MANU EXPEDITIONS BIRDING & WILDLIFE TOURS

A REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO THE PERUVIAN AMAZON. THE ALLPAHUAYO –MISHANA RESERVE AND MUYUNA LODGE IQUITOS PERU.

September 2013

A week’ birding in the Peruvian Amazon in search of some special birds with limited distribution in the country, primarily recently discovered birds in the nutrient poor white sand forests of the Allpahuayo – Mishana Reserve, the endangered Wattled Curassow and some birds with a distribution only south and east of the Amazon an Ucayali Rivers. An intense and thoroughly relaxing week in bustling Iquitos and the charming Muyuna Lodge on the Yanayacu River

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

September 7th: Meet up at Lima Airport and fly to Iquitos. Check in at the Allpahuayo- Mishana Reserve HQ and some late afternoon and night excursion on the Nanay trail

September 8th: Full day to mid afternoon at the Allpahuayo-Mishana Reserve

September 9th: Walk along the Malecon Marshes in Iquitos and then speedboat ride to Muyuna Lodge on the Yanayacu River. Some late afternoon birding.

September 10th: Full Day along the Cocha Corrientes trail looking for Curassows and then the lodge vicinity.

September 11th: Morning in transitional floodplain forest behind the lodge and afternoon river trip on the Yanayacu and Amazon Rivers
September 12th: Cocha Pururo and trails in the morning and in the afternoon the Mahuapa Quebrada and trail. Late afternoon at Cocha Pururo

September 13th: Morning on the large river island on the Amazon opposite the mouth of the Yanayacu in successional vegetation, lunch and return to Iquitos and flights to Lima

THE BIRDLIST

RR/E = Restricted-range species and endemics.
IS = an Amazonian River Island Specialist.
SACC – South American Classification Committee.
IOC – International Ornithological Congress.
*Heard only

Family: TINAMIDAE
Great Tinamou Tinamus major*

Little Tinamou Crypturellus soui*
The genus name means “hidden tailed”

Undulated Tinamou Crypturellus undulatus*

Grey-legged Tinamou Crypturellus diudae*
Rare in Peru and we were close but not close enough!
Family: ANHIMIDAE
Horned Screamer *Anhima cornuta*
Extremely common and vocal at Muyuna Lodge

Family: CRACIDAE
Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*
One seen on several occasions.
Wattled Curassow Crax globulosa
A tricky bird to see anywhere and this was one of the reasons we came. We saw perhaps seven in total but they were wary and hard to get a look at but we managed it! This species is considered Endangered as it has a very small population which is estimated to have undergone a very rapid population decline. Hunting is suspected to be causing these ongoing declines, and effective control is urgently required. This species may be uplisted to critically endangered in the future should information suggest population declines are greater than currently estimated. ENDANGERED

Family: ANATIDAE
Fulvous Whistling-Duck Dendrocygna bicolor
One flew over at dawn on our first morning

Muscovy Duck Cairina moschata
2 seen on Cocha Pururu at Muyuna Lodge

Family: CICONIIDAE
Wood Stork Mycteria americana
A few seen

Jabiru Mycteria americana
2 on the Amazon

Family: PHALACROCORACIDAE
Neotopic Cormorant Phalacrocorax brasilianus
Seen daily

Family: ANHINGIDAE
Anhinga Anhinga anhinga
Just the one. Form the Amerindian Tupi name for an evil spirit of the forest the devil bird.

Family: ARDEIDAE
Little-Blue Heron Egretta caerulea
One seen

Snowy Egret Egretta thula
Common

Capped Heron Pilherodius pileatus
Three in total

Great Egret Ardea albus
Common

Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis
Seen near Iquitos
Striated Heron *Butoroides striatus*
Common

**Boat-billed Heron** *Cochlearius cochleirius*
Lots of this nocturnal Heron seen on our night boat ride on the Yanayacu River

**Rufescent Tiger-Heron** *Tigrisoma lineatum*
4 seen in total

**Family: CATHARTIDAE**
**Black Vulture** *Coragyps atratus*
Common

**Turkey Vulture** *Cathartes aura*
Common. Daily views of resident race *ruficollis* which shows a distinctive white collar, 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*
A few over the forest

**Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** *Cathartes burrovianus*
Half a dozen along the Amazon.

**Family: PANDIONIDAE**
**Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus*
Always a winner to see these guys in the rainforest! 4 seen in total. *Pandion* in Greek mythology was king of Attica whose tragic daughters, Philomela and Procne were metamorphosed into a Nightingale and a Swallow respectively. The latter daughter gives the corrupted name to the Martin genus *Progne*.

**Family: ACCIPITRIDAE**
**Hook-billed Kite** *Chondrohierax uncinatus*
Nice looks at one perched

**Snail Kite** *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
Six seen here and there

**Double-toothed Kite** *Harpagus bidentatus*
3 in total. Specializes in following monkey troops

**Plumbeous Kite** *Ictinia plumbea*
Fairly common over the canopy.

**Slate-colored Hawk** *Leucopternis schistacea*
At least 3 around Muyuna Lodge

**Great Black Hawk** *Buteogallus nigricollis*
Common at Muyuna Lodge
Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*
Very common in the Muyuna Lodge area

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*
Common. AKA Riverside Hawk!

Black Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus*
2 seen one perched!

**Family: ARAMIDAE**
Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*

**Family: RALLIDAE**
Grey-necked Woodrail *Aramides cajanea*

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinicus*
Around 10 seen

**Family: HELIOITHIDAE**
Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica*
One seen

**Family: CHARADRIIDAE**
Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*
A few seen on beaches on the Amazon.

**Pied Plover Vanellus cayanus**
Several on the Amazon. We witnessed the interesting display flight. Clearly not a *Vanellus*

**Family: SCOLOPACIDAE**
Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*
A flock of 7 on the Amazon

**Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotus**
Fairly common on the Amazon

**Buff-breasted Sandpiper Tringites subruficollis**
A flock of 20 plus on an Amazonian Island beach

**Family: JACANIDAE**
Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*
Common and conspicuous

**Family: LARIDAE**
Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*
Seen almost daily on the Amazon River
Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*
Common.

**Family: RHYNCHOPIDAE**

**Black Skimmer** *Rhynchos niger*
10 seen on the Amazon

**Family: COLUMBIDAE**

**Pale-vented Pigeon** *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Common around the oxbow lakes and river islands Note that the New World *Columba* species are now placed in the genus *Patagioenas*

**Plumbeous Pigeon** *Patagioenas plumbea*
Around 4 seen many more heard

**Ruddy Pigeon** *Patagioenas subvinacea* **VULNERABLE**

**Ruddy Ground-Dove** *Columbina talpacoti*
Common around Iquitos and other agricultural areas.

**Blue Ground Dove** *Claravis pretiosa*
One seen at the mouth of the Yanayacu and commonly heard in the Allpahuayo reserve

**Grey-fronted Dove** *Leptotila rufaxilla*
A couple at Muyuna Lodge

**IS White-tipped Dove** *Leptotilla verreauxi* Restricted to river islands in this part of the world.

**Family: OPISYHOCOMOIDAE**

**Hoatzin** *Opisthocomus hoazin*
Around 8 of this “Punk Chicken” seen

**Family: CUCULIDAE**

**Dark-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus melacoryphus*
2 individuals. An austral migrant occurring in the Peruvian Amazon March to October

**Squirrel Cuchoo** *Piaya cayana*
Common

**Black-bellied Cuckoo** *Piaya melanogaster*

**Greater Ani** *Crotophaga major*

**Smooth-billed Ani** *Crotophaga ani*
Common
Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia*
One seen at Muyuna

**Family: STRIGIDAE**
**Tropical Screech-Owl *Megascops choliba***
Recent analyses of genetic and vocal differences confirm a major division of the screech-owls into New World *Otus* and Old World groups. Consequently, the AOU placed all New World *Otus* (except *O. flammulatus*) in the genus *Megascops*

**Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum***

**Family: NYCTIBIIDAE**
**Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus***
Seen every time we passed its roost site on the Yanayacu River

**Long-tailed Potoo *Nyctibius aethereus***
Seen every time we passed its roost site on the Yanayacu River – a juvenile

**Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis***
Seen on the Yanayacu River

**Family: CAPRIMULGIDAE**
**Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus***
Over the Yanayacu River at dusk.

**Sand-colored Nighthawk *Chordeiles rupestris***
Just the one!

**Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis***
Common around the lodge clearing

**Ladder-tailed Nightjar *Hydropsalis climaocerca***
3 on the big Amazonian River Island one with eggs

**Family: APODIDAE**
**Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura***
Seen daily

**Neotropical Palm-Swift *Tachornis squamata***
Seen daily

**Family: TROCHILIDAE**
**Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsuta***
Seen at Muyuna Lodge

**White-bearded Hermit *Phaethornis hispidus***
Seen at Muyuna Lodge.
Straight-billed Hermit *Phaethornis bourcieri*
One at Allpahuayo-Mishana on the north bank of the Amazon

Needle-billed Hermit *Phaethornis philippii*
Two at Muyuna Lodge on the south bank of the Amazon where it replaces the former

Reddish Hermit *Phaethornis ruber*
Two at Allpahuayo-Mishana

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*
At Allpahuayo-Mishana

Glittering-throated Emerald *Amazilia fimbriata*
Seen on the river islands – a lover of secondary growth

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*
2 at Allpahuayo-Mishana. *Thalurania* greek meaning “heavenly sky-blue”

IS Olive-spotted Hummingbird *Leucippus chlorocercus*
An island specialist and 2 seen well in total

Black-eared Fairy *Heliothisx aurita*
One at Allpahuayo-Mishana

Family: TROGONIDAE
Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*
One seen more heard

Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris*
Several heard one seen

Black-throated Trogon *Trogon rufus*
One of this understory Trogon at Allpahuayo-Mishana

Amazonian Trogon *Trogon ramonianus*
At least 4 seen. Named for Brother Ramon Busquet, Missionary in Peru (1840). The subspecies *ramonianus* and *caligatus* were formerly (e.g., Cory 1919, Pinto 1937) considered separate species from *Trogon violaceus* (Violaceous Trogon), but Peters (1945) considered them all conspecific. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered *caligatus* of Middle America and northwestern South America (Gartered Trogon) to be a separate species from *Trogon violaceus* (Violaceous Trogon), and this was followed by Hilty (2003); Genetic data (DaCosta & Klicka 2008) indicate that *caligatus* is basal to a group that includes Amazonian *T. violaceus*, *T. curucui*, and *T. surrucura* (and that Amazonian *violaceus* may be paraphyletic with respect to the latter two species). SACC proposal passed to recognize *caligatus* (Gartered Trogon) as a species. SACC proposal passed to recognize *ramonianus* (Amazonian Trogon) as a separate species from *T. violaceus* (Guianan Trogon). So in short you have Gartered Trogon (*T.caligatus*) in Middle America and northwestern South America, Amazonian Trogon (*T. ramonianus*) in the Amazon and Guianan Trogon (*T. violaceus*) in Venezuela, Trinidad and the Guiana’s.
Family: ALECEDINIDAE
Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*
Very Common

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*
Very Common

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*
Common

American Pygmy Kingfisher *Chloroceryle aena*
2 on the Yanayacu river

Family: MOMOTIDAE
Rufous Motmot *Baryphthengus martii*

Family: GALBULIDAE
RR White-eared Jacamar *Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis*
Common at Muyuna Lodge. *Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis* and *G. purusianus* (Purus Jacamar) were formerly treated as separate species, but some authors 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

Yellow-billed Jacamar *Galbula albirostris*
Great looks at one at Mauyuna. A bird only found south of the Amazon and east of the Napo.

RR Bluish-cheeked Jacambar *Galbula cynicollis*
4 at Muyuna Lodge. Another species only south of the Amazon and east of the Ucayali. Jacamars are butterfly specialists and can often be seen in sunny clearings waiting for their prey. They snip off the wings with their scissor-like bill before eating

Great Jacamar *Jacamerops aurens*
One seen near at Allpahuayo Mishana
Family: BUCCONIDAE

RR Brown-banded Puffbird *Notharcus ordii*
Two seen after some effort by Gary at Allpahuayo-Mishana and 'scoped

Collared Puffbird *Bucco capensis*
Great looks at one at Muyuna Lodge – Wow!

RR Rufous-necked Puffbird *Malocoptila rufa*
Great looks at one at Muyuna Lodge – a bird only found south of the Amazon and east of the Napo Rivers in Peru

Rufous-capped Nunlet *Nonnula ruficapilla*

Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons*
Common

White-fronted Nunbird *Monasa morphoeus*
Nice looks. Morphoeus comes from Greek mythology – the God of Sleep and Dreams, referring to the lethargic behavior of the Nunbird.

Swallow-wing *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*
A few here and there.

Family: CAPITONIDAE

Scarlet-crowned Barbet *Capito aurovirens*
Stunning looks of this varzea forest species. Capito is Latin for big-headed.

Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus*
Several good looks at this snazzy species

Lemon-throated Barbet *Eubucco richardsoni*

Family: RAMPHASTIDAE
**Lettered Aracari** *Pteroglossus inscriptus*
4 at Allpahuayo – Mishana. In Greek *Pteroglossus* means “feather tongued” a reference to the slim feather-like tongues of toucans and aracaris

**Ivory-billed Aracari** *Pteroglossus pluricinctus*

**Chestnut-eared Aracari** *Pteroglossus castanotis*
Fairly common at the Muyuna Lodge area

**Many-banded Aracari** *Pteroglossus puricinctus*
Six at Allpahuayo - Mishana

**Golden-collared Toucanet** *Selenidera reinwardtii*
4 at Allpahuayo - Mishana

**Channel-billed Toucan** *Ramphastos vitellinus*

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**Family: PICIDAE**

**Bar–breasted Piculet** *Picumnus aurifrons*
Great looks at Muyuna Lodge – the bars were hard to see in the field

**Rufous–breasted Piculet** *Picumnus rufiventris*

**RR/IS Plain-breasted Piculet** *Picumnus castelnau*
At least 6 seen. Catalneau (also of the Antshrike farther down the list), was Francois Laporte Nompar de Caumont Comte de castelnau (1810-1880) – French diplomat and explore in tropical America.

**Yellow-tufted Woodpecker** *Melanerpes cruentatus*
Nice bird!

**Red-stained Woodpecker** *Veniliornis affinis*
Nice looks at a one foraging in the canopy of the terra-firme forest at the Allpahuayo Reserve.

**Yellow-throated Woodpecker** *Piculus flavigula*

**Spot-breasted Woodpecker** *Colaptes puntigula*
8+ seen in more open situations

**Scaly-breasted Woodpecker** *Celeus grammicus*
Surprisingly common here on voice with at least 2 seen well.

**Chestnut Woodpecker** *Celeus elegans*
One at Muyuna Lodge

**Cream-colored Woodpecker** *Celeus flavus*
Four of this stunning woodpecker seen in the Muyuna area

**Lineated Woodpecker** *Dryocopus lineatus*

**Crimson-crested Woodpecker** *Campephilus melanoleucos*
Several good looks throughout the trip

**Family: FALCONIDAE**

**Black Caracara** *Daptrius ater*
One on the Amazon. As there are no true Crows in South America, Caracaras occupy that niche as omnivorous scavengers

**Red-throated Caracara** *Ibycter americanus*

**Yellow-headed Caracara** *Milvago chimachima*
Common

**Laughing Falcon** *Herpetotheres cachinnans*

**Bat Falcon** *Falco rufilcularis*
One at Allpahuayo - Mishana

**Family: PSITTACIDAE**

**Blue and Yellow Macaw** *Ara ararauna*

**Chestnut-fronted Macaw** *Ara severa*
Red-bellied Macaw Orthopsittaca manilata
Fairly common at Muyuna – nests in holes in Mauritia Palma

Dusky-headed Parakeet Aratinga weddellii
Good looks at perched birds at Muyuna Lodge daily. Named for Hugh Algernon Weddell (1819-1877), Anglo-French botanist and explorer in Tropical America

Maroon-tailed Parakeet Pyrrhura melanura*
Several views

Blue-winged Parrotlet Forpus xanthopterygius
Two small flocks seen

White-winged Parakeet Brotogeris versicolourus
_Brotogeris chiriri_ (Yellow-chevroned Parakeet) was formerly (e.g., Meyer de Schauensee 1970) considered a subspecies of _B. versicolourus_, but see Pinto & Camargo (1957), REFS; they constitute a superspecies (Sibley & Monroe 1990). Genetic data (Ribas et al. 2009) confirm that they are sister taxa. Versicolourous is still sometimes called Canary-winged Parakeet e.g by SACC.

Cobalt-winged Parakeet Brotogeris cyanoptera
Common mostly always high but some good looks at perched birds

Black-headed Parrot Pionites melanocephala
Seen at the Alpahuayo reserve an then surprisingly at Muyuna Lodge. It was generally thought that this species was replaced south of the Amazon by the next species and that they replaced each other. I had longed questioned this, parrots being highly mobile and flying long distances. We found out that both occur together at Muyuna Lodge South and east of the Amazon.

White-bellied Parrot Pionites lecogaster
Several heard and two seen well at Muyuna Lodge VULNERABLE

Short-tailed Parrot Graydidascalus brachyurus
A few groups along the Yanayacu River

Blue-headed Parrot Pionus menstruus
A few at Muyuna

Festive Amazon Amazona festiva
Common around the Ox-bow lakes at Muyuna. VULNERABLE

Orange-winged Parrot Amazona amazonica
2 seen flying over the Yanayacu River

Mealy Amazon Amazona farinosa
Noisy – 6 seen. farinosa is Latin “sprinkled with flour” The plumage is green but has a powdered appearance as if sprinkled with meal

Family: THAMNOPHILIDAE
**Fasciated Antshrike** *Cymbilaimus lineatus*
Nice male seen at Allpahuayo-Mishana

**Great Antshrike** *Taraba major*
A few seen

**RI Castelnau’s Antshrike** *Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*
Great looks on the Amazonian River Island- named for Francois Louis Nompar de Caumont Comte de Laporte de Castelnau (1812-1880). French Naturalist and explorer. Good job they did not give his full name to the bird!

**Plain-winged Antshrike** *Thamnophilus schistaceus*
2 seen

**Mouse-colored Antshrike** *Thamnophilus murinus*
Fairly common in the Terra Firme at Allpahuayo

**Amazonian Antshrike** *Thamnophilus amazonicus*
A pair called in at the mouth of Quebrada Mahuapa. The female is very orange! A localized species not common anywhere

**Spot-winged Antshrike** *Pygiptila stellaris*
Pair seen well in mixed flock behind the lodge

**Pearly Antshrike** *Megastictus margaritatus*
Rare in nutrient poor terra firma forest. A pair responded to playback splendidly

**Pygmy Antwren** *Myrmotherula brachyura*
Common by voice. Seen well.

**Amazonian Streaked Antwren** *Myrmotherula ignota* *

**White-flanked Antwren** *Myrmotherula axillaris*
Nice looks at a pair. Numerous authors have noted that vocal differences among several subspecies of *Myrmotherula axillaris* suggest that more than one species is involved

**Grey Antwren** *Myrmotherula menetriesii* *

**IS Leaden Antwren** *Myrmotherula assimilis*
Great looks at one of this island specialist.

**E Ancient Aantwren** *Herpsilochmus gentryi*

**Grey Antbird** *Cercomacra cinerescens* *
Heard daily. A canopy vine tangle specialist

IS Ash-breasted Antbird *Myrmoborus lugubris*
One in a Heliconia thicket on the River Island. **VULNERABLE**

Black-faced Antbird *Myrmoborus myotherinus*
In the Terra Firme at Allpahuayo

RR Black-tailed Antbird *Myrmoborus melanurus*
Great looks at two pair at Muyuna Lodge. Almost an endemic has recently been found in remote Brazil. **VULNERABLE**

Peruvian Warbling Antbird *Hypocnemis peruviana*
Common. Formerly part of the Warbling Antbird species. Ridgely & Tudor (1994) and Zimmer & Isler (2003) noted that the yellow-bellied (*flavescens*) subspecies group is almost certainly a separate species from *Hypocnemis cantator* (as treated by Cory & Hellmayr [1924] and Pinto [1937]). Following Zimmer (1932a), they have been treated as conspecific. Vocal differences and documentation of syntopy and parapatry among taxa formerly ranked as subspecies (Isler et al. 2007) indicate that *H. cantator* actually consists of at least six species, including *H. cantator* and all wee given species status in the paper **SPECIES LIMITS IN ANT BIRDS (THAMNOPHILIDAE) THE WARBLING ANT BIRD (HYPOCNEMIS CANTATOR) COMPLEX –** Isler, Isler and Whiney. *The Auk* 124(1):11–28, 2007

So now there are 6 species that have come out of the old “Warbling Antbird” and a 7th is proposed by Whitney. Isler at al

*Hypocnemis cantator* Guianan Warbling-Antbird
*Hypocnemis flavescens* Imeri Warbling-Antbird
*Hypocnemis peruviana* Peruvian Warbling-Antbird
*Hypocnemis subflava* Yellow-breasted Warbling-Antbird
*Hypocnemis ochrogyna* Rondonia Warbling-Antbird
*Hypocnemis striata* Spix’s Warbling-Antbird
Hypocnemis rondoni **Manicore Warbling-Antbird** (the Aripuanã-Machado interfluvium in central Amazonian Brazil)

Geographic distributions of taxa found to differ in at least one vocal character from all other populations; vocalizations of *implicata* and *affinis* were not distinguishable. Open circles = specimen locations; open stars = recording locations, most of which are also specimen locations;

1 = *cantator*, 2 = *flavescens*, 3 = *peruviana*, 4 = *subflava*, 5 = *ochrogyna*, 6a = *taxon novum*, 6b = *implicata*, 6c = *striata*, and 6d = *affinis*. Ranges of *subflava* and *peruviana* overlap in the hatched area and near the location labeled “A” where these taxa have been observed in sympatry; double lines to the north and south of “A” represent apparent altitudinal parapatry. Parapatry without any major physical barrier also appears to occur between *flavescens* and *cantator* in the southeastern corner of Venezuela, located by letter “B” on map. Question marks identify regions lacking data where a form in the complex may occur.

Yellow-browed Antbird **Hypocnemis hypoxantha**
Many good looks at this very pretty Antbird. One of the candidates for prettiest bird of the trip.

**Band-tailed Antbird** *Hypocnemoides maculicauda*
Fairly common along streams and lakes at Muyuna Lodge. Only south of the Amazon

**IS Black and White Antbird** *Myrmochanes hemileucas*
Two pair of this bizarre looking Antbird seen in the younger river island vegetation.

**Silvered Antbird** *Sclateria naevia*
3 seen at different locations by the water’s edge

**E Allpahuayo Antbird** *Percnostola arenarum*
A male of this recently described endemic (2001) in the Alpahuayo – Mishana Reserve. Known from here and the Morona River (different subpecies?) From the Latin “of the sands” **VULNERABLE**

![Allpahuayo Antbird](image)

**RR Zimmer’s Antbird** *Myrmeciza castanea*
One at the Allpahuayo Mishana Reserve. A species only described in 2002 – formally part of the Chestnut-tailed Antbird group.

**Plumbeous Antbird** *Myrmeciza hyperythra*
Great looks at Muyuna Lodge

**White-shouldered Antbird** *Myrmeciza melanoceps*
One called in at Muyuna Lodge with good looks at a male

**Black-throated Antbird** *Myrmeciza atrothorax*
Dot-backed Antbird *Hylophylax punctulata*
Cracking views of one on the Lodge trail.

**Common Scale-backed Antbird Willisornis poecilinota***
Separate Scale-backed Antbird from *Hylophylax* to new genus *Willisornis* (Brumfield et al 2007, Agne & Pacheco 2007, SACC). Xingu Antbird, including subspecies *vidua* and *nigrigula* is split from Scale-backed Antbird (Isler and Whitney 2011); shorter English name preferred over Xingu Scale-backed Antbird

Black-spotted Bare-eye *Phlegopsis nigromaculata***

**Family: FORMICARIIDAE**
Rufous-capped Anthrush *Formicarius colma***
Very responsive bird at Allpahuayo -Mishana

**Family: FURNARIIDAE**
Short-billed Leaftosser *Sclerurus rufigularis*
One at the Allpahuayo Reserve responded well to playback

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*
Two seen.

White-chinned Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla merula*
One seen. An obligate Army Ant follower

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus*
Onlyone. The SACC says *Sittasomus griseicapillus* almost certainly consists of multiple species (Hardy et al. 1991, Ridgely & Tudor 1994, Parker et al. 1995, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Hilty 2003), with at least five subspecies groups possibly deserving separate species status (Marantz et al. 2003 We saw *amazonus*.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorynchus spirurus*
Good old Wedgey was seen commonly

Long-billed Woodcreeper *Nasica longirostris*
One of the more impressive birds of the trip seen exceptionally well at Muyuna Lodge. Quite a bill.
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper *Dendrexetastes rufigula*
The lodge clearing Woodcreeper.

**Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes certhia*
Two seen. A recent paper in *Handbook of the birds of the World* (Josep del Hoyo, Andrew Elliott, Jorgi Sargatal, and David A. Christie, Eds.). Special Volume: New Species and Global Index. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona [Spain], pp. 245-247. Splits this species several ways and if correct – the form we saw would become Napo Woodcreepers *Dendrocolaptes radiolatus* and the ones further south in Peru Jurua Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes juruanus*.

**Black-banded Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*
A pair at Allpahuayo.

**RI /RR Zimmer’s Woodcreeper** *Dendroplex kienerii*
Astounding views on the river island and two more in the varzea. Only recently re-discovered and known to be an island specialist.

**Straight-billed Woodcreepers** *Dendroplex picus*
2 at Muyuna Lodge.

**Striped Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*
Common and heard daily in the lodge clearing.
Elegant Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus elegans*
2 seen well. Zimmer (1934a), Pinto (1938), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered *Xiphorhynchus elegans* and *X. spixii* conspecific, but see Haffer (1997) for rationale for treating them as separate species, as in Peters (1951) and Meyer de Schauensee (1970). Aleixo (2002) also found molecular support for treating nominate *spixii* as a separate species from all other taxa in the group; they constitute a superspecies. Cory & Hellmayr (1925) treated the subspecies *juruanus* and *insignis* as separate species from *X. spixii*, and Pinto (1947) also maintained *juruanus* as a separate species; but they were considered conspecific by Zimmer (1934d) and Peters (1951).

**Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus***
The common Woodcreeper and we had several encounters

**Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus***
One seen at Muyuna Lodge.

**RI Lesser Hornero *Furnarius minor***
The “young island” Hornero – we had several responsive vocal pairs and we got great looks.

**Chestnut-winged Hookbill *Ancistrops strigilatus***

**Eastern Striped Woodhaunter *Hyloctistes subulatus***
Two seen in a mixed flock

**Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner *Philydor pyrrhodes***
As always seen in palm dominated forest

**Dark-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albigularis***
1 seen on the river island

**RI White-bellied Spinetail *Synallaxis propinquia***
Good looks at 2 on the young island we visited

**Ruddy Spinetail *Synallaxis rutilans***
2 seen at Allpahuay-Mishana

**RI Parker’s Spinetail *Cranioleuca vilpecula***
Great looks at half a dozen on the Amazonian river island island. Named after our late old friend Ted Parker, pioneer US ornithologist in Peru.

**RR Red and White Spinetail *Cranioleuca mustelina***
Two pair near Muyuna Lodge. Restricted to marsh habitats along large rivers in the Amazon
Family: TYRANNIDAE

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus*
‘Free Beer”

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimairdii*
2 at at the Allpahuayo Mishana Reserve. Named for Paul Gaimard – French surgeon, explorer and naturalist 1793-1858. Many medical men of the days of the great sailing ships and the Napoleonic wars were “natural philosophers” e.g. Charles Darwin.

Yellow-crowned Elaenia *Myiopagis flavivertex*
Nice looks in the varzea forest at Muyuna Lodge

Small –billed Ealenia *Elaenia parvirostris*
Austral migrant present March to November often at river edge and river islands

**IS** River Tyrannulet *Serpophaga hypoleuca*
1 seen well in the *tessaria* on the Amazonian island we visited

**IS** Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant *Stigmatura napensis*
3 seen on the same young river island. The bird is named for the Napo River.

Slender-footed Tyrannulet *Zimmerius gracilipes*
2 seen at Allpahuayo-Mishana
E Mishana Tyrannulet *Zimmerius vallarejoi*  
VULNERABLE

Sepia-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*  
2 at Allpahuayo Mishana.

White-eyed Tody-Tyrant *Hemmitricus zosterops* *

Zimmers’s Tody-Tyrant *Hemmitricus minimus*  
Not well known in Peru and restricted to the North-East. One seen at Allpahuayo-Mishana others heard

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis ecaudatus*  
One at Allpahuayo-Mishana

Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus vitiosus*  
Good looks at Allpahuayo-Mishana.

Rusty-fronted Tody-flycatcher *Todirostrum latirostre* *

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum maculatum*  
Common on the river islands and river edge forest.

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*  
One seen at Allpahuayo –Mishana others heard

Ringed Antpipit *Corythopis torquata* *

Brownish Twistwing *Cnipodectes subbrunneus*  
Great looks at a responsive bird at Allpahuayo-Mishana

Olivaceous Flatbill *Rhynochocyclus olivaceous*  
One at Muyuna Lodge

IS Yellow-Olive Tolmomyias *Tolmomyias sulphurescens insignis*  
We saw the *insignis* form restricted to Amzonian river islands and varzea forest. This almost certainly a separate species

Grey-crowned Tolmomyias *Tolmomyias policephalus*  
Seen near at Muyuna Lodge

Olive-faced Tolmomyias *Tolmomyias virdiceps*  
*Tolmomyias virdiceps* is split from *T. flaviventris* (Ridgely & Greenfield 2001; Hilty 2003); SACC needs proposal ans says “*Tolmomyias flaviventris* almost certainly involves more than one species; see Bates et al. (1992) and Ridgely & Tudor (1994). The subspecies *virdiceps* is almost certainly a distinct species, and was so considered by Ridgely et al. (2001) and Hilty (2003). However, Zimmer (1939a) considered them conspecific because the subspecies he considered the subspecies *subsimilis* and *dissors* to
represent taxa that were intermediate between the two, and this treatment was followed by Fitzpatrick (2004) in the absence of published data supporting a Split.”

**Amazonian Royal Flycatcher** *Onychorhynchus coronatus*
Nice looks at a pair close to Muyuna Lodge

**Euler's Flycatcher** *Lathotriccus euleri*

**IS Fuscous Flycatcher** *Cnemotriccus fuscatus fuscator*
This subspecies is river island specialist which is where we saw it and may deserve species rank.

**Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant** *Neopipo cinnamomea*
One seen very well calling in the nutrient poor white sand forests of Allpahuayo-Mishana. *Neopipo cinnamomea* was formerly (e.g., <check Hellmayr>, Pinto 1944, Phelps& Phelps 1950a, Meyer d Schauensee 1970) placed in the Pipridae (“Cinnamon Manakin”); placement in Tyrannidae follows Mobley and Prum (1995). Called "Cinnamon Tyrant-Manakin" in Sibley & Monroe (1990), "Cinnamon Tyrant" in Mobley & Prum (1995), Fitzpatrick (2004), and Schulenberg et al. (2007), and "Cinnamon Neopipo" in Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) and Hilty (2003), thus perhaps setting a new temporal record for lack of stability in an English name. **SACC proposal to change English name to "Cinnamon Neopipo" did not pass. SACC proposal to change to “Cinnamon Tyrant” did not pass. SACC proposal to change to "Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant."**

**Vermillion Flycatcher** *Pyrocephalus rubinus*
An austral migrant in the Amazon. 2 on the river island

**Alder Flycatcher** *Empidonax alnorum*
Boreal migrant seen in the varzea forest

**Little Ground-Tyrant** *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*
One on the river island

**White-headed Marsh-Tyrant** *Arundinicola leucocephala*

**Piratic Flycatcher** *Legatus leucophaius*

**Boat-billed Flycatcher** *Megarynchus pitangus*
Several seen during the tour

**Streaked Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes maculatus*
Around 10 at Muyuna a Lodge especially on the river island. We saw the strange, small nominate *maculatus* which in Peru lives mostly on river islands with bright rufous remiges and is perhaps a distinct species

**Social Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes similis*
Common

**Gray-capped Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes granadensis*
Fairly common

**Great Kiskadee** *Pitangus sulphuratus*  
Several seen well

**Lesser Kiskadee** *Philohydor lictor*  
Common at Muyuna Lodge near water

**Tropical Kingbird** *Tyrannus melancholicus*  
Common

**Greyish Mourner** *Rhytipterna simplex*  
Very common at Muyuna Lodge with 4 seen

**Short -crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus ferox*  
Common

**Dull-capped (White-eyed) Atilla** — *Attila bolivianus*  
One at Muyuna others heard

**Citron-bellied Attila** *Attila citriniventris*  
One seen well at Allpahuayo - Mishana

**Cinnamon Attila** *Attila cinnamomeus*  
2 in the varzea and commonly heard

**Bright-rumped Attila** *Attila spadaceus*  
One at Allpahuayo-Mishana and others heard. A complete grand slam of Peruvian Attila’s!

**Family: COTINGIDAE**

**Screaming Piha** *Lipaagus vociferans*  
Many heard and one seen – Always a great sound of the forest

**Purple-throated Fruitcrow** *Querula purpurata*  
A flock of around 6 seen. Querula in Latin means complaining, noisy – from these birds’ constant querulous vocalizations.

**Bare-necked Fruitcrow** *Gymnoderus foetidus*  
Several sightings of individuals

**Pompadour Cotinga** *Xipholina punicea*  
A specialist of poor sandy soils – we heard many but saw only 1 at Allpahuayo-Mishana. *Punicea* is Latin for “Purple/red”

**Plum-throated Cotinga** *Cotinga maynana*  
One at seen

**Amazonian Umbrellabird** *Cephalopterus ornatus*
Family: PIPRIDAE

Wire-tailed Manakin *Pipra filicauda*
Several seen

Golden-headed Manakin *Pipra erythrocephala*
6 seen at Allpahuayo-Mishana and always a great bird to see,

White-crowned Mankin *Pipra pipra*
Fairly common in the nutrient poor forests of Allpahuayo Mishana

Blue-crowned Manakin *Pipra coronata*
Great close views of a male and some females

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus*
4 seen at Muyna Lodge

Striped Mankin *Machaeropterus regulus*

Orange-crested Manakin *Heterocercus aurantiivertex*
One called in by Gary and seen well by all

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*
Got him! Small eh? Put up a bit of fight but seen well by all. Named for J. Stolzmann, Polish zoologist and collector in tropical America. (1854-1928)

Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin *Neopelma chrysocephalum*
Good looks at three birds. The white sand forests of Iquitos are the only place to see this species in Peru

Family: TITYRIDAE

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*.

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher *Myiobius erythrurus*
A few seen. Up to recently in the Flycatchers!
Varzea Schiffornis *Schiffornis major*
Common at Muyuna and induced to cross the Yanayacu River

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychropterus*
Very common especially at Muyuna Lodge

Pink-throated Becard *Pachyramphus polychropterus* *

Black-tailed Tityra *Tityra cayana*
3 seen at Muyuna

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*
2 pair seen

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor*
3 seen

**Family: VIREONIDAE**

Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*
Some classifications have considered the South American *chivi* group (without the red eye) as a separate species ("Chivi Vireo") from *V. olivaceus*, or as conspecific with *V. flavoviridis* (Hamilton 1962). Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) suggested, however, that more than one species may be involved within the South American *chivi* group itself.

**Family: HIRUNDINIDAE**

White-winged Swallow *Tachycineta albiventer*
Uncommon

Brown-chested Martin *Phaeoprogne tapera*
2 on the Amazon

Gray-breasted *Progne chalybea*
Common especially near Iquitos

White-thighed Swallow *Neochelidon tibialis*
A small flock of 8 of this uncommon Swallow

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Common

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
One only. The New World populations of *Hirundo rustica* were formerly (e.g., Ridgway 1904) treated as a separate species, *H. erythrogaster*, from Old World populations.

**Family: TROGLODYTIDAE**

Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
Excellent looks
Coraya Wren *Pheugopedius coraya*
2 at Allpahuayo Mishana. Note the genus change for this and the next species. Genetic data (Mann et al. 2006) indicate that the broad genus *Thryothorus* is polyphyletic, and that true *Thryothorus* is not found in South America; Mann et al. (2006) recommended recognition of three genera for South American taxa by resurrecting two from the synonymy of *Thryothorus* (*Pheugopedius* and *Thryophilus*) and describing a new one (*Cantorchilus*). Mann et al. (2009) found distinctive vocal behaviors marking *Pheugopedius*, *Thryophilus*, and *Cantorchilus*. New SACC proposals passed to revise *Thryothorus* and linear sequences of species.

Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis*
Seen well at Muyuna Lodge where it was common vocally

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*
A few seen hear Iquitos- 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).

Southern Nightingale Wren *Microcerculus marginatus*

Musician Wren *Cyphorhinus aradus*

Family: DONACOBIDAE
Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapillus*
Common- the genus name means *"reed-inhabiting"

Family: TURDIDAE
Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*
Common

Hauxwell’s Thrush *Turdus hauxwelli*
Nice looks at this rusty Thrush in the leaf litter at Muyuna Lodge.

Family: POLIOPTILIDAE
Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus*

Family: THRAUPIDAE
Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis*
Common

Magpie Tanager *Cissopis leveriana*
Nice looks at 2 in the nursery at Allpahuayo-Mishana

Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata*
2 seen in the Cecropias at Cumaceba lodge

Orange-headed Tanager *Thlypopsis sordida*
2 in Iquitos at the Malecon Marshes
Hooded Tanager *Nemosia pileata*
Fairly common

Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata*
1 at Muyuna Lodge in the varzea forest *Penicillata* – Latin – “brush-like tufts’ referring to the crest.

Masked Crimson Tanager *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*
Seen along the Yanayacu River

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*
Common

Blue-Gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*
Common. *Episcopus* – a reference to the episcopal blue plumage of this species

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*
Several sightings

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis*
Several flocks thruout. Does not occur in Chile – it is a mistake!

Yellow-bellied Dacnis *Dacnis flaviventer*
Just one female

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cyana*

Short-billed Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
2 at the Allpahuayo reserve

IS Bicolored Conebill *Conirostrum bicolor*
Here an island specialist with two on the young island. So different from where we see them in Colombia – Mangrove swamps!

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*

Lined Seedeater *Sporophila lineola*
Two seen in Iquitos

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila castaneiventris*
A few

Chestnut-bellied Seed-finch *Oryzoborus angolensis*
1 At Muyuna Lodge. Note that the IOC has standardized the English name to this and rejected the other contender (Lesser Seed-Finch)

**INCERTAR SEDIS**
Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*
2 at Allpahuayo

**Grayish Saltator** Saltator coerulescens
Fairly common in the varzea

**Family: EMBEZERIDAE**
**Yellow-browed Sparrow** Ammodramus aurifrons
Common

**Family: ICTERIDAE**
**Casqued Oropendola** Psarocolius aseryi*

**Russet-backed Oropendola** Psarocolius angustifrons
Common throughout

**Oliva Oropendola** Psarocolius bifasciatus*

**Yellow-rumped Cacique** Cacicus cela
Common

**Orange-backed Troupial** Icterus croconotus
3 of this striking species seen

**Oriole Blackbird** Gymnomystax mexicanus
Fairly common

**Yellow-hooded Blackbird** Agelaius icterocephalus
Common on the young river islands and in the rice paddies

**Shiny Cowbird** Molothrus bonariensis
In the rice paddies

**Giant Cowbird** Molothrus oryzivorus
Common

**Red-breasted Blackbird** Sturnella militaris
A few in the rice paddies.

**Family: FRINGILLIDAE**
**Purple-throated Euphonia** Euphonia chlorotica
2 on the river island. The genus name means “fine-voiced

**White-vented Euphonia** Euphonia chrysopasta
2 at Allpahuayo - Mishana

**White-vented Euphonia** Euphonia minuta
One at Muyuna Lodge
Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia rufiventris*
Two at Muyuna Lodge

**MAMMALS**

**SLOTHS**
Brown-throated Sloth *Bradypus variegates*
The Sloth at Muyuna Lodge was this species

**MARMOSETS**
Pygmy Marmoset *Callithrix pygmaea*
Nice looks at this cute little monkey – the smallest true primate – with up to 5 being seen

Red-mantled Saddleback Tamarin *Saguinus lagonotus* *
At the Allpahuayo Mishana Reserve.

**MONKEYS**
Ma’s Night Monkey *Aotus nanyumaeae*
Several seen at their sleeping holes
Ma’s Night Monkey

**Coppery Titi – Monkey Callicebus cupreus**
2 seen at Muyuna Lodge

**Ecuadorian Squirrel Monkey Saimiria macrodon**
Big groups at Muyuna Lodge (too small to eat!)

**Large –headed Capuchin Monkey Cebus macrocephalus**
3 seen

**Colombia Red Howler Monkey Alouatta seniculus**
A troop of 4 seen

**DOLPHINS**

**Pink River Dolphin Inia geoffrensis**
6 on our afternoon Dolphin search

**Gray River Dolphin Sotalia fluviatilis**
4/6 Right by the boat on our way back to Iquitos

**SQUIRRELS**

**Northern Amazon Red Squirrel Sciurus igniventris**

**Amazon Dwarf Squirrel Microslerurus flaviventer**

**LARGE RODENTS**

**Yellow-crowned Brushy-tailed Tree-Rat Isothrix bistriata**
One at its dormitory

[Image: Yellow-crowned Brushy-tailed Tree-Rat]

**OTHER CRITTERS**

Smoky Jungle Frog *Leptodactylus pentadactylus*

Two-lined Skink *Eumeces fasciatus*

Amazon Racerunner *Ameiva ameiva*