

MANU EXPEDITIONS BIRDING TOURS



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A TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP FOR SOUTH PERU AND NORTH CHILE

Jul 10th – Jul 17th 2011

Trip Leader: Silverio Duri

With: Bernard Couronne & Martine Fombarlet

Wonderful birding trip! Birding from the giant Andean terraces of the deep Colca Canyon that reaches a depth of 3140 mts and high Andes plateau reaching at one point a high pass of 4800 meters, which offers fine views of the Volcanoes of Arequipa, on the way to Colca Canyon, where we saw herds of Vicuñas (a wild relative of Llamas and Alpacas) to the far Peruvian south, a very nice wetland of Ite near Tacna and with a 6 hour of Humboldt Current pelagic trip from Arica which allowed us to see some good sea bird and Dolphins. Continuing our trip on the Chilean side we birded the stunning Lauca National Park with the towering snow-capped volcanoes of Pomerape and Parinacota that soar to over 6300 mts and ending up throughout the most Arid desert in the world – The Atacama desert.

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

Jul 11th: Arequipa to Colca Canyon with birding stops at Viscachani and Pampas de Tocra; Night at the luxury Colca Lodge.

Jul 12th: Colca Lodge to Cruz Del Condor (3633 mts) with birding stops around the area and then we went back to Chivay for lunch and after lunch we went back to Arequipa; Night at Casa Andina Jerusalem.

Jul 13th: Arequipa to Ite wetlands and then to Arica birding along the beach until the Peruvian border; Night at Panamericana Hotel in Arica Chile.

Jul 14th: Arica to Putre: With six hours pelagic trip off Arica In the morning before lunch; after lunch we drove to Putre birding along the way, located at 130 km (80 mi) east of Arica (3500 mts); Night at Terrace Lodge.

Jul 15th: Putre (3500 mts) to the Lauca National Park birding along the way including the Cotacotani (4525 mts) and Chungara Lakes (4531 mts) having lunch near Cotacotani Lakes in a little restaurant along the road, Parinacota Province. And after lunch we drove to Codpa Valley via Belen; Night at Codpa Valley Lodge.

Jul 16th: Codpa to Arica with a little bit of birding around the Codpa Valley and also at the Codpa Valley Lodge grounds until lunch and after lunch we departed towards Arica birding a little bit along the road through the Atacama desert; Night at Panamericana Hotel.

Jul 17th: In the morning before breakfast, Bernard saw an small flock of Surfbirds from his room that spurred him to go out to take a good look from outside of the Hotel (along the rocky beach) and after breakfast we drove to the border first (which always takes time) to take our flight from Tacna to Lima to join the main Manu tour; Night at the Casa Andina (Jose Antonio).

THE KEY

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol *

RED = IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY

IOU = International Ornithological Union

SACC = South American Classification Committee

E = Chilean Endemic

RR = Range Restricted near endemic

NL – Not seen by the Leader

THE BIRDLIST

TINAMOUS

Puna Tinamou - *Tinamotis pentlandii* Good views of three individuals in Lauca National Park of this poorly known Tinamou, as they foraged in the open steppe. Named after Joseph Barclay Pentland, a 19th century Irish explorer and diplomat in Bolivia

RHEAS

Puna (Lesser) Rhea – *Pterocnemia (pennata) tarapacensis*

Very nice view in two occasion; the first time our driver spotted one off the road quite a distance away but went we stopped the car I actually saw four of them, and we had wonderful views through the telescope and few minutes later we saw three more, seen just few minutes after lunch, on our way out from Parinacota area in the Lauca National Park. The suggestion of this specie is worthy of species distinction on the basis of their highly disjunct and allopatric distribution (Jaramillo *et al.*) is erroneous since both forms a contiguous range through central west Argentina. Marginal differences in morphology could well be consistent within sub-specific variation, but there are no studies from the area where the two forms meet, thus for the time-being this potential split remains controversial. The American Ornithologist's Union South American Checklist Committee (SACC) says "The Montane subspecies of Lesser Rhea *tarapacensis* (with "*garleppi*") may deserve recognition as a separate species from lowland nominate *pennata* (Blake 1977, Fjeldså and Krabbe 1990, Folch 1992), and this was followed by Jaramillo (2003)". **NEAR THREATENED**

DUCKS AND GEES

Andean Duck - *Oxyura furruginea*

We saw males at Ite wetland and also on Lake Chungara in Lauca National Park. The SACC says "Andean populations 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. furruginea* ("Andean Duck" or "Andean Ruddy-Duck"). However, see Adams and Slavid (1984), Fjeldså (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 Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990) and Carboneras (1992f). Siegfried (1976) and Livezey (1995) considered *furruginea* to be more closely related to *O. vittata* than to *O. jamaicensis*, but McCracken & Sorenson (2005) showed that this is incorrect" Cited as "Andean Duck "by the IOU. So in short split by the IOU but not by SACC.

Andean Goose - *Chloephaga melanoptera*

Common at Pampas de Tocra on our way in and out to Colca canyon, and also seen commonly at Lauca National Park



Andean Goose

Crested Duck - *Lophonetta specularioides*

Also very common at the Tocra wetlands on our way in and out to Colca Canyon and also at Lauca National Park

Cinnamon Teal - *Anas cyanopteras*

Nice views at Ite wetlands

White-cheeked Pintail - *Anas bahamensis*

Great views of several individuals at Ite wetlands

Yellow-billed (Speckled) Teal - *Anas flavirostris*

A lot of them seen around Tocra wetlands; Abundant at Lauca where referable to the altiplano race *oxyptera* which shows silvery white under-parts which contrast strongly with the dark head. With no reports of integration between these forms it seems plausible that two species are involved as mentioned by Jaramillo *et al.* Note also that birds from the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador are now split off by some authors as a separate species, the Andean Teal *A. andium*.

Yellow-billed Pintail - *Anas georgica*

Seen around Tocra wetlands on the way in to the Colca Canyon and also few more at Ite wetlands

Puna Teal - *Anas puna*

Great views around Tocra wetlands and also at Lauca National Park

PENGUINS

Humboldt Penguin - *Spheniscus humboldti*

A Humboldt currant endemic. Very nice views along the sea shore on our way back from our pelagic trip off Arica. **VULNERABLE**; The word *Penguin* is thought by some to derive from the Welsh words *pen* (head) and *gwyn* (white), applied to the now extinct Great Auk, which had white spots in front of its eyes (although its head was black), This theory is supported by the fact that penguins look remarkably like Great Auks in general shape.

PETRELS AND SHEARWATERS

Antarctic (Southern) Giant-Petrel - *Macronectes giganteus*

Around 15 individuals seen from the Arica pelagic **VULNERABLE**

Cape Petrel - *Daption capense*

About 10 individuals seen from our Arica Pelagic trip

Sooty Shearwater - *Puffinus griseus*

Good numbers on the pelagic trip **NEAR THREATENED**

Wilson's Storm-petrel – *Oceanites oceanicus*

Seen around 10 individuals on the pelagic trip

White-vented Storm-petrel - *Oceanites gracilis*

Also seen from our Arica pelagic trip

Markham's Storm-petrel – *Oceanodroma markhami*

First time a brief view but the second time finally we got great views of one individual flying near to our boat from our Arica pelagic trip

Ringed Storm-petrel – *Oceanodroma hornbyi*

A brief but enough for a good views going away from us, from our Arica Pelagic trip



White-vented Storm Petrel

Markham’s Storm-petrel – *Oceanodroma markhami*

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DIVINGS PETREL

Peruvian Diving-Petrel - *Pelecanoides garnotii*

A lot of them seen from our Arica pelagic trip, restricted to southern Peru and northern Chile.

ENDANGERED

GREBES

White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland*

Seen well around Chungara Lakes at Lauca National Park

Pied –billed Grebe - *Podilymbus podiceps*

Common at Ite wetlands

Great Grebe - *Podiceps major*

Another common one at Ite wetlands; The SACC says “*Podiceps major* was formerly (e.g., Peters 1931, Pinto 1938, Hellmayr & Conover 1948a) placed in the genus *Aechmophorus*, but see Wetmore & Parkes (1954). Bochenki (1994) proposed that this species be placed in a monotypic genus (*Podiceps* Bochenki, 1994) based on morphological differences; see also Storer (1963, 1996).

Silvery Grebe - *Podiceps occipitalis*

We saw the *juninensis* race in Lauca National Park. The SACC says “Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990) and Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the northern Andean subspecies, *juninensis*, might merit recognition as a separate species from *Podiceps occipitalis*.” They certainly look very different

FLAMINGO

Chilean Flamingo - *Phoenicopterus chilensis*

Good numbers seen well at Ite wetlands **NEAR THREATENED**

IBIS

Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi*

Common through the tour

Black-faced Ibis - *Theristicus melanopis*

Seen at couple of places around Moquegua on our way to Ite wetland, first place we saw only Black-faced Ibis, and in the second place we also saw the subspecies (Andean Ibis) *theristicus melanopis branickii* together with the previous one. Their presence often revealed by far-carrying trumpeting calls, and referable to the nominate race. Note that Andean Ibis" *T. branickii* of the high Andes of Ecuador to Northern Chile (locally common only in the high Andes of Peru) is generally accepted to represent a subspecies of Black-faced Ibis, while the widespread Buff necked Ibis *T. caudatus* of central-southern South America is unanimously considered as a distinct species. The SACC says "Sibley & Monroe (1990) considered *branickii* as separate species ("Andean Ibis") from *melanopis*."

HERONS AND EGRETS

Black-crowned Night-Heron - *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Seen in three different occasions, first time around Tocra area on our way to Colca Canyon and then at Ite wetlands and one more on our way back from our Arica pelagic trip

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron – *Nyctanassa violacea*

One individual seen on our way back from the Arica pelagic trip by the boat dock

Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea*

Seen at Ite wetlands

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

Common

Great Egret *Ardea albus*

Common

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*

Common

Tricolored Heron – *Egretta tricolor*

Wonderful telescope views at Ite wetlands

Least Bittern - *Ixobrychus exilis*

Very good scope's views also from the same (museum, mirador turistico) where the nice Maria took us to Ite wetlands, one of them walking right by the edge of the reeds

PELICANS

Peruvian Pelican - *Pelecanus thagus*

A lot of them seen at all coastal sites with some far offshore on the pelagic; another Humboldt currant endemic **NEAR THREATENED**

BOOBIES

Peruvian Booby - *Sula variegata*

Fairly common at all coastal sites, a Humboldt Current endemic

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*

Common in the coast, seen at Ite wetlands and in the pelagic trip off Arica

Guanay Cormorant (Shag) - *Phalacrocorax bougainvillii*

Quite a few seen along the coast on our way back from our Arica pelagic trip **NEAR THREATENED**

Red-legged Cormorant (Shag) *Phalacrocorax gaimardi*

A lot of them seen along the coast on our way back from our Arica pelagic trip; A Humboldt current endemic, **NEAR THREATENED**

NEW WORLD 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.

Andean Condor – *Vultur gryphus*

What can I say - After been at "Cruz del Condor" one of the World's famous Condor's observation points at Colca Canyon in Arequipa.....just amazing!!!! Plus one more near the Lauca National Park on our way to Codpa Valley Lodge **NEAR THREATENED**

HAWKS AND EAGLES

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*

Two individuals seen soaring near the Colca Lodge on our way in to the Lodge

Variable Hawk *Buteo polyosoma*

Seen in Several occasion around the Colca Canyon area and the Lauca National Park; we have seen the *Buteo poecilochrous* (Puna Hawk) and *B. Polyosoma* (Red-backed Hawk). 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."

Mountain Caracara *Phalcooenus megalopterus*

Seen several times around Colca Canyon

American Kestrel - *Falco sparverius*

Common around the Colca Canyon and also see on our way to Ite wetlands

Peregrine Falcon – *Falco peregrinus*

One seen at Ite wetlands

RAILS & CRAKES AND COOTS

Common Gallinule – *Gallinula galeata*

Very common at Ite wetlands. Recently split from the Old World Common Moorhen.

Andean Coot – *Fulica ardesiaca*

Another common bird at Ite wetlands and Cotacotani and Chungara Lake in the Lauca National Park

Giant Coot – *Fulica gigantean*

Great views around Tocra wetlands on our way in and out from the Colca Canyon and also at the Lauca National Park

OYSTERCATCHERS

American Oystercatcher – *Haematopus palliatus*

Seen along the coast after visiting Ite wetlands

Blackish Oystercatcher – *Haematopus ater*

Also seen also along the coast around Ite wetlands and then

STILTS AND AVOCETS

White-backed Stilt – *Himantopus melanurus*

Good views at Ite wetlands; Sometimes considered as a race of Black-necked Stilt *H. mexicanus* which ranges from Peru and northeast Brazil to the U.S.A. The SACC says “*Himantopus mexicanus* was formerly (e.g., Peters 1934, Pinto 1938, Hellmayr & Conover 1948b, Phelps & Phelps 1958a, Vaurie 1965c, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Blake 1977, Haverschmidt & Mees 1994) considered a subspecies of Old World *H. himantopus* ("Common Stilt") and was so treated by Dickinson (2003). Some authors have treated southern South American *melanurus* as a separate species (e.g., Sibley & Monroe 1990, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001). The six taxa in the genus *Himantopus* form a near-globally distributed super species (Mayr & Short 1970, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Pierce 1996), and with from one to six species-level taxa recognized by various authors. Virtually no data are available relevant to taxon-ranking of allopatric populations. The contact between *mexicanus* and *melanurus* in South America, where at least some hybridization occurs, affords one of the best opportunities for such study.”

PLOVERS

Semipalmated Plover – *Charadrius semipalmatus*

Seen at Ite wetlands

Killdeer – *Charadrius vociferus*

Also seen at Ite wetlands

Andean Lapwing – *Vanellus resplendens*

At Ite wetlands



Andean Lapwing

SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES

Whimbrel – *Numenius phaeopus*

Also seen at Ite wetlands

Greater Yellowlegs – *Tringa melanoleuca*

Lesser Yellowlegs – *Tringa flavipes*

Ruddy Turnstone – *Arenaria interpres*

Seen along the shore on the way back from our Arica pelagic trip

Surfbird – *Aphriza virgata*

Fantastic views! Just along the rocky shore outside of the Panamericana Hotel; spotted by Bernard first from his bedroom window that then we went out for better views together before breakfast

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS

Belcher's Gull – *Larus belcheri*

Quite a few of them seen at Ite wetland and few more seen on our way back from our Arica pelagic trip; *Larus belcheri* and *L. atlanticus* were formerly (e.g., Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Blake 1977) considered conspecific, but Devillers (1977) provided rationale for treatment as separate species [check], and this treatment has been followed by most authors, e.g., Sibley & Monroe (1990), Burger & Gochfeld (1996), and AOU (1998); they form a super species (Sibley & Monroe 1990). The AOU (Banks 2003) recently adopted proposal to change English name to "Belcher's Gull"; SACC proposal passed to change the name of *Larus belcheri* from "Band-tailed" to "Belcher's."

Gray Gull – *Larus modestus*

A lot of them seen outside of the Panamericana Hotel in Arica and also at Ite wetlands

Kelp Gull – *Larus dominicanus*

Few of them seen along the shore at Ite wetland and also one or two more on our way back from our pelagic trip

Andean Gull – *Larus serranus*

Common throughout the tour

Inca Tern – *Larosterna inca*

Great views from our Arica pelagic trip. **NEAR THREATENED**



Inca Tern

Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*

Good numbers of them seen by the shore at Ite wetlands

SKUAS AND JAEGERS

Chilean Skua – *Stercorarius chilensi*

About 15 of them seen from our Arica pelagic trip

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Rock Pigeon – *Columba livia*

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

Widespread and common

Pacific Dove – *Zenaida meloda*

Common in around Arica and also around the Azapa and Codpa valley

Croaking Ground-Dove – *Columbina cruziana*

Few individuals seen near the coast on our way to Ite wetlands and few more at Codpa valley Lodge

Bare-faced Ground-Dove – *Metriopelia ceciliae*

Very good views around Colca Canyon and few more at Codpa Valley Lodge

Black-winged Ground-Dove – *Metriopelia melanoptera*

Quiet common around Colca Canyon and few more seen around Putre

Golden-spotted Ground-Dove – *Metriopelia aymara*

Briefly views first on our way to Colca Canyon and better views at Putre

PARROTS

Mountain Parakeet – *Bolborhynchus aurifrons*

Very nice views around “Cruz del Condor” at Colca Canyon

CUCKOOS

Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga sulcirostris*

Seen near the coast on our way to Ite wetlands

OWLS

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium peruanum*

Nice view at Codpa Valley Lodge

Burrowing Owl – *Athene cunicularia*

Unexpected findingthat was when we were going to Arica by the beach (Maria’s way) to the border on our way to Arica from Ite wetlands

NIGHTHAWKS & NIGAHTJARS

Band-winged Nightjar *Caprimulgus longirostris*

At least a couple of time we scared two birds on our way to Codpa Valley Lodge

SWIFTS

Andean Swift – *Aeronautes andecolus*

Very good views in three different occasions throughout the tour

HUMMINGBIRDS

Sparkling Violet-ear *Colibri coruscans*

Seen around the “Cruz del Condor”

Andean Hillstar – *Oreotrochilus estella*

Seen well around “Cruz del Condor”

Giant Hummingbird *Patagona gigas*

Also seen around Cruz del Condor at the Colca valley

Oasis Hummingbird – *Rhodopis vesper*

First one seen on the electric wires around Moquegua area on our way to Ite wetlands and common at Codpa Valley Lodge

Black Metaltail – *Metallura phoebe*

Very nice views of one individual just outside of the dining room at Colca Lodge

WOODPECKERS

Andean Flicker – *Colaptes rupicola*

Seen in two consecutive days around Colca Canyon

OVENBIRDS

Grayish Miner – *Geossita maritima*

Very nice views on the Atacama Desert, along the road few minutes away from the Codpa Valley Lodge

Puna Miner – *Geossita punensis*

Good views of about 15 individuals few minutes away from Putre on our way to Lauca National park

Straight-billed Earthcreeper – *Upucerthia ruficauda*

Great views of one individual seen above Terrace Lodge at Putre

White-throated Earthcreeper - *Upucerthia albigula*

Two individuals seen not too far away from Terrace Lodge at Putre, responding well the tape and giving incredible views! On our way to Lauca National Park

Plain-breasted Earthcreeper – *Upucerthia jelskii*

Great views just near the observation point of “Cruz del Condor”, this is the subspecies *montana*

Cream-winged Cinclodes – *Cinclodes albidiventris*

Seen around Tocra wetland on our way in and out to Colca Canyon

Chilean Seaside Cinclodes – *Cinclodes nigrofumosus*

Wonderful views of two individuals along the rocky shore on our way back from our pelagic trip from Arica. Currently considered a distinct species from Peruvian Seaside Cinclodes *C. taczanowskii* of coastal Peru but their ranges are separated by the international Peruvian/Chilean border with Peruvian ranging to the last rocky headland in Peru and supposedly Chilean to the last rocky headland in Chile! The SACC says “*Cinclodes taczanowskii* and *C. nigrofumosus* were considered conspecific by Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970), although previously (e.g., Hellmayr 1925, Peters 1951) considered separate species; justification for treating them as separate species is weak (Remsen 2003); they form a super species (Sibley & Monroe 1990, Remsen 2003), and genetic data (Chesser 2004) show that they are weakly differentiated sister taxa. SACC proposal to lump these two species did not pass because of insufficient published data”

White-winged Cinclodes – *Cinclodes atacamensis*

One seen around Colca Valley and also at Lauca National Park

Streaked Tit-Spinetail – *Leptasthenura striata*

Very nice views of two individuals on our way back to Arequipa from “Cruz del Condor”

Cordilleran Canastero – *Asthenes modesta*

Several individuals seen on our way to Colca Lodge and also at Lauca National Park

NE Dark-winged Canastero – *Asthenes arequipae*

Very common throughout Colca Canyon and also at Putre; Considered a distinct species within the Creamy-breasted Canastero *A. dorbignyi* complex by most recent authors. The SACC says “The subspecies *huancavelicae* and *arequipae* were considered separate species ("Pale-tailed Canastero" and "Dark-winged Canastero") from *Asthenes dorbignyi* by Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990) and Ridgely & Tudor (1994). **SACC proposal to recognize *huancavelicae* and *arequipae* as separate species did not pass because published data are incomplete and insufficient.**”

Wren-like Rushbird – *Phleocryptes melanops*

Seen around Ite wetlands

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Peruvian White-crested Elaenia – *Elaenia albiceps modesta*

Very common at Codpa Valley Lodge, The northern populations in Chile belong to subspecies *modesta*. These forms bear little resemblance to one another in plumage or crest shapes and give different vocalizations. There are many races and subspecies throughout South America and much taxonomic work is to be done still. The SACC says “The subspecies *modesta* was formerly (REF) considered a separate species from *Elaenia albiceps*, but see Zimmer (1941a). Jaramillo (2003) suggested that *E. albiceps* consists of more than one species”.

NL Torrent Tyrannulet – *Serpophaga cinerea*

Seen along the River at Colca Lodge (seen only by Bernard and Martine)

Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant – *Anairetes flavirostris*

Very nice views of two individuals around Cruz del Condor, responding well to tape

Vermillion Flycatcher – *Pyrocephalus rubinus*

Common around Arica

White-browed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca leucophrys*

Seen at Cruz del Condor area

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant – *Agriornis montanus*

Seen very nicely along the road on our way back from Cruz del Condor near Chivay. Note that the species has been modified from *montana* to *montanus*.



Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant

Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*

Close up views at Codpa Valley Lodge just around the garden and few others previously near Colca Lodge

Dark-faced Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola macloviana*

Two of them seen well, Common at Ite wetlands

Rufous-napped Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*

Quite common around the Colca Canyon

Puna Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola juninensis*

Seen on our way in to Colca Lodge and also at Lauca National Park

Cinereous Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola cinerea*

Also seen at Lauca National Park

White-fronted Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola albifrons*

Seen around Colca Canyon

Ochre-napped Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola flavinucha*

Only one seen on our way back to Arequipa from Colca Lodge

Andean Negrito – *Lessonia oreas*

Great views at Tocra wetlands



Andean Negrito

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow - *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*

Seen at Ite wetlands

Andean Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx andecola*

Seen at Lauca National Park and also around Colca Canyon; formerly placed in the genera *Petrochelidon* or *Hirundo*.

Barn Swallow – *Hirundo rustica*

Seen around Ite wetlands

WRENS

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

Common in the highlands, seen around Colca canyon; 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);

THRUSHES

Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco chiguanco*

Common around Colca Canyon and also al Codpa Valley

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

House Sparrow – *Passer domesticus*

Seen outside of the Panamericana Hotel at Arica

FINCHES

Hooded Siskin - *Carduelis magellanica urubambensis*

Seen around Colca Canyon and also around Putre

ORIOLES AND BLACKBIRDS

Peruvian Meadowlark – *Stumella bellicosa*

Quite a few seen along the road on our way to Ite wetlands

BUNTINGS & NEW WORLD SPARROW

Rufous-collared Sparrow – *Zonotrichia capensis*

Common throughout the tour

TANAGERS & ALLIES

Blue-and-yellow Tanager - *Thraupis bonariensis*

Fairly common around Putre and Codpa valley of the sub specie *darwinni*

Cinereous Conebill – *Conirostrum cinereum*

Seen around Colca Canyon and very common at the grounds of Codpa Valley Lodge **VULNERABLE**

Tamarungo Conebill – *Conirostrum tamarugense*

After a lot of effort looking around the Codpa Valley Lodge....finally I spotted one that responded to the tape and that didn't stayed long...so I lost it..... My god! And after few minutes later I spotted again and two more join it to that one where finally we saw 3 individuals together. Even scope views!!

Black-throated Flowerpiercer – *Diglossa brunneiventris*

Seen around Colca Canyon and also around Putre

Black-hooded Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus atriceps*

Common in the Lauca National Park

Peruvian Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus punensis*

Good looks around Cruz del Condor on our way back to Chivay for lunch

Mourning Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus erythronotus*

Common around Cruz del Condor and also seen at Lauca National Park on our way to Codpa Valley

NE White-throated Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus erythronotus*

Very nice views along the road in the highest elevation on our way in and out to Colca Lodge and also at Lauca National Park

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch *Phrygilus plebejus*

Common non-descript highland Finch, seen around Colca Canyon and at Lauca National Park

Band-tailed Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus alaudinus*

One female seen around Colca Canyon

Slender-billed Finch – *Xenospingus concolor*

Two individuals seen at the Azapa Valley and very common at the Codpa Valley Lodge; Ranges as far north as Lima Peru. **NEAR THREATENED**

Greenish Yellow-Finch - *Sicalis olivascens*

Seen around Colca Canyon



Greenish Yellow-Finch

Band-tailed Seed eater - *Catamenia analis analis*

Common around Colca Canyon

The Mammal List

Guanaco – *Lama guanicoe*

Very nice view of one individual seen at Lauca National Park on our way to Codpa Valley; This and the latter are the only wild South American Camelids and Llamas and Alpacas are domesticated versions produced by cross breeding.

Vicuna – *Vicugna vicugna*

Pleasantly Abundant at Lauca National Park and also at Pampas **Cañahuasi** on our way in and out to Colca Lodge in Arequipa

Southern Mountain Viscacha – *Lagidium peruanum*

One seen on our way out from Colca Canyon and also at Lauca National Park

Dusky Dolphin - *Lagenorhynchus obscurus*

Seen in the pelagic trip from Arica

Common Dolphin – *Delphinus delphis*

Also seen from the pelagic trip

Burmeister's Porpoise – *Phocoena spinipinnis*

Also seen from our pelagic trip, this was one of our first Dolphins we saw

South American Sea Lion – *Otaria flavescens*