

# NORTHERN PERU

NOVEMBER 2008

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## ITINERARY

15<sup>th</sup> November - 8<sup>th</sup> December

- Day 1 Arrive Lima. Transfer to Senorial Hotel in Miraflores.
- Day 2 Fly to Chiclayo. Visit Rafean and Puerto Eten. Night Chiclayo.
- Day 3 Early morning at Batan Grande. Drive to Tocto track. Night Limon camp.
- Day 4 Dry Canyons near Olmos. Night Olmos.
- Day 5 Porculla pass. Remanant cloud forests. Night Jaen.
- Day 6 Tamborapa in upper Chinchipe drainage. Night Bagua Chica.
- Day 7 Drive Nueva Samiria. Night Nueva Samiria.
- Day 8 Full day Nueva Samiria. Walking trail to ridge top. Night Nueva Samiria.
- Day 9 Drive Bagua Chica. Night Bagua Chica.
- Day 10 Drive Pomacochas. Night Pomacochas.
- Day 11 Abra Patricia. Night Lechusita Bigotona.
- Day 12 Temperate cloud forests early morning. Night Lechusita Bigotona.
- Day 13 Sub-tropics. Night Lechusita Bigotona.
- Day 14 Affluente. Morro Calzada. Night Pumarinri lodge near Tarapoto.
- Day 15 Quebrada Upaquihoa. Night Pumarinri near Tarapoto.
- Day 16 Rio Mayo and Juan Guerra. Night Rioja.
- Day 17 Upper tropics and sub-tropics. Drive Pomacochas.
- Day 18 Utcubamba valley. Night Leymebamba.
- Day 19 Canyon near Leimabamba. Night Leimabamba.
- Day 20 Drive to Maranon Canyon. Night at Balsas.
- Day 21 Morning in canyon. Night Celendin
- Day 22 Drive Cajamarca. Night Cajamarca.
- Day 23 Drive San Marcos and then on to Trujillo. Night Trujillo.
- Day 24 Morning birding at Sinsicap. Afternoon visit to Huanchaco. Night Trujillo.
- Day 25 Fly to Lima for flights onward to London home.

## TOUR SUMMARY

The importance of Northern Peru in South America's avifauna is that the region provides two major barriers to the movement of species; The Porculla pass is the lowest pass in the entire Andean chain, which at 2137m effectively prevents the north-south dispersal of temperate zone taxa but does allow for the east-west movement of tropical and sub-tropical taxa across the Andes. This has meant that taxa represented either side of this divide are not well differentiated, as is the case with many taxa endemic to the Maranon and Chinchipe drainages. In addition the Maranon

canyon, the base of which is at 950m, also cuts right through the sub-tropics and provides a barrier to the dispersal of subtropical taxa. This does mean that since the itinerary followed on this trip crosses and recrosses these 'barriers' that we visit regions represented by distinct avifaunas with many endemic taxa present in each. The main rarities in the region are White-winged Guan, Marvellous Spatuletail, Grey-bellied Comet, Great Spinetail and other Marañon endemics, many of which are restricted to the arid intermontane habitats of the region.

Geographically the region is equally diverse. Travelling eastwards across the Tumbesian region from the coastal marshes and deserts with prosopis scrub we visit dry deciduous woodlands that carpet the deeply dissected plateau along the border with Ecuador. This is contiguous with the semi-humid cloud forests at Abra Porculla. On the eastern side of this pass the intermontane and rainshadow habitats, typical of the Marañon and Chinchipe drainages, are semi-desert and semi-arid scrub. Increasingly the waters of the Marañon and Chinchipe are being used to irrigate the valleys for wet rice production creating a whole series of new habitats. Departing this region, centred on Jaen, we climb the eastern cordilleras to the super-humid east flank at Abra Patricia. The temperate zone forests are dominated by tree ferns, palms with a dense understorey of chusquea bamboo that grades into stunted Elfin forests on adjacent ridges. It is here that the region's most enigmatic species, the Long-whiskered Owlet, was discovered. Returning to the stunning Utcubamba valley we travel to Leymebamba through the deep canyon that emerges into a humid temperate zone with remnant cloud forests and treeline scrub interspersed with paramo grassland often referred to as Pajonal. Leaving Leymebamba we head to Abra Barro Negro for our descent into the Marañon canyon and some of the most spectacular scenery in South America. Here the cool humid grasslands and cloud forests slowly give way to cactus clad canyons and desertic scrub making for a memorable days birding. Climbing out of the Marañon canyon and heading west to Cajamarca we cross the high paramos interspersed with remnant montane scrub. Cajamarca is the the base for visiting highly fragmented acacia woodlands and thickly vegetated gullies in search of a number of critically endangered species.

### **DAILY DIARY**

Day one and we were on a very early flight to Chiclayo. On arrival we met up with our field crew and headed south to Rapaan; a site in the desert which is very important for the rare Peruvian Plantcutter. On arrival at this degraded remnant patch of prosopis woodland we found Necklaced Spinetail, Tumbes Tyrannulet, Cinereous Finch, Superciliated and Fasciated Wrens and Streaked Saltator. Eventually we found a pair of Peruvian Plantcutters, a bird restricted to very few patches of woodland in northern Peru. We also located a single of Rufous Flycatcher, often hard to find at this site. The commoner birds of the open areas included Burrowing Owl, Pacific or Cinnamon Hornero, Coastal Miner and Tropical Gnatcatcher along with five Peruvian Thick-knees. At a small village nearby we found a colony of Chestnut-collared Swallows nesting in a small outhouse with approximately 60 birds. In the afternoon we headed to some coastal lagoons at Puerto Eten where we found both Wren-like Rushbird and Many-coloured Rush-Tyrant and a single Least Bittern. A quick walk along the nearby beach produced a good selection of terns and waders including Elegant, Royal and Sandwich Terns and Collared and Snowy Plovers.

The following morning a brief stop in the desert produced good numbers of Parrot-billed Seedeaters and a small flock of Sulphur-throated Finches which were the only individuals we were to see of these species. We then continued to our next site and a splendid field breakfast. This site is composed of dry deciduous woodlands and riverine scrub interspersed with some subsistence farming activity. The first birds to start singing were Collared Antshrike and Streak-headed Woodcreeper followed by Lineated and Scarlet-backed Woodpeckers, Necklaced Spinetails, Tumbes Tyrannulet and Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant. In the scrubby woodland around our breakfast spot we heard and saw up to 8 Peruvian Plantcutters making this site probably the best for this species. In the afternoon we headed off to Limon and our campsite at the base of the canyons

where White-winged Guans breed. On the way we found a group of 7 Peruvian Thick-knees in a dry river bed.



**Peruvian Thick-Knee.**

A brief stop in a narrow gully produced a Tumbes Tyrant, several Short-tailed Woodstars, 6 Tumbes Hummingbirds and a number of Grey and White Tyrannulets. In the same area we found a male Saffron Siskin and probably several females amongst a good sized flock of Hooded Siskins. This representing the second time this species has been recorded here and which is a substantial southward range extension within the Tumbesian region. In the late afternoon we walked up the dry riverbed, finding White-tailed Jay and a few Red-masked Parakeets.

The next morning we walked up into the steep sided canyon nearby with our local guide, Lino Rico. As soon as we entered the canyon a pair of Guans was heard calling and we were treated to great views of a pair of birds before they dropped to the ground and disappeared. We subsequently saw at least 6 more. A major target for the trip under our belt we then searched for the other specialities of the site. We also saw a good haul of more widespread species including Guayaquil Woodpecker, Ecuadorian Piculet, Tumbes Sparrows, large numbers of White-headed and White-winged Brush-Finches and several Plumbeous-backed Thrushes. We also had some good looks at Black-capped Sparrow, Grey and gold Warbler and the lovely Elegant Crescentchest. After lunch we headed back to Olmos for a shower, a rest, several cold beers and an early night.

It was time to move on and cross the Andes into the Marañon valley at Abra Porculla, the lowest pass in the Andes at 2240m. On arrival we walked the broad track, birding remnant scrubby cloud forest fragments. The highlight of the morning included a pair of Blue Seed eaters feeding in the seeding bamboo; a rare species has only recently been found in Peru at this site. We also found Northern Line-cheeked Spinetail, numerous Black-cowled Saltators, White-winged and Bay-crowned Brush-finches, Three-banded Warblers and Chapman's Antshrikes. After some searching we found a stunning pair of Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaners, Piura Chat-Tyrant and numerous Elegant Crescentchests. After lunch at the same spot we drove on to Jaen for a two night stay.

Our next site, north of Tamborapa in the upper Chinchipe drainage provided us with another selection of highlights including Marañon Crescentchest, Marañon Spinetail, the *sclateri* form of Speckle-breasted Wren and a Yellow-cheeked Becard. Activity was very good with most birds

singing and defending territory including Chinchipe Spinetail, Rufous-fronted Thornbird and Maranon Slaty-Antshrike had all been easily found before breakfast. We then drove south to a desert site where we found Little Inca-finch, Maranon Crescentchest, Shumba Antshrike and numerous Maranon Gnatcatchers and other desert species. We then took our leave and drove to Bagua Chica and the now famous Hotel Wilson. Always an exciting stay, ours was to prove no exception. On arrival Jan discovered that his toilet was blocked and, not too disappointed, Mr Wilson, after whom this illustrious establishment is named, was quick to act. Within minutes a plumber appeared. Although, as he was only carrying sledge hammer, it was not immediately apparent that he had arrived to fix said blocked toilet. The toilet was duly unblocked with one swift blow and much to our surprise then replaced with another. However, this only happened once all the excrement and used toilet paper had been shovelled into the shower tray. The toilet however remained unusable along with the shower and indeed the entire bathroom. Jan had to make do and did so with remarkable equanimity, a quality so essential on birding trips to remote regions.

The following morning, after having met up with our local guide Jose Lirio, we headed to Nueva Samiria deep in an indigenous reserve occupied by the Arujana Indians at the base of an outlying ridge at the base of the Andes. We were camping on the football pitch at this tiny indigenous settlement on the banks of the Maranon river and enjoyed a great couple of days birding. Although we did miss the Orange-throated Tanager we saw a number of rare and localised birds along with a good list of foothill species. The highlights for the group were several Purplish Jacamars, a single Pavonine Quetzal, a pair of Black and White Tody-Tyrants and several pairs of Blackish Peewees. These species were accompanied by sightings of numerous Amazonian and foothill birds including Spectacled Bristle-Tyrant, Speckled Spinetail and Half-collared Gnatwren. The following day we had to say our farewells to the community and headed back with some trepidation for another night at the Hotel Wilson in Bagua Chica. Apart from the fact that there was no water in some rooms, the air conditioning units therein expired during a torrid night and several of us were sick nothing of note happened.

The following morning we drove to a nice area of wet paddy rice for breakfast near Bagua Chica. At this rather picturesque site we found a number of Purple Gallinules, a male Least Bittern and three Spotted Rails. Taking our leave we made a number of stops in the Utcubamba valley to see Savanna Hawk, a Fasciated Tiger-Heron and big numbers of Egrets in the rice paddies. In the mid-afternoon we made a short stop to see Marvellous Spatuletail at the ECOAN feeders. We did see a single female. Quite satisfied we then continued the short distance to our hotel in Pomacochas run by Oscar, a charmingly eccentric Peruvian. Always willing to please he has little time to oil the hinges of any door in this vast cavernous and rather poorly lit hotel high on the hillside overlooking Laguna Pomacochas. That is, in spite of the fact that in the last twelve years I have never shared the dining room with other visitors. At dawn the following day we climbed to a patch of elfin forest scrub to see Marvellous Spatuletail again. Eventually we were treated to spectacular views of a male. After an excellent lunch at the hotel prepared by our cook Ramiro we headed off to the new lodge at Abra Patricia saying our farewells to Oscar – the ‘collectionista’. Sounds sinister, but it only refers to his interest in plants and his having planted a great many around the swimming pool.

The next day we ate breakfast at the lodge before walking the trail behind the lodge. During the course of the morning the highlights included Johnson’s Tody-Tyrant, Sharpe’s Wren, a very obliging pair of Chestnut-breasted Wrens, several pairs of Green and Black Fruiteaters and surprisingly both Rufous-crested and Metallic-Green Tanagers. We then headed to Garcia ridge overlooking endless stunted forests of palms, tree ferns and bamboo. Waiting at the ridge and while it gently rained a superb male Royal Sunangel and a single female came to feed. Our night birding was rewarded with excellent views of a stunning Cinnamon screech-Owl. We also found a family flock of four White-capped Tanagers and several Black-throated Tody-Tyrants along with Cliff Flycatcher and the beautiful White-collared Jay. The most impressive sight of the afternoon was an

adult Orange-breasted Falcon that sat on a snag by the road during our entire stay in the thick and closing fog.

In the humid subtropics and lower down we enjoyed excellent birding conditions and we worked through mixed flocks which included Flame-faced, Saffron-headed, Golden, Golden-eared, Orange-eared, Spotted and Bay-headed Tanagers, always a spectacle. However, it was rather less gaudy species for which we were searching and we were rewarded with good views of Ecuadorian Bristle-Tyrant, Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulets and Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrants. Birding the general area we were treated to good views of Andean Cock-of-the-Rock, the endemic Huallaga Tanager and several pairs of Bronze-green Euphonias.

Departing the cloud forests and continuing east to Tarapoto, a large jungle town, we subsequently visited the dry deciduous woodlands near Buenos Aires at Quebrada Upaquihoa. This tiny scrap of woodland was surprisingly full of life and we found the Huallaga Slaty-Antshrike to be common. Other species present included White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrants, several Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-Manakin, Black Nunbird, Stripe-chested Antwren, Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant and a good number of other Amazonian rainforest species. An evening walk to a suitable spot produced a superb Band-bellied Owl so ending a magnificent day of birding.

We then headed back to Rioja, making a short stop at Juan Guerra, finding Hook-billed Kite, White-winged Becard, Band-tailed Manakin and more Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-Manakins. Near Rioja we visited savanna and palm swamp habitats finding Sulphury Flycatchers, Bat Falcon and a distant Laughing Falcon.

The following morning we worked our way west to the Andes and enjoyed another superb lunch at 'La Llanteria' courtesy of Ramiro. Our drive being punctuated by numerous stop in search of tanagers flocks. A highlight of the day was to be a very cooperative pair of Dusky Spinetails and good views of a male Lined Antshrike. Although conditions seemed quiet, birding on this day produced the longest birdlist for any day as we crossed from the upper tropics and subtropics through to the temperate zone. We arrived late in the afternoon at Hotel Pomacochas to be greeted again by Oscar, the local Adams family representative, and the recumbent mummy that resides in reception.

After a fitful night we descended to the Utcubamba valley at 5am to avoid road closures set up during blasting for the new highway to Chachapoyas. Working our way along the stunning Utcubamba valley, once again, we found innumerable Baron's/Line-cheeked Spinetails and heard a pair of Black-necked Woodpeckers. At Hacienda Chillo we spotted a roosting pair of Koepcke's Screech Owls. Andean Emerald and Spot-throated Hummingbird were on the Inga trees along with good numbers of Scarlet-fronted Parakeets. In the acacia scrub we found Buff-bellied Tanager and a few Marañon Thrushes. We then headed for lunch at the museum on the outskirts of Leymebamba. Opposite the museum a series of feeders have recently been put up and they have quickly attracted not only Sword-billed Hummingbird, Rainbow Starfrontlets, Little Woodstar and innumerable Purple-throated Sunangels but also several male Marvellous Spatuletails and as a result we spent the rest of the day at this wonderful site. Undoubtedly, a trip highlight for all.



**Sword-billed Hummingbird**

Our next site was the broad forested canyon near Leymebamba where we found a succession of mixed flocks that included White-tailed and White-banded Tyrannulets along with Purple-throated Sunangel and several Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucans, Golden-headed Quetzals, Northern Mountain Caciques and White-collared Jays. The highlights of the morning included a pair of Andean Condors and a very cooperative pair of Peruvian Treehunters. In the late afternoon we climbed up to the elfin scrub in search of Russet-mantled Softtail which we quickly found. In the same area the following morning we heard both Andean Snipe and Swallow-tailed Nightjar before we climbed towards the ominously named Abra Barro Negro visiting fragments of humid cloud forest along the road. In the treeline scrub we all managed to see the pretty little Coppery Metaltail but only to hear the White-chinned Thistletail.



**Elfin forest above Leymebamba.**

We then descended into the spectacular Marañon Canyon for another great field lunch. In the lower canyon we easily found Buff-bridled Inca-Finches and several Peruvian Pigeons.

After an early breakfast we climbed up through the canyon to a spectacular site to see the lovely Yellow-faced Parrotlet. After a short while the birds were heard higher up the slope and were soon wheeling down into trees beside the road giving us good views of a now rare species. We also saw several Black-necked Woodpeckers and more Peruvian Pigeons. At Hacienda Limon, higher up the canyon we found a pair of Chestnut-backed Thornbirds and numerous singing Grey-backed Inca-Finches. This species can be very hard to find at other times of the year. We then left for Celendin in the afternoon for an early night. The plan worked and we enjoyed an easy and restful afternoon and evening taking the atmosphere of this delightful rural town.

Our next journey took us across the paramos to Cajamarca. This stunning landscape provided us with a number of stops to explore these open damp grasslands as well as remnant fragments of montane forest. On the paramos we found up to 12 White-tailed Shrike-Tyrants and several Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant. A short stop at a forest fragment produced stunning views of the rare Jelski's Chat-Tyrant and a single Black Metaltail. The commoner species of the area included Rufous-webbed Tyrant, Bar-winged Cinclodes and Slender-billed Miner along with a pair of Streak-throated Canastero, Plumbeous Sierra-Finches, White-browed Ground-Tyrant and a single Paramo Pipit. We then headed to the Rio Chonta on the outskirts of Cajamarca to an excellent site in a narrow gully. As is often said to be the case, patience is the key to success at many sites. However we did not have to wait long before we saw a single male Grey-bellied Comet, another Black Metaltail, a single White-winged Cinclodes and a pair of Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetails. On

departure we had seen the Grey-bellied Comet four times visiting the flowering terrestrial bromeliads.

On our penultimate day we set off to San Marcos in search of Great Spinetail which was located as soon as the bus stopped by our breakfast stop, one of the rarest South American birds. After having obtained excellent views of two birds building a nest we headed back to Cajamarca and on to Abra Gavilan. We then dropped down the west flank along the dreadful pot-holed road to Trujillo. A brief lunch stop renewed our acquaintance with Scrub Blackbird, Pacific Hornero, Peruvian Pygmy Owl, Spot-throated Hummingbird and Baird's Flycatcher. The road then worsened and it became more rutted and dusty from the near endless passage trucks carrying gasoline to Cajamarca and gold from Cajamarca. The locals generally stood looking bewildered along the 'highway' wondering what on earth was going on in the Andes and what to do about the consequent dust cloud in which they now lived.

The final day saw us climbing back up into the Andes to a new site at Sinsicap. This rather interesting site consists of overgrown crab apple and peach orchards interspersed with natural vegetation in the deeply incised gullies. We found our target species; the rare and local Russet-bellied Spinetail. The bird seemed to be common here and we easily found 9 birds giving some hope for the survival of this species. We took little time to search for other species as much of the avifauna was familiar to us from the earlier part of the trip. However, also of note were numerous Scrub Blackbirds, Black-necked Woodpeckers and Andean Swifts. After our final field lunch we returned to the coast for a short session of sea watching before heading back to Trujillo and our immaculate hotel facing onto the plaza – the only one I have seen polished. Our seabirding session only produced three Peruvian Terns and an Osprey flying low over the sea.

Our marathon trip was then at an end giving us the staggering total of 648 species recorded with very few species heard only. This immense list includes a very high number of outstanding highlights.

## TRIP BIRD LISTS

The following records are of birds seen by all or most of the group as well as the leader unless otherwise stated.

(H) = Heard only, (L) = Leader only

Favorite sightings and specialities highlighted.

\* taxonomic note given below species list

## NORTHERN PERU – Marañon circuit.

### NON-PASSERINES

#### TINAMOUS.

Surprisingly very few tinamous heard throughout the trip.

(H) Great Tinamou (*Tinamus major*) Heard at Nueva samiria.

**Pale-browed Tinamou** (*Crypturellus transfaciatus*) Several heard and one watched at length in the canyon at Limon. It even permitted close approach with scope views and a number of photos.

(H) Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*) Heard at In the lowlands.

(H) Tataupa Tinamou (*Crypturellus tataupa*) Very commonly heard around Tarapoto.

#### GREBES

Great Grebe (*Podiceps major*) Several on the sea at Huanchaco.

## BOOBIES

Peruvian Booby (*Sula vareigata*) Common on the sea.

## PELICANS

Peruvian Pelecan (*Pelecanus thagus*) Common on the coast at Puerto Eten.

## CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) Fairly common on the coast.

## WILDFOWL

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) 1 female seen near Leymebamba.

White-cheeked Pintail (*Anas bahamensis*) 14 seen at Pomacochas.

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*) 5 seen at Puerto Eten.

## HERONS

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*). A few at Puerto Eten.

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) Common.

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) Common.

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) Common.

Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*) A few on the coast.

Black-crowned Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) 1 at Limon. Several seen near Cajamarca.

**Fasciated Tiger Heron** (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) 3 below Pedro Ruiz.

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*) 1 at Puerto Eten, flying over a tiny patch of giant sedge. Another adult male seen near Bagua Chica.

## FLAMINGOES

Chilean Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus chilensis*) 1 seen north of Trujillo.

## IBISES

Puna Ibis (*Plegadis ridgwayi*) 1 seen in rice paddies near Bagua Chica.

## RAPTORS

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) 1 adult seen offshore flying south at Huanchaco. A rather strange sight.

Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) A single bird seen near Tamborapa. A pair at Juan Guerra.

Pearl Kite (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*) Seen at Rapaan, Tamborapa and around Bagua Chica.

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) Seen near Tarapoto and below Abra Patricia.

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*) 1 seen at Neuva Samiria.

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictininea plumbea*) Several seen en route to Neuva Samiria.

Cinereous Harrier (*Circus cinereus*) 1 ringtail near Cajamarca.

Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*) 2 seen.

White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis*) 1 near Affluente.

(L) Great Black Hawk (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) 1 immature bird seen at Limon.

Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meriodionalli*) 1 seen in the rice paddies near Bagua Grande.

Bay-winged Hawk (*Parabuteo uncinatus*) A few seen at a number of sites. A pair in humid cloud forest at Leymebamba site.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) A Few throughout.

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) Common throughout.

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) A few singles seen. One dark phase bird at Abra Porculla.

Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus*) 1 adult seen near Limon on our way to Olmos.

\*Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*) Fairly common throughout.  
This lumps Puna and Red-backed Hawk into a highly variable species that is generally much larger at higher elevations.

#### FALCONS

\*Northern Crested Caracara (*Caracara cherriway*) A few seen near Chiclayo and Olmos.  
This darker form is now separated from the larger browner southern forms.  
Mountain Caracara (*Phalcoboenus megalopterus*) Common in the high Andes near Leimabama and Celendin .  
Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) 1 at Neuva Samiria.  
Black Caracara (*Daptrius ater*) 1 Nueva Samiria and several near Rioja.  
Red-throated Caracara (*Ibycter americanus*) Seen at Pumarinri.  
Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachininas*) Seen and heard near Rioja.  
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) Fairly common.  
Bat Falcon (*Falco rufigularis*) Seen above Affluente and along the posic road near Rioja.  
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) A single bird seen near Cajamarca.  
**Orange-breasted Falcon** (*Falco deiroleucos*) 1 adult seen at length at Abra Patricia.

#### AMERICAN VULTURES

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) Common  
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) Common  
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*) Common in the lowlands.  
**Andean Condor** (*Vultur gryphus*) A pair of adults seen at a roosting/nesting ledge in the canyon near Leymebamba. These birds were present during the course of one day when it was raining hard at higher altitudes on the paramos above the canyon. Another sub-adult seen at Balsas from our breakfast table. A surprisingly good haul of these birds.

#### GUANS.

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttatas*). 1 near Tarapoto.  
**White-winged Guan** (*Penelope albipennis*) 7 seen near Limon north of Olmos were watched feeding and displaying over the canopy in the canyon. We were able to watch these birds at length as they flew from tree to tree.  
Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*) Several seen at Abra Patricia.  
(H)Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburria*) Heard at Abra Patricia and Pumarinri lodge.

#### WOODQUAILS

(H)Rufous-breasted Wood-quail (*Odontophorus speciosus*) Heard at Nueva Samiaria.

#### RAILS

Rufous-sided Crake (*Laterallus melanophaius*) Heard near Bagua Chica.  
Blackish Rail (*Pardirallus nigricans*) 1 seen with young near Rioja.  
(H)Plumbeous Rail (*Pardirallus sanguinolenta*) Heard at Puerto Eten.  
**Spotted Rail** (*Pardirallus maculatus*) 3 seen near Bagua Chica.  
(H) Russet-crowned Crake (*Laterallus viridis*) Heard only near Tarapoto and Rioja.  
(H) Black-banded Crake (*Laterallus*) Heard en route to Nueva Samiria.  
Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*) Common near Bagua Chica.  
Common Gallinule (*Gallinula choropus*) Seen at sites on the coast and near Cajamarca.  
Andean Coot (*Fulica ardesiaca*) 1 near Puerto Eten.

## WADERS

**Peruvian Thick-Knee** (*Burhinus superciliaris*) 5 at Rapaan. 7 seen near Limon along a dry riverbed.

Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) A few on the coast and in the paddies near Bagua Chica.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferans*) A few on the coast.

Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) Several at Puerto Eten.

American Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*) 1 seen at Puerto Eten.

Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*) Common in upland areas.

Semi-palmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) 3 seen at Callao.

Collared Plover (*Charadrius collaris*) 1 seen at Puerto Eten.

Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) Up to 4 seen at Puerto Eten.

Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*) Common around Rioja.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) Several seen along the coast.

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) Several seen on the coast.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) Several on the coast at Puerto Eten.

Semi-palmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*) Seen at Puerto Eten.

Western Sandpiper (*Calidris mauri*) Common at Puerto Eten.

Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*) 3 at Puerto Eten.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) Several on the coast.

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) Common at Puerto Eten.

(H) Andean Snipe (*Gallinago jamesoni*) 1 heard displaying above Leymebamba.

## GULLS AND TERNS

Grey Gull (*Larus modestus*) 1 seen at Huanchaco.

\*Belcher's Gull (*Larus belcheri*) Common on the coast.

Previously lumped in Band-tailed Gull

Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*) Fairly common on the coast.

Andean Gull (*Larus serranus*) A few in the high Andes.

Grey-hooded Gull (*Larus cirrocephalus*) A few on the coast

Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) Common at Puerto Eten.

Franklin's Gull (*Larus franklini*) Common at Puerto Eten.

(L) South American Tern (*Sterna hirundinacea*) Several seen offshore.

Royal Tern (*Sterna maxima*) Common at Puerto Eten.

Elegant Tern (*Sterna elegans*) A number seen along the coast.

Sandwich Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) 2 at Puerto Eten.

**Peruvian Tern** (*Sterna lorata*) 3 seen at Huanchaco.

## PIGEONS AND DOVES

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) A common semi-domesticated in towns. Probably not even a truly synanthropic feral species away from Lima and large towns.

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*) Common at temperate elevations.

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Columba cayennensis*) Found near Tarapoto.

**Peruvian Pigeon** (*Columba oenops*) 5 in the Marañon Canyon at Balsas.

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Columba plumbea*) Recorded above Affluente.

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) Common throughout.

West Peruvian Dove (*Zenaida meloda*) Common to abundant on the coast.

Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) Common around Rioja.

**Ecuadorian Ground-Dove** (*Columbina buckleyi*) Fairly common in the Marañon valley.

Croaking Ground-Dove (*Columbina cruziana*) Common on the coast.  
Bare-faced Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia ceciliae*) Common in the Marañon valley.  
Blue ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*) Fairly common near Jaen.  
White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) Common throughout.  
Grey-fronted Dove (*Leptotila rufaxilla*) Heard around Rioja and Tarapoto.  
(H) White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon frenata*) Several heard at Abra Patricia.

## PARROTS

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet (*Aratinga wagleri*) Small numbers seen throughout from Jaen south to Leymebamba.  
Mitre Parakeet (*Aratinga mitrata*) Birds seen at Leymebamba, always assumed to be the above species, were watched at their roost just outside town. The birds were taped and photographed to confirm they were *mitrata* contra many previous trips reports that have mistaken these birds.  
**Red-masked Parakeet** (*Aratinga erythrogenys*) Small numbers seen north of Olmos.  
White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalmus*) Small numbers at Affluente.  
Wavy-breasted Parakeet (*Phyrrhura peruviana*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.  
Mountain Parakeet (*Bolborhynchus aurifrons*) A large flock seen on the west side of the Marañon canyon.  
Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestis*) Common on the coast and in Marañon valley near Bagua Grande. Also seen at Sinsicap.  
**Yellow-faced Parrotlet** (*Forpus xanthops*) Up to 20 on the west side of the Marañon canyon at Balsas.  
Blue-winged parrotlet (*Forpus xanthopterygius*) Several seen near Nueva Samiria.  
**Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet** (*Touit huetii*) 2 seen flying overhead en route to Nueva Samiria.  
Cobalt-winged Parakeet (*Brotogerus cyanoptera*) A flock of 20 seen near Pumarinri lodge near Tarapoto.  
Black-headed Parrot (*Pionites melanocephala*) 1 seen near Nueva Samiria.  
Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*) A few at Pumarinri lodge.  
Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus*) 1 at Abra Patricia, several near Leymebamba.  
Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus*) Several flocks at Affluente.  
Scaly-naped Amazon (*Amazona mercenaria*) Common at Abra Patricia.  
Mealy Amazon (*Amazona farinosa*) A small flock seen at Nueva Samiria.

## CUCKOOS

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) Fairly common throughout  
(L) Little Cuckoo (*Piaya minuta*) 1 across the road en route to Nueva Samiria.  
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) Common in eastern lowlands.  
Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) Common on the coast and a few a sites along the Marañon and Utcubamba valleys.  
Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*) Common throughout, although only seen very briefly once.  
Hoatzin (*Opisthocomus hoazin*) 2 seen along Rio Mayo near Tarapoto.

## OWLS

An outstanding trip for owls with several species seen very well. Many of the species we found are both rare and hard to see.  
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl (*Megascops watsoni*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.  
**West Peruvian (Pacific) Screech-Owl** (*Megascops roboratus pacificus*) A single bird heard at Limon. The breeding pair that are often here had dispersed with young.  
**West Peruvian (Marañon) Screech-Owl** (*Megascops roboratus roboratus*) A pair seen at Hacienda Chillo in the Utcubamba valley at 1875m. Given the distributional data for this complex,

*O.koepckei* ranges from 2500m to 4500m and *O.robustus* from 500m up to 1200m (del Hoyo et al). The elevation of Hacienda Chillo falls between these ranges at 1875m. Given the elevation and geographical location of Hacienda Chillo it seems at least possible that there is a cline from *O. r. pacificus* through *O. r. robustus* to *O. koepckae* following the basic principal that as one ascends the birds get larger. This seems especially likely given that there is no barrier to the movement of *O.r.robustus* from the Chinchipe drainage, at 850m, south along the Utcubamba valley, with little or no change in vegetation to Hacienda Chillo at 1875m. There is certainly vocal variation in all of these forms and given their morphological similarity it seems appropriate to either split or lump all forms. The situation, more widely, in Peru is more complex than this might suggest as there are a number of other un-named taxa on the west flank found in dry semi-arid habitats at lower elevation indicating the need for much more research to unravel the complexities of this group.

Tropical Screech-Owl (*Otus choliba*) 1 seen and several heard at Tarapoto.

(H) White-throated Screech Owl (*Otus albobularis*) A single bird heard at Owllet lodge at Abra Patricia.

**Cinnamon Screech Owl** (*Otus petersoni*) A single bird taped in near Abra Patricia. A real beauty. Another trip highlight.

Rufous-banded Owl (*Strix albitarsus*) A pair heard and one bird poorly seen at Abra Patricia and others recorded at 2500m near Leymebamba.

(H) Andean Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium jardiinii*) Several heard above Leymebamba.

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium peruanum*) Common in drier habitats on the coast and throughout the Marañon valley system.

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*) Several seen on the coast.

(H) Crested Owl (*Lophostrix cristata*) Heard at Pumarinri.

**Band-bellied Owl** (*Pulsatrix melanota*) 1 seen well near Pumarinri lodge. Another terrific birds giving great views for us all. An outstanding highlight for us all.

## NIGHTHAWKS AND NIGHTJARS

(H) Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (*Lurocalis rufiventris*) Several heard Abra Patricia and near Leymebamba at 2600m.

Band-winged Nightjar (*Caprimulgus longirostris*) Recorded at Abra Patricia, Leymebamba and Celendin.

(H) Scrub Nightjar (*Caprimulgus anthonyi*) Heard at Limon.

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) Several seen near Bagua Chica.

Sand-coloured Nighthawk (*Chordeiles rupestris*) Common along the Rio Mayo, with maybe over 1000 birds involved.

(H) Swallow-tailed Nightjar (*Uropsalis segmentata*) 1 heard at Leymebamba.

## SWIFTS

Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*) Small numbers seen below Abra Patricia.

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) Huge numbers seen on a number of days.

Grey-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) Small numbers at Abra Patricia and Affluente.

Pale-rumped swift (*Chaetura egregia*) Fairly common at Pumarinri.

Tumbes Swift (*Chaetura ocybetes*) Several seen near Limon. Often now considered a separate species.

Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*) A few seen around Rioja and Tarapoto.

White-tipped Swift (*Aeronautes montivagus*) Common in the Utcubamba valley and a few seen at Affluente.

Andean Swift (*Aeronautes andaecolus*) 20 seen at Sinsicap.

Neotropical Palm Swift (*Tachornis squamata*) Several seen around Rioja.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayennensis*) 1 seen at Pumarinri.

## HUMMINGBIRDS

(L) Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis syrmatophorus*) A single bird heard at Abra Patricia.

White-bearded Hermit (*Phaethornis hispidus*) 1 seen at Nueva Samiria.

Great-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis malaris*) 2 seen at Nueva Samiria.

**Koepcke's Hermit** (*Phaethornis koepckae*) 1 bird seen very well at Nueva Samiria. It was slightly greyer than birds further south.

\*Grey-chinned Hermit (*Phaethornis g. griseogularis*) Several seen near Affluente. This is a tough bird to see well at this site, which is a well known lek.

**Pale-tailed Barbthroat** (*Threnetes leucurus*) 1 seen very well at Nueva samiria.

Grey-breasted Sabrewing (*Campylopterus largipennis*) Seen near Tarapoto.

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*) Seen at Nueva samiria.

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*) Seen at a few sites.

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*). A few at many sites.

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimetii*) 2 seen near Affluente.

(L) Rufous-crested Coquette (*Lophornis delatrei*) 1 female seen at Affluente.

Wire-crested Thorntail (*Popelairia popelairii*) 1 female seen at KM 401 above Affluente.

**Black-bellied Thorntail** (*Popelairia langsdorffi*) 3 at Nueva Samiria. A good bird to find at this site.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) Fairly common above Affluente.

Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*) Two seen at Affluente.

**Spot-throated Hummingbird** (*Leucippus taczanowskii*) This rather dull endemic was common in the Marañon valley drainage.

**Tumbes Hummingbird** (*Leucippus baeri*) Several seen at Limon.

White-bellied Hummingbird (*Amazilia chionogaster*) A few seen at several sites.

Andean Emerald (*Amazilia franciae*) Several in the Marañon canyon and along the Utcubamba valley.

Amazilia Hummingbird (*Amazilia amazilia*) A few seen on the coast and around Cajamarca.

Speckled Humminbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) Common at the cloud forest sites. The new subspecies at Sinsicap also seen.

Gould's Jewelfront (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) Seen at Nueva samiria.

Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*) 1 Cruz Conga.

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*) Several seen at Abra Barro Negro and a single at Abra Patricia.

Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*) Seen at Abra Patricia.

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*) Seen at Abra Patricia.

Violet-throated Starfrontlet (*Coeligena violifer*) 1 seen at Leymebamba.



**Rainbow Starfrontlet.**

**Rainbow Starfrontlet** (*Coeligena iris*) This species was rather common with up to 20 individuals seen at Leymebamba and others at Abra Barro Negro at one site and 4 at another.

**Sword-billed Hummingbird** (*Ensifera ensifera*) 1 at the feeders opposite the museum in Leymebamba.

Amethyst-throated Sunangel (*Heliangelus amethysticollis*) A few seen at Leymebamba.



**Purple-throated Sunangel.**

Purple-throated Sunangel (*Heliangelus viola*) Seen in good numbers at Leymebamba.

**Royal Sunangel** (*Heliangelus regalis*) Up to 3 at Abra Patricia . A stunningly beautiful bird watched feeding along the ridge.

Emerald-bellied Puffleg (*Eriocnemis alinae*) Common at Abra Patricia.

Booted rackettail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*) Seen above Affluente.

Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*) Seen at Leymebamba.

Green-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia nuna*) Seen near Leymebamba and Cajamarca.

**Black Metaltail** (*Metallura phoebe*) 1 near Cruz Conga 1 near Cajamarca and another at Sinsicap..

**Coppery Metaltail** (*Metallura theresiae*) 1 bird seen at Abra Barro Negro. Another beautiful endemic.

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyranina*) Common at Abra Barro Negro.

(*Metallura phoebe*.) 1 seen near Cruz Conga and another at Rio Chonta.

**Grey-bellied Comet** (*Taphrolesbia griseiventris*) A single adult male seen near Cajamarca. A truly stunning species and not to be expected on this trip. Quite probably a critically endangered species and certainly a very rare one with very few records being made in the last twenty years.

Long-tailed sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*) Several at Abra Patricia.

**Marvellous Spatuletail** (*Loddigesia mirabilis*) 2 females at the ECOAN visitor centre below Florida, 2 adult males and a female seen together near Pomacochas. Also 2 males, a sub-adult male and a female seen at the feeders at Leymebamba. A true spectacle of the avian world.

Peruvian Sheartail (*Thaumastura cora*) Several seen at Rafean and Batan Grande.

Purple-collared Woodstar (*Myrtis fanny*) Fairly common in drier valleys

Short-tailed Woodstar (*Myrmia micrura*) Several seen near Limon.

White-bellied Woodstar (*Acestrua mulsant*) Seen above Leymebamba

**Little Woodstar** (*Acestrura bombus*) 1 female at Florida and another at the feeders in Leymebamba.

Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*) 1 seen near Olmos.

TROGONS

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) Up to 6 seen near Leybamba and 1 seen at Abra Patricia.

**Pavonine Quetzal** (*Pharomachrus pavoninus*) 1 adult seen superbly well at Nueva Samiria. An infrequently seen species.

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*) Several seen at Rioja and Tarapoto.

Ecuadorian Trogon (*Trogon mensurus*) Seen in deciduous woodlands north of Olmos.

Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*) Several seen Abra Patricia and near Leymebamba.

Blue-crowned Trogon (*Trogon curucui*) 1 seen near Tarapoto.

#### KINGFISHERS

Ringed Kingfisher (*Megaceryle torquata*) A single bird seen near Limon.

Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) A pair seen near Bagua Chica.

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) A couple of pairs near Bagua Chica.

#### MOTMOTS

Rufous Motmot (*Barythengus martii*) A pair at Nueva samiria.

(H) Blue-crowned Motmot (*Monotus momota*) Heard at Quebrada Upaquihua.

#### JACAMARS

Brown Jacamar (*Brachgalbula lugubris*) Up to 7 at Nueva Samiria.

Bluish-fronted Jacamar (*Galbula cyanescens*) Several pairs at sites between Rioja and Tarapoto

**Purplish Jacamar** (*Galbula chalcothorax*) 3 seen at Nueva samiria. A generally uncommon species.

#### PUFFBIRDS

Black-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa nigrifrons*) Common at Juan Guerra, Pumarinri and Quebreada Upaquihua.

Swallow-winged Puffbird (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) A pair at Morro de Calzada.

#### WOODPECKERS

**Lafresnays Piculet** (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) Seen at Morro Calzada and Juan Guerra.

Ecuadorian Piculet (*Picumnus sclateri*) 1 seen at Olmos.

**Speckle-chested Piculet** (*Picumnus steindachneri*) Several seen above Affluente.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) Common in the lowlands.

**Scarlet-backed Woodpecker** (*Veniliornis callonotus*) This species was fairly common at Batan Grande and north of Olmos.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) Seen near Leymebamba.

Little Woodpecker (*Veniliornis passerinus*) 1 at Neuva Samiria.

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*) 2 above Leymebamba.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivollii*) Seen at Abra Patricia and a pair seen above Leymebamba. One of the prettiest woodpeckers.

**Black-necked Flicker** (*Colaptes atricollis*) Several heard in the Utcubamba valley and common in the Marañon Canyon. Very common at Sinsicap. One of the more easily seen endemics.

Andean Flicker (*Colaptes rupicola*) Fairly common.

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dendrocopus lineatus*) 4 at Batan Grande.

(H) Crimson-bellied Woodpecker (*Campephilus haematogaster*) 1 heard drumming at Affluente.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucus*) A pair near Tarapoto.

**Guayaquil Woodpecker** (*Campephilus guayaquilensis*) A pair seen at Olmos, strongly responding to the song and drumming of *C.melanoleucus*.

## BARBETS and TOUCANS

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*) Several heard throughout.

Lemon-throated Barbet (*Eubucco richardsoni*) A single male seen above Affluente.

Andean (Emerald) Toucanet (*Alaucorhynchus cyanoaemus*) Fairly common in the temperate forests at Abra Patricia.

Chestnut-eared Aracari (*Pteroglossus castanotis*) Fairly common.

Lettered Aracari (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*) 1 at Juan Guerra.

**Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan** (*Andigena hypoglauca*) 6 seen and others heard near Leymebamba. Quite extraordinary numbers of this stunning species, a favorite for many on the trip.

Channel-billed toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) Seen at Pumarinri lodge near Tarapoto.

## SUB-OSCINE PASSERINES

### FURNARIDS

**Coastal Miner** (*Geositta peruviana*) Several pairs on the coast.

Slender-billed Miner (*Geositta tenuirostris*) Several pairs near Celendin

Bar-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*) Fairly common between Celendin and Cajamarca.

White-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes atacamensis*) A single bird near Cajamarca. Well north of previous records.

\*Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*) Abundant on the coast.

This is now split from Pale-legged Hornero east of the Andes.

Pale-legged Hornero (*Furnarius leucops*) A few pairs found at Juan Guerra.

**Rusty-crowned Tit-spinetail** (*Leptasthenura pileata*) A pair along the Rio Chonta

\*Peruvian (White-chinned) Thistletail (*Schizoeaca f.peruviana*) Several heard at Abra Barro Negro. We ran out of time to search for this species.

This is probably a separate species given its disjunct range and distinctive vocalisations.

**Russet-bellied Spinetail** (*Synallaxis zimmeri*) 8 seen very well at Sinsicap. The birds were common in the overgrown orchards of Crab Apple, Quince and Peach. Quite extraordinary given the supposed rarity of this species. Given the abundance of the bird in the tiny area we covered and the extent of this 'man made habitat it would seem this species is probably very common in this area.

Rufous Spinetail (*Synallaxis unirufa*) Recorded at Abra Patricia where common.

Azara's (Elegant) Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae elegans*) Commonly heard and a few seen at Abra Patricia.

Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*) Several pairs heard above Affluente.

**Dusky Spinetail** (*Synallaxis moesta*) 2 seen well above Affluente.

**Maranon Spinetail** (*Synallaxis maranonica*) Several pairs located of the localised species at Tamborapa.

Plain-crowned Spinetail (*Synallaxis gujanensis*) Common around Tarapoto.

**Necklaced Spinetail** (*Synallaxis stictothorax*) Common at Rafaan and Batan Grande.

**Chinchipe Spinetail** (*Synallaxis chinchipensis*) Fairly common at Tamborapa.

Speckled Spinetail (*Cranioleuca gutturata*) 2 seen by some of us at Nueva Samiria.

\***Baron's/Line-cheeked Spinetail** (*Cranioleuca antisiensis/baroni*) Recorded along the Utcubamba valley up to Leymebamba and beyond at many sites. Found to occur in most patches of scrub along the route south and west to Cajamarca and beyond. Occurs in same patch of scrub as Russet-mantled Softtail at Leymebamba and also together with Great Spinetail at San Marcos. In terms of morphology and vocalisations there is a finely graded cline up the Utcubamba valley continuing south to Cordillera Blanca. Quite where the line may be drawn to divide Northern Line-cheeked from Baron's Spinetails would seem to be arbitrary.

\***Northern Line-cheeked Spinetail** (*Cranioleuca antisiensis*) Several pairs on Porculla pass.

Ash-browed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca curtata*) Seen above Affluente.  
 Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) Common on Barro Negro pass.  
 Streak-throated Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) A pair near Cajamarca.  
**Great Spinetail** (*Siptornopsis hypochondriacus*) 1 pair nest building at San Marcos south of Cajamarca. A very local and rare species that is clearly threatened by habitat degradation.  
 \*Rufous-fronted/Common Thornbird (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*) Fairly common throughout. This disjunct population may prove to be a distinct species from Plain and Common Thornbirds from distant populations north and south of the region.  
**Chestnut-backed Thornbird** (*Phacellodomas dorsalis*) One pair on the east side of the Maranon Canyon. Several pairs at Hacienda Limon on the western side of the canyon..  
**Russet-mantled Softtail** (*Thiripophaga berlepschi*) A pair at Abra Barro Negro pass. A poorly known species preferring 'Pajonal' ecotone habitats at the treeline. The primary site has been cleared and burnt but the birds were still present.  
 Wren-like Rushbird (*Phleocryptes melanops*) Common on the coast.  
 Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*) Several at Abra Patricia and Barro Negro pass.  
 Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonnetii*) Several at Abra Patricia. A lovely bird.  
 Rufous-necked Foliage-Gleaner (*Syndactyla ruficollis*) Heard at Abra Porculla.  
 Montane Foliage-Gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*) A few above Affluente.  
**Henna-hooded Foliage-Gleaner** (*Hylocryptus erythrocephalus*) A pair seen well at Abra Porculla.  
 Chestnut-winged Foliage-Gleaner (*Phylidor rufimarginatus*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.  
 Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus rufipileatus*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.  
**Peruvian/Buff-throated Treehunter** (*Thripadectes scrutator*) A pair at Leymebamba seen very well. Quite unbelievable views of this very poorly known species. Another trip highlight.  
 Black-billed Treehunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*) Heard at Affluente.  
 Buff-throated Foliage-Gleaner (*Automolus ochrolaemus*) A pair at Tarapoto.  
 Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*) Seen above Affluente.

## WOODCREEPERS

(H) Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper (*Dendrexetastes rufigula*) Several heard at Pumarinri near Tarapoto.  
 Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomas griseicapillus*) Common in the lowlands.  
 Black-banded Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes picumnus*) A pair at Quebrada Upaquiuhua.  
 Barred Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) 1 at Quebrada Upaquiuhua.  
**Strong-billed Woodcreeper** (*Xiphorhynchus promiropirryhynchus*) 5 seen at Abra Patricia.  
 Buff-throated woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus guttatus*) Common in the lowlands.  
 Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) Several seen throughout.  
 Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus picus*) A pair at Juan Guerra, common in the lowlands.  
 Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyyii*) A few seen at Batan Grande.  
 Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) Several seen at Abra Patricia.  
 Lineated Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*) 1 seen at Nueva Samiria.

## ANTBIRDS

Fasciated Antshrike (*Cymbilaimus fasciatus*) Several at Nueva Samiria.  
 Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*) Common in the lowlands.  
 Collared Antshrike (*Sakesphorus bernardi*) Several seen at Batan Grande and common at Abra Porculla.  
 \***Shumba Antshrike** (*S.b.shumbae*) Common near Bagua Chica. This form has a faster vocalisation and is rather duller than the above taxon. It is currently being written up as a separate species in its own right.

Barred Antshrike (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) Common at Quebrada Upaquiuhua

**Chapman's Antshrike** (*Thamnophilus zarumae*) Several pairs at Abra Porculla.

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*) A pair above Affluente.

**\*Maranon Slaty-Antshrike** (*Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster*) A few seen above Tamborapa.

This and the Huallaga Antshrike are distinctive taxa separated by vast swathes of Amazonian rainforests from their nearest taxa within Northern Slaty Antshrike. Interestingly that taxon inhabits humid rainforests unlike these two.

**\*Huallaga Slaty-Antshrike** (*Thamnophilus p. huallagae*) Common at Juan Guerra. This form seems rather more vocally distinct than *T.p.leucogaster*.

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenepunctatus*) Heard at Affluente.

Variable antshrike (*Thamnophilus caerulscens*) Common at Abra Patricia.

Rufous-capped Antshrike (*Thamnophilus ruficapilla*) 1 seen at Pomacochas.

(H) Plain-winged Antshrike (*Thamnophilus schistaceus*) Heard at Pumarinri.

Mouse-coloured Antshrike (*Thamnophilus murinus*) Seen at Pumarinri.

(H) Plain Antwren (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) Heard at Affluente.

Cinereous Antshrike (*Thamnomanes caesius*) Seen at Nueva samiria.

Pygmy Antwren (*Myrmotherula brachyura*) Common in the lowlands.

Stripe-chested Antwren (*Myrmotherula longicauda*) Common at Juan Guerra and elsewhere at foothill sites.

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*) Common at Quebrada Upaquiuhua.

Ash-throated Antwren (*Herpsilochmus parkeri*) 1 seen at Affluente.

Yellow-breasted Antwren (*Herpsilochmus axillaris*) Heard at Affluente.

Rufous-winged Antwren (*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*) Seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhua.

Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*) Seen at Abra Patricia.

Grey Antbird (*Cercomacra cinerascens*) Several birds seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhua and Juan Guerra.

Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*) A pair heard at Abra Patricia of the sub-tropical form *aequatorialis* and several lowland birds of the varzea form *fuscicauda* seen at Pumarinri. These syntopic taxa clearly represent separate species. As such at or near Pumarinri the sub-tropical form meets the riverine tropical form.

White-browed Antbird (*Myrmoborus leucophrys*) Common at Quebrada Upaquiuhua.

Black-faced Ant bird (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*) 1 at Pumarinri.

Warbling (Peruvian) Antbird (*Hypocnemis cantator peruviana*) Several pairs at Pumarinri.

(H) White-shouldered Antbird (*Myrmeciza melanocephala*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.

Black-throated Antbird (*Myrmeciza atrothorax*) Seen near Pumarinri.

Spot-backed Antbird (*Hylophylax naevia*) Several pairs seen at Nueva Samiria.

## GROUND ANTBIRDS

Very few ground antbirds heard for the time of year and birds were totally unresponsive to playback.

(H) Black-faced Antthrush (*Formicarius analis*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.

(H) Barred Antthrush (*Chamaeza mollissima*) Heard at Abra Patricia.

(H) Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) Heard at many sites.

(H) Stripe-headed Antpitta (*Grallaria andaecolus*) Heard near Cruz Conga.

(H) Rusty-tinged Antpitta (*Grallaria przewalskii*) Heard at Abra Patricia.

(H) \*Rufous (Cajamarca) Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula cajamarcae*) A single bird heard at midday between Celendin and Cajamarca west of the Maranon.

The distinctive vocalisations of this taxon surely mean it is a separate species.

(H) Thrushlike Antpitta (*Myiotherina campanithera*) Heard at Nueva Samiria..

## TAPACULOS

**Elegant Crescentchest** (*Melanopareia elegans*) Seen at Limon and many found at at Abra Porculla.

**Maranon Crescentchest** (*Melanopareia maranonica*) A superb pair seen near Tamborapa and another at Bagua Chica.

Unicoloured Tapaculo (*Scytalopus unicolor*) Common at Sinsicap where, 1 seen very briefly by a couple of the group..

Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*) This species heard and seen on Abra Barro Negro.

(H) Rufous-vented Tapaculo (*Scytalopus femoralis femoralis*) Several heard at Abra Patricia. A very difficult species to see.

(H) Rusty-belted Tapaculo (*Liosceles thoracicus*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.

## FLYCATCHERS

Forest Eleania (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) Common in the lowlands.

Pacific Eleania (*Myiopagis subplacens*) 2 seen at Olmos.

Sierran Eleania (*Elaenia pallantangae*) Common in humid cloud forests.

White-crested Eleania (*Elaenia albiceps*) Seen near Celendin.

Yellow-bellied Eleania (*Elaenia flavogaster*) Common.

Highland Eleania (*Elaenia obscura*) 1 near Florida. An uncommon bird in the Andes.

**Grey and White Tyrannulet** (*Pseudeleania leucospodia*) Common at Olmos.

Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*) Found at Affluente.

**Inca Flycatcher** (*Leptopogon taczanowskii*) Several pairs at Abra Patricia.

Sepia-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*) 1 at Nueva Samiria.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon supercilialis*) Fairly common above Affluente.

**Johnson's Tody-Tyrant** (*Poecilatriccus lulae*) 2 seen at Abra Patricia. A stunning little bird.

**Black and White Tody-Tyrant** (*Poecilatriccus capitalis*) A pair seen at Nueva Samiria.

Pearly-breasted Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*) Common near Tarapoto.

Stripe-necked Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus striaticollis*) Seen at Morro Calzada.

**Black-throated Tody-Tyrant** (*Hemitriccus granadensis*) Fairly common at Abra Patricia.

Common Tody-flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) Fairly common.

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*) Common at Quebrada Upaquihua and Juan Guerra.

Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum latirostre*) Seen at Juan Guerra.

Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias plumbeiceps*) A pair above Affluente. An uncommon tyrannid.

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias uropygialis*) 1 at Abra Patricia.

**Mishana Tyrannulet** (*Zimmerius villarejoi*) Seen at Morro Calzada.

Peruvian Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius viridiflavus*) Common at Affluente.

White-lored Tyrannulet (*Ornithion inerme*) Heard at Tarapoto.

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) Abundant throughout.

**\*Tumbes Tyrannulet** (*Phaeomyias murina tumbesana*) Common on the west slope and in the Maranon drainage.

This is disjunct and vocally distinct from the Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet found east of the Andes.

White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*) A few at Barro Negro pass.

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) A few pairs near Leymebamba.

White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) Fairly common at Abra Barro Negro.

**Rufous-winged Tyrannulet** (*Mecocerculus calopterus*) 1 seen at Leymebamba. A very pretty little tyrannid.

Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus minor*) A single bird seen Abra Patricia.

Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*) Several seen throughout.

\***Maranon Tit-Tyrant** (*Anarietes regularoides nigrocristatus*) Fairly common between Celendin and Cajamarca.

This is now regarded as being the separate from Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant found on the west flank.

Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parvulus*) Several between Celendin and Cajamarca.

Many-coloured Rush-Tyrant (*Tachuris rubigastra*) Seen near Puerto Eten.

\*Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus melopryphus fulviceps*) Common throughout.

This form is distinct and may well warrant specific recognition.

**White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrant** (*Myiornis albiventris*) Common at Quebrada Upaquihoa. An extraordinary find considering this species is more commonly found further south in super-humid foothill forest.

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis ecaudatus*) Seen near Pumarini.

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*) Found at Affluente

Ecuadorian Bristle-tyrant (*Phylloscartes gualaquiza*) A pair below Affluente.

Spectacled Bristle-Tyrant (*Phylloscartes occipitalis*) A pair at Nueva samiria. A foothill speciality

(H) Ashy-headed tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias cinericeps*) 1 heard near Leymebamba, but could not be lured out.

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*) Fairly common above Affluente.

(H) Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus vitoriosus*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.

Yellow-olive Flatbill (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens aequatorialis*) Seen at Tamborapa.

Zimmer's Flatbill (*Tolmomyias assimilis*) Several recorded.

Olive-faced Flatbill (*Tolmomyias viridiceps*) Seen near Tarapoto.

**Amazonian Royal Flycatcher** (*Onychorhynchus amazonicus*) 1 seen beautifully at Juan Guerra.

Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiobius ornatus*) A pair above Affluente.

Whiskered Flycatcher (*Myiobius barbatus*) Common in dry forest near Tarapoto. Such woodlands would elsewhere be occupied by Black-tailed Flycatcher.

Bran-coloured (Rufescent) Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) Several seen at Rasaan and Batan Grande of the distinct form *rufescens*. This form is almost certainly a separate species. Also seen around Tarapoto of the Amazonian form.

**Rufous Casiornis** (*Casiornis rufa*) 1 seen at Juan Guerra. Another odd location for this essentially southern species.

Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*) Common.

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) Small numbers throughout.

**Grey-breasted Flycatcher** (*Lathrotriccus griseipectus*) heard and a single bird seen at Limon near Olmos.

Smoke-coloured Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*) Small numbers at Abra Patricia and Abra barro Negro.

\*Tumbesian Pewee (*Contopus cinereus*) Seen near Olmos and Balsas.

Vocally distinct from the Tropical Pewee found east of the Andes.

Eastern Wod Pewee (*Contopus virens*) Several seen at Affluente.

**Blackish Pewee** (*Contopus nigrescens*) Common at Nueva Samiria with a least four pairs found during the course of one day. Generally a very localised and rare species.

Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*) 2 seen around Tarapoto.

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) Common along rivers

Vermillion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) Common throughout lowland areas.

**Jelski's Chat-Tyrant** (*Ochthoeca jelskii*) 1 seen near Cruz Conga. A fantastic little bird that really performed outstandingly well.

Chestnut-belted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca cinnamoventris*). Heard at Abra Patricia, seen at Leymebamba.

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*). A pair at Abra Barro Negro.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*) Several pairs between Leymebamba and Celendin.

White-browed chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca leucophrys*) Seen near Celendin and Cajamarca.

**Piura Chat-Tyrant** (*Ochthoeca piurae*) 1 seen at Abra Porculla.

**Tumbes Tyrant** (*Tumbesia salvini*) 2 seen near Olmos. A very pretty little bird that can be very hard to find.

Drab Water Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*) Several along Marañon river at Nueva Samiria.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*) 1 seen along the Rio Chonta

Smoky Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*) 4 seen below Abra Barro Negro.

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis montana*) A few seen near Celendin.

**White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant** (*Agriornis andicola*) Up to 12 seen near Celendin.

Rufous-webbed Tyrant (*Polioxolmis rufipennis*) Up to 40 seen near Cajamarca.

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola rufivertex*) 1 seen above Celendin.

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) Several seen.

Short-tailed Field-Tyrant (*Muscigralla brevicauda*) A few seen near Olmos and at Rapaan

Rufous-tailed Tyrant (*Knipolegus poecilurus*) Fairly common above Affluente.

**Rufous Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus rufus*). A single bird at Rapaan and several at Batán Grande. A rare and beautiful tyrannid.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) Small numbers.

Short-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus ferox*) Seen Pumarín and Quebrada Upaquiua.

Sooty-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiarchus phaeocephalus*) A pair at Olmos and several of the form *interior* at Tamborapa.

Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) Found at Tamborapa.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannulus melancholicus*) Common throughout.

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) Fairly common at Affluente.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) Heard at Affluente.

**Baird's Flycatcher** (*Myiodynastes bairdii*) A few at Batán Grande and near Olmos. Another pair seen near Trujillo.

Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) A few seen at Olmos and several near Affluente.

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) Common.

Grey-capped Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes granadensis*) Common near Tarapoto.

**Sulphury Flycatcher** (*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*) Common along Posic road near Rioja.

Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) Common in the lowlands.

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) Common in lowlands.

Barred Becard (*Pachyrhamphus versicolor*) Several seen in humid cloud forests.

**Yellow-cheeked Becard** (*Pachyrhamphus xanthogenys*) A pair at Tamborapa.

White-winged Becard (*Pachyrhamphus polychopterus*) A pair at Penas Blanca.

Black and White Becard (*Pachyrhamphus marginatus*) Several pairs at Tamborapa.

Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifaciator*) Pairs seen at Affluente.

## COTINGAS

Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*) Seen at Abra Barro Negro and in the Marañon Canyon.

**Peruvian Plantcutter** (*Phytotoma raimondii*) 1 seen at Rapaan and many more at Batán Grande.

Green and Black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*) Several seen at Abra Patricia.

White-browed Purplethroat (*Iodopleura isabellae*) Seen at Nueva Samiria.

Screaming Piha (*Lipaugus vociferans*) Seen at Nueva Samiria.

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock (*Rupicola peruviana saturatus*) A few seen above Affluente.

## MANAKINS

Band-tailed Manakin (*Pipra fasciicauda*) 1 immature male at Juan Guerra.  
Golden-headed Manakin (*Pipra erythrocephala*) Common at Nueva Samiria.  
Fiery-capped Manakin (*Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*) 1 immature male seen at Pumarinri lodge near Tarapoto.  
Blue-backed Manakin (*Chiroxiphia pareola*) Seen and heard at Nueva Samiria.  
**Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-Manakin** (*Neopelma sulphureiventer*) Several seen at Quebrada Upaquihoa and 2 seen at Juan Guerra.  
Dwarf Tyrant Manakin (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*) Seen at Nueva Samiria.  
(H) Wing-barred Piprites (*Piprites chloris*) Heard at Affluente.

## OSCINE PASSERINES

### VIREOS

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) Fairly common Abra Patricia.  
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanius leucotis*) A pair at the tunnels near Tarapoto.  
\*Red-eyed/Chivri Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus* and *chivri*) Small numbers seen throughout of both forms. These taxa increasingly regarded as separate species. The northern migratory taxa do not interbreed with the resident taxa.  
Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*) Seen at Quebrada Upaquihoa.  
Brown-capped vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) Seen above Affluente and at Leymebamba.  
Dusky-capped greenlet (*Hylophilus hypoxanthus*) Several at Tarapoto.  
Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*) Fairly common above Affluente.  
Ashy-headed Greenlet (*Hylophilus pectoralis*) Several pairs found in secondary scrub near Tarapoto.

### JAYS

White-collared Jay (*Cyanocorax viridicyana*) A few near Abra Patricia and Abra Barro Negro.  
**White-tailed Jay** (*Cyanocorax mystacalis*) Several flocks near Batan Grande.  
Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*) Seen at Juan Guerra and Nueva Samiria.  
Green (Inca) Jay (*Cyanocorax yncus*) Small numbers at many sites.

### SWALLOWS

Grey-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) Fairly common around Rioja.  
Brown-bellied Swallow (*Notiochelidon murina*) Several seen between Leimabamba and Cajamarca.  
White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineter albiventer*) Several near Bagua Grande.  
Blue and White Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*) Fairly common throughout.  
White-thighed Swallow (*Neochelidon tibialis*) Several small flocks seen along the road to Nueva Samiria.  
Southern Roughwing (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) Fairly common throughout  
Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) Small numbers on the coast.  
Cliff swallow (*Hirundo pyrrhonota*) Several seen at Pomacochas.  
\***Chestnut-collared Swallow** (*Petrochelidon ruficollis*) Very common at Rafean and elsewhere on the coast. Split from Cave Swallow.

### WRENS

Black-capped Donacobius (*Donacobius atricapillus*) Several Nueva Samiria and also in the Maranon valley near Bagua Grande.  
Thrushlike Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) Heard at Affluente.  
Fasciated Wren (*Campylorhynchus fasciatus*) Common in drier areas.

\*Sharpe's Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*) Heard Abra Patricia.

One of three species produced by splitting Sepia-brown Wren. However, that a temperate zone taxa should cross the maranon and have a small isolated population south of the Maranon and not separated by any barrier from Peruvian Wren to the south does not make much sense.

Grass Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*) Seen Leymebamba.

\***Speckle-breasted Wren** (*Thryothorus sclateri*) A few heard at Abra Porculla of the west flank race and several others seen at Tamborapa. The banded form *maranonica* is probably best considered distinct from the coastal form, *puacimaculatus*.

(H) Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*) Heard in the Maranon Canyon.

Buff-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus leucotis*) Common at Quebrada Upaquihoa.

**Superciliated Wren** (*Thryothorus superciliaris*) Common at Rafean and Batan Grande.

Coraya Wren (*Thryothorus coraya*) Common at Juan Guerra.

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) Fairly common throughout

Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) Several seen at Abra Patricia.

Grey-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) Common at Abra Patricia.

(H) Bar-winged Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucoptera*) Many heard at Abra Patricia but none seen despite much effort.

**Chestnut-breasted Wren** (*Cyphorinus thoracicus*) Several pairs heard above Abra Patricia and one seen very well.

(H) Southern Nightingale Wren (*microcerculus marginatus*) Heard at Tarapoto.

#### GNATCATCHERS

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Rhamphacoenus melanurus*) Seen at Nueva Samiria.

Tawny-faced Gnatwren (*Microbates collaris*) 2 seen at Nueva Samiria.

Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*) The coastal form; *albifacies* common at Rafean, Batan Grande and Olmos. The eastern lowland form seen around Tarapoto. It seems most likely that there are three species involved

\***Maranon Gnatcatcher** (*Polioptila maior*) Common in Maranon valley and valleys around Tarapoto. A very distinctive form that is increasingly treated as a separate species.

#### THRUSHES

(H) Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) Several heard and one seen at Affluente.

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) Common in the humid sub-tropics.

Chiguanco Thrush (*Turdus chiguanco*) Good numbers near Celendin.

Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) Common throughout the humid highlands.

Glossy black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*) Heard at many cloud forest sites.

Plumbeous-backed Thrush (*Turdus reevei*) Several near Olmos.

**Maranon Thrush** (*Turdus maranonicus*) 3 seen at Tamborapa. Common along the Rio Utcubamba and at Hacienda Chillo

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) Common at Nueva Samiria.

White-necked Thrush (*Turdus albicollis*) 2 seen at Tarapoto.

Lawrence's Thrush (*Turdus lawrencii*) 1 heard singing all day at Nueva Samiria.

#### MOCKINGBIRDS

Long-tailed Mockingbird (*Mimus longicaudatus*) Common on the coast and in the Maranon canyon.

#### SPARROWS

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) Fairly common throughout

## PIPITS

Paramo Pipit (*Anthus bogotensis*) 1 near Cajamarca.

## WOOD WARBLERS

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) Small numbers throughout

Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*) Seen at many cloud forest sites.

Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) Several seen at Affluente.

Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus minioborus*) A few pairs found above Affluente.

Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) Fairly common above Affluente and at Abra Barro Negro. Also found between Celendin and Cajamarca of the form with a chestnut cap.

\*Black-lored Yellowthroat (*Aequinoctialis auricularis*) Common near Cajamarca and at Hacienda Limon. Split from Masked Yellowthroat.

**Grey and gold Warbler** (*Basileuterus fraseri*) Several pairs at Olmos.

Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*) Several seen near Celendin.

Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*) Common above Affluente.

**Three-banded Warbler** (*Basileuterus trifasciatus*) Fairly common at Olmos sites. A few at Abra Porculla

Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*) Fairly common above Affluente.

## TANAGERS

Bannaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) Fairly common throughout.

Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*) Several seen near Cajamarca.

Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*) Several seen near Leymebamba.

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leveriana*) Fairly common at Affluente.

**White-capped Tanager** (*Serricossypha albocristata*) 6 at Abra Patricia. Always a trip favourite.

Common Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) A few seen above Affluente.

Ash-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus canigularis*) 1 seen near Affluente.

Grey-hooded Bush-Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*) A pair at Abra Patricia.

Black-capped Hemispingus (*Hemispingus atropileus*) a pair above Affluente.

\*Superciliated Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris*) Small numbers seen at Abra Barro Negro of the grey form of this polymorphic species. It seems likely that with more fieldwork and research that this grey form is distinct from northern and southern yellow-bellied forms.

Drab Hemispingus (*Hemispnigus xanthophthalmus*) 1 at Abra Barro Negro

Rufous-chested tanager (*Thlypopsis ornata*) Small numbers seen above Abra Porculla.

**Buff-bellied Tanager** (*Thlypopsis inornata*) A few seen at Tamborapa, Florida and Hacienda Limon.

Yellow-backed Tanager (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*) 1 seen at Nueva Samiria.

**Rufous-crested Tanager** (*Creurgops verticalis*) Several pairs seen at Abra Patricia.

Flame-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus cristatus*) Seen at Nueva samiria.

**Yellow-crested Tanager** (*Tachyphonus rufiventer*) 2 pairs seen above Affluente.

White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuopsus*) A pair seen at Quebrada Upaquihua.

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) Small numbers seen near Tarapoto.

Highland Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*) Small numbers seen Abra Porculla, Abra Barro Negro, and Cajamarca.

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) Several seen in the sub-tropics

**Huallaga Tanager** (*Rhamphoceleus melanogaster*) Small numbers at Affluente of this smart bird.

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Rhamphoceleus carbo*) Small numbers in the Marañon valley near Bagua Chica. Also a few birds seen above Affluente, thereby occurring with the above species.

Blue-grey Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) Fairly common throughout.

Palm tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) Fairly common at Affluente

Blue-capped Tanager (*Thraupis cyanocephala*) Fairly common above Affluente  
 Blue and yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*) Small numbers south of Cajamarca.  
 Hooded Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis montana*) Several flocks seen.  
 Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*) Small numbers seen above Leimabamba.  
 Yellow-throated tanager (*Iridosornis analis*) 1 seen above Affluente.  
 Purple-throated Euphonia (*Euphonia chlorotica*) Common in the Maranon valley.  
**Golden-rumped euphonia** (*Euphonia musica*) Common along the Utcubamba valley  
**Bronze-green Euphonia** (*Euphonia mesochrysa*) Several pairs seen above Affluente  
 Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) A few seen at Olmos and others at Affluente.  
 Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) Several at Affluente.  
 White-vented Euphonia (*Euphonia minuta*) A pair noted near Pumarinri.  
 Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*) Small numbers seen above Affluente  
 Turquoise Tanager (*Tangara mexicana*) Seen at Nueva Samiria.  
 Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*) Small numbers seen at Affluente and near Tarapoto.  
 Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*) Small numbers seen above Affluente  
 Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*) Fairly common above Affluente.  
 Golden-eared Tanager (*tangara chrysotis*) Several seen near Affluente.  
 Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*) Small numbers seen above Affluente  
 Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*) Small numbers above Affluente  
 Masked Tanager (*Tangara nigrocincta*) This was the commonest *Tangara* species at the tunnels.  
**Metallic green Tanager** (*Tangara labradorides*) Several noted at Abra Patricia.  
 Green and gold Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*) Small numbers seen Affluente.  
 Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*) Small numbers seen above Affluente  
 Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*) Small numbers seen above Affluente  
 Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*) Small numbers seen above Affluente and at Abra Barro Negro.  
 Blue and Black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*) Small numbers seen above Affluente and at Abra Barro Negro.  
 Silver-backed Tanager (*Tangara viridicollis*) Small numbers seen a widely scattered sites from the Utcubamba valley to Hacienda Limon.  
 Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia*) A few seen at Nueva Samiria.  
 Yellow-bellied Dacnis (*Dacnis flaviventer*) Seen at Nueva Samiria and Affluente.  
 Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) A few seen in the lowlands.  
 Black-faced Dacnis (*Dacnis lineata*) A few at Affluente.  
 Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) Several found near Tarapoto.  
 Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*) Fairly common.  
 Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) Several pairs near Tarapoto  
 Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*) A few near Leimabamba and Celendin.  
 White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*) A few seen near Abra Patricia.  
 Moustached Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa mystacalis*) Several at Abra Barro Negro.  
 Black-throated Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa bruneiventris*) Several seen in the north.  
 Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa glauca*) Seen above Affluente.  
 Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa cyanea*) A small number seen at Abra Barro Negro.  
 Bluish flowerpiercer (*Diglossa caerulescens*) Unusually numerous

#### GROSBEAKS AND SALTATORS

Golden-bellied Grosbeak (*Pheuticus chrysogaster*) Fairly common at many sites throughout.  
 (H) Slate-coloured grosbeak (*Pityllus grossus*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.  
 Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) Seen at Tarapoto.

Greyish Saltator (*Saltator coerulscens*) Several seen at Explornapo.  
**Black-cowled Saltator** (*Saltator nigriceps*) 2 seen at Abra Porculla by some of us.  
Golden-billed Saltator (*Saltator aurantirostris*) Several seen near Celendin.  
Streaked Saltator (*Saltator albicollis*) Common around Jaen and in the Maranon Canyon at Balsas.  
(H) Blue-black Grosbeak (*Cyanocompsa cyanooides*) Heard at Nueva Samiria.

#### EMBERIZINE FINCHES

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) Common throughout.  
Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus humeralis*) Fairly common in the lowlands  
**Tumbes Sparrow** (*Aimophila stolzmanni*) Several seen north of Olmos.  
\*Black-capped Sparrow (*Arremon abellei*) A couple of pairs seen at limon.  
\*Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes rufinucha*) Fairly common in humid cloud forests. Two forms seen. (1) *A.r.latinuchus* found east of the Maranon in humid cloud forests. (2) *A.r.baroni* found in patches of temperate scrub west of the Maranon near Celendin. This very distinct form more closely resembles the Pale-naped Brush-Finch than *A.r.latinuchus*. These are best thought of as distinct species.  
Bay-crowned Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes seebohmi*) 2 at Abra Porculla. Also found at Sinsicap.  
White-winged Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes leucopterus*) Several at Abra Porculla of the race *paynteri* which may well prove to be a distinct species; 'Paynter's' Brush-Finch.  
White-headed Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes albiceps*) Common at Limon north of Olmos.  
Stripe-headed Brush-Finch (*Buarremon torquatus*) A single bird found near Celendin, heard elsewhere.  
Red-crested Finch (*Corhyphospingus cucullatus*) Several seen near Bagua Grande.  
Peruvian Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus punensis*) Common in highlands.  
Mourning Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus fruticeti*) A few near San Marcos.  
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) A few near Cajamarca.  
Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus plebejus*) Common at Abra Barro Negro.  
**Cinereous Finch** (*Piezorhina cinerea*) Common at Rafaan.  
**Buff-bridled Ina-Finch** (*Incaspiza laeta*) Common in the Maranon canyon.  
**Little Inca-Finch** (*Incaspiza watkinsii*) Several seen in Maranon valley near Bagua Chica.  
**Grey-backed Inca-Finch** (*Incaspiza ortizi*) Several birds found near Hacienda Limon singing loudly by the road.  
Collared Warbling-finch (*Poospiza hispaniolensis*) Fairly common.  
Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) Fairly common throughout.  
**Sulphur-throated Finch** (*Sicalis taczanowskii*) A small flock near Batan Grande.  
Grassland Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis luteola*) Seen at Pomacochas and near Cajamarca  
Blue-black grassquit (*Volatina jacarina*) Fairly common throughout.  
Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) Small numbers at many sites.  
**Parrot-billed seedeater** (*Sporophila peruviana*) Abundant near Batan Grande. Staggering numbers of this species were recorded in this area and again this can be accounted for by the unusual rains earlier in the year.  
Drab Seedeater (*Sporophila collaris*) Fairly common in the Maranon canyon.  
Chestnut-bellied seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*) Seen around Tarapoto and Explornapo.  
Chestnut-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila ardesiaca*) A few seen on the coast and in the Maranon canyon at Balsas.  
Lesser Seedfinch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*) Common in the lowlands.  
Band-tailed Seedeater (*Catamenia analis*) A few near Abra Barro Negro.  
Plain-coloured Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*) Fairly common near abra Barro Negro.  
Dull-coloured Grassquit (*Tiaris obscura*) Fairly common at a number of sites from Balsas and Tamborapa.

**Blue Seed eater** (*Amaurospiza concolor*) A pair seen at Abra Porculla. The male is in fact bluer than illustrated. A very rare bird that has only recently been recorded in Peru at this site.

#### AMERICAN BLACKBIRDS

Peruvian Meadowlark (*Sturnella bellicosa*) Common throughout coast and Marañon-Chinchipec drainages.

Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewicki*) Fairly common around Olmos and common at Sinsicap.

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) Common on the coast.

Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus orizoborus*) Fairly common in the lowlands and the lower Chinchipec drainage.

Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustirostris*) A few at Penas Blanca and Affluente.

Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*) Common in the lowlands.

Amazonian Oropendola (*Psarocolius bifasciatus*) Several pairs noted at Pumarinari.

Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) A few at Affluente.

Northern Mountain Cacique (*Cacicus leucorhamphus*) Common near Leymebamba and several at Barro Negro.

(H) Solitary Cacique (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) 1 heard at Nueva Samiria.

Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus cayannensis*) A few at several sites near Olmos and Balsas.

White-edged Oriole (*Icterus graceanae*) Several pairs at Batán Grande.

Oriole Blackbird (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*) Seen near Tarapoto.

#### FINCHES

**Saffron Siskin** (*Carduelis seimiradzkii*) 3 seen near Limón. A range extension for this rather rare species. Again almost certainly due to the heavy rains. The birds did stand out as being rather small and unmarked. The single male was unusually bright and did not have the dull olivaceous streaked mantle.

Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*) Small flocks throughout.

Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*) Several pairs at Balsas and at Abra Porculla.

#### TAXONOMIC NOTES.

Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*) Includes the form *poecilochrous*, formerly Puna hawk.

Northern Crested Caracara (*Caracara cherriway*) Split from *Caracara plancus*, formerly Crested Caracara.

Belcher's Gull (*Larus belcheri*) Atlantic forms split off from what was formerly Band-tailed gull.

Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus*) The form *seniloides* lumped in *tumultuosus* with White-capped Parrot called Speckle-faced Parrot within enlarged species

**'Koepcke's' Screech-Owl** (*Otus koepckeii*) The birds at Hacienda Chillo at 1875m. In comparison to the bird seen and videoed at Limón these birds differed in the following ways –

(1) Streaking on breast was much more prominent.

(2) The birds had a light ochraceous wash on upper breast while at Limón this feature could not be seen.

(3) Nuchal collar was not obvious in either *O.r.pacificus* or the H.Chillo birds

(4) The crown, although paler in the Hacienda Chillo birds was not much paler. The primary difference in plumage on the head was that the brows were much broader and whiter in *O. pacificus*, giving it a distinct look.

(5) Size. The Hacienda Chillo birds were very large.

Photographs of *O. koepckeii* from the Cordillera Blanca taken at 4100m just below Abra Portachuelo, Ancash are of interest here.

(1) The birds do have narrow indistinct brows rather than broad white brows.

(2) However, the ochraceous colouration on the upper breast is not apparent in all the Cordillera Blanca birds, making this an inconsistent feature.

(3) The foreheads and crowns are paler than the H.Chillo birds, but again not by much.

(4) The birds are large.

Vocalisations are not known for *O.koepckae* but some recordings were made of the H.Chillo birds as follows;

(1) Only presumed contact calls and alarm calls were recorded. While the West-Peruvian Screech-Owl calls are soft a ...'aarup.....aarup' the H.Chillo birds deliver a sharp 'Kae...Kee...kee...ka..ka..ka..kee keekee'. No other calls were heard and no obvious primary vocalisation sounding similar to that of other *Otus* species was recorded. However, those vocalisations recorded are very different from any recording of *O.r.pacificus*

Grey-chinned Hermit (*Phaethornis griseogularis*) The form *P.g.porcullae* probably a distinct species; the Porculla Hermit.

Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*) Split from *F.leucopus*, Pale-legged Hornero .

White-chinned Thistletail (*Schizoeaca f.peruviana*) This form may be a distinct species, within a genus of entirely allopatric taxa; the Peruvian Thistletail.

Common Thornbird (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*) This form may deserve specific status 'Rufous-fronted' Thornbird as the population is both morphologically distinctive and disjunct in its distribution..

'Maranon' Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster*) This form is now lumped in Northern Slaty-antshrike, *T. punctatus*

'Huallaga' Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus punctatus huallagae*) This form is now lumped in Northern Slaty-antshrike, *T. punctatus*. However, this form, in particular, is quite vocally distinct from other forms.

'Blackish' (Sub-tropical) Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*) The form found in the sub-tropics is quite distinct vocally, sounding more like Dusky Antbird with similar habitat preferences.

Rufous (Cajamarca) Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula cajamarcae*) Vocally distinct form found west of Maranon to be split.

Peruvian Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius viridiflavus*) Previously designated as part of Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*). This population is now considered part of the endemic Peruvian Tyrannulet

Tumbes Tyrannulet (*Phaeomyias tumbeziana*) Split from Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet, *P.murina*.

Maranon Tit-tyrant (*Anarietes regularoides nigrocristatus*) This taxon vocally indistinct and probably best considered conspecific with Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant (*Anarietes r. reguloides*).

Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus melopryphus fulviceps*) This distinct form may deserve specific status

Bran-coloured Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus rufescens*) This form being distinct from the more northerly and eastern taxa. The coastal forms *rufescens* of the pacific slope of Peru probably best considered a separate species; the Rufescent Flycatcher.

Tumbesian Peewee (*Contopus cinereus*) Split from Tropical Peewee, *C.cinereus*

Sharpe's Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*) Split from Sepia-brown Wren, *C.peruanum*.

Speckle-breasted (Maranon) Wren (*Thryothorus sclateri*) Possibly deserving of specific status. This revision would leave *T. paucimaculatus* of the tumbesian region to be called Tumbesian Wren.

Tropical/Maranon Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea maior*) Distinct morphology and vocalisations make this taxa clearly separable from both the coastal form *P. plumbea bilineata* and the eastern form *P.plumbea parvirostris*. It seems better to treat these populations As representing separate species.

Chestnut-collared Swallow (*Petrochelidon ruficollis*) Split from Cave Swallow, *P.fulva*.

Red-eyed/Chivri Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus* and *chivri*) These forms often considered separable.

Black-lored Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis auricularis*) Formerly lumped in Masked Yellowthroat, *G. aequinoctialis*

Black-capped Sparrow (*Arremon abellei*) The form *nigriceps* represented in the Marañon-Chinchipe drainage may well prove to be a separate species; the Marañon Sparrow.

Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes rufinucha*) Two forms seen. (1) *A.r. latinuchus* found east of the Marañon in humid cloud forests. (2) *A.r. baroni* found in patches of temperate scrub west of the Marañon near Celendin. This very distinct form more closely resembles the Pale-naped Brush-Finch than *A.r. latinuchus*. It may well prove to be a separate species.