A TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO THE MANU BIOSPHERE RESERVE AND CUSCO AREA

November 10th – 28th 2014

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The Manu is a special trip - dropping off the top of the Andes near Machu Picchu and Cusco and sliding down through bromeliad laden cloud forest staying at very comfortable eco-lodges with well-developed fruit and Hummingbird feeding stations, canopy towers and floating catamarans on Ox-bow lakes. More than 1000 bird species exist within the park. Nevertheless three quarters or more of the National Park is unexplored and it is one of the last places on Earth where Stone Age people still live in isolation. On this trip we had an unlooked for contact with five young members of a group popularly known as the Masco-Piros, offering fish, who have recently contacted the modern world. Their fate will be a sad one if past experience are anything to go by. These groups are being pushed into smaller areas each year by illegal loggers and gold miners and indigenous groups are being pushed over the border from Brazil and
bumping into Peruvian groups established for millennia within the park. We did the right thing in not stopping on our way past in the boat – we could introduce illnesses that they have no immunity to that we carry – the common cold, tuberculosis and more. This is a job for anthropologists and medics. It’s astounding to think that in 2014, with Wi-Fi and cell phones, an occurrence like this can still happen.

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

Huacarpay Lakes: S 13 36 732 W 071 44 155 (3200m)
Acjanaco Pass: S13 11 929 W 071 37 057 (Tres Cruces) Guard Station (3360m)
Wayqecha Biological Station: S 13 10 478 W 071 35 478 (2910m)
Pillahuata (Tunnels): S 13 09 725 W 071 35 670 (2600m)
Rocotal: S 13 06 081 W 071 34 145 (2010m)
Cock-of-the-rock Lodge: (CORL) S 13 03 863 W 071 32 377 (1300m)
Quita Calzones: S 13 01 550 W 071 29 979 (1000m)
Pillcopata: S 12 54 518 W 071 24 196 (600m)
Mirador (Above Atalaya): S 12 53 730 W 071 21 (751m)
Atalaya: S 12 53 368 W 071 21 547 (500m)
Amazonia Lodge: (AL) (500m)
Manu Wildlife Center: (MWC) (250m)
Puerto Maldonado: (200m)
DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

November 10th: Morning flight to Cusco and straight out to Huacarpay Lakes with picnic lunch; Night in Cusco at the Casa Andina Cusco Plaza.

November 11th: Early start from Cusco over the Eastern range of the Andes via Huancarani (highest point 3900 meters), with several birding stops along the way like: at Huacarpay Lakes, Llaullipata and also after Paucartambo and then lunch at Acjanaco (the Pass) 3560 meters. In the afternoon after lunch we birded slowly down towards the Wayqecha Biological Station (2900 meters); Night at Wayqecha Research Station. "

November 12th: Full day at Wayqecha Research Station. Early breakfast and after we birded up the road to Acjanaco Pass and in the afternoon down the road to 2350 meters. Night at Wayqecha.

November 13th: Wayqecha to Cock of the Rock Lodge, birding our way down until above Rocotal “pepper farm” 2200mts. late afternoon arrival to Cock of the Rock Lodge. Night at CORL (1300mts)

November 14th: Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge. Night at CORL.

November 15th: Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge (2800 – 1350m)

November 16th: Full day al CORL. (1300 – 1000m)

November 17th: Cock of the Rock Lodge to Amazonia Lodge birding all the way down to before “Chontachaca” the first village reaching the Lowlands around agricultural areas and pastures and we had lunch just before Pillcopata town where we stopped for rubber boot shopping and then further on more birding before a quick stop at the lookout above Atalaya community where we took our boat to cross to Amazonia Lodge, Night at Amazonia Lodge.

November 18th: Full day at Amazonia Lodge (620m).

November 19th: Full day at Amazonia Lodge. (620m).

November 20th: Amazonia Lodge to MWC (250m).

November 21st: Full day at MWC. (250m).

November 22nd: Full day at MWC. (250m).

November 23rd: Full day at MWC. (250m).

November 24th: Full day at MWC: We went by boat to Cocha Blanco Lake. (250m).
November 25\textsuperscript{th}: Full day at MWC: We went to Blanquillo claylick by boat. (250m).

November 26\textsuperscript{th}: Full day at MWC: We went by boat to Cocha Camungo Lake we also visited the canopy tower nearby. (250m).

November 27\textsuperscript{th}: Boat ride from Manu Wildlife Center to Boca Colorado (the gold mining Town) where we took cars to go to Puerto Carlos and then we took a boat to cross the Inambari River and from the other side we took a bus to go finally to Puerto Maldonado, with some birding stops along the way. Overnight at Cabaña Quinta Hotel.

November 28\textsuperscript{th}: Early birding morning outside of Puerto Maldonado to “La Cachuela”. Then flights to Cusco and Lima.

The Key to the Bird List

\begin{tabular}{l}
\textbf{IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY} \\
VU = Vulnerable \\
EN = Endangered \\
CE = Critically Endangered \\
\
E = Endemic to Peru \\
RR = Range Restricted \\
* = Heard Only
\end{tabular}

SACC = South American Classification Committee \\
IOC = International Ornithological Congress \\
CORL = Cock of the Rock Lodge \\
MWC = Manu Wildlife Centre Lodge

THE BIRDLIST

TINAMOUS

\textbf{Gray Tinamou - Tinamus tao}

Seen by tour leader only, as it flushed into the woods along the riverside trail at MWC. \textbf{VULNERABLE}

The IOC says “The committee decided to select one spelling for each variant word (between American and English spelling), because to state these words in the alternative in every case would produce a cumbersome list. But the committee encourages each author and publisher to select whatever spelling of these words is deemed appropriate (since that would undoubtedly happen anyway). The spellings selected by the committee represent a compromise. \textbf{Grey} is used because far more taxa have traditionally used that spelling than \textbf{gray}. The list likewise adopts the British spelling of sombre, sabre, sulphur, mitre, ochre, and moustache, and the American spelling of color and racket. This tilt to the British side is justified by the fact that both spellings of every one of these variant words is considered correct in typical American dictionaries, such as the unabridged Merriam-Webster Dictionary. We hope this solution will find favor with most users of the list.

\textbf{Great Tinamou - Tinamus major}

Heard and seen at Manu Wildlife Center.
Hooded Tinamou - *Nothocercus nigrocapillus*  VULNERABLE

Cinereous Tinamou - *Crypturellus cinereus*
Seen by some participants at dusk when leaving from “THE GRID” trail at MWC.

Little Tinamou - *Crypturellus soui* *

Brown Tinamou - *Crypturellus obsoletus* *

Undulated Tinamou - *Crypturellus undulatus*
Three individuals seen at “Antthrush Trail” near MWC.

Black-capped Tinamou - *Crypturellus atricapillus* *

Variegated Tinamou - *Crypturellus variegatus*
Great views and even scoped and photographed at MWC.

Bartlett's Tinamou - *Crypturellus bartletti* *

Andean Tinamou - *Nothopracta pentlandii*
Seen at Huancarani.

**SCREAMERS**

Horned Screamer - *Anhima cornuta*
Great views of this stunning bird; first time seen at Cocha Blanco and later at Cocha Camungo around Manu Wildlife Center and few more in the big swampy area along the transoceanic highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

**DUCKS & GEESE**

White-faced Whistling-Duck - *Dendrocygna viduata*
Great bird!, nice views in flight at “La Cachuela”, at Puerto Maldonado. Now considered by the SACC as a “VAGRANT” species, years ago considered as “EXTINCT” in Peru.

Orinoco Goose - *Oressochen jubata*
A couple seen on our way from Amazonia Lodge to Manu Wildlife Center. Genetic data (Bulgarella et al. 2014) suggest that Neochen jubata (Orinoco Goose) is the sister species to Chloephaga melanoptera (Andean Goose), and thus is likely embedded in Chloephaga as currently circumscribed. SACC proposal passed to treat Chloephaga melanoptera and Neochen jubata as congeners; Oressochen Bannister 1870 becomes the name for these two when treated in a separate genus.  

**VULNERABLE**

Muscovy Duck - *Cairina moschata*
One individual seen in flight on our way from Amazonia Lodge to Manu Wildlife Center, also seen at Blanquillo Claylick, along the Madre de Dios river, and also Puerto Maldonado.

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*
Also seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

Puna Teal - *Anas puna*
Common at Huacarpay Lakes.

Cinnamon Teal - *Anas cyanoptera*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

Brazilian Teal - *Amazonetta brasiliensis*
Seen by some of the participants at “La Cachuela”, in Puerto Maldonado.

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

Andean Guan - *Penelope montagnii*
See in four separate days in the cloud forest around Wayqecha and Cock of the Rock Lodge, also seen twice at Wayqecha Biological Station. Penelope was the daughter of Icarius and wife of Ulysses King of Ithaca.

Spix’s Guan - *Penelope jacquacu*
See nearby Camungo Lake by MWC.

Blue-throated Piping-Guan - *Pipile cumanensis*
Common Guan in the Amazonian Lowland rainforest seen around Manu Wildlife Center. **VULNERABLE**

Wattled Guan - *Aburria aburri* *

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*
Common in more lightly wooded and forest edge areas in the lowlands, seen at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge, Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

Razor-billed Curassow - *Mitu tuberosa* *

NEW WORLD QUAIL

Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus speciosus* *

Starred Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus stellatus* *

GREBES

White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes. Named for Master Gunnar Roland of the French corvette L’Uranie which circumnavigated the world 1817-1820

STORKS

Wood Stork - *Mycteria Americana*
See on the way from Amazonia Lodge to MWC and a flock of eight individuals seen in flight by “RIVERSIDE” trail.

Jabiru - *Jabiru mycteria*
See on the way from Amazonia Lodge to MWC and three more individuals along the Madre de Dios River on the way from MWC to Colorado Port.

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
Common in the Amazonian lowlands, most of them seen along the Madre de Dios river.

DARTERS

Anhinga - *Anhinga anhinga*
Common, seen at Cocha Blanco and Camungo ox-bow Lakes.

HERONS & BITTERS

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*
Seen first nearby CORL, by the river also seen the day we cross the river from Atalaya to Amazonia Lodge and on the fast-flowing sections of the Alto Madre de Dios between Amazonia Lodge and Boca Manu.

**Rufescent Tiger-Heron - *Tigresoma lineatum***  
Nice views at Cocha Camungo lake, and also at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

**Boat-billed Heron - *Cochlearius cochlearius***  
Seen at MWC, on a night-walk.

**Black-crowned Night-Heron - *Nycticorax nycticorax***  
A juvenile seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

**Striated Heron - *Butorides striatus***  
Seen at Cocha Blanco and Camungo Lakes and “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

**Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus ibis***  
Common.

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

**Great Egret - *Ardea albus***  
Common.

**Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus***  
Very beautiful Heron; seen in four different days around Manu Wildlife Center along the Madre de Dios River.

**Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula***  
Common.

**Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea***  
Seen in two consecutive days at Huacarpay Lakes.

**IBIS AND SPOONBILLS**  
**Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi***  
Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

**Green Ibis - *Mesembrinibis cayennensis***  
Seen at “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado.

**Roseate Spoonbill - *Ajaia ajaja***  
Seen twice on separate days along the Alto Madre de Dios River.

**AMERICAN VULTURES**  
**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***
Common in the Manu lowlands.

**Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus***
Common. After the opinions of a few 19th century taxonomists were long ignored, recent genetic studies have indicated that New World vultures are modified storks and don’t belong with the raptors; an excellent example of convergent evolution.

**King Vulture - *Sarcoramphus papa***
Seen on three different days, nice views at the Blanquillo claylick.

**OSPREYS**
**Osprey - *Pandion haliaetus***
Seen on three different occasions around Manu Wildlife Center.

**KITES, HAWKS & EAGLES**
**Swallow-tailed Kite - *Elanoides forficatus***
Seen on two different occasions at Cocha Camungo lake and along the Madre de Dios river on our way to Puerto Maldonado.
Harpy Eagle - *Harpia harpyja*
Great views!... of a female perched on a tree along the river very close to the Manu Wildlife Center lodge, seen by all the participants, it was raining at the time we saw it.

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle - *Spizastur melanoleucus*
Seen by Andreas and Carolyn only, from the tower of MWC.

Black Hawk-Eagle - *Spizaetus tyrannus*

Black-and-chestnut Eagle - *Spizaetus isidori*
See in flight by Cock-of-the-rock Lodge. VULNERABLE

Black-collared Hawk - *Busarellus nigricollis*
One individual seen around Manu Wildlife Center at Cocha Blanco Lake.

Snail Kite - *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
Seen at Cocha Blanco lake.

Slender-billed Kite - *Heliolestes hamatus*
Seen at “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado.

Double-toothed Kite - *Harpagus bidentatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge on the way to the canopy tower.

Plumbeous Kite - *Ictinia plumbea*
Common in the Manu Lowlands.

Slate-colored Hawk - *Leucopternis schistacea*
Seen in forest interior at MWC.

Great Black Hawk - *Buteogallus urbitinga*
Several views of this riverside species around Manu Wildlife Center.

Montane Solitary Eagle - *Buteogallus solitarius*
Two individuals, one juvenile and an adult seen in two consecutive days near CORL.

Roadside Hawk - *Rupornis magnirostris*
Common.

White-rumped Hawk - *Parabuteo leucorhous*
One juvenile seen at Wayqecha Biological Station.

Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus poliosoma*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes; The SACC says “Farquhar (1988) concluded that *Buteo poecilochrous* (Puna Hawk) and *B. poliosoma* (Red-backed Hawk) are conspecific, as they were formerly treated (REF); he was unable to find any way to reliably diagnose the two forms using plumage characters or measurements. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Schulenberg et al. (2007) followed this treatment and suggested "Variable Hawk" be retained for the composite species. Genetic data (Riesing et al. 2003) are consistent with hypothesis that *B. poliosoma* and *B. poecilochrous* are conspecific. SACC proposal passed to treat as conspecific. Cabot & de Vries (2004, in press) and Cabot
et al. (in press) present additional data that support their recognition as separate species. SACC proposal to re-elevate *poecilochrous* to species rank did not pass.”

**Black-chested Buzzard Eagle - *Geranoaetus melanoleucus***
One seen at Huacrapay Lakes.

**Broad-winged Hawk - *Buteo platypterus***
Seen by CORL.

**White-throated Hawk - *Buteo albicula***
Seen along the Manu Road by CORL.

**Zone-tailed Hawk - *Buteo albonotatus***
Seen at MWC from the long bridge.

**SUNBITTERNS**
*Sunbittern - Eurypyga helias*
First individual seen by the river close to Cock-of-the-rock lodge and also seen at Camungo Lake.

**RAILS & CRAKES**
*Gray-necked Wood-Rail - Aramides cajanea*
Very common at Amazonia Lodge; seen also at Cocha Blanco.

*Rufous-sided Crake - Laterallus melanophaius*
Seen at MWC.

**Gray-breasted Crake - Laterallus exilis***

*Plumbeous Rail - Pardirallus sanguinolentus*
Quiet common around Huacarpay Lakes, the easiest Rail to see.

**Common Gallinule - Gallinula galeata**
Common at Huacarpay lakes and one more seen at Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes; Recently split from the Old World Common Moorhen

**Slate-colored (Andean) 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.

**FINFOOTS**
*Sungrebe - Heliornis fulica*
Seen at Cocha Blanco and Camungo ox-bow lakes around Manu Wildlife Center.

**LIMPKIN**
*Limpkin - Aramus guarauna*
Seen at Cocha Blanco and “La Cachuela”.

**TRUMPETERS**
*Pale-winged Trumpeter - Psophia leucoptera***
PLOVERS
Pied Lapwing (Plover) – *Hoploxypterus (Vanellus) cayanus*
Great views along the Madre de Dios River, from Amazonia Lodge to MWC, also seen at “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado. – a cracker! Formerly called Pied Lapwing (it is clearly not a vanellus!) and formerly in that genus.

Southern Lapwing - *Vanellus chilensis*
Very nice views at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado and also seen at “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado.

Andean Lapwing - *Vanellus resplendens*
Common at Huacarpay lakes.

STILTS
Black-necked (White-backed) Stilt - *Himantopus (melanurus) mexicanus*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes. Some authors have treated southern South American melanurus as a separate species (e.g., Sibley & Monroe 1990, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001). The six taxa in the genus Himantopus form a near-globally distributed superspecies (Mayr & Short 1970, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Pierce 1996), and with from one to six species-level taxa recognized by various authors. Virtually no data are available relevant to taxon-ranking of allopatric populations. The contact between mexicanus and melanurus in South America, where at least some hybridization occurs, affords one of the best opportunities for such study.

JACANAS
Wattled Jacana - *Jacana jacana*
Common on the Oxbow Lakes in Manu.

SANDPIPERS & SNIPES
Spotted Sandpiper - *Actitis macularius*
Seen along the Madre de Dios River on our way to Manu Wildlife Center and at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

Greater Yellowlegs - *Tringa flavipes*
Seen on the way from Amazonia Lodge to MWC.
GULLS & TERNs
Andean Gull - *Larus serranus*
Common at Huacarpay Lakes.

Large-billed Tern - *Phaetusa simplex*
Great views, common in the Manu lowlands.

SKIMMERS
Black Skimmer - *Rynchops niger*
Common in the Manu lowlands.

PIGEONS AND DOVES
Rock Pigeon - *Columba livia*
Feral type found throughout Latin America near human habitation, absent only from extensive tracts of primary forest. – John van Dort

Scaled Pigeon - *Patagioenas speciosa*
Seen in “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado.

Spot-winged Pigeon - *Patagioenas maculosa*
Seen at Huacarpay;

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

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

Plumbeous Pigeon - *Patagioenas plumbea*
Common in the foothills and lowlands.

Ruddy Pigeon - *Patagioenas subvinacea*
Seen at Amazonia lodge and also around Manu Wildlife Center. **VULNERABLE**

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

White-tipped Dove - *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens*
Seen at Cock-of-the-rock lodge. Named for the impressive sounding John Baptiste Edouard Verreaux (1810-1868) French Natural History dealer and collector

Gray-fronted Dove - *Leptotila rufaxilla*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and around Manu Wildlife Center.

Ruddy Quail-Dove - *Geotrygon Montana*
Seen at Amazonia lodge, also seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Ruddy Ground-Dove - *Columbina talpacoti*
Seen at “La Cachuela”, outside of Puerto Maldonado.
**HOATZIN**

*Hoatzin - Opisthocomus hoazin*

Punk chickens! Noisy and clumsy! Always a pleasure to watch, seen at Amazonia Lodge and at Cocha Camungo and Cocha Blanco Oxbow Lakes’

![Hoatzin](image)

**CUCKOOS**

*Squirrel Cuckoo - Playa cayana*

Common in the Lowland.

**Greater Ani - Crotophaga major**

Seen around MWC, and at Cocha Blanco.

**Smooth-billed Ani - Crotophaga ani**

Seen by MWC and great views at the claylick.

**OWLS**

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

The SACC says: Sibley & Monroe (1990) and König et al. (1999) treated *usta* as a separate species from *Megascops watsonii* based on vocal differences, but this was not followed by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). SACC proposal to recognize *usta* as a separate species from *M. watsonii* was rejected because
of inadequate geographic sampling and analysis. Usta was split by Restall 2002. Named after Gavin Watson US writer and ornithologist.

Crested Owl – Lophostrix cristata
One brown-morph individual very well seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Band-bellied Owl - Pulsatrix melanota
Seen at CORL.

Rufous-banded Owl - Ciccaba albitarsus
Seen by CORL

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl - Glaucidium hardyi*

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl - Glaucidium brasilianum
Seen by all the participants in “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado.

Yungas Pygmy-Owl - Glaucidium bolivianum*

Burrowing Owl - Athene cunicularia
Seen on the way from Amazonia Lodge to MWC and leaving from MWC to Colorado Port. Greek mythology – Athene was the goddess of wisdom, war and the liberal arts, whose favorite bird was the Owl

NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS
Sand-colored Nighthawk - Chordeiles rupestris
Great looks along the Madre de Dios River; Roosts on sandbars and dead logs in the river.

Common Pauraque - Nyctidromus albicollis
Seen once at Amazonia Lodge.

Lyre-tailed Nightjar – Uropsalis lyra
A full tailed male seen in flight it was a bit below the “Mirador” above Cock-of-the-rock lodge and a female well seen perched.

Ladder-tailed Nightjar - Hydropsalis climacocerca
Very well seen at Cocha Camungo lake.

Swallow-tailed Nightjar - Uropsalis segmentata
Seen along the Manu Road by Wayqecha Research Station.

Short-tailed Nighthawk - Lurocalis semitorquatus semitorquatus
Very well seen, and a lifer for the tour leader with pictures!

POTOOS
Great Potoo – Nyctibius grandis
Wonderful view of one individual seen rusting after Pillcopata village, seen twice at Amazonia lodge and another one when at the tower of Cocha Camungo lake, amazing camouflage as always!

Long-tailed Potoo - Nyctibius aethereus
One seen for two consecutive days at the same tree, after we had it spotted the first day; this place is located on the way to the tower at Amazonia lodge.
**Andean Potoo – *Nyctibius maculosus***
Seen by CORL.

**SWIFTS**

*Chestnut-collared Swift - Streptoprocne rutilus*
Seen on the way from Amazonia Lodge to MWC.

*White-collared Swift - Streptoprocne zonaris*
Common.

*Gray-rumped Swift - Chaetura cinereiventris*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

*Pale-rumped Swift - Chaetura cinereiventris*
Seen by David only, at Amazonia Lodge.

*Short-tailed Swift - Chaetura brachyura*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

*Fork-tailed (Neotropical) Palmswift – Tachornis squamata*
Seen along the Madre de Dios river and also outside of Puerto Maldonado.

*Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift - Panyptila cayennensis*
Seen from the tower at Manu Wildlife Center.

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

*White-necked Jacobin - Florisuga mellivora*
Seen commonly at Amazonia Lodge feeders.

*Buff-tailed Sicklebill - Eutoxeres condamini*
Seen at CORL, by the garden.

*Rufous-breasted Hermit - Glaucis hirsutus*
Seen along the Antthrush trail, close to MWC.

*Green Hermit - Phaethornis guy*
Seen at CORL.

*White-bearded Hermit - Phaethornis hispidus*
The commonest forest Hermit in the lowlands rainforest; seen at Amazonia Lodge.

*Great-billed Hermit - Phaethornis malaris*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

*RR White-browed Hermit - Phaethornis stuarti*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

*Green-fronted Lancebill - Doryfera ludovicae*
Seen nearby CORL.
**Wedge-billed Hummingbird - Schistes geoffroyi**  
Seen multiple times at Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

**Sparkling Violet-ear - Colibri coruscans**  
Seen also multiple times at Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

**Amethyst-throated Sunangel Helianthus amethysticollis**  
Common in the higher cloud forest.

**Wire-crested Thorntail - Discorsura popelairii**  
Seen by the garden at CORL.

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**Rufous-crested Coquette - Lophornis delattrei**  
Females seen at Amazonia Lodge; Named after French naturalist/collector Henri de Lattre (1838)

**Festive Coquette - Lophornis chalybeus**  
Seen at MWC by the garden.

**Speckled Hummingbird - Adelomyia melanogenys**  
Seen at Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

**Long-tailed Sylph – Aglaicercus kingi**  
Seen by CORL.

**Green-tailed Trainbearer - Lesbia nuna**  
Seen twice at Huacarpay lakes. From the Greek Lesbias – A woman of Lesbos

**Rufous-capped Thornbill - Chalcostigma ruficeps**  
Beautiful little hummingbird, seen around Wayqecha in the Manu cloud forest.
**Bearded Mountaineer - *Oreonympha nobilis***

Seen twice by all the participants feeding in the Nicotine (Wild tabaco plant) bushes around Huacarpay lakes but also in the second visit to the lake, on our way to Wayqecha - one of the most wanted birds.

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**Tyrian Metaltail - *Metallura tyrianthina smaragdinicollis***

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

**Shining Sunbeam – *Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus***

Seen by Huancarani and around Wayqecha Biological Stations.

**Violet-throated Starfrontlet - *Coeligenaviolifer osculans***

Seen by Wayqecha Biological Station.

**Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii annae***

Common at CORL feeders.

**Gould's Jewelfront - *Heliodoxa aurescens***

A fantastic bird seen on the feeders at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC in forest interior.

**Violet-fronted Brilliant - *Heliodoxa leadbeateri***

Commonest Hummer at the CORL feeders.
Giant Hummingbird - *Patagona gigas*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

**Gould’s Jewelfront - Helidoxa aurescens**
A fantastic bird seen on the feeders at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC in forest interior.

**Violet-fronted Brilliant - Heliodoxa leadbeateri**
Commonest Hummer at the CORL feeders.

**Giant Hummingbird - Patagona gigas**
Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

**Amethyst Woodstar - Calliphlox amethystina**
One seen at Amazonia Lodge.

**Blue-tailed Emerald - Chlorostilbon mellisugus**
Seen at Amazonia lodge.

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

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph - Thalurania fucata**
Common understory Hummer in the Amazonian lowlands and Manu Wildlife Center.
Many-spotted Hummingbird - *Taphrospilus hypostictus*
Great sightings at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

Sapphire-spangled Emerald - *Amazilia lactea*
Fairly common at Amazonia Lodge.

Golden-tailed Sapphire - *Chrysuronia oenone*
Common on the verbena shrubs (Stachytarpheta sp.) at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC.

**TROGONS & QUETZALS**
Golden-headed Quetzal - *Pharomachrus auriceps*
Stunning – seen in around the Wayqecha Area and close to Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus*
Seen around at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

Collared Trogon - *Trogon collaris*
Seen at MWC.

Amazonian (Violaceous) Trogon – *Trogon violaceous*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Blue-crowned Trogon – *Trogon curucui*
Quiet common Trogon in the Lowlands rainforest.

**MOTMOTS**
Andean Motmot – *Momotus aequatoriales*
In the Manu Cloud Forest;

Rufous Motmot - *Baryphthengus martii*

Amazonian Motmot - *Momotus momota*
Seen by MWC.

Broad-billed Motmot – *Electron platyrhynchum*
Seen along the riverside at Manu Wildlife Center.

**KINGFISHERS**
Ringed Kingfisher - *Megaceryle torquata*
Common in the lowland rainforest along the Rivers and ox-bow lakes and at Blanquillo Claylick.

Amazon Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle amazona*
Common along the rivers and lakes in the lowland rainforest

Green Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle americana*
Seen at Blanquillo Claylick.

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle inda*
Glimpsed in flight at Amazonia Lodge.
American Pygmy Kingfisher - Chloroceryle aenea
Seen at MWC by Andreas and David only.

PUFFBIRDS
White-necked Puffbird - Notharchus hyperrhynchus
Seen from the tower at MWC.

Pied Puffbird - Notharchus tectus
Seen from the tower at MWC.

Chestnut-capped Puffbird - Bucco macrodactylus
Seen around Amazonia Lodge.

Western (Striolated) Puffbird – Nystalus obamai
One individual seen at Amazonia Lodge. Whitney et al. (2013) described the population of western Amazonia as a new species, Nystalus obamai and also recommended treating the subspecies torridus of SE Amazonia as a separate species. SACC proposal pending.

Semicollared Puffbird - Malacoptila semicincta
One seen at MWC, great views for all and each of the participants even digiscoped.

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

White-fronted Nunbird – Monasa morphoeus
Common in the lowlands seen at MWC.

JACAMARS
RR Purus Jacamar - Galbalcyrhynchus purusianus
Several of them seen well at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo;

RR White-throated Jacamar - Brachygalba albogularis
Seen at “La Cachuela” at Puerto Maldonado.

RR Bluish-fronted Jacamar - Galbula cyanescens
Common in the Amazonian lowlands, seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge, also around Amazonia Lodge, Manu Wildlife Center and in Puerto Maldonado.

NEW WORLD BARBETS
Gilded Barbet - Capito auratus
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Lemon-throated Barbet - Eubucco richardsoni
Seen from the tower at MWC.

TOUCANS
Channel-billed Toucan - Ramphastos vitellinus
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center; Cory (1919) and Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970) considered R. culminatus ("Yellow-ridged Toucan") and R. citrolaemus ("Citron-throated Toucan") as separate
species from *Ramphastos vitellinus*. Haffer (1974) treated these as a subspecies of *R. vitellinus*, and this treatment, actually a partial return to the classification of Pinto (1937) and Peters (1948), has been followed by most subsequent authors (but not Sibley & Monroe 1990, Hilty 2003). Haffer identified broad hybrid zones between *vitellinus* and *culminatus* wherever they meet; see Short & Horne (2001) for additional information.

**White-throated Toucan - *Ramphastos tucanus***

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

**RR Blue-banded Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis***

Seen around Wayqecha and also around CORL.

**Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan – *Andigena hypoglauca***

Seen by all participants on the way to Wayqecha Biological Station.

**Golden-collared Toucanet - *Selenidera reinwardtii***

Seen when at the canopy by MWC trail to the Tapir Claylick.
Lettered Aracari - *Pteroglossus inscriptus*
Great views! Seen by all the participants at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado. In Greek *Pteroglossus* means “feathertongued” a reference to the slim feather-like tongues of toucans and aracaris.

Ivory-billed Aracari - *Pteroglossus (mariae) azarae*
Groups of three and 5 individuals seen from the tower at MWC.

Chestnut-eared Aracari - *Pteroglossus castanotis*
Seen at Amazonia lodge and along the Madre de Dios River on our way to Puerto Maldonado and by MWC.

Curl-crested Aracari – *Pteroglossus beahuarnaesii*
Seen multiple times around Manu Wildlife Center.

**WOODPECKERS AND PICULETS**

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus*
Common.

Little Woodpecker - *Veniliornis passerines*
Three individuals seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Golden-green Woodpecker - *Piculus chrysochloros*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Golden-olive Woodpecker - *Piculus rubiginosus*
Seen at Wayqecha and around Cock of the Rock Lodge.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker
Seen above CORL, seen by some.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker – *Colaptes punctigula*
Seen at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado and great views at “La Cachuela”, in Puerto Maldonado.

Andean Flicker - *Colaptes rupicola*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Cream-colored Woodpecker – *Celeus flavus*
Seen along the trail close to Cocha Camungo lake, which is around Manu Wildlife Center.

Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus*
Seen when having our picnic lunch at Patria town, next views where at Amazonia lodge and MWC.

Red-necked Woodpecker - *Campephilus rubricollis*
Seen by the trails of Manu Wildlife Center.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker - *Campephilus melanoleucus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

**CARACARAS & FALCONS**

Laughing Falcon - *Herpetotheres cachinnans*
Collared Forest-Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus*

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*
Common in the Lowland rainforest.

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus*
Seen in two consecutive days at Amazonia Lodge.

Mountain Caracara *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*
Seen in different occasions, at Huacarpay lakes and also on the Manu road, Wayqecha and above CORL.

Southern-crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway*
Seen on the way from Colorado Port to Inambari River.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*
Common. Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Bat Falcon *falco rufigularis*
Quiet common in the Manu lowlands. Seen by the MWC garden.

**PARROTS**

Andean Parakeet *Bolborhynchus orbygnesius*
Around a flock of sixty individuals seen along the Manu Road, in front of Wayqecha Biological Station.

Amazonian Parrotlet *Nannopsittaca dachilleae*

Cobalt-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris cyanoptera cyanoptera*
Common and noisy in lowland forest, seen and heard daily at Amazonia lodge and MWC.

Tui Parakeet *Brotogeris sanctithomae*
Very nice view at few individuals around the Cocha Blanco and Camungo ox-bow lakes, also seen at Blanquillo claylick.

Orange-cheeked Parrot *Pionopsitta barrabandi*
Great views at the “Blanquillo” macaw clay lick and also from the tower of MWC.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*
Small groups seen perched at Amazonia Lodge and hundreds at Blanquillo claylick, a common lowland forest resident.

Speckle-faced Parrot *Pionus tumultuosus tumultuosus*
A huge flock of at least a hundred of them flying overhead by CORL.

Yellow-crowned Amazon *Amazona ochrocephala*
Seen at Blanquillo claylick.

Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenaria*
Fly overs by Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.
Scarlet Macaw

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

White-bellied Parrot - *Pionites leucogaster*
Very nice views of few individuals when at the canopy tower close to MWC.

Black-capped Parakeet - *Pyrrhura rupicola*
A pair of them seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Dusky-headed Parakeet - *Aratinga weddellii*
Seen at Amazonia lodge and around Manu Wildlife Center and also at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

Red-bellied Macaw - *Ara manilata*
Likes Mauritia palms, seen at Cocha Blanco lake and outside of Puerto Maldonado.

Blue-headed Macaw - *Primolius couloni*
Two pairs seen flying across the Alto Madre De Dios River on our way from Amazonia Lodge to Manu Wildlife Center. **VULNERABLE**

Blue-and-Yellow Macaw - *Ara ararauna*
Manu is Macaw paradise and these guys are flying across the river at dusk in the late afternoon sun were a real treat, seen several days around Manu Wildlife Center.

Military Macaw - *Ara militaris*
Seen at Amazonia lodge when at the canopy tower. **VULNERABLE**

Scarlet Macaw - *Ara macao*
Seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center and outside of Puerto Maldonado.
Red-and-green Macaw - *Ara chloropterus*
Star performer at the Macaw Lick, but also seen at Amazonia Lodge, along the river and around MWC. – could not be better.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw - *Ara severa*
Common small Macaw of the lowlands.

White-eyed Parakeet - *Psittiacara leucophthalmus*
Common in the Lowland seen in two consecutive days around CORL.

**ANTBIRDS**

Fasciated Antshrike - *Cymbilaimus lineatus*
Seen at MWC, by the “CREEKSIDE” trail.

RR Bamboo Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae* *

Great Antshrike - *Taraba major*
Seen by some at MWC.

Barred Antshrike – *Thamnophilus doliatus*
Seen at Blanquillo claylick.

Plain-winged Antshrike - *Thamnophilus schistaceus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Variable Antshrike - *Thamnophilus caerulescens*
Seen above CORL.

Amazonian Antshrike - *Thamnophilus amazonicus*
Seen at MWC by the “Creekside” trail in a mixed-species flock.

Dusky-throated Antshrike – *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*
One of the commonest Lowland Antshrike in the understory mix-species flock, seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center.

Bluish-slate Antshrike – *Thamnomanes schistogynus*
Quiet common in the understory mix-specie flock, seen at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC.

Spot-winged Antshrike – *Pygiptila stellaris*
A canopy Antshrike seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Amazonian Streaked-Antwren - *Myrmotherula multistriata*
A pair seen by all the participants at Cocha Blanco Lake.

Stripe-chested Antwren *Myrmotherula longicauda*
One of the most common *Myrmotherula* in the foothills, seen below CORL.

White-flanked Antwren - *Myrmotherula axillaris*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.
Long-winged Antwren – *Myrmotherula longipennis garbei*
Another common lowland rainforest Antwren in the under-story mix-species flocks, seen at MWC.

Gray Antwren - *Myrmotherula menetriesii*
Seen by Andreas only at Amazonia Lodge.

Striated Antbird - *Drymophila devillei*

Riparian Antbird - *Cercomacra fuscicauda*

Black Antbird - *Cercomacra serva*

RR Manu Antbird - *Cercomacra manu*
Seen at “ANTTHRUSH” trail near Manu Wildlife Center.

White-browed Antbird – *Myrmoborus leucophrys*
Common in the Lowland rainforest, seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Peruvian Warbling Antbird – *Hypocnemis peruviana*
Seen at CORL and at MWC. The old “Warbling Antbird” has been split into

![Map of South America](image)

1. Hypocnemis cantator Guianan Warbling-Antbird
2. Hypocnemis flavescens Imeri Warbling-Antbird
3. Hypocnemis peruviana Peruvian Warbling-Antbird
4. Hypocnemis subflava Yellow-breasted Warbling-Antbird
5. Hypocnemis ochrogyna Rondonia Warbling-Antbird
6. Hypocnemis striata Spix’s Warbling-Antbird
7. Hypocnemis rondoni Manicore Warbling-Antbird (SW Amazon)
RR Band-tailed Antbird - *Hypocnemoides maculicauda*

NT White-lined Antbird – *Percnostola lophotes*
A bamboo specialist! Range just creeps over the border into NW Bolivia; Seen at Amazonia Lodge and “ANTTHRUSH” trail.

Chestnut-tailed Antbird - *Myrmeciza hemimelaena*

Plumbeous Antbird - *Myrmeciza hyperythra*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

RR Goeldi’s Antbird - *Myrmeciza goeldii*
Seen at “ANTTHRUSH” trail, near MWC. Named for Emil August Goeldi, German naturalist resident in Brazil and author of “Aves do Brasil” 1894.

Black-throated Antbird – *Myrmeciza atrothorax*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Black-spotted Bare-eye - *Phlegopsis nigromaculata*

**ANTPITTAS**

E Red-and-white Antpitta – *Grallaria erythroleuca*
Seen by some above CORL.

Rufous (Urubamba) Antpitta – *Grallaria rufula occabambae*

Amazonian Antpitta – *Hylopezus berlepschi*

Thrash-like Antpitta - *Myrmothera campanisona*

**TAPACULOS**

Rusty-belted Tapaculo – *Liosceles thoracicus*
The biggest and easiest Tapaculo from the Manu trip, seen by everyone at Amazonia lodge.

White-crowned Tapaculo – *Scylotopus atratus*
Seen in two consecutive days along the Manu Road above Cock-of-the-rock lodge. Scytalopus etymologically comes from the Greek language, which literally means “stickfoot”, referred to their strong and thick feet

**ANTTHRUSHES**

Rufous-capped Antthrush – *Formicarius colma*

Black-faced Antthrush – *Formicarius analis*
Seen at the MWC on our way to the canopy tower.

E Rufous-fronted Antthrush – *Formicarius rufifrons*

Striated Antthrush - *Chamaea nobilis*
OVENBIRDS
Black-tailed Leaf-tosser - *Sclerurus caudacutus*

Olivaceous Woodcreeper - *Sittasomus griseicapillus*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Long-tailed Woodcreeper - *Deconychura longicauda pallida*
Seen above CORL and at MWC.

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

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper - *Dendrexetastes rufigula*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

Long-billed Woodcreeper - *Nasica longirostris*
Wonderful views just around the garden at Manu Wildlife Center, seen in two consecutive days.

Black-banded Woodcreeper - *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*
Seen several times by the garden at Amazonia Lodge.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper - *Dendroplex picus*
Seen from the tower at MWC.

Elegant (Jurua) Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus elegans juruanus*
Seen in two different occasions around Manu Wildlife Center; we saw the *jurua* subspecies. Note that Zimmer (1934d), Pinto (1937), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered *Xiphorhynchus elegans* and *X. spixii* (Spix's Woodcreeper) conspecific, but see Haffer (1997) for rationale for treating them as separate species, as in Peters (1951) and Meyer de Schauensee (1970). Aleixo (2002) also found molecular support for treating nominates *spixii* as a separate species from all other taxa in the group. Cory & Hellmayr (1925) treated the subspecies *juruanus* and *insignis* as separate species from *X. spixii* (Jurua Woodcreeper), and Pinto (1947) also maintained *juruanus* as a separate species; but they were considered conspecific by Zimmer (1934d) and Peters (1951).

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

Olive-backed Woodcreeper – *Xiphorhynchus triangularis*
Seen in the cloud forest above Cock of the Rock Lodge.

Red-billed Scythebill - *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* *

Point-tailed Palmcreeper - *Berlepschia rikeri*
Wonderfull views of a pair along the Trans-oceanic highway outside of Puerto Maldonado; a *mauritia* palm tree specialist.

Streaked Tuftedcheek - *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*
Seen in the cloud forest, above CORL.
Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus tricolor*
Common at Amazonia Lodge, seen also at Manu Wildlife Center.

Wren-like Rushbird – *Phleocryptes melanops*
Nice views in the reeds at Huacarpay lakes.

Cream-winged Cinclodes - *Cinclodes albiventris*
Seen around Huacarpay Lakes.

Dusky-cheeked Foliage-gleaner - *Anabazenops dorsalis*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge in a bamboo thicket.

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor erythropterum*
Seen around MWC.

Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner - *Philydor erythrocercum*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

Montane Foliage-gleaner - *Anbacerthia striaticollis*
Seen at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner - *Anabacerthia ruficaudatum*
Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center.

Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus rufipileatus*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center by bamboo thicket.

Spotted Barbtail - *Premnoplex brunnescens* *

Pearled Treerunner - *Margarornis squamiger*
Seen in the higher Cloud Forests at Wayqecha.

RR Streak-fronted Thornbird – *Phacellodomus striaticeps*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

RR Puna Thistletail - *Asthenes helleri*
Seen above Wayqecha. **VULNERABLE**

E Rusty-fronted Canastero – *Asthenes ottonis*
Seen twice at Huacarpay lakes. A Peruvian endemic! Named for Otto Graleppii (1865-1959) German collector in Peru 1895-1912

Plain Softtail - *Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha*
Good views at Amazonia Lodge.

Ash-browed Spinetail - *Cranioleuca curtata*
Seen below CORL.
Creamy-crested Spinetail – *Cranioleuca albicapilla albicapilla*

Seen above Wayqecha.

Speckled Spinetail - *Cranioleuca gutturata*

Seen by few participants at Amazonia Lodge.

Azara’s Spinetail - *Synallaxis azarae urubamba*

Common in the Manu cloud forest.

Dark-breasted Spinetail - *Synallaxis albigranalis*

A pair seen at the swampy area, along the interoceanic highway in Puerto Maldonado.

RR Cabanis’ Spinetail - *Synallaxis cabanisi*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Plain-crowned Spinetail - *Synallaxis gujanensis*

A pair seen at Amazonia Lodge.

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet - *Phyllomyias uropygialis*

Only seen at Wayqecha.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet - *Tyrannulus elatus*

Seen near Puerto Maldonado.

Forest Elaenia - *Myiopagis gaimardii*

Seen at the canopy tower around MWC.

White-crested Elaenia – *Elaenia albiceps*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes, above Wayqecha and by Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Mottle-backed Elaenia - *Elaenia gigas*

Seen every day at the garden of Amazonia Lodge.

Sierran Elaenia – *Elaenia pallatangae*

Several individuals seen in the higher cloud forest around Wayqecha Research Station and around CORL.

White-throated Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus leucophrys*

Common in the cloud forest.

White-banded Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus strictopterus*

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

Torrent Tyrannulet - *Serpophaga cinerea*

Seen from the bridge, by the river close to CORL.

RR Bolivian Tyrannulet – *Zimmerius bolivianus*

Good views in the cloud forest above CORL.
Streak-necked Flycatcher - *Mionectes striaticollis*
Seen at Wayqecha, and CORL.

Olive-striped Flycatcher - *Mionectes olivaceus*
Seen at CORL.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher – *Mionectes oleagineus*
Seen around Amazonia Lodge.

Sepia-capped Flycatcher - *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*
Seen at MWC.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher - *Leptopogon superciliaris*
Seen every day around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Ornate Flycatcher - *Myiotriccus ornatus*
A pair seen at Quita Calzón, below Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Many-colored Rush-Tyrant – *Tachuris rubrigastra*
Seen well at Huacarpay lakes.

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant - *Myiornis ecaudatus*
Very well seen at Amazonia Lodge, on the way back to the lodge from the tower.

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant – *Lophotriccus pileatus* *

Johannes's Tody-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus iohannis*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

RR White-bellied Tody-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus griseipectus* *

E Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher - *Poecilotriccus pulchellus*
A pair seen on our way from CORL to Pillcopata town.

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher - *Todirostrum maculatum*
Seen at the Blanquillo claylick and Cocha Camungo lake.

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher – *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*
Seen from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center.

Gray-crowned Tolmomyias - *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge in “JEEP” trail.

Golden-crowned Spadebill - *Platyrinchus coronatus*
Seen by the trails of Cocha Camungo lake, around MWC.

White-crested Spadebill - *Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*
Seen at MWC.
Unadorned Flycatcher - *Myiobius inornatus*
Seen above CORL.

Sulphur-rumped (Whiskered) Flycatcher - *Myiobius barbatus*
Seen on the “CREEK SIDE” trail at MWC.

Cinnamon Flycatcher – *Pyrrosmyias cinnamomea*
Common in the Cloud Forest.

Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher - *Nephelomyias ochraceiventris*
Seen above Wayqecha by some of the participants.

Smoke-colored Pewee – *Contopus fumigatus*
Quiet common in the cloud forest. Seen at CORL.

Western Wood-Pewee - *Contopus sordidulus*
Seen on our way from CORL to Pillcopata.

Eastern Wood-Pewee - *Contopus virens*
Seen at “ANTTHRUSH TRAIL”, on our way from MWC to Colorado Port.

Olive-sided Flycatcher - *Contopus cooperi*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Olive Flycatcher - *Mitrephanes olivaceus*
Seen from the CORL, spotted by Andreas.

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.

Andean Negrito – *Lessonia oreas*
A pair seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Drab Water-Tyrant *Ochthornis littoralis*
Common along the Amazonian rivers; Not Drab at all! It’s pretty!.

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes in two continuous days.

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant - *Agriornis montana*
Seen around Huacarpay lakes.

Slaty-backed (Maroon-belted) Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoea (thoracica) cinnamomeiventris*

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoea rufipectoralis*
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station and at CORL.
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca fumicolor*
Seen on the Manu road around Wayqecha.

White-browed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca leucophrys*
Seen twice around Huacarpay lakes.

Long-tailed Tyrant - *Colonia colonus*
Seen on the way from CORL to Pillcopata and around Amazonia lodge.

Piratic Flycatcher - *Legatus leucophaius*
Seen very well from the canopy tower at MWC.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant - *Myiotheretes striaticollis*
One seen around Tipón Archaeological Site and a few more around Wayquecha Biological Station.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes cayanensis*
Seen at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis*
Common.

Gray-capped Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes granadensis*
Quite common seen from lower CORL, Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus*
Seen several times in the Manu lowland rainforest.

Lesser Kiskadee - *Philohydor lictor*
Fairly common alongside Ox-bow lakes.
Golden-crowned Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*
Seen around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

**Streaked Flycatcher – Myiodynastes maculatus**
Seen at MWC.

Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.

**Sulphury Flycatcher – Tyrannopsis sulphurea**
Quite good views outside of Puerto Maldonado, they like *Mauritia* palm trees.

**Tropical Kingbird Tyrannus melancholicus**
Common.

**Eastern Kingbird - Tyrannus tyrannus**
This boreal migrant species has been seen almost daily from the day we depart from Amazonia Lodge to MWC.

Short-crested Flycatcher – *Myiarchus ferox*
Common in the lowland rainforest.

**Large-headed Flatbill - Ramphotrigon megacephalum**
Seen along the “ANTTHRUSH TRAIL” on our way from MWC to Colorado Port.

**Rufous-tailed Flatbill – Ramphotrigon ruficauda**
Seen at the “CREEKSID” trail, at MWC.

**Dull-capped (White-eyed) Attila - Attila bolivianus**
Seen at MWC.

**COTINGAS**

**Barred Fruiteater – Pipreola arcuata**
Seen at Wayqecha Research Station.

**Andean Cock-of-the-rock – Rupicola peruviana**
We had a great time at the lek, and also got good views of these pretty birds along the road around Cock of the Rock Lodge.

**Plum-throated Cotinga - Cotinga maynana**
Nice views from the tower at MWC.

**Spangled Cotinga - Cotinga cayana**
Also nice views from the canopy tower, near Cocha Camungo, around MWC.

**Screaming Piha - Lipaugus vociferans**
Seen by most in flight.

**Bare-necked Fruitcrow – Gymnoderus foetidus**
Seen in several days at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC.
MANAKINS
Dwarf-tyrant Manakin – *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*

Blue-backed Manakin – *Chiroxiphia pareola regina*

**RR** Yungas Manakin – *Chiroxiphia boliviana*
Seen above Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda*
Great views around Manu Wildlife Center.

Round-tailed Manakin – *Pipra chloromeros*
Seen close to the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

TITYRAS AND BECARDS
In this classification, the genera *Tityra* through *Phibalura* were formerly placed tentatively in the Cotingidae, following Prum et al. (2000).

Black-tailed Tityra - *Tityra cayana*
Seen twice at MWC.

Masked Tityra – *Tityra semifasciata*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.
Cinereous Mourner – *Laniocera hypopyrra*
Seen by David and Elena only at MWC.

Barred Becard – *Pachyramphus versicolor*
Seen by a few participants on the way from Wayqecha to Pillcopata.

White-winged Becard - *Pachyramphus polychropterus*

Pink-throated Becard – *Pachyramphus minor*
A male seen around Amazonia lodge and at MWC.

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

Brown-capped Vireo – *Vireo leucophrys*
Seen around Cock-of-the-rock lodge.
JAYS

RR White-collared Jay - *Cyanolyca viridicyana*
Very good views below Wayquecha Biological Station.

RR Purplish Jay - *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
Fairly common in the Manu Lowland rainforest.

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

Inca (Green) Jay - *Cyanocorax yncas*
Seen below Wayquecha Biological Station and CORL.

SWALLOWS

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

Brown-bellied Swallow - *Notiochelidon murina*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and around Wayquecha Biological Station.

White-banded Swallow - *Atticora fasciata*
Common on lowland rivers.

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

Brown-chested Martin - *Progne tapera*
Seen along the Alto Madre de Dios river.

Gray-breasted Martin - *Progne chalybea*
Around 10 individuals seen perched on a wire, outside Puerto Maldonado.

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

Bank Swallow - *Riparia riparia*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and a large flock perched on top of a tree, along the Alto Madre de Dios river. The SACC says: Called "Sand Martin" or "Common Sand-Martin" in Old World literature and in Ridgely & Tudor (1989), Turner & Rose (1989), Sibley & Monroe (1990), and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). SACC proposal to change to "Sand Martin" did not pass. SACC proposal to add to "Sand Martin" as an alternative name did not pass

Barn Swallow - *Hirundo rustica*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

WRENS

Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren - *Microcerculus marginatus*

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

**Mountain Wren - *Troglodytes solstitialis***
Seen twice at Wayqecha Biological Station.

**Sedge (Puna) Wren – *Cistothorus (minimus) platensis***

**Thrush-like Wren - *Campylorhynchus turdinus***
Seen by some participants at MWC.

**RR Moustached Wren – *Pheugopedius genibarbis***
Seen by the long bridge at MWC.

**Gray-breasted Wood-Wren – *Henicorhina leucophrys***
Commonly heard in the cloud forest, but seen at CORL.

**Musician Wren - *Cyphorinus aradus***

**DONACOBIUS**
**Black-capped Donacobius – *Donacobius atricapillus***
Common on the ox-bow lakes and marshes of the lowlands – seen at Cocha Camungo lake and at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

**DIPPERS**
**White-capped Dipper – *Cinclus leucocephalus***
Seen only by some at CORL.

**THRUSHES AND SOLITAIRES**
**Andean Solitaire – *Myadestes ralloides***
Seen around Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

**Swainson's Thrush - *Catharus ustulatus***
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and CORL.

**White-eared Solitaire - *Entomodestes leucotis***
Seen up in the Rocotal area, above CORL.

**Chiguano Thrush – *Turdus chiguano chiguano***
The common Andean Thrush seen at Huacarpay and along the Manu road and above CORL.
Great Thrush – *Turdus fuscater ockenderi*
The common Thrush of the higher Cloud Forest.

**Glossy-black Thrush - Turdus serranus**
Seen above Wayqecha.

**Slaty Thrush - Turdus nigriceps**
one female seen by the garden at CORL.

**Black-billed Thrush Turdus ignobilis**
The common Amazonian garden Thrush.

**Lawrence's Thrush - Turdus lawrencii**

**Hauxwell's Thrush - Turdus hauxwelli**
Seen at Amazonia lodge.

**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 Amazonian Lowlands, and fairly common.

**RR Slaty Tanager - Creurops dentatus**
A pair seen above CORL.

**E Black-capped (White-browed) Hemispingus - Hemispingus atropileus**
Seen around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge. The subspecies auricularis is at least as distinct genetically and morphologically, and should presumably given equal taxonomic rank (Garcia-Moreno et al. 2001, Garcia-Moreno & Fjelds 2003). Proposal needed

**Superciliaried Hemispingus - Hemispingus superciliaris**

**Black-eared Hemispingus – Hemispingus melanotis berlepschi**

**Three-striped Hemispingus - Hemispingus trifasciatus**
Three individuals seen above Wayqecha.

**Drab Hemispingus - Hemispingus xanthophthalmus**

**Black-goggled Tanager - Trichothraupis melanops**

**White-shouldered Tanager - Tachyphonus luctuosus**

Seen from canopy tower at MWC.
White-winged Shrike-Tanager – *Lanio versicolor*
Seen at MWC in a mixed-species flock.

Masked Crimson Tanager – *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*
Stunning Tanager common at Amazonia Lodge, also seen from the canopy tower of Cocha Camungo Lake, around MWC.

Silver-beaked Tanager – *Ramphocelus carbo*
Another common good-looking Tanager.

Hooded Mountain-Tanager – *Buthraupis montana*
Quite common around Wayqecha Biological Station, also seen at CORL.

Grass-green Tanager - *Chlorornis riefferii*
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station.

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

Fawn-breasted Tanager - *Pipraeidea melanotus*
Seen by Wayqecha Biological Station.

Blue-and-yellow Tanager – *Pipraeidae bonariensis*
Unlike most Peruvian Tanagers this one in particularly likes arid and semi arid areas; seen at Huacarpay Lakes and along the Manu road by Wayqecha.

Orange-eared Tanager – *Chlorochrysa calliparaea*
Very beautiful little Tanager; seen several times around CORL.

Blue-gray Tanager – *Thraupis episcopus*
Common.

Palm Tanager – *Thraupis palmarum*
Common.

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

Golden-naped Tanager - *Tangara ruficervix*
Seen around Wayqecha and Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

Masked Tanager - *Tangara nigrocincta*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center.
Blue-necked Tanager – *Tangara cyanicollis*
A Christmas-tree bird – Common.

**Spotted Tanager – *Tangara punctata***
Replaces the former in the higher foothills, not uncommon around 1000 meters; seen at CORL.

**Blue-and-black Tanager - *Tangara vassorii atrocaerulea***
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station and CORL.

**Beryl-spangled Tanager - *Tangara nigroviridis***
Seen by tour leader only at CORL.

**Turquoise Tanager – *Tangara mexicana***
A lowland species, seen at Manu Wildlife Center and outside Puerto Maldonado; Not found in Mexico, as the scientific name refers!.

**Paradise Tanager – *Tangara chilensis***
What can you say! A pleasure to have such a pretty species so common; though not found in Chile!.
Seen at CORL, Amazonia Lodge and MWC.
Opal-crowned Tanager – *Tangara callophrys*
See at MWC.

Bay-headed Tanager – *Tangara gyrola*
See around CORL.

Saffron-crowned Tanager – *Tangara xanthocephala lamprotis*
A cracker! Wonderful views around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Green-and-gold Tanager – *Tangara schrankii*
A lowland Tanager present in most canopy flocks. Seen at MWC.

Golden Tanager – *Tangara arthus*
Great birds! Great looks around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Swallow Tanager - *Tersina viridis*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and outside Puerto Maldonado.

Yellow-bellied Dacnis – *Dacnis flaviventer*
Wonderful views from the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center.

Blue Dacnis – *Dacnis cayana*
Seen below CORL, Amazonia lodge and MWC.

Purple Honeycreeper – *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
Seen at CORL.

Green Honeycreeper – *Chlorophanes spiza*
Seen from the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

Guira Tanager - *Hemithraupis guira*
Beautiful bird!. A pair seen from the canopy tower at MWC.

Yellow-backed Tanager - *Hemithraupis flavicollis*
A female seen at Amazonia Lodge.

Cinereous Conebill - *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*
See at Huacarpay Lakes.

**RR** White-browed Conebill - *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre*
See at Wayqecha.

Blue-backed Conebill - *Conirostrum sitticolor*
See above Wayqecha.

Capped Conebill - *Conirostrum albibrons*
See above CORL.

Tit-like Dacnis - *Xenodacnis parina*
See above Wayqecha Biological Station, near Acjanaco Pass.
RR Moustached Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa mystacalis*
Seen around Wayquecha Biological Station.

Black-throated Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa brunneiventris*
Seen around Wayquecha Biological Station.

Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer - *Diglossopis glauca*
Seen below Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

Bluish Flowerpiercer - *Diglossopis caerulescens*
Seen below CORL.

Masked Flowerpiercer - *Diglossopis cyanea*
Seen around Wayqecha.

RR Peruvian Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus punensis*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes. Named after the Southern Peruvian Department of Puno.

Morning Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus fruticeti*
Seen also at Huacarpay Lakes.

Band-tailed Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus aludinus*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch - *Poospiza Caesar*
Seen by George only near Huancarani.

Saffron Finch - *Sicalis flaveola*
Seen at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

Blue-black Grassquit - *Volatinia jacarina*
Seen near Pillcopata by picnic lunch.

Black-and-white Seedeater - *Sporophila luctuosa*
Seen by the garden at Amazonia Lodge.

Double-collared Seedeater - *Sporophila caerulescens*
Seen at Cocha Blanco lake, ans seen from Blanquillo claylick and at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater - *Sporophila castaneiventris*
Seen in the big swampy area along the transoceanic highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

Black-billed Seed-Finch - *Sporophila atrirostris*
Seen at Cocha Camungo Lake.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch - *Sporophila angolensis*
Seen from Blanquillo claylick and at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.
Band-tailed Seedeater - *Catamenia analis*
Seen in two consecutive days at Huacarpay lakes.

Bananaquit - *Coereba flaveola*
Seen at CORL and below “Quita Calzones” and and at Amazonia Lodge.

**INCERTAE SEDIS-2**

Buff-throated Saltator – *Saltator maximus*
Seen at CORL, and at Amazonia Lodge.

Grayish Saltator – *Saltator coerulescens*
Seen from Blanquillo claylick and at Cocha Camungo lake and at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

Golden-billed Saltator – *Saltator aurantiirostris*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

**NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES**

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonatrichia capensis*
Only in the Andes; A pretty Sparrow.

Yellow-browed Sparrow – *Ammodramus aurifrons*
Seen by CORL and outside Puerto Maldonado.

Pectoral Sparrow - *Arremon taciturnus*

**RR Black-faced Brush-Finch - Atlapetes melanolaemus**
Seen by Wayqecha and CORL. Quite common in the Manu cloud forest; The Atlapetes genus has been completely revamped based on bio-chemical data and work done at Copenhagen Field Museum.

**Common Chlorospingus - Chlorospingus flavopectus**

Seen below Wayqecha and CORL. 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**

Seen around CORL.

**CARDINAL GROSBEAKS**

*Red-crowned Ant-Tanager – Habia rubica*

Seen around the GRID and COLLPA TAPIR trail at MWC.

**Blue-black Grosbeak - Cyanocompsa cyanoides**

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**

*Tropical Parula – Setophaga pitiayumi*

Seen around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

**Blackburnian Warbler – Setophaga fusca**

Seen above CORL. A Boreal migrant

**Citrine Warbler – Myiothlyps luteoviridis striaticeps**

Seen by tour leader only at CORL.

**Pale-legged Warbler - Myiothlyps signatus**

Seen around Wayqecha.

**Buff-rumped Warbler - Myiothlyps fulvicauda**

Seen twice at Amazonia lodge also seen at MWC.

**Two-banded Warbler – Myiothlyps bivittatus**

Seen at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

**Russet-crowned Warbler - Myiothlyps coronatus**

Seen by David only at CORL.

**Three-striped Warbler - Basileuterus tristriatus**

Seen around CORL.

**Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart) – Myioborus miniatus**

Common around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.
Spectacled Redstart (Whistestart) – *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Fairly common in the higher cloud forest on the Manu road, Wayqecha.

BLACKBIRDS
Crested Oropendola – *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*
Several times seen in the Manu lowlands, also on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

RR Dusky-green Oropendola – *Psarocolius atrovirens*
Seen below Wayqecha and around CORL.

Russet-backed Oropendola – *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi*
The most common Oropendola in the Lowlands.

Casqued Oropendola – *Cacicus oseryi*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

Yellow-rumped Cacique – *Cacicus cela*
Common.

Southern Mountain Cacique – *Cacicus chrysonotus*
Seen below Wayqecha Research Station. The northern (*leucoramphus*) and southern (*chrysonotus*) groups of subspecies were treated as separate species by Blake (1968b), but most classifications have treated them as a single species (e.g., Hellmayr 1937, Meyer de Schauensee 1966, 1970, Ridgely & Tudor 1989, Fieldhå & Krabbe 1990; and usually as *Cacicus leucoramphus*, an error, because *chrysonotus* has priority) because specimens near the contact zone show some signs of gene flow (Hellmayr 1937, Bond 1953). However, see Jaramillo & Burke (1999) for possible reasons for ranking them as species; this was followed by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), Hilty (2003), and Fraga (2011). Powell et al. (2014) found that the two were deeply divergent genetically, more so than some *Cacicus* treated as species. SACC proposal pending to treat *leucoramphus* as a separate species.

Solitary Cacique - *Cacicus solitarius*
Seen from Blanquillo claylick.

Epaulet Oriole – *Icterus cayanensis*
Seen from the canopy tower at Cocha Camungo Lake and at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

Orange-backed Troupial - *Icterus croconotus*
Seen at MWC.

RR Pale-eyed Blackbird – *Agelaius xanthophthalmus*
Good views of this near-endemic at Cocha Blanco lake and also seen in the pastures along the Trans-oceanic high-way on our way to Puerto Maldonado.

Yellow-winged Blackbird – *Agelaius thiliius*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

Giant Cowbird – *Molothrus oryzivorus*
Common in the lowlands.

FINCHES
Hooded Siskin – *Sporaga magellanica urubambensis*
Seen around Huacarpay Lakes and along the Manu road, at CORL and at Amazonia Lodge.

Olivaceous Siskin – *Sporaga olivacea*
Seen around Cock-of-the-rock lodge.

**Thick-billed Euphonia - Euphonia laniirostris**
Seen around Amazonia Lodge and at “La Cachuela” in Puerto Maldonado.

**Golden-bellied (White-ired) Euphonia – Euphonia chrysopasta**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and at MWC.

**Orange-bellied Euphonia – Euphonia xanthogaster brunneifrons**
The most common Euphonia in Manu.

**Rufous-bellied Euphonia - Euphonia rufiventris**
Seen around MWC.

**Blue-naped Chlorophonia - Chlorophonia cyanea**
Seen at CORL.

### The Mammal List

**SLOTHS**
**Brown-throated three-toed Sloth**
Seen at MWC and also seen from the boat when leaving from Blanquillo claylick.

**MARMOSETS**
**Weddell’s Saddle-back Tamarin – Saguinus weddelli**
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

**Emperor Tamarin - Saguinus imperator**
Seen around MWC and great views at “ANTTHRUSH” trail.

**NEW WORLD MONKEYS**
**Brown Titi-Monkey – Callicebus brunneus***

**Black-capped Squirrel Monkey – Saimiri boliviensis**
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

**Large-headed Capuchin Monkey – Cebus apella**
Several troops around Manu Wildlife Center and the tamed ones at CORL.

**Shock-headed (White-fronted) Capuchin – Cebus albifrons**
Seen in three consecutive days around Manu Wildlife Center.
Colombian Red-Howler Monkey – *Alouatta seniculus*
Seen from the MWC canopy tower.

Gray Wooly Monkey - *Lagothrix cana*
A troop of five individuals seen above CORL.

Black Spider Monkey – *Ateles chamek*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

**TAPIRS**
Lowland Tapir - *Tapirus terrestris*
We saw the tapir that frequents the surroundings of MWC lodge and in a different day, we saw her cub.

**DEER**
Dwarf Brocket (Chunyi) – *Mazama chunyi*
Seen in the evening around Wayqecha Biological Station. **VULNERABLE**

Common Red Brocket – *Mazama americana*
An adult one seen in the open by a creek at MWC.

**SQUIRRELS**
Southern Amazon Red Squirrel – *Sciurus spadaceus*
Seen several times at Amazonia Lodge and MWC.

**Bolivian Squirrel – Sciurus ignitus**
Seen at CORL.

**Amazon Dwarf Squirrel - Microciurus flaviventer**
Seen around CORL.

**LARGE RODENTS**
Montane Guinea Pig - Cavia tschudi
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes.

Capybara - Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris
Seen along the Madre de Dios river on our way from MWC to Cocha Camungo lake.

**Brown Agouti – Dasyprocta variegata**
Seen in two occasions in the Lowlands, in CORL and at “LA CACHUELA” in Puerto Maldonado – noisy when flushed!

**BATS**
Long nosed Bat – Rhynchonycteris naso
Seen roosting below the port palm leave-roof at Cocha Blanco.

White-lined Sac-winged Bat - Saccopteryx bilineata
Seen inside a ficus tree (killer tree), at MWC.

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**The Reptiles & Amphibians List**

**Side-neck (Amazonian River) Turtle – Podocnemis unifilis**
Common on sunny logs along the rivers and lakes.

**Amazon Racerunner – Ameiva ameiva**
Common at the MWC garden.

**Golden Tegu – Tupinambis teguixin**
Seen by some participants around MWC.

**Forest Tree Runner - Plica plica**
Seen at MWC.

Cane Toad – Rhinella marina
The first was seen at Amazonia Lodge, also seen at MWC.

Smoky jungle Frog - Leptodactylus pentadactylus
Seen at MWC.

**Fer-de-lance Snake - Bothrox atrox**
Seen around the trails of MWC.
The River at Manu Wildlife centre at sundown