A BIRDING TRIP REPORT FOR CUSCO, ABRA MALAGA, APURIMAC ENDEMICS AND THE UPPER MANU ROAD.

January 4th- 15th 2018

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A short tour specifically targeting localized endemics and target species in the Cusco area. The trip managed to see 24 true Peruvian endemics and 37 range restricted species

BIRDING LOCALITIES IN CUSCO, ABRA MALAGA, MACHU-PICCHU, LIMATAMBO AREA, AND UPPER MANU ROAD

Limatambo area: -13.49878, -72.46236 (2500m)
**Andean Spirit Lodge:** -13.50853, -72.49834 (2400m)
**Mollepata to Soraypampa:** -13.4843, -72.5304 (3840m)
**Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo):** -13.26217, -72.26794 (2800m)
**Malaga pass (west side):** -13.14602, -72.29423 (4200m)
**Malaga pass (east side):** -13.09274, -72.38701 (3250m)
**ACP San Luis:** -13.07810, -72.39030 (2970m)
**Huacarpay lakes:** -13.61783, -71.73032 (3070m)
**Paucartambo:** -13.31837, -71.59740 (2900m)
**Acjanaco Pass:** S 13 11 929 W 071 37 057 (Tres Cruces) Guard Station (3360m)
**Pillahuata (below the Tunnels):** S 13 09 725 W 071 35 670 (2600m)
**Rocotal:** S 13 06 081 W 071 34 145 (2010 m)
**Cock of the Rock Lodge:** S 13 03 863 W 071 32 377 (1300m)
**Quita Calzon Bridge:** S 13 01 550 W 071 29 979 (1000m)

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**DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES**

**January 4th:** In the morning after pickup from Cusco airport we moved to Limatambo. Overnight at Andea Spirit Lodge.

**January 5th:** Early morning breakfast and we move to Soray pampa and birding a long road and after we back to Ollantay Tambo and overnight at the Pakaritampu Hotel.
January 6th: After an early breakfast and we went to Abra Malaga Carrizales, San Luis and after in the afternoon we returned to Ollantaytambo. Overnight at the Pakaritampu Hotel.

January 7th: We had another early breakfast and departed on our private car to Malaga Pass (west side), and we birded the polylepos woodland after we made our way to Cusco Overnight al Casa Andina Hotel.

January 8th: After a very early breakfast we traveled in our private van to Huacarpay lakes and then continued to Wayqecha Lodge and overnighted there.

January 9th: Very early breakfast again and the we birded near the tunnels and Pillahuata where we saw the endemic Red and White Antpitta and overnight at Wayqecha Lodge.

January 10th: Early departure from the Wayqecha after breakfast. We went on the famous Manu Road, the final stop was at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge, but we had several stops on the way for picnic lunch and many birding stops at great hotspots. Overnight at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

January 11th: Today we birded along the road and went down with the car until Quita Calzon Bridge. Had an amazing lunch at the lodge. In the afternoon, we birded the trails and then went to the Andean Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, we spent like a 30 minute with 2 males displaying at eye level from the platform, and later on we went up with the car to El Mirador tobird before it got dark so we had a chance to see more Birds. Dinner at the lodge. Overnight at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

January 12th: On this day we went to Villa Carmen Lodge with many stops on the way with lots birds and overnight at Villa Carmen Lodge

January 13th: After breakfast we walked the trails forsearching for species in the bamboo forest and we were back at Lodge For lunch and in the afaternoon we birded other trails Overnight at Villa Carmen Lodge.

on time.

January 14. Today we went to the Mirador Pilcopata and then went back to the lodge for lunch and after we returned to Cock of the Rock Lodge and Overnight at CORL.

January 15. Today after breakfast we made our way back to Cusco and we finished the tour. Overnight at Casa Andina Hotel

The Key to the Bird list
Taxonomic order follows eBird/Clements Checklist v2017 (August 2017) and notes are taken from
South American Classification Committee (April 2017)
http://www.museum.lsu.edu/~Remsen/SACCBaseline.htm
RR = Range restricted species (total range < 50,000 km²)
E = Peruvian Endemic  
SSP = Endemic Subspecies  
* = Heard Only  
ca. = approximately  
IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY (2017)  
(CR) = Critically endangered  
(EN) = Endangered  
(VU) = Vulnerable  
(L) = Leader only

**NOTE FROM SACC:** “With passage of proposal 723, the linear sequence of orders in this classification now greatly differs from the traditional sequence with which most users are familiar, particularly the sequence between the traditional beginning (ratites) and the end (passerines). Multiple independent data sets indicate that the traditional division between waterbirds and landbirds has little phylogenetic basis, with some of the non-passerine landbird orders more closely related to waterbird orders than to other landbird orders, and vice versa. To perpetuate the traditional sequence misleads ornithologists into thinking that waterbird’s, for example, form a monophyletic group. So, we might as well get used to it now!

**THE BIRDLIST**

**TINAMOUS**

**Hooded Tinamou - Nothocercus nigrocapillus nigrocapillus***  
Heard in Pillahuata & Rocotal area, and 1 seen near Wayqecha. **VULNERABLE**

**Brown Tinamou - Crypturellus obsoletus***  
Heard in the San Pedro area near Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge, and Pillahuata area.

**Andean tinamou - Tinamou - Nothoprocta pentlandii fulvescens***  
Heard at the Andean Spirit Lodge in Limatambo.

**RR Taczanowskis Tinamou – Nothoprocta taczanowskii.**  
One seen at Ajanacco on the Munu road.

**Gray Tinamou – Timanus tao***  
Heard at Wayquecha

**Undulatated Tinamou – Crypturellus undulates***  
Heard at Villa Carmen

**WATERFOWL**

**Andean Goose - Oressochen melanopterus**  
Tow Individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).
SSP Torrent Duck - *Merganetta armata turneri*
One individual seen along the river on our way back from Ollantaytambo to Cusco Merganetta: Gr. Mergus= a merganser, and netta=a duck. *armata*: L. armed, armoured, in reference to the carpal spurs in Torrent Ducks.

Puna Teal - *Anas puna*
Many individuals seen at Piuray Lakes.

Yellow-billed Pintail (South American) - *Anas georgica spinicauda*  
*[Anas georgica spinicauda/niceforoi]*
One individual seen at Piuray Lakes.

Yellow-billed Teal - *Anas flavirostris oxyptera*
Several individuals seen at Piuray 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. 7 Jaramillo (2003) further suggested that the subspecies oxyptera may also deserve recognition as a separate species from A. flavirostris.

Ruddy Duck (Andean) - *Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea*
Common at Piuray lake. Andean populations have often (e.g., Hellmayr & Conover 1948a, Sibley & Ahlquist 1990, AOU 1998, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Jaramillo 2003, del Hoyo & Collar 2014) been treated as a separate species, O. ferruginea (“Andean Duck" or "Andean Ruddy-Duck"). However, see Adams and Slavid (1984), Fjeldså (1986), McCracken & Sorenson (2005), and Donegan et al. (2015) for rationale for treating them as conspecific, as done previously (e.g., Blake 1977, Johnsgard 1979), and then followed by Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Carboneras (1992f), and Dickinson & Remsen (2013). Siegfried (1976) and Livezey (1995) considered ferruginea to be more closely related to O. vittata than to O. jamaicensis, but McCracken & Sorenson (2005) showed that this is incorrect.

GUANS AND CHACHALACAS

Speckled Chachalaca - *Ortalis guttata*
Seen near Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge and Villa Carmen.

SSP Andean Guan - *Penelope montagnii plumosa*
Seen at Pillahuata on the Manu Road. Penelope was the wife of the hero Odysseus in Greek mythology. She was the daughter of Icarius and Periboea. Penelope had managed to keep all of her suitors at bay. She had told them she would choose a suitor once she finished weaving a burial shroud for her father-in-law, Laertes; however, every night, she would undo part of the shroud. Her plan was revealed by one of her servants, Melantho. Penelope eventually appeared in front of the suitors and said that she would marry the suitor that would be able to string Odysseus' bow and shoot an arrow through twelve axe heads. She already knew that this was a task that only her husband would
have been able to achieve. None of the suitors was able to complete the task, and a disguised Odysseus asked to try; after being successful, he revealed himself and killed the suitors with the help of his son, the goddess Athena, and two of his herdsmen. Penelope, still not believing that this was her husband, told him to command the servant to move their bed. Odysseus protested saying that it was impossible as one of the legs of the bed was part of a living olive tree. Penelope finally accepted that this man was who he claimed to be, and the couple were reunited.

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**

**Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus speciosus***
Heard in the San Pedro area.

**Stripe-faced Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus ballivianii***
Heard at Abra Málaga (east side) and close to the Tunnels on the Manu Road.

**GREBES**

**White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland***
3 adult individuals seen at Piuray lake. **Rollandia**: Specific name *Podiceps rolland*. **rolland** = In honor of Thomas Pierre Rolland, Master Gunner (1776-1847) French Navy, of the corvette L’Uranie which circled the globe 1817-1848.

**Silvery Grebe – *Podiceps occipitalis***
2 individuals seen at Piuray Lake.

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

**Rock Pigeon - *Columba livia***
Feral Pigeon. The feral population is common near cities and towns.

**Spot-winged Pigeon (albipennis) - *Patagioenas maculosa albipennis***
Several in Cusco, Ollantaytambo and Mollepata. It has been suggested that the albipennis race may be a separate species from North American populations.
Band-tailed Pigeon (White-necked) - *Patagioenas fasciata albilinea [albilinea Group]*
Fairly common around Wayqecha. It has been suggested that the albilinea race may be a separate species from North American populations.

White-tipped Dove (brasiliensis Group) - *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens [brasiliensis Group]*
A few individuals seen near Limatambo. Named for the impressive sounding John Baptiste Edouard Verreaux (1810-1868) French Natural History dealer and collector.

Eared Dove - *Zenaida auriculata*
Common in the Andes. Here the white tailed form.

**CUCKOOS**
Squirrel Cuckoo – *Piaja cayana*
2 individuals seen at Villa Carmen.

Smooth-billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani*
Common around Villa Carmen.

**NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES**
Lyre-tailed Nightjar - *Uropsalis lyra*
A female seen on the Manu Road at Puente Unión (1700-1800m).

**SWIFTS**
Chestnut-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne rutila*
Several individuals in a flock seen flying and few roosting underneath the tunnel at Pillahuata.

White-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne zonaris*
Commonly seen in Amazon.

Andean Swift - *Aeronautes andecolus*
Seen near Huacarpay.

Short-tailed Swift – *Chaetura brachyura*
2 at Villa Carmen

**HUMMINGBIRDS**
Buff-tailed Sicklebill – *Eutoxeres condamini*
1 individual seen at Chontachaca.

Green Hermit – *Phaetornis guy*
A pair seen at Quiticalzon.
Wedge-billed Hummingbird - *Schistes geoffroyi*

Lesser Violetear (Andean) – *Colibri cyanotus crissalis*  
*[Colibri cyanotus cyanotus/crissalis]*
Few at Cock of the Rock Lodge. The Central and Middle American form of Green Violetear have been split into Mexican Violetear by the AOU. Our form which occurs from Costa Rica to Bolivia is now this species.

Sparkling Violetear - *Colibri coruscans*
Common. Seen near Soraypampa, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Huacarpay lakes, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and at Villa Carmen.

Amethyst-throated Sunangel (Amethyst-throated) - *Heliangelus amethysticollis amethysticollis*  
*[amethysticollis Group]*
Several individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side) and Wayqecha. Sunangels are called such because of their charactistic way of raising their wings like a stylized Angel on alighting on a twig.

Wire-crested Thorntail - *Discosura popelairii*
Seen at Villa Carmen visiting the flowers at in the garden. Named for Jean Baptiste Baron Popelaire de Terloo Belgian naturalist and collector in Peru in the first half of the 19th century.

Rufous-crested Coquette – *Lophornis dettrei*.
3 individuals seen at Villa Carmen.

E Peruvian Piedtail – *Phogophilus harterti*.
4 Individuals seen along Manu Road close to San Pedro.

SSP Speckled Hummingbird (melanogenys Group) - *Adelomyia melanogenys chlorospila*  
*[melanogenys Group]*
5 seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

Long-tailed Sylph - *Aglaiocercus kingi*
2 seen on the manu road at Cock of the Rock Lodge. Named for Rear-Admiral Philip Parker King (1791-1856) British marine surveyor and collector in tropical America. He subsequently commanded the survey vessel HMS *Adventure*, and in company with HMS *Beagle*, spent five years surveying the complex convoluted coasts around the Strait of Magellan (1826-1830) at the southern tip of South America. At the same time, King put together a unique collection of Patagonian objects from local tribes living in Tierra del Fuego, which was later donated to the British Museum in London. In addition to written records, King also lent his hand to drawing and watercolour painting for illustrations, some of which were later used to illustrate his accounts. The result was presented at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society in 1831. His eldest son, also named Philip Gidley King, accompanied his father and continued as a midshipman in
HMS Beagle (1832 - 1836) on the continuing survey of Patagonia under Robert FitzRoy, in the company of noted scientist Charles Darwin (1809-1882). King owned a property at Dunheved in the western suburbs of Sydney where he entertained Charles Darwin on Darwin's last night in Sydney in January 1836.

**Green-tailed Trainbearer - Lesbia nuna**
2 individuals ca. seen at Ollantaytambo Ruins and Huacarpay lakes. Lesbia: Gr. Lesbias= woman of Lesbos. Nuna: Nouna-Koali, a graceful Indian virgin in Jean F. Denis’s novel (1829) “Ismaël Ben Kaïzar ou la découverte du Nouveau Monde”.

**Blue-mantled Thornbill - Ramphomicron microrhynchum albiventre**
1 individual seen at the East side of Abra Málaga.

**Rufous-capped Thornbill - Chalcostigma ruficeps**
Seen near Wayqecha and Pillahuata area.

**E Bearded Mountaineer (Eastern) - Oreonympha nobilis nobilis**
1 adult individual seen at Huambutio. Oreonympha: Gr. oros, oreos= mountain and numphē= nymph. nobilis: L. nobilis= admirable, famous, renowned, noble, high-born, nobleman. The albolimbata subspecies of WC Peru is considered a distinct species by Birdlife International. The ornithologist John Gould described the species in 1869, from a specimen collected by H. Whitely at Tinta near Cuzco

**RR Scaled Metaltail – Metallura aeneoacuda.**
2 individuals seen at Aqjanaco
The Endemic Bearded Mountaineer - John Gould - Gould, John: A monograph of the Trochilidae, or family of humming-birds (1880)

Tyrian Metaltail (smaragdinicollis) - *Metallura tyrianthina smaragdinicollis*
6 individuals seen in total at Malaga pass (east side), and Wayqecha. **Metallura**: Gr. Metallon= metal and oura= tail. **tyrianthina**: L. tyrianthinus tyrianthine= of a color between purple and violet. Named after the color Tyrian purple; Various known as Royal purple, Tyrian purple, purple of the ancients, this ancient dyestuff, mentioned in texts dating about 1600 BC, was produced from the mucus of the hypobranchial gland of various species of marine mollusks, notably Murex. Although originating in old port of 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.
Sapphire-vented Puffleg - *Eriocnemis luciani*
2 Individuals seen at Abra Málaga, around Canchaylloq.

**RR Buff-thighed Puffleg – Haplophaedia assimilis**
3 Individuals at Pilahuata and Mirador.

**SSP Shining Sunbeam - Aglaeactis cupripennis caumatonota**
Seen at Wayquecha, where it visits the feeders.

**E White-tufted Sunbeam - Aglaeactis castelnaudii castelnaudii**
4 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa.
Bronzy Inca – *Coeligena coeligena.*
1 seen at Rocotal.

**RR SSP** Violet-throated Starfrontlet (Cuzco) – *Coeligena violifer osculans*
2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side) and Wayqecha.

**SSP** Mountain Velvetbreast – *Lafresnaya lafresnayi rectirostris*
2 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa.

Chestnut-breasted Coronet – *Boissonneaula matthewsi*
5 individuals seen Wayquecha.

Collared Inca (Gould’s) – *Coeligena torquata.*
3 seen at wayquecha and Pillahuata.

**E** Anna’s Racket-tail – *Ocreatus annae*
Few seen on the Manu Road at Cock of the Rock. The Racket tailed Puffleg was unknown in life but specimens existed in various London cabinets, whence a drawing was sent in 1832 by Mr. Underwood on behalf of Charles Stokes, a London stockbroker and collector. An article in Zootaxa 4200 (1): 083–108 2016 Biogeography and taxonomy of racket-tail hummingbirds (Aves: Trochilidae: Ocreatus): evidence for species delimitation from morphology and display behavior by KARL-L. SCHUCHMANN, ANDRÉ-A. WELLER & DIETMAR JÜRGENS provided evidence from plumage and behavior that *Ocreatus underwoodii* should be treated as four species, with the subspecies *addae, annae, and peruana* elevated to species rank. If this is so the species would be thus:

White-booted Racket-tail *O. underwoodii* Venezuela to W Ecuador
Peruvian Racket-tail *O. peruvianus* E Ecuador to NE Peru
Anna’s Racket-tail *O. annae* Pasco to Cuzco (**endemic**)
Rufous-booted Racket-tail *O. addae* Bolivia (**endemic**)

The Endemic Anna’s Raquetail – note buff leg puffs
Sword – billed Hummingbird – *Ensifera ensifera*.
2 Seen at Abra Malaga.

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

**Blue-tailed Emerald** – *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*.
3 individuals seen at Andean Spirit Lodge and Villa Carmen around the Lodge.

**Giant Hummingbird - Patagona gigas**
4 individuals seen at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Ollantaytambo Ruins and Huacarpay lakes. One of the world's largest Hummingbirds after the Sword-billed Hummingbird if talking about measurement from tail tip to bill tip.

**White-bellied Woodstar - Chaetocercus mulsant**
5 Total Seen on Abra Málaga (East Side) and the Manu Road in the Pillahuata area. Named for Martial Etienne Mulsant French zoologist and explorer

**Many-spotted Hummingbird - Taphrospilus hypostictus**
3 individuals seen at the Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo).
**E Green-and-white Hummingbird - *Amazilia viridicauda***
1 seen at Pakaritampu Lodge (Ollantaytambo).

**SSP Golden-tailed Sapphire - *Chrysuronia oenone josephinae***
1 seen below San Pedro area.

**HOATZIN**
Hoatzin – *Opisthocomus hoazin*
Common at Villa Carmen

**LIMPKIN**
Limpkin – *Aramus guarauna*
Two individuals seen at Villa Carmen lodge

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**
Common Gallinule (Altiplano) – *Gallinula galeata garmani*
Common. Seen at Piuray Lake. 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).

Slate-colored Coot – *Fulica ardesiaca*
Purple Gallinule – *Porphyrio martinica*
One at Villa Carmen lodge on the small lagoons

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**

Andean Lapwing - *Vanellus resplendens*
Several individuals seen at Abra Malaga

Collared Plover – *Charadrius collaris*
2 individuals at Lake Piuray

**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES**

Spotted Sandpiper - *Actitis macularius*
Several seen at Lake Piuray

Greater Yellowlegs - *Tringa melanoleuca*
1 individual seen at Piuray lake

**GULLS, TERNs**

Andean Gull - *Chroicocephalus serranus*
Common in the Andes.

**CORMORANTS**

Neotropical Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasiliensis*
Few individuals seen at Lake Piuray and along Urubamba River.

**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNs**

Great Egret (American) - *Ardea alba egretta*
1 seen at Villa Carmen.

Cattle Egret (Western) - *Bubulcus ibis ibis*
2 seen around Villa Carmen.

**IBISES**

Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi*
Common. Lots seen at different locations; Ollantaytambo, Piuray and Urubamba River.

**NEW WORLD VULTURES**

Turkey Vulture (South Temperate) - *Cathartes aura jota*
Common in the lower parts of the manu road. 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.
Black Vulture – *Coragyps atratus*
Several around Pilcopata.

Andean Condor - *Vultur gryphus*
1 individual seen soaring low on the way up to Soraypampa.

**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES**

Roadside Hawk (Mainland) - *Rupornis magnirostris occiduus [magnirostris Group]*
Common in the lower parts of Manu Road and Villa Carmen.

Variable Hawk (Variable) - *Geranoaetus polyosoma polyosoma*
1 individual seen around Acjanaco pass. Farquhar (1988) concluded that *Buteo poecilochrous* and *B. polyosoma* 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. [incorp. Cabot & De Vries 2003, Vaurie 1962]. SACC proposal passed to treat as conspecific. Cabot & de Vries (2003, 2004, 2010) presented 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*
2 individuals seen at Pillahuata.

Tiny Hawk – *Accipiter superciliosus*
1 seen perched near Chontachaca.

Semicollared Hawk – *Accipiter collaris.*
One seen near Cock of the Rock Lodge great view.

Slaty-backed Forest Falcon – *Micrastur mirandolli.*
One individual seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge hunting Chachalaca,s in the Garden!!.

**OWLS**

*E. Koepcke's Screech-Owl (Apurimac)* - *Megascops koepckeae hockingi*
1 individual seen and few heard at Andean Spirit Lodge. *Megascops*: Gr. Megas, megale= large, great and scops= an owl. In reference of Old World generally eared owls. *koepckeae*: In honor of Maria Emilia Koepcke née von Mikulicz-Radecki (1924-1971) German ornithologist in Peru 1949-1971, explorer, and collector. Named for Maria Koepcke, originally Maria Emilie Anna von Mikulicz-Radecki, was born and educated in Germany, earning a PhD in Zoology from Kiel University in 1949. She then moved to Peru, where she married zoologist Hans-Wilhelm Koepcke in 1950. Together they collaborated on much of their scientific work and publications, and had a daughter named Juliane. She was a successful Neotropical ornithologist at a time when South American ornithology was male-dominated. On Christmas Eve 1971, Koepcke traveled with her 17-year-old daughter on LANSA Flight 508 from Lima to Pucallpa to join her
husband for a holiday. The plane encountered a severe thunderstorm, was hit by lightning, and disintegrated above the Amazon Rainforest. Seated next to each other, the Koepkes were separated in mid-air (with Juliane remaining belted to their row of three seats), and both survived the fall. Coming to rest in different areas of the jungle floor, Maria was badly injured and died several days later. Juliane, despite sustaining a broken collar bone and an eye injury, was able enough to travel through the dense jungle for eleven days, before reaching a makeshift logging camp and being subsequently rescued on 3 January 1972. See https://www.amazon.com/When-Fell-Sky-Juliane-Koepcke/dp/0983754705

The Endemic Koepckes Screech Owl – Fabrice Schmitt

Rufescent Screech-Owl - *Megascops ingens*
1 seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

Amazonian Pygmy-Owl – *Glaucidium hardyi*.
1 heard around the garden at Villa Carmen.

Striped Owl – *Pseudscops clamator*.
1 heard around the soccer field at Villa Carmen.

Tropical Screech-Owl - *Megascops choliba* *
1 heard at Villa Carmen.

**TROGONS**

Golden-headed Quetzal - *Pharomachrus auriceps* *
1 heard in Paccha in Manu Road. From the Greek Pharo = Mantle or Cloak. Machrus = Long.

Crested Quetzal - *Pharomachrus antisianus*
1 male at Rocotal.

**SSP Masked Trogon - Trogon personatus submontanus**
Seen in the Wayquecha area.
Blue crowned Trogon - *Trogon curucui*
1 male seen at Villa Carmen.

Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus*
1 male seen at Villa Carmen.

**MOTMOTS**

*SSP Andean Motmot - Momotus aequatorialis chlorolaemus*
Seen at San Pedro.

**PUFFBIRDS**

*White-eared Puffbird - Nystalus chacuru*
Heard and seen at Andean Spirit Lodge and Limatambo area. *Nystalus*, nustalos = sleepy. *chacuru*: (Guarani) Indigenous name for this bird.

*Black-streaked Puffbird - Malacoptila fulvogularis.*
Seen at Rocotal.

*Lanceolated Monklet – Micromunacha lanceolata.*
One seen at San Pedro.

*Swallow Wing – Chelidoptera tenebrosa-*
One seen perched at Chontachaca.

*Yellow-billed Nunburd – Monasa lavirostris.*
2 Individuals seen around Villa Carmen.

*Black-fronted Nunbird – Monasa nigrifrons*
A few seen at Villa Carmen.

The Range Restricted Scarlet-hooded Barbet
NEW WORLD BARBETS

Versicolored Barbet (Blue-moustached) - *Eubucco versicolor versicolor*

Seen at San Pedro area.

**RR** Scarlet-hooded Barbet – *Eubucco tucinkae*.

2 seen on the Villa Carmen trails.

Lemon-throated Barbet – *Eubucco richardsoni*.

One seen around Villa Carmen.

TOUCANS

Southern Emerald Toucanet – *Aulacorhynchus albivitta*

1 seen at Villa Carmen.

Chestnut-tipped Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus derbianus*

One seen at San Pedro.

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

A pair seen in the Rocotal area.

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

Heard at Wayqecha.

WOODPECKERS

Rufous-breasted Piculet - *Picumnus rufiventris*

3 seen Around Chontachaca.

**RR** Fine-barred Piculet – *Picumnus subtilis*

2 Seen Around Chontachaca.

Bar-bellied Woodpecker – *Venilornis nigriceps*

2 seen in the Pillahuata area.

**SSP** Golden-olive Woodpecker (Golden-olive) - *Colaptes rubiginosus chrysogaster [rubiginosus Group]*

2 seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (Black-crowned) - *Colaptes rivolii atriceps*

2 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa.

**SSP** Andean Flicker (Southern) – *Colaptes rupicola puna [Colaptes rupicola rupicola/puna]*

2 individuals seen at Abra Malaga.

Crimson-bellied Woodpecker – *Campephilus haematogaster*.

Two individuals around San Pedro.
Crimson-crested Woodpecker – *Campephilus melanocephalus*.  
Seen at Villa Carmen

Rufous-headed Woodpecker – *Celeus spectabilis*  
Seen 1 at Villa Carmen Lodge in bamboo forest.

**FALCONS AND CARACARAS**

Mountain Caracara - *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*  
Several individuals seen near Malaga pass, Piuray lakes and Limatambo area.

Barred Forest Falcon – *Micrastur ruficollis*.*  
Heard at Villa Carmen

American Kestrel (South American) - *Falco sparverius [cinnamominus Group]*  
Several individuals seen in different locations, Limatambo and along Urubamba River.

Aplomado Falcon - *Falco femoralis*  
1 seen on the way to Paucartambo town.

Bat Falcon – *Falco rufigularis*.  
One seen at Villa Carmen.

**NEW WORLD PARROTS**

Cobalt-winged Parakeet – *Brotogeris cyanoptera*.  
Seen at Villa Carmen very common

Dusky-headed Parakeet – *Aratinga weddellii*  
Fews seen at villa Carmen in flight.

Scaly-naped Parrot - *Amazona mercenariae*  
Seen at Wayqecha and Rocotal fairy common.

**SSP Mitred Parakeet - *Psittacara mitratus alticola***  
Heard and seen at different locations; at Pakaritampu Hotel, in Aguas Calientes on the Hermanos Ayar Avenue, and on the way to Mandor, at Peru Ecocamp and Limatambo.

White-eyed Parakeet - *Psittacara leucophthalmus*  
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge and Villa Carmen very common.

Blue-headed Parrot – *Pionus menstruus*.  
Seen around Patria and villa Carmen very common.

Scarlet Macaw - *Ara Macao*.  
4 individuals seen at Villa Carmen
Military Macaw – *Ara militaris*.
4 Individuals seen on flight at villa Carmen.

Blue and Yellow Macaw – *Ara ararauna*.
6 individuals at Villa Carmen in other side the Piñepeñe river.

Chestnut Fronted Macaw – *Ara severa*.
Very common at Villa Carmen

**TYPICAL ANTBIRDS**

RR Chestnut-backed Antshrike - *Thamnophilus palliatus puncticeps* *
A pair seen around chonta chaca on our roadside birded.

RR Bamboo Antshrike – *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae*.
A pair around Chonta Chaca also in Villa Carmen Great Views

RR Yellow-rumped Antwren – *Euchrepomis sharpie*.
4 individuals at San Pedro - great views.

Ornate Antwren (Western) - *Epinecrophylla ornata meridionalis [ornata Group]*
Seen several times near the Cock of the Rock Lodge and also at Villa Carmen.

Stripe-chested Antwren - *Myrmotherula longicauda*
1 seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge and also at Villa Carmen. Common.

RR SSP Yellow-breasted Warbling-Antbird - *Hypocnemis subflava subflava* *
Several inviduals seen in san pedro and Villa Carmen in Bamboo Forest.

Plain Antvireo – *Dysithamnus mentalis*.
Seen at sapan sachayuc trail a pair.

Foothill Antwren – *Epinecrophylla spodionota*
Seen at Sapan sachayus trail in mixed flocks

Yellow-breasted Antwren – *Herpsilochmus axillaris*.
Several around Cock of the Rock Lodge in mixed flocks

Striated Antbird – *Drymophila devillei*
One seen at Villa Carmen in Bamboo forest.

White-backed Fire eye – *Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis* *
Heard at Cock of the Rock Lodge

Brownish-headed Antbird – *Schistocichla brunneiceps*.
One seen at Villa Carmen on a little strem or wetland on trail 6
GNATEATERS
RR SSP Slaty Gnateater - *Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata*
One seen around San Pedro on our roadside birding - very good view.

ANTPITTAS
Undulated Antpitta - *Grallaria squamigera*
Heard on the way from Paucartambo to Acjanaco.

The Range Restricted Slaty Gnateater – Rob Tizzard

The Endemic Red and White Antpitta – Ian Merrill
The Range Restricted Rufous Antpitta (South Peruvian) - Fabrice Schmitt

E Red-and-white Antpitta - *Grallaria erythroleuca*
Two individuals at the old Wayqecha Reserve Station.

RR SSP Rufous Antpitta (South Peruvian) - *Grallaria rufula occabambae*
One seen at Carrizales a fantastic view (east side). The Rufous Antpitta complex will be split into at least 7-8 species make sure you remember where you recorded each one.

White-throated Antpitta – *Grallaria albigula*
One seen at Rocotal great views
Ochre-breasted Antpitta – *Grallaricula flavirostris*
One seen at rocotal a great view

Stripe-headed Antpitta – *Grallaria andicolus punensis*
Two different times seen at Abra Malaga in polelipys Forest Good views – here the southern subspecies

**TAPACULOS**

**RR** Trilling Tapaculo - *Scytalopus parvirostris*
One seen at Wayqecha reserve Station great views. Skutalon = stick. Pous = foot. Stickfoot!!! Just look at their feet.

White-crowned Tapaculo - *Scytalopus atratus atratus*
1 individual seen in the Rocotal Area.

**E** Vilcabamba Tapaculo - *Scytalopus urubambae*
1 individual seen at Soraypampa. Named for the Urubamba River that runs past Machu-Picchu

**RR** Puna Tapaculo – *Scytalopus simonsi*
One Seen at Acjanaco pass fantastic views.

**RR** Diademed Tapaculo – *Scytalopus schulenbergi*
1 individual seen at Canchayoc Abra Malaga and one heard (east side). Named for Thomas Schulemburg of Cornell University author of A Field guide to the Birds of Peru
Rusty-belted Tapaculo – *Liosceles thoracicus*.  
One seen at Villa Carmen in bamboo forest. Great views.

**ANTTHRUSHES**  
Barred Ant thrush – *Chamaea mollissima*  
Heard in Wayqecha and Pillahuata area several times.

Black Faced Ant thrush – *Formicarius analis*.  
Hear at Villa Carmen.

**OVENBIRDS**  
Red billed Scythebill – *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*.  
One seen near Chонтachaca in Bamboo Forest.

**SSP Montane Wood Creeper** – *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger carabaya*  
Seen at Pillahuata and also in Rocotal in mixed flocks.

Streaked Xenops – *Xenops rutilans peruvianus*  
Seen at Pillahuata in mixed flocks.

Streaked Tufted Cheek – *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*.  
3 individuals seen at Wayqecha Reserve Station.

Rusty-winged Barbtail – *Premnornis guttuligera*.  
Seen two different times at Rocotal first 3 individuals and on our way back to Cusco two more.

Cream-winged Cinclodes – *Cinclodes albiventris*  
3 individuals seen at Soraypampa and also in Abra Malaga very common. Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the albiventris group might warrant recognition as a separate species from Bar-winged Cinclodes Cinclodes fuscus. Unfortunately, Chesser’s (2004a) sampling did not include populations of C. fuscus from the Andes north of Argentina. Sanín et al. (2009) sampled C. fuscus from throughout its range and found that it was polyphyletic, with various populations more closely related to C. olrogi, C. oustaleti, C. comechingonus, and C. antarcticus. SACC proposal passed to elevate the albiventris and albicollis groups to species rank. As for English names, Jaramillo (2003) proposed Creamwinged Cinclodes for C. albiventris and Buff-winged Cinclodes for C. fuscus, and Jaramillo (see proposal 415) proposed Chestnut-winged Cinclodes for C. albicollis; these are used here tentatively until formal SACC action.

**RR Royal Cinclodes** – *Cinclodes aricomae*.  
A pair seen at Abra Malaga in Polylepis Forest - great views.
Montane Foliage-gleaner – *Anabacerthia striaticollis yungae*
Seen at Rocotal area and also at San Pedro in mixed flocks.

Dusky-cheeked Foliage Gleaner – *Anabazenops dorsalis*.
A pair seen at Villa Carmen and we heard many more

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner – *Automolus achrolaemus*
Two different times at Villa Carmen.

Striped Treehunter – *Thripadectes holostictus*
One seen in the Rocotal area in bamboo.

Rufous-backed Treehunter – *Thripadectes scrutator*.
Two individuals seen at Pillahuata very good views

Black-billed Treehunter – *Thripadectes melanorhynchus*.
1 seen around Cock of the Rock Lodge in mixed flocks

Spotted Barbtail – *Premnoplex brunnescens stictonotus* *
Heard on the Manu Road at the Mirador (1700-1800m).

**SSP Pearled Treerunner – Margarornis squamiger peruvianus**
Seen in the Wayqecha area.

Plain Softail – *Thripophaga fusciceps*.
3 individuals seen at Villa Carmen nesting at trail N° 6

**E SSP Pale-tailed Canastero – Asthenes usheri [Asthenes dorbignyi/ huancavelicae/usheri]**
One seen in Limatambo at Andean Spirit Lodge. Named for British ornithologist H.B Usher (born 1893) who worked at the British Natural History Museum
The Endemic Plae-tailed Canstero (*usheri*)

**E Junin Canastero - *Asthenes virgata***
1 seen at Abra Malaga pass in grassland very good view.

**Line-fronted Canastero – *Asthenes urubambensis***
Two individuals seen at Abra Malaga and at Ajacanacu pass.

**Streak-throated Canastero – *Asthenes humilis.***
One seen at Abra Malaga.

**RR Puna Thistletail - *Asthenes helleri***
1 individual seen at Carrizales fantastic view. Named for Edmund Heller Assistant Curator of Mammals at the Field Museum of Natural History 1926-1928. He was on he multidiciplinary Yale University expedition when Hiram Bingham “found” Machu Picchu

VULNERABLE

**E Rusty-fronted Canastero - *Asthenes ottonis***
2 individuals around the Mollepata and Soray Pampa.

**E Creamy-crested Spinetail - *Cranioleuca albicapilla albigula***
Very common around Mollepata and Soraypampa also at Abra Malaga.

**E Marcapata Spinetail – *Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae***
5 individuals seen at Abra Malaga at Carrizales.
The Endemic Creamy-crested Canastero – Dave Krueper

The Endemic Marcapata Spinetail

The Endemic Rusty-fronted Canastero – Alex Durand
The Endemic Apurimac Spinetail – Andrew Collerton

SSP Azara’s Spinetail - Synallaxis azarae urubambae
Very common on the Manu road several times.

Cabani’s Spinetail – Synallaxis cabanisi
One seen at Chontachaca good views. Jean Luis Cananis was a German ornithologist (1816 – 1906)

E Apurimac Spinetail - Synallaxis courseni
A pair seen on the way up to Soraypampa. Named for Charles Blair Coursen US businessman, sponsor and field ornithologist. VULNERABLE

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
White-banded Tyrannulet - Mecocerculus stictopterus
Very common in mixed flocks in manu road Around Pillahuata.

SSP White-throated Tyrannulet - Mecocerculus leucophrys brunneomarginatus
2 seen at Abra Malaga and also in Manu Road Ajanacco.

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet – Phyllomyias uropygialis
Several individuals seen at Abra Malaga and the upper Manu Road.

White-lored Tyrannulet – Ornithion inerme.
1 seen at Villa Carmen

RR Bolivian Tyrannulet – Zimmerius bolivianus
1 seen at Rocotal.
**RR Cinnamon-faced Tyrannulet – *Phylloscartes parkeri***
2 Seen at Chontachaca. One of several birds and a genus named for Theodore A Parker III (1953-1993) US fielded ornithologist with unparalleled knowledge of Neotropical Birds, tragically killed in an aircrash.

The Range Restricted Cinnamon-faced Tyrannulet

**Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet – *Tyrannulus elatus***
1 Seen at Villa Carmen.

**Tufted Tit-Tyrant - *Anairetes parulus***
2 individuals seen at Soraypampa.

**E Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant - *Uromyias agraphia agraphia***
4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side). Agraphia from the Greek = unwritten lines referring to this Tit-Tyrant not being streaked like the others

The Endemic Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant – Ian Merrill
**RR Ash-breasted Tit-tyrant – Anairetes alpinus**
1 Seen at Abra Málaga (west side).

**SSP White-crested Elaenia (White-crested) – Elaenia albiceps urubambae [albiceps Group]**
Seen at the Pakaritampu Hotel and Huacarpay area.

**Mottle-backed Elaenia – Elaenia gigas**
Seen near at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**SSP Sierran Elaenia (Andean) – Elaenia pallatangae intensa [pallatangae Group]**
7 seen in the upper part of Manu Road.

**Torrent Tyrannulet – Serpophaga cinerea**
2 seen at San Pedro.

**Streak-necked Flycatcher – Mionectes striaticollis**
Every day at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

**Ochre-bellied Flycatcher – Mionectes oleagineous.**
Two consecutive days seen at Villa Carmen.

**Slaty-capped Flycatcher (albidiventris) – Leptopogon superciliaris albidiventer**
Quite common at San Pedro.
**Inca Flycatcher – Leptopogon taczanowskii**

Seen in Rocotal area. Polish zoologist. A member of an old noble (szlachta) magnate family from the Poznań region, Taczanowski is considered one of the most important European zoologists of the nineteenth century. Trained in Paris, he worked at museums in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London and was curator of the zoological department of the Warsaw University Museum from 1862 (when he succeeded Feliks Paweł Jarocki) until his death. Taczanowski took part in an expedition to Algeria with Antoni S. Waga (1866–67) and wrote several significant studies including *Birds of Poland* (1882) and *Ornithology of Peru* (1884-86).
Sepia-capped Flycatcher – *Leptopogon amaourocephalus.*
1 Seen at Villa Carmen.

**Ornate Flycatcher – *Myiornis ornatus.*
2 Seen at Quitacalzon bridge (1000m.)

**E** Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher – *Poecilotriccus pulchellum.*
5 Seen at Chontachaca and Villa Carmen.

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher – *Todirostrum chryscrotaphum.*
2 Seen at Villa-Carmen.

Yellow-olive Tmolomyias – *Tolmomyias sulphurecens.*
Seen at Villa Carmen.

Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher – *Nephelomyias ochraceiventris.*
Seen at Pacchayoq.

**Euler’s Flycatcher – *Lathotriccus euleri***
1 at Villa Carmen. Named for Carl Hironymus Euler (1834-1901) Swiss settler in Brazil and Vice Consul in Rio de Janeiro – an amateur ornithologist

Alder Flycatcher – *Empidonax alnorum.*
1 at Villa Carmen

**Rusty-fronted Tody-flycatcher – *Todirostrum latirostris.***
Seen at Villa Carmen and Chontachaca.

**Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant – *Phylloscartes optalmicus.***
Fairly common at San Pedro.

**Variegated Bristle-Tyrant – *Phylloscartes poecilotis.***
3 seen at San Pedro and Rocotal.

**SSP Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant - *Lophotriccus pileatus hypochlorus***
Common at San Pedro.

**RR Hazel-fronted Pygmy-Tyrant – *Poecilotriccus simplex.***
1 seen at Rocotal. A tricky bird to see anywhere

**Cinnamon Flycatcher - *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus***
Common in the upper and middle Manu Road.

**RR Unadorned Flycatcher - *Myiophobus inornatus***
4 seen in the Rocotal area.
Smoke-colored Pewee - *Contopus fumigatus*
Seen at Rocotal and Pillahuata.

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

Black Phoebe – *Sayornis nigricans*.
Quite common in the middle Manu Road.

Rufous-webbed Bush-tyrant – *Polioxolmis rufipennis*.
2 Seen at Abra Málaga.

Black Phoebe (White-winged) – *Sayornis nigricans angustirostris* [*Sayornis nigricans latirostris/angustirostris*]
Common. Seen in Aguas Calientes on the Hermanos Ayar Avenue and on the way to Mandor and Paucartambo town. This is the southern subspecies latirostris. The change from the darker-winged nominate nigricans to the white-winged latirostris is a north-south cline, with larger amounts of white gradually appearing further south.

White-winged Black-Tyrant (White-winged) – *Knipolegus aterrimus anthracinus* [*Knipolegus aterrimus aterrimus/anthracinus*] 4 seen at Yoga Lodge and Soraypampa.

Crowned (Kalinowski’s) Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca (spodionata) frontalis*.
1 seen at Abra Málaga (West Side) around Carrizales.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (Brown-backed) - *Ochthoeca fumicolor berlepschi* [*fumicolor Group*]
1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).

SSP White-browed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca leucophrys urubambae* 3 individuals seen at Soraypampa.

Slaty backed (Maroon-belted) Chat-tyrant – *Ochthoeca (Thoracica) cinnamomeiventris*.
Several at Paccha and Rocotal.

Long-tailed Tyrant – *Colonia colonus*.
A couple seen at Villa Carmen.

Piratic Flycatcher - *Legatus leucophaius**
Heard at Villa Carmen. Common

Variegated Flycatcher – *Empidonomas varius* 1 seen at San Pedro.

Social Flycatcher – *Myiozetetes similis*.
Common at Villa Carmen.
Gray-capped Flycatcher – *Myiozetetes granadensis*.  
Several seen at Villa Carmen.

**Great Kiskadee** – *Ptiangus sulphuratus*.  
Fairly common at Villa Carmen.

**Tropical Kingbird** - *Tyrannus melancholicus*  
Common in the middle and lower parts of Manu Road and Villa Carmen.

**Lemon-browed Flycatcher** - *Conopias cinchoneti*  
Seen below San Pedro area. **VULNERABLE**

**Golden-crowned Flycatcher** - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*  
Seen at San Pedro.

**Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher** - *Myiodynastes luteiventris*  
Common at Villa Carmen.

**Cinereous Ground-tyrant** – *Muscisaxicola cinereus*.  
3 seen at Abra Malaga (east side).

**COTINGAS**

**RR Band-tailed Fruiteater (signata)** - *Pipreola intermedia signata*  
Seen near Rocotal.

**Barred Fruiteater** - *Pipreola arcuata*  
Seen near Wayqecha and Abra Malaga.

**Red-crested Cotinga** - *Ampelion rubrocristatus*  
Several individuals on the way up to Soraypampa.

**Andean Cock-of-the-Rock** - *Rupicola peruvianus*  
3 seen at San Pedro and Rocotal.

**Plum-throated Cotinga** – *Cotinga maynana*.  
2 seen at Villa Carmen.

**MANAKINS**

**RR Yungas Manakin** - *Chiroxiphia boliviana*  
A male seen at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge.

**E Cerulean-capped Manakin** – *Lepidothrix coeruleocapilla*  
A male seen at San Pedro.
Fiery-capped Manakin – *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*
A male seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**TITYRAS AND ALLIES**

Masked Tityra - *Tityra semifasciata*
Seen at Villa Carmen.

**Barred Becard - *Pachyrhamphus versicolor***
Seen at Pillahuata.

**White-winged Becard - *Pachyrhamphus polychopterus***
Seen at Villa Carmen.

**VIREOS**

Brown-capped Vireo - *Vireo leucophrys*
Seen in Rocotal and Pillahuata.

Red-eyed Vireo (resident Chivi) - *Vireo olivaceus [agilis Group]*
Seen in Limatambo área, and on the Manu Road.

**JAYS**

**RR SSP White-collared Jay - *Cyanolyca viridicyanus cyanolaema***
Seen at Wayqecha.

**Green Jay (Inca) - *Cyanocorax yncas yncas [yncas Group]***
Seen around San Pedro area.
Violaceous Jay - *Cyanocorax violaceous*
Seen around Quitacalzon.

Purplish Jay - *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*
Seen around San Pedro.

**SWALLOWS**

Blue-and-white Swallow - *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*
Common, seen at Malaga pass (east side), and San Pedro area.

Brown-bellied Swallow - *Orochelidon murina*
Several seen at abra Malaga and Soray Pampa

Southern Rough-winged Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Seen near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and Villa Carmen.

Pale-footed Swallow - *Orochelidon flavipes-
Seen several around Abra Malaga near Carrizales.

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The Endemic Inca Wren

**WRENS**

SSP House Wren (Southern) - *Troglodytes aedon carabayae [musculus Group]*
Common, heard and seen at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Malaga pass (east side), Huacarpay lakes, Limatambo, Llaullipata, near Paucartambo town and Wayqecha. 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).

**SSP Mountain Wren** - *Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus*
Seen several individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side) San Luis and Manu Road.

**RR Puna Wren** - *Cistothorus minimus*
Seen a pair at Acjanaco. Robbins & Nyri (2014) proposed recognition of nine species within broadly defined *platensis*, seven of which are in South America: *C. alticola*, *C. aequatorialis*, *C. graminicola*, *C. minimus*, *C. tucumanus*, *C. hornensis*, and *C. platensis*. They proosed the name Puna Wren for the form we saw.

**E Inca Wren** - *Pheugopedius eisenmanni*
3 individuals seen at Malaga around carrizales (east side) and at ACP San Luis and Belmond Sanctuary Lodge. *Pheugopedius*: Gr. pheugo= to shun and pous, podos= foot. eisenmanni: In honor of Eugene Eisenmann (1906-1981) US/Panamanian ornithologist.

**RR Moustached Wren** - *Pheugopedius genibarbis bolivianus*
Seen at Villa Carmen in bamboo forest common.

**RR Fulvous Wren** - *Cinycerthia fulva*
Two individuals seen at Wayqecha

**Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (Andean)** - *Henicorhina leucophrys leucophrys* [*Henicorhina leucophrys leucophrys/boliviana*]
Seen around Rocotal area and all Manu Road very common (1700-1800m).

**Chestnut-breasted Wren** – *Cyphorhinus thoracicus*
Heard around Cock of the Rock Lodge

**DIPPERS**
**White-capped Dipper (White-capped)** - *Cinclus leucocephalus leucocephalus*
One individual seen at Manu Road.

**THRUSHES AND SOLITAIRE**
**Andean Solitaire (ralloides)** - *Myadestes ralloides ralloides*
Seen in Manu Road very common (1700-1800m), and Rocotal area.

**Swainson’s Thrush (Olive-backed)** - *Catharus ustulatus [swainsoni Group]*
Very common in Manu road seen at different lodges.

**White-eared Solitaire** - *Entomodestes leucotis*
One seen around mirador on the Manu Road
Black-billed Thrush (Amazonian) - *Turdus ignobilis debilis*
Very common around Chonctachaca and Villa Carmen.

Hauxwell’s thrush – *turdus hauxwelli*
Seen at Villa Carmen

**SSP Great Thrush - Turdus fuscater ockendeni**
Very common of the Andes and cloud forest on the manu road.

Chiguano Thrush (chiguancos) – *Turdus chiguancos conradi*
[ *Turdus chiguancos chiguancos/conradi*]
Very common bird of drier Andes

Glossy-black Thrush - *Turdus serranus serranus*
Seen at Wayqecha and Pillahuata.

**PIPITS**
Paramo Pipit - *Anthus bogotensis immaculatus*
One seen at Abra Malaga in flight.

**TANAGERS AND ALLIES**
Magpie Tanager - *Cissopis leverianus*
2 individuals Chontachaca area.

**RR Slaty Tanager - Creurgops dentatus**
Seen around mirador San Pedro one individual.

**E SSP White-browed Hemispingus - Kleinothraupis auricularis**
Seen around tunnels in Manu Road fairly common.

**SSP Black-eared Hemispingus (Black-eared) - Sphenopsis melanotis berlepschi [melanotis Group]**
Seen on the Manu Road at Rocotal (1700-1800m).

**RR Rust-and-yellow Tanager - Thlypopsis ruficeps**
3 individuals seen at Pillahuata on mixed flocks.

**Superciliaried Hemispingus (urubambaes) - Thlypopsis superciliaris urubambaes**
Seen at Pillahuata fairly common on mixed flocks.

**Silver-beaked Tanager - Ramphocelus carbo**
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge and also in Villa Carmen common.

**SSP Hooded Mountain-Tanager - Buthraupis montana saturata**
Seen near Wayqecha.
**SSP Grass-green Tanager - Chlorornis riefferii elegans**
Seen at first the tunnel near Wayqecha.

**Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (Fire-bellied) - Anisognathus igniventris igniventris**
Seen several times at Abra Malaga and on the Manu road.

**Yellow-throated Tanager - Iridosornis analis**
Seen in Rocotal area a pair eating fruits

**RR Golden-collared Tanager - Iridosornis jelskii**
Seen at Ajanaco pass and Wayqecha. Konstanty Jelskii (1838-1896) was a Polish explorer and ornithologist and curator of the Lima Museum in Peru 1874-1878

**Blue-and-yellow Tanager (Green-mantled) - Pipraeidea bonariensis darwinii**
Seen around bambutio 2 individuals.

**Orange-eared Tanager (Blue-throated) - Chlorochrysa calliparaea fulgentissima**
Seen at Cock of the rock lodge.

**Blue-gray Tanager - Thraupis episcopus**
Common around chonta Chaca and Villa Carmen. Named for episcopal blue of its plumage

**Palm Tanager - Thraupis palmarum**
Another common bird at Villa Carmen.

**Blue-capped Tanager - Thraupis cyanoccephala**
Several times at Abra Malaga and Manu Road.

**SSP Spotted Tanager - Ixothraupis punctata annectens**
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**Blue-necked Tanager - Tangara cyanicollis**
Several seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**Blue-and-black Tanager (Spot-bellied) - Tangara vassorii atrocoerulea**
Seen near Wayqecha and Rocotal.

**Beryl-spangled Tanager - Tangara nigroviridis**
Seen near the Cock of the Rock Lodge.

**Paradise Tanager - Tangara chilensis**
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge. Not found in Chile

**Saffron-crowned Tanager - Tangara xanthocephala**
Seen in the Pillahuata area, and on the Manu Road at the Mirador (1700-1800m).
Golden Tanager - *Tangara arthus*
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

Flame-faced tanager – *Tangara parzudakii*
Seen at Rocotal 2 individuals in a mixed flock. Charles Parzudakii was a French traveler and collector in Colombia from 1841-1845

Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager – *Dubusia Castaneoventris*
Two individuals seen at Abra Malaga.

Fawn-breasted Tanager – *Pipraeidea melanonota.*
Seen 4 individuals at Pillahuata

Rufous-chested Tanager - *Thlypopsis ornate*
Seen 2 individuals at Pillahuata on mixed flock.

Swallow Tanager - *Tersina viridis*
Seen at Chonta Chaca and Villa Carmen.

Blue Dacnis - *Dacnis cayana*
Seen around Rocotal.

Black Faced Dacnis – *Dacnis lineata*
4 individuals seen around Chontachaca and Villa Carmen.

Giant Conebill – *Oreomanes fraseri*
1 individual seen at Abra Malaga in Polylepis Forest. Louis Fraser (1818 – 1883) an English Natural History dealer, curator of the Knowlesly Collection and Vice-consul to Dahomey 1851-1853 (Dahomy was an African kingdom that existed from about 1600 until 1894, when the last king, Béhanzin, was defeated by the French, and the country was annexed into the French colonial empire

**RR** White-browed Conebill - *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre*
2 individuals seen at Abra Malaga pass (east side).

Blue-backed Conebill - *Conirostrum sitticolor*
Seen near Wayqecha in mixed flocks.

Capped Conebill - *Conirostrum albifrons*
Seen in Pillahuata area with mixed flocks.

Cinereous Conebill (Cinereous) – *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum [Conirostrum cinereum cinereum/littorale]*
Common. Seen at Soraypampa and Abra Malaga.

**RR SSP** Tit-like Dacnis (parina) - *Xenodacnis parina parina*
2 individuals seen at Soraypampa.
RR SSP Moustached Flowerpiercer (albilinea) - *Diglossa mystacalis albilinea*
2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side) and Manu Road Ajanacco.

Black-throated Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa brunneiventris*
2 individuals seen at Soraypampa and also at Huambutio

Rusty Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa sittoides*
Seen around Soraypampa and Pakaritampu Hotel.

Masked Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa cyanea*
2 individuals seen at Wayqecha at hummingbird feeders.

Plushcap - *Catamblyrhynchus diadema*
1 individual seen at Abra Malaga.

RR Peruvian Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus punensis*
4 individuals seen on the way to Soraypampa.

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch - *Geospizopsis unicolor*
Seen near Malaga pass and at Soraypampa.

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch - *Geospizopsis plebejus*
3 individuals seen at Malaga pass.

SSP Gray-hooded Bush Tanager (chrysogaster) - *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris chrysogaster*
Seen near Wayqecha.

E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch - *Poospiza caesar*
Seen around the piri bridge in Ollantay tambo.

The Endemic Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch – Alex Durand
**SSP Yellow-bellied Seedeater** - *Sporophila nigricollis inconspicua*
Seen in Limatambo at Andean Spirit Lodge.

**Plain-colored Seedeater** - *Catamenia inornata*
2 individuals seen near Malaga pass.

**Bananaquit** - *Coereba flaveola*

**Dull-colored Grassquit** - *Tiaris obscurus*
Seen at Limtambo and very common in Manu road.

**Blue-black Grassquit** – *Volatinia jacarina*
Very common around Chontachaca and also at Villa Carmen.

**Buff-throated Saltator** - *Saltator maximus*
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**Golden-billed Saltator** - *Saltator aurantiicostris*
4 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa and on the way to Paucartambo.

**Grayish Saltator** – *Saltator coerulescens*
2 individuals seen around Chontachaca and also more at Villa Carmen.

**Blue-black Grossbeak** – *Cyanocompsa cyanoides*
1 individual seen at Villa Carmen.

**Slate-colored Grossbeak** – *Saltator grossus*.
2 individuals seen at Villa Carmen.

Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Yellow-throated) - *Chlorospingus flavigularis flavigularis [Chlorospingus flavigularis flavigularis/marginatus]*
Seen below San Pedro area.

**Short-billed Chlorospingus** - *Chlorospingus parvirostris*
Seen around Quita Calzon Bridge.

**SSP Common Chlorospingus (Southern Peru)** - *Chlorospingus flavopectus peruvianus*
Seen on the Manu Road at the Mirador (1700-1800m).

**NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES**

**Yellow-browed Sparrow** - *Ammodramus aurifrons*
Seen at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and also common in Villa Carmen.

**Rufous-collared Sparrow** - *Zonotrichia capensis*
Common. Seen Soraypampa, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), near Malaga pass, Huacarpay lakes, near Wayqecha, Limatambo and near Acjanaco.

**E Apurimac Brushfinch - *Atlapetes forbesi***

5 individuals seen on the way to Soraypampa. **ENDANGERED**

![The Endemic Apurimac Brush-Finch](image1)

**RR Black-faced Brushfinch - *Atlapetes melanolaemus***

Common in Humid Montane Forest habitat.

**E Cuzco Brush Finch – *Atlapetes canigenis***

2 individuals seen at San Luis Abra Malaga.

![The Endemic Cuzco Brush-Finch – Andrew Collerton](image2)
CARDINALS AND ALLIES
Scarlet Tanager - *Piranga olivacea*
1 Seen at Villa Carmen.

**SSP** Black-backed Grosbeak (Yellow-rumped) – *Pheucticus aureoventris terminalis*
*Pheucticus aureoventris uropygialis/terminalis*
8 individuals seen at Andean Spirit Lodge at Limatambo, and the Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo)

NEW WORLD WARBLERS
Tropical Parula - *Setophaga pitiayumi*
Seen on the Hermanos Ayar Avenue and on the way to Mandor.

Blackburnian Warbler - *Setophaga fusca*
Seen at Pillahuata and at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**RR** Yungas Warbler - *Basileuterus puntipectus*
Considered a distinct species from Three-striped warbler in Non-monophyly and deep genetic differentiation across low-elevation barriers in a Neotropical montane bird (Basileuterus tristriatus; Aves: Parulidae) NataliaGutiérrez-Pinto\textsuperscript{a,b}\textsuperscript{1}Andrés M.Cuervo\textsuperscript{b}\textsuperscript{1}JhonathanMiranda\textsuperscript{a}\textsuperscript{1}Jorge L.Pérez-Emán\textsuperscript{a}\textsuperscript{d}Robb T.Brumfield\textsuperscript{b}\textsuperscript{c}Carlos DanielCadena\textsuperscript{a}. If so it is restricted to SE Peru and Northern Bolivia. Seen in the Rocotal area.

**SSP** Citrine Warbler (Peruvian) - *Myiothlypis luteoviridis striaticeps*
Seen at Wayqecha.

**RR** Pale-legged Warbler - *Myiothlypis signata*
Seen above Paucartambo 6 birds

Two-banded Warbler (Two-banded) - *Myiothlypis bivittata bivittata*
*Myiothlypis bivittata bivittata/argentinae*
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge and Puente Quita Calzones.

**E** Cusco Warbler Warbler - *Myiothlypis chrysogaster*
Seen at Sapan Sachayuc Trail and also Villa Carmen. Until recently considered conspecific with *M. chlorophrys* – Golden-bellied Warbler which is a Choco endemic that does not occur in Peru

Russet-crowned Warbler - *Myiothlypis coronata*
Seen in Aguas Calientes on the way to Mandor.

Canada Warbler - *Cardellina Canadensis*
Seen at Pillahuata.

Slate-throated Redstart - *Myioborus minutus*
Seen 3 individuals around rocotal Manu Road (1700-1800m).
Spectacled Redstart - *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Seen Several times near Wayqecha

**BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES, OROPENDOLAS AND ALLIES**
Russet-backed Oropendola (Russet-backed) - *Psarocolius angustifrons alfredi [angustifrons Group]*
Seen at Chontachaca and Villa Carmen very common.

RR Dusky-green Oropendola - *Psarocolius atrovirens*
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge Manú Cloud Forest Lodge (1500-1700m), and Rocotal area.

Crested Oropendola – *Psarocolius decumanus maculosus*
One seen at Villa Carmen

Orange Backed Toupial- *Icterus croconotus*
Seen at Villa Carmen 2 individuals.

Southern Mountain Cacique – *Cacicus chrysonotus*
Seen at Pillahuata on the Manu Road.

Yellow-rumped Cacique – *Cacicus cela*
Common in Amazon Rainforest at Villa Carmen

Solitary Black Cacique – *Cacicus solitarius*
One Seen at Villa Carmen

**FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES**
Blue-naped Chlorophonia - *Chlorophonia cyanea*
Seen in the Rocotal area.

SSP Orange-bellied Euphonia - *Euphonia xanthogaster brunneifrons*
Seen in the San Pedro area.

Golden-bellied Euphonia – *Euphonia chrysopazta*
Seen at Villa Carmen a pair

Rufous-bellied Euphonia – *Euphonia rufiventris*.
2 seen at Villa Carmen near the bungalos

White-vented Euphonia – *Euphonia minuta,*
1 seen at Villa Carmen

Hooded Siskin - *Spinus magellanicus*
Very common bird of the Andes.
Olivaceous Siskin – *Spinus olivaceus*
2 individuals seen in the Rocotal area.

Thick-billed Siskin – *Euphonia laniirostris*
4 individuals seen at Abra Malaga in Polylepis forest.

**MAMMAL LIST**

**MONKEYS**
Large-headed Capuchin – *Sapajus macrocephalus*
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.

**CAMELIDS**
Alpaca - *Vicugna pacos*
Seen at Abra Malaga

**LARGE RODENTS**
Mountain Viscacha - *Lagidium peruanum*
Seen at Malaga pass.

Brown Agouti - *Dasyprocta variegata*
Seen at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge.