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

August 3rd – August 15th 2014

Trip Leader: Alfredo Begazo

An in depth trip to the Manu Biosphere Reserve, the experience itself on the rivers and in the forest is enough, however we managed to see a cart load of good birds including 39 species of Hummingbird, 37 species of Antbirds, 77 species of Flycatchers, 18 species of Parrots including 6 Macaw species, and 22 species of Mammals and Reptiles

BIRDING LOCALITIES ALONG CUSCO, THE MANU ROAD, AND THE MANU WILDLIFE CENTER

Huarcapay Lakes: S 13 36 732 W 071 44 155 (3200mts)
Acjanaco Pass: S13 11 929 W 071 37 057 (Tres Cruces) Guard Station (3360mts)
Wayqecha Biological Station: S 13 10 478 W 071 35 478 (2910mts)
Pillahuata (Tunnels): S 13 09 725 W 071 35 670 (2600mts)
Rocotal: S 13 06 081 W 071 34 145 (2010 mts)
Cock of the Rock Lodge: (CORL) S 13 03 863 W 071 32 377 (1300mts)
Quita Calzones: S 13 01 550 W 071 29 979 (1000m)
Pillcopata: S 12 54 518 W 071 24 196 (600m)
Atalaya : S 12 53 368 W 071 21 547 (500 mts)

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DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

August 3rd Morning fly to Cusco and straight out to Huacarpay Lakes. Then we set off over the eastern range of the Andes via Huancahari (highest point 3800 meters), with several birding stops along the way like right after Huancahari for the Slender-billed Miner and Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant, and Creamy-winged Cinclodes. We also stopped at charming and old town of Paucartambo for White-winged Ciclodes and plenty of Brown-bellied Swallows. We then had lunch next to the pre-Inca ruins along with Black-billed Shriketyrants below and Variable Hawks flying overhead. We then drove Acjanaco (the Pass) 3560 meters, and down to the Wayqecha Biological Station (2910 meters). We did some night birding after dinner looking for Swallow-tailed Nightjars, and also visited the tunnel to see the roosting Chestnut-collared Swifts. Night at Wayqecha Research Station

August 4th Full day at Wayqecha Research Station. After breakfast we birded down the road to the tunnels area all the way down to Pillahuata; literally. Very few groups cover the distance we did and we were rewarded with great looks at such classics as Hooded and Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers, great looks at the endemic Red and White Antpitta, and a flock of Golden-Plummed Parakeets. We dedicated part of the afternoon for hike to the canopy walk as a fun activity for the teenagers in the group. That canopy walk is scary! Then we returned to the Station and headed back up to the Acajanaco Pass. It might have been a bit too late, but still managed to find a fine White-browed Conebill and at least hear a distant sedge wren. We then retraced our steps back to to Wayquecha and continued on to the Cock of the Rock Lodge for the night.

August 5th Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge. In the morning birded above the CORL. In the afternoon we explored the trails below the lodge and grounds. Then we headed to the Andean Cock of the Rock Lek where we saw around 6 individuals displaying and vocalizing. We birded the road to back to the lodge during the balance of the day. Night at CORL

August 6th Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge: after an early breakfast we went up the road above “Rocotal” where we spent all day birding, elevation range that we cover (2300 to 2000). Birding up here was awesome with highlights such as a soaring adult Black and Chestnut Eagle, Crimson-bellied Woodpecker, Chestnut-crested Cotinga, and a couple large mixed species flocks. We then return to the lodge for lunch to spent time with the kids and bird around the lodge. Night at Cock of the Rock Lodge

August 7th Cock of the Rock Lodge to Amazonia Lodge. We stopped at various locations including Santa Isabel, the bamboo patch not far from the CORL. Then we stopped at Quita Calzones (1000 mts) where we ran into a big flock and the Black-backed Grossbeak by the road. Then two short stops more before the Bamboo Patch before the town of Chontachaca. After lunch at the plantation we continued onto the Pillcopata Bridge, birding before Atalaya and the Great Potoo site where we also picked up the Red-throated Caracara. Then, we took a short boat ride across the Madre De Dio River. Night at Amazonia Lodge.

August 8th Full day at Amazonia Lodge: Today’s was a mostly varanda birding at Amazonia Lodge since the rain that started in the early morning hours would not slow down. We braved the drizzle along the Jeep Track, but after a while the rain continued and became heavier. Back to birding from the varanda. Night at Amazonia Lodge
**August 9th:** After breakfast we headed to the Canopy tower. Amazing dawn charus with Carmiol’s Tanager as the loudest and sweetest song. Lots of good birds including Amazonian Antpitta, Striolated Puffbird, and great views of Scaly-breasted Wren. In the afternoon we explored the Jeep Track and side trails. Night at Amazonia Lodge.

**August 10th:** After an early breakfast we birded the Jeep Track and side trails until 8:00 AM to get ready for our boat trip to the Manu Wildlife Center. We picked up a few birds new for of the trip list but the highlight was a Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo that walked across the Jeep Track. We later found out the this bird is frequently seen where we had it. Great bird anyway! The boat trip was incredible! Meandering down the Madre De Dios River flanked by the last hills spilling over Amazonia was unforgettable. I believe we picked up about 25 species for the trip list along the Madre De Dios River. Night at Manu Wildlife Center.

**August 11th Through 14th** Four full days at Manu Wildlife Center. We divided our time to explore most trails around the lodge, always drifting back to the Canopy Tower either at the end of the day or early in the morning. We also visited the Camungo Canopy Tower, the Camungo Lake, and the mammal clay lick (twice). One of the highlights of our stay at Manu Wildlife Center was the visit to the macaw clay lick. The parrot and macaw show happened as expected. Lots of great birds, primates and other mammals. The food at the lodge was delicious too. Nights at Manu Wildlife Center

**August 15th:** This was a travel day as we had to catch a plane to Cusco departing Puerto Maldonado at 1:00 PM. No time for stops. We made it to the airport just in time to check in and board the plane to Cusco for the second leg of the trip. We said good bye at the plane. It was real please spending time with a fine group of Canadians. Now I saw for myself that Canadians are among the world’s most polite people. It was delightful to have the teenage kids along the trip. Lunch and dinner conversation were engaging and fun with the Harry Potter book series as the underlying theme. Good Times!!

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**The Key to the Bird list**

**RED – IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY**

SACC = South American Classification Committee

IOC = International Ornithological Congress

RR = Range restricted species

E = Peruvian Endemic

*= Heard Only

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**THE BIRDLIST**

**TINAMOUS**

Gray Tinamou – Tinamous*

Heard in Amazonia lodge. Largely restricted to the Andean foothills. I had not heard them in a long time.

Great Tinamou – Tinamus major*

Sings very early in the morning, but more predictable at dusk. One of my favorite rainforest sounds.

Hooded Tinamou – Nothocercus nigrocapillus*

Not as vocal as other times. Heard around Wayquecha, mostly after the second Tunnel

Cinereous Tinamou - Crypturellus cinereus

Seen walking on the trail that goes to the tower at Amazonia Lodge

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Little Tinamou – *Crypturellus soui*
Heard at Amazonia Lodge. Attempts to lure one into view did not work

Brown Tinamou – *Crypturellus obsoletus*
Jerry, Anne and the kids saw one on the trail below Cock of the Rock

Black-capped Tinamou - *Crypturellus atricapillus*
A great sound at around Amazonia Lodge

Bartlett’s Tinamou - *Crypturellus bartletti*
This is the Tinamou we saw (in poor light) at the overlook or the creek bank near the observation tower. In general, this bird is often heard, but seldom seen. This Tinamou was named after the English zoologist and taxidermist Abraham Dee Bartlett (1812-1897)

**SCREAMERS**

Horned Screamer - *Anhima cornuta*
One of the birds in the wishlist for some. The boatmen pointed them to us along the Madre de Dios River. Interestingly those were the only ones we saw during the trip. We heard them at Camungo lodge though

**DUCKS**

Orinoco Goose - *Neochen jubata*
Seen on three separate occasions along the Madre de Dios River, while staying at the Manu Wildlife Center. This bird has two main populations – The Manu River and the Orinoco Delta. The Manu birds migrate to Beni in Bolivia when the river rises. Orinoco Geese have experienced a significant population decline in the last decade. Geese breed in Southeast Peru. Southeast Peru constitutes a stronghold for this handsome goose.

Muscovy Duck - *Cairina moschata*
This is the wild form of all Muscovy Ducks found in parks and ponds. Fairly common in the lowlands

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

Yellow-billed Pintail - *Anas georgica*
It was not easy to find them this time. We eventually found a flock of five birds resting

Puna Teal - *Anas puna*
The duck with the bicolored face and blue bill at Huacarpay Lakes

Cinnamon Teal - *Anas cyanopteras*
A flock of four birds showing the extensive blue wings (males) at Huacarpay Lakes

**CHACHALACA, CURRASOWS AND GUANS**

Andean Guan - *Penelope montagnii*

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Seen multiple times at the upper reaches of the Manu Road. In Greek mythology Penelope was daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, King of Ithaca.

**Spix's Guan - *Penelope jacquacu***

Seen in two separate occasions at Amazonia Lodge. This was the large Guan that flew high to bare branch on the trail that runs along the creek (off the Jeep Track). Named after the German naturalist and collector in Brazil (1781-1826) Johann Baptist Ritter von Spix.

**Blue-throated Piping-Guan - *Pipile cumanensis***

Great scope looks as this stunning bird from the grounds of Amazonia Lodge. Then, it was seen perched on the Varanda at Manu Wildlife Center. Seeing a tame bird made the first sighting lose some steam...sorry Brian. **VULNERABLE**

**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.

**Razor-billed Curassow - *Mitu tuberosa***

Seen near the dock as we were arriving at Amazonia Lodge. The presence of large curassows and guans indicates that these forests hold a pristine fauna. In most areas subject to subsistence hunting, guans and curasows have been extirpated.

**GREBES**

**White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland***

Seen at Huacarpay Lakes. Named for Master Gunner Roland of the French Corvette *L’Uranie* which circumnavigated the globe in 1817-1820.

**CORMORANTS**

**Neotropic Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus***

Common in the Amazonian lowlands.

**DARTERS**

**Anhinga - *Anhinga anhinga***

Seen in flight near Manu Wildlife Center.

**HERONS AND BITTERNS**

**Fasciated Tiger-Heron - *Tigrisoma fasciatum***

Seen on the fast-flowing sections of the Alto Madre de Dios between Amazonia Lodge and Boca Manu on our way down to Manu Wildlife Center from Amazonia Lodge.

**Rufescent Tiger-Heron - *Tigresoma lineatum***

Seen at the creek that runs around the Manu Wildlife Center.

**Striated Heron - *Butorides striatus***

The small heron that looks like a Green-backed Heron seen at Amazonia Lodge.

**Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus ibis***

We only saw Cattle Egrets at Huacarpay Lakes, an unexpected place to see them.

**Cocoi Heron - *Ardea cocoi***

Common in the Manu Lowlands.
Great Egret - *Ardea albus*
Common

Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus*
Seen several times along the Madre de Dios River around Manu Wildlife Center. This is the heron with shallow wing beats!

Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula*
Right along with the Fasciated Herons and also in the lowlands along the Madre De Dios River.

Little Blue Heron – *Egretta coerulea*
Seen along the Madre de Dios River

**IBIS AND SPOONBILLS**

Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi*
The first native bird for the trip. We saw rock doves on our way to Huacarpay Lakes and Puna Ibis along the Huatanay River in urban Cusco. We saw a lot more afterwards

**AMERICAN VULTURES**

Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus*
Common

Turkey Vulture - *Cathartes aura*
Common; 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*
The first bird we saw was flying in front of a dark cloud showing the pale yellow head well

King Vulture - *Sarcoramphus papa*
Seen in several occasions in the Lowland rainforest. I never get tire of seeing them

**OSPREYS**

Osprey - *Pandion haliaetus*
Seen flying along the Madre de Dios River

**KITES, HAWKS AND EAGLES**

Swallow-tailed Kite - *Elanoides forficatus*
Seen in several occasions in the Lowland rainforest

Black Hawk-Eagle – *Spizaetus tyrannus*
In the wishlist. A bird began to call while we were eating lunch near the town of Patria. We all saw it soaring above us

Ornate Hawk-Eagle – *Spizaetus ornatus*
As the previous species, flying overhead while vocalizing constantly
Black-and-chestnut Eagle - *Spizaetus isidori*
Another bird in the wish list. Anne spotted it as the bird circled its way up the valley at the Rocotal area. We had eye level views of this majestic eagle. Named after Isidore Geoffrey Saint – Hilliare 1805-1861 French zoologist. **VULNERABLE**

Plumbeous Kite - *Ictinia plumbea*
The first bird of many was seen at eye level as it perched by the road below Quita Calzones on the way down to Amazonia Lodge.

Crane Hawk – *Geranospiza coerulescens*
A bird in the scope perched on top of a tree. Seen from the Canopy Tower at Manu Wildlife Center

Cinereous Harrier - *Circus cinereus*
One of the many birds first spotted by Jerry. Nice views of a flying bird at Huacarpay Lakes

Great Black Hawk - *Buteogallus urbitinga*
At least three birds seen along the Madre de Dios River on our way down to Manu Wildlife Center

Roadside Hawk – *Rupornis magnirostris*
By far the most common hawk. Seen perched, flying, and soaring.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle - *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
The distant hawk that perched on a rock harassed by a smaller hawk at Huacarpay Lakes at our first stop, ended up to be a juvenile of this species

Variable Hawk - *Geranoaetus polyosoma*
The first individual was seen harassing the Black-chested Buzzard-eagle at Huacarpay Lakes. We saw more along the Andean highlands, including one at the cool place we ate lunch.

Slate-colored Hawk - *Leucopternis schistacea*
One called and flew above us along the trail to the Ccollpa at Manu Wildlife Center. They are usually found near rivers and along edges of water. Better view desired (BVD)

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White Hawk - *Leucopternis albicollis*
One seen from the tower at Amazonia Lodge

White-browed Hawk – *Leucopternis kuhli*
A rare bird in the region. Jerry spotted this bird. Unfortunately we could not get on it as the boat moved forward

Gray-lined Hawk - *Buteo nitidus*
One seen perched above the macaw clay lick. This hawk there might have been a reason why the parakeets never came down to the clay lick that day

White-throated Hawk - *Buteo albigula*
Seen well below the Wayquecha Biological Station. We also saw one in the Cusco highlands cruising along a Eucaliptus Plantation

Short-tailed Hawk – *Buteo brachyurus*
We were not expecting this bird, let alone a dark morph. Nice views outside the town Boca del Colorado

White-rumped Hawk - *Buteo leucorrhous*
This is the small black hawk seen in flight in the Pillahuata area.

TRUMPETERS
Pale-winged Trumpeter - *Psophia leucoptera*
This was also in the wishlist. We had them in the Grid vocalizing as they followed a monkey troop. I did some playback to keep them around as we moved forward. As it turned out, the birds freaked out and took off upon hearing the playback. Big mistake. These birds might have been played-out and may be able to recognize playbacks. We should have walked fast into the flock to catch some looks at them without using any palyback! Other attempts to see them failed.

RAILS & CRAKES
Gray-necked Wood-Rail - *Aramides cajanea*
At least two separate individuals walk around the open lawn at Amazonia Lodge. They even come to the feeders!

Uniform Crake - *Amaurolimnas concolor*
Heard vocalizing in the thickets at the beginning of the Jeep Track, then near the creek at Amazonia Lodge, but did not respond to play back..frustrating

Black-banded Crake – *Anurolimnas fasciatus*
Heard only. A bird sang from deep into the well established vegetation tha rims Camungo Lake. They are found this far south too!

Rufous-sided Crake - *Laterallus Melanophaius*
Heard only. We had several individuals vocalizing at Camungo Lake even during the hottest part of the day. Playback attempts did not lure a bird into view. Too hot maybe?

Blackish Rail - *Pardirallus nigricans*
Heard only. They vocalized far from were we were. No chances for playback

Plumbeous Rail - *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*
Quiet common around Huacarpay Lakes, but it took us a while to find one

**Common Gallinule - Gallinula galeata**
Common at Huacarpay lakes. Note that the New World form has been split from the Common Moorhen of Eurasia. Common Gallinule of Western Hemisphere is split from Common Moorhen on the basis of morphological, genetic, and vocal differences (Groenenberg et al 2008)

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

**Sungrebe**
*Sungrebe - Heliornis fulica*
One flew across Camungo Lake and the swam into the overhanging vegetation. Not everyone got to see this bird. It disappeared as we tried to find it where we saw it go in

**Plovers**
*Pied Plover – Hoploxypterus (Vanellus) cayanus*
Great views at this sharp looking plover along the Madre de Dios River

*Andean Lapwing - Vanellus resplendens*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes and also at Acjanaco (the pass) “the guard station” on our way down to Wayqecha

*Collared Plover – Charadrius collaris*
Two separate birds found on sandy shores on the Madre de Dios River.

**Sandpipers and Snipes**
*Greater Yellowlegs - Tringa melanoleuca*
Seen at Huacarpay. This may be an early arrival or an overwintering bird.

*Solitary Sandpiper - Tringa solitaria*
Seen once along the Madre de Dio River before arriving at the Manu Wildlife

*Spotted Sandpiper - Calidris macularia*
Seen exploring a stony shore along the Madre de Dio River

*Pectoral Sandpiper - Calidris melanotos*
Two birds seen along the Madre de Dios River on our way to the Antthrush trail. Not sure these were early arrivals or overwintering birds

*Least Sandpiper – Calidris minitilla*
We, combined might have seen thousands of this common shorebird elsewhere. We had one actively foraging on a muddy shore on the Madre de Dio River. Later we realized that this bird is not expected here

**Jacanas**
*Wattled Jacana - Jacana jacana*
Adults and juveniles seen at Camungo Lake

**Gulls, Terns & Skimmers**
*Andean Gull - Chroicocephalus serranus*
Common at Huacarpay Lakes

**Large-billed Tern - *Phaetusa simplex***  
Many seen along the Madre de Dios River

**Yellow-billed Tern - *Sternula superciliaris***  
Not as common as the previous tern. It looks just like a Least Tern

**Black Skimmer - *Rynchops niger***  
Seen loafing, skimming, and a bird, presumably a male, offering a fish to another, maybe a female

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

**Spot-winged Pigeon - *Patagioenas maculosa***  
Seen around Huacarpay Lakes and many more along the way to Wayquecha

**Band-tailed Pigeon - *Patagioenas fasciata***  
Common in the Higher Cloud Forest, seen around Wayqecha

**Pale-vented Pigeon - *Patagioenas cayennensis***  
Common in the Lowlands

**Plumbeous Pigeon - *Patagioenas plumbea***  
Common in the foothills and lowlands. Birds perched every late afternoon on trees at the lawn of Amazonia Lodge

**Ruddy Pigeon - *Patagioenas subvinacea***  
Perched above the mammal clay lick. Otherwised heard multiple times

**Eared Dove - *Zenaida auriculata***  
Common in the arid montane forest, seen around Huacarpay lakes

**White-tipped Dove - *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens***  
Seen walking along the lawn at Amazonia Lodge.

**Gray-fronted Dove - *Leptotila rufaxilla***  
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center. This and the previous species have complicated distribution with places where they occur side by side and other where only one occurs or is more common. In this part of Peru the two species appear to segregate one another by elevation. White-tipped is found in the foothills and Gray-fronted in the lowlands. At least one is far more common than the other at different elevations.

**Ruddy Ground-Dove - *Columbina talpacoti***  
Seen along the Trans-oceanic high way outside of Puerto Maldonado

**Picui Ground-Dove – *Columbina picui***  
A pair flew across the road at an agricultural/pasture area between the town of Boca del Colorado and Puerto Carlos. We keyed on the white bands and dark primaries as they flew in front of us. An Austral migrant in the region

**Bare-faced Ground-Dove - *Metriopelia ceciliae***
Seen around Huacarpay Lakes, and also along the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha. This is the ground dove with the big orange eye-ring. Named for Cecile Gautrau daughter of French naturalist Rene Lesson.

**HOATZIN**
Hoatzin - *Opisthocomus hoazin*
A lifer for some in the group. We found a pair in perfect light and distance on our first walk along the Jeep Trail, above the weedy lake. They have a bare blue face!

**CUCKOOS**
Little Cuckoo – *Coccycua minuta*
Good views at a bird that responded nicely to playback at what looked like a body of water converyed in vines. Later attempts to show the bird to the rest of the group did not work as well

Squirrel Cuckoo - *Piaya cayana*
Common in the Lowlands

Black-bellied Cuckoo – *Piaya melanogaster*
Study looks at eye level from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center. These were by far the best looks at this bird I have had.

Greater Ani - *Crotophaga major*
Common in the Lowlands

Smooth-billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani*
Common in the open secondary forest in the Lowland rainforest

Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo – *Neomorphus geoffroyi*
A very unpredictable bird, rare, and thinly widespread. One walked across the Jeep Track! Unfortunaley not all saw it. It is supposed to be a regular at that part of the Jeep Track

**OWLS**
Rufescent Screech-Owl - *Megascops ingens* *
This bird has to go as heard only. A pair vocalized at about 3:00 AM at the grounds of the Cock of the Rock Lodge. Attempts to call them in earlier did not yield any response.

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl - *Megascops (usta) watsonii* *
Fairly common in the forest interior

Crested Owl – *Lophostrix cristata* *
Heard only. The called late at night near the Mariposa Cabin at the Manu Wildlife Center.

Spectacled Owl - *Pulsatrix perspicillata* *
Heard Only. This is the owl that vocalized on the other side of the lodge, near Brian’s cabin. Too late/early in the morning to get ready and go after them.

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium hardyi* *
Heard only. We worked on this bird for a long time early in the evening still with day light. It was apparently close yet we could not find it. It must be harder to try to find this tiny owl at night.

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl – *Glaucidium brasilianum* *
Fairly common in the forest interior

**POTOOS**
*Common Potoo - Nyctibius griseus*
Great looks at a calling bird perched on the dead Cecropia tree behind the dorms at Amazonia Lodge.

*Great Potoo – Nyctibius grandis*
Alejandro, our driver, made obvious his knowledge of the route by showing us a day time roost for this incredible bird

*Andean Potoo – Nyctibius maculosus*
Alejandro delivered again! I had this bird in Ecuador at night time. Day time views in the scope are much better. Andean Potoos have several favorite daytime roosts. They tend to use one more than the others, but this can be hit or miss

**NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS**
*Sand-colored Nighthawk - Chordeiles rupestris*
Great looks on the Madre de Dios River roosting on logs. We also saw a big flock in the upper Madre de Dios River. They seemed to be doing some daytime foraging

*Common Pauraque – Nyctidromus albicollis*
All over the lawn at dusk at Amazonia lodge. We had a few including one very close

*Swallow-tailed Nightjar - Uropsalis segmentata*
We went to the known spots near Wayquecha without much luck. Then, Brian heard one singing above his cabin at dawn (on the road). Alejandro flushed a long tailed nightjar (presumably the singing bird) as he prepared the bus for our dawn departure that day. Playback of its vocalizations did not yield any response; may be too late into the day.

*Lyre-tailed Nightjar – Uropsalis lyra*
We flushed at least three birds (all with normal tail lengths) off the road, as we drove that night to the Cock of the Rock Lodge. All at Lyre-tailed Nightjar elevation. The birds at the mirador are still there. This bird was not a lifer for most of the group me members.

*Ocellated Poorwill – Nyctiphrynus ocellatus*
Calling behind the Manu Wildlife Center Lodge

**SWIFTS**
*Chestnut-collared Swift - Streptoprocne rutilus*
Great looks at roosting birds inside the tunnel near Wayquecha. We saw them in flight too

*White-collared Swift - Streptoprocne zonaris*
Seen first at Huacarpay Lakes and then in the lowlandas around the Manu Wildlife Center. A wide ranging bird

*Gray-rumped Swift - Chaetura cinereiventris*
This was the smallest swift with the rapid winbbets. They seem to do little gliding and constantly beating their wings as they go down or up. We had them at Amazonia Lodge

*Pale-rumped Swift – Chaetura agregia*
The swifts with the nearly white rumps seen at Amazonia Lodge

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Amazonian Swift – Chaetura viridipennis
Dark swifts of the genus Chaetura are always a challenge. These birds looked very much like a Chimney Swift which we are all very familiar with. Chimney Swifts are breeding during this time of the year. It was not only one bird but several in a mixed swift flock. We concluded it is highly likely they are Amazonian Swifts

Lesser swallow-tailed Swift – Panyptila cayanensis
This is a rare swift and the first swift species we saw as we started our walk on the Jeep Track. White throat and forked tail gave away a flock of about 5 birds

(NEOTROPICAL) Fork-tailed Palm Swift – Tachornis squamata
Seen several occasion in the Lowlands

HUMMINGBIRDS
White-necked Jacobin - Florisuga mellivora
Seen commonly at Amazonia Lodge feeders and also at Manu Wildlife Center

Rufous-breasted Hermit – Glaucis irsuta
Seen at the garden of Manu Wildlife Center

White-bearded Hermit - Phaethornis hispidus
We had several short views at this hummer inside the forest

E Koepcke’s Hermit - Phaethornis koepckeae
A Peruvian endemic and a specialty at Amazonia Lodge. It played hard to catch and took a second trip to the Canopy Tower to see it visiting a patch of pink flowers by the tower (not the vervena bushes). This bird was named after the German Ornithologist Maria Koepcke. She conducted bird studies in Peru and wrote the seminal book “The Birds of the Department of Lima”. She was killed in a plane crash in Peru in 1977.

Reddish Hermit - Phaethornis ruber
The most common hummingbird visiting the vervena bushes at Manu Wildlife Center.

RR White-browed Hermit – Phaethornis stuarti
A foothill of the Andes specialty. It took a few sessions waiting at the patch of flowers they were supposed to be visiting. Jerry and I gave it a final try and we scored one at the 11th hour!

Sparkling Violet-ear - Colibri coruscans
Common at both Amazonia Lodge and Cock of the Rock Lodge

Green Violetear – Colibri thalassinus
The smaller violetear without the blue belly patch

Black-eared Fairy - Heliothryx aurita
Great looks at a bird regularly visiting the hibiscus flowers at Amazonia Lodge. Never seen visiting the feeders nor the vervena bushes.

Amethyst-throated Sunangel - Heliangelus amethysticollis
Common in the higher cloud forest

Wire-crested Thorntail - Discosura popelairii

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This stunning gem used to be a sure thing at Cock of the Rock Lodge. After the vervena bushes deteriorated, I thought we would miss it. A male plumaged bir made a short appearance and then left.

**Rufous-crested Coquette - *Lophornis delattrei***
This is perhaps the mnost sought after hummingbird at Amazonia Lodge. We had great looks at adult males and females at Amazonia Lodge. This little firecracker was named after French naturalist/collector Henri de Lattre (1838)

**Festive Coquette - *Lophornis chalybeus***
Big miss. This was a group target and one I wanted to see one badly; a lifer for me. Long waits at the most likely bushes and even setting up our table overlooking the vervena bushes did not yield a bird. Silverio Duri, an experience birding guide told us the Coquetes have not been seen lately. This is the only bird missed during our trip that made it to the trip list

**Speckled Hummingbird - *Adelomyia melanogenys***
Fairly common in the cloud forest and around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Long-tailed Sylph – *Aglaiocercus kingi***
Male and female seen at the end of our birding day at Rocotal. This long-tailed hummingbird was named for Admiral Philip Parker King, British marine surveyor, naturalist and traveler in tropical America 1825-1830.

**Trainbearer - *Lesbia spp.***
We saw two male trainbearers in the stunted scrub on a cliff not far below Wayquecha. Too distant and not a good enough look to determine what they were

**Rufous-capped Thornbill – *Chalcostigma ruficeps***
At least three birds seen from the road below Wayquecha

**Tyrian Metaltail - *Metallura tyrianthina smaragdincollis***
Common in the Cloud forest; named after the color Tyrian purple. Various known as Royal purple, Tyrian purple, purple of the ancients, this ancient dyestuff, mentioned in texts dating about 1600 BC, was produced from the mucus of the hypobranchial gland of various species of marine mollusks, notably Murex. Although originating in old port of Tire in modern day Syria (hence the name), man’s first large scale chemical industry spread throughout the world. With the decline of the Roman Empire, the use of the dye also declined and large scale production ceased with the fall of Constantinople in 1453. It was replaced by other cheaper dyes like lichen purple and madder

**Shining Sunbeam – *Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus***
Seen around Wayqecha Research Station

**Buff-thighed Puffleg – *Haplophaedia assimilis***
Seen at least three times while birding above Rocotal

**Collared Inca - *Coeligena torquata***
Seen up around Rocotal area in the cloud forest along the Manu road

**Bronzy Inca – *Coeligena coeligena***
It responded to playback above the mirador. Then we had it at feeders at CORL

**RR Violet-throated Starfrontlet - *Coeligena violifer osculans***
Several glimpses until we saw a cooperative perched bird on the trail to the canopy walk at Wayquecha

**Great Sapphirewing - *Pterophanes cyanopterus***

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A female seen by some below Acjanaco toward the humid side. This maybe a guide only

**Chestnut-breasted Coronet** - *Boissonneaula matthewsii*
Seen on the grounds at the Wayqecha Research Station

**Long-billed Starthroat** – *Heliomaster longirostris*
Regular at the Amazonia Lodge feeders

**Booted Racket-tail** - *Ocreatus underwoodii annae*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge feeders

**Gould’s Jewelfront** - *Heliodoxa aurescens*
A fantastic bird seen every day on the feeders at Amazonia Lodge. Named for John Gould English Naturalist, illustrator, artist and publisher

**Violet-fronted Brilliant** - *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*
Common at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Giant Hummingbird** - *Patagona gigas*
Seen first around Huacarpay Lakes and also along the Manu road in the higher elevation

**White-bellied Woodstar** - *Chaeotocercus mulsant*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge at the feeders

**Blue-tailed Emerald** - *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*
Seen multiple times at the Butterfly bushes at Amazonia Lodge

**Violet-headed Hummingbird** - *Klais guimeti*
This hummer was not as regular as in other occasions at Amazonia Lodge

**Gray-breasted Sabrewing** - *Campylopterus largipennis*
Daily at the Amazonia Lodge feeders

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph** - *Thalurania furcata*
Not a rare hummer but with the right light it shows an stunning plumage. Seen at visiting the vervena bushes at Manu Wildlife Center

**Many-spotted Hummingbird** - *Taphrospilus hypostictus*
A regular at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Sapphire-spangled Emerald** - *Amazilia lactea*
Almost always present at Amazonia Lodge protecting a portion of the vervena bushes from other hummingbirds

**Golden-tailed Sapphire** - *Chrysuronia oenone*
A handsome hummer and perhaps the most common visitor at the Butterfly bushes at Amazonia Lodge

**White-chinned Sapphire** – *Hylocharis cyanus*
Around the vervena bushes at Manu Wildlife Center. Striking looking hummingbird!

**TROGONS & QUETZALS**
**Golden-headed Quetzal** - *Pharomachrus auriceps*

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Surprisingly scarce. It was heard only once from the bottom of the ravine. In general, we did not do well with Quetzals neither in the cloud forest nor in the lowland with Pavonine Quetzal

**Black-tailed Trogon** - *Trogon melanurus*

Seen in several occasion around Manu Wildlife center

**Green-backed Trogon** – *Trogon viridis*

Seen on terra firme forest along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center. Once part of White-tailed Trogon. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered the subspecies *chionurus* of the Chocó region to be a separate species from *Trogon viridis*; followed by Hilty (2003); Genetic data (DaCosta & Klicka 2008) suggest that *chionurus* is more closely related to *T. bairdii* than either are to Amazonian *T. viridis*. SACC proposal passed to recognize *chionurus* as a species. This later maintains the nominate name White-tailed Trogon with the Amazonian birds becoming Green-backed Trogon.

**Collared Trogon** – *Trogon collaris*

Fairly common in the Lowland rainforest

**Masked Trogon** *Trogon personatuts*

An obliging male made up for the lack of Quetzals. We left the spot and the bird was still moving at about eye level on the side of the road

**Blue-crowned Trogon** – *Trogon curucui*

Fairly common Trogon in the Lowlands rainforest – scope’s views at Amazonia Lodge

**Amazonian Trogon** - *Trogon ramonianus*

This is the one I called Violaceous Trogon at first. Seen around the Manu Wildlife Center. 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* (Gartered Trogon) of Middle America and northwestern South America to be a separate species from *Trogon violaceus*, 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 was passed to recognize *caligatus* as a species. SACC proposal passed to recognize *ramonianus* as a separate species from *T. violaceus*.

So in short you have 3 species that came out of Violaceous Trogon.

- Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus* – S. Mexico to NW Peru
- Amazonian Trogon - *Trogon ramonianus* – the Amazon Basin
- Guianan Trogon – *Trogon viridis* – Trinidad and the Guianan Shield

**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*

Common in the lowlands, seen at Cocha Camungo and Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center

**MOTMOTS**
Broad-billed Motmot – *Electron platyrhynchos*
A rather vocal bird near the canopy tower. It was there just about every time we went to the tower at Manu Wildlife Center

**Amazonian Motmot - *Momotus momota***
Everyone had seen this bird before. No special effort made to see one.
So there are now 6 recognized species that came out of the old Blue-crowned Motmot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Habitat</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>Momotus coeruliceps</em> Blue-crowned Motmot – NE and Central Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Momotus lessoni</em> Blue-diadem Motmot – South Mexico to Central Panama</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Momotus subrufescens</em> Whooping Motmot - E Panama to NC Venezuela and the Magdalena Valley of Colombia; SE Ecuador and extreme NW Peru.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Momotus bahanensis</em> Trinidad Motmot – Trinidad &amp; Tobago</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Momotus momota</em> Amazonian Motmot - Venezuela (S of the Orinoco) and the Guianas S through the entire Amazon basin to extreme N Argentina and Paraguay.</td>
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<td><em>Momotus aequatorialis</em> Andean Motmot – The Andes from NC Colombia to NE Bolivia.</td>
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**Andean Motmot – *Momotus aequatorialis***
Unusually common this time. We saw several birds while driving and birding the Manu Road

**JACAMARS**
**RR Purus Jacamar - *Galbalcyrhynchus pursianus***
A bird also in the wishlist. We were looking forward to see this bird at the right habitat, as I kept saying. The excitement of the first bird at Cocha Camungo quickly became a routine as we saw at least six birds during our visit of the lake

**RR Bluish-fronted Jacamar - *Galbula cyanescens***
Common in the Amazonian lowlands yet always a treat to see in good light as we did

**Great Jacamar - *Jacamerops aureus***
A bird played hard to catch on the Bamboo Trail at Amazonia Lodge. After we said oh well and began to work our way back to the lodge, there it was in the open on a branch of a Cecropia tree. Persistence paid off!

**PUFFBIRDS**
**Rufous-capped Nunlet - *Nonnula ruficapilla***
Awesame views at the end of the Anthrush trail. We were looking for the the Rufous-fronted Anthrush and got the nunlet vocalizing. We did not get the Anthrush here, but happily walked away with a lifer for most

**Black-fronted Nunbird - *Monasa nigrifrons***
Common in the Lowlands. 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***
Seen up in the *terra firme* forest of collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

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Swallow-winged Puffbird - *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*
Common along the lowland rivers

Striolated Puffbird – *Nystalus obamai*
Anne spotted this bird for us at the Amazonia Lodge canopy tower. She was also glad to learn that the bird she spotted was named after Barack Obama!

**BARBETS**

Gilded Barbet - *Capito auratus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**RR Scarlet-hooded Barbet - *Eubucco tucinae***
I was not expecting this one here. We saw a male and female in separate occasions at Amazonia Lodge

Versicolored Barbet – *Eubucco versicolor*
Great looks at a pair that move at eye level with a mixed species flock. Always an attention getter

Lemon-throated Barbet *Eubucco richardsoni*
This completes our list of barbets for the trip! Seen at the Grid

**TOUCANS**

Channel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos vitellinus*
This is the distant toucan we had in the scope from the canopy tower. Hard to tell them apart, but this bird was vocalizing. We would see the bird opening its beak and hear de the sound a split of a second later

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center in the lowland rainforest. Heard several times as well

**RR Blue-banded Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis***
Everyone had a part in finding and having great views of a pair. I heard them deep in the ravine, Jerry caught a glimpse of one flying towards the road below us. Then Anne spotted the first one as we intercepted them moving from below up across the road

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan – *Andigena hypoglauca* *
Distant calls, not a chance to see them

Golden-collared Toucaned – *Selenidera rainwardtii*
We called one in, which perched right below us while at the Camungo Canopy Tower. This is the teeter tatter toucan. It bobs its head and body up and down during vocalizations

Curl-crested Aracari – *Pteroglossus beauharnaesii*
Onother bird in the wishlist. After working to get glieampses of birds moving through the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center, we had study looks through the scope at another bird that sat there for a preening session. The cool afro crest feels like plastic to the touch! (in museum specimens)

Ivory-billed Aracari – *Pteroglossus mariae*
A family group seen from the Camungo Canopy Tower

Chestnut-eared Aracari – *Pteroglossus castanotis*
Seen at one of the tall trees that flank the lawn at Amazonia Lodge

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WOODPECKERS AND PICULETS

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus*
Common Woodpecker in the Lowland rainforest, seen at Amazonia Lodge and the Manu Wildlife Center

Red-stained Woodpecker - *Veniliornis affinis*
Great views at a bird in the mega flock we found on the way to the mammal clay lick. Red-stained is found in the canopy of interior forest while the similarly looking Little Woodpecker is found at forest edges and middle age second growth

Little Woodpecker - *Veniliornis passerinus*
Seen well at least twice at Amazonia Lodge

White-throated Woodpecker - *Piculus leucoaemus* *
The harsh calls from the woodpecker I pointed out along the Collpa Trail

Golden-olive Woodpecker - *Piculus rubiginosus*
Faily common in the cloud forest, seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge, but the best looks were at the Rocotal area near where we found the Crimson-bellied Woodpecker

Spot-breasted Woodpecker - *Colaptes punctigula*
We saw why it is called spot-breasted. Responsive to playback, but would not settle where it could be seen along the way back from the macaw clay lick. Finally we got great looks in the scope.

Andean Flicker - *Colaptes rupicola*
Always fun to see this handsome woodpecker. We saw our first above Huambutio, the area with lots of wild tabaco bushes.

Scaly-breasted Woodpecker – *Celeus grammicus latifasciatus* *
This is the woodpecker that sounds like a California Quail, Ok maybe a bit.

Cream-colored Woodpecker – *Celeus flavus*
Good but brief look at a bird that flew by the Camungo tower below eyelevel and in good light. The all-yellow woodpecker

Ringed Woodpecker - *Celeus torquatus* *
Even tough distant, this is the woodpecker that sounds like a train whistle, like a chu-chu train whistle that is. Too far to even try playback on this bird

Chestnut Woodpecker – *Celeus elegans* *
Heard along the Collpa Trail. Like the other Celeus, too far to try play bay.

Rufous-headed Woodpecker – *Celeus spectabilis*
I honestly did not expect to see this bird at the Antthrush Trail. I knew they had been seen there, but it is a Rufous-headed Woodpecker we are talking. I did a routine playback of its vocalization and go an immediate vocal response! Then we all saw one of the pair as it sat on a big limb for a short while

Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus*
Guide only. Distant landing on a tree from the moving boat. The large woodpecker with the well separated white bar on the back.

Red-necked Woodpecker - *Campephilus rubricollis*
On the wishlist! Anne spotted the first bird below the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center. In subsequent days we saw an interesting behavior where three pairs! seemed to play musical chairs on a medium-sized tree trunk

**Crimson-crested Woodpecker** *Campephilus melanoleucos*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

**Crimson-bellied Woodpecker** – *Campephilus haematogaster*
A great find. This is only the second time I see this rare woodpecker along the Manu Road

**FALCONS**

Lined Forest-falcon - *Micrastur gilvicollis*  
Grrr, we called a singing bird from the Camungo tower. At one point it was calling from a tree in front of the tower and even flew under the canopy pass the tower to judge from where it called from afterward. Yet we were unable to actually see the bird

Black Caracara - *Daptrius ater*
Seen multiple times mostly along the Madre de Dios River on our way down to Manu Wildlife Center

Red-throated Caracara - *Ibycter americanus*
A distant bird in the scope. Anne’s sharp eye located a bird perched on top of a tree at the place we stopped for the Great Potoo

Mountain Caracara - *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes and also in the higher section of the Manu road on our way down to Wayqecha Biological Station

Southern Caracara - *Caracara cheriway*
Seen apparently eating a dead peccary along with vultures on the shores of the Madre de Dio River. This was halfway between Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center. Later, Silverio Duri, an experienced Manu Expeditions guide told me they have been seen in the area before

American Kestrel - *Falco sparverius*
At Huacarpay Lakes and the Andean highlands

Aplomado Falcon – *Falco femoralis*
Seen on the way to Wayquecha

Bat Falcon - *Falco rufigularis*
Perched on top of trees along the Madre de Dios River

**PARROTS**

Blue-and-Yellow Macaw - *Ara ararauna*
After the excitement of seeing the first pair on the boat trip down to Manu there were more macaw moments. The best I remember was the pair of Blue and Yellow Macaws that flew by the Camungo Canopy Tower at eye level in the early morning light!

Scarlet Macaw - *Ara macao*
A close second in term of birds seen at eyelevel from the Comungo Tower. The pair near the Manu Wildlife Center Canopy Tower was rather obliging (maybe nesting nearby). I never get tire of seeing them in the wild

20
Red-and-Green Macaw - *Ara chloropterus*
Star performer at the Macaw Lick. Lots of frolicking birds all over the place. Frolicking at the clay lick

Chestnut-fronted Macaw - *Ara severa*
The most common of all macaws. Seen at Amazonia Lodge’s garden and in the Manu Lowlands

Red-bellied Macaw - *Orthopsittaca manilata*
We almost missed these birds. We had a pair that flew along the canopy as we waited for the Red and Greens to come down to the lick. Rather slender and different vocalization

Blue-headed Macaw - *Primolius couloni*
A pair flew by soon after we got to the top of the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge. I thought that would be the first pair of several to come, but that was it **VULNERABLE**

White-eyed Parakeet - *Psittacara leucophthalmus*
Common from the foothills to the Lowland rainforest

Golden-plummed Parakeet – *Leptosittaca branickii*
A surprise flock passed right above us just below Wayquecha it **VULNERABLE**

Dusky-headed Parakeet - *Aratinga weddellii*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and at Manu Wildlife Center

Rose-fronted Parakeet - *Pyrrhura roseifrons*
Our mammal clay lick experience was rather extrange. The parakeets did not come down to the like in spite of two visits of the lick. A group of about six Rose-fronted Parakeets were silent in the canopy but took off before I was able to show them.

Dusky-billed Parrotlet - *Forpus sclateri* *
Another miss at the Tapir clay lick at Manu Wildlife Center. We heard them above us hanging out with the other parakeets, but never came down nor saw them

White-bellied Parrot – *Pionites leucogaster*

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Seen high in the canopy along the Quetzal Trail. A different color combination for an Amazonian parrot

Cobalt-winged Parakeet - *Brotogeris cyanoptera cyanoptera*
Common and noisy in lowland forest, and also seen at the Tapir clay lick at MWC

Orange-cheeked Parrot - *Pionopsitta barrabandi*
Great views at the “Blanquillo” macaw clay lick

Blue-headed Parrot - *Pionus menstruus*
Hundreds at the Macaw Lick and a common lowland forest resident

Yellow-crowned Amazon - *Amazona ochrocephala*
At the Macaw lick. Also excellent flybys at the Camungo Tower

Scaly-naped Amazon - *Amazona mercenaria*
Seen high above the hills as fly bys at the Rocotal Area

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

**ANTBIRDS**

Bamboo Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae* *
After hearing it all over before and at Chontachaca, we thought we’d have equal chances later. They were not or at least were no vocalizing at the bamboo patches in the lowlands

Great Antshrike – *Taraba major*
One bird responded to the background vocalization as we worked on the White-lined Antbird in bamboo patch above Chontachaca.

Chestnut-backed Antshrike – *Thamnophilus palliates* *
A similar situation as with the Bamboo Antshrike. Vocalized around the Cock of the Rock Lodge and then in at the first stop in Santa Isabel

White-shouldered Antshrike - *Thamnophilus aethiops*
Seen in heard along the Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Plain-winged Antshrike - *Thamnophilus schistaceus*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Dusky-throated Antshrike – *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*
One of the commonest Lowland Antshrike in the understory mixed-species flock, seen at the Grid

Fascinated Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus lineatus*
Heard a lot, then we caught up with a female from the MWC canopy tower

Barred Antshrike – *Thamnophilus doliatus*
Saw near where we had lunch outside the town of Patria

Variable Antshrike – *Thamnophilus coerulescens*
A male seen below the CORL
Uniform Antshrike – Thamnophilus unicolor*
After all these years, the territory I knew of seems still active. Birds responded to playback but we did not get to see them

Bluish-slate Antshrike – Thamnomanes schistogynus
Quiet common in the understory where it is the mixed species flock leader, seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Spot-winged Antshrike – Pygiptila stellaris
One out of the wishlist. Male and female foraging along with a mixed species flock along the Collpa Trail and also seen from the Canopy Tower

Plain-throated Antwren – Isleria hauxwelli
One pair seen in the afternoon birding of the Grid trails at Manu Wildlife Center. Named for J. Hauxwell English collector in Peru and Brazil the early 1800’s. has a Thrush named after him as well.

Pygmy Antwren – Myrmotherula brachyura
Seen around Amazonia Lodge

Sclater’s Antwren - Myrmotherula sclateri
After multiple attempts finally seen with the large flock we found on our first hike to the mammal clay lick. A canopy Antwren in the Lowland rainforest at Manu Wildlife Center

Stripe-chested Antwren Myrmotherula longicauda
We pulled one out of the bamboo patch were we saw our first Long-tailed Tyrant.
White-flanked Antwren – *Myrmotherula axillaris*
Fairly common lowland rainforest Antwren. Willis (1984), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), Hilty (2003), and Zimmer & Isler (2003) noted that vocal differences among several subspecies of *Myrmotherula axillaris* suggest that more than one species is involved

Long-winged Antwren – *Myrmotherula longipennis garbei*
Another common lowland rainforest Antwren in the under-story mixed species flocks; seen at MWC

Gray Antwren – *Myrmotherula menetriesii*
The commonest Antwren in the understory mixed species flocks in the lowland rainforest, seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-breasted Warbling Antbird - *Hypocnemis subflava*
Seen at the first stop soon after we left the Cock of the Rock Lodge at the bamboo patch in Santa Isabel. This and the species below where considered the same species and have recently been split into two separate species

Peruvian Warbling Antbird – *Hypocnemis peruviana*
The Warbling Antbirds of the lowlands. Seen along the Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Gray Antbird - *Cercomacra cinerascens*
Seen high in a tangle of vines on our way up to the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge. Hard to make much out that bird other than small dark bird high in the canopy

Blackish Antbird – *Cercomacra nigrescens* *
We only heard this bird distant at the Antthrush trail

Black antbird – *Cercomacra Serva* *
A treefall specialist. We just could not get our eyes on it

**RR Manu Antbird – Cercomacra manu**
If you are in Manu.....You have to see this bird! Seen in the Antthrush (bamboo) trail around Manu Wildlife Center, one of the bamboo specialists!

White-backed Fire-Eye – *Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis*
A male one seen along the trails of Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-browed Antbird – *Myrmoborus leucophrys*
Common in the Lowland rainforest, seen at Amazonia Lodge

Black-faced Antbird – *Myrmoborus myotherinus*
Male and female seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center

**RR White-lined Antbird – Percnostola lophotes**
Another bamboo specialist! Range just creeps over the border into NW Bolivia; Seen at Manu Wildlife Center. Seen well at the bamboo patch above Chontachaca

Chestnut-tailed Antbird - *Myrmeciza hemimelaena*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Plumbeous Antbird - *Myrmeciza hyperythra*
Seen along the trail at Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center
Goeldi’s Antbird – *Myrmeciza goeldii*
Better view desired. It responded well to playback at the Anthrush trail, but hard to get it to settle down. Favors Bamboo but is not restricted to it. Named for Emil August Goeldi, German naturalist resident in Brazil and author of “Aves do Brasil” 1894.

Black throated Antbird – *Myrmeciza atrothorax*
After some work, we had it near where we had the Little Cuckoo.

Sooty Antbird – *Myrmeciza fortis*
Another antbird we saw on our way to the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge.

Common Scale-backed Antbird - *Willisornis poecilinota griseiventralis* *
Just heard along the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center. Note: Xingu Scale-backed Antbird in Brazil is now a distinct species.

Brownish-headed Antbird – *Schistocichla bruneiceps*
Rather vocal at the beginning of the trails to the Canopy Tower at Amazonia Lodge.

Black-spotted Bare-eye – *Phlegopsis nigromaculata*
Some caught glimpses of a pair in the grid.

**ANTPITTAS**

Scaled Antpitta – *Grallaria guatimalensis sonoria* *
Playback attempts on a bird calling from the bamboo patch at CORL did not work out. The bird would respond but not approach the recording.

Red-and-white Antpitta – *Grallaria erythroleuca*
Alejandro our driver, pointed us to a trail below Wayquecha were previous groups were successful at finding this antpitta. We had excellent views of a bird walking in front of us. The best looks I’ve had of this frequently heard but seldom seen range restricted Peruvian endemic.

White-throated Antpitta – *Grallaria albigula* *
Vocal below Rocotal.

Rufous (Urubamba) Antpitta – *Grallaria rufula occabambae* *
Heard above Wayquecha, but not close enough to the road to attempt lure a bird into view. Geographic variation in song strongly suggests that *Grallaria rufula* includes more than one species (Krabbe & Schulenberg 2003) and as preparation will split this species several ways so take note of which subspecies you saw.

Amazonian Antpitta – *Hylopezus berlepschi*
Seen after some intensive work on the trail to the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge.

Thrush-like Antpitta – *Myrmothera campanisoma* *
Called persistently in high forest at MWC. Too far to attempt to lure a bird into view.

Rusty-breasted Antpitta - *Grallaricula ferrugineiceps leymebambae* *
Quite vocal after the second tunnel below Wayquecha, but birds were unresponsive to playback.
TAPACULOS
Rusty-belted Tapaculo – *Liosceles thoracicus*
At one of the trails off the Jeep Track at Amazonia Lodge

White-crowned Tapaculo – *Scylotopus atratus*
Heard multiple times above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Trilling Tapaculo – *Scylotopus parviostris*
Heard from thick bamboo patches between Wayquecha and Pillahuata.

ANTTHRUSHES
Rufous-capped Anthrushi – *Formicarius colma*
Scope views after the bird we called in finally settled on a horizontal branch above ground. Unusual study looks while singing at this otherwise difficult to actually see bird

Black-faced Anthrushi – *Formicarius analis*
At Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center. Not a lifer for the group

Rufous-fronted Anthrushi – *Formicarius rufifrons*
We thought this birds was going to go as missed since we could not locate one at the Anthrushi Trail, the best spot according to local experts. On our last day and visit to the bamboo trail at Manu Wildlife Center we run into a singing bird. We got a slow response from the bird, but Jerry managed to see it as it move across the trail.

Rufous-breasted Anthrushi – *Formicarius ruficpectus*
Seems to call throughout the day, but did not find one close enough to call it into view
Barred Antthrush - *Chamaeza mollissima yungae*
Vocal in the early morning hours below Wayquecha, but attracting one into view proved to be difficult. Birds would not respond to playback as they were far from the road.

**OVENBIRDS**

**Slender-billed Miner – *Geositta tenuirostris***
Very good views along at the known spot after the high Andean town of Huancarani. Here is where we also had the ground tyrants

**Plain-brown Woodcreeper - *Dendrocincla fuliginosa***
Apparently following a poorly formed column of army ants at the Grid

**Wedge-billed Woodcreeper – *Glyphorynchus spirurus albigularis***
Common in the lowland rainforest

**Olivaceous Woodcreeper – *Sittasomus griseicapillus***
Fairly common in the lowlands

**Long-billed Woodcreeper - *Nasica longirostris***
After hearing it multiple times, we attracted one to the tree that supports the canopy platform. Great views at this bizarre looking bird

**Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper - *Dendrexetastes rufigula***
Always present at clearings of houses or lodges where they roost. Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-banded Woodcreeper – *Dendrocolaptes picumnus***
A pair was nesting at a hollow palm tree on the lawn at Amazonia Lodge. We saw this bird multiple times

**Bar-bellied Woodcreeper – *Hylexetastes stresemani***
A big time lifer and new addition for the Manu Wildlife Center list! I thought it was a Black-banded Woodcreeper at first until we saw the thick red bill. Then we paid attention to other field marks. Found in the Grid

**Elegant Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus elegans jurua***
More often heard than seen. Better view desire of a bird along the trail to the mammal clay lick. This is the *jurua* subspecies.

**Buff-throated Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus guttatus***
The commonest lowland rainforest Woodcreeper; some authorities consider Buff throated Woodcreeper of SE Brazil as distinct but some authorities consider the reason for splitting weak; seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Olive-backed Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus triangularis***
Seen poorly up until we had it for a long time in flock above Rocotal.

**Montane Woodcreeper – *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger***
Fairly common in the cloud forest

**Inambari (Lineated) Woodcreeper – *Lepidocolaptes (albolineatus) fatimalimae***
Seen high in the canopy along the trail to the Mammal clay lick at Manu Wildlife Center. SACC says: The Amazonian *fuscicapillus* subspecies group (with *madeirae* and *layardi*) was formerly (e.g., Cory & Hellmayr 1925) treated as a separate species from *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*, but recent authors have followed Zimmer (1934c) in treating them as conspecific; Hilty (2003) suspected that this treatment will be shown to be correct, and Marantz et al. (2003) suspected that more than one species was involved. Rodrigues et al. (2013) treated all diagnosable taxa in the complex as separate species, but they did not use BSC criteria; they also described a new species, *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*, from southwestern Amazonia. SACC proposal pending.

**Red-billed Scythebill –*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris***
We called one in and then saw it fly across the road in good light at the bamboo patch above the town of Chontachaca. The long decurved red bill was clearly seen.

**Plain Xenops –*Xenops minutus***
We caught up with this Xenops along the trail between the dock and Amazonia lodge. It was part of a mixed species flock

**Streaked Tuftedcheek –*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii***
Nice views in the cloud forest

**Pale-legged Hornero –*Furnarius leucopus tricolor***
Common at Amazonia Lodge

**Wren-like Rushbird –*Phleocryptes melanops***
It was not easy this time or it was just us who wanted to see the Huacarpay specialties and move on after losing a lot of time waiting for the Bearded Mountaneer that never showed up.

**Cream-winged Cinclodes –*Cinclodes albiventris***
Seen high in the Andes on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha Biological Station. The old Bar-winged Cinclodes has been split several ways.

**White-winged Cinclodes –*Cinclodes atacamensis***
Two individuals seen from the bridge at Paucartambo town, on our way down to Wayqecha

**Dusky-cheeked (Bamboo) Foliage-gleaner –*Anabazenops dorsalis***
Heard from the bamboo patch at Amazonia Lodge

**Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner –*Philydor ruficaudatus***
One showed itself well as part of flock that moved through the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge

**Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner –*Philydor erythropterum***
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center with canopy mixed-species flock

**Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner –*Philydor rufus***
Conspicuous and maybe nesting somewhere at the lawn of Amazonia Lodge

**Montane Foliage-gleaner* Anabacerthia striaticollis***
Fairly common in the cloud forest

**Chestnut-winged Hookbill –*Ancistrops strigilatus***
We had both Chestnut-winged Foliage-Gleaner and Hookbill in the same huge flocak along the Collpa Trail at Manu Wildlife Center
Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus rufipileatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge. This is the bird that was right in front of us an could not locate until it moved

Black-billed Treehunter - *Thripadectes melanorhynchus* *
Vocal in the Santa Isabel area

Spotted Barbtail - *Premnoplex brunnescens*
One seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge. Has to go down a “better view desired”

Pearled Treerunner - *Margarornis squamiger*
One beautiful bird nearly always with flock in the Cloud Forests

E Rusty-fronted Canastero – *Asthenes ottonis* *
We did not try hard on this as it would easy to see them in the second leg of the trip in Ollantaytambo-Abra Malaga

Plain Softail - *Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha*
In two different days at Amazonia Lodge

E Marcapata Spinetail – *Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae*
Playback at the hanging nests of this species after the second tunnel worked well in the past. This time was no exception. A pair responded vigorously to playback  VULNERABLE

Speckled Spinetail - *Cranioleuca gutturata*
Only some got to see this bird at the garden of Amazonia Lodge where it seem to be nesting

Azara’s Spinetail - *Synallaxis azarae urubambae*
Seen without much work put into as it is a rather common spinetail in the upper cloudorest of the Manu Road

Cabani’s Spinetail – *Synallaxis cabanisi*
It presented itself to us at the bamboo patch in Santa Isabel. This bird can be otherwise difficult to see

Plain-crowned Spinetail - *Synallaxis gujanensis*
We procrastinated on this spinetail. Then we had an extremely excited bird after playback along the trail to the Blanquillo Clay Lick

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet – *Tyrannulus elatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge. Another bird that may be nesting at the garden of Amazonia Lodge

White-crested Elaenia – *Elaenia albiceps*
Seen near the restaurant/house at Huacarpay Lakes

Mottle-backed Elaenia - *Elaenia gigas*
Seen in the clearing in San Pedro. We almost left this bird assuming we would find more, but this was the only one we ever found!

Sierran Elaenia – *Elaenia pallatangae*
Several individual seen in the higher cloud forest around Wayqecha Research Station
Forest Elaenia – Myopagis gaimardi
Usually goes as heard only, but we managed to see one after some work

White-lored Tyrannulet – Ornithion inerme
As the species above. This tiny tyrannulet inhabits the forest canopy. We saw it from the MWC canopy tower

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet – Camptostoma obsoletum
Seen between Pillcopata and Atalaya

Mouse colored – Phaenomyias murina
One bird seen at the vegetation that surrounds Camungo Lake

White-throated Tyrannulet – Mecocerculus leucophrys
Also common in the cloud forest in the mixed species flocks

White-banded Tyrannulet – Mecocerculus strictopterus
Another common Tyrannulet in the canopy mixed species flock in the cloud forest

Torrent Tyrannulet – Seraphophaga cinerea
One seen from the bridge at Paucartambo town, on our way to Wayqecha Biological Station and another one around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Ringed Antpipit – Corythopis torquata*

RR Bolivian Tyrannulet – Zimmerius bolivianus
Seen several times below Wayquecha

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant – Phylloscartes ophthalmicus
Quiet common in the cloud forest, seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

RR Cinnamon-faced Tyrannulet - Phylloscartes parkeri*
A bird was calling at Quita Calzones but we decided to stay longer with a mixed species flock. We were not able to find the bird when we wanted it. Named for pioneer US Ornithologist Theodore A (Ted) Parker who tragically killed in a plane accident in Ecuador in 1993.

Variegated Bristle-Tyrant – Phylloscartes poecilotis
Great looks at this cool looking flycatcher. A lifer for me!

Mottlecheeked – Tyrannulet Phylloscartes ventralis
Good looks at a pair above the Rocotal

Streak-necked Flycatcher – Mionectes striaticollis
Quiet common in the cloud forest – seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Olive-striped Flycatcher - Mionectes olivaceus
One seen at Quita Calzones bellows Cock of the Rock Lodge

McConnell’s Flycatcher – Mionectes macconnelli
Seen first at Amazonia Lodge

E Inca Flycatcher – Leptopogon taczanowski
Seen at Rocotal area in the Manu cloud forest; a scarce Peruvian endemic; Named for Wladislaw Taczanowskii, Polish ornithologist and author of “Ornithologie du Perou” 1884

**Sepia-capped Flycatcher - Leptopogon amaurocephalus**  
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

**Slaty-capped Flycatcher – Leptopogon superciliaris**  
A mixed species flock pro. Seen above the CORL

**Plain tyrannulet – Inezia inornata**  
This one threw us off balance foraging in the canopy along with a mixed species flock. An austral migrant that favor Chaco open forest in the breeding grounds. Not as plain as other tyrannulets. Seen from the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge.

**Ornate Flycatcher – Myiornis ornatus**  
Pretty striking bird seen in the dark forest they favor. At Quita Calzones

**Many-colored Rush-Tyrant – Tachuris rubrigastra**  
Not a lifer for the group. Common at Huacarpay lakes

![Bird Image](image)

**Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant – Myiornis ecaudatus***  
Responded well to playback fro the canopy tower but could see it.

**Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant – Lophotriccus pileatus**  
Not a lifer for the group. Commonly heard around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**White-bellied Tody-Tyrant – Hemitriccus griseipectus**
The tiny bird lured in at the Grid at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-throated Tody-tyrant – Hemitriccus granadensis**
Rather vocal at this time of the year. The first birds was seen bellow Wayqecha Research Station

**Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher - Poecilotriccus pulchellum**
Seen by some at the bamboo patch above Chontachaca.

**Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher - Poecilotriccus latirostre**
One seen after the first village (Chontachaca) in the Manu road, on our way down to Amazonia Lodge and another one around Manu Wildlife Center

**Ochre-faced Tody-flycatcher – Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps**
Nice views of one near El Mirador. Most birds did not seem interested in responding to playback. I am not sure if the bird we saw responded to playback or just happened to be foraging were we saw it

**Spotted Tody-Flycatcher - Todirostrum maculatum**
Decent views from the catamaran at Cocha Camungo ox-bow lake around MWC

**Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher – Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum**
Heard all the time, seeing one is a neck-breaking experience. We got it on the second attempt when a bird was unusually lower than usual on the Jeep Track

**Fulvous-breasted Flatbill - Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus**
Brian first found this cool bird in a flock while birding the Rocotal area

**Gray-crowned Tolmomyias - Tolmomyias poliocephalus**
Not a lifer for the group. Recorded at two occasions a Manu Wildlife Center

**Zimmers Tolmomyias – Tolmomyias assimilis**
Hard to ID at that distance unless they call. Seen on the Jeep Track

**Golden-crowed Spadebill – Platyrinchus coronatus**
Unresposive along the Collpa Trail

**Rudy-tailed Flycatcher – Terenotriccus erythrurus**
A quiet bird seen at the Grid

**Cinnamon Flycatcher – Pyrrhosmyias cinnamomea**
Common in the Cloud Forest

**Cliff Flyactcher – Hirundinea ferruginea**
A bird foraging deep down in landslide below Rocotal

**Euler’s Flycatcher – Lathrotriccus euleri**
Responsive in bamboo in Santa Isabel. Not flashy looking bird

**Smoke-colored Pewee – Contopus fumigatus**
Quiet common in the cloud forest

**Andean Negrito - Lessonia oreas**
Jerry found one perched above the cattails at Huacarpay Lakes
Drab Water-Tyrant - *Ochthornis littoralis*
Common along the Amazonian rivers; Not at all Drab! It’s pretty!

Little Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*
Seen along the Madre De Dio River

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*
Few seen on the Manu road, on our way to Wayqecha Biological Station

Spot-billed Ground Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola maculirstris*
Seen on the stony hillsides and on flat ground at Huacarpay Lakes

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant - *Agriornis montana*
Quiet good views at the spot we stopped for lunch the first day

Streak throated Bush-Tyrant – *Myotheretes striaticollis*
Scope views on the bird we found in the open field near Wayqecha

Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant – *Myotheretes fuscatorus*
A seldom seen and rare bush-tyrant. One of the highlights of the day seen above the Rocotal

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoea rufipectoralis rufipectoralis*
Pretty bird of the roadside, in the cloud forest around Wayqecha

White-browed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoea leucophrys*
One seen on our way to Wayqecha Lodge

Long-tailed Tyrant - *Colonia colonus*
Several individuals seen first around the bamboo area above Chontachaca. More birds came later

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

Vermillion Flycatcher – *Pyrocephalus rubinus*
Bright-colored red males and females of the migratory form seen along the Madre de Dior River

Piratic Flycatcher – *Legatus leucophaius*
Seen from the canopy platform at Cocha Camungo around Manu Wildlife Center

Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis*
Common

Gray-capped Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes granadensis*
Good views around Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus*
Seen from the Blanquillo Macaw clay lick around Manu Wildlife Center

Lesser Kiskadee - *Pitangus lictor*
Fairly common alongside Ox-bow lakes – seen at Cocha Camungo

Lemon-browed Flycatcher – Conopias cinchoneti
Fairly common and rather vocal member of mixed species flocks

Golden-crowned Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*
Fairly common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Streaked Flycatcher – *Myiodynastes maculatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pityangua*
One seen along the Trans-oceanic highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Sulphury Flycatcher - *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*
Seen along the mistery trail. They are associated with Mauritia Palms and it was exactly that they were perching on

Crowned Slaty Flycatcher – *Empidonomus aurantiocristatus*
A bird that hardly passed Brian’s scrutiny as it did not look exactly like it is portrayed int the book. We had it at Macaw Clay Lick, high in the Canopy

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*
Common

Grayish Mourner - *Rhytipterna simplex*
A rather obliging birds explored the thick limbs that support the canopy platform. No need of binocular, it was that close

White-rumped Sirystes – *Sirystes albocinerea*
Daily from the MWC canopy tower

Swainson’s Flycatcher - *Myiarchus swainsoni*
Uncommon austral migrant. We had it at both canopy towers

Short-crested Flycatcher – *Myiarchus ferox*
Fairly common in forest edge and second growth

Pale-edged Flycatcher – *Myiorchus cephalotes*
Seen in the Rocotal area and also near the CORL

Rufous-tailed Flatbill - *Ramphotrigon ruficauda*
We had this flatbill along the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Dusky-tailed flatbill – *Ramphotrigon fascicauda*
This is the bird that over-reacted to plabyback at the Anthrush trail. When it finally settled down and we were able to see it, Brian thought the book oversells this bird. It looks much better in the book than in real life.

Dull-capped Attila - *Attila bolivianus*
Multiple attempts to lure a singing bird into view did not work out. The bird might have a little too far to hear the tape maybe
COTINGAS

Red-crested Cotinga - *Ampelion rubrocristata*
Seen below Wayqecha on our way down to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Chestnut-crested Cotinga - *Ampelion rufaxilla*
One individual seen up in the cloud forest at the Rocotal area on the Manu road. This is first time I see this bird on the Manu Road

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock – *Rupicola peruviana*
Well what can we say – great views at the leck of Manu Cloud Forest Lodge above Cock of the Rock Lodge – but also we had several other encounters including one on the grounds of CORL

Purple-throated Fruitcrow – *Querula purpurata*
Great views of a small flock from the Camungo Tower. One bird was flaring the purple feathers, apparently as a reaction to playback

Spangled Cotinga - *Cotinga cayana*
Seen from the Canopy Tower at Manu Wildlife Center. We needed the other blue cotinga, Plum-throated Cotinga

Screaming Piha – *Lipaugus vociferans*
Commonly hear at Manu Wildlife Center; and seen once around the GRID trail system at MWC

Bare-necked Fruitcrow – *Gymnoderus foetidus*
Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center

MANAKINS

Dwarf-tyrant Manakin – *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*
Not a lifer for the group. Recorded multiple times at Manu Wildlife Center

Blue-backed Manakin – *Chiroxiphia pareola regina* *
Calling close to the Collpa Trail but unable to get on the bird

Yungas Manakin – *Chiroxiphia boliviana*
Seen right below the Rock Lodge. Not as vocal this time as early in the rainy season

Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda*
Very nice views at Manu Wildlife Center. We just needed to find a lekking branch. They will be sitting there for a long time allowing for great scope view

Round-tailed Manakin – *Pipra chloromeros*
Seen first along one of the trail off the Jeep Track at Amazonia Lodge

Blue-crowned Manakin – *Pipra coronata exquisita*
Seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

E  Cerulean-capped Manakin – *Pipra ceruleocapilla*
A bird easy to miss. Jerry spotted this tiny manakin along the main trail below the Cock of the Rock Lodge
TITYRAS AND BECARDs
Black-tailed Tityra - *Tityra cayana*
A female seen from the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

**Masked Tityra** – *Tityra semifasciata*
Quiet common in the Manu lowland rainforest

**Cinereous Mourner** - *Laniocera hypopyrra*
After several stroke out attempts trying to call in other birds, I did have much hope on this calling bird high up in the canopy. Persistence paid, the bird came down to within about 15 meters with the tail all fanned out and excited by the playback. It soon retreated to the canopy

**Barred Becard** – *Pachyramphus versicolor*
We had a male and female separately bellow Wayqecha Biological Station

**Chestnut-crowned Becard** - *Pachyramphus castaneus*
Nicely seen around the lagoon in the morning before departure from Amazonia Lodge to MWC

**Black-capped Becard** – *Pachyramphus marginatus*
In a mixed flock on the Collpa trail. I finally figured out the piece of a song that the Lawrence’s Thrush kept mimicking. It was mimicking this species

**White-winged Becard** - *Pachyramphus polychopterus*
Around the garden of Amazonia Lodge

**Pink-throated Becard** – *Pachyramphus minor*
A male and female seen from the canopy tower along with a mixed species flock. Then an immature male also part of the flock

**Crested Becard** – *Pachyramphus validus*
Jerry and Anne saw a pair as they visited a patch of Heliconia near the house at Amazonia Lodge. A southern migrant expected in Southeast Peru during the month of August

INCERTAE SEDIS-1

**Wing-barred Piprites** - *Piprites chloris*
One in the wishlist that we heard in Amazonia Lodge. Then we caught up with it at Manu Wildlife Center as member of the large flock on the Collpa Trail

VIREOS & GREENLETS

**Slaty-capped Shrike Vireo** – *Vireolanius*
A constant and monotonous sound call in the forest at the Grid at Manu Wildlife Center

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

**Brown-capped Vireo** – *Vireo leucophrys*

Birding@ManuExpeditions.com
www.Birding-In-Peru.com
This is the vireo the sounds like the Warbling Vireo of North America. Seen at Rocotal area on the Manu road

**Tawny-crowned Greenlet** – *Hylophilus ochraceiceps*
Seen at one of the Grid trails at Manu Wildlife Center

**Dusky-capped Greenlet** – *Hylophilus hypoxanthus*
Commonly heard but seldom seen. We make a point to find one in a flock we knew it was singing from at Manu Wildlife Center

**JAYS**

**RR White-collared Jay** - *Cyanolyca viridicyana*
A small group flew across the road as we were driving down to CORL. Most of the group got to them after we got off the bus

**RR Purplish Jay** - *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
They come to to the feeder at Amazonia Lodge

**Violaceous Jay** - *Cyanocorax violaceus*
Common in the Lowland rainforest

**Inca Jay** - *Cyanocorax yncas*
Quiet good views above Cock of the Rock Lodge

**SWALLOWS**

**Blue-and-white Swallow** - *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*
Common

**Brown-bellied Swallow** - *Orochelidon murina*
Seen at Paucartambo Town from the bridge on our way to Wayqecha Lodge

**White-banded Swallow** - *Atticora fasciata*
Common lowland swallows along the Rivers

**Southern Rough-winged Swallow** - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Common lowland Swallow

**Gray-breasted Martin** – *Progne chalybea*
Seen on the electricity wires outside of Puerto Maldonado

**Brown-chested Martin** – *Progne tapera*
Seen along the river. The look P. t. tapera, the resident form

**White-winged Swallow** – *Tachycineta albiventer*
The commonest Swallow of the lowland rainforest rivers and oxbow lakes

**WRENS**

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

**Sedge Wren – Cistothorus platensis***
This is all we heard on our walk to look for the Scribble-tailed Canastero at the cold Puna grasslands of Acjanaco

**Moustached Wren – Pheugopedius genibarbis**
We called this bird into view at the bamboo patch at Santa Isabel, the first stop after we left the Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Buff-breasted Wren – Cantorchilus leucotis***
Always near water

**Gray-breasted Wood-Wren – Henicorhina leucophrys**
Commonly hear in the cloud forest, but seen at least once

**DONACOBIUS**
Black-capped Donacobius – *Donacobius atricapillus*
Common on the ox-bow lakes and marshes of the lowlands – seen at Amazonia Lodge

**THRUSHES**
**Andean Solitaire – Myadestes ralloides**
Seen in the cloud forest of the Manu road

**White-eared Solitaire - Entomodestes leucotis**
Heard and also seen as a fly by at eye level.

**Chiguanco Thrush – Turdus chiguanco chiguanco**
The common Andean Thrush seen at Huacarpay and along the Manu road

**Great Thrush – Turdus fuscater ockenderi**
The common Thrush in more humid habitat than the species above

**Glossy-black Thrush - Turdus serranus**
A male plumaged bird apparently foraging on one side of the road flew across and landed below eye level in an open view. We stopped and we all saw it from the bus

**Black-billed Thrush Turdus ignobilis**
The commonest Amazonian garden Thrush

**Hauxwell’s Thrush - Turdus hauxwelli**
Jerry found this bird on one his forays on the trails around the lodges

**Lawrence’s Thrush – Turdus lawrencei**
A fixture at the MWC canopy tower. We had it in the scope, above us, flying from tree to tree, and singing its lungs out

**White-necked Thrush - Turdus albicollis**
Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center in the Grid
TANAGERS & ALLIES

Red-capped Cardinal – Paroaria gularis
Common in the lowlands, especially around the ox-bow lakes

Magpie Tanager – Cissopis leveriana
The biggest Tanager in the Amazonian Lowland, and fairly common

Grass-green Tanager - Chlorornis riefferii
Seen around Wayqecha Research Station

Slaty Tanager – Creurgops dentata
RR Seen around the Rocotal area and also above the CORL

Superciliaried Hemispingus – Hemispingus superciliaris urubambaef
Seen also around the tunnels below Wayqecha Biological Station

Black-eared Hemispingus – Hemispingus melanotis berlepschi
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge and also at the Rocotal area

Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager - Cnemoscopus rubrirostris
This is the tanager that we caught glimpses of and threw us off balance as we could not figure out what it was. We later had better looks at another individual and we figured that’s what we saw earlier

RR Drab Hemispingus - Hemispingus xanthophthalmus
This was in Brian’s wishlist and he found it himself! below the Wayqecha Biological Station

Rust and Yellow Tanager – Thlypopsis ruficeps
Fairly common in the cloud forest with mixed species flocks. Saw at the Rocotal area

White-winged Shrike-Tanager – Lanio versicolor
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center with canopy mixed species flocks. It is the canopy flock leader.

Flame-crested Tanager - Tachyphonus cristatus
One seen along the collpa trail with canopy mixed species flock at Manu Wildlife Center

White-shouldered Tanager - Tachyphonus luctuosus
A male one seen from the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

Masked Crimson Tanager – Ramphocelus nigrogularis
Stunning Tanager common at Amazonia Lodge. They come to the feeders

Silver-beaked Tanager – Ramphocelus carbo
Another common good-looker

Hooded Mountain-Tanager – Buthraupis montana
Quite common around Wayqecha Biological Station; the display is pretty acrobatic for such a large Tanager

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager - Anisognathus igniventris igniventris
Fairly common around Wayqecha – common but spectacular

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Fawn-breasted Tanager - *Pipraeidea melanonota*
Seen above Rocotal area on the Manu road

Orange-eared Tanager – *Chlorochrysa calliparaea*
Very beautiful little Tanager; seen several times around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Blue-gray Tanager – *Thraupis episcopus*
Common

Palm Tanager – *Thraupis palmarum*
Common

Blue-capped Tanager – *Thraupis cyanocephala*
Fairly common in the Manu cloud forest

Turquoise Tanager – *Tangara mexicana*
A lowland species, seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center; Not found in Mexico!

Paradise Tanager – *Tangara chilensis*
What can you say! A pleasure to have such a pretty species so common; not found in Chile!

Green-and-gold Tanager – *Tangara schrankii*
Another lowland Tanager present in most canopy flocks; great views at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-bellied Tanager – *Tangara xanthogastra*
Similar to the Spotted Tanager that we saw in the cloud forest. This tanager is largely restricted to the lowlands

Golden Tanager – *Tangara arthus*
Great birds! Great looks around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Saffron-crowned Tanager – *Tangara xanthocephala lamprotis*
Another Christmas tree ornament! Wonderful views around Cock of the Rock Lodge and also in the Rocotal area

**Golden-eared Tanager – *Tangara chrysotis***
Very nice Tanager, seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge. It comes to the feeders at CORL

**Spotted Tanager – *Tangara punctata***
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Bay-headed Tanager – *Tangara gyrola***
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Golden-napped Tanager – *Tangara ruficervix***
Good view around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Blue-necked Tanager – *Tangara cyanicollis***
Another Christmas tree bird - Common

**Beryl-spangled Tanager - *Tangara nigroviridis***
Quiet common around Cock of the rock Lodge

**Blue-and-black Tanager - *Tangara vassorii atrocaerulea***
Seen up the road around the Rocotal area

**Opal-rumped Tanager - *Tangara velia***
Seen from the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge

**Opal-crowned Tanager – *Tangara callophrys***
Seen also from the canopy tower at at Amazonia Lodge

**Swallow Tanager - *Tersina viridis***
Seen on the foothills and also at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-faced Dacnis - *Dacnis lineata***
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Blue Dacnis – *Dacnis cayana***
Fairly common in the canopy mixed-species flock, seen from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center
Purple Honeycreeper – *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

Red-legged Honeycreeper – *Cyanerpes cyanus*
This is the honeycreeper with the bright red legs

Green Honeycreeper – *Chlorophanes spiza*
A female first and then males from both Amazonia Lodge and MWC’s canopy towers

Yellow-backed Tanager - *Hemithraupis flaviocollis*
Male and female seen along the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Cinereous Conebill – *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*
Seen at Huarcarpay lakes and also along the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha

Capped Conebill – *Conirostrum albifrons*
Quiet common with mixed species flocks in the cloud forest

Rusty Flower-piercer - *Diglossa sittoides*
Very good views at Huarcarpay lakes and on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha

**RR** Moustached Flower-piercer – *Diglossa mystacalis albilinar*
Quiet common above Wayqecha Biological Station

Black-throated Flower-piercer – *Diglossa brunneiventris*
The bird we saw where we tried for the Bearded Mountaneer. After the uh ans awes Brian found that it was one of the most common birds in the area. This took some of the charm off the bird

Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer - *Diglossopis glauca*
Very good views above the mirador – above Cock of the Rock Lodge
Masked Flower-piercer – *Diglossopsis cyanea*
Very common around Wayqecha Biological Station

**RR Peruvian Sierra-Finch – Phrygilus punensis**
Seen at the same spot where we stopped for the Creamy-winged Conclodes after the town of Huancarani. Named for the Southern Peruvian Department of Puno.

**Mourning Sierra-Finch – Phrygilus fruticeti**
Along the way between Cusco and Wayqecha.

**Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch – Phrygilus plebejus**
A common Finch of the Andes

**Blue-black Grassquit – Volatinia jacarina**
Seen in hedges and agricultural areas outside the town of Pillcopata

**Black-and-white Seedeater – Sporophila luctuosa**
Seen around Amazonia Lodge and above

**Double-collared Seedeater - Sporophila caerulescens**
A male and two females seen at the bamboo on the bamboo trail. This stand is dying and seeding hence it attract seed eating birds

**Chestnut-bellied Seedeater - Sporophila castaneiventris**
Also seen around Patria, on our way down to Amazonia Lodge by the agricultural areas

**Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch – Oryzoborus angolensis**
One seen near Patria village on our way to Amazonia Lodge

**Bananaquit - Coereba flaveola**
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

**INCERTAE SEDIS**
**Buff-throated Saltator - Saltator maximus**
Great looks as it comes down to the feeders at Amazonia Lodge

**Grayish Saltator - Saltator coerulescens**
Same as above

**Golden-billed Saltator - Saltator aurantirostris**
Great views along the Manu road near Huancarani village on our way down to Wayqecha

**Black-backed Grossbeak – Pheucticus auroventris**
We found this Austral migrant foraging on the weeds that flank the road.

**NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES**
**Rufous-collared Sparrow - Zonotrichia capensis**
Only in the Andes; Common but pretty Sparrow

**Yellow-browed Sparrow – Ammodramus aurifrons**
Seen near Puerto Maldonado

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Gray-browed Brush-Finch - *Arremon assimilis*
One seen above Wayqecha

**RR Black-faced Brush-Finch – Atalaptes melanolaemus**
The most common brush-finch along the Manu Road Quite. The Atlapetes genus has been completely revamped based on bio-chemical data and work done at Copenhagen Field Museum. Formerly considered part of Rufous-napped Brush-Finch complex *A. rufinucha*. *Atlaptes melanolaemus* was formerly (Hellmayr 1938, Paynter 1970a, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Ridgely & Tudor 1989, Sibley & Monroe 1990) considered a subspecies of *A. rufinucha*, but see García-Moreno & Fjeldså (1999).

**Common Chlorospingus – Chlorospingus ophthalmicus**
Common around Cock of the Rock Lodge. Genetic data (REFS, Burns et al. 2002, 2003) indicate the genus *Chlorospingus* is not a member of the Thraupidae, but (Klicka et al. 2007) a member of the Emberizidae. SACC proposal passed to transfer to Emberizidae. Barker et al. (2013) further confirmed the placement of the genus with the New World sparrows. Frank Pitelka (in Tordoff 1954a) long ago noted the emberizine-like behavior of *Chlorospingus*. SACC proposal passed to change English names of the species in the genus from “Bush-Tanager” to “Chlorospingus”.

**Yellow-throated Chlorospingus – Chlorospingus flavigularis**
Quiet common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**CARDINALS - GROSBEAKS**

**White-winged Tanager - *Piranga leucoptera***
Also seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Red-crowned Ant-Tanager – *Habia rubica***
Seen at the Grid trail network at Manu Wildlife Center

**Carmiol’s Tanager - Chlorothraupis carmioli**
This is the tanager with the incredible song. We were unable to locate one as we climbed up the trail toward the canopy tower. Jerry caught up with one on the second trip to the tower with the kids

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**

**Tropical Parula – *Setophaga pitiayumi***
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Two-banded Warbler – *Myiothlypis bivittatus***
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Pale-legged Warbler – *Myiothlypis signatus***
One of the three similar looking warblers we saw between Wayquecha and Quita Calzones

**E Golden-bellied (Cuzco) Warbler – *Myiothlypis chrysogaster***
Seen around Quita Calzones below Cock of the Rock Lodge  Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) treated the northern subspecies *chlorophrys* as a separate species from *Myiothlypis chrysogaster* based on differences in descriptions of songs; see Zimmer (1949) for rationale for considering them sister taxa. If this split is accepted as the IOC do, then this species becomes a Peruvian endemic.

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Citrine Warbler – *Myiothlypis luteoviridis striaticeps*
Fairly common in the cloud forest

Russet-crowned Warbler - *Myiolyis coronatus*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Buff-rumped Warbler - *Myiolyis fulvicauda*
Saw at Amazonia Lodge. A bird comes out to the open on the side of the one of the buildings

Three-striped Warbler – *Basileuterus tristriatus*
Pairs or family groups follow mixed species flocks. Seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Slate-throated Whitestart – *Myioborus miniatus*
Common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Spectacled Whitestart – *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Fairly common in the higher cloud forest on the Manu road

**OROPENDOLAS, ORIOLES AND BLACKBIRDS**

Crested Oropendola – *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*
The all black large oropendola. A couple of times seen in the Manu lowlands

RR Dusky-green Oropendola – *Psarocolius atrovires*
Quiet common around Cock of the Rock Lodge; We saw our first at a nest outside the lodge above CORL. This species replaces Russet-backed Oropendola in the Cloud Forest

Russet-backed Oropendola – *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi*
The commonest Oropendola in the Lowlands

Olive Oropendola – *Psarocolius bifasciatus*
We had a group of calling and foraging birds along the Jeep Track at Amazonia Lodge

Casqued Oropendola – *Clypicterus oseryi*
Big time in the wishlist. Seen around the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-rumped Cacique – *Cacicus cela*
Common

Solitary Cacique - *Cacicus solitarius*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Yellow-billed Cacique – *Cacicus holocericeps*
Jerry had this bird on one of his forays between lunch at CORL

Epaulet Oriole – *Icterus cayanensis*
Scope views of a distant bird perched on top of a tree from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-winged Blackbird – *Agelaius thilius*
Common at Huacarpay Lakes

Giant Cowbird – *Molothrus oryzivorus*

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Common in the lowlands. All our birds were seen along the Madre de Dio River

**FINCHES**

**Hooded Siskin** – *Sporaga magellanica urubambensis*

Seen around Huacarpay Lakes and also in the interandean valleys on our way to Wayquecha

**Olivaceous Siskin** – *Sporaga olivacea*

Seen multiple times on the humid east side

**Thick-billed Euphonia** – *Euphonia laniirostris*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and at Manu Wildlife Center; the genus name means “fine-voiced”

**Golden-bellied [White-lored] Euphonia** – *Euphonia chrysopasta*

Great views at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Bronzy-green Euphonia** - *Euphonia mesochrysa*

A foothill specialty, seen above the Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Orange-bellied Euphonia** – *Euphonia xanthogaster brunneifrons*

The commonest Euphonia in Manu

**Blue-naped Chlorophonia** - *Chlorophonia cyanea*

Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

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**The Mammal List**

**OPOSSUMS**

**Common Opossum**

A tentative identification of the large opossum that walked across the road at night before we arrived at the Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Mouse Opossum sp.**

We found one inside the dining room in the Manu Wildlife Center. There are many species of Mouse Opossum the require cranial analysis for positive identification to the species level. I am not sure if this is one of them

**MARMOSETS**

**Weddell's Saddle-back Tamarin** – *Saguinus weddelli*

Seen in two different days on the Grounds at Manu Wildlife Center. Also a group seen inside the forest.

**NEW WORLD MONKEYS**

**Brown Titi-Monkey** – *Callicebus brunneus*

Heard at Amazonia Lodge

**Black-capped Squirrel Monkey** – *Saimiri boliviensis*

An apparently endless troop was seen at the end of the mistery trail and platform at Manu Wildlife Center

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Large-headed Capuchin Monkey – *Sapajus macrocephalus*
Alson known as Brown Capuchin Monkey. We say our first at the Quita Calzones area, more also in the lowlands

Shock-headed Capuchin – *Cebus cuscinus*
Also known as White-fronted Capuchin. Seen by around the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

Colombian Red-Howler Monkey – *Alouatta seniculus*
Alson known in Red-howler Monkey. We saw a troop that included a mother and its baby at the end of the Bamboo Trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Gray Wooly Monkey – *Lagotryx cana*
Heard from the trails below the CORL. But the monkeys were on the foothills on the other side of the River

Black Spider Monkey – *Ateles chamek*
We ha two separate groups. The better looks came along the trail to the Camungo Lake ENDANGERED

**RACOON FAMILY**

Tayra - *Eira barbera*
We had a confident individual walking on the grounds at CORL

Giant Otter – *Pteronura brasiliensis*
Amazing views of a three individuals at Camungo ox-bow Lake

**TAPIRS**

Brazilian Tapir - *Tapirus terrestris*
We a long view of male Tapir that came to the lick during the day. We then had one swimming across the river on our way to the Blanquillo Macaw Clay Lick. Of course we also took pictures with Vanessa, the tame Tapir at the Manu Wildlife Center

PECCARIES
White-lipped Peccary - *Tayassu pecari*
Lots of fresh evidence of their presence along the walk to the Camungo Canopy tower

SQUIRRELS
Southern Amazon Red Squirrel – *Sciurus spadaceus*
Seen once around Manu Wildlife Center

Sanborn’s Squirrel – *Sciurus sanborni*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

LARGE RODENTS
Capybara – *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*
Three large individuals loafing on the bank of the Madre de Dios River. We had to turn the boat around for better looks

Brown Agouti – *Dasyprocta variegata*
Seen eating fruit below the feeders at CORL

Rabbits
Tapiti or Brazilian Rabbit – *Rhynchonycteris naso*
Jerry and Anne found one living under their cabin at the Manu Wildlife Center

The Reptile List

Caimans

White Caiman – *Caiman crocodiles*
Sunning itself on one of the stony islands near the Manu Wildlife Center

Dwarf Caiman – *Paleosuchus palpebrosus*
Seen at the creek as we returned in the evening from the Canopy Tower

Turtles

Side-neck (Amazonian River) Turtle – *Podocnemis unifilis*
Common on sunny logs along the river

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