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

July 22nd – Aug 8th 2013

Trip Leader: Silverio Duri
A transect from the Andes to the Amazon, from the high Andes to the Amazon Rainforest. Deep immersion into the birdlife of the area, we recorded over 65 species of Tanager and 37 species of Hummingbird – many seen well at feeders

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

Huacarpay Lakes: S 13 36 732 W 071 44 155 (3200 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 (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 m)
Pillcopata: S 12 54 518 W 071 24 196
Mirador (Above Atalaya): S 12 53 730 W 071 21 21 (751 mts)
Atalaya : S 12 53 368 W 071 21 547 (500 mts)
Amazonia Lodge: (AL) (500 mts)
Manu Wildlife Center: (MWC) (250 mts)
Puerto Maldonado: (200 mts)

**DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES**

**July 22nd**: Morning flight to Cusco and straight out to Huacarpay Lakes with picnic lunch; Night in Cusco.

**July 23rd**: Early start from Cusco over the Eastern range of the Andes via Huancarani (highest point 3800 meters), with several birding stops along the way like: at Huacarpay Lakes for the Bearded Mountaineer missed the first day, and also right before Huancarani town for the Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch and then farther on we found the Tawny-throated Dotterel and Slender-billed Miner and others and also after Paucartambo and then lunch before Acjanaco (the Pass) 3560 meters. In the afternoon after lunch we birded slowly down toward the Wayqecha Biological Station (2910 meters); Night at Wayqecha Research Station.

**July 24th**: Full day at Wayqecha Research Station. Owling in the morning before breakfast and after breakfast we birded down the road to the TUNNELS and in the afternoon up the road with some traffic problem because of the road construction; Night at Wayqecha.
July 25th: Wayquecha to Cock of the Rock Lodge, birding our way down until above Rocotal “pepper farm” 2200 mts. late afternoon arrival to Cock of the Rock Lodge. Night at CORL (1300mts)

July 26th: Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge. In the morning we went down to Quita Calzones (100 mts) and in the afternoon up to the road (Lyre-tailed Nightjar 1700 mts) spot. Night at CORL

July 27th: Full day at Cock of the Rock Lodge: All day long up to the “Rocotal” area where we spent all day birding, elevation range that we cover (2240 to 1800); Night at CORL.

July 28th: Full day al CORL. All morning birding around the Lodge and also a little bit up the road and in the afternoon down the road until 1200 mts; Night at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

July 29th: Cock of the Rock Lodge to Amazonia Lodge birding all the way down to before “Chontachaca” the first village reaching the lowlands with 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 the quick stop at the lookout above the Atalaya community where we took our boat across to Amazonia Lodge, Night at Amazonia Lodge.

July 30th: Full day at Amazonia Lodge: In the morning birding around the garden and the jeep track trail and the small lagoon (floodplain forest trails) and in the afternoon the little bamboo forest patch, so all day around the floodplain forest trails system; Night at Amazonia Lodge.

July 31st: Full day at Amazonia Lodge: in the morning up to the canopy tower along the ridge trail and in the afternoon we birded around the lagoon and the jip trail (floodplain forest trails again); Night at Amazonia Lodge.

August 01st: Early breakfast and then short birding morning along the jeep track trail and the lagoon and then departure at 8:00 am from Amazonia Lodge to Manu Wildlife Center with a stop at Boca Manu Town for lunch and cold drinks; Night at MWC.

August 02nd: Full day at MWC: in the morning we visited the “BLANQUILLO” Macaw clay lick where we spent the all morning and in the afternoon we wandered around the GRID trail system. Night at MWC.

August 03rd: Full day at MWC: in the morning we visited Cocha Camungo, starting at the canopy platform and after a couple of hours we visited the lake and in the afternoon we went to the riverside trail; Night at MWC.

August 04th: Full day at MWC: In the morning we visit the Cocha Blanco and Antthrush trail and in the afternoon the Collpa trail. Night at MWC
August 05th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we went to Cocha Nueva (bamboo forest) and in the afternoon we went to the Creekside trail; Night at MWC.

August 06th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we went to the MWC canopy platform and also the GRID trail system and in the afternoon we went to the collpa trail where we saw the Emperor Tamarin and the Olingo, ending with owling on the way back where we didn’t have much luck with the owls. Night at MWC.

August 07th: Full day at MWC. In the morning we birded all morning along the Collpa trail with lunch at the Tapir clay lick while we were waiting for the Parakeets that eventually came, and in the afternoon we slowly birded our way back to the Lodge. Night at MWC.

August 08th: Boat ride from Manu Wildlife Center to Boca Colorado (the gold mining Town) where we took three cars to go to Puerto Carlos and then we took a boat to cross the Inambari River and from the other side we took a bus to go finally to Puerto Maldonado, with some birding stops along the way. Overnight at Cabaña Quinta Hotel.

August 09th: Early birding morning outside of Puerto Maldonado on the Transoceanic highway, looking for the Point-tailed Palmcreep, which took a little bit of time to come but finally it did and we got great views and then we went to another spot where it’s the most successful spot for the White-throated Jacamar and we saw few other birds around the fish farm and then back to the Hotel for a shower for our flight fly to out and for some start our tour extension. END OF THE MAIN TOUR.

The Key to the Bird list
RED – IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY
SACC = South American Classification Committee
IOC = International Ornithological Congress
RR = Range restricted species
E = Peruvian Endemic
*= Heard Only

THE BIRDLIST

TINAMOUS
Gray Tinamou - *Tinamus tao*
Heard at Amazonia Lodge VULNERABLE

Great Tinamou - *Tinamus major*
Seen on the Antthrush trail around Manu Wildlife Center
**White-throated Tinamou** – *Tinamus guttatus*
A very nice view of one individual roosting on the collpa trail on our way back to the Lodge

**Brown Tinamou** - *Crypturellus obsoletus*
One individual seen by part of the group above Rocotal; always a difficult bird to see but we managed to see one after Bruce spotted it crossing the road and it then responded to the play back and few more people saw it.

**Undulated Tinamou** - *Crypturellus undulatus*
Two individual seen just before getting to the hide of the Blanquillo Macaw clay lick

**Black-capped Tinamou** - *Crypturellus atricapillus*

**Bartlett’s Tinamou** *Crypturellus bartletti*
Good views for most of the participants on the trail to the Manu Wildlife Center canopy platform. Seldom seen and named for English zoologist and taxidermist Abraham Dee Bartlett (1812-1897)

**SCREAMERS**
**Horned Screamer** *Anhima cornuta*
Great views of this stunning bird; first time along the Madre de Dios River on our way down to Manu Wildlife Center from Amazonia Lodge and also better views at Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center and few more in the big swampy area along the Transoceanic highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado with the Brazilian Teals.

**Ducks**
Orinoco Goose - *Neochen jubata*
Seen in two separate days around Manu Wildlife Center; first time on our way back to the Lodge from Cocha Blanco near Manu Wildlife Center Lodge NEAR-THREATENED

Muscovy Duck - *Cairina moschata*
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

Torrent Duck - *Merganetta armata*
Very nice views two of them sitting on the rocks on the Vilcanota River; seen from the bus went we were crossing the bridge at Huambutillo on our way to Wayquecha Biological Station

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

Brazilian Teal - *Amazonetta brasilensis*
Good views of 4+ at the swampy area along the highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado

CHACHALACA, GUANS & CURRASOWS
Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*
Common in more lightly wooded and forest edge areas in the lowlands, seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge, Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Andean Guan - *Penelope montagnii*
Seen in three separate days in the cloud forest around Wayquecha and Cock of the Rock Lodge. In greek mythology Penelope was faughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, King of Ithaca.

Spix’s Guan - *Penelope jacquacu*
One seen by Peter from our car flying across the road on our way to Puerto Carlos from Boca Colorado

Blue-throated Piping-Guan - *Pipile cumanensis*
Common Guan in the Amazonian Lowland rainforest seen around Manu Wildlife Center. VULNERABLE
Razor-billed Curassow - *Mitu tuberosa*
Seen on three different days around Manu Wildlife Center. Not many places you can do that!

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**
Starred Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus stellatus*
Seen in two separate days at Amazonia Lodge

**GREBES**
White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland*
Seen at Huarcarpay Lakes. Named for Master Gunner Roland of the French Corvette *L’Uranie* which circumnavigated the globe in 1817-1820

Least Grebe - *Tachybaptus dominicus*
Few individuals seen at Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center

**STORKS**
Wood Stork - *Mycteria americana*
Quite a few seen along the river around Manu Wildlife Center

**CORMORANTS**
Neotropic Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
Common in the Amazonian lowlands, seen at Huacarpay Lakes

**DARTERS**
Anhinga - *Anhinga anhinga*
Seen at Cocha Blanco ox-bow Lake and also on the Madre de Dios River on our way down to Puerto Maldonado

**HERONS & BITTERNS**
Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and several times in the Lowland

Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula*
Common

Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus*
Very beautiful Heron; seen in three different days around Manu Wildlife Center

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**

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

**Striated Heron *Butorides striatus***
Seen several times in the Manu Lowlands

**Black-crowned Night-Heron - *Nycticorax nycticorax***
One seen at Huarcapay Lakes

**Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum***
Seen in two separate days on the fast-flowing sections of the Alto Madre de Dios between Amazonia Lodge and Boca Manu and the day we cross the river from Atalaya to Amazonia Lodge

**Rufescent Tiger-Heron - *Tigrisoma lineatum***
Nice views at Amazonia Lodge and around Manu Wildlife Center

**IBIS AND SPOONBILLS**

**Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi***
Seen at Huacarpay lakes, and also on the Manu road on our way to the Wayqecha Biological Station

**AMERICAN VULTURES**

**Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus***
Common

**Turkey Vulture - *Cathartes aura***
Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the resident tropical subspecies *ruficollis* and the southern subspecies group (*jota* and "falklandica") might merit recognition as separate species from the northern *Cathartes aura* group.

**Greater Yellow-headed Vulture - *Cathartes melambrotus***
Common in the Manu lowlands

**King Vulture - *Sarcoramphus papa***
Nice views of two of them at Amazonia Lodge

**OSPREYS**

**Western Osprey - *Pandion haliaetus***
Seen in three different occasion around Manu Wildlife Center

**KITES, HAWKS & EAGLES**

**Gray-headed Kite - *Leptodon cayanensis***
One seen flying from the Canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge
Pearl Kite - *Gampsonyx swainsonii*
Very nice view of one individual along the highway outside of Puerto Maldonado

White-tailed Kite - *Elanus leucurus*
A recent colonizer to Peru, two seen along the Trans-Oceanic high-way on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Double-toothed Kite - *Harpagus bidentatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge at Manu Wildlife Center

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

Cinereous Harrier - *Circus cinereus*
Wonderful views at Huacarpay Lakes

Bicolored Hawk - *Accipiter bicolor*
A quiet tricky bird to ID unless you get to see its rufous thigh which we managed to see eventually at the individual that’s been scaring the Parakeets at the Tapir clay lick

Crane Hawk - *Geranospiza caerulescens*
Seen on the river bank on our way down to Boca Colorado from Manu Wildlife Center

Slate-colored Hawk - *Leucopternis schistacea*
Very good views on the way to the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

Great Black Hawk - *Buteogallus urbitinga*
Several times seen of this Riverside species around Manu Wildlife Center

Black-chested Buzzard Eagle - *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
One seen at Huacarpay Lakes and another one on the Manu road

Roadside Hawk - *Rupornis magnirostris*
Common

Variable Hawk *Buteo polysoma*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes and in three more occasions in the higher cloud forest along the Manu road; The SACC says "Farquhar (1988) concluded that *Buteo poecilochrous* (Puna Hawk) and *B. polysoma* (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. polysoma* 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.”

**Zone-tailed Hawk - Buteo albonotatus**

Seen by Bruce and the leader from the boat on our way back to the Lodge from Cocha Blanco

**Harpy Eagle - Harpia harpyja**

VERY IMPRESSIVE BIRD!! Seen flying carrying a big snake against the ridge from the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge, Barry was able to get some pictures!!

**Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle - Spizastur melanoleucus**

Seen twice in the Manu Lowlands; first time at Amazonia Lodge from the canopy tower just before seen the Harpy Eagle

**Black Hawk-Eagle - Spizaetus tyrannus**

One seen from the boat crossing the river that then perched and we turn around for a closer view that it was eating some type of snake

**LIMPKIN**

Limpkin - Aramus guarauna

One seen very well at Cocha Blanco Ox-bow Lake

**TRUMPETERS**

Pale-winged Trumpeter - Psophia leucoptera

WONDERFULL VIEWS!!! Of several individuals on the terra firme of Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center. One of the best places to see this species
RAILS & CRAKES

Rufous-sided Crake - *Laterallus melanophaius*
Wonderful views at Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lake; responded well to play back two of them

Gray-breasted Crake - *Laterallus exilis*
Also seen at Cocha Blanco Ox-bow lake but this one gave us a bit more of problem to see it

Gray-necked Wood-Rail - *Aramides cajanea*
Very common at Amazonia Lodge; seen twice just around the garden but also seen at MWC

Uniform Crake - *Amaurolimnas concolor*

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

Purple Gallinule - *Porphyrio martinicus*
Very good views at Amazonia Lodge and also seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Common Gallinule - *Gallinula galeata*
Common at Huacarpay lakes and one more seen at Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes; Noite that the New World form has been split from the Common Moorhen of Eurasia. Common Gallinule of Western Hemisphere is split from Common Moorhen on the basis of morphological, genetic, and vocal differences (Groenenberg et al 2008)

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

SUNBREBE

Sungrebe - *Heliornis fulica*
Seen in two different occasion in the Manu lowland; at Amazonia Lodge and Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lake around Manu Wildlife Center

SUNBITTERNS

Sunbittern - *Eurypyga helias*
Very nice views from the San Pedro bridge on the River at Cock of the Rock Lodge

PLOVERS

Collared Plover - *Charadrius collaris*
Seen twice on the Madre de Dios river bank around Manu Wildlife Center
**Tawny-throated Dotterel - Oreopholus ruficollis**
Wonderful views! Of at least 3+ individuals along the Manu road where we also saw Slender-billed Miner and the Rufous-webbed Tyrant

![Tawny-throated Dotterel](image)

**Pied Plover - Hoploxypterus cayanus**
Great views along the Madre de Dios River – 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 drying fishing pools at La Cachuela road outside of Pto. Maldonado Maldonado Maldonado just a little bit below the White-throated Jacamar

**Andean Lapwing - Vanellus resplendens**
Common, with small wintering aggregations at Huacarpay lakes and also seen along the Manu road on the higher elevation on our way to Wayqecha

**SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES**

**Greater Yellowlegs - Tringa melanoleuca**
Seen also in the same drying fishing pool on the Cachuela road

**Solitary Sandpiper – Tringa solitaria**
Also seen in the same fishing pool of this fish farm along the Cachuela road
Pectoral Sandpiper - *Calidris melanotos*
One small group seen along the Madre de Dios River on our way back from the Blanquillo Macaw clay lick

**JACANAS**

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

**GULLS, TERNs & SKIMMERS**

Andean Gull - *Chroicocephalus serranus*
Common at Huacarpay Lakes

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

Yellow-billed Tern - *Sternula superciliaris*
Another common Lowland Tern in the Lowlands

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

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

Scaled Pigeon - *Patagioenas speciosa*
Scope views along the highway outside of Puerto Maldonado

Spot-winged Pigeon - *Patagioenas maculosa*
Seen at Huacarpay Lakes and also on the Manu road.

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

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

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

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

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

Bare-faced Ground-Dove - *Metriopelia ceciliae*
Very nice views at Huarcapay Lakes

**White-tipped Dove - Leptotila verreauxi decipiens**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Gray-fronted Dove - Leptotila rufaxilla**
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

**HOATZIN**
Hoatzin - Opisthocomus hoazin
Punk chickens! Noisy and clumsy! Always a pleasure to watch, seen at Amazonia Lodge and at Cocha Camungo and Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes

**CUCKOOS**
Squirrel Cuckoo - Piaya cayana
Common in the Lowland

Black-bellied Cuckoo – Piaya melanogaster
Scope views on the terra firm forest of Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Little Cuckoo – Piaya minuta
Nice views of two of them at Cocha Camungo ox-bow lake

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

**OWLS**
Rufescent Screech-Owl - Megascops ingens*

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl - Megascops (usta) watsonii
Heard at Amazonia Lodge but finally seen at Manu Wildlife Center. 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). 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.

**Rufous-banded Owl - Ciccaba albitarsus***

Crested Owl – Lophostrix cristata*
Spectacled Owl – *Pulsatrix perspicillata*

Band-bellied Owl - *Pulsatrix melanota*

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium hardyi*

Burrowing Owl – *Speotyto cunicularia*

Seen near the cattle ranches on the Trans-oceanic highway on our way to Puerto Maldonado

**POTOOS**

Great Potoo – *Nyctibius grandis*

Wonderful view of one individual seen roosting after Pillcopata village and another one on the trail to Blanquillo Macaw clay lick

Common Potoo - *Nyctibius griseus*

One seen roosting at Amazonia Lodge

Andean Potoo – *Nyctibius maculosus*

One seen bellow Rocotal the one that Rene our driver knew, and he stopped to show it to us

**NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS**

Sand-colored Nighthawk - *Chordeiles rupestris*

Great looks along the Madre de Dios River; Roosts on sandbars and dead logs in the river. How does it handle the heat?

Pauraque - *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Seen once at Manu Wildlife Center

Ocellated Poorwill - *Nyctiphrynus ocellatus*

Swallow-tailed Nightjar - *Uropsalis segmentata*

One seen near the tunnels below Wayqecha Biological Station

Lyre-tailed Nightjar – *Uropsalis lyra*

A full tailed male displaying a little bit bellow the “Mirador” above Cock of the Rock Lodge

**SWIFTS**

Chestnut-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne rutilus*

First ones seen roosting in the tunnels bellow Wayqecha and also seen flying in the cloud forest especially at Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Common

Pale-rumped Swift – *Chaetura agregia*
Good views outside of Puerto Maldonado

**Short-tailed Swift** - *Chaetura brachyura*
Also seen outside of Puerto Maldonado

**Neotropical (Fork-tailed) Palmswift** – *Tachonis squamata*
Seen outside of Puerto Maldonado

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

**Great-billed Hermit** - *Phaethornis malaris*
One seen at Amazonia Lodge

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

**(E) Koepcke’s Hermit** - *Phaethornis koepckeae*
A Peruvian endemic seen at Manu Wildlife Center, named for German Ornithologist and author resident in Peru Maria Koepcke. She wrote Birds of the Department of Lima and was killed tragically in a plane crash in Peru in 1977. NEAR-THREATENED

**Reddish Hermit** - *Phaethornis ruber*
Common in the lowlands, very common at Manu Wildlife Center

**Green-fronted Lancebill** - *Doryfera ludovicae*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

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

**Green Violet-ear** – *Colibri thalassinus*
Seen up around the Rocotal area

**Sparkling Violet-ear** - *Colibri coruscans*
Seen at Huacarpay Lake and on our way to Wayqecha Lodge and also at Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

**Festive Coquette** - *Lophornis chalybeus*
Male and females seen at Manu Wildlife Center
Wire-crested Thorntail - *Popelairia popelairii*
A male seen at Cock of the Rock lodge on the butterfly bushes around the garden

Blue-tailed Emerald - *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*
Common at the Butterfly bushes at Amazonia Lodge

Fork-tailed Woodnymph - *Thalurania furcata*
Common understory Hummer in the Amazonian lowlands and Manu Wildlife Center

White-chinned Sapphire - *Hylocharis cyanus*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center, outside the dining room on the butterfly bushes

Golden-tailed Sapphire - *Chrysuronia oenone*
Common at the Butterfly bushes at Amazonia Lodge

Many-spotted Hummingbird - *Taphrospilus hypostictus*
Great sightings at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Sapphire-spangled Emerald - *Amazilia lactea*
Fairly common at Amazonia Lodge and also seen at Manu Wildlife Center

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

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

Violet-fronted Brilliant - *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*
Commonest Hummer at the Cock of the Rock Lodge feeders

Shining Sunbeam – *Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonotus*
Seen around Wayqecha Biological Stations

Great Saphirewing - *Pterophanes cyanopterus*
Very nice views in the humid Montane forest near Acjanaco the “pass”

Bronzy Inca - *Coeligena coeligena*
Seen around Rocotal area

Collared Inca - *Coeligena torquata*
Also seen up around the Rocotal area – here the cinnamon collared form.

**RR** Violet-throated Starfrontlet - *Coeligena violifer osculans*
Seen on two separate days around Wayquecha Biological Station
Amethyst-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus amethysticollis*
Common in the higher cloud forest

**RR Buff-thighed Puffleg - *Haplophaedia assimilis***
*Haplophaedia assimilis* (Buff-thighed Puffleg) was formerly (e.g., Peters 1945, Meyer de Schauensee 1970) considered a subspecies of *H. aureliae* (Greenish Puffleg), but Schuchmann et al. (2000) provided rationale for treating it as a separate species, representing a return to the classification of Cory (1918). Treated as full species by the IOC and SACC

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

**Black-tailed Trainbearer – *Lesbia victoriae***
One seen in humid Montane forest of the Manu road

**Green-tailed Trainbearer - *Lesbia nuna***
Seen at Huacarpay lakes

![Bearded Mountaineer – Fabrice Schmitt](image)

**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

**Rufous-capped Thornbill - *Chalcostigma ruficeps***
Beautiful little hummingbird, seen around Wayqecha in the Manu cloud forest

Long-tailed Sylph – *Aglaiocercus kingi*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge and around the Rocotal area

E Bearded Mountaineer - *Oreonympha nobilis*
One individual seen in the *Nicotania* (wild tabacco plant) bushes around Huacarpay lakes on our second visit- one of the most wanted birds

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

White-bellied Woodstar - *Acestura mulsant*
Three of them seen around the Rocotal area and also at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**TROGONS & QUETZALS**
Crested Quetzal - *Pharomachrus antisianus*
One seen just from the dining room of Cock of the Rock Lodge

Golden-headed Quetzal - *Pharomachrus auriceps*
Stunning – seen in two different occasion first time bellow Wayqecha and another one around the Rocotal area

Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus*
Seen around Amazonia Lodge

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

Collared Trogon – *Trogon collaris*
Fairly common in the Lowland rainforest

**Masked Trogon** *Trogon personatus*
The only Trogon higher in the Cloud Forest

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

Amazonian Trogon – *Trogon ramoneanus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge just around the garden. 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 separate species. SACC proposal passed to recognize *ramonianus* as a separate species from *T. violaceus*.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guianan Trogon</th>
<th><em>Trogon violaceus</em></th>
<th>Gmelin, JF, 1788</th>
<th>SA : s Venezuela, n Brazil, the Guianas, Trinidad.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gartered Trogon</td>
<td><em>Trogon caligatus</em></td>
<td>Gould, 1838</td>
<td>LA : e Mexico to nw SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazonian Trogon</td>
<td><em>Trogon ramonianus</em></td>
<td>Deville &amp; Des Murs, 1849</td>
<td>SA : Amazonia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**KINGFISHERS**

**Ringed Kingfisher** - *Megaceryle torquata*
Common in the lowland rainforest along the Rivers and ox-bow lakes

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

**Green Kingfisher** - *Chloroceryle americana*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher** - *Chloroceryle inda*
Seen briefly at the Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake around Manu Wildlife Center

**MOTMOTS**

**Broad-billed Motmot** – *Electron platyrhynchum*
Seen along the Creekside trail at Manu Wildlife Center. Electron form the Greek – the colour amber

**Rufous Motmot** - *Baryphthengus martii* *

**Amazonian Motmot** - *Momtus momota*
Seen around Manu wildlife Center

**Andean Motmot** – *Momotus aequatoriales*
In the Manu Cloud Forest;
So there are now 6 recognized species that came out of the old Blue-crowned Motmot (one is not treated in the mentioned paper and map)

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

Distributions of the forms of the “Momotus momota” complex treated in this study: From northwest to southeast, LE = lessonii; CO = conexus; RE = reconditus; SU = subrufescens; OL = olivaresi; SP = spatha; OS = osgoodi; BA = bahamensis; AQ = aequatorialis; AR = argenticinctus; MI = microstephanus; MO = momota. Note the high degree of geographical replacement among taxa; only conexus, reconditus and subrufescens overlap appreciably (and olivaresi is indistinguishable from subrufescens).

**JACAMARS**  
**RR Purus Jacamar - Galbalcyrhynchus purusianus**  
Several of them seen well at Cocha Blanco and Cocha Camungo; *Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis* and *G. purusianus* were formerly (e.g., Cory 1919, Pinto 1937) treated as separate species, but Peters (1948) and Meyer de Schauensee (1970) considered them conspecific ("Chestnut Jacamar"). Haffer (1974) noted that they are parapatric in the Río Ucayali area with no sign of interbreeding and that they differ in plumage to the same degree as other jacamars currently ranked as species; they
constitute a super species (Haffer 1974, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Tobias et al. 2002). Namd for the Purus River that flows from Peru into Brazil.

**RR White-throated Jacamar - Brachygalba albobularis**
Wonderful views at the Cachuela road – a tough bird to see.

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

**Great Jacamar - Jacamerops aureus**
One seen along the Riverside trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**PUFFBIRDS**
**White-necked Puffbird - Notharchus hyperrhynchus**

**Chestnut-capped Puffbird - Bucco macrodactylus**
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

**Semi-collared Puffbird - Malacoptila semicincta**
One seen around the GRID trail system at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black-streaked Puffbird – Malacoptila fulvogularis**
Seen up around the Rocotal area, in the cloud forest

**Lanceolated Monklet - Micromonacha lanceolata**
Very nice view of one individual bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge. Micromonacha from the Greek – literally “small monk”

**Rufous-capped Nunlet - Nonnula ruficapilla**
Seen only by Vincent at Amazonia Lodge

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

**White-fronted Nunbird – Monasa morphoeus**
Common in the lowland. Greek – Morpheous son of slep and god of dreams referring to the lethargic behavior of the Nunbirds

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

**BARBETS & TOUCANS**
**Gilded Barbet - Capito auratus**
Seen in two different occasion around Manu Wildlife Center

**Lemon-throated Barbet – Eubucco richardsoni**

Seen at Amazonia Lodge. Named for Sir John Richardson, Scottish surgeon-explorer and geologist (1787–1865). Many early naturalist or “natural philosophers” were ships surgeons, especially during the Napoleonic Wars.

**Versicolored Barbet – Eubucco versicolor**

Seen in several days around Cock of the Rock Lodge

![Male Versicolored Barbet](image)

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

Seen at Amazonia Lodge

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

Seen around Wayqecha and also around the Rocotal area

**Curl-crested Aracari – Pteroglossus beauharnaesii**

Seen on several occasion around Manu Wildlife center

**NT Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan – Andigena hypoglaucu**

Stunning views bellow Wayqecha Biological Station
Golden-collared Toucanet - *Selenidera reinwardtii*

Seen along the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Channel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos vitellinus*

One seen on the way back from the Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake 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 several times around Manu Wildlife Center; Haffer (1974) showed that *R. cuvieri* ("Cuvier's Toucan") and *R. tucanus* form a broad hybrid zone in northern and eastern Amazonia, and, therefore, treated *cuvieri* (with *inca*, also considered a separate species by Peters 1948) as a subspecies of *Ramphastos tucanus*; see also Short & Horne (2001); this treatment has been followed by most subsequent authors, but Sibley & Monroe (1990) continued to treat *cuvieri* as a species, following earlier classifications (e.g., Cory 1919, Peters 1948, Meyer de Schauensee 1970).
WOODPECKERS AND PICULETS

**RR Fine-barred Piculet - Picumnus subtilis**
Nice view of one individual seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - Melanerpes cruentatus**
Common

**Little Woodpecker - Veniliornis passerinus**
One seen along the Cocha Nueva trail around Manu Wildlife Center

**Red-stained Woodpecker – Veniliornis affinis**
One seen on the Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**White-throated Woodpecker - Piculus leucolaemus**
Very nice view of one individual from the canopy platform of Cocha Camungo ox-bow lake

**Golden-green Woodpecker - Piculus chrysochloros**
One seen along the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Golden-olive Woodpecker - Piculus rubiginosus**
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Spot-breasted Woodpecker – Colaptes punctigula**
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

**Andean Flicker - Colaptes rupicola**
Two of them seen on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha Biological Station

**Cream-colored Woodpecker – Celeus flavus**
This is Bruce’s favorite bird; we seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

**Rufous-headed Woodpecker – Celeus spectabilis***

**Lineated Woodpecker - Dryocopus lineatus**
One seen at Amazonia Lodge

**Red-necked Woodpecker - Campephilus rubricollis**
Seen twice around the Manu Wildlife Center

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

CARACARAS & FALCONS

**Black Caracara - Daptrius ater**
Common in the Lowland rainforest
Red-throated Caracara - *Ibycter americanus*

**Mountain Caracara** - *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*

Seen in two different occasions, at Huacarpay lakes and also on the Manu road.

**Southern-crested Caracara** - *Caracara cheriway*

First time seen on the Madre de Dios river bank on our way to Manu Wildlife Center from Amazonia Lodge and the second time was outside of Puerto Maldonado.

**Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon** - *Micrastur mirandollei*

One seen at Amazonia Lodge along the Jeep track trail.

**American Kestrel** - *Falco sparverius*

Common.

**Bat Falcon** - *Falco rufigularis*

Quiet common in the Manu lowlands.

**PARROTS**

*Blue-headed Parrots at the Lick*

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

Manu is Macaw paradise and these guys flying across the river at dusk in the late afternoon sun were a real treat, seen several days around Manu Wildlife Center.
**Scarlet Macaw - Ara macao**  
Less common than the next species but good studies of this species in Manu Lowland

**Red-and-Green Macaw - Ara chloropterus**  
Star performer at the Macaw Lick – could not be better.

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

**Red-bellied Macaw - Ara manilata**  
Likes Mauritia palms, seen outside of Puerto Maldonado

**Blue-headed Macaw - Primolius couloni**  
Seen flying by at Amazonia Lodge **VULNERABLE**

**White-eyed Parakeet - Aratinga leucophthalmus**  
Common in the Lowland

**Dusky-headed Parakeet - Aratinga weddellii**  
Seen at Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center

**Rose-fronted Parakeet - Pyrrhura roseifrons**  
Magnificent views of a small group at the Tapir clay lick with Dusky-billed Parrotlet and Cobalt-winged Parakeet

**Barred Parakeet - Bolborhynchus lineola**  
Seen flying by at Wayqecha

**Dusky-billed Parrotlet - Forpus sclateri**  
Another great bird seen at the Tapir clay lick at Manu Wildlife Center

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

**Tui Parakeet - Brotogeris sanctithomae**  
Very nice view at few individuals around the Cocha Camungo oxbow lakes

**White-bellied Parrot - Pionites leucogaster**  
Very nice views of few individuals on the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center. **VULNERABLE**

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

**Blue-headed Parrot - Pionus menstruus**  
Hundreds at the Macaw Lick and a common lowland forest resident
Speckle-faced Parrot - *Pionus tumultuosus tumultuosus*
Seen up at the Rocotal area above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Yellow-crowned Amazon - *Amazona ochrocephala*
At the Macaw clay lick

Scaly-naped Amazon - *Amazona mercenaria*
Seen in the Manu cloud forest

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

**ANTBIRDS**
Fasciated Antshrike - *Cymbilaimus lineatus*

RR Bamboo Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae*
One seen near Atalaya community on the Manu road on our way to Amazonia Lodge

Barred Antshrike – *Thamnophilus doliatus*
First time seen from the hide of Blanquillo macaw clay lick in Manu and another one by La Cachuela road outside of Puerto Maldonado

RR Chestnut-backed Antshrike – *Thamnophilus palliatus*
After a lot of try we finally got a great view after Pillcopata village on our way to Amazonia Lodge

Plain-winged Antshrike - *Thamnophilus schistaceus*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center with the understory mix-specie flock

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

Plain Antvireo - *Dysithamnus mentalis*
A male and female seen up at the ridge of Amazonia Lodge

Dusky-throated Antshrike – *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*
One of the commonest Lowland Antshrike in the understory mixED-species flock, seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

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

RR Ornate Antwren - *Epinecrophylla ornata meridionalis*
A couple seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Plain-throated Antwren – Myrmotherula hauxwelli**
Seen around the GRID at Manu Wildlife Center

**Pygmy Antwren – Myrmotherula brachyura**
Seen around Amazonia Lodge

**Stripe-chested Antwren Myrmotherula longicauda**
One of the commoner Myrmotherula in the foothills seen bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

**White-flanked Antwren - Myrmotherula axillaris**
Seen a couple of time around Manu Wildlife Center. Keep track of where you see this species – more than one species is involved for sure

**Long-winged Antwren – Myrmotherula longipennis garbei**
Another common lowland rainforest Antwren in the under-story mixed-specie flocks

**Gray Antwren – Myrmotherula menetriesii**
The commonest Antwren in the understory mix-species flock in the lowland rainforest, seen at AL. Named for Edouard Menetries, French zoologist and collector in Brazil 1822-1824

**Yellow-breasted Antwren – Herpsilochmus axillaris**
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge **VULNERABLE**

**Dot-winged Antwren - Microrhopias quixensis**
Nice views of a couple bellow Quita Calzones on our way down to Amazonia Lodge

**Gray Antbird - Cercomacra cinerascens**
Good views on terra firme forest along the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Black Antbird – Cercomacra serva**
A couple seen just at the garden edge of Cock of the Rock Lodge, responded well to playback

**RR Manu Antbird – Cercomacra manu**
You got a get to see this bird! If you are in Manu; seen in the little patch of bamboo forest along the River-side trail at Manu Wildlife Center and also at Antthrush trail, one of the bamboo specialists!

**White-backed Fire-Eye – Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis** *

**White-browed Antbird – Myrmoborus leucophrys**
Common in the Lowland rainforest, seen bellow Quita Calzones on our way to Amazonia Lodge and also at the beginning of the Cocha Nueva trail

**Black-faced Antbird – Myrmoborus myotherinus**
Male and female seen on the Cocha Camungo trail around Manu Wildlife Center
**RR Yellow-breasted Warbling Antbird - *Hypocnemis subflava***
Good views bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Peruvian Warbling Antbird – *Hypocnemis peruviana***
One seen at the Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Steak-headed Antbird – *Drymophila straticeps***
Very nice views above Cock of the Rock Lodge – this was formerly called Long-tailed Antbird but with recent data has been split 4 ways. The SACC says: Isler et al. (2012) proposed that the broadly defined *Drymophila caudata* consists of four species: SACC proposal passed to change English name of narrowly defined *Drymophila caudata*.

So we now have
*Drymophila klagesi* Hellmayr and Seilern, 1912—Klages’s Antbird. Eastern and northern Venezuela, Serranía de Perijá, and northern Eastern Andes in Norte de Santander, Colombia

*Drymophila hellmayri* Todd, 1915—Santa Marta Antbird. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia
Drymophila caudata (Sclater, 1854)—Eastern Andean Antbird.
Eastern Andes from Santander (west of the Chicamocha Canyon) to Caquetá and Huila, Colombia (includes Santander and Upper Magdalena)

Drymophila striaticeps Chapman, 1912—Streak-headed Antbird. The Western and Central Andes of Colombia south through Ecuador (both slopes) and Peru (eastern slope) to northwestern Bolivia in La Paz

**RR Band-tailed Antbird - Hypocnemoides maculicauda**
Very nice view of two individual across the lagoon at Amazonia Lodge

Silvered Antbird – Sclateria naevia
Male and female seen around the Cocha Blanco ox-bow lake

**RR White-lined Antbird – Percnostola lophotes**
Another bamboo specialist! Range just creeps over the border into NW Bolivia; Seen bellow Quita Calzones on our way to Amazonia Lodge and also at Cocha Nueva trail (the bamboo forest) around Manu Wildlife Center. NEAR THREATENED

**RR Goeldi’s Antbird – Myrmeciza goeldii**
Seen along the Jeep track trail at Amazonia Lodge; Likes Bamboo but is not restricted to it. Named for Emil August Goeldi, German naturalist resident in Brazil and author of “Aves do Brasil” 1894

Sooty Antbird – Myrmeciza fortis*

Black-throated Antbird – Myrmeciza atrothorax
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

**White-throated Antbird - Gymnopithys salvini***

Spot-backed Antbird – Hylophylax naevia
One bird seen bathing in a tiny pool by the side of the creek where it had been chased by the Black-throated Antbird who had been bathing first; at Amazonia Lodge

**GNATEATERS**
Slaty Gnateater - Conopophaga ardesiaca
Seen in two separate days around Cock of the Rock Lodge. Greek Konops = Gnat, phagos = eating.

**ANTPITTAS**
White-throated Antpitta - Grallaria albigua*

E Red-and-white Antpitta – Grallaria erythroleuca
A Peruvian endemic restricted to the Department of Cusco; Seen bellow Wayquecha on our way down to Cock of the Rock Lodge
Red and White Antpitta – Ian Merrill

RR Rufous (Urubamba) Antpitta – *Grallaria rufula occabambae*
Seen above Wayquecha Biological Station – a paper in preparation will split the Rufous Antpitta into many species so keep track of where you saw them.

Amazonian Antpitta – *Hylopezus berlepschi*
Gave us a very hard time to see one this time at Amazonia Lodge, not everybody saw it

Thrush-like Antpitta – *Myrmothera campanisona*

Amazonian Antpitta - Judith Adams
Thrush-like Antpitta – *Myrmotheca campanisona*

Ochre-breasted Antpitta - *Grallaricula flavirostris boliviana*  
A very nice surprise above Rocotal responded really well to play-back. Another good Antpitta picture for our collection.... **NEAR THREATENED**

Ochre-breasted Antpitta Judith Adams

Rusty-breasted Antpitta - *Grallaricula ferrugineipectus leymebambae*  
Most of the people saw it bellow Wayquecha Biological Station

**TAPACULOS**

Rusty-belted Tapaculo – *Liosceles thoracicus*  
The biggest and easiest Tapaculo from the Manu trip, one seen really well at Manu Wildlife Center

Trilling Tapaculo - *Scylotopus parvirostris*  
Seen in two separate days in the higher cloud forest

White-crowned Tapaculo – *Scylotopus atratus* *

**ANTTHRUSHES**

Rufous-capped Antthrush – *Formicarius colma*  
Very close views of one individual that come as a bullet the very first time that not everybody saw it but in the second time everybody saw it, responded well to playback.

Black-faced Antthrush – *Formicarius analis*  
This time it was easy because come out to the trail while I was playing for something else on the Cocha Camungo trail around Manu Wildlife Center
RR Rufous-fronted Antthrush – *Formicarius rufifrons*
It took us a long time to wait for him to show up, but at the end was worth it because everybody saw it at the Cocha Nueva trail where responded quite well to playback

Rufous-breasted Antthrush - *Formicarius rufipectus thoracicus* *

**OVENBIRDS**

Black-tailed Leaftosser - *Sclerurus caudacutus*
One seen on the trail to the canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

Slender-billed Miner – *Geositta tenuirostris*
Very good views along the Manu road

Long-tailed Woodcreeper – *Deconychura longicauda pallida*
Seen on the way back from the Cocha Camungo ox-bow lake around Manu Wildlife Center. NEAR THREATENED

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

Long-billed Woodcreeper - *Nasica longirostris*
Wonderful views just around the garden at Manu Wildlife Center and also from the canopy platform at Cocha Camungo

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper - *Dendrexetastes rufigula*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

Strong-billed Woodcreeper - *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*
One of the Andeans group, seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Amazonian barred Woodcreeper – *Dendrocolaptes certhia*
One seen along the trail of Cocha Nueva

Black-banded Woodcreeper – *Dendrocolaptes picumnus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge nesting around the garden in the dead palm trees

Straight-billed Woodcreeper – *Dendroplex picus*
Very nice view of two individual at Cocha Blanco ox-bow lakes

Tschudi's Woodcreeper - *Xiphorynchus chunchotambo*
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center. *Xiphorynchus chunchotambo* is split from *X. ocellatus* – Ocellated Woodcreeper (Aleixo 2002, Marantz et al. 2003);

Elegant (Jurua) Woodcreeper – *Xiphorynchus 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 commonest lowland rainforest Woodcreeper, seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center; some authorities consider Buff throated Woodcreeper of SE Brazil as distinct but some authorities consider the reason for splitting weak; seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

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

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

**Red-billed Scythebill – Campylorhamphus trochiirostris**
Seen along the riverside trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Cream-winged Cinclodes - Cinclodes albiventris**
Seen in the higher elevation of the Manu road. The old Bar Winged Cinclodes has been split several ways

**White-winged Cinclodes - Cinclodes atacamensis**
Very good views from the bridge at Paucartambo town on our way to Wayqecha

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

**Azara’s Spinetail - Synallaxis azarae urubamba**
Common in the Manu cloud forest

**Plain-crowned Spinetail - Synallaxis gujanensis**
Very nice view at Amazonia Lodge

**Ash-browed Spinetail - Cranioleuca curtata**
A very good view around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**E Marcapata Spinetail – Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae**
Brief views of two + individuals bellow Wayqecha Biological Station. **VULNERABLE**
Creamy-crested Spinetail – *Cranioleuca albicapilla albicapilla*

Speckled Spinetail - *Cranioleuca gutturata*
Good views up at the ridge trail of Amazonia Lodge

**RR Puna Thistletail - Asthenes helleri**
Wonderful views on the Manu road near Acjanaco (the pass) on our way to Wayqecha Biological Station; **VULNERABLE**

**E Rusty-fronted Canastero – Asthenes ottonis**
Seen on our second time at Huacarpay Lakes a Peruvian endemic!

**Streak-fronted Thornbird – Phacellodomus striaticeps**
Also seen at Huacarpay lakes

**Plain Softtail - Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha**
Very good views at Amazonia Lodge

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

**Orange-fronted Plushcrown - Metopothrix aurantiacus**
Seen twice; first time up on the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge and the second time from the canopy platform of Cocha Camungo around Manu Wildlife Center

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

**Streaked Tuftedcheek - Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii**
Seen in the cloud forest, below Wayqecha

**Point-tailed Palmcreeper - Berlepschia rikeri**
Wonderful view in the second try on the Trans-oceanic highway outside of Puerto Maldonado; a *mauritia* palm tree specialist. Named for the impressively sounding Hans Hermann Carl Ludwig Graf von Berlepsch, German ornithologist and collector 1850-1915.

**Chestnut-winged Hookbill - Ancistrops strigilatus**
Seen along the collpa trail around Manu Wildlife Center

**Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner - Syndactyla rufosuperciliata**

**Montane Foliage-gleaner Anabacerthia striaticollis**
Fairly common in the Cloud forest; seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner – Philydor erythropterum**
Seen along the collpa trail around Manu Wildlife Center with canopy mixed-specie flock

**Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner – Philydor rufus**
Seen at Quita Calzones bellow Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Peruvian Recurvebill - Simoxenops ucayalae** *

**Striped Treehunter – Thripadectes holostictus**
Seen up in the cloud forest around Rocotal area

**Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner - Automolus ochrolaemus**
One seen on the collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner – Automolus infuscatus**
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center with understory mix-specie flock

**Brown-rumped Foliage-gleaner - Automolus melanopezus** *

**Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner – Automolus rufipileatus**
One seen along the Tapir trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**RR Dusky-cheeked (Bamboo) Foliage-gleaner – Anabazenops dorsalis**
A bamboo specialist; one seen after Pillcopata along the Manu road on our way to Amazonia Lodge

**Slender-billed Xenops – Xenops tenuirostris**
One seen from the canopy platform at Cocha Camungo

**Plain Xenops - Xenops minutus**
Seen in two different occasion, at Amazonia Lodge and also at Manu Wildlife Center

**Streaked Xenop - Xenops rutilans**
Seen in several occasion around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**

**Olive-striped Flycatcher – Mionectes olivaceus**
Quiet common in the cloud forest

**McConnell’s Flycatcher – Mionectes macconnelli**
Seen around the pool at Amazonia Lodge

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

**Sepia-capped Flycatcher - Leptopogon amaurocephalus**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and also at Manu Wildlife Center

**Slaty-capped Flycatcher - *Leptopogon superciliaris***
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Johannes’s Tody-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus iohannis***
Good views by the Great Potoo spot passing Pillcopata village on our way to Amazonia Lodge

**Black-throated Tody-tyrant – *Hemitriccus granadensis***
Seen below Wayqecha Research Station

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

**Ringed Antpipit – *Corythopis torquata***
Wonderful views up by the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge

**Bolivian Tyrannulet – *Zimmerius bolivianus***
Good views in the cloud forest

**RR Red-billed Tyrannulet - *Zimmerius cinereicapillus***
One individual seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge. VULNERABLE

**White-lored Tyrannulet - *Ornithion inerme***
Seen from the Amazonia Lodge garden

**Forest Elaenia - *Myiopagis gaimardii***
Seen around Amazonia Lodge

**White-crested Elaenia – *Elaenia albiceps***
Seen at Wayqecha and Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Sierran Elaenia – *Elaenia pallatangae***
Several individuals seen in the higher cloud forest around Wayqecha Research Station

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

**White-banded Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus strictopterus***
Another common Tyrannulet in the canopy mix-specie flock in the cloud forest

**Torrent Tyrannulet - *Serpophaga cinerea***
Two individuals seen from the bridge at Paucartambo town

**Plain Tyrannulet - *Inezia inornata***
One seen from the hide at Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick
**Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant - *Anairetes flavirostris***
Two seen at Huarcarpay Lakes

**Tufted Tit-Tyrant – *Anairetes parulus***
Seen in the Humid Montane Forest, on the Manu Road, on the way to Wayqecha

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

**Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant – *Prognoriccus ophthalmicus***
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**RR Cinnamon-faced Tyranulet – *Phylloscartes parkeri***
Seen on two separate days around Cock of the Rock Lodge. Named for US pioneer Ornithologist Ted Parker who tragically died in a plane crash 20 years ago this year

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**Yellow Tyrannulet - *Capsiempis flaveola***
Very good views on the Manu road near the lookout above Atalaya community on our way to Amazonia Lodge
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant – *Lophotriccus pileatus*
Seen twice around Cock of the Rock Lodge

Large-headed Flatbill – *Ramphotrigon megacephala*
Very good views in the bamboo forest of Cocha Nueva trail

Rufous-tailed Flatbill – *Ramphotrigon ruficauda*
One seen along Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

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

Golden-crowned Spadebill - *Platyrinchus coronatus*

White-crested Spadebill - *Platyrinchus platyrhynchos*
Very nice views at Collpa Trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Amazonian Royal Flycatcher - *Onychorhynchus coronatus*

Ornate Flycatcher - *Myiotriccus ornatus*
Two individuals seen at Quita Calzón, below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**RR** Unadorned Flycatcher - *Myiophobus inornatus*
Seen around the Rocotal Area.

**RR** Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher - *Myiophobus ochraceiventris*
Seen below the Tunnels, around WayqUecha

Bran-colored Flycatcher - *Myiophobus fasciatus*
Seen from Blanquillo hide, around Manu Wildlife Center

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

**RR** Olive Flycatcher - *Mitrephanes olivaceus* **NEAR THREATENED**

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

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.

Vermilion Flycatcher – *Pyrocephalus rubinus*
Common in the Manu lowland rainforest
Maroon-belted Chat-Tyrant – *Ochthoea thoracica*
Seen below Pillahuata on the Manu Road, on our way to Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoea fumicolor*
Seen on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha

White-browed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoea leucophrys*
One seen on our way to Wayqecha Lodge and another one around Huacarpay lakes

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

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant - *Agriornis montana*
Seen on the higher parts of the Manu Road

Rufous-webbed Tyrant – *Polioxolmis rufipennis*
Seen on the higher sections of the Manu road

Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes and also on the Manu Road

Little Ground-Tyrant *Muscisaxicola fluviatilis*
Resident and the only Amazonian Ground-Tyrant; one seen from the hide at the “Blanquillo” Macaw clay lick

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant – *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*
Seen at Huacarpay lakes and on the roadside of the Manu road by the higher elevations range

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

Dull-capped (White-eyed) Attila - *Attila bolivianus*
Very good views on the trail to Cocha Camungo

Grayish Mourner – *Rhytipterna simplex*
Seen at Manu Wildlife Center

Eastern Sirystes – *Sirystes sibilator*
One seen from the Canopy platform at Manu Wildlife Center

Dusky-capped Flycatcher – *Myiarchus tuberculifer*
Seen twice in the cloud forest
Swainson’s Flycatcher - *Myiarchus swainsoni*
One seen from the Canopy Platform of Manu Wildlife Center

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

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*
Common

Crowned Slaty-Flycatcher - *Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus*
One seen from the hide of Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick

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

Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

Lemon-browed Flycatcher – *Conopias cinchoneti*
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

Streaked Flycatcher – *Myiodynastes maculatus*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes luteiventris*
Also seen below Cock of the rock Lodge

Rusty-margined Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes cayanensis*
Very nice views of two individuals, outside of Puerto Maldonado

Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis*
Common

Gray-capped Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes granadensis*
Good views around Amazonia Lodge

Piratic Flycatcher – *Legatus leucophaius*
Seen at the canopy platform of Cocha Camungo

Lesser Kiskadee - *Philohydror lictor*
Fairly common alongside Ox-bow lakes
Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus*
Seen several times in the Manu lowland rainforest

**COTINGAS**

Red-crested Cotinga – *Ampelion rubrocristata*
Quiet common around Wayqecha Research Station

Chestnut-crested Cotinga - *Ampelion rufaxilla*
One seen well among a group of Red-crested Cotinga, below Wayqecha

**RR Band-tailed Fruiteater - Pipreola intermedia**
Very nice view below Wayqecha

Barred Fruiteater – *Pipreola arcuata*
Great views below the tunnels, bellow Wayqecha Research Station

Screaming Piha – *Lipaugus vociferans*
Commonly heard at Manu Wildlife Center; and seen once around MWC

Plum-throated Cotinga – *Cotinga maynana*
Seen on the road, after Pillcopata Village, and another one, seen from the tower of Amazonia Lodge

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

Purple-throated Fruitcrow – *Querula purpurata*
Seen from the Canopy tower at Manu Wildlife Center

Amazonian Umbrellabird - *Cephalopterus ornatus*
Quite good views below Cock of the Rock lodge

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock – *Rupicola peruviana*
Well what can we say – The last landslides destroyed the well known lek, but we managed to have several good views of these pretty birds along the road around Cock of the Rock Lodge.

**MANAKINS**

Band-tailed Manakin *Pipra fasciicauda*
Very nice views on the Tinamou trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Round-tailed Manakin – *Pipra chloromeros*
Seen up by the canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge

Blue-crowned Manakin – *Pipra coronata exquisita*
Seen in two different occasions around the Collpa trail at MWC
**Cerulean-capped Manakin – Pipra coeruleocapilla**

Blue-backed Manakin – *Chiroxiphia pareola regina*
Seen along the Collpa trail at Manu Wildlife Center

Yungas Manakin – *Chiroxiphia boliviana*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Fiery-capped Manakin *- Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*

Dwarf-tyrant Manakin – *Tyranneutes stolzmanni*
Great views around Manu Wildlife Center

**TITYRAS AND BECARDS**

In this classification, the genera *Tityra* through *Phibalura* were formerly placed tentatively in the Cotingidae, following Prum et al. (2000). They had formerly been scattered among the Tyrannidae, Cotingidae, and Pipridae. Prum and Lanyon (1989) and Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) found that *Tityra, Schiffornis*, and *Pachyramphus* formed a distinct group, separate from the rest of the Tyrannidae; Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) proposed that they were most closely related to core Tyrannidae than to other tyrannoid families such as the Cotingidae or Pipridae. More recent genetic data (Johansson et al. 2002, Chesser 2004, Barber & Rice 2007) confirm that the genera *Tityra* through at least *Pachyramphus* form a monophyletic group, but Chesser (2004) found that this group is more closely related to the Pipridae than to the Cotingidae or Tyrannidae. SACC proposal passed to remove from Cotingidae (and place as Incertae Sedis or as separate family, Tityridae). Barber & Rice (2007) not only confirmed the monophyly of the group but also proposed elevation to family rank. SACC proposal passed to recognize Tityridae. Within this group, Barber & Rice (2007) found genetic evidence for two major groups: (a) *Laniisoma, Laniocera, and Schiffornis*, and (b) *Iodopleura, Tityra, Xenopsaris, and Pachyramphus*.

**Masked Tityra – Tityra semifasciata**
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

**Cinereous Mourner – Laniocera hypopyrrha**
Seen twice around Manu Wildlife Center

**Barred Becard – Pachyramphus versicolor**
Seen bellow Wayqecha Research Station

**Chestnut-crowned Becard - Pachyramphus castaneus**
Scope views from the garden at Amazonia Lodge

**White-winged Becard Pachyramphus polychopterus**
Seen well around the garden of Amazonia Lodge

**Black-capped Becard - Pachyramphus marginatus**
Seen around the GRID trails at MWC
Pink-throated Becard – *Pachyramphus minor*
Seen from the Cocha Camungo Canopy platform

**INCERTAE SEDIS-1**
Wing-barred Piprites - *Piprites chloris*
Very nice views in the bamboo forest of Cocha Nueva trail

**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 at Rocotal area

Dusky-capped Greenlet - *Hylophilus hypoxanthus*
Seen along the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

Tawny-crowned Greenlet – *Hylophilus ochraceiceps*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge

**JAYS**
RR White-collared Jay - *Cyanolyca viridicyana*
Very good views bellow Wayqecha Research Station. **NEAR THREATENED**

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 around Cock of the Rock Lodge
White-collared Jay – Fabrice Schmitt

**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 around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**SWALLOWS**

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

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

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

**White-banded Swallow** - *Atticora fasciata*
Common on lowland rivers
Southern Rough-winged Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Common lowland Swallow

**WRENS**

Thrash-like Wren - *Campylorhynchus tordinus*
Seen at MWC

**RR Moustached Wren – Pheugopedius genibarbis**
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**House Wren – Troglodytes aedon**
Common in the highlands, seen at Huacarpay lakes; 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 in the Cloud Forest

**Gray-breasted Wood-Wren – Henicorhina leucophrys**
Commonly heard in the cloud forest, but seen only once

**Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren - Microcerculus marginatus**
Seen below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Chestnut-breasted Wren – Cyphorhinus thoracicus**
Seen at Quita Calzón below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Sedge Wren - Cistothorus platensis**
Good views, below Acjanaco on the way to Wayqecha

**Musician Wren - Cyphorhinus aradus**
One individual seen along the riverside trail at Manu Wildlife Center

**DONACOBIUS**

Black-capped Donacobi – *Donacobius atricapillus*
Common on the ox-bow lakes and marshes of the lowlands – seen around Manu Wildlife Center ox-bow-lakes

**DIPPERS**

White-capped Dipper - *Cinclus leucocephalus*
Seen from the San Pedro bridge at Cock of the Rock Lodge
THRUSHES AND SOLITAIRES
Andean Solitaire – *Myadestes ralloides*

White-eared Solitaire - *Entomodestes leucotis*
Seen up in the Rocotal area

Chiguango Thrush – *Turdus chiguango chiguango*
The common Andean Thrush seen at Huacarpay and along the Manu road

Great Thrush – *Turdus fuscater ockenderi*
The common Thrush of the higher Cloud Forest

Andean Slaty-Thrush - *Turdus nigriceps*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

Hauxwell’s Thrush - *Turdus hauxwelli* *

White-necked Thrush - *Turdus albicollis*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES
Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonatrichia capensis*
Only in the Andes; A pretty Sparrow

Yellow-browed Sparrow – *Ammodramus aurifrons*
Seen along the highway on the way to Puerto Maldonado

Grassland Sparrow - *Ammodramus humeralis* *

**RR** Grey-eared (Black-faced) Brush-Finch – *Atalaptes melanolaemus*
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. Formerly considered part of Rufous-napped Brush-Finch complex *A. rufinucha*. *Atlapetes 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).

Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager - *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*
One individual seen bellow Wayqecha Research Station

Common Chlorospingus – *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*
Quite common in the Cloud forest. 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 below Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Short-billed (Yellow-whiskered) Chlorospingus - Chlorospingus parvirostris**  
Seen below Rocotal area

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

**TANAGERS & ALLIES**

**Magpie Tanager – Cissopis leveriana**  
The biggest Tanager in Amazonian Lowlands, and fairly common

**Grass-green Tanager - Chlorornis riefferii**  
Seen in two consecutive days around Wayqecha Research Station

**E White-browed Hemispingus – Hemispingus auricularis**  
Seen by the TUNNELS bellow Wayqecha Research Station

**Superciliaried Hemispingus – Hemispingus superciliaris urubambae**  
Seen also around the tunnels

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

**Rust-and-yellow Tanager – Thlypopsis ruficeps**  
Fairly common in the cloud forest with mix-species flocks

**White-winged Shrike-Tanager – Lanio versicolor**  
Seen at Amazonia Lodge with canopy mix-species flocks

**Slaty Tanager – Creurgops dentata**  
Seen around the Rocotal area

**Yellow-crested Tanager – Tachyphonus rufiventer**  
Seen at Quita Calzón and at Amazonia Lodge
White-shouldered Tanager - *Tachyphonus luctuosus*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Black-goggled Tanager – *Trichothraupis melanops*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Masked Crimson Tanager – *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*
Stunning Tanager common at Amazonia Lodge

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

Blue-gray Tanager – *Thraupis episcopus*
Common

Palm Tanager – *Thraupis palmarum*
Common

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

Blue-and-yellow Tanager – *Thraupis bonariensis*
Unlike most Peruvian Tanagers this likes arid and semi arid areas; seen at Huacarpay Lakes and along the Manu road. The southern most raning Tanager named for the Argentine capital Buenos Aires.

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

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

**RR Golden-collared Tanager - *Iridosornis jelskii***
Very nice views around Wayqecha Research Station

**RR Chestnut-bellied Mountain-Tanager – *Delothraupis castaneoventris***
Seen twice around Wayqecha Biological Station; Can be tricky!

Fawn-breasted Tanager - *Pipraeidea melanonota*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

Turquoise Tanager – *Tangara mexicana*
A lowland species, seen several times around Manu Wildlife Center; Not found in Mexico!

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

**Green-and-gold Tanager –** *Tangara schrankii*
Another lowland Tanager present in most canopy flocks

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

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

**Golden-eared Tanager –** *Tangara chrysotis*
Very nice Tanager, seen in two different days at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Yellow-bellied Tanager -** *Tangara xanthogastra*
Seen along the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

**Spotted Tanager –** *Tangara punctata*
Replaces the former in the higher foothills, not uncommon around 1000 meters; Seen in several days around Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

**Golden-napped Tanager –** *Tangara ruficervix*
Very good views around Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

**Beryl-spangled Tanager –** *Tangara nigroviridis*
Fairly common around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**Blue-and-black Tanager -** *Tangara vassorii atrocaerulea*
Seen several times around Wayqecha

**Opal-rumped Tanager -** *Tangara velia*
Seen at the Canopy tower of MWC

**Opal-crowned Tanager –** *Tangara callophrys*
Seen from the Canopy tower of Cocha Camungo

**Rusty Flower-piercer -** *Diglossa sitoides*
Seen twice around Wayqecha

(RR) Moustached Flower-piercer – *Diglossa mystacalis albilinar*
Quiet common above Wayqecha Research Station

Black-throated Flower-piercer – *Diglossa brunneiventris*
Quiet common in the higher cloud forest

Deep-blue (Golden-eyed) Flower-piercer – *Diglossopis glauca*
Seen once above Cock of the Rock Lodge

Bluish Flower-piercer - *Diglossopis caeruleascens*
Seen around Wayqecha Lodge

Masked Flower-piercer – *Diglossopis cyanea*
Very common around Wayqecha Research Station

Chestnut-vented Conebill - *Conirostrum speciosum*
Seen along the trail of Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick

Cinereous Conebill – *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*
Seen on the Manu road on our way to Wayqecha Research Station

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

Black-faced Dacnis – *Dacnis lineate*
Nice view below CORL, Amazonia Lodge and MWC

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

Blue Dacnis – *Dacnis cayana*
Seen below CORL

Green Honeycreeper – *Chlorophanes spiza*
Seen up from the Canopy tower at Amazonia Lodge and MWC

Purple Honeycreeper – *Cyanelpes caeruleus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center

RR Peruvian Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus punensis*
Seen just before Huancarani town, on the Manu road; Named for the Southern Peruvian Department of Puno.
Mourning Sierra-Finch – *Phrygilus fruticeti*
Also seen near Huancarani on the Manu Road

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

E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch - *Poospiza caesar*
Limited range, endemic found only in the Departments of Cusco and Puno; very good views just before Huancarani town

Saffron Finch - *Sicalis flaveola*
Nice views outside Puerto Maldonado

Greenish Yellow-Finch - *Sicalis olivascens*
Several individuals seen around Huacarpay Lakes

Slaty Finch - *Haplospiza rustica*
Very good views below the tunnels; Life bird for the leader!

Black-and-white Seed-eater – *Sporophila luctuosa*
Seen every day at Amazonia Lodge garden

Chestnut-bellied Seed-eater - *Sporophila castaneiventris*
Seen at Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick

Black-billed Seed-Finch – *Oryzoborus atrirostris*
Seen at Cocha Camungo ox-bow Lake

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch – *Oryzoborus angolensis*
One seen on our way down to Amazonia Lodge and another one at Blanquillo Macaw Clay lick

Band-tailed Seed-eater – *Catamenia analis analis*
Common in the Andes where some vegetation, several birds at Huacarpay lakes and the Manu road

Bananaquit - *Coereba flaveola*
Not common in Manu, seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

**INCERTAE SEDIS-2**

Buff-throated Saltator – *Saltator maximus*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

Grayish Saltator – *Saltator coerulescens*
Seen at Cocha Camungo ox-bow lakes around MWC

Golden-billed Saltator – *Saltator aurantirostris*
Seen in the humid montane forest on the Manu road

**CARDINAL GROSBEAKS**

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager – *Habia rubica*
Seen around the GRID trail at MWC

Carmiol’s Tanager – *Chlorothraupis carmioli*
Seen up along the ridge trail at Amazonia Lodge

**Black-backed Grosbeak** - *Pheucticus aureoventris*
Seen around CORL

**Blue-black Grosbeak** - *Cyanocompsa cyanoides*
Seen around Amazonia Lodge

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**

![Image of a bird in the forest]

Tropical Parula – *Parula pitiyumi*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

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

**Spectacled Whitestart** – *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Fairly common in the higher cloud forest on the Manu road
Two-banded Warbler – *Myiothlypis bivittatus*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**E Cuzco Warbler – Myiothlypis chrysogaster**
Seen around Quita Calzones and at Amazonia Lodge – once part of Golden-belleid Warbler which with the split becomes a Choco specialist of Ecuador and Colombia

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

Russet-crowned Warbler - *Myiothlypis coronatus*
Seen around the Rocotal Area

Three-striped Warbler – *Basileuterus tristriatus*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**OROPENDOLAS, ORIOLES AND BLACKBIRDS**

Casqued Oropendola – *Psarocolius oseryi*
Seen around Manu Wildlife Center

Crested Oropendola – *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*
Several times seen in the Manu lowlands

**RR Dusky-green Oropendola – Psarocolius atrovirens**
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge; Just sneaks into Bolivia. Replaces Russet-backed Oropendola in the Cloud Forest
Russet-backed Oropendola – *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi*
The commonest Oropendola in the Lowlands

Olive Oropendola – *Psarocolius bifasciatus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and also at Manu Wildlife Center

Yellow-rumped Cacique – *Cacicus cela*
Common

Red-rumped Cacique - *Cacicus haemorrhous*
Very good views from the Canopy tower at MWC

Southern Mountain Cacique – *Cacicus chrysonotus*
Seen bellow Wayqecha Research Station

Solitary Cacique - *Cacicus solitarius* *

Epaulet Oriole – *Icterus cayanensis*
Seen from the Canopy Tower at Amazonia Lodge

Orange-backed Troupial – *Icterus croconotus*
Seen at Cocha Camungo ox-bow lake

**RR Pale-eyed Blackbird – Agelaius xanthophthalmus**
Good views of this near-endemic at Cocha Camungo and Cocha Blanco

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

Red-breasted Blackbird – *Sturnella militaris*
A few seen in the pastures along the Trans-oceanic high-way on our way to Puerto Maldonado

Giant Cowbird – *Molothrus oryzivorius*
Common in the lowlands

**FINCHES**

White-lored Euphonia – *Euphonia chrysopasta*
Great views from the Canopy Platform of Cocha Camungo around Manu Wildlife Center

Bronzy-green Euphonia – *Euphonia mesochrysa*
Seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge

White-vented Euphonia - *Euphonia minuta*
Good views from the Canopy platform of Cocha Camungo
Orange-bellied Euphonia – *Euphonia xanthogaster brunneifrons*
The commonest Euphonia in Manu

Rufous-bellied Euphonia - *Euphonia rufiventris*
Also seen from the canopy tower of Cocha Camungo

Hooded Siskin – *Carduelis magellanica urubambensis*
Seen around Huacarpay Lakes and along the Manu road

Olivaceous Siskin – *Carduelis olivacea*
Good studies at Cock of the Rock Lodge

The Mammal List

**MARMOSETS**

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

Emperor Tamarin - *Saguinus imperator*
A wonderful surprise of this rare small monkey in the lowland rainforest and we were lucky to see one with the Weddell’s Saddle-back Tamarin group on the Collpa trail at MWC

**NEW WORLD MONKEYS**

Black-headed Night-Monkey – *Aotus nigriceps*

Brown Titi-Monkey – *Callicebus brunneus*
Seen at Amazonia Lodge and MWC

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

Colombian Red-Howler Monkey – *Alouatta seniculus*
Seen around MWC

Gray Wooly Monkey – *Lagothryx cana*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and Amazonia Lodge

Black Spider Monkey – *Ateles chamek*
Seen in different occasions around Manu Wildlife Center

**RACOON FAMILY**
Lowland Olingo - *Bassaricyon alleni*
Surprisingly seen one individual in day time, along the Collpa Trail of MWC

Kinkajou - *Potus flavus*
Two individuals seen at night on our way back from the tapir clay lick at MWC

Tayra – *Eira barbara*
Seen once at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Giant Otter – *Pteronura brasiliensis*
A solitary one at Cocha Camungo

**TAPIRS**
Lowland Tapir - *Tapirus terrestris*
“Vanessa” seen behind the kitchen at MWC

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

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

**LARGE RODENTS**
Capybara – *Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris*
THE largest rodent! Seen twice along the Madre de Dios river bank around MWC
Brown Agouti – *Dasyprocta variegata*
Seen in several occasions in the Lowlands – noisy when flushed!

**BATS**
Long nosed Bat – *Rhynchonycteris naso*
Seen roosting at Cocha Blanco

**The Reptile List**

**Black Caiman** - *Melanosuchus niger*
Seen at Cocha Blanco around Manu Wildlife Center

**White Caiman** – *Caiman crocodilus*
Quiet common along the Rivers in the Lowland rainforest

**Side-neck (Amazonian River) Turtle** – *Podocnemis unifilis*
Common on Sunny logs