

MANU EXPEDITIONS BIRDING TOURS



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**A TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO THE AMAZON RAINFOREST OF
MANU BIOSPHERE RESERVE.**

November 19-28 2014

Trip Leader: Alex Durand

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

Pillcopata: S 12 54 518 W 071 24 196 (600 m)

Atalaya : S 12 53 368 W 071 21 547 (500 m)

Amazonia Lodge: S 12 52 232 W 071 22 527 (AL) (500 m)

Manu Wildlife Center: (MWC) 12°21'19.99"S 70°42'18.06"W (250 m)

Puerto Maldonado 12°36'10.09"S 69°11'28.54"W (200 mts)

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

November 19th: Cusco to Amazonia Lodge – a travel day and frustrating to drive through all those Cloud Forest Birds

November 20th: Amazonia Lodge to Manu Wildlife Centre Lodge – A prtty ride down the Madre de Dios River

November 21st – 26th: Six full days at Manu Willdlife Centre Lodge

November 27th: Boat ride from Manu Wildlife Center to Boca Colorado (the gold mining Town) where we took three 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, with some birding stops along the way. Overnight at Cabaña Quinta Hotel.

November 28th: Early birding morning outside of Puerto Maldonado. Then flight to Cusco and START our tour extension with Amy and Karen who were waiting for us at the Airport in Cusco.

The Key to the Bird list

RED – IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY

SACC = South American Classification Committee

IOC = International Ornithological Congress

+ eBird taxonomy order.

RR = Range restricted species

E = Peruvian Endemic

*** = Heard Only**

TINAMOUS

Great Tinamou - *Tinamus major**
at Manu Wildlife Center.

White-throated Tinamou - *Tinamus guttatus*
Seen 2 times along the collpa trail

Cinereous Tinamou - *Crypturellus cinereus**

Little Tinamou - *Crypturellus soui*
Seen along creek side trail at MWC waking in the trail around 10:00 am.

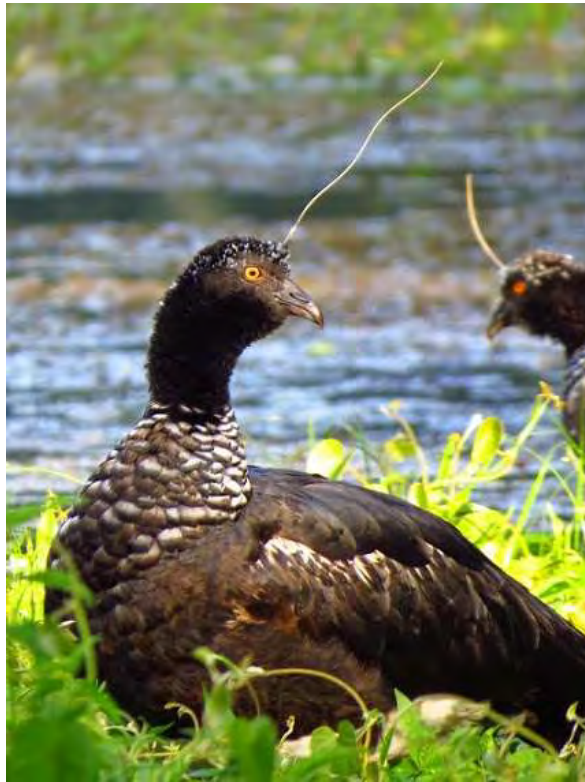
Brown Tinamou - *Crypturellus obsoletus**
Heard at Amazonia Lodge

Undulated Tinamou - *Crypturellus undulates*
One seen the garden at MWC one afternoon

SCREAMERS

Horned Screamer - *Anhima cornuta*

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



Horned Screamer – Pieter Vrey

DUCKS

White-faced Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna viduata*

Extremely rare in Peru we saw 4 near Puerto Maldonado



Orinoco Goose – Alex Durand

Orinoco Goose – *Oressochen jubata*

4 along the Madre de Dios River near Diamante on our way to MWC. Genetic data (mtDNA only; Bulgarella et al. 2014) suggest that *Neochen jubata* is the sister species to *Chloephaga melanoptera*, and thus is likely embedded in *Chloephaga* as currently circumscribed. SACC proposal passed to treat *Chloephaga melanoptera* and *Neochen jubata* as congeners; *Oressochen* Bannister 1870 becomes the name for these two when treated in a separate genus. **NEAR-THREATENED**

Muscovy Duck - *Cairina moschata*

Seen along the Madre de Dios River and at Cocha Blanco.

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

3 on the Vilcanota River; 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*.

CHACHALACA, GUANS & CURRASOWS

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*

Common in more lightly wooded and forest edge areas in the lowlands, seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge, Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

Andean Guan - *Penelope montagnii*

Seen on three separate days in the cloud forest around Wayqecha and Cock of the Rock Lodge.

Spix’s Guan - *Penelope jacquacu*

A few seen. Penelope was the daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses King of Ithaca.

Blue-throated Piping-Guan - *Pipile cumanensis*

One seen around Manu Wildlife Center; 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. kujubi* 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 *cujubi* 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 *cujubi* as a subspecies of *P. pipile* (and *cumanensis*, *grayi*, and *jacutinga* as species), but later (Pinto 1964) treated *cujubi* as a subspecies of *P. jacutinga*. Where *P. kujubi 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.

GREBES

Least Grebe - *Tachybaptus dominicus*

2 individuals seen at Cocha Blanco near Manu Wildlife Center.

STORKS

Wood Stork - *Mycteria americana*

Several seen on the Madre de Dios river.

Jabiru - *Jabiru mycteria*

We saw this species on beaches on Madre de Dios River.



Jabiru - Douglas Wauchope

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*

Common in the Amazonian lowlands, most of them seen along the Madre de Dios River.

DARTERS

Anhinga - *Anhinga anhinga*

Common in amazon rainforest on ox-bow Lake.

HERONS & BITTERNS

Rufescent Tiger-Heron - *Tigrisoma lineatum*

Nice views at Cocha Blanco Lake.

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*

Seen in two separate on the fast-flowing sections of the Alto Madre de Dios between Amazonia Lodge and Boca Manu.

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.

Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula*

Common.

Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea*

Seen in 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.

Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus ibis*

Common.

Striated Heron *Butorides striatus*

Common at Cocha Blanco Lake.

Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus*

Very beautiful Heron; seen insome numbers on the river.

Boat-billed Heron - *Cochlearius cochlearius*

One individual seen at Cocha Blanco Lake, hiding behind the vegetation, seen by most of the participants.

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS

Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi*

A flock of on the Manu road.

Roseate Spoonbill *Ajaia ajaja*

Around 4 seen of this pretty species

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*

One of very beautiful bird in amazon rainforest we saw this in Manu at MWC and Cocha Blanco lake.

OSPREYS

Osprey - *Pandion haliaetus*

Seen on at least 3 different occasions around between Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

KITES, HAWKS & EAGLES

Gray-headed Kite - *Leptodon cayanensis*

One perched at Cocha Blanco.

Swallow-tailed Kite - *Elanoides forficatus*

We saw this at the Macaw Lick and Cocha Camango commonly flocks flying.

Harpy Eagle- *Harpia harpyja*

One of very difficult to see amazon rainforest seen at MWC. Specializes on Sloths as a food source.

Snail Kite - *Rostrhamus sociabilis*

Four seen at Cocha Blanco

Slender-billed Kite - *Heliolestes hamatus*

One at Cocha Blanco

Black-collared Hawk - *Busarellus nigricollis*

One individual seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Double-toothed Kite - *Harpagus bidentatus*

Three individuals seen in flight at Cocha Camungo lake.

Plumbeous Kite - *Ictinia plumbea*

Common in the Manu Lowlands.

Roadside Hawk - *Rupornis magnirostris*

Common.

Broad-winged Hawk - *Buteo platypterus*

Boreal migrant seen by the roadside near Rocotal on the drive down

Short-tailed Hawk - *Buteo brachyurus*

Common in amazon rainforest

White-throated Hawk - *Buteo albigula*

One seen on the drive down to Amazonia Lodge

LIMPKIN

Limpkin - *Aramus guarauna*

One individual seen at Cocha Blanco.

TRUMPETERS

Pale-winged Trumpeter - *Psophia leucoptera*

WONDERFULL VIEWS!!! One of the very good birds we saw several times on the trails at Manu Wildlife Center.

RAILS & CRAKES

Gray-necked Wood-Rail - *Aramides cajanea*

Very common at Amazonia Lodge; seen also at Cocha Blanco.

Uniform Crake - *Amaurolimnas concolor**

Rufous-sided Crajke - *Laterallus melanophaaius*

We saw one at Cocha Camungo in grass swamp.

Azure Gallinule - *Porphyrio flavirostris*

One of this uncommon bird at Cocha Blanco

Common Gallinule - *Galinula galeata*

Seven near Huacarpay lakes.

SUNBREBE

Sungrebe - *Heliornis fulica*

A few at Cocha Blanco

SUNBITTERNS

Sunbittern - *Eurypyga helias*

2 long the Madre de Dios River.

PLOVERS

Pied Plover (Lapwing) – *Vanellus (Hoploxypterus) cayanus*

Great views along the Madre de Dios River – a cracker! Formerly called Pied Lapwing (it is clearly not a vanellus!) but of the time being remains in that genus.

Southern Lapwing - *Vanellus chilensis*

Very nice views at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado. A recent Peruvian colonizer

Andean Lapwing - *Vanellus resplendens*

2 birds in the highlands near Huancarani

SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES

Spotted Sandpiper - *Actitis macularius*

Seen along the Madre de Dios River.

Greater Yellowlegs – *Tringa melanoleuca*

This Boreal migrant was fairly common

Sanderling - *Calidris alba*

4 on the Madre de Dios River

Wilson's Phalarope - *Phalaropus tricolor*

One at MWC



Sanderling – Alex Durand

JACANAS

Wattled Jacana - *Jacana jacana*

Common on the Oxbow Lakes in Manu.

GULLS & TERNS

Andean Gull - *Chroicocephalus serranus*

Common in the Andes

Yellow-billed Tern - *Sternula superciliaris*

A common Lowland Tern in the Lowlands.



Black Skimmers – Alex Durand

SKIMMERS

Black Skimmer - *Rynchops niger*

Common in the Manu lowlands.

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) - *Columba livia*

Feral type found throughout Latin America near human habitation, absent only from extensive tracts of primary forest. – John van Dort

Scaled Pigeon - *Patagioenas speciosa*

2 near Puerto Maldonado

Pale-vented Pigeon - *Patagioenas cayennensis*

Common in the Lowlands.

Plumbeous Pigeon - *Patagioenas plumbea*

Common in the lowlands.

Ruddy Ground-Dove - *Columbina talpacoti*

Seen outside of Puerto Maldonado.

Ruddy Quail-Dove - *Geotrygon Montana*

Seen several times by most of the participants at MWC.

Gray-fronted Dove - *Leptotila rufaxilla*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC.

Eared Dove - *Zenaida auriculata*

2 seen in the Andes.



Hoatzin – Alex Durand

HOATZIN

Hoatzin - *Opisthocomus hoazin*

Punk chickens! Noisy and clumsy! Always a pleasure to watch, seen at Amazonia Lodge and at Cocha Camungo and Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes.

CUCKOOS

Little Cuckoo – *Piaya minuta*

One individual seen at Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lake.

Squirrel Cuckoo - *Piaya cayana*

Common in the Lowland.

Greater Ani – *Crotophaga major*

Seasonally common always near water

Smooth-billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani*

Common in the open secondary forest in the Lowland rainforest.

OWLS

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

Seen 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.

Crested Owl – *Lophotrix cristata**

Spectacled Owl – *Pulsatrix perspicillata**

Yungas Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium bolivianum**

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium hardyi**

At MWC

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium brasilianum*

One seen near Puerto Maldonado

Burrowing Owl – *Athene cunicularia*

4 along the Madre de Dios River here of the subspecies *boliviensis*

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?.



Sand-colored Nighthawk – Alex Durand

Short-tailed Nighthawk - *Lurocalis semitorquatus*

We saw at Manu Wildlife Center from the canopy tower roosting.

Common Pauraque - *Nyctidromus albicollis**

POTOOS

Great Potoo – *Nyctibius grandis*

Wonderful view of one individual seen rusting after Pillcopata village amazing camouflage as always!.

Long-tailed Potoo - *Nyctibius aethereus*

One seen for several days at the same tree, after we had it spotted the first day when going to the tower at Amazonia lodge.

SWIFTS

Chestnut-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne rutilus*

Seen flying in the cloud forest and at Amazonia Lodge

White-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Common.

Short-tailed Swift - *Chaetura brachyura*

Seen at Amazonia and by MWC.

Amazonian Swift *Chaetura viridpennis*

This swift (2) we saw from conopy tower of Manu Wildlife Center

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

Seen along the Madre de Dios River and also outside of Puerto Maldonado. Nests in Mauritia Palms.

HUMMINGBIRDS

White-necked Jacobin - *Florisuga mellivora*

Seen commonly at Amazonia Lodge feeders.

Buff-tailed Sikebill *Eutoxeres condensini*

Inconspicuous in foothill forest and amazon this bird we saw at Manu Wildlife Center

Rufous-breasted Hermit - *Glaucis hirsutus*

Seen nesting in the garden at MWC.

White-bearded Hermit - *Phaethornis hispidus*

Seen near Puerto Maldonado in Heliconia flowers

Reddish Hermit - *Phaethornis ruber*

Common in the lowlands, very common at Manu Wildlife Center.

Rufous-crested Coquette - *Lophornis delattrei*

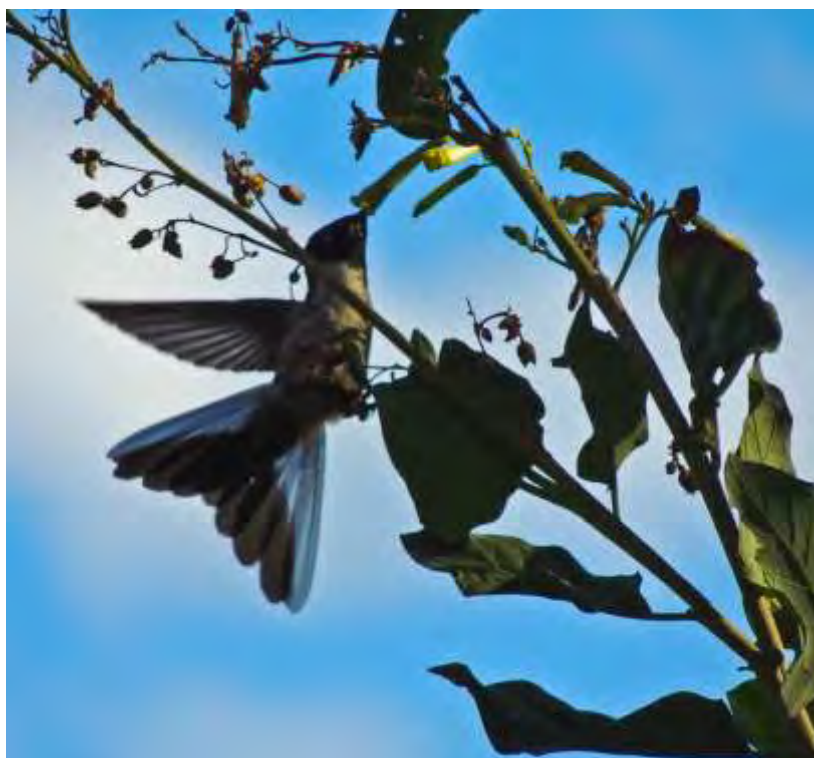
Male and females seen at Amazonia Lodge; Stunner! Named after French naturalist/collector Henri de Lattre (1838)

Festive Coquette – *Lophornis chalybeus*

We say this normally canopy Hummer at Manu Wildlife Center at purple verbena flowers several times on different days

(E) Bearded Mountaineer - *Oreonympha nobilis*

One individual seen in the Nicotine (Wild tabaco plant) bushes on the way to Manu



Bearded Mountaineer at Nicotiana bush- Arden Anderson

Shining Sunbeam – *Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus*

Seen near Abra Ajcanacu on the way through the Andes.

Collared Inca - *Coeligena torquata*

Also seen around Pillahuata of the *omissa* subspecies

Gould's Jewelfront - *Helidoxa aurescens*

A fantastic bird seen on the feeders at Amazonia Lodge.

Giant Hummingbird - *Patagona gigas*

Seen on the drive near Huambutio

Blue-tailed Emerald - *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*

Seen mainly at Amazonia lodge and at MWC.

Gray-breasted Sabrewing - *Campylopterus largipennis*

Daily at the Amazonia Lodge feeders.

Fork-tailed Woodnymph - *Thalurania furcata*

Common understory Hummer in the Amazonian lowlands and Manu Wildlife Center.

Sapphire-spangled Emerald - *Amazilia lactea*

Fairly common at Amazonia Lodge and also seen in Puerto Maldonado.

Golden-tailed Sapphire - *Chrysuronia oenone*

Common on the verbena shrubs (*Stachytarpheta* sp.) at Amazonia Lodge.

TROGONS & QUETZALS

Pavonine Quetzal - *Pharomachrus pavoninus*

Stunning – seen on two days

Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus*

Seen around Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

Green-backed Trogon – *Trogon virdis*

One on the Colpa Trail at MWC Lodge

Amazonian Trogon – *Trogon ramonianus*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Collared Trogon – *Trogon collaris*

One on the Crekside trail at MWC.

KINGFISHERS

Ringed Kingfisher - *Megaceryle torquata*

Common in the lowland rainforest along the Rivers and ox-bow lakes.

Amazon Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle amazona*

Common along the rivers and lakes in the lowland rainforest

Green Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle americana*

Seen on the Ox-bow Lakes.

Pygmy Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle aenea*

Very well seen at the Cocha Blanco Center.

MOTMOT

Broad-billed Motmot – *Electron platyrhynchum*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Amazonian Motmot – *Momotus momota*

At Manu Wildlife Centre

JACAMARS

RR Purus Jacamar - *Galbalcyrrhynchus purusianus*

Several of them seen well at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo; *Galbalcyrrhynchus 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*

A difficult bird to see – went to a special spot and saw 5

RR Bluish-fronted Jacamar - *Galbula cyanescens*

Common in the Amazonian lowlands at Manu Wildlife Center and in Puerto Maldonado. Butterfly specialists they have scissor-like bills to snip off their wings.

Paradise Jacamar *Galbula dea*. We saw on the look out trail 2 individuals 1 perched and another flying



Bluish-fronted Jacamar – Alex Durand

PUFFBIRDS

Chestnut-capped Puffbird - *Bucco macrodactylus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Western Striolated Puffbird – *Nystalus obamai*

One individual seen from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center. Whitney et al. (2013) described the population of western Amazonia as a new species, *Nystalus obamai* (after the current President of the United States) and also recommended treating the subspecies *torridus* of SE Amazonia as a separate species. SACC proposal pending. Also recommended treating the subspecies *torridus* of SE Amazonia as a separate species. SACC proposal pending.



Western Striolated Puffbird – Gary Rosenberg

Rufous-capped Nunlet - *Nonnula ruficapilla*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center. 2 on the Anthrush trail

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, Morpheus was the son of sleep and god of dreams a referral to the lethargic behavior of this Nunbird

Swallow-wing - *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*

Common along the lowland rivers.

BARBETS

Gilded Barbet - *Capito auratus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Lemon-throated Barbet - *Eubucco richardsoni*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC Lodge

TOUCANS

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

Seen in the lowlands.

Golden-collared Toucanet - *Selenidera reinwardtii*

Seen on the Colpa Trail at MWC.

Chestnut-eared Aracari - *Pteroglossus castanotis*

One at MWC Lodge. In Greek Pteroglossus means "feathertongued" a reference to the slim feather-like tongues of toucans and aracarís

Lettered Aracari – *Pteroglossus inscriptus*

One near Puerto Maldonado.

Ivory-billed (Brown mandibled) Aracari -*Pteroglossus (mariae) azarae*

Seen eating fruit from the canopy tower and also along the Colpa trail

White-throated Toucan - *Ramphastos tucanus*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center; 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).

Channel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos vitellinus*

Seen around 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.

WOODPECKERS AND PICULETS

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus*

Common.

Little Woodpecker - *Veniliornis passerinus*

Fairly common in more open situations

White-throated Woodpecker - *Piculus leucolaemus*

One on the Creekside Trail

Golden-green Woodpecker - *Piculus chrysochloros*

One seen in the cloud forest

Golden-olive Woodpecker - *Piculus rubiginos*

One seen in the cloud forest

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker –*Piculus rivoli*

One seen in the cloud forest

Spot-breasted Woodpecker – *Colaptes punctigula*

Seen at Cocha Camungo around Manu Wildlife Center.

Andean Flicker - *Colaptes rupicola*

Seen near the village of Huancarani on the drive.

Cream-colored Woodpecker – *Celeus flavus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center. Stunner!

Rufous-headed Woodpecker – *Celeus spectabilis*

Seen on the bamboo trail.

Scaly-breasted Woodpecker - *Celeus grammicus latifasciatus*

At Manu Wildlife Center on creek side trail and collpa trail.

Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus*

One seen along the river.

Red-necked Woodpecker - *Campephilus rubicollis*

Seen several times around the Manu Wildlife Center.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker - *Campephilus melanoleucos*

Seen at MWC.

CARACARAS & FALCONS

Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon – *Micrastur mirandollei*

A really hard bird to see and we had one hunting on a veach near Intahuania

Black Caracara - *Daptrius ater*

Common in the Lowland rainforest.

Red-throated Caracara - *Ibycter americanus*

Southern-crested Caracara - *Caracara cheriway*

Seen around Puerto Maldonado.

Laughing Falcon - *Herpetotheres cachinnans*

American Kestrel – *Falco sparvius*

Bat Falcon - *Falco ruficularis*

Quiet common in the Manu lowlands.

PARROTS

Amazonian Parrotlet - *Nannopsittaca dachilleae*

3 individuals eating fruits on the bamboo trail – a very difficult bird to see

Tui Parakeet - *Brotogeris sanctithomae*

Very nice view at few individuals at the Macaw Lick

Cobalt-winged Parakeet - *Brotogeris cyanoptera cyanoptera*

Common and noisy in lowland forest, and also seen at the Tapir clay lick at MWC.

NT 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 clay lick.

Mealy Amazon - *Amazona farinosa*

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

Dusky-billed Parrotlet - *Forpus sclateri*

Seen by Pieter Jakobus at the Tapir clay lick at Manu Wildlife Center.

VU White-bellied Parrot - *Pionites leucogaster*

Very nice views of few individuals when at the canopy tower.

Rose-fronted Parakeet - *Pyrrhura roseifrons*

Seen at MWC

Dusky-headed Parakeet - *Aratinga weddellii*

Seen at Amazonia lodge and around Manu Wildlife Center.

Red-bellied Macaw - *Orthopsittaca manilata*

Likes Mauritia palms,

VU Blue-headed Macaw - *Primolius couloni*

Seen twice at MWC flying over

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 around Manu Wildlife Center.



Scarlet Macaw- Alex Durand

Scarlet Macaw - *Ara macao*

Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center.

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.



The Blanquillo Macaw Lick – Alex Durand

ANTBIRDS

Fasciated Antshrike - *Cymbilaimus lineatus**

RR Bamboo Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae**

Great Antshrike - *Taraba major*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Barred Antshrike – *Thamnophilus doliatus**

RR Chestnut-backed Antshrike – *Thamnophilus palliatus*

Seen at Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

Plain-winged Antshrike - *Thamnophilus schistaceus*

Dusky-throated Antshrike – *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*

One of the commonest Lowland Antshrike in the understory mix-species flock, seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center.

Bluish-slate Antshrike – *Thamnomanes schistogynus*

Quiet common in the understory mixed-species flocks, seen at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC.

Spot-winged Antshrike – *Pygoptila stellaris*

A canopy Antshrike seen around Manu Wildlife Center from the canopy tower.

Pygmy Antwren - *Myrmotherula brachyuran*

We saw this at Manu Wildlife Center in mixed flocks

Sclater's Antwren *Myrmotherula sclateri*

Seen from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center.

White-flanked Antwren - *Myrmotherula axillaris*

Seen in mixed species flocks

Long-winged Antwren – *Myrmotherula longipennis garbei*

Seen along the Colpa trail at MWC

Gray Antwren - *Myrmotherula menetriesii*

In mixed flocks at MWC and Cocha Blanco

RR Manu Antbird – *Cercomacra manu*

Seen on the Anthrith trail

White-browed Antbird – *Myrmoborus leucophrys*

Common in the Lowland rainforest, seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

RR Band-tailed Antbird - *Hypocnemoides maculicauda*

Very nice view of two at MWC.

RR NT White-lined Antbird – *Percnostola lophotes*

Another bamboo specialist! Range just creeps over the border into NW Bolivia; Seen at Antthrush trail.

RR Goeldi's Antbird – *Myrmeciza goeldii*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center and at Antthrush trail; likes Bamboo but is not restricted to it. Named for Emil August Goeldi, German naturalist resident in Brazil and author of "Aves do Brasil" 1894.

Plumbeous Antbird - *Myrmeciza hyperythra*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Black-spotted Bare-eye - *Phlegopsis nigromaculata*

One at MWC Lodge

ANTPITTAS

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

A Peruvian endemic restricted to the Department of Cusco; Heard below Wayqecha on our way down to Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

Amazonian Antpitta – *Hyllopezus berlepschi**

Heard at Amazonia Lodge

TAPACULOS

Rusty-belted Tapaculo – *Liosceles thoracicus**

At Manu Wildlife Center.

ANTTHRUSHES

Rufous-capped Antthrush – *Formicarius colma**

Heard on the Colpa trail

Black-faced Antthrush – *Formicarius analis*

Seen along the Colpa trail.

Rufous-fronted Antthrush – *Formicarius rufifrons**

Heard in the Bamboo

Striated Antthrush - *Chamaeza nobilis*

Heard near the Tapir Claylick. A very difficult bird to see.

OVENBIRDS

Olivaceous Woodcreeper - *Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonicus*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center. Take note of where you see these as there are several species involved.

Long-tailed Woodcreeper *Deconychura longicauda pallida*

This bird we saw on the Grid trails only 1 individual near dark

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper – *Glyphorynchus spirurus*

Common in the lowland rainforest.

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper - *Dendrexetastes rufigula*

Seen nesting at Amazonia Lodge.

Long-billed Woodcreeper - *Nasica longirostris*

On the grid at Manu Wildlife Center.



Long-billed Woodcreeper - Gerhard Bräunlein

Strong-billed Woodcreeper - *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*

Seen only on the Riverside Trail at MWC Lodge

Straight-billed Woodcreeper - *Dendroplex picus*

Common in secondary forest

Elegant (Jurua) Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus elegans juruanus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center; we saw the *jurua* subspecies. Note that Zimmer (1934d), Pinto (1937), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered *Xiphorhynchus elegans* and *X. spixii* (Spix's Woodcreeper) 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 nominates *spixii* as a separate species from all other taxa in the group. Cory & Hellmayr (1925) treated the subspecies *juruanus* and *insignis* as separate species from *X. spixii* (Jurua Woodcreeper), 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 most common lowland rainforest Woodcreeper, seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center; some authorities consider Buff throated Woodcreeper of SE Brazil as distinct but some authorities consider the reason for splitting weak; seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Montane Woodcreeper – *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*

One in the the cloud forest.

Inambari Woodcreeper - *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center. SACC proposal passed to recognize *fatimalimae* as a species and also elevate subspecies *layardi* and *fuscicapillus* to species rank. Revised species limits not yet implemented pending proposal on English names. Once known as Lineated Woodcreeper.

Plain Xenops - *Xenops minutus*

Point-tailed Palmcreeper - *Berlepschia rikeri*

Wonderfull view along the Trans-oceanic highway outside of Puerto Maldonado; a *auritica* palm tree specialist.

Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus tricolor*

Common at Amazonia Lodge, seen also at Manu Wildlife Center building nest.

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor erythropterum*

Seen in the canopy around MWC.

Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner - *Automolus infuscatus*

We saw several times in different days and trails

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor rufus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus rufipileatus*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Pearled Treerunner - *Margarornis squamiger*

Seen in the higher Cloud Forests in amixed flock.

Plain Softtail - *Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha*

Very good views at Amazonia Lodge.

Cabani's Spinetail – *Synallaxis cabanisi*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Dark-brested Spinetail *Synallaxis albigularis*

Seen near Puerto Maldonado

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

White-banded Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus strictopterus*

A common Tyrannulet in the canopy mix-species flocks in the cloud forest.

White-throated Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus leucophrys*

Common in the cloud forest.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet - *Tyrannulus elatus*

Seen at Puerto Maldonado

Forest Elaenia - *Myiopagis gaimardii*

Seen around MWC.

Sierran Elaenia – *Elaenia pallatangae*

Several individuals seen in the higher cloud forest

Mottle-backed Elaenia – *Elaenia gigas*

Seen nesting in an orange tree at Amazonia Lodge

White-lored Tyranulet - *Ornithion inerme*

Seen from the canopy tower at MWC

Torrent Tyrannulet - *Serpophaga cinerea*

Seen on the River at Paucartambo.

Ringed Antpiper - *Corythopis torquata*

We saw 1 individual on the Riverside trail. A ground dwelling flycatcher special bird

McConnell's Flycatcher – *Mionectes macconnelli*

Seen at MWC

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.

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant - *Myiornis ecaudatus*

Tiny! Two seen on the Creekside trail at MWC

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher - *Todirostrum maculatum*

Seen at Cocha Blanco

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher – *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*

Seen at Amazonia lodge and also from the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center.

Golden-crowned Spadebill - *Platyrinchus coronatus*

One seen well on the grid at MWC

White-crested Spadebill *Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*

Another special bird we saw near the canopy tower

Amazonian Royal Flycatcher *Onychorhynchus coronatus*

Special bird and rare in amazon rainforest we saw on the creekside trail.

Gray-crowned Tolmomyias *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*

Common in canoping in amazon rainforest

Cinnamon Flycatcher – *Pyrrhosmyias cinnamomea*

Common in the Cloud Forest.

Drab Water-Tyrant *Ochthornis littoralis*

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

Rufous-napped Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*

Seen at Huancarani on the first day.

Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrant – *Polioptila rufipennis*

Seen on the higher sections of the Manu road.

Long-tailed Tyrant - *Colonia colonus*

Seen around Amazonia lodge.

Large-headed Flatbill - *Ramphotrigon megacephalum*

One seen along the Antthrush trail.

Rufous-tailed Flatbill – *Ramphotrigon ruficauda*

One along the Colpa trail

Short-crested Flycatcher – *Myiarchus ferox*

Common in the lowland rainforest.

Lesser Kiskadee - *Philohydor lictor*

Fairly common alongside Ox-bow lakes.

Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Seen several times in the Manu lowland rainforest.

Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes cayanensis*

Fairly common near Puerto Maldonado

Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis*

Common.

Gray-capped Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes granadensis*

Good views around Amazonia Lodge.

Lemon-browed Flycatcher – *Conopias cinchoneti*

Seen near San Pedro in the Cloud Forest

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher – *Myiodynastes luteiventris*

Northern migrant seen at Amazonia Lodge

Piratic Flycatcher – *Legatus leucophaeus*

Seen along the trail to the Tapir claylick at Manu Wildlife Center.

Sulphury Flycatcher – *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*

Quite good views outside of Puerto Maldonado, likes *Mauritia* palm trees.

Eastern Kingbird – *Tyrannus tyrannus*

Boreal migrant seen commonly on river islands and at MWC

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Common.

COTINGAS

Purple-throated Fruitcrow – *Querula purpurata*

Seen from the Canopy tower at Cocha Camungo Lake.

Plum-throated Cotinga -*Cotinga maynana*

We saw this bird in the MW garden twice.

Screaming Piha – *Lipaugus vociferans*

Commonly heard at Manu Wildlife Center; but seen several days around Manu Wildlife Center.

Bare-necked Fruitcrow – *Gymnoderus foetidus*

Seen in four occasions around Amazonia lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

MANAKINS

Dwarf-tyrant Manakin – *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*

Great views around Manu Wildlife Center.

Blue-backed Manakin – *Chiroxiphia pareola regina*

Seen along the Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center.

Blue-crowned Manakin – *Pipra coronata exquisite**

Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda*

Seen twice very nicely around Manu Wildlife Center

Round-tailed Manakin – *Pipra chloromeros*

Seen on our way back to the lodge from the Tapir Claylick.

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 around CORL, Amazonia lodge and MWC.

Masked Tityra – *Tityra semifasciata*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and around Manu Wildlife Center.

Brown-winged Schiffornis – *Schiffornis turdinus*

Seen on the Colpa trail at MWC. Note the old Thrush-like Schiffornis no longer exists and is now 5 species

Cinereous Mourner – *Laniocera hypopyrra*

Seen on the Crekside trail at Manu Wildlife Center.

White-winged Becard – *Pachyramphus polychopterus*

Seen mostly in secondary forest

Black-capped Becard *Pachyramphus marginatus*

We saw a pair from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-crowned Becard - *Pachyramphus castaneus*

Seen along the trail that goes to the Blanquillo Claylick.

Pink-throated Becard – *Pachyramphus minor*

A pair seen from the canopy tower at MWC

VIREOS & GREENLETS

Slaty-capped Shrike Vireo - *Vireolanius leucotis**

Brown-capped Vireo – *Vireo leucophrys*

Seen in the cloud forest

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

A few of the resident non red eyed form seen around CORL, Amazonia Lodge and MWC; 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.

Tawny-crowned Greenlet - *Hylophilus ochraceiceps*

At Manu Wildlife Center.

JAYS

(NT) (RR) White-collared Jay - *Cyanolyca viridicyana*

Very good views of 5 in the cloud forest.

(RR) Purplish Jay - *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*

Fairly common near Amazonia Lodge.

Violaceous Jay - *Cyanocorax violaceus*

Common in the Lowland rainforest.

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow - *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*

Common.

Brown-bellied Swallow - *Orochelidon murina*

Seen at Paucartambo town from the bridge

White-banded Swallow - *Atticora fasciata*

Common on lowland rivers.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Common lowland Swallow.

Brown-chested Martin - *Progne tapera*

Seen along the Alto Madre de Dios River.

White-winged Swallow – *Tachycineta albiventer*

The most common Swallow of the lowland rainforest rivers and oxbow lakes.

Bank Swallow - *Riparia riparia*

Seen from the boat on the Madre de Dios River. Boreal migrant.

WRENS

House Wren – *Troglodytes aedon*

Common in the highlands, seen at Huacarpay lakes and at Wayquecha; 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)

Thrush-like Wren - *Campylorhynchus turdinus*

Seen at MWC.

(RR) Moustached Wren – *Pheugopedius genibarbis*

Seen around MWC.

DONACOBIOUS

Black-capped Donacobius – *Donacobius atricapillus*

Common on the ox-bow lakes and marshes of the lowlands – seen around Amazonia lodge, Cocha Blanco Lake and at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

THRUSHES AND SOLITAIRES

White-eared Solitaire - *Entomodestes leucotis*

Seen up in the Rocotal area.

Hauxwell's Thrush - *Turdus hauxwelli*

Seen at MWC in the garden.

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*

The common Amazonian garden Thrush.

Great Thrush – *Turdus fuscater ockenderi*

The common Thrush of the higher Cloud Forest.

Chiguanco Thrush – *Turdus chiguanco chiguanco*

The common Andean Thrush seen along the Manu road.

White-necked Thrush - *Turdus albicollis*

Seen nesting on the fig pass at Manu Wildlife Center.

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

Red-capped Cardinal – *Paroaria gularis*

Common in the lowlands, especially around the ox-bow lakes.

Magpie Tanager – *Cissopis leveriana*

The biggest Tanager in Amazonian Lowlands, and fairly common.

Red-billed Pied Tanager - *Lamprospiza melanoleuca*

We saw on the lookout trail 2 individuals 4 pm in the afternoon at MWC.

Rust-and-yellow Tanager – *Thlypopsis ruficeps*

Fairly common in the cloud forest associated with mixed-species flocks.

White-shouldered Tanager - *Tachyphonus luctuosus*

White-winged Shrike-Tanager – *Lanio versicolor*

Seen in three occasions at MWC in canopy mixed-species flocks. Canopy flock leader

Masked Crimson Tanager – *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*

Stunning Tanager common at Amazonia Lodge.

Silver-beaked Tanager – *Ramphocelus carbo*

Another common good-looking Tanager.

Hooded Mountain-Tanager – *Buthraupis montana*

Seen in the cloud forest; the display is pretty acrobatic for such a large Tanager.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager - *Anisognathus igniventris igniventris*

Fairly common around Wayqecha – common but spectacular.

Blue-gray Tanager – *Thraupis episcopus*

Common.

Palm Tanager – *Thraupis palmarum*

Common.

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

3 seen in the cloud forest

Turquoise Tanager – *Tangara mexicana*

A lowland species, seen at Amazonia lodge and several times around 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; though not found in Chile!.

Opal-rumped Tanager- *Tangara velia*

Canopy bird in amazon rainforest we saw in canopy tower at MWC

Opal-crowned Tanager – *Tangara callophrys*

Seen twice from the Canopy tower and along the Colpa trail at MWC



Green and Gold Tanager – Alex Durand

Green-and-gold Tanager – *Tangara schrankii*

Another lowland Tanager present in most canopy flocks.

Swallow Tanager - *Tersina viridis*

Black-faced Dacnis – *Dacnis lineate*

Nice views from the MWC Canopy tower

Yellow-bellied Dacnis – *Dacnis flaviventer*

Wonderful views from the canopy tower of Manu Wildlife Center.

Blue Dacnis – *Dacnis cayana*

Seen at MWC.

Green Honeycreeper – *Chlorophanes spiza*

Seen up from the Canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge.

Guira Tanager - *Hemithraupis guira*

Seen from the canopy tower at MWC 2 times on different days

Yellow-backed Tanager -*Hemithraupis flavicollis*

Seen from the manu wildlife center canopy tower

Capped Conebill – *Conirostrum albifrons*

Quiet common with mixed-species flocks in the cloud forest.

Black-throated Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa brunneiventris*

Seen at Huanbutio in the Abdes.

Masked Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa cyanea*

Fairly common in the Manu cloud forest.

(RR) Peruvian Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus punensis*

Seen at Huambutoio on our way to Paucartambo; Named after the Southern Peruvian Department of Puno.

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus plebejus*

A common Finch of the Andes.

Saffron Finch - *Sicalis flaveola*

Nice views outside Puerto Maldonado.

Blue-black Grassquit - *Volatinia jacarina*

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater - *Sporophila castaneiventris*

Common in the Puerto Maldonado Grasslands.

Black-billed Seed-Finch - *Sporophila atrirostris*

4 Seen in the marshy grass at Cocha Camungo

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch – *Sporophila angolensis*

Seen on the Ox-bow Lakes Not found in Angola it's a mistake.

Lesson's Seedetaer - *Sporophila bouvronides*

Uncommon intratropica migrant rare in grasslands we saw at manu wildlife center 1 male and 4 females

Double-collared Seedeater - *Sporophila caerulescens*

Seen outside Puerto Maldonado.

Band-tailed Seedeater – *Catamenia analis analis*

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

Bananaquit - *Coereba flaveola*

Not common in Manu

Dull –colored Grassquit -*Tirias obsura*

We saw this in the manu wildlife center garden

Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak - *Pakerthraustes humeralis*

Seen from the Cocha Camungo canopy tower. Naed for the late US pioneer ornithologist Ted Parker

INCERTAE SEDIS-2

Buff-throated Saltator – *Saltator maximus*

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge, Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

Grayish Saltator – *Saltator coerulescens*

Seen around MWC and on river islands.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES

Yellow-browed Sparrow – *Ammodramus aurifrons*

Seen below Quita Calzones on our way to Pillcopapa and along the highway on the way to Puerto Maldonado.

Pectoral Sparrow - *Arremon taciturnus**

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*

Only in the Andes; A pretty Sparrow.

CARDINAL GROSBEAKS

Scarlet Tanager - *Piranga olivacea*

Breal migrant seen at MWC Lodge

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager – *Habia rubica*

Seen around the GRID trail at MWC.

OROPENDOLAS, ORIOLES AND BLACKBIRDS

RR Pale-eyed Blackbird – *Agelaius xanthophthalmus*

Good views of this near-endemic at Cocha Blanco lake.

Giant Cowbird – *Molothrus oryzivorus*

Common in the lowlands.

Epaulet Oriole – *Icterus cayanensis*

One seen at MEC on the Creekside trail



Epaulet Oriole – Gustavo Bautista

Orange-backed Troupial – *Icterus croconotus*

Seen around MWC garden several times.

Solitary Cacique - *Cacicus solitarius*

Seen nesting at the Macaw Lick

Yellow-rumped Cacique – *Cacicus cela*

Common.

Red-rumped Cacique - *Cacicus haemorrhous*

Seen along the Colpa trail at MWC.

Casqued Oropendola – *Cacicus oseryi*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Russet-backed Oropendola – *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi*

The most common Oropendola in the Lowlands.

Crested Oropendola – *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*

Several times seen in the Manu lowlands, also on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

Olive Oropendola – *Psarocolius bifasciatus*

One seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

FINCHES

Thick-billed Euphonia - *Euphonia laniirostris*

Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Golden-bellied (White-lored) Euphonia – *Euphonia chrysopasta*

One male at MWC.

Rufous-bellied Euphonia - *Euphonia rufiventris*

Seen around MWC.

Hooded Siskin – *Sporaga magellanica urubambensis*

Seen in the Amazonia Lodge garden.



The Madre de Dios River – Fabrice Schmitt