

# **BIRDING IN ACTION**

**Presented by Jacamar Club in Partner  
with Vortex Optics**



**A field report to the XI Interpretative Birding class for  
Ecotourism and Conservation; With the focus of Bamboo  
Specialists in Manu Biosphere Reserve – PERU**

**September 15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> 2019**

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The interpretative classes were managed and designed to introduce the young participants to the common birds of the Manu Biosphere Reserve and visit the efforts of local initiative for ecotourism and conservation of this route.

Binding in Action (BIA) as program performs a series of activities, focus in educating for birding discipline. Also is use as preliminary step to environmental education, citizen science, ecotourism, and conservation.



The TEAM for XI-2019  
Photographed by Vico Mendez

## THE MAP AND THE BIRDING LOCALITIES OF INTERES



Cusco City = 13°31'34.8"S 71°57'41.2"W (3400 m)  
Huacarpay Lake = 13°36'57.0"S 71°43'54.4"W (3370 m)  
Paucartambo Town = 13°18'56.2"S 71°35'43.0"W (2900m)  
Acjanaco Pass = 13°11'58.3"S 71°37'00.7"W (4000m)  
Wayquecha Biological Station = 13°10'30.5"S 71°35'13.3"W (2900 m)  
Pillahuata Tunnels = 13°10'36.3"S 71°36'33.1"W (2500m)  
Pillahuata Waterfalls = 13°09'27.0"S 71°35'38.2"W (2300 m)  
Rocotal Area = 13°07'03.0"S 71°34'20.7"W (1950 m)  
Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge = 13°03'20.1"S 71°32'45.5"W (1500m)  
Quita Calzon = 13°01'50.3"S 71°29'59.5"W (1100m)  
Gloria Jilahuanco Camping = 13°01'28.2"S 71°28'09.4"W (980 m)  
Chontachaca Village = 13°00'44.3"S 71°26'29.8"W (900 m)  
Patria Town = 12°58'11.8"S 71°25'25.8"W (800m)  
Gallito de las Rocas Homestay / Pilcopata = 12°54'36.6"S 71°24'14.8"W (750 m)  
Villa Carmen Biological Station = 12°54'00.7"S 71°24'09.8"W (740 m)

## DAY by DAY ACTIVITIES

**Day 1.- (15 de September) Hotel Don San in Cusco (16:00 – 18:00 hrs).** Did meet with the group of Participants and instructors at Hotel Don San in Cusco city. Welcome and everyone introduction to the class, words of Renzo Zeppilli. Followed by a talk and presentation; “The History of the Ornithology in Peru and the Birding industry” by instructor Barry Walker, also “What is Birding in Action in Peru” by instructor Richard Amable, and finalizing “Vortex Optics products” by instructor Leonardo Gonzales. Night in Cusco.

**Day 2.- (16 de September) Cusco – Wayquecha Biological Station (5:00 – 20:00 horas).** Early start to south of Cusco and to the first stop in Huacapay lake, birding to the key species of this location Cinereous Harrier, Rusty-fronted Canastero (Endemic), Andean Negrito, Blue-and-yellow Tanager, Yellow-winged Blackbird, Many-colored Rush Tyrant, and more. Also bird the high elevation of the route Adjanaco pass. Here key species include Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, d'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant, Moustached Flowerpiercer, Puna Tapaculo Puna Thistletail and more. After dinner followed by presentation “Knowing more for about Ebird and its citizen science benefits” by Instructor Leonardo Gonzales, and Check list of the birds seen today. Night at Wayquecha Biological Station.

**Day 3.- (17 de September) Wayquecha Biological Station – Cock of the Rock Lodge (6:00 – 20:00 hrs).** Early start and birding the near grounds of the station. Then birding the route to lower elevation including tunnels, pillahuata area, rocotal and in to Cock of the Rock lodge. Key species for today include Red-and-white Antpitta, Rufous-capped Thornbill, Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Andean Guan, Montane Woodcreeper, Hooded Tinamou, Band-tailed Pigeon, Chestnut-collared Swift, Amethyst-throated Sunangel, Marcapata Spinetail, Golden-headed Quetzal, Slaty Antwren, Black-streaked Puffbird, Andean Cock-of-the-Rock and more. After dinner followed by presentation “Knowing and understanding the species-mixed flock” by instructor Renzo Zeppilli, and Check list of the birds seen today. Night at Cock of the Rock Lodge.

**Day 4.- (18 de September). Cock of the Rock Lodge – Gallito the las Rocas Homestay (6:00 – 20:00 hrs).** Another early start to cover the birdy grounds of the lodge and gardens. Then continue on the road to lower elevation and to the birding locations with excellent bamboo habitats, including near quita calzon, Gloria Jilahuanco camping, Chontachaca, Patria and Pilcopata town. The key species today Barred Becard, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Scale-crested Pygmy-tyrant, Peruvian Piedtail, Yellow-throated Tanager, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Bay-headed Tanager, Saffron-crowned Tanager, Versicolored Barbet, Spotted Nightingale-Thrush, Yellow-crested Tanager, Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher, Fine-barred Piculet and more. After dinner followed by presentation “The Army Ant-followers” by instructor Barry Walker, and Check list of the birds seen today. Night at Gallito de las Rocas homestay.

**Day 5.- (19 de September) Villa Carmen Biological Station (5:30 – 20:00 hrs).** Today start at the grounds of the station and walking the trail system covered by Bamboo *Guadua sp.* Here the bamboo habitat is excellent and key birds include White-cheeked Tody-Tyrant, Flammulated Tody-Tyrant, Large-headed Flatbill, Dusky-tailed Flatbill, Dusky-cheeked Foliage-gleaner, Rufous-headed Woodpecker which did not see this time, Manu Antbird, Goeldi's Antbird, Red-billed Scythebill, Bamboo Antshrike, White-lined Antbird, Ornate Antwren, also Gray Tinamou, Blue-throated Piping-Guan, White-browed Hermit, Gray-breasted Sabrewing, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Black-banded Owl and more. After dinner followed by presentation “The Bamboo specialist” by instructor Renzo Zeppilli, and Check list of the birds seen today. Night at Gallito de las Rocas homestay.

**Day 6.- (20 de September) Queros road (6:00 – 20:00 hrs).** After breakfast birding to the Queros Community road and also to the Mirador of Atalaya. Here more Bamboo *Guadua sp.* is found. Key species include Dot-winged Antwren, Little Woodpecker, Blue-headed Macaw, Military Macaw, Striated Antbird, Yellow-breasted Warbling-Antbird, Gray-capped Flycatcher, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Orange-backed Troupial, Cuzco Warbler, Black-backed Grosbeak, also did explore along Tono river, road to Huacaria seen Picui Ground-dove, Black-and-white Seedeater, and Military Macaw, and more. After dinner followed by the closing ceremony and appreciations. Words of the coordinator Ana Amable, and Check list of the birds seen today. Night at Gallito de las Rocas homestay.

**Day 7. (21 de September) Pilcopata – Cusco (8:00 – 16:00 hrs).** Today transfer back to Cusco city. Night in Cusco. END OF THE EVENT.

# THE KEY TO THE BIRD LIST

**SACC = South American Classification Committee**

**IOC = International Ornithological Congress**

**RED = IUCN Red List Category**

**RR = Near Endemic or Range Restricted Species**

**E = Peruvian Endemic**

## THE LIST

### **TINAMOUS – TINAMUES (Tinamidae)**

1. **Hooded Tinamou - *Nothocercus nigrocapillus* - Tinamú Encapuchado (Vulnerable)**  
Seen only by Instructor near Wayquecha Biological Station
2. **Gray Tinamou - *Tinamus tao* - Tinamú Gris (Vulnerable)**  
Heard at Villa Carmen Biological Station
3. **Great Tinamou - *Tinamus major* - Tinamú Grande (Near Threatened)**  
Heard at Villa Carmen Biological Station
4. **Cinereous Tinamou - *Crypturellus cinereus* - Tinamú Cinéreo**  
Seen at the Tinamou feeder at Villa Carmen Biological Station
5. **Little Tinamou - *Crypturellus soui* - Tinamú Chico**  
Seen by some participants at Villa Carmen Biological Station
6. **Brown Tinamou - *Crypturellus obsoletus* - Tinamú Marrón**  
One seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge
7. **Undulated Tinamou - *Crypturellus undulates* - Tinamú Ondulado**  
Seen two at Villa Carmen Biological Station
8. **Black-capped Tinamou - *Crypturellus atrocapillus* - Tinamú de Capiro Negro (Near Threatened)**  
Only heard at Villa Carmen Biological Station





**Cinereous Tinamou** Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo



**Undulated Tinamou** Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo

## DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL - PATOS, GANSOS Y AVES ACUÁTICAS (Anatidae)

9. **Torrent Duck - *Merganetta armata* - Pato de los Torrentes**  
Seen one near Cock of the Rock Lodge
10. **Cinnamon Teal - *Spatula cyanoptera* - Cerceta Canela**  
Two seen at Huacarpay lake
11. **Yellow-billed Pintail - *Anas georgica* - Rabudo de Pico Amarillo**  
Several seen at Huacarpay lake
12. **Yellow-billed Teal - *Anas flavirostris* - Cerceta de Pico Amarillo**  
Two seen at Huacarpay lake

## GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS - PAVAS, CHACHALACAS Y PAUJILES (Cracidae)

13. **Speckled Chachalaca - *Ortalis guttata* - Chachalaca Jaspeada**  
Common in Pilcopata area
14. **Andean Guan - *Penelope montagnii* - Pava Andina**  
Seen few near Wayquecha Biological Station. **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.
15. **Spix's Guan - *Penelope jacquacu* - Pava de Spix**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
16. **Blue-throated Piping-Guan - *Pipile cumanensis* - Pava-Chifladora de Garganta Azul**  
**(Vulnerable)**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station



**Blue-throated Piping-Guan** Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

## **NEW WORLD QUAIL - CODORNICES DEL NUEVO MUNDO (Odontophoridae)**

- 17. Stripe-faced Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus balliviani* - Codorniz de Cara Rayada**  
Heard only near Cock of the Rock lodge

## **GREBES – ZAMBULLIDORES (Podicipedidae)**

- 18. White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland* - Zambullidor de Penacho Blanco**  
Few seen at Huacarpay lake, south of Cusco. 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.

## **PIGEONS AND DOVES - PALOMAS Y TÓRTOLAS (Columbidae)**

- 19. Pale-vented Pigeon - *Patagioenas cayennensis* - Paloma de Subcaudales Pálidas**  
Seen several at Villa Carmen Biological Station
- 20. Spot-winged Pigeon - *Patagioenas maculosa* - Paloma de Ala Manchada**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake, south of Cusco



- 21. Band-tailed Pigeon - *Patagioenas fasciata* - Paloma de Cola Bandeada**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
- 22. Plumbeous Pigeon - *Patagioenas plumbea* - Paloma Plúmbea**  
Seen few at Cock of the Rock Lodge and also at Villa Carmer Biological Station
- 23. Ruddy Pigeon - *Patagioenas subvinacea* - Paloma Rubicunda (Vulnerable)**  
Heard only at Villa Carmer Biological Station
- 24. Picui Ground-Dove - *Columbina picui* - Tortolita Picui**  
Seen one near Pilcopata town



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

- 25. Bare-faced Ground-Dove - *Metriopelia ceciliae* - Tortolita de Cara Pelada**  
Seen on the way to Paucatambo town. Named for Cecile Gautrau daughter of French naturalist Rene Lesson.
- 26. Ruddy Quail-Dove - *Geotrygon montana* - Paloma-Perdiz Rubicunda**  
Seen one at at Villa Carmer Biological Station
- 27. Gray-fronted Dove - *Leptotila rufaxilla* - Paloma de Frente Gris**  
Seen three at at Villa Carmer Biological Station. This and the White-tipped Dove. have complicated distribution with places where they occur side by side and other where only one occurs or is more common. In this part of Peru, the two species appear to segregate one another by elevation. White-tipped is found in the foothills and Gray-fronted in the lowlands. At least one is far more common than the other at different elevations

- 28. Eared Dove - *Zenaida auriculata* - Tórtola Orejada**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake and along the road to Paucartambo town

## **CUCKOOS – CUCOS (Cuculidae)**

- 29. Smooth-billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani* - Garrapatero de Pico Llano**  
Seen near Patria and more near Pilcopata town
- 30. Striped Cuckoo - *Tapera naevia* - Cuco Rayado**  
Seen one at near Queros road
- 31. Little Cuckoo - *Coccyua minuta* - Cuco Chico**  
Seen one at near Queros road
- 32. Squirrel Cuckoo - *Piaya cayana* - Cuco Ardilla**  
Seen one at near Queros road and Villa Carmen Biological Station
- 33. Dark-billed Cuckoo - *Coccyzus melacoryphus* - Cuco de Pico Oscuro**  
Seen at near Queros road

## **NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES - CHOTACABRAS Y AFINES (Caprimulgidae)**

- 34. Swallow-tailed Nightjar - *Uropsalis segmentata* - Chotacabras de Cola Ahorquillada**  
Female found dead along the road near Wayquecha Biological Station

## **SWIFTS - VENCEJOS (Apodidae)**

- 35. Chestnut-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne rutila* - Vencejo de Collar Castaño**  
Seen several near Wayquecha Biological Station
- 36. White-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne zonaris* - Vencejo de Collar Blanco**  
Common in most sites
- 37. Fork-tailed Palm-Swift - *Tachornis squamata* - Vencejo-Palmero de Cola Bifurcada**  
Several flying over the Mauria palm near Pilcopata area

## **HUMMINGBIRDS - COLIBRÍES (Trochilidae)**

With some 330 currently recognized species, these amazing birds form one of the largest avian families in the New World, surpassed only by the Tyrant-flycatchers (*Tyrannidae*), the latter comprising over 370 species. Amazing little creatures, hummingbirds have a resting heart rate of 1000 beats per minute (compare this to the average human rate of around 60-80 beats per minute!). This carries tremendous amounts of oxygen and energy to the relatively massive breast muscles. In addition, birds have to have a huge lung capacity in order to keep up with the large amounts of oxygen needed. Their respiratory system is so highly developed that they can actually breathe in and out at the same time.

- 38. White-necked Jacobin - *Florisuga mellivora* - Jacobino de Cuello Blanco**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**39. Rufous-breasted Hermit - *Glaucis hirsutus* - Ermitaño de Pecho Rufo**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**40. Green Hermit - *Phaethornis guy* - Ermitaño Verde**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**41. Reddish Hermit - *Phaethornis ruber* - Ermitaño Rojizo**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station



**White-necked Jacobin** Photographed by Alexis Aguilar

**42. RR White-browed Hermit - *Phaethornis stuarti* - Ermitaño de Ceja Blanca**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**43. Lesser Violetear - *Colibri cyanotus* - Oreja-violeta Menor**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge. The Central and Middle American form of Green Violetear have been split into Mexican Violetear by the AOU so the form which occurs from Costa Rica to Bolivia is now this species.

**44. Sparkling Violetear - *Colibri coruscans* - Oreja-violeta Rutilante**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**45. Black-eared Fairy - *Heliothryx auratus* - Hada de Oreja Negra**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**46. Amethyst-throated Sunangel - *Heliangelus amethysticollis* - Ángel de Garganta Amatista**

Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station. From the Greek Helios = sun, Angelos = angel. From the habit of this genus of lifting their wings momentarily as in stylized angel paintings, on alighting on a twig.

- 47. Wire-crested Thorntail - *Discosura popelairii* - Cola-púa Cresta Alambrada**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge. Named for Jean Baptiste Baron Popelair de Terloo Belgian naturalist and collector in Peru in the first half of the 19th century.
- 48. Peruvian Piedtail - *Phlogophilus harterti* - Cola-pintada Peruano (Endemic)**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge
- 49. Speckled Hummingbird - *Adelomyia melanogenys* - Colibrí Jaspeado**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge
- 50. Black-tailed Trainbearer - *Lesbia victoriae* - Coludo de Cola Negra**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake near Cusco
- 51. Rufous-capped Thornbill - *Chalcostigma ruficeps* - Pico-púa de Capirote Rufo**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
- 52. Tyrian Metaltail - *Metallura tyrianthina* - Metalura Tiria**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station. Named for Tyrion Lannister of Casterly Rock, first of his name, brother to Jaime Lannister (the Kingslayer) and Queen Cersei of Kings Landing widow of King Robert Baratheon.
- 53. RR Buff-thighed Puffleg - *Haplophaedia assimilis* - Calzadito de Muslo Anteadado**  
Seen at tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
- 54. Sapphire-vented Puffleg - *Eriocnemis luciani* - Calzadito de Subcaudales Zafiro**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock Lodge
- 55. Shining Sunbeam - *Aglaeactis cupripennis* - Rayo-del-sol Brillante**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station





**Wire-crested Thorntail** Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo



**Peruvian Piedtail** Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo

**56. Bronzy Inca - *Coeligena coeligena* - Inca Broncíneo**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**57. Anna's Racket-tail - *Ocreatus underwoodii* - Cola-raqueta Calzada. (Endemic)**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge. 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.

**58. Gould's Jewelfront - *Heliodoxa aurescens* - Frente-joya de Gould**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. The common name commemorates the English ornithologist and bird artist John Gould (1804–1881). He published a number of monographs on birds, illustrated by plates that he produced with the assistance of his wife, Elizabeth Gould, and several other artists including Edward Lear, Henry Constantine Richter, Joseph Wolf and William Matthew Hart. He has been considered the father of bird study in Australia and the Gould League in Australia is named after him. His identification of the birds now nicknamed "Darwin's finches" played a role in the inception of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection. Gould's work is referenced in Charles Darwin's book, On the Origin of Species.

**59. Violet-fronted Brilliant - *Heliodoxa leadbeateri* - Brillante de Frente Violeta**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**60. Giant Hummingbird - *Patagona gigas* - Colibrí Gigante**

Seen at Huacarpay lake near Cusco. One of the world's largest Hummingbirds after the Sword-billed Hummingbird if talking about measurement from tail tip to bill tip.

**61. White-bellied Woodstar - *Chaetocercus mulsant* - Estrellita de Vientre Blanco**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge. This form's song is totally different from other areas there is a potential split here.

**62. Blue-tailed Emerald - *Chlorostilbon mellisugus* - Esmeralda de Cola Azul**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**63. Gray-breasted Sabrewing - *Campylopterus largipennis* - Ala-sable de Pecho Gris**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**64. Fork-tailed Woodnymph - *Thalurania furcata* - Ninfa de Cola Bifurcada**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**65. Many-spotted Hummingbird - *Taphrospilus hypostictus* - Colibrí Multimanchado**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**66. White-bellied Hummingbird - *Amazilia chionogaster* - Colibrí de Vientre Blanco**

Seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge

**67. Sapphire-spangled Emerald - *Amazilia lactea* - Esmeralda Lentejuelada-de-Zafiro**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**68. Golden-tailed Sapphire - *Chrysuronia oenone* - Zafiro de Cola Dorada**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**HOATZIN – SHANSHO (*Opisthocomidae*)**

**69. Hoatzin - *Opisthocomus hoazin* – Hoazín**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS - RASCONES, POLLAS Y GALLARETAS (*Rallidae*)**

**70. Plumbeous Rail - *Pardirallus sanguinolentus* - Rascón Plúmbeo**

Seen at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

**71. Gray-cowled Wood-Rail - *Aramides cajaneus* - Rascón-Montés de Cogulla Gris**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and Cock of the Rock lodge. The old Gray-necked Wood-Rail has been split two ways – Russet-napped Wood-Rail *Aramides albiventris* of Mexico and the Caribbean slope of Costa Rica and the one we saw of the Pacific slope of Cosat Riva to Argentina.

**72. Common Gallinule - *Gallinula galeata* - Polla Común**

Common at Huacarpay lake near Cusco. Note that this species is a recent split from Common Moorhen of the old world (*Gallinula chlorops*) on the basis of morphological, genetic, and vocal differences (Groenenberg et al 2008).

**73. Slate-colored Coot - *Fulica ardesiaca* - Gallareta Apizarrada**

Several Seen at Huacarpay lake near Cusco. Called "Andean Coot" in Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Taylor (1996 and Ridgely et al. (2001) but other authors use Slate-colored Coot.

**74. Black-banded Crake - *Anurolimnas fasciatus* - Gallineta de Banda Negra**

Heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**75. Gray-breasted Crake - *Laterallus exilis* - Gallineta de Pecho Gris**

Heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**FINFOOTS – AVESOLES (*Heliornithidae*)**

**76. Sungrebe - *Heliornis fulica* – Avesol**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**LIMPKIN – CARRAO (*Aramidae*)**

**77. Limpkin - *Aramus guarauna* – Carrao**

Seen and heard at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## STILTS AND AVOCETS - ZANCUDOS Y AVOCETAS (Recurvirostridae)

### 78. Black-necked Stilt - *Himantopus mexicanus* - Zancudo de Cuello Negro

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco. Taxonomy is a bit confusing. The SACC says "*Himantopus mexicanus* was formerly considered a subspecies of Old-World *H. himantopus* ("Common Stilt"). Some authors have treated southern South American *melanurus* (White-backed Stilt) as a separate species. The six taxa in the genus *Himantopus* form a near-globally distributed super species and between one to six species-level taxa recognized by various authors. Virtually no data are available relevant to taxon-ranking of allopatric populations. The contact between *mexicanus* and *melanurus* in South America, where at least some hybridization occurs, affords one of the best opportunities for such study.

## PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS - CHORLOS Y AVEFRÍAS (Charadriidae)

### 79. Andean Lapwing - *Vanellus resplendens* - Avefría Andina

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

## SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES - PLAYEROS Y AFINES (Scolopacidae)

### 80. Baird's Sandpiper - *Calidris bairdii* - Playero de Baird

Seen one and then several at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

### 81. Spotted Sandpiper - *Actitis macularius* - Playero Manchado

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco and also near Villa Carmen Biological Station

### 82. Solitary Sandpiper - *Tringa solitaria* - Playero Solitario

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

## GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS - GAVIOTAS, GAVIOTINES Y RAYADORES (Laridae)

### 83. Andean Gull - *Chroicocephalus serranus* - Gaviota Andina

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

## CORMORANTS - CORMORANES (Phalacrocoracidae)

### 84. Neotropic Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* - Cormorán Neotropical

Few seen at Laguna Huacarpay and also along Pilcopata river

## HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNS - GARZAS, GARCETAS Y AVETOROS (Ardeidae)

### 85. Rufescent Tiger-Heron - *Tigrisoma lineatum* - Garza-Tigre Colorada

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

### 86. Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea* - Garza Azul Chica

Seen at Huacarpay lake near Cusco



**87. Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus ibis* - Garceta Ganadera**

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco. It only colonized the Americas from the Old World in the 20th century, one of the most striking examples of avian range expansions in historic times. Largely a terrestrial feeder, reports of stomach contents have shown that grasshoppers are their main prey item.

**IBISES AND SPOONBILLS - IBIS Y PICO-CUCHARAS  
(Threskiornithidae)**

**88. Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi* - Ibis de la Puna**

Seen few at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

**NEW WORLD VULTURES - BUITRES DEL NUEVO MUNDO  
(Cathartidae)**

**89. King Vulture - *Sarcoramphus papa* - Gallinazo Rey**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**90. Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus* - Gallinazo Negro**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. After the opinions of a few 19th century taxonomists were long ignored, recent genetic studies have indicated that New World vultures are modified storks and don't belong with the raptors; an excellent example of convergent evolution.

**91. Turkey Vulture - *Cathartes aura* - Gallinazo Gallipavo**

Common seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. 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.

**92. Greater Yellow-headed Vulture - *Cathartes melambrotus* - Gallinazo de Cabeza Amarilla Mayor**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and Pilcopata

**HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES - AGUILUCHOS, ÁGUILAS Y ELANIOS  
(Accipitridae)**

**93. Swallow-tailed Kite - *Elanoides forficatus* - Elanio de Cola Ahorquillada**

Seen at near Gloria Jilahuanco Camping and more near Villa Carmen Biological Station

**94. Double-toothed Kite - *Harpagus bidentatus* - Elanio Bidentado**

Seen at near Pilcopata – Queros road

**95. Plumbeous Kite – *Ictinia plumbea* - Elanio Plúmbeo**

Seen at Gloria Jilahuanco Camping and more at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**96. Cinereous Harrier - *Circus cinereus* - Lagunero Cinéreo**

Seen one at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

**97. Solitary Eagle - *Buteogallus solitarius* - Águila Solitaria**

Seen one near Cock of the Rock Lodge

**98. Roadside Hawk - *Rupornis magnirostris* - Aguilucho Caminero**

Common

**99. Variable Hawk - *Geranoaetus polyosoma* - Aguilucho Variable**

Seen at Adjanaco pass near Wayquecha Biological Station. 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.



**Double-toothed Kite** Photographed by Alexis Aguilar



**Plumbeous Kite** Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

100. **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle - *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* - Águila-Ratonera de Pecho Negro**  
Seen one at Huacarpay lake near Cusco

## **OWLS – BÚHOS (Strigidae)**

101. **Rufescent Screech-Owl - *Megascops ingens* - Lechuza Colorada**  
Heard at Cock of the Rock Lodge and one found death on the road
102. **Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl - *Megascops watsonii* - Lechuza de Vientre Leonado**  
Heard only near Pilcopata town
103. **Black-banded Owl - *Ciccaba huhula* - Búho de Banda Negra**  
Excellent view of a pair at Villa Carmen Biological Station



**Black-banded Owl** Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

## **TROGONS AND QUETZALS - TROGONES Y QUETZALES (Trogonidae)**

104. **Golden-headed Quetzal - *Pharomachrus auriceps* - Quetzal de Cabeza Dorada**  
Seen at Pillahuata fall along the Manu road. This bird is colonizing open areas from south to north, and is now found as far north as Panama!
105. **Crested Quetzal - *Pharomachrus antisianus* - Quetzal Crestado**  
Seen by only few participants near Cock of the Rock Lodge
106. **Black-tailed Trogon - *Trogon melanurus* - Trogón de Cola Negra**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
107. **Blue-crowned Trogon - *Trogon curucui* - Trogón de Corona Azul**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
108. **Collared Trogon - *Trogon collaris* - Trogón Acollarado**  
Heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station
109. **Masked Trogon - *Trogon personatus* - Trogón Enmascarado**  
Hear only near Cock of the Rock Lodge





Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

## MOTMOTS – RELOJEROS (Momotidae)

- 110. Amazonian Motmot - *Momotus momota* - Relojero Amazónico**  
 Heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station. there are now 6 recognized species that came out of the old Blue-crowned Motmot.  
*Momotus coeruliceps* Blue-crowned Motmot – NE and Central Mexico  
*Momotus lessoni* Blue-diademed Motmot – South Mexico to Central Panama 30  
*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.
- 111. Rufous Motmot - *Baryphthengus martii* - Relojero Rufo**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## KINGFISHERS - MARTÍN-PESCADORES (Alcedinidae)

112.      **Ringed Kingfisher - *Megaceryle torquata* - Martín-pescador Anillado**  
Seen at Rio Pilcopata near Villa Carmen Biological Station
113.      **Amazon Kingfisher - *Chloroceryle amazona* - Martín-pescador Amazónico**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## PUFFBIRDS - BUCOS (Bucconidae)

114.      **Black-streaked Puffbird - *Malacoptila fulvogularis* - Buco de Vetaz Negras**  
Seen at Pillahuata fall along Manu road
115.      **Black-fronted Nunbird - *Monasa nigrifrons* - Monja de Frente Negra**  
Common at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Monasa is Greek for solitary or a monk a reference to the plain plumage and quiet behavior of the Nunbirds.
116.      **Swallow-winged Puffbird - *Chelidoptera tenebrosa* - Buco Ala de Golondrina**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## JACAMARS – JACAMARES (Galbulidae)

117.      **RRBluish-fronted Jacamar - *Galbula cyanescens* - Jacamar de Frente Azulosa**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock Lodge and more at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## NEW WORLD BARBETS - BARBUDOS DEL NUEVO MUNDO (Capitonidae)

118.      **Versicolored Barbet - *Eubucco versicolor* - Barbudo Versicolor**  
Seen two at Cock of the Rock Lodge



**Bluish-fronted Jacamar** Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo



**Versicolored Barbet** Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

## TOUCANS – TUCANES (Ramphastidae)

119. **Black-throated Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus atrogularis* - Tucaneta-Esmeralda Sureña**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station



Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo

120. **RRBlue-banded Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis* - Tucaneta de Banda Azul**  
Seen one near Wayquecha Biological Station
121. **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan - *Andigena hypoglauca* - Tucán-Montañés de Pecho Gris**  
Seen and heard near Wayquecha Biological Station
122. **Chestnut-eared Aracari - *Pteroglossus castanotis* - Arasari de Oreja Castaña**  
Common seen near Pilcopata and Villa Carmen Biological Station. From the Greek – *Pteron* = feather. *Glossus* = tongue. Feather tongued.
123. **Ivory-billed Aracari - *Pteroglossus azara* - Arasari de Pico Marfil**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
124. **White-throated Toucan - *Ramphastos tucanus* - Tucán de Garganta Blanca**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station





Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

- 125.**      **Channel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos vitellinus* - Tucán de Pico Acanalado**  
**(Vulnerable)**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## **WOODPECKERS - CARPINTEROS (Picidae)**

- 126.**      **RR Rufous-breasted Piculet - *Picumnus rufiventris* - Carpinterito de Pecho Rufo**  
 Heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station
- 127.**      **RR Fine-barred Piculet - *Picumnus subtilis* - Carpinterito de Barras Finas**  
 Seen one very well near Patria town
- 128.**      **Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus* - Carpintero de Penacho Amarillo**  
 Seen at Gloria Jilahuanco Camping and more at Villa Carmen Biological Station
- 129.**      **Little Woodpecker - *Veniliornis passerines* - Carpintero Chico**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and Queros road
- 130.**      **Crimson-crested Woodpecker - *Campephilus melanoleucos* - Carpintero de Cresta Carmesí**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
- 131.**      **Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus* - Carpintero Lineado**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station





Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

132. **Spot-breasted Woodpecker** – *Colaptes punctigula* – **Carpintero de Pecho Manchado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## FALCONS AND CARACARAS - HALCONES Y CARACARAS (Falconidae)

133. **Barred Forest-Falcon - *Micrastur ruficollis* - Halcón-Selvático Barrado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
134. **Black Caracara - *Daptrius ater* - Caracara Negro**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and near Chontachaca Village
135. **Red-throated Caracara - *Ibycter americanus* - Caracara de Garganta Roja**  
Seen near to Atalaya Mirador, only one



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

136. **Mountain Caracara - *Phalcoboenus megalopterus* - Caracara Montañés**  
Seen one at Huacarpay and more on the way to Paucartambo
137. **American Kestrel - *Falco sparverius* - Cernícalo Americano**  
Seen one at Huacarpay and one more on the way to Paucartambo

## NEW WORLD PARROTS - LOROS DEL NUEVO MUNDO (Psittacidae)

138. **Speckle-faced Parrot - *Pionus tumultuosus* - Loro de Cara Jaspeada**  
Seen several by few participants at Wayquecha Biological Station
139. **Blue-headed Parrot - *Pionus menstruus* - Loro de Cabeza Azul**  
Several seen in the Qosnhipata Valley
140. **Yellow-crowned Amazon - *Amazona ochrocephalus* - Loro de Corona Amarilla**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and Queros road
141. **Scaly-naped Amazon - *Amazona mercenaries* - Loro de Nuca Escamosa**  
Seen several flying highs at near Cock of the Rock lodge
142. **Black-capped Parakeet - *Pyrrhura rupicola* - Perico de Capirote Negro (Near Threatened)**  
Seen few at Villa Carmen Biological Station
143. **Dusky-headed Parakeet - *Aratinga weddellii* - Perico de Cabeza Oscura**  
Seen few at Villa Carmen Biological Station and more in other sites
144. **Red-bellied Macaw - *Orthopsittaca manilatus* - Guacamayo de Vientre Rojo**  
Seen few at Patria and Villa Carmen Biological Station
145. **Blue-headed Macaw - *Primolius couloni* - Guacamayo de Cabeza Azul**  
Seen several in the Pilcopata Area. Excellent sights of the most beautiful of the small macaws
146. **Military Macaw - *Ara militaris* - Guacamayo Militar (Vulnerable)**  
Seen at Queros road
147. **Scarlet Macaw - *Ara macao* - Guacamayo Escarlata**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
148. **Red-and-green Macaw - *Ara chloropterus* - Guacamayo Rojo y Verde**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
149. **Chestnut-fronted Macaw - *Ara severus* - Guacamayo de Frente Castaña**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and Queros road
150. **Golden-plumed Parakeet - *Leptosittaca branickii* - Perico de Pluma Dorada (Vulnerable)**  
Heard only by tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
151. **White-eyed Parakeet - *Psittacara leucophthalmus* - Perico de Ojo Blanco**  
Common in the Qosnipata valley





**Chestnut-fronted Macaw** Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

## **TYPICAL ANT BIRDS - HORMIGUEROS COMUNES (Thamnophilidae)**

152. **RR**Bamboo Antshrike - *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae* - Batará de Bambú  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and also heard at Queros road. Class target
153. **Great Antshrike - *Taraba major* - Batará Grande**  
Heard only at Villa Carmen Biological Station
154. **RR**Chestnut-backed Antshrike - *Thamnophilus palliatus* - Batará de Dorso Castaño  
Seen at lower elevation near Cock of the Rock Lodge. Class target
155. **Plain-winged Antshrike - *Thamnophilus schistaceus* - Batará de Ala Llana**  
Heard at Villa Carmen Biological Station and seen at Queros road
156. **Plain Antvireo - *Dysithamnus mentalis* - Batarito Llano**  
Heard near Gloria Jilahuanco Camping
157. **Bluish-slate Antshrike - *Thamnomanes schistogynus* - Batará de Color Pizarra-Azuloso**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
158. **RR**Ornate Antwren - *Epinecrophyllos ornata* - Hormiguerito Adornado  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target

159. **Pygmy Antwren - *Myrmotherula brachyura* - Hormiguerito Pigmeo**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target
160. **Stripe-chested Antwren - *Myrmotherula longicauda* - Hormiguerito de Pecho Rayado**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge. Class target
161. **Slaty Antwren - *Myrmotherula schisticolor* - Hormiguerito Pizarroso**  
Seen a female at near Rocotal on the Manu road
162. **Yellow-breasted Antwren - *Herpsilochmus axillaris* - Hormiguerito de Pecho Amarillo (Vulnerable)**  
Seen at lower elevation near Cock of the Rock Lodge. Class target
163. **Dot-winged Antwren - *Microrhopias quixensis* - Hormiguerito de Ala Punteada**  
Heard and seen at Queros road. Class target
164. **RRStriated Antbird - *Drymophila devillei* - Hormiguero Estriado**  
Heard and seen at Queros road. Class target
165. **Peruvian Warbling-Antbird - *Hypocnemis peruviana* - Hormiguero-Cantarín Peruano**  
Seen at lower elevation near Cock of the Rock Lodge and more at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target
166. **Black Antbird - *Cercomacroides serva* - Hormiguero Negro**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target
167. **Riparian Antbird - *Cercomacroides fuscicauda* - Hormiguero Ribereño**  
Heard and seen by few participants at lower elevation near Cock of the Rock Lodge
168. **RRManu Antbird - *Cercomacra manu* - Hormiguero del Manu**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target
169. **White-backed Fire-eye - *Pyriglena leuconota* - Ojo-fuego de Dorso Blanco**  
Heard at Cock of the Rock Lodge. Class target
170. **White-browed Antbird - *Myrmoborus leucophrys* - Hormiguero de Ceja Blanca**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
171. **Black-faced Antbird - *Myrmoborus myotherinus* - Hormiguero de Cara Negra**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target
172. **RRWhite-lined Antbird - *Percnostola lophotes* - Hormiguero de Línea Blanca (Near Threatened)**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target



173. **Chestnut-tailed Anthbird - *Sciaphylax hemimelaena* - Hormiguero de Cola Castaña**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
174. **RRGoeldi's Anthbird - *Akletos goeldii* - Hormiguero de Goeldi**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target. Favors Bamboo but is not restricted to it. Named for Emil August Goeldi, German naturalist resident in Brazil and author of “Aves do Brasil” 1894.
175. **Black-throated Anthbird - *Myrmophylax atrothorax* - Hormiguero de Garganta Negra**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and at road to Huacaria

## ANTPITTAS – TOROROIS (Grallariidae)

176. **Red-and-white Antpitta - *Grallaria erythroleuca* - Tororoi Rojo y Blanco (Endemic)**  
 Heard only near Pillahuata fall. Class target
177. **Amazonian Antpitta - *Hylopezus berlepschi* - Tororoi Amazónico**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## TAPACULOS – TAPACULOS (Rhinocryptidae)

178. **Trilling Tapaculo - *Scytalopus parvirostris* - Tapaculo Trinador**  
 Heard only near tunnels
179. **RRPuna Tapaculo - *Scytalopus simonsi* - Tapaculo de la Puna**  
 One male heard, seen and photograph at Adjacano pass

## OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS - HORNEROS Y TREPADORES (Furnariidae)

180. **Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper - *Dendrocolaptes certhia* - Trepador-Barrado Amazónico**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
181. **Red-billed Scythebill - *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* - Pico-guadaña de Pico Rojo**  
 Heard and seen near Cock of the Rock Lodge and also at Villa Carmen Biological Station
182. **Montane Woodcreeper - *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* - Trepador Montano**  
 Seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station near grounds. lacrymiger “tear gathering” referring to the spotting.
183. **Plain Xenops - *Xenops minutus* - Pico-lezna Llano**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
184. **Streaked Xenops - *Xenops rutilans* - Pico-lezna Veteado**  
 Heard only at Cock of the Rock lodge
185. **Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus* - Hornero de Pata Pálida**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

186. **Cream-winged Cinclodes - *Cinclodes albiventris* - Churrete de Ala Crema**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake and on the way to Paucartambo town. 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 albidiventris groups to species rank. As for English names, Jaramillo (2003) proposed Creamwinged Cinclodes for *C. albiventris* and Buffwinged Cinclodes for *C. fuscus*, and Jaramillo (see proposal 415) proposed Chestnut-winged Cinclodes for *C. albidiventris*; these are used here tentatively until formal SACC action.



Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

187. **RR Dusky-cheeked Foliage-gleaner - *Anabazenops dorsalis* - Limpia-follajes de Mejilla Oscura**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station. Class target
188. **Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner - *Philydor erythropterum* - Limpia-follajes de Ala Castaña**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

189. **Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner - *Automolus ochrolaemus* - Limpia-follajes de Garganta Anteada**  
 Heard and seen at Queros road
190. **Pearled Treerunner - *Margarornis squamiger* - Corre-troncos Perlado**  
 Seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station near grounds
191. **RRPuna Thistletail - *Asthenes helleri* - Cola-cardo de la Puna (Vulnerable)**  
 Seen at near Adjanaco pass
192. **Rusty-fronted Canastero - *Asthenes ottonis* - Canastero de Frente Herrumbrosa (Endemic)**  
 Heard and seen by few at Huacarpay lake. Class target
193. **Plain Softtail - *Thripophaga fusciceps* - Cola-suave Llano**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
194. **Marcapata Spinetail - *Cranioleuca marcapatae* - Cola-espina de Marcapata (Endemic) (Vulnerable)**  
 Heard and seen near tunnels along Manu road. Class target
195. **Plain-crowned Spinetail - *Synallaxis gujanensis* - Cola-espina de Corona Llana**  
 Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
196. **Azara's Spinetail - *Synallaxis azarae* - Cola-espina de Azara**  
 Heard and seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station near grounds. Named for the Spaniard Brigadier General Felix Manuel de Azara (1742-1821) who commanded the Paraguayan/Brazilian frontier

## **TYRANT FLYCATCHERS - MOSQUEROS TIRANOS (Tyrannidae)**

197. **White-lored Tyrannulet - *Ornithion inerme* - Mosquerito de Lores Blancos**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station near grounds
198. **White-banded Tyrannulet - *Mecocerculus stictopterus* - Mosquerito de Banda Blanca**  
 Seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station near grounds
199. **White-throated Tyrannulet - *Mecocerculus leucophrys* - Mosquerito de Garganta Blanca**  
 Seen at Adjanaco pass and also at Wayquecha Biological Station
200. **Lesser Elaenia - *Elaenia chiriquensis* - Elaenia Menor**  
 Seen Wayquecha Biologica Station near grounds
201. **Sierran Elaenia - *Elaenia pallatangae* - Elaenia Serrana**  
 Seen Wayquecha Biologica Station
202. **Torrent Tyrannulet - *Serpophaga cinerea* - Mosquerito de los Torrentes**  
 Seen near Cock of the Rock Lodge

- 203. Streak-necked Flycatcher - *Mionectes striaticollis* - Mosquero de Cuello Veteado**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station and more near tunnels. Flycatchers in this genus are unusual in being frugivorous rather than insectivorous. Hence, like many Cotingas and Manakins, they also have lek systems.
- 204. McConnell's Flycatcher - *Mionectes macconnelli* - Mosquero de McConnell**  
Seen two at Gloria Jilahuanaca camping
- 205. Slender-footed Tyrannulet - *Zimmerius gracilipes* - Mosquerito de Pata Delgada**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 206. Many-colored Rush Tyrant - *Tachuris rubrigastra* - Tirano Junquero Multicolor**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
- 207. Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant - *Lophotriccus pileatus* - Tirano-Pigmeo de Cresta Escamada**  
Heard and seen near Cock of the Rock lodge and other near sites. Class target



**Sierran Elaenia** Photographed by Alvaro Joyce





Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo

- 208. **RR**Flammulated Pygmy-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus flammulatus* - Tirano-Pigmeo Flamulado  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station. Class target
- 209. **RR**Johannes's Tody-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus Iohannis* - Tirano-Todi de Johannes  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 210. **Black-throated Tody-Tyrant - *Hemitriccus granadensis* - Tirano-Todi de Garganta Negra**  
Seen at near Wayquecha Biologica Station
- 211. **RR**White-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher - *Poecilatriccus albifacies* - Mosquero-Todi de Mejilla Blanca  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station. Class target
- 212. **Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher - *Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps* - Mosquero-Todi de Cara Ocre**  
Seen near Pillahuata falls
- 213. **Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher - *Poecilatriccus latirostris* - Mosquero-Todi de Frente Herrumbrosa**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

- 214. Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher - *Poecilatriccus pulchellus* - Mosquero-Todi de Dorso Negro (Endemic)**  
Seen at Gloria Jilahuanco camping. Class target
- 215. Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher - *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum* - Mosquero-Todi de Ceja Amarilla**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 216. Cinnamon Flycatcher - *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* - Mosquero Canela**  
Heard and seen near Cock of the Rock lodge and Pillahuata falls



Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo

- 217. Bran-colored Flycatcher - *Myiophobus fasciatus* - Mosquero de Color Salvado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 218. Smoke-colored Pewee - *Contopus fumigatus* - Pibí Ahumado**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge
- 219. Black Phoebe - *Sayornis nigricans* - Tigüín Negro**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge. 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.

220. **Vermilion Flycatcher - *Pyrocephalus rubinus* - Mosquero Bermellón**  
 Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station and other near sites. In a recent paper – Carmi et al 2016 it strongly suggests several taxonomic changes to the genus *Pyrocephalus*, including elevating three currently recognized subspecies to full species status: the austral migrant South American subspecies *rubinus*, and the two Galápagos subspecies *dubius* and *nanus*. As such, they propose a revised taxonom.  
 Species *Pyrocephalus rubinus* (Boddaert, 1783), Austral Vermilion Flycatcher  
 Species *Pyrocephalus obscurus* Gould, 1839, Vermilion Flycatcher  
 Species *Pyrocephalus nanus* Gould, 1838, Galápagos Vermilion Flycatcher  
 Species *Pyrocephalus dubius* Gould, 1839, San Cristóbal Vermilion Flycatcher. The San Cristobal Vermillion Flycatcher is extinct
221. **Andean Negrito - *Lessonia oreas* - Negrito Andino**  
 Seen at Huacarpay lake
222. **Drab Water Tyrant – *Ochthornis littoralis* - Tirano Incoloro**  
 Seen at rio Tono near Wayquecha Biological Station



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

223. **Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola rufivertex* - Dormilona de Nuca Rufa**  
 Seen on the way to Paucartambo town
224. **RRRufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant - *Myiotheretes fusciorufus* - Tirano-Arbustero de Ventre Rufo**  
 Seen at near Wayquecha Biologica Station

225. **Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis* - Pitajo de Pecho Rufo**  
Seen at near Wayquecha Biologica Station
226. **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca fumicolor* - Pitajo de Dorso Marrón**  
Seen at Adjanaco pass
227. **RRd'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca oenanthoides* - Pitajo de d'Orbigny**  
Seen at Adjanaco pass
228. **Long-tailed Tyrant - *Colonia colonus* - Tirano de Cola Larga**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
229. **RRLarge-headed Flatbill - *Ramphotrigon megacephalum* - Pico-plano de Cabeza Magna**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station. Class target
230. **RRDusky-tailed Flatbill - *Ramphotrigon fuscicauda* - Pico-plano de Cola Oscura**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station. Class target
231. **Bright-rumped Attila - *Attila spadiceus* - Atila de Lomo Luminoso**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
232. **Dusky-capped Flycatcher - *Myiarchus tuberculifer* - Mosquero de Capirote Oscuro**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
233. **Short-crested Flycatcher - *Myiarchus ferox* - Mosquero de Cresta Corta**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
234. **Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus* - Bienteveo Grande**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
235. **Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua* - Mosquero Pico de Bote**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
236. **Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis* - Mosquero Social**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station and other sites
237. **Gray-capped Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes granadensis* - Mosquero de Capirote Gris**  
Seen at Queros road
238. **Lemon-browed Flycatcher - *Conopias cinchoneti* - Mosquero de Ceja Limón**  
Seen at Gloria Julahuanco camping
239. **Golden-crowned Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* - Mosquero de Corona Dorada**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
240. **Streaked Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes maculatus* - Mosquero Veteado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

241. **Piratic Flycatcher - *Legatus leucophaeus* - Mosquero Pirata**  
Seen near Gloria Jilahuanco camping and also at Villa Carmen Biological Station
242. **Crowned Slaty Flycatcher - *Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus* - Mosquero Pizarroso Coronado**  
Seen at Gloria Jilahuanco camping and also at Villa Carmen Biological Station.  
The bird with the longest scientific name in the world!
243. **Tropical Kingbird - *Tyrannus melancholicus* - Sirirí Tropical**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station and other sites

## COTINGAS – COTINGAS (Cotingidae)

244. **Red-crested Cotinga - *Ampelion rubrocristatus* - Cotinga de Cresta Roja**  
Seen near Adjanaco pass
245. **Andean Cock-of-the-rock - *Rupicola peruvianus* - Gallito-de-las-rocas Andino**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge
246. **Plum-throated Cotinga - *Cotinga maynana* - Cotinga de Garganta Ciruela**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
247. **Purple-throated Cotinga - *Porphyrolaema porphyrolaema* - Cotinga de Garganta Púrpura**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
248. **Bare-necked Fruitcrow - *Gymnoderus foetidus* - Cuervo-frutero de Cuello Pelado**  
Seen at Queros road

## MANAKINS – SALTARINES (Pipridae)

249. **RRYungas Manakin - *Chiroxiphia boliviana* - Saltarín de las Yungas**  
Heard and seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
250. **Cerulean-capped Manakin - *Lepidothrix coeruleocapilla* - Saltarín de Capirote Cerúleo (Endemic)**  
Seen by few participants at Cock of the Rock lodge
251. **Band-tailed Manakin - *Pipra fasciicauda* - Saltarín de Cola Bandeada**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
252. **Fiery-capped Manakin - *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus* - Saltarín Capirote de Fuego**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

## TITYRAS AND ALLIES - TITIRAS Y AFINES (Tityridae)

253. **Masked Tityra - *Tityra semifasciata* - Titira Enmascarada**  
Seen at Gloria Jilahuanca camping



254. **Barred Becard - *Pachyramphus versicolor* - Cabezón Barrado**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
255. **White-winged Becard - *Pachyramphus polychopterus* - Cabezón de Ala Blanca**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

## **VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS AND ERPORNIS - VÍREOS, TIMALÍES-ALCAUDONES Y YUHINA (Vireonidae)**

256. **Dusky-capped Greenlet - *Pachysylvia hypoxantha* - Verdillo de Capiroto Oscuro**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

## **CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES - CUERVOS, URRACAS Y PICAZAS (Corvidae)**

257. **RR White-collared Jay - *Cyanolyca viridicyanus* - Urraca de Collar Blanco**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station
258. **RR Purplish Jay - *Cyanocorax cyanomelas* - Urraca Purpúrea**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
259. **Violaceous Jay - *Cyanocorax violaceus* - Urraca Violácea**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

## **SWALLOWS AND MARTINS - GOLONDRINAS (Hirundinidae)**

260. **Blue-and-white Swallow – *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca* – Golondrina Azul y Blanca**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
261. **Brown-bellied Swallow - *Orochelidon murina* - Golondrina de Vientre Marrón**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
262. **White-banded Swallow - *Atticora fasciata* - Golondrina Azul y Blanca**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
263. **Southern Rough-winged Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* - Golondrina de Ala Rasposa Sureña**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
264. **Gray-breasted Martin - *Progne chalybea* - Martín de Pecho Gris**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
265. **White-winged Swallow - *Tachycineta albiventer* - Golondrina de Ala Blanca**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
266. **Barn Swallow - *Hirundo rustica* - Golondrina de los Graneros**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

## WRENS - CUCARACHEROS (Troglodytidae)

267.      **Scaly-breasted Wren - *Microcerculus marginatus* - Cucarachero de Pecho Escamoso**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
268.      **Gray-mantled Wren - *Odontorchilus branickii* - Cucarachero de Manto Gris**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge
269.      **House Wren - *Troglodytes aedon* - Cucarachero Casero**  
Common. 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).
270.      **Mountain Wren - *Troglodytes solstitialis* - Cucarachero Montañés**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biologica Station
271.      **Thrush-like Wren - *Campylorhynchus turdinus* - Cucarachero Zorzal**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
272.      **RRMoustached Wren - *Pheugopedius genibarbis* - Cucarachero Bigotudo**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
273.      **RRFulvous Wren - *Cinnycerthia fulva* - Cucarachero Gilvo**  
Heard only near Rocotal
274.      **Gray-breasted Wood-Wren - *Henicorhina leucophrys* - Cucarachero-Montés de Pecho Gris**  
Heard and seen near Rocotal and more Cock of the Rock lodge

## DIPPERS – CINCLOS (Cinclidae)

275.      **White-capped Dipper - *Cinclus leucocephalus* - Cinclo de Capiroto Blanco**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge

## THRUSHES AND ALLIES - ZORZALES Y AFINES (Turdidae)

276.      **Andean Solitaire - *Myadestes ralioides* - Solitario Andino**  
Heard and Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge
277.      **Spotted Nightingale-Thrush - *Catharus dryas* - Zorzal-Ruiseñor Manchado**  
Heard and Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
278.      **Swainson's Thrush - *Catharus ustulatus* - Zorzal de Swainson**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake



**Spotted Nightingale-Thrush** Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

- 279. **White-eared Solitaire - *Entomodestes leucotis* - Solitario de Oreja Blanca**  
Seen near Rocotal
  
- 280. **Hauxwell's Thrush - *Turdus hauxwelli* - Zorzal de Hauxwell**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
  
- 281. **Black-billed Thrush - *Turdus ignobilis* - Zorzal de Pico Negro**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
  
- 282. **Great Thrush - *Turdus fuscater* - Zorzal Grande**  
Heard and seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
  
- 283. **Chiguanco Thrush - *Turdus chiguanco* - Zorzal Chiguanco**  
Heard and seen at Huacarpay lake. Note that a detailed study of the Chiguanco/Great Thrush complex is needed to determine exactly how many species-level taxa exist. The name comes from the Quechua “Chiwanco”.

## **FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES – FRINGILOS, EUFONIAS, AFINES (Fringillidae)**

- 284.      Thick-billed Euphonia - *Euphonia lanirostris* - Eufonia de Pico Grueso**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 285.      White-lored Euphonia - *Euphonia chrysopasta* - Eufonia de Ventre Dorado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 286.      Orange-bellied Euphonia - *Euphonia xanthogaster* - Eufonia de Ventre Naranja**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
- 287.      Hooded Siskin - *Spinus magellanicus* - Jilguero Encapuchado**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake and more at Cock of the Rock lodge
- 288.      Olivaceous Siskin - *Spinus olivaceus* - Jilguero Oliváceo**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge



**Orange-bellied Euphonia** Photographed by Jorge Washington Pacheco Del Castillo



## NEW WORLD SPARROWS - GORRIONES DEL NUEVO MUNDO (Passerellidae)

289. **Yellow-throated Chlorospingus - *Chlorospingus flavigularis* - Chlorospingus de Garganta Amarilla**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
290. **Yellow-browed Sparrow - *Ammodramus aurifrons* - Gorrión de Ceja Amarilla**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge and Villa Carmen Biologica Station
291. **Rufous-collared Sparrow - *Zonotrichia capensis* - Gorrión de Collar Rufo**  
Common in high Andes
292. **RRBlack-faced Brushfinch - *Atlapetes melanolaemus* - Matorralero de Cara Negra**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station. The Atlapetes genus has been completely revamped based on bio-chemical data and work done at Copenhagen Field Museum. Formerly considered part of Rufous-necked 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).

## TROUPIALS AND ALLIES - TURPIALES Y AFINES (Icteridae)

293. **Russet-backed Oropendola - *Psarocolius angustifrons* - Oropéndola de Dorso Bermejo**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
294. **RRDusky-green Oropendola - *Psarocolius atrovirens* - Oropéndola Verde-Oscuro**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
295. **Crested Oropendola - *Psarocolius decumanus* - Oropéndola Crestada**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge and at lower elevation and more at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
296. **Olive Oropendola - *Psarocolius bifasciatus* - Oropéndola Oliva**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
297. **Yellow-rumped Cacique - *Cacicus cela* - Cacique de Lomo Amarillo**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
298. **Southern Mountain Cacique - *Cacicus chrysonotus* - Cacique Montañés**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

- 299. **Orange-backed Troupial - *Icterus croconotus* - Turpial de Dorso Naranja**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 300. **Giant Cowbird - *Molothrus oryzivorus* - Vaquero Gigante**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 301. **Yellow-winged Blackbird - *Agelasticus thilius* - Tordo de Ala Amarilla**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake

## **NEW WORLD WARBLERS - REINITAS DEL NUEVO MUNDO (Parulidae)**

- 302. **Buff-rumped Warbler - *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* - Reinita de Lomo Anteadado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 303. **Two-banded Warbler - *Myiothlypis bivittate* - Reinita de Dos Bandas**  
Seen at lower elevation of Cock of the Rock lodge
- 304. **Cuzco Warbler - *Myiothlypis chrysogaster* - Reinita de Vientre Dorado (Endemic)**  
Seen at Queros road. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) treated the northern subspecies chlorophrys as a separate species – Choco Warbler - from *Myiothlypis chrysogaster* based on differences in descriptions of songs; see Zimmer (1949) for rationale for considering them sister taxa. This Golden-bellied Warbler becomes a Peruvian endemic.

305. **Slate-throated Whitestart - *Myioborus miniatus* - Candelita de Garganta Apizarrada**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station and near Cock of the Rock lodge
306. **Spectacled Whitestart - *Myioborus melanocephalus* - Candelita de Antejos**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station

## **CARDINALS AND ALLIES - CARDENALES Y AFINES (Cardinalidae)**

307. **Black-backed Grosbeak - *Pheucticus aureoventris* - Pico-grueso de Dorso Negro**  
Seen at Queros road

## **TANAGERS AND ALLIES - TANGARAS Y AFINES (Thraupidae)**

308. **Red-capped Cardinal - *Paroaria gularis* - Cardenal de Capiroto Rojo**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
309. **Magpie Tanager - *Cissopis leverianus* - Tangara Picaza**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
310. **RR Rust-and-yellow Tanager - *Thlypopsis ruficeps* - Tangara Herrumbre y Amarillo**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
311. **Superciliaried Hemispingus - *Thlypopsis superciliaris* - Hemispingus Superciliado**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
312. **Yellow-crested Tanager - *Tachyphonus rufiventer* - Tangara de Cresta Amarilla**  
Seen near quita calzon on the Manu road
313. **Silver-beaked Tanager - *Ramphocelus carbo* - Tangara de Pico Plateado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
314. **Hooded Mountain-Tanager - *Buthraupis montana* - Tangara-Montañés Encapuchada**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
315. **Grass-green Tanager - *Chlorornis riefferii* - Tangara Verde-Hierba**  
Seen at tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
316. **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager - *Anisognathus igniventris* - Tangara-Montañés de Ventre Escarlata**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
317. **Yellow-throated Tanager - *Iridosornis analis* - Tangara de Garganta Amarilla**  
Seen near Rocotal on the Manu road



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

- 318. **Blue-and-yellow Tanager - *Pipraeidea bonariensis* - Tangara Azul y Amarilla**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake. Named after Buenos Aires, Argentina's capital. The southernmost ranging Tanager.
- 319. **Blue-gray Tanager - *Thraupis episcopus* - Tangara Gris-Azulado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 320. **Palm Tanager - *Thraupis palmarum* - Tangara Palmera**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
- 321. **Blue-capped Tanager - *Thraupis cyanocephala* - Tangara de Capirote Azul**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station
- 322. **Yellow-bellied Tanager - *Ixothraupis xanthogastra* - Tangara de Vientre Amarillo**  
Seen at Queros road
- 323. **Spotted Tanager - *Ixothraupis punctata* - Tangara Manchada**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
- 324. **Golden-naped Tanager - *Tangara ruficervix* - Tangara de Nuca Dorada**  
Seen at tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
- 325. **Blue-necked Tanager - *Tangara cyanicollis* - Tangara de Cuello Azul**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge



326. **Blue-and-black Tanager** - *Tangara vassorii* - Tangara Azul y Negra  
Seen at tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
327. **Beryl-spangled Tanager** - *Tangara nigroviridis* - Tangara Lentejuelada-de-Berilo  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
328. **Turquoise Tanager** - *Tangara Mexicana* - Tangara Turquesa  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
329. **Paradise Tanager** - *Tangara chilensis* - Tangara del Paraíso  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

330. **Bay-headed Tanager** - *Tangara gyrola* - Tangara de Cabeza Alazán  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
331. **Saffron-crowned Tanager** - *Tangara xanthocephala* - Tangara de Corona Azafrán  
Seen at tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
332. **Golden Tanager** - *Tangara arthus* - Tangara Dorada  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
333. **Swallow Tanager** - *Tersina viridis* - Tangara Golondrina  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

334. **Black-faced Dacnis - *Dacnis lineata* - Dacnis de Cara Negra**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
335. **Blue Dacnis - *Dacnis cayana* - Dacnis Azul**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
336. **Purple Honeycreeper - *Cyanerpes caeruleus* - Mielero Púrpura**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
337. **Green Honeycreeper - *Chlorophanes spiza* - Mielero Verde**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
338. **Capped Conebill - *Conirostrum albifrons* - Pico-cono Capirotado**  
Seen at tunnels near Wayquecha Biological Station
339. **Cinereous Conebill - *Conirostrum cinereum* - Pico-cono Cinéreo**  
Seen at Adjano pass
340. **RRMoustached Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa mystacalis* - Pincha-flor Bigotudo**  
Seen at Adjano pass. Flowerpiercers are nectar thieves, as their name suggests piercing the flowers at their base without performing any pollination duties.



**Golden Tanager** Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo

341. **Black-throated Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa brunneiventris* - Pincha-flor de Garganta Negra**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake and at Adjano pass

342. **Rusty Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa sittoides* - Pincha-flor Herrumbroso**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
343. **Masked Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa cyanea* - Pincha-flor Enmascarado**  
Seen at Wayquecha Biological Station



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

344. **Mourning Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus fruticeti* - Fringilo-Sierra Llorón**  
Seen on the way to Paucartambo town
345. **Greenish Yellow-Finch - *Sicalis olivascens* - Chirigüe Verdoso**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
346. **Blue-black Grassquit - *Volatinia jacarina* - Semillero Negro-Azulado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
347. **Chestnut-bellied Seedeater - *Sporophila castaneiventris* - Semillero de Vientre Castaño**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
348. **Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch - *Sporophila angolensis* - Fringilo-Semillero de Vientre Castaño**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station

349.      **Black-and-white Seedeater - *Sporophila luctuosa* - Semillero Negro y Blanco**  
Seen at rio Tono near Villa Carmen Biologica Station
  
350.      **Yellow-bellied Seedeater - *Sporophila nigricollis* - Semillero de Vientre Amarillo**  
Seen at rio Tono near Villa Carmen Biologica Station
  
351.      **Band-tailed Seedeater - *Catamenia analis* - Semillero de Cola Bandeada**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
  
352.      **Plain-colored Seedeater - *Catamenia inornate* - Semillero Llano**  
Seen on the way to Paucartambo town
  
353.      **Bananaquit - *Coereba flaveola* – Platanero**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge and more at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
  
354.      **Buff-throated Saltator - *Saltator maximus* - Saltador de Garganta Anteada**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station. Common bird below 1300 meters – seen at Cock of the Rock Lodge, Villa Carmen, Amazonia Lodge and Manu Wildlife Center. Klicka et al. (2007) found strong genetic support for a sister relationship between Saltator and core Thraupidae. Sushkin (1924) proposed that Saltator was thraupine, not emberizine/cardinaline. SACC proposal passed to transfer Saltator from Cardinalidae to Incertae Sedis. SACC proposal to transfer to Thraupidae did not pass. Barker et al. (2013) found that Saltator and Saltatricula were embedded in the Thraupidae. SACC proposal passed to transfer to Thraupidae. Chavez et al. (2013) found that relationships within the genus are not consistent with the current linear sequence of species. SACC proposal passed to revise linear sequence.
  
355.      **Grayish Saltator - *Saltator coerulescens* - Saltador Grisáceo**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biologica Station
  
356.      **Golden-billed Saltator - *Saltator aurantirostris* - Saltador de Pico Dorado**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
  
357.      **Slate-colored Grosbeak - *Saltator grossus* - Pico-grueso Apizarrado**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## **MAMMALS AND REPTILES – MAMIFEROS Y REPTILES**

### **NEW WORLD MONKEYS – MONOS DEL NUEVO MUNDO (Cebidae)**

1.    **Toppin's Titi-Monkey - *Callicebus toppiniis* – Mono Titi de Toppini**  
Heard and seen at Queros road
  
2.    **Black-capped Squirrel Monkey - *Saimiri boliviensis* – Mono Fraile de Capucha Negra**  
Seen at Queros road
  
3.    **Large-headed Capuchin - *Sapajus macrocephalus* - Capuchino de Cabeza Grande**  
Heard and seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station and more at Queros road





**Large-headed Capuchin** Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina



**Black-capped Squirrel Monkey** Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

4. **Neotropical Otter - *Lontra longicaudis* - Lobito de Río**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station



Photographed by Juan Oscar Medina

## **SQUIRRELS – ARDILLAS (Sciuridae)**

**Bolivian Squirrel - *Sciurus ignites* - Ardilla Boliviana**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge

## **LARGE RODENTS – ROEDORES GRANDES (Rodentia)**

5. **Azara Agouti - *Dasyprocta arazae* - Agutí de Azara**  
Seen at Cock of the Rock lodge
6. **Amazon Bamboo Rat - *Dactylomys dactylinus* - Rata de Bambú**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station
7. **Mountain Guinea Pig – *Cavia tschudii* – Poroncoi**  
Seen at Huacarpay lake
8. **White-tailed Deer - *Odocoileus virginianus* - Taruca**  
Seen near Wayquecha Biological Station

## **OTHERS – OTROS**

9. **Whip-tailed Snake - *Oxibelis sp* – Chicotillo**  
Seen near Cock of the Rock lodge
10. **Ornate Snake-eating Snake - *Dipsas catesbyi* – Culebra caracolera**  
Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**11. Golden Tegu – *Tupinambis teguixin* – Tegu Dorado**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

**12. Amazon Race Runner – *Ameiva ameiva* - Lagartija comun**

Seen at Villa Carmen Biological Station

## REFERENCES AND TITERATURES

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## PHOTOS AND PICTURES



Magnificent sighting of a pair of Black-banded Owls at Wayquecha Biological Station  
Photographed by Jeremy Cornejo



Excellent performance of Instructor Leonardo Gonzales explaining about Vortex Optics  
Photographed by Vico Mendez



Instructor Renzo Zeppilli introducing the Participants to the XI Interpretative Birding Class  
Photographed by Vico Mendez



Senior Instructor Barry Walker and the extraordinary talk about the history of the Ornithology in Peru  
Photographed by Vico Mendez





Participant and University-professor Jorge Pacheco enjoying the quality of the Vortex Optics spotting scope Photographed by Vico Mendez



Instructor Richard Amable working on bird song recording for class materials  
Photographed by Vico Mendez



Instructor Renzo Zeppilli using playback for key bird species in Bamboo Photographed by Vico Mendez



Instructor Leonardo Gonzales explaining about digiscoping and bird video recording  
Photographed by Bitia Chiesa





Participants enjoying bird sightings at Huacarpay lake in Cusco  
Photographed by Bitia Chiesa



The TEAM for XI-2019  
Photographed by Vico Mendez



The TEAM for XI-2019  
Photographed by Vico Mendez





Instructors Leonardo Gonzales and Renzo Zeppilli  
Photographed by Vico Mendez



To-be Continue...  
Photographed by Ana Amable

**MORE PICTURES AND THE NICE VIDEO CAN BE FOUND AT**

- 1.- The fun Page <https://www.facebook.com/JacamarClub/>
- 2.- Also at Jacamar Club YouTube channel <https://youtu.be/dUO9xOuhRI4>