

MANU EXPEDITIONS BIRDING TOURS



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A TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO THE MANU BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Jul 17th – Aug 04th 2011

Trip Leader: Silverio Duri

With: Carter Strain (13 days tour), Pamela Estalio (13 day tour) Dennis Kirkwood (20 days tour), Jean Kirkwood (20 days tour) Michael Berger (11 days tour), Kay Berger (11 days tour) Lucila Conde (20 daystour), Olinda Conde (20 days tour)

BIRDING LOCALITIES ALONG THE MANU ROAD, MANU PARK, CUSCO AND PUERTO MALDONADO

Huacarpay Lakes: S 13 36 732 W 071 44 155 (3200mts)
Acjanaco Pass: S13 11 929 W 071 37 057 (Tres Cruces) Guard Station (3330mts)
Wayqecha Biological Station: S 13 10 478 W 071 35 478 (2910mts)
Pillahuata (Tunnels): S 13 09 725 W 071 35 670 (2600mts)
Rocotal: S 13 06 081 W 071 34 145 (2010 mts)
Cock of the Rock Lodge: (CORL) S 13 03 863 W 071 32 377 (1300mts)
Quita Calzones: S 13 01 550 W 071 29 979 (1000m)
Pillcopata: S 12 54 518 W 071 24 196
Mirador (Above Atalaya): S 12 53 730 W 071 21 751
Atalaya : S 12 53 368 W 071 21 547
Amazonia Lodge: (AL) (500 mts)
Manu Wildlife Center: (MWC) (250 mts)
Puerto Maldonado: (220 mts)

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

July 18th: Morning flight to Cusco and straight out to Huacarpay Lakes with picnic lunch. Night in Cusco at the Casa Andina Plaza Hotel

July 19th: Early start from Cusco via Pisac (highest point 3865 meters), birding after passing the pass and above Paucartambo and then lunch before getting to Acjanaco (the Pass) 3560 meters. Afternoon we birded down toward the Wayqecha Biological Station (2910 meters). Night at Wayqecha Research Station

July 20th: Full day at Wayqecha Research Station. In the morning we birded around the tunnels down to Pillahuata and in the afternoon up the road bellow Acjanaco (the pass). Night at Wayqecha

July 21th: Wayqecha to Cock of the Rock Lodge, birding all the way down until above Rocotal "pepper farm" 2030mts. late afternoon arrival to Cock of the Rock Lodge. Night at CORL (1300mts)

July 22th: Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge. In the morning we birded just around the Lodge and in the afternoon up to the Union bridge. Night at CORL

July 23th: Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge. Morning to the "Rocotal" area (2200 to 1800) and in the afternoon we birded along the Lodge trails and also we visited the Andean Cock of the Rock platform. Night at CORL

July 24th: Full day at CORL. In the morning birding down the road to Quita Calzones (1000 mts) and in the afternoon birding up the road until Rocotal to see the Andean Potoo where we were successful; Night at Cock of the Rock Lodge

July 25th: Cock of the Rock Lodge to Amazonia Lodge birding all the way down to “Chontachaca” the first village reaching the Lowland around agricultural areas and pastures. Night at Amazonia Lodge

July 26th: Full day at Amazonia Lodge: In the morning birding around the garden and the jip track trail and the small lagoon and in the afternoon the jip trail. Night at Amazonia Lodge

July 27th: Full day at Amazonia Lodge: in the morning up to the canopy tower along the ridge trail and in the afternoon we birded around the lagoon and the jip trail. Night at AL

July 28th: Boat ride from Amazonia Lodge to Manu Wildlife Center after a little early birding morning. Night at MWC

July 29th: Full day at MWC: in the morning we went to the MWC canopy tower and walk the “Fig pass” and in the afternoon we went to the GRID trail system. Night at MWC

July 30th: Full day at MWC: in the morning we visited Cocha Blanco and in the afternoon we went to the Tapir trail. Night at MWC

July 31th: In the morning we wondered the GRID trail system and in the afternoon we went to the Tapir clay lick. Night at MWC

August 01th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we visited the “Blanquillo” macaw clay lick and on our way back to the Lodge we stop in the bamboo forest (Antthrush trail) and in the afternoon down to the creek side trail; Night at MWC

August 02th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we went to Cocha Camungo and in the afternoon we went to Quetzal trail. Night at MWC

August 03th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we visited the Cocha Nueva trail (bamboo forest) and in the afternoon we went to the MWC Canopy tower. Night at MWC

August 04th: Boat ride from Manu Wildlife Center to Boca Colorado (the gold mining town) where we took two cars to go to Puerto Carlos and then we took a boat to cross the Inambari River and from the other side we took a bus to go finally to Puerto Maldonado; Overnight at Cabaña Quinta Hotel.

August 05th: Early birding morning outside of Puerto Maldonado onto La Pastora port and then to Km 12 and the Chorrillo road; and then back to the airport for flying to Lima with stop in Cusco. End of the trip

The Key to the Bird list

RED – IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY

SACC = South American Classification Committee

IOC = International Ornithological Congress

NE = near endemic or range restricted species

E = Peruvian Endemic

***** = Heard Only

THE BIRDLIST

TINAMOUS

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major*

Seen in three occasions around Manu Wildlife center

Cinereous Tinamou *Crypturellus cinereus* *

Brown Tinamou *Crypturellus obsoletus* *

Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulatus*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Bartlett's Tinamou *Crypturellus bartletti*

Great! Views of two individuals along the Tapir trail on our way back from the fig-pass trail at Manu Wildlife Center

CHACHALACA, CURRASOWS AND GUANS

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*

Common in more lightly wooded and forest edge areas in the lowlands, seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Learning Center

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii*

Several great looks in the Cloud Forest. Penelope was the daughter of Icarius and wife of Ulysses King of Ithaca.

Spix's Guan *Penelope jacquacu*

A quiet common Lowland Guan, seen in several times around Manu Wildlife Center

Blue-throated Piping-Guan *Pipile cumanensis*

Another common Guan in the Amazonian Lowland rainforest; The SACC says "As noted by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), evidence for species rank for the four species of *Pipile* is weak, and various authors have used just about every possible permutation of species limits. Many authors (e.g., Hilty & Brown 1986, Hilty 2003) continue to treat them as a single species, *Pipile pipile* ("Common Piping-Guan"), whereas others (e.g., Hellmayr & Conover 1942, Meyer de Schauensee 1966, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Del Hoyo 1994) consider all four major groups as separate species, the treatment followed here. Sibley & Monroe (1990) and Del Hoyo (1994) considered *P. pipile*, *P. cumanensis*, and *P. cunjubi* to form a super species, but excluded *P. jacutinga*. Although the latter has been considered sympatric with *P. p. grayi* in eastern Paraguay (Blake 1977), Del Hoyo & Motis (2004 REF) noted that the evidence for sympatric is weak. Meyer de Schauensee (1970) and Blake (1977) considered *cumanensis* to be conspecific with *P. pipile*, but considered *cunjubi* and *jacutinga* to be separate species. Peters (1934) considered the genus to contain three species: *P. pipile*, *P. cumanensis*, and *P. jacutinga*. Pinto (1938) treated *cunjubi* as a subspecies of *P. pipile* (and *cumanensis*, *grayi*, and *jacutinga* as species), but later (Pinto 1964) treated *cunjubi* as a subspecies of *P. jacutinga*. Where *P. cunjubi nattereri* and *P. cumanensis grayi* meet in eastern Bolivia, they interbreed freely, forming a hybrid swarm (del Hoyo and Motis

2004), and so this suggests that species limits should be re-evaluated and returned to those of Delacour & Amadon (1973), who considered the genus to contain two species: *P. pipile* (including *cumanensis*, *cujubi*, etc.) and *P. jacutinga*. The IOC recognizes 4 species.

Razor-billed Curassow *Mitu tuberosa*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and also around Manu Wildlife Center along the river

SCREAMERS

Horned Screamer *Anhima cornuta*

Great views of this stunning bird first time along the Madre de Dios River near Boca Manu town on our way down to Manu Wildlife Center from Amazonia Lodge and also better views at Cocha Blanco at Manu Wildlife Center

DUCKS

Ruddy [Andean] Duck - *Oxyura jamaicensis*

Common at Huacarpay Lakes; The SACC says "Andean populations of Ruddy Duck *O. jamaicensis* have often (e.g., Hellmayr & Conover 1948a, Siegfried 1976, Sibley & Ahlquist 1990, AOU 1998, Ridgely et al. 2001, Jaramillo 2003) been treated as a separate species, *O. ferruginea* ("Andean Duck" or "Andean Ruddy-Duck"). However, see Adams and Slavid (1984), Fjelds  (1986), and McCracken & Sorenson (2005) for rationale for treating them as conspecific, as done previously (e.g., Blake 1977, Johnsgard 1979), and then followed by Fjelds  & Krabbe (1990) and Carboneras (1992f). Siegfried (1976) and Livezey (1995) considered *ferruginea* to be more closely related to *O. vittata* than to *O. jamaicensis*, but McCracken & Sorenson (2005) showed that this is incorrect." However the IOC says "*Oxyura ferruginea* is split from *O. jamaicensis* (Ridgely & Greenfield 2001; Jaramillo 2003); H&M recognize; SACC does not

Andean Goose - *hloephaga melanoptera*

A couple seen flying from the bus on our way to Wayqecha, just a little bit further out from the Sacsaywaman Inca ruins

Orinoco Goose - *Neochen jubata*

Seen twice along the river around Manu Wildlife Center; first time on our way back from Cocha Camungo and the next time was on our way down to Puerto Maldonado just a little bit further down from the entrance of the "Blanquillo" Macaw clay lick **NEAR-THREATENED**

Muscovy Duck - *Cairina moschata*

Seen once around Manu Wildlife Center; formerly called Musk Duck because the drake has a musky smell

Yellow-billed Teal - *Anas flavirostris*

Common at Huacarpay Lakes; The SACC says "Hellmayr & Conover (1948a) and many earlier classifications treated *andium* (Andean Teal) as a separate species from *A. flavirostris*. Many Authors, from Meyer de Schauensee (1970) to Dickinson (2003), have treated *andium* as a subspecies of *A. flavirostris*. *Anas andium* was considered a separate species from *Anas flavirostris* by Ridgely et al. (2001), and this was followed by Hilty (2003). SACC proposal passed to recognize *andium* as separate species. Jaramillo (2003) further suggested that the subspecies *oxyptera* may also deserve recognition as a separate species from *A. flavirostris*.

Yellow-billed Pintail - *Anas georgica*

Few seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Puna Teal - *Anas puna*

Common at Huacarpay Lakes

Cinnamon Teal - *Anas cyanopteras*

Seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Red Shoveler - *Anas platalea*

One *female* seen at Huacarpay lakes; briefly but good enough to see well it's bill shape

Brazilian Teal - *Amazonetta brasiliensis*

A very nice view of few individuals outside of Puerto Maldonado along the "Chorrillo" road

GREBES

White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland*

Seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Least Grebe - *Tachybaptus dominicus*

One seen at the small lagoon at Amazonia Lodge and more at Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center

STORKS

Wood Stork - *Mycteria americana*

Quite a few seen along the river around Manu Wildlife Center

Jabiru - *Jabiru mycteria*

Seen in two separate days; first one at Boca Manu town on our way down to Manu Wildlife Center from Amazonia Lodge and the few more on our way down to Boca Colorado

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS

Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes and also on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha Lodge

Green Ibis - *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

Seen well at Cocha Blanco and also along the road on our way to Puerto Maldonado

HERONS AND BITTERNS

Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea*

Seen in two separate days along the Madre de Dios River

Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula*

Common

Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus*

On the beautiful heron in the Lowland, seen twice along the Madre de Dios river in our days around Manu Wildlife Center

Cocoi Heron - *Ardea cocoi*

Common in the Manu Lowlands; The South American Checklist committee says "Formerly (e.g., Meyer de Schauensee 1970) known as "White-necked Heron," but this name is also used (e.g., Martínez-Vilata & Motis 1992) for Old World *Ardea pacifica*."

Great Egret - *Ardea albus*

Common

Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus ibis*

Common

Striated Heron *Butorides striatus*

Seen at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo around Manu Wildlife Center

Black-crowned Night-Heron - *Nycticorax nycticorax*

One seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Fasciated Tiger-Heron - *Tigrisoma fasciatum*

First one seen on the creek at Quita Calzones and few more on the fast-flowing sections of the Alto Madre de Dios between Amazonia Lodge and Boca Manu

Rufescent Tiger-Heron - *Tigrisoma lineatum*

Very good looks at Cocha Blanco

Boat-billed Heron - *Cochlearius cochlearius*

Very nice view of one individual at Cocha Blanco

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*

Seen in two separate days on the fast-flowing sections of the Alto Madre de Dios between Amazonia Lodge and Boca Manu and the day we cross the river from Atalaya to Amazonia Lodge

Rufescent Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*

Seen at Cocha Camungo and at Cocha Blanco and one more along the road on our way from Boca Colorado to Puerto Carlos

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*

Common in the Amazonian lowlands and also seen at Huacarpay lakes

DARTERS

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*

Seen at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lakes

AMERICAN VULTURES

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Common

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the resident tropical subspecies *ruficollis* and the southern subspecies group (*jota* and "*falklandica*") might merit recognition as separate species from the northern *Cathartes aura* group.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*

Common in the Manu lowlands

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*

Seen twice in the Lowlands

KITES, HAWKS AND EAGLES

Swallow-tailed Kite - *Elanoides forficatus*

Seen first from the boat on our way down from Amazonia Lodge to MWC and another time at Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake

White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus*

A recent colonizer to Peru, a couple seen nesting about 4 km on the Chorrillo road outside of Puerto Maldonado

Double-toothed Kite - *Harpagus bidentatus*

Seen twice; one below Cock of the Rock Lodge and another one along the Tapir trail at MWC

Plumbeous Kite - *Ictinia plumbea*

Common in the Manu Lowlands

Cinereous Harrier - *Circus cinereus*

Nice view at Huacarpay lakes

Crane Hawk - *Geranospiza caerulescens*

Seen along the river on our way down from MWC to Boca Colorado

Slate-colored Hawk - *Leucopternis schistacea*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

White-browed Hawk - *Leucopternis kuhli*

Seen along the trail to the MWC canopy platform

White Hawk *Leucopternis albicollis*

Very nice view in two consecutive days on the ridge at Amazonia Lodge

Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urbitinga*

Seen several times of this Riverside species in Manu

Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*

Seen at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo ox-bow lakes

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*

Good looks at Huacarpay lakes

Roadside Hawk *Buteo magnirostris*

Common

Variable Hawk *Buteo polyosoma*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes and along the Manu road; The SACC says "Farquhar (1988) concluded that *Buteo poecilochrous* (Puna Hawk) and *B. polyosoma* (Red-backed Hawk) are conspecific, as they were formerly treated (REF); he was unable to find any way to reliably diagnose the two forms using plumage characters or measurements. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Schulenberg

et al. (2007) followed this treatment and suggested "Variable Hawk" be retained for the composite species. Genetic data (Riesing et al. 2003) are consistent with hypothesis that *B. polyosoma* and *B. poecilochrous* are conspecific. SACC proposal passed to treat as conspecific. Cabot & de Vries (2004, in press) and Cabot et al. (in press) present additional data that support their recognition as separate species. SACC proposal to re-elevate *poecilochrous* to species rank did not pass."

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

One seen on our way down to MWC from Amazonia Lodge and another one seen at Cocha Blanco

Black-and-Chestnut Eagle *Oroaetus isidori*

One seen on our way down to Cock of the Rock Lodge from Wayqecha and another one around Rocotal

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*

Common in the Lowland rainforest

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus*

First seen at Amazonia Lodge and few more along the road on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Mountain Caracara *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*

First seen at Huacarpay lakes and then two more seen on the Manu road

Southern-crested Caracara - *Caracara cheriway*

My first time seen farther out from its regular range, way up along the Alto Madre de Dios River on our way to MWC from Amazonia

Laughing Falcon *Herpetoteres cachinnans*

Well seen perch from the hide at "Blanquillo" Macaw clay lick

Buckley's Forest-Falcon - *Micrastur buckleyi*

One responded nicely to play-back on our way back from the Cocha Camungo

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*

Seen along the higher elevation of the Manu road and at Huacarpay lakes

Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis*

Seen a couple of times on the Manu Lowland

Orange-breasted Falcon *Falco deiroleucus*

Wonderful view of one individual on the "transoceanic high way" on our way to Puerto Maldonado

SUNBITTERNS

Sunbittern *Eurypyga helias meridionalis*

One seen well at Cocha Blanco with the Boat-billed Heron

FINFOOTS

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica*

Great views at Cocha Camungo ox-bow lake

RAILS & CRAKES

Rufous-sided Crake *Laterallus Melanophaius*

Wonderful views at Cocha Blanco, responded well to play back

Gray-breasted Crake *Laterallus exilis*

Another difficult Crake to see but we manage to see one at the Cocha Blanco ox-bow Lake

Gray-necked Wood-Rail *Aramides cajanea*

Very common at Amazonia Lodge and throughout the lowlands

Uniform Crake - *Amaurolimnas concolor*

Amazing views of two individuals at the spot where Fabrice's group saw it first, after several tries

Blackish Rail - *Pardirallus nigricans*

One seen very briefly on the jip track trail at Amazonia Lodge

Plumbeous Rail *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*

Quiet common around Huacarpay Lakes

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica*

Nice view at the small lagoon at Amazonia Lodge

Common Gallinule- *Gallinula galeata*

Common at Huacarpay lakes and two more seen at Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes; Note this is now split from the Common Moorhen of the Old World

Andean (Slate-colored) Coot - *Fulica ardesiaca*

Common at Huacarpay lakes; Called "Andean Coot" in Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Taylor (1996), and Ridgely et al. (2001) but other authors use Slate-colored

TRUMPETERS

Pale-winged Trumpeter - *Psophia leucoptera*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

LIMPKIN

Limpkin - *Aramus guarauna*

One seen at Cocha Blanco Oxbow Lake

PLOVERS

Collared Plover - *Charadrius collaris*

A few on the Madre de Dios River

Pied Plover - *Hoploxypterus cayanus*

Great views along the Madre de Dios River – a cracker! Formerly called Pied Lapwing (it is clearly not a vanellus!) and formerly in that genus.

Southern Lapwing - *Vanellus chilensis*

A few seen on the Chorrillo road outside of Puerto Maldonado, recent colonizer

Andean Lapwing - *Vanellus resplendens*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes and also along the Manu road on the higher elevation on our way to Wayqecha

JACANAS

Wattled Jacana - *Jacana jacana*

Common on the Oxbow Lakes in Manu

SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES

Greater Yellowleg - *Tringa melanoleuca*

Seen twice; first one by Atalaya village and the other one along the river on our way to Manu Wildlife Center

Pectoral Sandpiper - *Calidris melanotos*

Two small groups seen along the Madre de Dios River

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS

Andean Gull *Larus serranus*

Common at Huacarpay Lakes

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*

Great views, common in the Manu lowlands

Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*

Another common Lowland Tern

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*

Common in the Manu lowlands

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Spot-winged Pigeon *Patagioenas maculosa*

Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and on the Manu road; Johnson & Clayton (2000a), Johnson et al. (2001), and Johnson (2004) found strong evidence that *Columba* is paraphyletic, with Old World *Columba* more closely related to *Streptopelia* than to New World "*Columba*." This is consistent with previously recognized differences between New World and Old World *Columba* in terms of morphology (Ridgway 1916), serology (Cumley & Irwin 1944), and behavior (Johnston 1962, <?> Goodwin 1959a). Johnston (1962), however, considered the *P. fasciata* super species to be more closely related to Old World *Columba* than to New World species due to plumage characters (but see Goodwin 1983); genetic data (Johnson et al. 2001) indicate that *fasciata* is basal to other New World, but that they still form a monophyletic .<incorp. Goodwin 1959>. The New World taxa are here placed in the genus *Patagioenas*. SACC Proposal passed to recognize *Patagioenas*. The AOU has also made this change (Banks et al. 2003)

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata*

Common in the Higher Cloud Forest, seen around Wayqecha

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*

Common in the Lowlands

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*

Common in the foothills and lowlands

Rudy Pigeon - *Patagioenas subvinacea*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

Common, seen around Huacarpay lakes

Rudy Ground-Dove - *Columbina talpacoti*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Bare-faced Ground-Dove - *Metriopelia ceciliae*

Seen around Huacarpay Lakes

White-tipped Dove - *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and also at Amazonia Lodge

Gray-fronted Dove - *Leptotila rufaxilla*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Rudy Quail-Dove - *Geotrygon montana*

Seen along the Cocha Nueva trail going to the “bamboo” forest

PARROTS

Blue-and-Yellow Macaw - *Ara ararauna*

Manu is Macaw paradise and these guys flying across the river at dusk in the late afternoon sun were a real treat, seen several days in the Manu Park and also around Manu Wildlife Center

VU Military Macaw - *Ara militaris*

First time seen just from the dining room at Cock of the Rock Lodge and also seen flying against the ridge at Amazonia Lodge

Scarlet Macaw - *Ara macao*

Less common than the next species but good studies of this species in Manu Lowland

Red-and-Green Macaw - *Ara chloropterus*

Star performer at the Macaw Lick – could not be better.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw - *Ara severa*

Common small Macaw of the lowlands

Red-bellied Macaw - *Ara manilata*

Likes Mauritia palms, seen in three different occasions

White-eyed Parakeet - *Aratinga leucophthalmus*

Common in the Lowland

Dusky-headed Parakeet - *Aratinga weddellii*

Seen in several occasion in the lowlands

Rose-fronted Parakeet - *Pyrrhura roseifrons*

Seen in the morning on the trail to the Canopy tower at MWC

Black-capped Parakeet - *Pyrrhura rupicola*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Cobalt-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris cyanoptera cyanoptera*

Common and noisy in lowland forest

Tui Parakeet - *Brotogeris sanctithomae*

Seen a couple of time flying overhead from the Lakes around Manu Wildlife Center

Amazonian Parrotlet - *Nannopsittaca dachilleae*

Few individuals seen at (Cocha Nueva) right went started to rain on our way back from the bamboo forest trail

Orange-cheeked Parrot - *Pionopsitta barrabandi*

Great views at the “Blanquillo” macaw clay lick

Blue-headed Parrot - *Pionus menstruus*

Hundreds at the Macaw Lick and a common lowland forest resident

Yellow-crowned Amazon - *Amazona ochrocephala*

At the Macaw lick

Scaly-napped Amazon *Amazona mercenaria*

A cloud forest Amazonas – small flocks around Wayqecha and Cock of the Rock Lodge

Mealy Amazon *Amazona farinosa*

Common in the lowlands; Farinosa is Latin for “Sprinkled with Flour” referring to the “dusted” appearance of this Amazon.

HOATZIN

Hoatzin - *Opisthocomus hoazin*

Punk chickens! Noisy and clumsy! Always a pleasure to watch

CUCKOOS

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

Common in the Lowland

Little Cuckoo – *Piaya minuta*

One seen along the jip track trail at Amazonia Lodge and another one at Cocha Blanco around MWC

Smooth-billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani*

Common in the open secondary forest in the Lowland rainforest

Striped Cuckoo – *Tapera naevia*

One individual seen well along the Trans-oceanic highway on one of our stops on our way to Puerto Maldonado

OWLS

Rufescent Screech-Owl – *Megascops ingens*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl - *Megascops (usta) watsonii*

Great looks at Amazonia Lodge; Recent analyses of genetic and vocal differences (König et al. 1999) confirm a major division of the screech-owls into New World *Otus* (except *O. flammulatus*) and Old World groups, as noted by Amadon & Bull (1988).<incorp. Van der Weyden 1975> consequently, the AOU (Banks et al. 2003) placed all New World *Otus* (except *O. flammulatus*) in the genus *Megascops*. The SACC says: Sibley & Monroe (1990) and König et al. (1999) treated *usta* as a separate species from *Megascops watsonii* based on vocal differences, but this was not followed by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). SACC proposal to recognize *usta* as a separate species from *M. watsonii* was rejected because of inadequate geographic sampling and analysis. *Usta* was split by Restall 2002. Named after Gavin Watson US writer and ornithologist.

White-throated Screech-Owl – *Megascops albogularis* *

Black-banded Owl – *Strix huhula**

Rufous-banded Owl – *Strix albitarsus**

Crested Owl – *Lophostrix cristata**

Band-bellied Owl – *Pulsatrix melanota**

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium hardyi*

Seen around the MWC garden; Robbins and Howell (1995) supported recognition of *hardyi* as a species separate from *Glaucidium minutissimum*, and they also showed that Middle American taxa in this group should also be considered separate species. This treatment has been followed by König et al. (1999) and Marks et al. (1999).

Burrowing Owl – *Speotyto cunicularia*

Seen twice; first time seen along the river on our way going down to Cocha Camungo and the other one seen on our birding morning outside of Puerto Maldonado

POTOOS

Great Potoo – *Nyctibius grandis*

Wonderful view of one individual rusting on the “kapok tree” seen from the Canopy platform at Cocha Camungo

Andean Potoo – *Nyctibius maculosus*

With a little bit of extra effort to see one just went it was getting dark up at Rocotal

NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS

Sand-colored Nighthawk *Chordeiles rupestris*

Great looks along the Madre de Dios River; Roosts on sandbars and dead logs in the river. How does it handle the heat?

Ocellated Poorwill - *Nyctiphrynus ocellatus*

Seen along the Tapir trail in the evening near the Tapir clay lick

Silky-tailed Nightjar – *Caprimulgus sericocaudatus*

One seen at the Tapir clay lick, right when we were having our early dinner

Ladder-tailed Nightjar - *Hydropsalis climacocerca*

One seen roosting along the forest edge of the Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake

Swallow-tailed Nightjar - *Uropsalis segmentata**

Lyre-tailed Nightjar – *Uropsalis lyra*

Seen three individuals in total, one male and two females

SWIFTS

Chestnut-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne rutilus*

Seen twice between Wayqecha Research Stations and Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Common

Gray-rumped Swift – *Chaetura cinereiventris*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Pale-rumped Swift – *Chaetura egregia*

Also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Short-tailed Swift – *Chaetura brachyura*

Seen around Puerto Maldonado

(Neotropical) Fork-tailed Palmswift – *Tachornis squamata*

Seen several times in the Lowlands

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift – *Panyptila cayennensis*

Seen from the MWC Canopy platform

HUMMINGBIRDS

Rufous-breasted Hermit – *Glaucis irsuta*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

White-bearded Hermit - *Phaethornis hispidus*

The commonest forest Hermit in the lowlands rainforest; seen twice

(E) Koepcke's Hermit - *Phaethornis koepckeae*

A Peruvian endemic and a specialty at Amazonia Lodge, seen twice around the Lodge; named for German Ornithologist and author resident in Peru Maria Koepcke. She wrote Birds of the Department of Lima and was killed tragically in a plane crash in Peru in 1977. **NEAR-THREATENED**

Needle-billed Hermit – *Phaethornis philippii*

One individual seen perch nicely around the GRID trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

Reddish Hermit - *Phaethornis ruber*

Common in the lowlands

White-browed Hermit – *Phaethornis stuarti*

One seen briefly around Quita Calzones

Gray-breasted Sabrewing - *Campylopterus largipennis*

Daily at the Amazonia Lodge flowers and feeders

White-necked Jacobin - *Florisuga mellivora*

Seen commonly at Amazonia Lodge feeders

Green Violet-ear – *Colibri thalassinus*

One seen up around the Rocotal area

Sparkling Violet-ear - *Colibri coruscans*

Seen at Huacarpay Lake and on our way to Wayqecha Lodge and also at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Rufous-crested Coquette - *Lophornis delattrei*

Male and females seen at Amazonia Lodge; Stunner! Named after French naturalist/collector Henri de Lattre (1838)

Festive Coquette - *Lophornis chalybeus*

One male seen at Manu Wildlife Center and females seen several times

Wire-crested Thorntail - *Popelairia popelairii*

Good sighting of males at the butterfly bushes at Cock of the Rock lodge



Wire-crested Thorntail Silverio Duri

Black-bellied Thorntail – *Popelairia langsdorffi*

Also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Blue-tailed Emerald - *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*

Common at the Butterfly bushes at Amazonia Lodge

Fork-tailed Woodnymph - *Thalurania furcata*

Common understory Hummer in the Amazonian lowlands

White-chinned Sapphire - *Hylocharis cyanus*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center, outside the dining room on the butterfly bushes

Golden-tailed Sapphire - *Chrysuronia oenone*

Common at the Butterfly bushes at Amazonia Lodge

Buff-thighed Puffleg – *Haplophaedia assimilis*

One seen around Rocotal area. This is what we put on our list as Greenish Puffleg but the species is split into two parts now with Greenish being only in extreme North Peru northwards.

Many-spotted Hummingbird - *Taphrospilus hypostictus*

Great sightings at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Sapphire-spangled Emerald - *Amazilia lactea*

Fairly common at Amazonia Lodge

Speckled Hummingbird - *Adelomyia melanogenys*

Fairly common in the cloud forest, common at Amazonia Lodge

Gould's Jewelfront - *Heliodoxa aurescens*

A fantastic bird seen on the feeders at Amazonia Lodge

Violet-fronted Brilliant - *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*

Commonest Hummer at the Cock of the Rock Lodge feeders

Shining Sunbeam – *Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus*

Seen around Wayqecha Research Stations

Bronzy Inca - *Coeligena coeligena*

Seen around the Rocotal area

Collared Inca – *Coeligena torquata*

Seen twice in the cloud forest

RRViolet-throated Starfrontlet *Coeligena violifer osculans*

Seen several times around Wayqecha Research Station

Chestnut-breasted Coronet – *Boissonneaua matthewsii*

One individual seen below Wayqecha Lodge

Amethyst-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus amethysticollis*

Common in the higher cloud forest

Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii annae*

Common at Cock of the Rock Lodge feeders

Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna*

Seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Tyrian Metaltail - *Metallura tyrianthina smaragdnicollis*

Common in the Cloud forest; named after the color Tyrian purple. Various known as Royal purple, Tyrian purple, purple of the ancients, this ancient dyestuff, mentioned in texts dating about 1600 BC, was

produced from the mucus of the hypobranchial gland of various species of marine mollusks, notably Murex. Although originating in old port of Tyre in modern day Syria (hence the name), man's first large scale chemical industry spread throughout the world. With the decline of the Roman Empire, the use of the dye also declined and large scale production ceased with the fall of Constantinople in 1453. It was replaced by other cheaper dyes like lichen purple and madder

Long-tailed Sylph – *Aglaiocercus kingi*

Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

(E) Bearded Mountaineer - *Oreonympha nobilis*

One individual seen in the Nicotine (Wild tabaco plant) bushes around Huacarpay - one of the most wanted birds

Wedge-billed Hummingbird - *Schistes geoffroyi*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Long-billed Starthroat - *Heliomaster longirostris*

Seen several times in the Lowlands, specially at Amazonia Lodge

White-bellied Woodstar - *Acestrura mulsant*

Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

TROGONS & QUETZALS

Golden-headed Quetzal - *Pharomachrus auriceps*

Stunning – seen up at the Rocotal area

Pavonine Quetzal – *Pharomachrus pavoninus*

Nice view of one individual along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus*

Seen around Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife center

Green-backed Trogon – *Trogon viridis*

Seen along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Collared Trogon – *Trogon collaris*

Fairly common in the Lowland rainforest

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus*

Seen only once in the Cloud Forest

Blue-crowned Trogon – *Trogon curucui*

Seen several times in the Lowland

Amazonian Trogon – *Trogon ramonianus*

Nice view from the MWC Canopy platform. The Violaceous Trogon has been split into various forms and the Amazonian form is now **Amazonian Trogon – *Trogon ramonianus***

KINGFISHERS

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*

Common in the lowland rainforest

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

Common along the rivers and lakes

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*

Common in the lowlands, seen at Cocha Blanco

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda*

One seen at Cocha Blanco

MOTMOTS

Broad-billed Motmot – *Electron platyrhynchum*

One seen along the creek side trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota*

One seen at Cocha Nueva trail around Manu wildlife Center is one of 5 species in Blue-crowned Motmot complex recognized by Stiles 2009, SACC 412

Andean Motmot – *Momotus aequatoriales*

Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

JACAMARS

RR Purus Jacamar *Galbalcyrhynchus purusianus*

Several seen well on Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo; *Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis* and *G. purusianus* were formerly (e.g., Cory 1919, Pinto 1937) treated as separate species, but Peters (1948) and Meyer de Schauensee (1970) considered them conspecific ("Chestnut Jacamar"). Haffer (1974) noted that they are parapatric in the Río Ucayali area with no sign of interbreeding and that they differ in plumage to the same degree as other jacamars currently ranked as species; they constitute a super species (Haffer 1974, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Tobias et al. 2002).

RR White-throated Jacamar – *Brachygalba albogularis*

Nice view outside of Puerto Maldonado at Puerto la Pastora

Bluish-fronted Jacamar - *Galbula cyanescens*

Common in the Amazonian lowlands

Great Jacamar – *Jacamerops aureus*

One individual seen along the creek side trail

PUFFBIRDS

Chestnut-capped Puffbird – *Bucco macrodactylus*

One seen around at Amazonia Lodge

Collared Puffbird – *Bucco capensis*

Very nice view of one individual off the trail on our way back from Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lake

Striolated Puffbird – *Nystalus striolatus*

One seen from the MWC canopy platform

Black-streaked Puffbird – *Malacoptila fulvogularis*

Seen up around the Rocotal area, in the cloud forest

Lanceolated Monklet *Micromonacha lanceolata*

One seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge on our way down to Amazonia Lodge

Rufous-capped Nunlet – *Nonnula ruficapilla*

Seen twice; first time around Amazonia Lodge and another one along the Antthrush trail around Manu Wildlife Center

Black-fronted Nunbird - *Monasa nigrifrons*

Common in the Lowland; Monasa is Greek for solitary or a monk a reference to the plain plumage and quiet behavior of the Nunbirds.

White-fronted Nunbird – *Monasa morphoeus*

Common in the lowland

Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*

Common along the lowland rivers

BARBETS & TOUCANS

Gilded Barbet - *Capito auratus*

One seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Lemon-throated Barbet – *Eubucco richardsoni*

Also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Emerald (Black-throated) Toucanet – *Aulacorhynchus atrigularis*

Good views on our way down to Amazonia Lodge, but better views around the garden of Amazonia Lodge

RR Blue-banded Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis*

Seen in the cloud forest around Rocotal area

Brown mandible Aracari - *Pteroglossus mariae*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-eared Aracari – *Pteroglossus castanotis*

Seen on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Curl-crested Aracari – *Pteroglossus beauharnaesii*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan – *Andigena hypoglauca*

Very nice views around Wayqecha Biological Station

Golden-collared Toucanet - *Selenidera reinwardtii*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center

Channel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos vitellinus*

One seen around the Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake at Manu Wildlife Center; Cory (1919) and Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970) considered *R. culminatus* ("Yellow-ridged Toucan") and *R. citrolaemus* ("Citron-throated Toucan") as separate species from *Ramphastos vitellinus*. Haffer (1974) treated these as a subspecies of *R. vitellinus*, and this treatment, actually a partial return to the classification of Pinto (1937) and Peters (1948), has been followed by most subsequent authors (but not Sibley &

Monroe 1990, Hilty 2003). Haffer identified broad hybrid zones between *vitellinus* and *culminatus* wherever they meet; see Short & Horne (2001) for additional information

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center in the lowland rainforest; Haffer (1974) showed that *R. cuvieri* ("Cuvier's Toucan") and *R. tucanus* form a broad hybrid zone in northern and eastern Amazonia, and, therefore, treated *cuvieri* (with *inca*, also considered a separate species by Peters 1948) as a subspecies of *Ramphastos tucanus*; see also Short & Horne (2001); this treatment has been followed by most subsequent authors, but Sibley & Monroe (1990) continued to treat *cuvieri* as a species, following earlier classifications (e.g., Cory 1919, Peters 1948, Meyer de Schauensee 1970).

WOODPECKERS AND PICULETS

Rufous-breasted Piculet – *Picumnus rufiventris*

Very nice view in the bamboo forest of Antthrush trail

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus*

Common

Red-stained Woodpecker – *Veniliornis affinis*

Seen along the Tapir trail with a canopy mix-species flock

Spot-breasted Woodpecker - *Colaptes punctigula*

Seen around the Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo ox-bow lakes

Andean Flicker – *Colaptes rupicola*

One seen at Huacarpay lakes and another one along the arid mountain forest of the Mau road

Scaly-breasted Woodpecker – *Celeus grammicus latifasciatus*

Seen along the tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Cream-colored Woodpecker – *Celeus flavus*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Rufous-headed Woodpecker – *Celeus spectabilis*

Very nice view in the bamboo forest at Antthrush trail; one of the bamboo specialists!

Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus*

Seen twice in the lowland rainforest

Red-necked Woodpecker - *Campephilus rubricollis*

Seen around the GRID trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*

Seen around the GRID trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

OVENBIRDS

Slender-billed Miner – *Geositta tenuirostris*

Very good views along the Manu road

Cream-winged Cinclodes – *Cinclodes albiventris*

Common in the high Andes

White-winged Cinclodes - *Cinclodes atacamensis*

One seen from the bridge of Paucartambo on the Manu road

Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus tricolor*

Common at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Puna Thistletail - *Schizoeaca helleri*

Seen twice around Wayqecha Research Station; Vaurie (1980) considered all *Schizoeaca* conspecific, but see Remsen (1981), Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), and Remsen (2003) for maintaining traditional species limits, as, for example, in Peters (1951) and Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970); they form a super species (Sibley & Monroe 1990).

Azara's Spinetail - *Synallaxis azarae urubambae*

Common in the Manu cloud forest

Dark-breasted Spinetail - *Synallaxis albigularis**

Cabani's Spinetail – *Synallaxis cabanisi*

Seen in the bamboo forest of Cocha Nueva

Plain-crowned Spinetail - *Synallaxis gujanensis*

Seen around the garden at Amazonia Lodge

Ash-browed Spinetail – *cranioleuca curtata*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

E Marcapata Spinetail – *Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae**

E Creamy-crested Spinetail – *Cranioleuca albicapilla albicapilla*

Very nice views in the humid montane forest, on the Manu road

Speckled Spinetail - *Cranioleuca gutturata*

Good sightings around the garden of Amazonia Lodge

E Rusty-fronted Canastero – *Asthenes ottonis*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes, a Peruvian endemic!

Streak-throated Canastero - *Asthenes humilis*

Seen around the highest point of the Pisac area, on the Manu road

Streak-fronted Canastero – *Phacellodomus striaticeps*

Seen at Huacarpay

Plain Softtail *Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Wren-like Rushbird – *Phleocryptes melanops*

Great views at Huacarpay lakes

Rusty-winged Barbtail – *Premnornis guttuligera*

Seen up at the Rocotal area

Pearled Treerunner - *Margarornis squamiger*

Seen in the higher Cloud Forests

Streaked Tuftedcheek - *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*

Seen in the cloud forest

Point-tailed Palmcreeper – *Berlepschia rikeri*

Great views outside of Puerto Maldonado; A moriche palm tree specialist

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis*

Fairly common in the Cloud forest

Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor erythrocerum*

One seen along the Quetzal trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor erythropterum*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center with canopy mixed-specie flock

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor rufus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Striped Treehunter – *Thripadectes holostictus*

Seen up in the cloud forest around Rocotal area

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus ochrolaemus*

One seen along the Tapir trail

Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus infuscatus*

One seen along the Tapir trail with the understory mix-specie flock

Brown-rumped Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus melanopezus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus rufipileatus*

One seen along the jip track trail at Amazonia Lodge

Dusky-cheeked (Bamboo) Foliage-gleaner – *Anabazenops dorsalis*

A bamboo specialist; one seen bellow Quita Calzones along the Man road

Black-tailed Leaf-tosser – *Sclerurus caudacutus*

One seen along the Tapir trail

Plain Xenops – *Xenops minutus**

Streaked Xenops – *Xenops rutilans*

Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Tyrannine Woodcreeper – *Dendrocincla tyrannina*

One seen around Wayqecha Lodge and around Rocotal area

Plain-browed Woodcreeper – *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*

Seen around Amazonia Lodge

Long-tailed Woodcreeper – *Deconychura longicauda pallida*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Olivaceous Woodcreeper - *Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center of the *amazonus* race. There are several different sounding races and they will probably be split into full species

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper – *Glyphorynchus spirurus*

Also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper - *Dendrexetastes rufigula*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper – *Dendrocolaptes certhia*

One seen along the Cocha Nueva trail

Black-banded Woodcreeper – *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*

One seen at Amazonia Lodge

Straight-billed Woodcreeper – *Dendroplex picus*

Seen around Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes

Tschudi's Woodcreeper – *Xiphorynchus chunchotambo*

One seen around the GRID trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

Elegant (Jurua) Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus elegans juruanus*

Also seen around the GRIG trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

Buff-throated Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*

The commonest lowland rainforest Woodcreeper; some authorities consider Buff throated Woodcreeper of SE Brazil as distinct but some authorities consider the reason for splitting weak

Olive-backed Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus triangularis*

Seen several times in the cloud forest

Montane Woodcreeper – *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*

Fairly common in the cloud forest

Lineated Woodcreeper – *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Red-billed Scythebill – *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*

Seen bellow Quita Calzones on the Manu road

ANTBIRDS

Fasciated Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus lineatus**

Bamboo Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae*

One seen bellow Quita Calzones on the Manu road

Great Antshrike – *Taraba major**

Barred Antshrike – *Thamnophilus doliatus*

Nice views at “La Pastora” outside of Puerto Maldonado

Chestnut-backed Antshrike – *Thamnophilus palliatus*

Seen twice around Cock of Rock Lodge

Plain-winged Antshrike – *Thamnophilus schistaceus*

Seen twice around Amazonia Lodge

Spot-winged Antshrike – *Pygoptila stelleris*

One seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Plain Antvireo – *Dysithamnus mentalis*

Seen up along the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

Dusky-throated Antshrike – *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*

One of the commonest Lowland Antshrike in the understory mix-species flock

Bluish-slate Antshrike – *Thamnomanes schistogynus*

Quiet common in the understory mix-specie flock

Pygmy Antwren – *Myrmotherula brachyura*

Seen around Amazonia Lodge

Amazonian Streaked Antwren – *Myrmotherula multostriata*

Seen around Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes

Stripe-chested Antwren *Myrmotherula longicauda*

One of the commoner *Myrmotherula* in the foothills seen around CORL

Plain-throated Antwren – *Myrmotherula hauxwelli*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

White-eyed Antwren – *Myrmotherula leucophthalma*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Ornate Antwren – *Myrmotherula ornata meridionalis*

Seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Rufous-tailed Antwren – *Myrmotherula erythrura*

Seen well up on the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

White-flanked Antwren – *Myrmotherula axillaris*

Fairly common lowland rainforest Antwren

Long-winged Antwren – *Myrmotherula longipennis garbei*

Another common lowland rainforest Antwren

Gray Antwren – *Myrmotherula menetriesii*

The commonest Antwren in the understory mix-species flock in the lowland rainforest

Banded Antbird – *Dichrozona cincta**

Yellow-breasted Antwren – *Herpsilochmus axillaris*

Seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Striated Antbird – *Drymophila devillei**

Chestnut-shouldered Antwren – *Terenura humeralis*

One seen along the tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Manu Antbird – *Cercomacra manu*

Nice view at Cocha Nueva at Manu Wildlife Center, one of the bamboo specialists

White-backed Fire-Eye – *Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis*

Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-browed Antbird – *Myrmoborus leucophrys*

Common in the Lowland rainforest

Black-faced Antbird – *Myrmoborus myotherinus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-breasted Warbling Antbird – *Hypocnemis subflava*

One seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge and another one around Manu Wildlife Center

Silvered Antbird – *Sclateria naevia*

One seen along the edge of the Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake

White-lined Antbird – *Percnostola lophotes*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-tailed Antbird – *Myrmeciza hemimelaena*

Also seen around Amazonia Lodge

Goeldi's Antbird – *Myrmeciza goeldii*

Seen around Cocha Otorongo

Sooty Antbird – *Myrmeciza fortis*

One seen at Amazonia Lodge and another one at Manu Wildlife Center

Black-throated Antbird – *Myrmeciza atrothorax*

Well seen at Amazonia Lodge

Spot-backed Antbird – *Hylophylax naevia*

Two of them seen at Amazonia Lodge

Black-spotted Bare-Eye – *Phlegopsis nigromaculata*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge

ANTTHRUSHES

Rufous-capped Antthrush – *Formicarius colma*

One seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Black-faced Antthrush – *Formicarius analis*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

NT Rufous-fronted Antthrush – *Formicarius rufifrons*

Very good views along the Antthrush trail around Manu Wildlife Center

ANTPITTAS

Undulated Antpitta – *Grallaria squamigera**

Scaled Antpitta – *Grallaria guatemalensis sonora*

Seen briefly below Cock of the Rock Lodge

E Red-and-white Antpitta – *Grallaria erythroleuca*

A Peruvian endemic restricted to the Department of Cusco; Seen below Wayqecha Lodge

Rufous (Urubamba) Antpitta – *Grallaria rufula occabambae*

Seen twice around Wayqecha Research Station. A paper is in preparation proposing to split the Rufous Antpitta complex into several species

Amazonian Antpitta – *Hylopezus berlepschi*

After hardly a view by the group, at the end where it was exposed out on plain view where Dennis saw it way better than previously, was worth it to insist!

Thrush-like Antpitta – *Myrmothera campanisona**

TAPACULOS

Rusty-belted Tapaculo – *Liosceles thoracicus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and another one at Manu Wildlife Center

Trilling Tapaculo – *Scylotopus parvirostris*

Seen around Wayqecha Research Station

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Streak-necked Flycatcher – *Mionectes striaticollis*

Quiet common in the cloud forest

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher – *Mionectes oleagineus*

One seen up at the ridge at Amazonia Lodge

E Inca Flycatcher – *Leptopogon taczanowski*

Seen in the Manu cloud forest; a scarce Peruvian endemic; Named for Wladislaw Taczanowski, Polish ornithologist and author of "Ornithologie du Perou" 1884

Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant – *Pseudotriccus ruficeps*

Two individuals seen on the Canopy walkway of Wayqecha Research Station

Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher – *Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps**

E Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher – *Poecilatriccus pulchellum*

One seen bellow Quito Calzones on the Manu road

Johannes's Tody-tyrant – *Hemitriccus iohannis*

One seen well at “La Pastora” port outside of Puerto Maldonado

White-bellied Tody-tyrant – *Hemitriccus griseipectus*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Black-throated Tody-tyrant – *Hemitriccus granadensis*

One seen bellow Wayqecha Research Station

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher – *Todirostrum maculatum*

Seen along the River on our way out from the Macaw clay lick

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher – *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*

One seen on the Canopy platform's tree

Ringed Antpipit – *Corythopsis torquata*

One seen at Amazonia Lodge

Bolivian Tyrannulet – *Zimmerius bolivianus*

Good sightings in the cloud forest

Slender-footed Tyrannulet – *Zimmerius gracilipes*

Nicely seen just around the garden of Amazonia Lodge

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet – *Tyrannulus elatus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

White-crested Elaenia – *Elaenia albiceps*

Seen every day in the higher cloud forest

Small-billed Elaenia – *Elaenia parvirostris*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Sierran Elaenia – *Elaenia pallatangae*

Several individual seen in the higher cloud forest around Wayqecha Research Center

White-throated Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus leucophrys*

Seen twice around Wayqecha Research Center

White-banded Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus strictpterus*

Seen in two consecutive days around Pillahuata area below Wayqecha Lodge

Torrent Tyrannulet – *Serpophaga cinerea*

Nice looks of two individual along the river from the side of the road, on the Manu road on our way down to Amazonia Lodge

Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant – *Anairetes flavirostris*

Seen well at Huacarpay lakes

Tufted Tit-Tyrant – *Anairetes parulus*

Seen along the Manu road on our way in to Wayqecha Research Station

Many-colored Rush-Tyrant – *Tachuris rubrigastra*

Seen well at Huacarpay lakes

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant – *Prognotriccus ophthalmicus*

Seen twice in the Cloud forest

Variegated Bristle-Tyrant – *Prognotriccus poecilotis*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

NE Cinnamon-faced Tyrannulet – *Phylloscartes parkeri*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant – *Lophotriccus pileatus*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Large-headed Flatbill – *Ramphotrigon megacephala*

A bamboo forest specialist, one seen well at Cocha Nueva trail

Rufous-tailed Flatbill – *Ramphotrigon ruficauda*

One seen along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Fulvous-breasted Flatbill – *Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus*

Uncommon in humid montane forest; one individual seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Gray-crowned Tolmomyias – *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*

Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) used the English group name "Flatbill" for the species of *Tolmomyias*, returning to a name used by Cory & Hellmayr (1925). However there is already a long established genus which carries the vulgar name Flatbill (*Ramphotrigon*) so I feel it's best to use *Tolmomyias*. The IOC uses "Flatbill" and Birds of Peru uses the non-committal "Flycatcher". One seen at Amazonia Lodge and another one at Manu Wildlife Center

Golden-crowned Spadebill – *Platyrrinchus coronatus**

Cinnamon Flycatcher – *Pyrrhosmyias cinnamomea*

Common in the Cloud Forest

Euler's Flycatcher – *Lathrotriccus euleri*

Seen in the bamboo forest at Cocha Nueva trail

Smoke-colored Pewee – *Contopus fumigatus*

Seen twice from the road side along the Manu road, in the cloud forest

Western Wood-Pewee – *Contopus sordidulus*

One seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Black Phoebe – *Sayornis nigricans latirostris*

Fairly common on rushing streams along the road to Manu; this is the southern race *Sayornis nigricans latirostris*. The change from the darker-winged nominate *n. nigricans* to the white-winged *latirostris* is a north-south cline, with larger amounts of white gradually appearing further south.

Vermilion Flycatcher – *Pyrocephalus rubinus*

Common in the Manu lowland rainforest

Maroon-belted Chat-Tyrant – *Ochthoeca thoracica*

One seen up around the Rocotal area

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis rufipectoralis*

Pretty bird of the roadside, in the cloud forest

White-browed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca leucophrys*

One seen on our way to Wayqecha Lodge and another one around Huacarpay lakes

Drab Water-Tyrant *Ochthornis littoralis*

Common along the Amazonian rivers; Not at all Drab! It's pretty!

Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrant – *Polioxolmis rufipennis*

Seen bellow the highest point near Pisac on the Manu road

Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*

One seen at Huacarpay lakes

Little Ground-Tyrant *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*

Resident and the only Amazonian Ground-Tyrant; one seen from the hide at the “Blanquillo” Macaw clay lick

Rufous-napped Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes and on the roadside of the Manu road by the heist elevations range

Tackzanowski's Groud-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola grisea*

Also seen near Pisac

Cinereous Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola cinerea*

Uncommon austral migrant to Andean grassland; Anotherone seen near Pisac

Yellow-browed Tyrant – *Satrapa icterophrys*

Nice view in the marshes type like on the roadside of the Trans-oceanic highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado

White-eyed Attila – *Attila bolivianus*

One seen on our way out to the River from Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes

Bright-rumped Attila – *Attila spadiceus*

One seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Grayish Mourner – *Rhytipterna simplex*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Eastern Sirystes – *Sirystes sibilator*

One seen from the Canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

Dusky-capped Flycatcher – *Myiarchus tuberculifer*

One seen in the cloud forest and another one in the Lowland rainforest

Swainson's Flycatcher – *Myiarchus swainsoni*

Also seen from the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

Short-crested Flycatcher – *Myiarchus ferox*

Seen twice around Amazonia Lodge

Brown-crested Flycatcher – *Myiarchus tyrannulus*

One seen from the Cocha Camungo Canopy platform

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Common

Sulphury Flycatcher – *Tyrannopsis sulphurea**

Lemon-browed Flycatcher – *Conopias cinchoneti*

Very nice views around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Golden-crowned Flycatcher – *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*

Seen twice in the cloud forest

Streaked Flycatcher – *Myiodynastes maculatus*

One seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*

Common

Gray-capped Flycatcher *Myiozetetes granadensis*

Good views around Amazonia Lodge

Piratic Flycatcher – *Legatus leucophaeus*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor*

Fairly common alongside Ox-bow lakes

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Seen several times in the Manu lowland rainforest

COTINGAS

Cinereous Mourner – *Laniocera hypopyrra*

One seen in the morning on the trail to the MWC canopy platform

Red-crested Cotinga – *Ampelion rubrocristata*

Seen twice in the higher cloud forest around Wayqecha Research Station

Barred Fruiteater – *Pipreola arcuata*

Great views below Wayqecha Research Station

Screaming Piha – *Lipaugus vociferans*

Commonly hear at Manu Wildlife Center; and one seen around the GRID trail system

Plum-throated Cotinga – *Cotinga maynana*

Seen from the canopy platform at Cocha Camungo and another one from the MWC canopy platform

Spangled Cotinga – *Cotinga cayana*

Also seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Bare-necked Fruitcrow – *Gymnoderus foetidus*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center

Purple-throated Fruitcrow – *Querula purpurata**

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock – *Rupicola peruviana*

Well what can we say – The last landslides destroyed the well known leek, but we managed to have several good views on this pretty bird!

MANAKINS

Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda*

Very nice view at Amazonia Lodge

Round-tailed Manakin – *Pipra chloromeros*

Seen up on the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

Blue-crowned Manakin – *Pipra coronata exquisita*

One seen on the tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

E Cerulean-capped Manakin – *Pipra coeruleocapilla*

One female seen around Quita Calzones area bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Blue-backed Manakin – *Chiroxiphia pareola regina**

Yungas Manakin – *Chiroxiphia boliviana*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-bearded Manakin – *Manacus manacus*

Nice view of one individual of the road near Patria village on the Manu road

Fiery-capped Manakin – *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*

Good views at Amazonia Lodge

Dwarf-tyrant Manakin – *Tyrannetes stolzmanni*

Great views around Manu Wildlife Center

TITYRAS AND BECARDS

In this classification, the genera *Tityra* through *Phibalura* were formerly placed tentatively in the Cotingidae, following Prum et al. (2000). They had formerly been scattered among the Tyrannidae, Cotingidae, and Pipridae. Prum and Lanyon (1989) and Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) found that *Tityra*, *Schiffornis*, and *Pachyramphus* formed a distinct group, separate from the rest of the Tyrannidae; Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) proposed that they were most closely related to core Tyrannidae than to other tyrannoid families such as the Cotingidae or Pipridae. More recent genetic data (Johansson et al. 2002, Chesser 2004, Barber & Rice 2007) confirm that the genera *Tityra* through at least *Pachyramphus* form a monophyletic group, but Chesser (2004) found that this group is more closely related to the Pipridae than to the Cotingidae or Tyrannidae. SACC proposal passed to remove from Cotingidae (and place as Incertae Sedis or

as separate family, Tityridae). Barber & Rice (2007) not only confirmed the monophyly of the group but also proposed elevation to family rank. SACC proposal passed to recognize Tityridae. Within this group, Barber & Rice (2007) found genetic evidence for two major groups: (a) *Laniisoma*, *Laniocera*, and *Schiffornis*, and (b) *Iodopleura*, *Tityra*, *Xenopsaris*, and *Pachyramphus*.

Black-tailed Tityra – *Tityra cayana*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Masked Tityra – *Tityra semifasciata*

Seen from the MWC canopy platform

Black-crowned Tityra – *Tityra inquisitor*

One seen at Cocha Blanco

Barred Becard – *Pachyramphus versicolor*

Seen bellow Wayqecha Research Station

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*

Seen well around the garden of Amazonia Lodge

Pink-throated Becard – *Pachyramphus minor*

One seen along the tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

VIREOS & GREENLETS

Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo *Vireo chivi (olivaceus)*

A few of the resident non red eyed form; Some classifications (e.g., Pinto 1944) have considered the South American *chivi* group as a separate species ("Chivi Vireo") from *V. olivaceus*, or as conspecific with *V. flavoviridis* (Hamilton 1962), but see Hellmayr (1935), Zimmer (1941d), Eisenmann 1962a, Johnson & Zink (1985), and Ridgely & Tudor (1989). Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) suggested, however, that more than one species may be involved within the South American *chivi* group.

Brown-capped Vireo – *Vireo leucophrys*

Seen on the Manu road on our way to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Dusky-capped Greenlet – *Hylophilus hypoxanthus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Tawny-crowned Greenlet – *Hylophilus ochraceiceps*

Also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

JAYS

RR White-collared Jay *Cyanolyca viridicyana*

Great! Views around Wayqecha Research Station

Violaceous Jay *Cyanocorax violaceus*

Fairly common

Purplish Jay *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*

Fairly common in the Manu Lowland rainforest

Violaceous Jay *Cyanocorax violaceus*

Common in the Lowland rainforest

Inca Jay *Cyanocorax yncas*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

SWALLOWS

White-winged Swallow – *Tachycineta albiventer*

The commonest Swallow of the lowland rainforest rivers and oxbow lakes

Brown-chested Martin – *Phaeoprogne tapera*

Few seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Brown-bellied Swallow *Notiochelidon murina*

Seen at Paucartambo Town from the bridge on our way to Wayqecha Lodge

Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*

Common

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*

Common on lowland rivers

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Common lowland Swallow

DONACOBIUS

Black-capped Donacobius – *Donacobius atricapillus*

Common on the ox-bow lakes and marshes of the lowlands – seen at Amazonia and Manu Wildlife Center ox-bow-lakes

WRENS

Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus*

Seen on the road side on our way to Amazonia Lodge

Mustached Wren – *Thryothorus genibarbis*

Seen in the bamboo forest of Antthrush trail around Manu Wildlife Center

Buff-breasted Wren – *Thryothorus leucotis*

Seen outside at La Pastora, outside of Puerto Maldonado

House Wren – *Troglodytes aedon*

Common in the highlands; Many authors (e.g., Hellmayr 1934, Pinto 1944, Phelps & Phelps 1950a) formerly treated Neotropical mainland populations as a separate species *T. musculus*; see also Brumfield and Capparella (1996); this treatment was followed by Brewer (2001) and Kroodsma & Brewer (2005). The Falklands population, *T. a. cobbi*, might also be best treated as a species (Wood 1993), as was done by Brewer (2001), Mazar Barnett & Pearman (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Kroodsma & Brewer (2005);

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis*

Quite a few seen in the humid Cloud Forest

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren – *Henicorhina leucophrys*

Seen once up at the Rocotal area

Southern Nightingale-Wren – *Microcerculus marginatus**

Chestnut-breasted Wren – *Cyphorhinus thoracicus*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

GNATWRENS AND ALLIES

Tawny-faced Gnatwren – *Microbates cinereiventris*

Seen on the trail going up to the ridge at Amazonia Lodge

THRUSHES

Andean Solitaire – *Myadestes ralloides*

Seen up in the Manu cloud forest

White-eared Solitaire – *Entomodestes leucotis*

One seen up Rocotal area on the Manu road

Chiguanco Thrush – *Turdus chiguanco chiguanco*

The common Andean Thrush seen at Huacarpay and along the Manu road

Great Thrush – *Turdus fuscater ockenderi*

The common Thrush of the high Cloud Forest

Glossy-black Thrush – *Turdus serranus*

Seen around Wayqecha Lodge

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*

The common Amazonian garden Thrush

Hauxwell's Thrush – *Turdus hauxwelli*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

FINCHES

Thick-billed Euphonia – *Euphonia laniirostris*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge just around the garden; the genus name means "fine-voiced"

Golden-bellied Euphonia – *Euphonia chrysopasta*

Great views at Manu Wildlife Center

Bronzy-green Euphonia – *Euphonia mesochrysa*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Orange-bellied Euphonia – *Euphonia xanthogaster brunneifrons*

The commonest Euphonia in Manu

Rufous-bellied Euphonia – *Euphonia rufiventris*

Seen from the MWC canopy platform

Blue-napped Chlorophonia – *Chlorophonia cyanea*

Wownderfull views around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Hooded Siskin – *Carduelis magellanica urubambensis*

Seen around Huacarpay Lakes and along the Manu road

Olivaceous Siskin – *Carduelis olivacea*

Good studies at Cock of the Rock Lodge and at Amazonia Lodge

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Tropical Parula – *Parula pitaiyumi*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Slate-throated Whitestart – *Myioborus miniatus*

Common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Spectacled Whitestart – *Myioborus melanocephalus*

Fairly common in the higher cloud forest on the Manu road

Two-banded Warbler – *Basileuterus bivittatus*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Cuzco Warbler – *Basileuterus chrysogaster*

Seen around Quita Calzones and at Amazonia Lodge – formerly Golden-bellied warbler now split into Cuzco and Choco Warblers

Citrine Warbler – *Basileuterus luteoviridis striaticeps*

Seen bellow Wayqecha Lodge and up around Rocotal area

Russet-crowned Warbler – *Basileuterus coronatus*

Quiet common in the cloud forest

Three-striped Warbler – *Basileuterus tristriatus*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

OROPENDOLAS, ORIOLES AND BLACKBIRDS

Casqued Oropendola – *Psarocolius oseryi*

Seen in several occasion around Manu Wildlife Center

Crested Oropendola – *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*

Several times seen in the Manu lowlands

(NE) Dusky-green Oropendola – *Psarocolius atrovirens*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge; Just sneaks into Bolivia. Replaces Russet-backed Oropendola in the Cloud Forest

Russet-backed Oropendola – *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi*

The commonest Oropendola in the Lowlands

Olive Oropendola – *Psarocolius bifasciatus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and also at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-rumped Cacique – *Cacicus cela*

Common

Southern Mountain Cacique – *Cacicus chrysonotus**

Epaulet Oriole – *Icterus cayanensis*

Seen twice in the Lowland

Orange-backed Troupial – *Icterus croconotus*

First one seen at Cocha Camungo and few others on our way to Puerto Maldonado and also the last day outside of Puerto Maldonado

Pale-eyed Blackbird – *Agelaius xanthophthalmus*

Seen in three different occasion; at Cocha Camungo and Cocha Blanco and also on the road side on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Yellow-winged Blackbird – *Agelaius thilius*

Seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Red-breasted Blackbird – *Sturnella militaris*

A few seen in the pastures on our way to Puerto Maldonado Puerto Carlos and also the next day outside of Puerto Maldonado

Giant Cowbird – *Molothrus oryzivorus*

Common in the lowlands

BANANAQUIT

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*

Not common in Manu

NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*

Only in the Andes; A pretty Sparrow

Yellow-browed Sparrow – *Ammodramus aurifrons*

First ones seen from the hide at the Macaw clay lick and few others seen on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Grassland Sparrow – *Ammodramus humeralis*

One seen well on the road side near Puerto Maldonado, on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Pectoral Sparrow – *Arremon taciturnus*

One seen well along the jip track trail at Amazonia Lodge

RR Grey-eared Brush-Finch – *Atalapha melanolaemus*

Quite common in the Manu cloud forest; The *Atalapha* genus has been completely revamped based on bio-chemical data and work done at Copenhagen Field Museum. Formerly considered part of Rufous-napped Brush-Finch complex *A. rufinucha*. *Atalapha melanolaemus* was formerly (Hellmayr 1938, Paynter 1970a, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Ridgely & Tudor 1989, Sibley & Monroe 1990) considered a subspecies of *A. rufinucha*, but see García-Moreno & Fjeldså (1999).

Red-capped Cardinal – *Paroaria gularis*

Common in the lowlands

TANAGERS & ALLIES

Magpie Tanager – *Cissopis leveriana*

The biggest Magpie in Amazonian Lowland

E White-browed Hemispingus – *Hemispingus auricularis*

Seen around Pillahuata area on our way down to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Superciliaried Hemispingus – *Hemispingus superciliaris urubambae*

Seen also around Pillahuata

Black-eared Hemispingus – *Hemispingus melanotis berlepschi*

Seen several times in the cloud forest

Rust and Yellow Tanager – *Thlypopsis ruficeps*

Fairly common in the cloud forest with mix-species flocks

Carmioli's Tanager – *Chlorothraupis carmioli*

Seen up along the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

White-winged Shrike-Tanager – *Lanio versicolor*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center with canopy mix-species flocks

Slaty Tanager – *Creurgops dentata*

Seen bellow Wayqecha Research Center and around Rocotal area

Flame-crested Tanager – *Tachyphonus cristatus*

One seen along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-crested Tanager – *Tachyphonus rufiventer*

First time seen around Quito Calzones and two more times around Amazonia Lodge

Black-goggled Tanager – *Trichothraupis melanops*

Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager – *Habia rubica*

Seen once around the GRID trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

White-winged Tanager – *Piranga leucoptera*

One seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Masked Crimson Tanager – *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*

Stunning Tanager common at Amazonia Lodge

Silver-beaked Tanager – *Ramphocelus carbo*

Another common good-looker

Blue-gray Tanager – *Thraupis episcopus*

Common

Palm Tanager – *Thraupis palmarum*

Common

Blue-capped Tanager – *Thraupis cyanocephala*

Fairly common in the Manu cloud forest



Silvr-beaked Tanager - Silverio Duri

Blue-and-yellow Tanager – *Thraupis bonariensis*

Unlike most Peruvian Tanagers this likes arid and semi arid areas; seen at Huacarpay Lakes and along the Manu road

Hooded Mountain-Tanager – *Buthraupis montana*

Quite common around Wayqecha Biological Station; the display is pretty acrobatic for such a large Tanager

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris igniventris*

Fairly common around Wayqecha – common but spectacular

Yellow-throated Tanager – *Iridosornis analis*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Golden-collared Tanager *Iridosornis jelskii*

Very nice view in two consecutive days around Wayqecha Research Station

RR Chestnut-bellied Mountain-Tanager – *Delothraupis castaneiventris*

Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station; Can be tricky!

Orange-eared Tanager – *Chlorochrysa calliparaea*

Very beautiful little Tanager; seen several times around Wayqecha Research Station

Turquoise Tanager – *Tangara mexicana*

A lowland species seen around the garden of Amazonia Lodge and also seen round Manu Wildlife Center; Not found in Mexico!

Paradise Tanager – *Tangara chilensis*

What can you say! A pleasure to have such a pretty species so common; not found in Chile!

Green-and-gold Tanager – *Tangara schrankii*

Another lowland Tanager present in most canopy flocks; great views around Quita Calzones first and few more in the following days at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Golden Tanager – *Tangara arthus*

Great birds! Great looks around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Saffron-crowned Tanager – *Tangara xanthocephala lamprotis*

Another Christmas tree ornament! Wonderful views around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Golden-eared Tanager – *Tangara chrysotis*

Only once seen from the dining room at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Spotted Tanager – *Tangara punctata*

Replaces the former in the higher foothills, not uncommon around 1000 meters; Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Bay-headed Tanager – *Tangara gyrola*

Seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

Golden-napped Tanager – *Tangara ruficervix*

Seen only once around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Blue-necked Tanager – *Tangara cyanicollis*

Another Christmas tree bird - Common

Beryl-spangled Tanager – *Tangara nigroviridis*

Fairly common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Blue-and-black – *Tanager Tangara vassorii atrocaerulea*

Seen up at the Rocotal area

Opal-rumped Tanager – *Tangara velia*

Seen from the MWC Canopy platform

Opal-crowned Tanager – *Tangara callophrys*

Seen also from the MWC Canopy platform and also from the Camungo canopy platform

RR Moustached Flower-piercer – *Diglossa mystacalis albilinear*

Quiet common around Wayqecha Research Station

Black-throated Flower-piercer – *Diglossa brunneiventris*

Seen twice around Wayqecha Research Station

Deep-blue (Golden-eyed) Flower-piercer – *Diglossopsis glauca*

One seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Masked Flower-piercer – *Diglossopsis cyanea*

Very common around Wayqecha Research Station

Cinereous Conebill – *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*

Seen once on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha Research Station

Capped Conebill – *Conirostrum albifrons*

Seen few individuals bellow Pillahuata area on our way down to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Black-faced Dacnis – *Dacnis lineate*

Very nice views bellow Quita Calzones and at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-bellied Dacnis – *Dacnis flaviventer*

Wonderful views from the MWC canopy platform and also from the tower at Cocha Camungo

Blue Dacnis – *Dacnis cayana*

Fairly common in the canopy mixed-species flock

Green Honeycreeper – *Chlorophanes spiza*

Seen around Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Purple Honeycreeper – *Cyanerpes caeruleus*

Seen from the MWC and Cocha Camungo canopy platform

RR Peruvian Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus punensis*

Seen after the Pisac pass on the Manu road; Named for the Southern Peruvian Department of Puno.

Mourning Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus fruticeti*

Also seen after the Pisac pass

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus plebejus*

A common Finch of the Andes

E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch *Poospiza caesar*

Limited range endemic found only in the Departments of Cusco and Puno; two seen after the Pisac pass

Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch – *Sicalis uropygialis*

Seen just before getting up to the very top of the “Pisac pass”

Saffron Finch – *Sicalis flaveola*

Seen near Puerto Maldonado, were is common in the city itself

Greenish Yellow-Finch *Sicalis olivascens*

Several individuals seen around Huacarpay Lakes

Blue-black Grassquit – *Volatinia jacarina*

Seen in disturbed habitat along the road on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Black-and-white Seedeater – *Sporophila luctuosa*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge first and then also seen on our way down to Amazonia Lodge

Double-collared Seedeater – *Sporophila caerulescens*

Seen in two consecutive days outside of Puerto Maldonado

Chestnut-bellied Seed-eater – *Sporophila castaneiventris*

Seen on the road side on our way down to Puerto Maldonado

Black-billed Seed-Finch – *Oryzoborus atrirostris*

Seen at Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lake

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch – *Oryzoborus angolensis*

One seen on our way down to Amazonia Lodge

Band-tailed Seed-eater – *Catamenia analis analis*

Common in the Andes where some vegetation, several birds at Huacarpay lakes and the Manu road

Common Bush-Tanager – *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*

Common between Pillahuata and Cock of the Rock Lodge

Yellow-whiskered Bush-Tanager – *Chlorospingus parvirostris*

Seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager – *Chlorospingus flavigularis*

Above and below Cock of the Rock Lodge

GROSBEAKS, SALTATORS AND ALLIES

Black-backed Grosbeak – *Pheucticus aureoventris*

One seen on the Manu road before getting to Paucartambo town on our way to Wayqecha Research Station

Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak – *Parkerthraustes humeralis*

At least three individuals seen from the Cocha Camungo canopy platform

Buff-throated Saltator – *Saltator maximus*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

Grayish Saltator – *Saltator coerulescens*

Seen at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo ox-bow lakes

Golden-billed Saltator – *Saltator aurantirostris*

Seen in the humid montane forest on the Manu road near Paucartambo

The Mammal List

ANTEATERS

Southern Tamandua – *Tamandua tetradactyla*

One seen around Manu Wildlife center

MARMOSETS

Brown-mantled Tamarin – *Saguinus fuscicollis*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

NEW WORLD MONKEYS

Black-headed Night-Monkey – *Aotus nigriceps*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge first and also seen in the bamboo forest of Cocha Nueva trail around MWC

Brown Titi-Monkey – *Callicebus brunneus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Black-capped Squirrel Monkey – *Saimiri boliviensis*

Seen twice around Amazonia Lodge

Tufted Capuchin Monkey – *Cebus apella*

Several troops – comes to the feeders at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

White-fronted Capuchin – *Cebus albifrons*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center

Gray-Monk Saki – *Pithecia irrorata*

Very nice view along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Venezuelan Red-Howler Monkey – *Alouatta seniculus*

Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center; the howling one of the characteristic dawn sounds of the Amazon

Gray Woolly Monkey – *Lagothrix cana*

Seen up around the Rocotal area

Peruvian Spider Monkey – *Ateles chamek*

Seen in two different occasion around Manu Wildlife Center

RACCOON FAMILY

Tayra – *Eira barbara*

Seen twice at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Giant Otter – *Pteronura brasiliensis*

Nice views at Cocha Blanco ox-bow Lakes

PECCARIES

Collared Peccary – *Tayassu tajacu*

Few individuals seen on our way in to the “Blanquillo” Macaw clay lick

White-lipped Pecary – *Tayassu pecari*

Nice views of a big troop by the Camungo canopy platform

SQUIRRELS

Southern Amazon Red Squirrel – *Sciurus spadaceus*

A few in the lowlands

Sanborn’s Squirrel – *Sciurus sanborni*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

LARGE RODENTS

Capybara – *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*

THE largest rodent! Seen in four different occasion in the Lowland rainforest

Mountain Paca – *Cuniculus taczanowski*

One seen well at Wayqecha Research Station

Brown Agouti – *Dasyprocta variegata*

Seen in several occasion in the Lowland – noisy when flushed!

RABBITS

Tapiti or Brazilian Rabbit – *Sylvilagus brasiliensis*

One seen around the garden at Amazonia Lodge

The Reptile List

White Caiman – *Caiman crocodilus*

Quiet common along the Rivers in the Lowland rainforest

Side-neck (Amazonian River) Turtle – *Podocnemis unifilis*

Common on sunny logs along the rivers and lakes

Golden Tegu – *Tupinambis teguixin*

One seen at Amazonia Lodge

Fer de Lance – *Bothrops atrox*

One seen along the jip track trail at Amazonia Lodge

