacarpay Lake

Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus* Brief views at the Owlet Lodge

Plumbeous-backed Thrush *Turdus reevei* Great views at Abra Porculla. Found in NW Ecuador and Peru

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis* Common in the Amazon lowlands

Lawrence's Thrush (H) *Turdus lawrencii* This species was heard at MWC.

Hauxwell's Thrush (H) *Turdus hauxwelli* This species was heard at CORL and Moyobamba.

Cinclidae

White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus* Seen below the Owlet Lodge

Passeridae

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* A few sightings

Fringillidae

Olivaceous Siskin *Spinus olivaceus* Seen at CORL

Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanicus* Seen at Huacarpay Lake and along the drive to Paucartambo

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris* Seen in the Amazon lowlands

Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster* Seen at the CORL feeders

Purple-throated Euphonia *Euphonia chlorotica* Seen in the Moyobamba and Marañon lowlands

Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea* Good views at CORL

Passerellidae

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis* Common except in the Amazon lowlands

Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons* Seen in the Amazon lowlands

Pectoral Sparrow *Arremon taciturnus* Good views at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantirostris* Seen at the Reserva Arena Blanca feeders

Black-capped Sparrow *Arremon abeillei* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Found in Ecuador and Peru. Here the endemic subspecies *nigriceps*

Chestnut-capped Brushfinch *Arremon brunneinucha* Just a glimpse of one individual at the Owlet Lodge

Yellow-breasted Brushfinch *Atlapetes latinuchus* Seen at the Owlet Lodge

White-winged Brushfinch *Atlapetes leucopterus* Seen at Abra Porculla. Found in SW Ecuador and Peru

Bay-crowned Brushfinch *Atlapetes seebohmi* Seen at Abra Porculla. Found in Ecuador and Peru

Cuzco Brushfinch *Atlapetes canigenis* A glimpse below Abra Málaga. A Peruvian endemic

Grey-eared Brushfinch *Atlapetes melanolaemus* Seen above CORL

Common Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavopectus* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Yellow-throated Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavigularis* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Icteridae

Peruvian Meadowlark *Leistes bellicosus* Seen in the NW near Bosque de Pomac

Yellow-billed Cacique *Amblycercus holosericeus* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons* Common in the Amazon and upper tropical lowlands

Dusky-green Oropendola *Psarocolius atrovirens* Seen above CORL. Found in Peru and Bolivia

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus* Seen in the Amazon lowlands

Olive Oropendola *Psarocolius bifasciatus* Only one sighting at CICRA

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela* Common in the lowlands

Subtropical Cacique *Cacicus uropygialis* Seen at Afluente

Southern Mountain Cacique *Cacicus chrysonotus* Seen below Wayqecha Biological Station. Found in SE Peru and N Bolivia

Yellow-tailed Oriole *Icterus mesomelas* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca

White-edge Oriole *Icterus graceannae* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Found in SW Ecuador and Peru. A feral population at Pantanos de Villa

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* Hundreds roost in the city of Chiclayo.

Scrub Blackbird *Dives waczewiczi* Seen in Lima city and along the Marañón Valley. Found in Ecuador and Peru

Yellow-winged Blackbird *Agelasticus thilius* Seen around Huacarpay Lake

Parulidae

Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiayumi* Seen below CORL

Citrine Warbler *Myiothlypis luteoviridis* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Pale-legged Warbler *Myiothlypis signata* Seen below Pillahuata

Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

Two-banded Warbler *Myiothlypis bivittata* Seen below CORL

Grey-and-gold Warbler *Myiothlypis fraseri* Good views at Abra Porculla. Found in SW Ecuador and NW Peru

Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronata* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Three-banded Warbler *Basileuterus trifasciatus* Seen at Abra Porculla. Found in Ecuador and Peru

Yungas Warbler *Basileuterus punctipectus* Seen above CORL. Found in SE Peru and Bolivia
Yungas Warbler is split from Three-striped Warbler (Gutiérrez-Pinto et al. 2012, Donegan 2014).

Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus* Several sightings at mid-elevations

Spectacled Whitestart *Myioborus melanocephalus* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Cardinalidae

Tooth-billed Tanager *Piranga lutea* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca. *Piranga lutea* is split from *P. hepatica* (Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Burns et al. 2003); SACC needs proposal; revisit English name

Red-crowned Ant Tanager (H) *Habia rubica* This species was heard at MWC.

Golden Grosbeak *Pheucticus chrysogaster* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

Rothschild's Grosbeak *Cyanocompsa rothschildii* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station.
Rothschild's Grosbeak is split from Blue-black Grosbeak (Bryson et al. 2014)

Thraupidae

Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis* Seen at Villa Carmen, Cocha Camungo, and Yacumama

Black-faced Tanager *Schistochlamys melanopis* Seen at the feeders of Fundo Alto Nieva

Magpie Tanager *Cissopis leverianus* A few sightings in the lowlands

Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Slaty Tanager *Creurgops dentatus* Seen at Rocotal. Found in SE Peru and Bolivia

Black-capped Hemispingus *Hemispingus atropileus* Seen below Wayqecha Biological Station

Black-eared Hemispingus *Hemispingus melanotis* Seen above CORL

Oleaginous Hemispingus (H) *Hemispingus frontalis* This species was heard at the Owllet Lodge.

Superciliaried Hemispingus *Hemispingus superciliaris* Seen below Wayqecha Biological Station

Rufous-chested Tanager *Thlypopsis ornata* Brief views at Pillahuata

Rust-and-yellow Tanager *Thlypopsis ruficeps* Seen below Pillahuata

Buff-bellied Tanager *Thlypopsis inornata* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus* Seen at Waqanki

Huallaga Tanager *Ramphocelus melanogaster* Seen in the Mayo lowlands including Yacumama and Waqanki. A Peruvian endemic. Named after the Huallaga River, one of the main Marañon River tributaries. Also known as Black-bellied Tanager

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus* Common in the Amazon and Marañon lowlands

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum* Common in the Amazon lowlands

Blue-and-yellow Tanager *Thraupis bonariensis* Seen at Huacarpay Lake

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala* Common at mid-elevation below Pillahuata and the Owllet Lodge

Hooded Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis montana* Good views around Wayqecha Biological Station

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris* Seen above Wayqecha

Lacrimose Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus lacrymosus* Seen around the Owllet Lodge

Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus* Seen at Fundo Alto Nieva

Grass-green Tanager *Chlorornis riefferii* Seen at the Owllet Lodge

Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager *Delothraupis castaneiventris* Brief views below Wayqecha Biological Station. Found in Peru and Bolivia

Yellow-throated Tanager *Iridosornis analis* Seen below CORL

Yellow-scarfed Tanager *Iridosornis reinhardti* Seen at the Owllet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic restricted to the northern and central Andes

Golden-collared Tanager *Iridosornis jelskii* Seen at Wayqecha Biological Station. Found in Bolivia and Peru

Orange-eared Tanager *Chlorochrysa calliparaea* Seen around CORL

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana* Seen at Yacumama

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis* Nice views at CORL

Green-and-gold Tanager *Tangara schrankii* Brief views of one individual at MWC

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus* Seen at the CORL feeders

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala* Seen below Pillahuata

Golden-eared Tanager *Tangara chrysotis* Nice views at the CORL feeders

Flame-faced Tanager *Tangara parzudakii* Seen below Abra Patricia

- Yellow-bellied Tanager** *Tangara xanthogastra* Only one sighting at Villa Carmen Biological Station
- Spotted Tanager** *Tangara punctata* Seen at CORL
- Bay-headed Tanager** *Tangara gyrola* Seen at CORL
- Golden-naped Tanager** *Tangara ruficervix* Seen at Rocotal
- Blue-necked Tanager** *Tangara cyanicollis* Several sightings at mid-elevation along the Manu Road and below Abra Patricia
- Beryl-spangled Tanager** *Tangara nigroviridis* Seen below Pillahuata and the Owlet Lodge
- Blue-and-black Tanager** *Tangara vassorii* Seen at the Owlet Lodge
- Silver-backed Tanager** *Tangara viridicollis* Nice views at Huembo, where we saw male and female at the feeders
- Swallow Tanager** *Tersina viridis* Several sightings in the lowlands
- Black-faced Dacnis** *Dacnis lineata* Seen at CICRA
- Yellow-bellied Dacnis** *Dacnis flaviventer* Seen at CICRA
- Blue Dacnis** *Dacnis cayana* Seen at CICRA
- Purple Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes caeruleus* Seen at CICRA and Waqanki
- Red-legged Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes cyaneus* Good views of one male at CICRA
- Guira Tanager** *Hemithraupis guira* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
- Tit-like Dacnis** *Xenodacnis parina* Seen at Abra Malaga
- Cinereous Conebill** *Conirostrum cinereum* Seen at the Tambomachay ruins
- White-browed Conebill** *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre* Seen at Acjanaco. Found in Peru and Bolivia
- Blue-backed Conebill** *Conirostrum sitticolor* Seen below Wayqecha Biological Station
- Capped Conebill** *Conirostrum albifrons* Seen below Pillahuata
- Giant Conebill** *Oreomanes fraseri* Good views at Abra Malaga. The species is classified as Near-threatened.
- Rusty Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa sittoides* Seen at the Pakaritampu Hotel and Huembo
- Moustached Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa mystacalis* Nice views at Acjanaco
- Black-throated Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa brunneiventris* Seen well along the upper parts of the Manu Road
- Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa glauca* Nice views above CORL
- Bluish Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa caerulescens* Seen at the Owlet Lodge
- White-sided Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa albilatera* Seen at the Owlet Lodge
- Masked Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa cyanea* Seen at the Owlet Lodge and Wayqecha
- Red Pileated Finch** *Coryphospingus cucullatus* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca
- Peruvian Sierra Finch** *Phrygilus punensis* Seen in the upperparts of the Manu Road. Found in Peru and Bolivia
- Mourning Sierra Finch** *Phrygilus fruticeti* Seen in the upper parts of the Manu Road
- Little Inca Finch** *Incaspiza watkinsi* Excellent views along the Bagua Chica Road. A Peruvian endemic. The species is classified as Near-threatened.
- Cinereous Finch** *Piezorina cinerea* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. A Peruvian endemic
- Collared Warbling Finch** *Poospiza hispaniolensis* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Found in Peru and Ecuador
- Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch** *Poospiza caesar* Excellent views above the Tambomachay ruins. A Peruvian endemic
- Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola* Seen in the Marañon and Amazon lowlands

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus* Seen below CORL
Greyish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens* Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
Streaked Saltator *Saltator striatipectus* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Here the distinctive subspecies *peruvianus*
Black-cowled Saltator *Saltator nigriceps* Good views at Abra Porculla. Found in Ecuador and Peru
Golden-billed Saltator *Saltator aurantirostris* Seen around Huacarpay Lake
Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina* Seen at Waqanki
Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis* Seen below Abra Malaga near Carrizales
Double-collared Seedeater *Sporophila caerulescens* Seen along the Cachuela Road
Drab Seedeater *Sporophila simplex* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca. Found in Ecuador and Peru
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila castaneiventris* Seen in the Moyobamba lowlands
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch *Oryzoborus angolensis* Seen below CORL
Band-tailed Seedeater *Catamenia analis* Seen at Huacarpay Lake
Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola* Several sightings throughout the trip
Dull-colored Grassquit *Tiaris obscurus* Seen at Bosque de Yanahuanca

WILDLIFE

Common Opossum *Didelphis marsupialis* Seen at Los Horcones de Túcume
Bolivian Squirrel *Sciurus ignitus* Seen at CORL and below Abra Malaga
Guayaquil Squirrel *Sciurus stramineus* Seen at Bosque de Pomac. Found in SW Ecuador and NW Peru
Southern Amazon Red Squirrel *Sciurus spadiceus* Seen at MWC
Peruvian Bamboo Rat *Dactylomys peruanus* Seen at the Owllet Lodge
Amazon Bamboo Rat (H) *Dactylomys dactylinus* This species was heard at MWC.
Central America Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata* Seen at CORL
Black Agouti *Dasyprocta fuliginosa* Seen at the Owllet Lodge
Brazilian Porcupine *Coendou prehensilis* An amazing sighting at Rio Romero in Santa Elena
White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus* Seen above Wayqecha
Gray Brocket *Mazama gouazoubira* Seen at MWC
Collared Peccary *Pecari tajacu* Seen at Villa Carmen
Lowland Tapir *Tapirus terrestris* An amazing sighting at CICRA
South American Coati *Nasua nasua* Seen above CORL
Andean Fox *Lycalopex culpaeus* Seen at Wayqecha Biological Station
Ocelot *Leopardus pardalis* An amazing sighting of one individual along the Madre de Dios River during our boat ride to MWC
Giant Otter *Pteronura brasiliensis* Great views at Cocha Camungo
Peruvian Night Monkey *Aotus miconax* Seen at the Owllet Lodge. A Peruvian endemic mammal
Andean Saddle-back Tamarin *Saguinus fuscicollis leucogenys* Seen in the Mayo Valley and at Yacumama
Weddell's Saddle-back Tamarin *Saguinus fuscicollis weddelli* Seen along the Madre de Dios River
Emperor Tamarin *Saguinus imperator* Great views at CICRA
Brown Titi Monkey *Callicebus brunneus* Seen in the Manu lowlands

Peruvian Woolly Monkey *Lagothrix cana* Seen below Rocotal

Black-headed Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri boliviensis* Seen at Santa Elena and in the Manu lowlands

Large-headed Capuchin *Sapajus macrocephalus* Seen at CORL, CICRA, and Santa Elena

Black-faced Black Spider Monkey *Ateles chamek* Amazing views at CICRA

Brown-throated Sloth *Bradypus variegatus* Seen on the boat ride on the Rio Romero in Santa Elena

Amazon Racerunner *Ameiva ameiva* Common in the tropical lowlands

Peru Desert Tegu *Dicrodon guttulatum* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

Golden Tegu *Tupinambis teguixin* Seen in the Manu lowlands

False Monitor *Callopistes flavipunctatus* Seen at Bosque de Pomac

Yellow-spotted River Turtle *Podocnemis unifilis* Seen along the Madre de Dios River

Cane Toad *Rhinella marina*

Reticulated Poison Frog *Ranitomeya ventrimaculata*