A BIRDING TRIP REPORT FOR THE MANU BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Nov 6th - 26th 2016

Tour Leader: Silverio Duri

The Manu Biosphere Reserve has the highest diversity of life on Earth and is one of the most important conservation units in the world. If you were to choose one of THE best birding trips in the world, this must surely be a candidate. The beauty of this trip is the variety of habitats visited ranging from orchid laden cloud forest where Spectacled Bears and Cock-of-the-Rocks still live unmolested, to untouched Amazon rainforest where 13 species of Monkey abound and Giant Otters still exist in the ox-bow lakes. A trip to Manu is a trip to one of the world's great wilderness areas where wildlife is still plentiful and over 1000 species of birds have been recorded. Imagine birding on forest trails with mixed species flocks that might contain over 50 species and bumping into a troop of Black Spider Monkeys around the corner, or quietly paddling on a catamaran on an Ox-bow Lake with Giant Otters and teeming lakeside birdlife! On this trip we recorded 639 species of birds including 53 species of Antbird, 50 species of Hummingbird and 12 species of Owl of which 11 were seen!
BIRDING LOCALITIES ALONG THE MANU ROAD, CUSCO AND PUERTO MALDONADO

Huacarpay Lakes: S 13 37 462 W 071 43 109 (3100 mts)
Acjanaco Pass: S13 11 929 W 071 37 057 (Tres Cruces) Guard Station (3360 mts)
Wayqecha Biological Station: S 13 10 478 W 071 35 478 (2910 mts)
Pillahuata (bellow the Tunnels): S 13 09 725 W 071 35 670 (2600 mts)
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 (1300 mts)
Quita Calzones: S 13 01 550 W 071 29 979 (1000 mts)
Pillcopata: S 12 54 518 W 071 24 196 (600 mts)
Mirador (Above Atalaya) : S 12 53 730 W 071 21 751 (751 mts)
Atalaya : S 12 53 368 W 071 21 547 (500 mts)
Amazonia Lodge: S 12 52 232 W 071 22 527 (AL) (500 mts)
Manu Wildlife Center: (MWC) 12°21'19.99"S  70°42'18.06"W (250 mts)
Puerto Maldonado: 12°36'10.09"S  69°11'28.54"W (220 mts)
DAY-BY-DAY ACTIVITIES

Nov 9th: Arrive to Cusco and straight out to Huacarpay Lake with picnic lunch. Night in Cusco capital of the Incas

Nov 10th: Cusco to the Wayqecha Biological Station via Pissac with birding stops along the way; owling before dinner above Wayqecha. Night at Wayqecha Biological Station.

Nov 10th: Full day at Wayqecha: In the morning up the road to Acjanaco - Tres Cruces (Manu National Park) birding the Puna grassland and elfin forest. In the afternoon we birded up the road near the Lodge. Night at Wayqecha.

Nov 11th: Travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge with owling morning down the road bellow the tunnels, and after breakfast we went up the road until 7:30 we start it the travel down the road continuing birding along the way. Night at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

Nov 12th: Full day at CORL: in the morning birding around the lodge itself and Manakin/monkey trail and in the afternoon we went up the road to above the Mirador (1780 mts). Night at CORL.

Nov 13th: Full day at CORL. In the morning up the road to above Rocotal (2370 mts) with picnic lunch and in the afternoon back up the road to the Mirador. Night CORL.

Nov 14th: Full day at CORL: in the morning down the road to 1120 mts, and in the afternoon we birded the Manakin trail and up the road to the Mirador for the Lyre-tailed Nightjar. Night CORL.

Nov 15th: Travel day to Amazonia Lodge starting near Quitacalzon and continue near, Chontachaca, Patria and below Pillcopata and we arrived to Atalaya 5pm and a short boat trip to reach to Amazonia Lodge.

Nov 16th: Full day at Amazonia Lodge: all day birding the trail system on the floodplain forest. Night Amazonia Lodge.

Nov 17th: A full day birding the floodplain forest trail system. Night at Amazonian Lodge.


Nov 19th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we birded collpa trail and in the afternoon Riverside trail and GRID trail system. Night MWC.

Nov 20th: Full day at MWC. Today we visited Macaw Clay Lick early in the morning and in the afternoon we birded the GRID trail system. Night MWC.

Nov 21st: Full day at MWC. In the morning to Camungo ox-bow Lake with its canopy platform and in the afternoon to we made a loop on creekside and collpa trail. Night at Manu Wildlife Center.
Nov 22nd: Full day at MWC. Cocha Blanco ox-bow Lake and around the garden of the Lodge itself and in the afternoon Collpa trail. Night MWC.

Nov 23rd: Full day at MWC. In the morning to Antthrush trail (bamboo forest) and canopy platform of the lodge itself and in the afternoon collpa trail staying at the clay lick until 8:45 for the tapir that didn’t show up. Night MWC.

Nov 24th: Full day at MWC. In the morning to collpa trail and in the afternoon to the GRID trail system. Night MWC.

Nov 25th: Travel day to Puerto Maldonado via Boca Colorado and then by car to Puerto Punkiri Chico where we cross by boat the Inambari River to Puerto Carlos where a ban was waiting for us and then shortly onto Santa Rosa at km 140 and continue driving toward Puerto Maldonado town after lunch near Santa Rosa and then we continue birding along the way. Night at Puerto Maldonado.

Nov 26th: Early birding morning to La Cachuela road and then onto Km 12 on the highway and then to La Pastora road, and then back to the Hotel for breakfast and shower and after mid-morning to the airport for the fly to Lima and back home. END OF THE TOUR.

The Key to the Bird list

*Species heard only

RED – IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY

SACC = South American Classification Committee

IOC = International Ornithological Congress

RR = Near Endemic or range restricted species

E = Peruvian Endemic

THE BIRDLIST

TINAMOUS
Gray Tinamou – *Tinamous tao*

Great Tinamou - *Tinamus major*

White-throated Tinamou – *Tinamus guttatus*

Hooded Tinamou - *Nothocercus nigrocapillus*
Cinereous Tinamou - *Crypturellus cinereus*
One seen at Amazonia lodge

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui*
Seen at Amazonia lodge just by Alan

Brown Tinamou - *Crypturellus obsoletus*
One seen bellow Pillahuata on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge from Wayqecha

Black-capped Tinamou - *Crypturellus atrocapillus*

Bartlett’s Tinamou - *Crypturellus bartletti*
2 seen just by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

SCREAMERS
Horned Screamer - *Anhima cornuta*
10 individuals seen at Blanco Lake and few more at Camungo ox-bow Lakes

DUCKS
Andean Goose – *Chloephaga melanoptera*
Nice view of 2 individuals on the roadside near Tambomachay Inca ruins on our travel day to Wayqecha

Orinoco Goose - *Oressochen jubata*
3 seen on the Madre de Dios River bank between Manu Wildlife Center and Blanquillo macaw clay lick. Great views!

Muscovy Duck - *Cairina moschata*
Seen two times one in the Madre de Dios River. Formerly called Musk Duck because the drake has a musky smell

Torrent Duck – *Merganetta armata*
We saw 3 bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge. How on earth does this species cope “acoustically” by living in such torrential waters?

Yellow-billed Teal - *Anas flavirostris*
The most common at Huacarpay Lake but more seen near the Abra (pass) Muruhija on our travel day to Wayqecha; 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. Very common

**Ruddy (Andean) Duck - Oxyura (ferruginea) jamaicensis**
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes

**Crested Duck – Laphonetta specularioides**
Nice view of 2 in a small lagoon on the Tres Crusades road inside the Manu National Park at Acjanaco

**CHACHALACAS, GUANS & CURASSOWS**
**Andean Guan - Penelope montagnii**
Common in the cloud forest of Manu road – seen around Wayqecha and Rocotal. In Greek mythology Penelope was daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, King of Ithaca.

**Spix’s Guan - Penelope Jacquacu**
Good views at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center. Named after the German naturalist and collector in Brazil (1781-1826) Johann Baptist Ritter von Spix

**Blue-throated Piping Guan - Pipile cumanensis**
1 seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Speckled Chachalaca - Ortilis guttata**
A very common bird of Amazonian lowlands. Common in more lightly wooded and forest edge areas in the lowlands

**Razor-billed Curassow - Mitu tuberosa**
Good views on the wide-open jeep trail at Amazonia Lodge and heard at MWC

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**
**Rufous-breasted Wood- Quail - Odontophorus speciosus** *

**Starred Wood Quail - Odontophorus stellatus**
We flushed one at Manu Wildlife Center
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

STORKS
Wood Stork - *Mycteria Americana*
1 seen on the Madre de Dios River bank on our travel day from Amazonia Lodge

CORMORANTS
Neotropic Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
Very Common Bird at Madre de Dios River

DARTERS
Anhinga - *anhinga anhinga*
Common on Blanco Oxbow and Camungo Lake

HERONS & BITTERNS
Fasciated Tiger Heron - *Tigrisoma fasciatum*
Common on the Alto Madre de Dios River

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum*
1 individual at Amazonia Lodge

Black-crowned Night-Heron – *Nycticorax nycticorax*
2 seen at Huacarpay Lake

Striated Heron - *Butorides striatus*
At Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus Ibis*
Common

Cocoi Heron - *Ardea Cocoi*
Common bird on Madre de Dios River

Great Egret *Ardea albus*
Common

Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus*
Very pretty bird seen in several occasions on the Alto Madre de Dios River and also in the pool on the colpapa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula*
A very common bird on the Madre de Dios River
Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*
Seen twice on the Madre de Dios River and one more at Huacarpay Lake

**FLAMINGOS**
Chilean Flamingo – *Phoenicopterus chilensis*
4 seen at Huacarpay Lakes

**IBIS & SPOONBILLS**
Puna Ibis – *plegadis ridgwayi*
At Huacarpay Lake

Green Ibis - *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
2 seen from the Blanquillo macaw clay lick

Andean Ibis – *Theristicus branickii*

Roseate Spoonbill - *Ajaia ajaja*
6 on the Madre de Dios River bank on our travel day to Manu Wildlife Center and 1 more below Manu Wildlife Center

**AMERICAN VULTURES**
Turkey Vulture - *Cathartes aura*
Very common bird. 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 lowland rainforest

Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus*
Most common in the Amazon rainforest

King Vulture - *Sarcoramphus papa*
Seen twice at Amazonia Lodge

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture – *Cathartes burrovianus*
One on our travel day to Puerto Maldonado

**OSPREYS**
Osprey - *Pandion haliaetus*
5 on the Madre de Dios River and 1 more at Blanco ox-bow Lake
KITES, HAWKS AND EAGLES

White-tailed Kite – *Ellanus leucuros*
One seen on our travel day near Puerto Maldonado

Swallow tailed Kite - *Elanoides forficatus*
Seen twice around Puerto Maldonado

Black-and-chestnut Eagle - *Spizaetus isidori*
Nice male seen at Rocotal in the Manu cloud forest! Named after Isidore Geoffrey Saint – Hilliaire 1805-1861 French zoologist. ENDANGERED

Black-collared Hawk – *Busarellus nigricollis*
1 seen at Blanco oxbow Lake

Double-toothed Kite - *Harpagus bidentatus*
Twice seen at Amazonia Lodge

Plumbeous Kite - *Ictinia plumbea*
Very common on Amazon lowland forests

Gray-bellied Goshawk – *Accipiter poliogaster*
One seen near the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center. A very hard bird to see anywhere
Slate-colored Hawk - *Buteogallus schistacea*
One seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center.

Great Black Hawk - *Buteogallus urubitinga*
Seen twice on the Madre de Dios River bank

Montane Solitary Eagle - *Buteogallus solitarius*
Adult and immature on the nest seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Roadside Hawk - *Rupornis magnirostris*
Very common bird in Amazon lowland forest

White-tailed Hawk - *Geranoaetus albicaudatus*
Good view of one on the roadside of the highway in our way to Puerto Maldonado

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

Broad-winged Hawk – *Buteo platypterus*
One seen at Rocotal

Short-tailed Hawk – *Buteo brachyurus*
One seen at Manu Wildlife Center

White-throated Hawk *Buteo albigula*
One seen at Wayqecha Biological Station

Zone-tailed Hawk – *Buteo albonotatus*
One seen from the Blanquillo macaw clay lick around Manu Wildlife Center

**LIMPKINS**
Limpkin - *Aramus guarauna**
Heard at Amazonia Lodge

**TRUMPETERS**
Pale-winged Trumpeter – *Psophia leucoptera*
2 seen on the GRID trail system and 5 more on the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**RAILS & CRAKES**

*Gray-cowled Wood Rail - *Aramides cajanea*
Common at Amazonia Lodge. The old Gray-necked Wood-Rail has been split two ways – Russet-naped Wood-Rail *Aramides albiventris* of Mexico and the Caribbean slope of Costa Rica and the one we saw of the Pacific slope of Cosat Riva to Argentina

*Uniform Crake – Amaurolimnas concolor*
One seen after a hard work at Amazonia Lodge – a really hard bird to be seen!

*Rufous-sided Crake - *Laterallus melanophaius*

*Gray-breasted Crake – *Laterallus exilis*
One seen on the roadside near Patria on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge

*Plumbeous Rail - *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes

*Common Gallinule - *Gallinula galeata*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes very common. 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)

*Azure Gallinule – *Porphyrio flavirostris*
Great view of 1 at Blanco ox-bow Lake

*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 Coot.

**FINFOOTS**

*Sungrebe – *Heliornis fulica*
Seen at Camungo and Blanco ox-bow Lake

**PLOVERS**

*Collared Plover - *Charandrius collaris*
Common near the MWC on river islands

*Pied Lapwing - *Vanellus (Haploxypterus) cayanus*
Common on the Madre de Dios River

*Southern Lapwing – *Vanellus chilensis*
2 seen on the fresh plowed rice field on the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado
SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES
Spotted Sandpiper – *Actitis macularia*
Common on the Madre de Dios River bank

Lesser Yellowlegs – *Tringa flavipes*
One seen in the small lagoon at Tres Cruces road at Acjanaco into the Manu Park

Pectoral Sandpiper - *Calidris melanotos*
Only one seen at Tres Cruces on the small lagoon

JACANAS
Wattled Jacana - *Jacana jacana*
Very common at Camungo and Blanco ox-bow Lake and few more on our travel day to Puerto Maldonado on the fresh plowed agricultural field

GULLS & TERNs
Andean Gull - *Chroicocephalus serranus*
Very common at Huacarpay Lakes

Large-billed Tern - *Phaetusa simplex*
Common in lower Madre de Dios River

Yellow-billed Tern - *Sterna superciliaris*
4 seen by some on our travel day to Boca Colorado “rainy boatride” on the Madre de Dios River
SKIMMERS
Black Skimmer - *Rynchops niger*
10+ seen on the alto “upper” Madre de Dios River and 4 more on our travel day to Boca Colorado

PIGEONS AND DOVES
Rock Pigeon - *Columba livia*
Common near human habitation

Spot-winged Pigeon – *Patagioenas maculosa*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes commonly

Band-tailed Pigeon - *Patagioenas fasciata*
Seen around the Wayqecha Biological Station

Pale-vented Pigeon - *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Common near water in the lowlands

Ruddy Ground-Dove – *Columbina talpacoti*
Seen on the roadside of the highway on our travel day to Puerto Maldonado

Bare-faced Ground-Dove - *Metriopelia ceciliae*
2 seen at Huacarpay Lakes
HOATZIN

Hoatzin - *Opisthocomus hoazin*
Common in the small lagoon at Amazonia Lodge and also at Camungo and Blanco ox-bow Lake

CUCKOOS

Little Cuckoo - *Coccyca minuta*
1 at the small lagoon at Amazonia Lodge and also at the Camungo ox-bow Lake at Manu Wildlife Center. Nice views

Squirrel Cuckoo - *Piaya cayana*
Very common in the foothill and lowland rainforest

Black-bellied Cuckoo - *Piaya melanogaster*
3 in total seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Greater Ani – *Crotophaga major*
Great views at Blanquillo macaw clay lick and also at Camungo ox-bow Lake

Smooth billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani*
Very common in amazon lowland forest on river islands

TYPICAL OWLS

Rufescent Screech-Owl - *Megascops ingens*
Seen twice at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Tawny Bellied Screech-Owl - *Megascops watsonii*
Seen at Amazonia lodge - a very good view just in the garden. Recent analyses of genetic and vocal differences (König et al. 1999) confirm a major division of the screech-owls into New World *Otus* (except *O. flammulatus*) and Old World groups, as noted by Amadon & Bull (1988).<incorp. Van der Weyden 1975> consequently, the AOU (Banks et al. 2003) placed all New World *Otus* (except *O. flammulatus*) in the genus *Megascops*. The SACC says: Sibley & Monroe (1990) and König et al. (1999) treated *usta* as a separate species from *Megascops watsonii* based on vocal differences, but this was not followed by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). SACC proposal to recognize *usta* as a separate species from *M. watsonii* was rejected because of inadequate geographic sampling and analysis. Usta was split by Restall 2002. Named after Gavin Watson US writer and ornithologist.

White-throated Screech-Owl – *Megascops albogularis*
One seen really well above Wayqecha Biological Station
Crested Owl - *Lophostrix cristata*
An amazing view of 1 that perch above the trail very low after being scared by Capuchin Monkey’s on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Fabrice Schmitt
Band-bellied Owl - *Pulsatrix melanota*
Very good view of one just at the garden at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Great (Lesser) Horned Owl – *Bubo (magellanicus) virginianus*
One seen very well roosting at Huacarpay Lakes

Black-banded Owl - *Ciccaba huhula*
One seen well at Amazonia Lodge

Rufous-banded Owl – *Ciccaba albitarsus*
After a hard work in the second try bellow the tunnels near Wayqecha – finally the persistence paid off, because we had great views after all!

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium hardyi*
One seen in the GRID trail system and another one near the MWC canopy platform.

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl - *Glaucidium brasilianum*
One seen at Antthrush trail

Yungas Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium bolivianum* *

Burrowing Owl – *Athene cunicularia*
Great view of one in the cattle ranch on the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado. We are noy sure what subspecies occurs – presumably bolivianus here

POTOOS
Great Potoo - *Nyctibius grandes*
One individual seen roosting between Pillcopata and Atalaya community

Common Potoo – *Nyctibius griseus* *

Andean Potoo – *Nyctibius maculosus*
One seen roosting near Rocotal – great views!

NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS
Sand-colored Nighthawk - *Chordeiles rupestris*
60+ seen on the Madre de Dios River bank

Swallow-tailed Nightjar – *Uropsalis segmentata*
Amazing display of a male one above Wayqecha with its female

Lyre tailed Nightjar - *Uropsalis lyra*
Great views on the Manu road near the San Pedro Mirador.

Ladder-tailed Nightjar - *Hydropsalis climacocerca*
A female seen on the Madre de Dios River bank near Manu Wildlife Center
**SWIFTS**

**Chestnut-collared Swift - Streptoprocne rutilus**
Seen below Wayqecha and also at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**White -collared Swift - Streptoprocne zonaris**
Common

**Gray-rumped Swift - Chaetura cinereiventris**
One seen by Steve at the MWC canopy platform

**Pale-rumped Swift – Chaetura egregia**
One seen from the Camungo canopy platform

**Amazonian Swift – Chaetura viridipennis**
4 seen on our travel day from Cusco to Wayqecha

**Short-tailed Swift - Chaetura brachyuran**
Seen in the lowland rainforest on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge from CORL

**Neotropical Palm Swift - Tachonis squamata**
Common Swift in the Lowland rainforest

**Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift - Panyptila cayennensis**
From the Camungo canopy tower - nice looks.

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

**White-necked Jacobin - Florisuga mellivora**
Common on the feeders at Amazonia Lodge

**Rufous-breasted Hermit - Glaucis hirsutus**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Pale-tailed Barthroat – Threnetes leucurus**
1 seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Green Hermit - Phaethornis guy**
Seen twice at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Great-billed Hermit – Phaethornis malaris**
2 seen at Amazonia Lodge

**E Koepcke’s Hermit – Phaethornis koepckeae**
One seen at Amazonia Lodge. A Peruvian endemic and a specialty of Amazonia Lodge. 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.

**Needle-billed Hermit – Phaethornis philippii**
One seen at Manu Wildlife Center

**White-bearded Hermit - Phaethornis hipidus**
Seen at MWC on the Antthrush trail sitting for long time and very good views.

**Reddish Hermit - Phaethornis ruber**
1 at Manu Wildlife Center

**RR White-browed Hermit - Phaethornis stuarti**
One seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Blue-fronted Lancebill - Doryfera johannae**
One seen at Quebrada Quitacalzon and another one seen at Amazonia Lodge. Named for Johanna Loddiges the daughter of British Hummingbird expert/collector George Loddiges

**Green-fronted Lancebill - Doryfera ludovicae**
One seen at Rocotal

John Hopkins
**Wedge-billed Hummingbird - *Schistes geoffroyi***
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge in the garden very nice views.

**Lesser Violetear - *Colibri cyanotus***
One around the Wayqecha Biologicat Station at flowers. The Central and Middle American form of Green Violetar have been split into Mexican Violetear by the AOU sour form which occurs from Costa Rica to Bolivia is now this species

**Green Violet-ear – *Colibri thalassinus***
One seen bellow Rocotal

**Sparkling Violetear - *Colibri coruscans***
Seen several times

**Black-eared Fairy - *Heliothryx aurita***
Good views at Amazonia Lodge

**Black-throated Mango - *Anthracothorax nigricollis***
A male one seen at La Cachuela road

**Amethyst-throated Sunangel - *Heliangelus amethysticollis***
Common in the higher cloud forest around Wayqecha Biological Station

**Wire-crested Thorntail - *Discosura langsdorffi***
2 seen on the verbena flowers at Cock of the rock lodge in the garden

**Black-bellied Thorntail – *Discosura langsdorffi***
A female one seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Rufous-crested Coquette - *Lophornis delattrei***
Another Verbena lover, seen at Amazonia Lodge in the garden males and females and great looks. Named after French naturalist/collector Henri de Lattre (1838)

**Festive Coquette - *Lophornis chalybeus***
A immature seen at Amazonia Lodge and females seen at Manu Wildlife Center

**E Peruvian Piedtail - *Phlogophilus harterti***
Seen twice below Cock of the Rock Lodge and a male one seen at Quita Calzon on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge

**Speckled Hummingbird - *Adelomyia melanogenys***
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge in the garden feeding on flowers
Long-tailed Sylph - *Aglaiocercus kingi*
3 in total seen at Rocotal. This long-tailed hummingbird was named for Admiral Philip Parker King, British marine surveyor, naturalist and traveler in tropical America 1825-1830.

**Black-tailed Trainbearer – *Lesbia victoriae***
Seen on the humid Montane forest of Manu road above Paucartambo on our travel day to Wayqecha from Cusco. Lesbia is Greek – a woman of Lesbos. Victoriae – named for Victoire Mulsant wife of French naturalist Martial Muslsant

**Green-tailed Trainbearer – *Lesbia nuna***
One seen at Huacarpay Lakes

**E Bearded Mountaineer – *Oreonympha nobilis***
Nice view of 1 across the Huambutio Bridge near Huacarpay Lakes
dave krueper
Tyrian Metaltail – *Metallura tyrianthina smaragdincollis*

Seen twice around Wayqecha. 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 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.

**RR Buff-thighed Puffleg - Haplophaedia assimilis**

Seen near the San Pedro lookout “mirador” above Cock of the Rock Lodge only one individual but a nice view.

**Sapphire-vented Puffleg – Eriocnemis sapphiropygia**

One seen near Acjanaco on our travel day to Wayqecha from Cusco

**Shining Sunbeam – Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus**

Quiet common at Wayqecha Biological Station

**Bronzy Inca - Coeligena coeligena**

Seen at Rocotal

**Collared Inca – Coeligena torquata**

Also seen at Rocotal

**Violet-throated Starfrontlet - Coeligena violifer osculans**

Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station twice

**Great Sapphirewing – Pterophanes cyanopterus**

One seen near Acjanaco on our travel day to Wayqecha

**E Anna’s Racket-tail - Ocreatus underwoodii**

Common at Cock of the Rock Lodge. The “Racquet-tailed Puffleg was unknown in life but sepciemens existed in various London cabinets, whence a drawing was sent to Lesson (1832) by Mr. Underwood on behalf of Charles Stokes a London stockbroker and collector. A new paper in Zootaxa 4200 (1): 083–108 by KARL-L. SCHUCHMANN1, ANDRÉ-A. WELLER1 & DIETMAR JÜRGENS, suggests that the Booted Raquet-tail is in fact 4 species. If correct this article would provide Bolivia with an endemic species and gives Peru 2 species -one an endemic! Here is a resume by the authors. Our taxonomic analyses show that the divergence in independent diagnosable morphological characters and in behavioral traits sufficiently meets the criteria set by Helbig et al. (2002) for assigning species rank to four populations: O. underwoodii (including polystictus, discifer, underwoodii, incommodus, melanantherus), O. underwoodi - White-booted Racket-tail :RANGE VENEZUELA TO ECUADOR.
O. peruanus, Peruvian Racket-tail RANGE - SE ECUADOR TO HUANUCO PERU.
O. annae. Anna’s Racket-tail RANGE: PASCO TO CUSCO ENDEMIC TO PERU
O. addae, Adda’s Racket-tail LA PAZ TO SANTA CRUZ BOLIVIA ENDEMIC TO BOLIVIA

Gould’s Jewelfront - *Heliodoxa aurescens*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge coming to feeders

Fawn-breasted Brilliant – *Heliodoxa rubinoides*
1 seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Violet-fronted Brilliant - *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*
Very common at Cock of the rock Lodge

Giant Hummingbird - *Patagona gigas*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and also on the Manu road – the world’s largest Hummer

White-bellied Woodstar - *Chaetocercus mulsant*
Several times around Cock of the Rock Lodge
Blue-tailed Emerald - *Chlorostilbon melisugus*
Seen at Amazonia lodge common

Violet-headed Hummingbird - *Klais guimeti*
Seen at Amazonia lodge in the garden at the verbena flowers

Gray-breasted Sabrewing - *Campylopterus largipennis*
Another common Hummingbird at Amazonia lodge

Fork-tailed Woodnymph - *Thalurania furcata*
A few seen throughout the trip

Many-spotted Hummingbird - *Taphrolesbia hypostictus*
Common at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Sapphire-spangled Emerald - *Amazilia lactea*
Common hummingbird at Amazonia Lodge and one more seen at La Cachuela road

Golded-tailed Saphire - *Chrysuronia oenone*
Very common at Amazonia lodge

TROGONS AND QUETZALS
Crested Quetzal - *Pharomachrus antisianus*

Golden-headed Quetzal - *Pharomachrus auriceps*
One seen in the cloud forest of Manu road on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Pavonine Quetzal - *Pharomachrus pavoninus*
A fly by on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus*
Seen several times at Amazonia lodge and Manu wildlife Center

Green-backed Trogon – *Trogon viridis*
One seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Collared Trogon - *Trogon collaris*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Masked Trogon - *Trogon personatus*
One seen in the cloud forest of Manu road on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Blue-crowned Trogon - *Trogon curucui*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge
Amazonian Trogon - *Trogon ramonianus*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge. 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*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>So in short you have 3 species that came out of Violaceous Trogon.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gartered Trogon <em>caligatus</em> – S. Mexico to NW Peru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amazonian Trogon - <em>Trogon ramonianus</em> – the Amazon Basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guianan Trogon – <em>Trogon viridis</em> – Trinidad and the Guianan Shield</td>
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**KINGFISHERS**

*Ringed Kingfisher* - *Megaceryle torquata*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

*Amazon Kingfisher* - *Chloroceryle amazona*

Seen on the Madre de Dios River and at Blanco Lake

*Green Kingfisher* - *Chloroceryle americana*

Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

*Green and Rufous Kingfisher* - *Chloroceryle inda*

One seen flying across at Camungo Lake

*American Pygmy Kingfisher* – *Chloroceryle aenea*

One seen by Steve at Amazonia Lodge and another one seen by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

**MOTMOTS**

*Broad-billed Motmot* - *Electron platyrhynchum*

Seen at Manu Wildlife Center on the collpa trail

*Rufous Motmot* - *Baryphthengus martii*

One seen on collpa trail

*Amazonian Motmot* - *Momotus momota*

Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center
Andean Motmot - *Momotus aequatorialis*
One of the very attractive birds seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge. So there are now 6 recognized species that came out of the old Blue-crowned Motmot

*Momotus coeruliceps* Blue-crowned Motmot – NE and Central Mexico

*Momotus lessoni* Blue-diademed Motmot – South Mexico to Central Panama

*Momotus subrufescens* Whooping Motmot - E Panama to NC Venezuela and the Magdalena Valley of Colombia; SE Ecuador and extreme NW Peru.

*Momotus bahamensis* Trinidad Motmot – Trinidad & Tobago

*Momotus momota* Amazonian Motmot - Venezuela (S of the Orinoco) and the Guianas S through the entire Amazon basin to extreme N Argentina and Paraguay.

*Momotus aequatorialis* Andean Motmot – The Andes from NC Colombia to NE Bolivia.

JACAMARS

Purus Jacamar - *Galbalcyrhynchus pursianus*
10+ seen at Camungo ox-bow Lake. Named for the Purus River that runs from eastern Peru into Brazil

**RR** White-throated Jacamar - *Brachygalba albogularis*
2 seen really well of this range restricted bird at La Pastora port.

Bluish-fronted Jacamar - *Galbula cyanescens*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Paradise Jacamar – *Galbula dea*
One seen well on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

PUFFBIRDS AND NUNBIRDS

White-necked Puffbird - *Notharchus hyperrhynchus*
A pair at the canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center

Pied Puffbird - *Notharchus tectus*
Nice looks of 2 at this tricky bird at the Canopy Tower at Manu Wildlife Center

Spotted Puffbird – *Bucco tamatia*
Great view of one on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Western Striolated Puffbird – *Nystalus obamai*
2 seen very well at the Camungo canopy platform. Named for Barrack Obama the outgoing President of the United States

Black -streaked Puffbird - *Malacoptila fulvogularis*
4 in total seen at Rocotal
Rufous-capped Nunlet - *Nonnula ruficapilla*
Good views of 2 at Anthrrush trail in the bamboo forest

**Black-fronted Nunbird - *Monasa nigrifrons***
Common in amazon lowland forest. 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***
A bird of terra firma forest seen at Manu Wildlife Center. Morpheous was the son of sleep and god of dreams a referral to the lethargic behavior of this Nunbird

**Swallow-Wing - *Chelidoptera tenebrosa***
Few times seen around Manu Wildlife Center

**NEW WORLD BARBETS**
**Gilded Barbet - *Capito auratus***

**Lemon-throated Barbet - *Eubucco richardsoni***
Seen at Amazonia Lodge.

**RR Scarlet-hooed Barbet – *Eubucco tucinkae***
Great views of 1 at Amazonia Lodge – pretty bird!
Versicolored Barbet - *Eubucco versicolor*
Common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**TOUCANS**

Channel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos vitellinus*
Three individuals seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

White-throated Toucan - *Ramphastos tucanus*
Several times seen around Manu Wildlife Center

**RR** Emerald (Black-throated) Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus (atrigularis) prasinus*
2 seen at Amazonia Lodge

**RR** Blue banded Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis*
We observed on 2 different days

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan – *Andigena hypoglauc*a*

Golden-collared Toucanet - *Selenidera reinwardtii*
Seen in two different occasion at Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-eared Aracari - *Pteroglossus castanotis*
Seen twice at Amazonia Lodge and one more at Manu Wildlife Center. In Greek *Pteroglossus* means “feathertongued” a reference to the slim feather-like tongues of toucans and aracaris

**WOODPECKERS & PICULETS**

Rufous-breasted Piculet - *Picumnus rufiventris*
At MWC on the Anthrash Trail – nice looks of 1 individuals

**RR** Fine-barred Piculet - *Picumnus subtilis*
Male and female seen at Amazonia Lodge

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus*
Seen at Manu wildlife Center

Little Woodpecker - *Veniliornis passerines*
2 at Anthrash trail

Red-stained Woodpecker – *Veniliornis affinis*
One seen just by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

Golden-Olive Woodpecker - *Piculus rubiginosus*
Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker - *Piculus rivolli*
4 seen at Rocotal

Spot-breasted Woodpecker - *Colaptes punctigula*
2 seen at Camungo Oxbow Lake

Andean Flicker – *Colaptes rupicola*
2 seen in the Andes on our travel day to Wayqecha from Cusco

Scaly-breasted Woodpecker - *Celeus gramicus latifasciatus*
2 seen at the Camungo canopy platform and twice on collpa trail at MWC

Chestnut Woodpecker – *Celeus elegans*
Great view of 1 after a play-back on our walk back from the Camungo Lake

Cream-colored Woodpecker – *Celeus flavus*
Nice views of 2 at the Camungo canopy platform

Rufous-headed Woodpecker – *Celeus spectabilis*
1 seen well at Antthrush trail – one of the difficult bamboo specialist!

Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus*
One seen just by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

Red-necked Woodpecker - *Campephilus rubricollis*
2 seen at Manu Wildlife Center
Crimson-crested Woodpecker - *Campephilus melanoleucos*
Twice seen at Amazonia Lodge

**CARACARAS & FALCONS**

Laughing Falcon - *Herpetotheres cachinnas*
One seen perch in front of the Blanquillo macaw clay lick.

Black Caracara - *Daptrius ater*
Few times seen on the Madre de Dios River bank and River Island

Mountain Caracara – *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*
Seen well at Huacarpay Lakes and in two more days around Wayqecha

Southern Caracara - *Caracara plancus*
Seen on our travel day to Puerto Maldonado

American Kestrel – *Falco sparverius*
Common bird of Andes – but only 1 seen by Alan

Bat Falcon - *Falco ruficularis*
One seen from the boat on our travel day to Manu Wildlife Center

**PARROTS**

Barred Parakeet - *Bolborhynchus lineola*
In flight seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Amazonian Parrotlet - *Nannopsittaca dachilleae*
6 seen at the Macaw clay lick

Cobalt-winged Parakeet - *Brotogeris cyanoptera*
A very common bird in the Amazon lowlands – 5 seen at the MWC canopy platform

Tui Parakeet - *Brotogeris sanctithomae*
4 at the Macaw clay lick and 6 more at Camungo ox-bow Lake

Orange Cheeked Parrot - *Pyrilia barrabandi*
20+ at the Blanquillo macaw clay lick. Named after Jaques Barrand (1767-1809), French bird and flower illustrator

Blue-headed Parrot - *Pionus menstruus*
Very common amazon lowland forest – lots of them at the macaw clay lick

Yellow-crowned Amazon - *Amazona ochrocephala*
10+ at the macaw clay lick and few more flying around Manu Wildlife Center
Scaly-naped Amazon - *Amazona mercenaria*
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station and Cock of the Rock Lodge

Mealy Amazon - *Amazona farinosa*
100+ at the macaw clay lick. Farinosa is Latin for “Sprinkled with Flour” referring to the “dusted” appearance of this Amazon.

White-bellied Parrot- *Pionites leucogaster*
2 seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Rose-fronted Parakeet - *Pyrrhura roseifrons*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center from the canopy platform

Red-bellied Macaw - *Orthopsittaca manilata*
A few seen in fly from the macaw clay lick and also from the MWC canopy platform

Blue-headed Macaw – *Primolius couloni*
Very nice view of 3 that stop in front of the Blanquillo macaw clay lick - **VULNERABLE**

Blue-and-Yellow Macaw - *Ara ararauna*
Lot of them in fly around Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Fred Tavares
Scarlet Macaw - *Ara macao*
Seen very commonly in the Manu lowland forest between Amazonia lodge and MWC.

Red and Green Macaw - *Ara chloropterus*
Very common at the Macaw Clay lick at Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-fronted Macaw - *Ara severa*
One of the very common Macaws in the amazon lowland forest

**ANTBIRDS**

Chestnut-shouldered Antwren – *Euchrepomis humeralis*
Seen twice briefly at Manu Wildlife Center

RR Yellow-rumped Antwren - *Euchrepomis sharpie*
2 seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge - ENDANGERED

Fasciated Antshrike - *Cymbilaimus lineatus*
Male and female seen on the creekside trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Bamboo Antshrike - *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae*
At Amazonia Lodge in bamboo patch - great view of a male and female

Great Antshrike - *Taraba major*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center.

Barred Antshrike - *Thamnophilus doliatus*
Male and female seen at La Cachuela road outside of Puerto Maldonado

RR Chestnut-backed Antshrike - *Thamnophilus palliatus*
Seen in three different occasion around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Plain-winged Antshrike - *Thamnophilus schistaceus*
Commonly heard in the Amazonian Lowland – seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC

Plain Antvireo - *Dysithamnus mentalis*
A male one seen just by Sandy bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Dusky-throated Antshrike - *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*
Seen a couple of times at Manu Wildlife Center

Bluish-slate Antshrike - *Thamnomanes schistogynus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Plain-throated Antwren – *Isleria hauxwelli*
6 in total seen at Manu Wildlife Center. The genus is named for Mort and Phyllis Isler who worked extensively on Antbirds
Spot-winged Antshrike - *Pygiptila stellaris*
2 seen at Manu Wildlife Center on the Collpa trail in a mixed flock.

White-eyed Antwren - *Epinecrophylla leucophthalma*
One seen on the creekside trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Ornate Antwren - *Epinecrophylla ornata meridionalis*
Seen twice bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge and one more at Amazonia Lodge

Pygmy Antwren - *Myrmotherula brachyuran*

Sclater’s Antwren - *Myrmotherula sclateri*
Seen on the colpca trail with mix-specie flock at Manu Wildlife Center

Amazonian Streaked Antwren - *Myrmotherula multostriata*
One seen just behind the cabin by the creek at Manu Wildlife Center Lodge

Stripe-chested Antwren - *Myrmotherula longicauda*
5 in total seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-flanked Antwren- *Myrmotherula axillaris*
A male one seen on the Riverside trail at Manu Wildlife Center. 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*
Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center

Gray Antwren - *Myrmotherula menetriesii*
Common in lowland Amazon forest – seen at Amazonia lodge and MWC

Banded Antbird – *Dichrozona cincta*
One seen quite well in the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-breasted Antwren - *Herpsilochmus axillaris*
One seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge - **VULNERABLE**

Dot-winged Antwren – *Microrhopias quixensis*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge and also at Amazonia Lodge

Gray Antbird - *Cercomacra cinerascens*
Seen on collpa trail at Manu wildlife Center

**RR Manu Antbird - Cercomacra manu**
Seen on the Antthrush trail at Manu Wildlife Center – a bamboo specialist
Riparian Antbird - *Cercomacroides fuscicauda*
Seen at Antthrush trail in the bamboo forest

Black Antbird – *Cercomacroides serva*
2 seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-backed Fire-eye - *Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis*
Also seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-browed Antbird - *Myrmoborus leucophrys*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Black-faced Antbird- *Myrmoborus myotherinus*
Also seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center
**RR Yellow - breasted Warbling Antbird - *Hypocnemis subflava***
2 seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**RR Band-tailed Antbird - *Hypocnemoides maculicauda***
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and also at Manu Wildlife Center

**Silvered Antbird – *Sclateria naevia***
Good views at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**RR White-lined Antbird - *Percnostola lophotes***
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC in bamboo – common. Another bamboo specialist! Range just creeps over the border into NW Bolivia

**Brownish-headed Antbird - *Schistocichla brunniceps***
Heard below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Chestnut-tailed Antbird - *Myrmeciza hemimelaena***
1 seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Plumbeous Antbird – *Myrmecisa herythra***
2 seen on our walk back to the River from the Camungo Lake

**Goeldi’s Antbird - *Myrmeciza goeldii***
One at Antthrush trail. 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

**Sooty Antbird – *Myrmeciza fortis***
Seen in two different days at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-throated Antbird - *Myrmeciza atrothorax***
2 at Amazonia Lodge

**White-throated Antbird - *Gynopithys salvini***
4 seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Hairy-crested Antbird - *Rhegmatorhina melanosticta***
*At Manu Wildlife Center

**Common Scale-backed Antbird - *Willisornis poecilinota griseiventralis***
A female seen with army ants on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-spotted Bare-eye - *Phleposis nigromaculata***

**GNATEATERS**

**Ash-throated Gnateater - *Conopophaga péruviana***
Just amazing! The way we saw this bird.... because, a night before leaving the Lodge the other guide told me where they had seen it that day.... and I decided to try a last
gasp effort…. we went the spot and right after play-back pumm…There it was…a male came out and perched off the ground at eye level where we all had great views! A new family for Alan. Seen on the figpass at Manu Wildlife Center

**ANTPITTAS**

E Red and White Antpitta - *Grallaria erythroleuca*
1 at the “paccha” bellow Pillahuata on our way down from Wayqecha to CORL

Rufous (Urubamba) Antpitta - *Grallaria rufula occabamba*
One seen above Wayqecha Biological Station. Watch which sub-species of this bird you see as they WILL be elevated to species rank

Amazonian Antpitta - *Hylopezus berlepschi*
1 seen at Amazonia Lodge

Thrush-like Antpitta – *Myrmothera campanisona*

Rusty-breasted Antpitta – *Grallaricula ferrugineipectus*
1 seen just by Steve below Wayqecha

**TAPACULOS**

Rusty-belted Tapaculo - *Liosceles thoracicus*
One seen by the creekside at Manu Wildlife Center

Trilling Tapaculo – *Scytalopus parviostris*
2 seen above Wayqecha

White-crowned Tapaculo - *Scytalopus atratus*
1 seen at Rocotal

**RR Diademed Tapaculo – Scytalopus schulenbergi**
Very nice view of 1 near Acjanaco on our travel day to Wayqecha from Cusco

**ANTHRUSHES**

Rufous-capped Anthrush - *Formicarius colma*
One seen on the cocha Camungo trail on our walk back from the Lake

Black-faced Anthrush- *Formicarius analis*
At Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Rufous-breasted Anthrush – *Formicarius rufipectus thoracicus*

Barred Anthrush – *Chamaeza mollissima yungae*
Heard above Rocotal

**OVENBIRDS**

**Tawny-throated (Peruvian) Leaftooser — *Sclerus mexicanus peruvianus***
One seen well on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-tailed Leaftooser - *Sclerus caudacutus***
Seen at Manu wildlife center on the collpa trail

**Slender-billed Miner — *Geositta tenuirostris***
2 seen at the pass (Abra Muruhija) on our travel day to Wayqecha

**Olivaceous Woodcreeper - *Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus***
5 in total seen at Manu Wildlife Center. Certainly consists of multiple species (Hardy et al. 1991, Ridgely & Tudor 1994, Parker et al. 1995, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Hilty 2003), with at least five subspecies groups possibly deserving separate species status (Marantz et al. 2003). The subspecies *viridis* and *amazonus* are elevational replacements in southern Peru with different song types (Robbins et al. 2013).

**Long-tailed Woodcreeper - *Deconychura longicauda pallida***
Seen in three different occasion at Manu Wildlife Center

**Plain-brown Woodcreeper - *Dendrocincla fuliginosa***
We encountered this at Manu Wildlife Center on the collpa trail with army ants

**White-chinned Woodcreeper — *Dendrocincla merula***

**Wedge-billed Woodcreeper - *Glyphorynchus spirurus***
Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center

**Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper - *Dendrexetastes rufigula***
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC. A common bird of lodge clearings

**Long-billed Woodcreeper - *Nasica longirostris***
One of the very nice birds seen at Manu Wildlife Center in the garden

**Black-banded Woodcreeper - *Dendrocolaptes picumnus***
Seen on the Riverside trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Elegant Woodcreeper - *Xiphorhynchus elegans juruanus***
Seen at 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 nominate *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). <incorp. Aleixo 2004>

**Buff-throated Woodcreeper - *Xiphorhynchus guttatus***

Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center. The most common Lowland rainforest Woodcreeper, seen at 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***

Several times seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Straight-billed Woodcreeper - *Dendroplex picus***

A bird of lighter woodland and farmlands - we observed this at La Cachuela road outside of Puerto Maldonado

**Red-billed Scythebill - *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris***

Seen below the Cock of the Rock Lodge in bamboo

**Montane Woodcreeper - *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger***

This bird we observed around Rocotal on our travel ay to Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Inambari Woodcreeper - *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae***

1 seen near the Manu Wildlife Center canopy platform. 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* – Lineated Woodcreeper 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; they also described a new species, *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae*, from southwestern Amazonia. SACC proposal passed to recognize *fatimalimae* as a species and also elevate subspecies *layardi* and *fuscicapillus* to species rank. So there are now 5 species

| A. *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus* = Guianan Woodcreeper |
| B. *Lepidocolaptes duidae* = Duida Woodcreeper |
| C. *Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae* = Inambari Woodcreeper |
| D. *Lepidocolaptes fuscicapillus* = Rondonia Woodcreeper |
| E. *Lepidocolaptes layardi* = Layard’s Woodcreeper |

**Plain Xenops - *Xenops minutus***

Seen at Amazonia lodge and Manu Wildlife Center
Streaked Xenops - *Xenops rutilans*
Seen near Cock of the Rock Lodge in a mixed flock

Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus*
Common at Amazonia lodge and MWC

Wren-like Rushbird - *Phleocryptes melanops*
Seen at Huacarpay Lake – only found in reedbeds

Cream-winged Cinclodes – *Cinclodes albiventris*
One seen on the Manu road on our travel day to Wayqecha

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

Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner – *Philydor erythrocericum*
2 seen on the Riverside at Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner - *Philydor erythropterum*
Three time seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner - *Philydor rufus*
2 seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Montane Foliage-gleaner - *Anabacerthia striaticollis*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**RR Peruvian Recurvebill – Syndactyla ucyalae**
1 seen very well at Antthrush trail at Manu Wildlife Center – a most wanted bird

Chestnut-winged Hookbill - *Ancistrops strigilatus*

Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner - *Automolus infuscatus*

Ruddy Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus rubiginosus*
One seen by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

Chestnut - crowned Foliage-gleaner - *Automolus rufipileatus*

Spotted Barbtail – *Premnoplex brunnescens*
One seen by Alan on the trail at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Pearled Treerunner - *Margarornis squamiger*
Seen at Wayqecha and Rocotal

Streak-fronted Thornbird - *Phacellodomus striaticeps*
2 seen on Huacarpay Lakes
**RR Puna Thistletail - Asthenes helleri**
One seen on Tres Cruses road at Acjanaco – nice looks! Named for Edmund Heller (1875-1944) US naturalist and collector who worked at the Field Museum of Natural History – **VULNERABLE**

**E Rusty-fronted Canastero - Asthenes otonis**
2 seen at Huacarpay Lakes and 4 more at Tambomachay Inca ruins on our way to Wayqecha

**RR Line-fronted Canastero – Asthenes urubambensis**
One seen just by Jenny on Tres Cruses road at Acjanaco – **NEAR THREATENED**

**RR Scribble-tailed Canastero – Asthenes maculicauda**
A good view of 1 in the puna grassland on the Tres Cruses road at Acjanaco

**Plain Softtail - Thripophaga fusciceps**
2 seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Ash-browed Spinetail - Cranioleuca curtata**
Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge **VULNERABLE**

**E Marcapata Spinetail - Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae**
Very good views of 2 below the tunnels on our travel day from Wayqecha to Cock of the Rock Lodge – **VULNERABLE**
E Creamy-crested Spinetail - *Cranioleuca gutturata*
1 seen at Tambomachay Inca ruins on our travel day from Cusco to Wayqecha

*Azara’s Spinetail - Synallaxis azarae urubambae*
A very common bird of the upper cloud forest

**Dark-breasted Spinetail – Synallaxis albicularis**

Plain-crowned Spinetail - *Synallaxis gujanensis*
Seen at Amazonia lodge in the garden

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS.**

*Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet – Tyrannulus elatus*
One seen at the Camungo ox-bow Lake

*Forest Elaenia - Myiopagis gaimardii*
Seen in three different occasion around Manu Wildlife Center

*Small-billed Elaenia – Elaenia parvirostris*
This austral migrant was seen at Rocotal

*Mottle-backed Elaenia - Elaenia gigas*
1 on the River Island at Amazonia Lodge

*Sierran Elaenia - Elaenia pallatangae*
Common around Wayqecha biological station

*White-throated Tyrannulet – Mecocerculus leucophrys*
Common in the cloud forest Wayqecha to Rocotal

*White-banded Tyrannulet - Mecocerculus stictopterus*
Another common bird around Wayqecha

*Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant – Anairetes flavirostris*
Nice view of 2 at Tambomachay Inca ruins on our travel day to Wayqecha

*Tufted Tit Tyrant - Anairetes parulus*
Seen between Paucartambo and Acjanaco Pass - 2 individuals

*Torrent Tyrannulet - Serpophaga hypoleuca*
Seen on the Union River above Cock of the Rock Lodge

*Ringed Antpipit - Corythopis torquata*
Seen by Sandy at Amazonia Lodge and heard at Manu Wildlife Center
Bolivian Tyrannulet - *Zimmerius bolivianus*
Seen at Rocotal and at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant - *Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*
Quiet common around Manu Wildlife Center

Cinnamon-faced Tyrannulet - *Phylloscartes parkeri*
Seen twice below Cock of the Rock Lodge. One of the several birds named for Theodore A Parker the III – pioneer US ornithologist tragically killed in plane crash in southern Ecuador in 1993

Strea-necked Flycatcher - *Mionectes striaticollis*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

E Inca Flycatcher - *Leptopogon taczanowskii*
This Peruvian endemic was seen at Rocotal 3 of them. Named for Wladislaw Taczanowskii, Polish ornithologist and author of “Ornithologie du Perou” 1884

**Slaty-capped Flycatcher - *Leptopogon superciliaris***
Common in cloud forest in mixed understory flocks – seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Many-colored Rush-Tyrant - *Tachuris rubrigastra***
This reedbed specialist was seen at Huacarpay Lakes – a stunning bird

**Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant - *Lophotriccus pileatus***
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Johannes´ Tody Tyrant - *Hemitriccus iohannis***

**RR White-bellied Tody-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus griseipectus***
One seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-throated Tody-Tyrant – *Hemitriccus granadensis***
One seen well below Wayqecha

**RR White-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher – *Poecilotriccus albifacies***
What a wonderful surprise! One seen really well at Antthrush trail “bamboo forest” where I always go birding and have never seen here before.
Rusty-Fronted Tody-Flycatcher - *Poecilotriccus latirostre*
Also seen at Antthrush trail

**E Black-backed Tody-Tyrant –** *Poecilotriccus pulchellum*
Good view of 2 near Chontachaca on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge from CORL

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher - *Todirostrum maculatum*
1 at the macaw clay lick and 3 more at Camungo Lake

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher – *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*
One seen at Amazonia Lodge and another one at the MWC canopy platform

Zimmers Tolmomyias - *Tolmomyias assimilis*
1 seen in mixed-specie flock at Manu Wildlife Center

Olive-faced Tolmomyias – *Tolmomyias viridiceps*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

Golden-crowned Spadebill - *Platyrinchus coronatus*
One seen at the GRID trail system and another one seen just by Alan at MWC

White-crested Spadebill - *Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*
2 seen also in the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

Cinnamon Flycatcher - *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*
Very common bird in the Manu Cloud Forest

Euler’s Flycatcher - *Lathrotriccus euleri*
One seen on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge from CORL

Alder Flycatcher – *Empidonax alnorum*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Smoke-colored Pewee - *Contopus fumigatus*
Two seen at Rocotal

Western Wood-Pewee – *Contopus sordidulus*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Eastern Wood-Pewee – *Contopus virens* *

Olive-sided Flycatcher – *Contopus cooperi*
One seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center. NEAR THREATENED

Black Phoebe - *Sayornis nigricans*
Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge
**Rufous-tailed Tyrant** - *Knipolegus poecilurus*
1 seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**White-winged Black-Tyrant** - *Knipolegus aterrimus*
Seen above Paucartambo male and female

**Drab Water-Tyrant** - *Ochthornis littoralis*
Very common bird on the banks of the Madre de Dios River

**Little Ground-Tyrant** - *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*
Seen on the Madre de Dios River bank below Manu Wildlife Center

**Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant** - *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*
A few seen on the higher mountain of the Manu road on our travel day to Wayqecha

**Cinereous Ground-Tyrant** – *Muscisaxicola cinereus*
One on the Manu road on our travel day to Wayqecha

**Slaty-backed (Maroon-belted) Chat-Tyrant** - *Ochthoeca (thoracica) cinnamomeiventris*
Seen twice at Rocotal. Garcia-Moreno et al. (1998) suggested that the plumage and genetic differences between subspecies groups north and south of the Maranon should be recognized at the species level, with *Ochthoeca thoracica* the name for the southern species. Ridgely & Tudor (1994) reported that there are also vocal differences that would support this split. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) and Hilty (2003) further recognized Venezuelan nigrita as a separate species from O. cinnamomeiventris, as done by Cory & Hellmayr (1927); see Zimmer (1937b) for the rationale for treating them all as conspecific based on plumage pattern, the treatment followed by Fitzpatrick (2004). Proposal needed

**Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant** - *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*
Common around Wayqecha

**Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant** - *Ochthoeca fumicolor*
3 seen on the Tres Cruces road at Acjanaco

**White-browed Chat-Tyrant** - *Ochthoeca leucophrys*
2 seen at Huacarpay Lakes

**Long-tailed Tyrant** - *Colonia colonus*
1 seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Piratic Flycatcher** - *Legatus leucophaius*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Rusty-margined Flycatcher** - *Myiozetetes cayanensis*
Seen at La Cachuela by the roadside - fantastic view
Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis*
Common in Amazon lowland forest

Gray-capped Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes granadensis*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus*
At Manu Wildlife Center

Lesser Kiskadee - *Pitangus lector*
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center – always near water

Lemon-browed Flycatcher - *Conopias cinchoneti*
Seen in two different days at Cock of the Rock Lodge VULNERABLE

Golden-crowned Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*
Also seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Streaked Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes maculatus*
Seen around Puerto Maldonado

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes luteiventris*
2 at Amazonia Lodge

Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua* *

Sulphury Flycatcher - *Tyrannopsis sulphuera*
2 seen outside of Puerto Maldonado – a Mauritia Palm specialist

Tropical Kingbird - *Tyrannus melancholicus*
Very common bird in the Lowland rainforest

Eastern Kimbird – *Tyrannus tyrannus*
At Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Grayish Mourner - *Rhytipterna simplex*
1 on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Short-crested Flycatcher - *Myiarchus ferox*
Seen at Camungo Lake at Manu Wildlife Center

Large-headed Flatbill - *Ramphotrigon megacephala*
1 seen very well at Antthrush trail – an obligate bamboo specialist!

Rufous-tailed Flatbill - *Ramphotrigon ruficauda*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center on the Quetzal trail
White-eyed (Dull-capped) Attila - *Attila bolivianus*

**COTINGAS**

**Band-tailed Fruiteater - Pipreola intermedia**
2 seen bellow Wayqecha Biological Station

**Red-crested Cotinga - Ampelion rubrocristata**
Two seen on Tres Cruses road at Acjanaco

**Chestnut-crested Cotinga – Ampelion rufaxilla**
1 seen well at Pillahuata and two more at Rocotal

**Andean Cock of the Rock - Rupicola peruviana**
Seen at Puente Union dancing at the lek and also around CORL - fantastic

**Purple-throated Fruitcrow - Querula purpurata**
Seen in the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

**Amazonian Umbrellabird - Cephalopterus ornatus**
A male one seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Screaming Piha - Lipaugus vociferans**
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center on the grid trail

**Bare-necked Fruitcrow - Gymnoderus foetidus**
Several times at Manu Wildlife Center

**RR Black-faced Cotinga – Conioptilon mcilhennyi**
Seen really well in two different times at the MWC canopy platform – great surprise!
MANAKINS

Dwarf Tyrant Manakin - *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Blue-backed Manakin - *Chiroxiphia pareola regina*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center on the collpa trail

Yungas Manakin - *Chiroxiphia boliviana*
A female seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Fiery-capped Manakin - *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

Band-tailed Manakin - *Ceratopipra fasciacauda*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

White-bearded Manakin – *Manacus manacus*
A male one seen between Patria and Pillcopata on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge

Round-tailed Manakin - *Pipra chloromeros*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center on the collpa trail - fantastic view

Blue-crowned Manakin – *Pipra coronata coronata exquisite*
A male one seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

TITYRAS AND BECARDS

Black-tailed Tityra - *Tityra cayana*
Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center.

Masked Tityra - *Tityra semifasciata*
Three times seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Brown-winged Schifffornis – *Schifffornis turdinus*
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Cinereous Mourner - *Laniocera hypopyrra*
Seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

White-browed Purpletuft - *Lodopleura isabellae*
1 seen by Sandy and Steve from the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

Barred Becard - *Pachyramphus versicolor*
2 seen at Rocotal

Chestnut-crowned Becard - *Pachyramphus castaneus*
White-winged Becard - *Pachyramphus poliopterus*
A female seen at Amazonia Lodge

Black-capped Becard - *Pachyramphus marginatus*

Pink-throated Becard - *Pachyramphus minor*
2 seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

INCERTAE SEDIS
Wing-barred Piprites – *Piprites chloris*
One seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

VIREOS & GREENLETS
Red-eyed Vireo – *Vireo olivaceus chivi*
1 seen at 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.

Dusky-capped Greenlet - *Pachysylvia hypoxanthus*
Good view of one at Manu Wildlife Center

Tawny-crowned Greenlet - *Pachysylvia ochraceiceps*
One seen well on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

JAYS
**RR White-collared Jay - Cyanolyca viridicyana**
Seen in two different days at Pacchayuc bellow Pillahuata

Purplish Jay - *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
1 seen by Alan at Amazonia Lodge and 5 more on our travel day to Puerto Maldonado

Violaceous Jay - *Cyanocorax violaceus*
Common Jay in the lowland – seen bellow CORL and Manu Wildlife Center

Green Jay - *Cyanocorax luxuosus*
Our last of the four Jays that inhabit Manu seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

SWALLOWS & MARTINS
Blue and White Swallow - *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*
Common
Brown-bellied Swallow - *Orochelidon murina*
A few seen at Acjanaco

Pale-footed Swallow - *Orochelidon flavipes*
Seen below Wayqecha

White-banded Swallow - *Atticora fasciata*
Common bird along the Madre de Dios River

White-thighed Swallow - *Atticora tibialis*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Southern Rough-winged Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Another common Bird in the lowland rainforest

Brown-chested Martin - *Progne tapera*
Seen perched sitting on dry branches on the Madre De Dios River

White-winged Swallow - *Tachycineta albiventer*
Most common bird in Madre De Dios River and lakes

Barn Swallow – *Hirundo rustica*
A few seen at Huacarpay and Acjanaco

WRENS
Southern Nightingale Wren - *Microcerculus marginatus* *

House Wren – *Troglodytes aedon*
Seen on our travel day to Wayqecha from Cusco. 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*, is 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 below Wayqecha on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Puna Wren – *Cistothorus minimus*
2 seen in the puna grassland on the Tres Cruces road at Acjanaco

A recent paper: CANADA TO TIERRA DEL FUEGO: SPECIES LIMITS AND HISTORICAL BIOGEOGRAPHY OF THE SEDGE WREN (CISTOTHORUS PLATENSIS) by MARK B. ROBBINS AND ARPAD S. NYARI suggest that there are 11 species in the Sedge Wren complex
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus stellaris</em> (Naumann 1823) Sedge Wren</td>
<td>migratory; breeds in mesic grasslands from central Canada south to central United States; primarily winters in southeastern United States and northeastern Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus meridae</em> Hellmayr 1907 Merida Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: paramo in Venezuelan Andes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus apolinari</em> Chapman 1914 Apolinar’s Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: cattail and bulrush dominated marshes in northern Colombian Andes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus elegans</em> Sclater and Salvin 1859 Grass Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: upland grassland and marshes (at least formerly) in transvolcanic belt in central Mexico, lowlands in southeastern Mexico, patchily distributed in both lowlands and highlands through Central America south to western Panama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus hornensis</em> (Lesson 1834) Austral Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: Coquimbo, Chile and Neuque’n, Argentina south through Tierra del Fuego, including Falkland Islands/Malvinas. Comments: includes falklandicus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus tucumanus</em> Hartert and Venturi 1909 Tucuman Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: highlands of Santa Cruz, Bolivia south to Tucuma’n and at least the mountains in western Co’rdoba province, Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus platensis</em> (Latham 1790) Pampas Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: lowland grasslands in southeastern Brazil (southern Goi’s, Parana’), southern Paraguay, northeastern Argentina, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, Uruguay south to central Argentina, and west to dptos Beni and Santa Cruz, Bolivia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus minimus</em> Carriker 1934 Puna Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: puna grassland from dpto Ayacucho, Peru south to La Paz, Bolivia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus graminicola</em> Taczanowski 1874 Junin Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: paramo south of the Rio Maranon drainage to dpto Junin, Peru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus aequatorialis</em> Lawrence 1871 Paramo Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: paramo of Andean Venezuela and northern Colombia south to northern Peru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cistothorus alticola</em> Salvin and Godman, 1883 Venezuelan Wren</td>
<td>Distribution: high elevation grassland in Gran Sabana, coastal mountains of Venezuela from Carabobo east to Sucre/Monagas border</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thrush-like Wren - Campylorhynchus turdinus**  
2 in the garden at Manu Wildlife Center Lodge

**Moustached Wren - Pheugopedius genibarbis**  
Also seen at the garden edge at Manu Wildlife Center Lodge

**Buff-breasted Wren – Cantorchilus leucotis**  
2 seen at the Camungo Lake

**RR Fulvous Wren - Cinnycerthia fulva**  
2 seen below the tunnels on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge
**Gray-breasted Wood Wren - *Henicorhina leucophrys***
Seen at Rocotal and commonly heard

**Chestnut-breasted Wren - *Cyphorhinus thoracicus***
1 seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

**RR Ferruginous (Musician) Wren – *Cyphorhinus (aradus) modulator***
One seen by Sandy and Jenny at Manu Wildlife Center

A recent paper A taxonomic revision of the Musician Wren, Cyphorhinus arada (Aves, Troglodytidae), reveals the existence of six valid species endemic to the Amazon basin

**Cyphorhinus arada (Hermann, 1783) Musician Wren**
To the east of the Rio Negro, on the northern bank of the Amazon River, including southeastern and eastern Venezuela, the Guianas and northeastern Brazil

**Cyphorhinus transfluvialis (Todd, 1932) Imeri Wren**
From Eastern base of the Andes is SE Colombia and north bank of putumayo River to east to Amazona and Rio Negro

**Cyphorhinus modulator - Ferruginous Wren**
Eastern Peru and Western Brazil to NW Bolivia

**Cyphorhinus salvini Sharpe, 1881 - Grey-eared Wren**
Between Rio Maranon and Rio Caquetain SW Colombia, Eastern Ecuador and NE Peru

**Cyphorhinus interpositus (Todd, 1932) - Rondonia Wren**
South bank of Amazon from east bank of Rio Madeira to west bank of Rio Tapajos

**Cyphorhinus griseolateralis Ridgway, 1888 - Gray-flanked Wren**
South bank of Amazon from east bank of Tapajos River to west bank of Xingu River

**GNATWRENS AND ALLIES**
**Long -billed Gnatwren - *Ramphocaenus melanurus***
2 on the Antthrush trail at Manu Wildlife

**DONACOBIUS**
**Black -capped Donacobius - *Donacobius atricapillus***
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and also at Camungo and Blanco ox-bow Lakes - fantastic views!

**THRUSHS AND SOLITAIRES**
**Andean Solitaire - *Myadestes ralloides***
Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge
Swainson’s Thrush – *Catharus ustulatus*  
Seen in several occasion throughout the trip

White-eared Solitaire - *Entomodestes leucotis*  
Seen in three different occasion above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Chiguancro Thrush - *Turdus chiguanco chiguanco*  
Very common bird of Andes

Great Thrush - *Turdus fuscater ockenderi*  
Another common thrush

Glossy-black Thrush – *Turdus serranus*  
1 seen above Wayqecha

Black-billed - Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*  
The common lowland Thrush

Lawrence’s Thrush – *Turdus lawrencii*  

Hauxwell’s Thrush – *Turdus hauxwelli*  
Seen twice at Amazonia Lodge

White-necked Thrush – *Turdus albicollis*  
1 seen on the way to the MWC canopy platform

**TANAGERS AND ALLIES**

Red-capped Cardinal - *Paroaria gularis*  
Another common bird at Amazonia Lodge and on oxbow lakes around MWC

Magpie Tanager - *Cissopis leveriana*  
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center - nice views

**RR Slaty Tanager – Creugops dentada**  
Seen in the cloud forest at Rocotal

Superciliaried Hemispingus - *Hemispingus superciliaris urubambae*  
A few seen bellow Wayqecha on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Black-eared Hemispingus- *Hemispingus melanotis berlepschi*  

Rust and Yellow Tanager - *Thlypopsis ruficeps*  
Seen in two different occasion in the cloud forest

Black-goggled Tanager - *Trichothraupis melanops*  
3 in total around Cock of the Rock Lodge
White-shouldered Tanager - *Tachyphonus luctuosus*
A few times seen around Manu Wildlife Center in mixed flocks

White-winged Shrike Tanager - *Lanio versicolor*
The canopy flock leader seen several times at Manu Wildlife Center

Masked-crimson Tanager - *Ramphocelus nigrogulari*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Silver-beaked Tanager - *Ramphocelus carbo*
Common in the Amazonian lowlands

Hooded Mountain-Tanager - *Buthraupis montana*
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station

Grass-green Tanager - *Chlorornis riefferii*
Also seen around Wayqecha

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager - *Anisognathus igniventris*
Another attractive bird with nice colors and we had seen around Wayqecha Biological Station
Chestnut-bellied Mountain-Tanager - *Dubusia castaneoventris*
1 seen below Wayqecha

Golden-collared Tanager - *Iridosornis jelskii*
Nice view of 2 above Wayqecha Biological Station

Fawn-breasted Tanager – *Pipraeidea melanonota*
One seen at Rocotal

Blue and Yellow Tanager - *Pipraeidea bonariensis*
Also seen at Rocotal

Orange-eared Tanager - *Chlorochrysa calliparaea*
Common at Cock of the Rock Lodge in the garden and along the road

Blue-Gray Tanager - *Thraupis episcopus*
A common bird in open areas in the Amazon. Episcopus – a reference to the episcopal blue plumage of this species.

Palm Tanager - *Thraupis palmarum*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Blue-capped Tanager - *Thraupis cyanoccephala*
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station commonly and also at Rocotal

Golden-naped Tanager - *Tangara ruficervix*
At Cock of the Rock Lodge and at Rocotal

Blue-necked Tanager - *Tangara cyanicollis*
Another common bird around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Spotted Tanager - *Tangara punctate*
Another common tanager around Cock of the Rock Lodge always present in mixed flocks

Blue and Black Tanager - *Tangara vassorii atrocaerulea*
4 seen near Rocotal

Beryl-spangled Tanager - *Tangara nigroviridis*
Another common bird around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Turquoise Tanager - *Tangara mexicana*
Few times seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Paradise Tanager - *Tanagra chilensis*
Stunning Tanager found in the foothills and lowlands of Manu – seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center. Not found in Chile!
Opal-crowned Tanager - *Tangara callophrys*
Seen at Manu Wildlife center from the canopy tower nice views of 2 birds

Bay-headed Tanager - *Tangara gyrola*
2 seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

Saffron-crowned Tanager - *Tangara xanthecephala lamprotis*
Another nice colorful bird seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge – here the subspecies
with an orange not saffron crown

Green-and-Gold Tanager - *Tangara arthus*
Seen several days at Manu Wildlife Center

Golden Tanager - *Tangara arthus*
Very common at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Swallow Tanager - *Tersina viridis*
A pair seen at Blanquillo macaw clay lick

Black-faced Dacnis - *Dacnis lineata*
2 seen at Amazonia Lodge

Yellow-bellied Dacnis - *Dacnis flaviventer*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Purple Honeycreeper - *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
1 male seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

Green Honeycreeper - *Chlorophanes spiza*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge and at Amazonia Lodge

Cinereous Conebill - *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*
Seen on our travel day to Wayqecha and at Acjanaco

Capped Conebill - *Conirostrum albifrons*
Common in cloud forest mixed flocks – seen at Rocotal

Tit-like Dacnis – *Xenodacnis parina*
A female seen at Tambomachay Inca ruins on our travel day to Wayqecha

Rusty Flower-piercer – *Diglossa sittoides*
One seen at Huacarpay Lakes

Moustached Flowerpiercer - *Diglosa mystacalis albilinear*
Seen at Tres Cruses road at Acjanaco
Black-throated Flowerpiercer - *Diglossopis brunneiventris*
Commonly seen bird around Huacarpay Lakes and Wayqecha

Masked Flowerpiercer - *Diglossopis cyanea*
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Station and Rocotal

Plushcap - *Catamblyrynchus diadema*
1 seen just by Alan bellow the tunnels on our travel day to Cock of the Rock Lodge

Peruvian Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus punensis*
Seen at Tambomachay Inca ruins on our travel day to Wayqecha

Mourning Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus fruticeti*
Good views at Huacarpay Lakes and also at Tambomachay Inca ruins

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus plebejus*
A few seen beyond the Muruhijiwa pass on our travel day to Wayqecha

C Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch – *Poospiza Caesar*
Nice views of 2 at Tambomachay Inca ruins on our travel day to Wayqecha

Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch – *Sicalis uropygialis*
5 seen by the Muruhijiwa pass on our travel day to Wayqecha via Pissac
Saffron Finch - *Sicalis flaveola*
Seen at La Cachuela road outside of Puerto Maldonado

Blue-black Grassquit – *Volatinia jacarina*
5 seen by the human habitation near Patria on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge

Buff-throated Saltator - *Saltator maximus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge. Klicka et al. (2007) found strong genetic support for a sister relationship between *Saltator* and core Thraupidae. Sushkin (1924) proposed that *Saltator* was thraupine, not emberizine/cardinaline. SACC proposal passed to transfer *Saltator* from Cardinalidae to Incertae Sedis. SACC proposal to transfer to Thraupidae did not pass. Barker et al. (2013) found that *Saltator* and *Saltatricula* were embedded in the Thraupidae. SACC proposal passed to transfer to Thraupidae. Chavez et al. (2013) found that relationships within the genus are not consistent with the current linear sequence of species. SACC proposal passed to revise linear sequence.

Grayish Saltator - *Saltator coerulescens*
Seen at Macaw clay lick and Camungo Lake

Golden-billed Saltator – *Saltator aurantirostris*
We saw this at Huacarpay Lakes and on the humid Montane of the Manu road

Black and White Seedeater – *Sporophila luctuosa*
2 at the garden of Manu Wildlife Center Lodge

Double-collared Seedeater - *Sporophila caerulescens*
4 seen at Blanquillo macaw clay lick

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater - *Sporophila angolensis*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge. Not found in Angola!

Black-billed Seed Finch – *Sporophila atrirostris*
2 seen really well at Camungo ox-bow Lake

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch – *Sporophila angolensis*
Seen at Blanquillo macaw clay lick

Band-tailed Seedeater - *Catamenia analis*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and Manu road – a common bird of the Andes

Plain-colored Seedeater - *Catamenia inornata*
2 seen up on the Andes of the Manu road on our travel day to Wayqecha

Bananquit - *Coereba flaveola*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge – not common in Manu
**Dull-colored Grassquit – *Tiaris obscura***
1 seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES**

**Rufous-collared Sparrow - *Zonotrichia capensis***
A very common bird of the Andes throughout Peru and South America

**Yellow-browed Sparrow - *Ammodramus aurifrons***
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Grassland Sparrow - *Ammodramus humeralis***
1 seen really well by the cattle ranch of the Highway on our travel day to Puerto Maldonado

**Pectoral Sparrow - *Arremon taciturnus***
One seen on collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**RR Black-faced Brushfinch - *Atlaptes melanolaemus***
Common between Wayqecha to Cock of the Rock Lodge. 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 flavopectus***
Quiet common between Rocotal and Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Short-billed Chlorospingus - *Chlorospingus parvirostris***
Seen around Rocotal. 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 Cock of the Rock Lodge - common in mixed flocks

**CARDINAL GROSBEAKS**

**Summer Tanager – *Piranga rubra***
Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Scarlet Tanager – *Piranga olivacea***
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge
White-winged Tanager – *Piranga leucoptera*
A male one seen by Sandy at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager - *Habia rubica*
Seen twice at Manu Wildlife Center

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**

Blackburnian Warbler – *Setophaga fusca*
2 seen at Rocotal

Cerulean Warbler – *Dendroica cerulea*
A male one seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge – rare to uncommon boreal migrant

**ENDANGERED**

Citrine Warbler - *Myiothlypis luteoviridis striaticeps*
Seen below the tunnels on the Manu cloud forest

RR Pale-legged Warbler - *Myiothlypis signatus signatus*
Seen bellow Wayqecha

Two-banded Warbler - *Myiothlypis bivittatus*
Common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

E Golden-bellied (Cuzco) Warbler - *Myiothlypis chrysogaster*
Seen around Quebrada Quitacalzon in a mixed flock on our travel day to Amazonia Lodge. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) treated the northern subspecies *chlorophrys* as a separate species – Choco Warbler - from *Myiothlypis chrysogaster* based on differences in descriptions of songs; see Zimmer (1949) for rationale for considering them sister taxa. This Golden–bellied Warbler becomes a Peruvian endemic

Russet-crowned Warbler - *Myiothlypis coronatus*
seen near Rocotal in a mixed flock

Three-striped (Yungas) Warbler - *Basileuterus tristriatus punctipectus*
Seen above Cock of the Rock Lodge. Gutiérrez-Pinto et al. (2012) found that broadly defined *Basileuterus tristriatus* consists of 10 distinct clades, one of which is *B. trifasciatus*, which is the sister group to *B. tristriatus tacarcunae* of the Darién. Donegan (2014) provided evidence that the Bolivian *punctipectus* group (including *canens*) should be treated as a separate species.

Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart) - *Myioborus miniatius*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart) - *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Seen around Wayqecha and Rocotal in mixed flocks
BLACKBIRDS

Crested Oropendola - *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Dusky-green Oropendola - *Psarocolius atrovirens*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and around Rocotal very common

Russet-backed Oropendola - *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi*
Common in the Amazon lowlands

Olive Oropendola - *Psarocolius bifasciatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center - great views!

Casqued Cacique - *Cacicus oseryi*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-rumped Cacique - *Cacicus cela*
Very common bird in the Amazon lowland forest always nesting near the lodges

(Southern) Mountain Cacique - *Cacicus chrysonotus*
7 seen above Wayqecha. 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, Fjeldså & 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, but did not sample populations anywhere near the contact zone. SACC proposal to treat *leucoramphus* as a separate species did not pass. Hosner et al. (2015b) found evidence for intergradation between the taxa in Ayacucho, Peru.

Solitary Cacique – *Cacicus solitaries*
1 seen at Camungo Lake

Epaulet Oriole - *Icterus cayanensis*
Seen at Camungo Canopy tower - a good view

Orange-backed Troupial - *Icterus croconotus*
Seen at Camungo oxbow lake

Pale-eyed Blackbird - *Agelaius xanthophthalmus*
Good view of 1 at Camungo ox-bow Lake
Giant Cowbird - *Molothrus oryzivora*
Common on Madre de Dios River islands – a brood parasite

Red-breasted Meadowlark – *Sturnella militaris*
One seen very well in the cattle ranch on the highway

FINCHES

**Hooded Siskin - Spinus magellanica urubambensis**
Very common bird of the Andes seen at Huacarpay Lakes and Amazonia Lodge

**Olivaceous Siskin - Spinus olivacea**
16 seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**White-lored Euphonia - Euphonia chryssopasta**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and at Manu Wildlife Center

**White-vented Euphonia – Ephonia minuta**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Orange-bellied Euphonia - Euphonia xanthogaster**
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

MAMMALS

MARMOSETS

**Weddell’s Saddle-backed Tamarin – Saguinus weddelli**
Several times seen around Manu Wildlife Center.

MONKEYS

**Black-capped Squirrel Monkey – Saimiri boliviensis**
Seen Amazonia lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Large-headed Capuchin – Sapajus macrocephalus.**
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and around Manu Wildlife Center

**Shock -headed Capuchin – Cebus cuscínus**
Also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

**Colombian Red Howler Monkey – Alouatta semiculus**
Several times seen at Manu Wildlife Center
Gray Woolly Monkey – *Lagothrix cana*
Great views of two groups in one day up to 17 individuals above Cock of the Rock Lodge – **ENDANGERED**

Black Spider Monkey – *Ateles chamek*
Common at Manu Wildlife Center - **ENDANGERED**

**RACCOON FAMILY**
South American Coati – *Nasua nasua*
2 seen on the trail to the MWC canopy platform

**MUSTELIDAE FAMILY**
*Tyra – Eira barbara*
One seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

*Giant Otter – Pteronura brasiliensis*
Very good views of 3 at Camungo and 3 more at Blanco Oxbow Lake

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**TAPIRS**
*Lowland Tapir – Tapirus terrestris*
Only Vanessa (the tame Tapir that’s breading in the wild) at the MWC Lodge

**PECCARIES**
*Collared Peccary – Tayassu tajacu*
Seen just by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

**SQUIRRELS**
*Southern Amazon Red Squirrel – Sciurus spadaceus*
One seen just by Alan at Manu Wildlife Center

*Bolivian Squirrel – Sciurus ignites*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

*Amazon Dwarf Squirrel – Microsciurus flaviventer*
1 seen at Manu Wildlife Center

**LARGE RODENTS**
*Montane Guinea Pig – Cavia tschudi*
One seen at Ajanaco pass

*Capybara – Hydrochaeris*
6 seen on the Madre de Dios River bellow Manu Wildlife Center. The World’s largest rodent

*Brown Agouti – Dasyprocta variegata*
Common at Cock of the Rock Lodge in the garden

*Green Acouchi – Myoprocta pratti*
One of this rare mammal on the trail to Camungo Lake

**BATS**
*Long nosed bat – Rhynchonycteris naso*
Seen at Blanco Oxbow Lake very common roosting in the roof of the boathouse

**REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS**
*White Caiman – Caiman crocodilus*
Seen on the Madre de Dios River bank around Manu Wildlife Center

*Side-necked Turtle – Podocnemis unifilis*
4 seen on the Madre de Dios River