

# **NORTHERN PERU & TUMBES EXTENSION**

OCTOBER 27 – NOVEMBER 19, 2003

LEADERS:  
KEVIN ZIMMER & HUW LLOYD

COMPILED BY KEVIN ZIMMER

**VICTOR EMANUEL NATURE TOURS, INC.**  
2525 WALLINGWOOD DRIVE, SUITE 1003  
AUSTIN, TX 78746

Victor Emanuel Nature Tours, Inc.

## NORTHERN PERU & TUMBES EXTENSION

October 27–November 19, 2003

(LEADERS: Kevin Zimmer & Huw Lloyd)

Once again, Northern Peru served up an intoxicating blend of mega-rarities, Tumbesian and Marañón endemics, Peruvian endemics, and just plain great birding, to go along with an incredible diversity of habitats (ranging from nearshore ocean waters to mangroves to desert to cloud forest to Andean paramo).

With more than 500 species recorded (of which a staggering 42 were endemic to Peru, with another 59 endemic to the Tumbesian and/or Marañón regions, which are shared with southwestern Ecuador), it is difficult to single out highlights, but some things naturally stand out. Foremost among these was the Ochre-fronted Antpitta at Abra Patricia, which was seen well by the entire group. Described to science in 1983, this species had previously been seen by only a handful of researchers – we were literally the first group of birders ever to lay eyes on this bird, and KJZ got the first-ever video! This was the crowning highlight of what proved to be a fabulous trip for antpittas in general, with 8 species seen well (possibly a record number of antpittas seen for a single tour). In fact, we had superb views of three endemic species of antpittas (Ochre-fronted, Rusty-tinged and Chestnut) in the same morning at Abra Patricia! This was a great trip for seeing skulkers in general, as we also ended up seeing 5 species of tapaculos for the trip.

Close behind in the pulse-quickenning category were three other glamour birds of northern Peru: White-winged Guan, Marvelous Spatuletail and Gray-bellied Comet. The guans held out long enough to make things interesting, but we were eventually treated to breathtaking views as the birds sailed along the ridge above us, showing off their white wing patches, and then landing in a bare tree for scope views. The Marvelous Spatuletail (which must rank among the fanciest of all hummers) also gave us some anxious moments, but eventually, a spectacular male appeared and foraged in front of us for several minutes. The Gray-bellied Comet, which, until two years ago was essentially not being seen by anyone, was exceptionally cooperative, perching for extended scope views and then putting on a dazzling display of feeding while alternately scissoring its long tail open and shut.

Our weather at Abra Patricia (and through the Andes in general) was too good – clear sunny mornings that are typically the kiss-of-death for bird activity in the Andes, but in spite of this, we still managed to see most of the real targets including such rarities as Royal Sunangel, Cinnamon-breasted Tody-Tyrant, Bar-winged Wood-Wren and Lulu's Tody-Tyrant – this last species just recently described -- all of which were seen well. A male Napo Sabrewing studied at length in the scope was an unexpected treat at Abra Patricia (only a few previous records). Among the favorite birds of the trip was the Russet-mantled Softtail at Abra Barro Negro. This poorly known and endangered bird was found at a new spot, and afforded repeated excellent views.

For many, the point-blank spotlight views of a beautiful (and rarely seen) Cinnamon Screech-Owl at Abra Patricia will also rank as a highlight. For others, the perched Sword-billed Hummingbird will be hard to beat. And of course, who could forget the tanagers? We racked up 54 species of tanagers, each seemingly more beautiful than the one that preceded it. With such gems as Vermilion Tanager, Paradise Tanager, Flame-faced Tanager, Metallic-green Tanager, and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, it's hard to pick favorites. However, I'd nominate the incredibly responsive flock of White-capped Tanagers that greeted us our first morning at Abra Patricia, the dazzling pair of Silver-backed Tanagers that mobbed our owl imitations at Hacienda Limon, and the magnificent Grass-green Tanagers at the pass at Abra Patricia for best tanager highlights. The cotinga family provided its share of memorable moments as well, from close studies of a male Amazonian Umbrellabird and a female Andean Cock-of-the-rock, to a very responsive male Scaled Fruiteater.

In spite of exceptionally dry conditions, the more arid regions of our tour yielded their many endemic species and subspecies, including exceptional studies of such prizes as Peruvian Plantcutter, Rufous Flycatcher, Cinereous Finch, Marañón Spinetail, and all three possible Inca-Finches (Little, Gray-winged, Buff-bridled), the latter being members of a genus that is entirely endemic to Peru. A short boat trip around the bay at Pucusana treated us to up-close looks at a dazzling multitude of seabirds (including up-close looks at stunning Inca Terns, Red-legged Cormorant and Peruvian Booby), as well as foraging Peruvian Seaside-Cinclodes.

Tumbes was also much drier than normal, which depressed breeding activity and therefore birdsong, making many things harder than normal to find. In spite of this, we were treated to breathtaking views of perched Gray-backed Hawks, a very cooperative Watkin's Antpitta, attractive Blackish-headed Spinetails, perched Bronze-winged Parrot, Pacific Royal Flycatcher, Ochre-bellied Dove, Guayaquil Woodpecker and many other Tumbesian specialties.

As with any tour, there were several non-avian events that were equally memorable, and for those that were there, it will be difficult to forget the descent from Abra Barro Negro to Balsas, the moto-taxi brigade to our restaurant in Rioja, the "Ghost Hotel", Erik and the coke bottle on our owling expedition, the mangrove-reforestation hike & lecture at Tumbes, the many exceptional field meals prepared by Aurelio and Raúl or the camaraderie of sharing an exceptional bunch of birds with a most congenial group of birders. I can't wait to do it again!

### Itinerary:

10/27: arrival in Lima

10/28: morning excursion to Lomas de Lachay; late afternoon flight to Chiclayo

10/29: morning at Batan Grande; afternoon at Tocto Canyon; night at Olmos

10/30: morning at guan canyon (Quebrada Limon); afternoon stop at guan center and roadside birding

10/31: Olmos to Abra Porculla; morning at Abra Porculla; afternoon drive to Jaen with several stops en route; night at Jaen

11/01: morning birding road to La Colpa; afternoon along seminary road in Jaen

11/02: early morning birding near Jaen; drove to Florida with stops en route, particularly in rice fields near Naranjillo; afternoon birding at the spatuletail site; night at Pomacochas

11/03: all day birding from Abra Patricia to below Afluente

11/04: all day birding from Abra Patricia to below Afluente

- 11/05: all day birding from Abra Patricia to Aguas Verdes; night at Rioja  
 11/06: all day birding from Aguas Verdes to Afluente; night Pomacochas  
 11/07: all day birding middle and lower elevations; post-dinner owling expedition to Garcia Ridge.  
 11/08: early morning birding near Alta Nieve and Abra Patricia (including west of pass); afternoon drive to Pedro Ruiz and up Utcabamba River Valley (with few stops) to Leymeybamba.  
 11/09: all day birding between Leymeybamba and Abra Barro Negro  
 11/10: early morning birding around Abra Barro Negro; then drove down the other side of the pass to campsite at Balsas, with several stops en route.  
 11/11: all day birding from Balsas to Celendin, with multiple stops, particularly in the vicinity of Hacienda Limon, where we spent most of the morning.  
 11/12: Celendin to Cajamarca, with numerous stops en route at the high elevations; late afternoon quest for the Gray-bellied Comet along the Rio Chonta  
 11/13: morning flight from Cajamarca to Lima; afternoon excursion to Pucusana and the Pantanos de Villa marshes; participants not doing Tumbes Extension departing Lima on late-night flights; remaining participants overnighing in Lima.  
 11/14: early flight to Tumbes, followed by mid-day trip to Tumbes Mangrove Reserve.  
 11/15: birded our way into the Tumbes Reserved Zone, reaching our campsite at Quebrada Faical in time for late lunch, with afternoon birding near camp.  
 11/16: all day birding in Tumbes Reserved Zone, with major hike from Quebrada Faical to just beyond Pozo del Pato and back.  
 11/17: all morning birding in Tumbes Reserved Zone, making our way out in afternoon and back to Tumbes for the night.  
 11/18: flight from Tumbes to Lima, with late evening flights back to U.S.  
 11/19: arrival home

**Key:**

\* = heard only

- AP = Abra Patricia area (including all areas from the pass down to Afluente and Aguas Verdes)  
 BA = Balsas area (including stops just above Balsas and our campsite)  
 BG = Batan Grande and surrounding area  
 BN = Abra Barro Negro (includes several kms either side of the pass itself, from our side trail on the east side, down to the Jelski's Chat-Tyrant spot on the west side)  
 CA = Cajamarca  
 CE = Celendin  
 FL = Florida area  
 HL = Hacienda Limon area  
 JA = Jaen area (including the side road to La Colpa and stops downslope from Abra Porculla en route to Jaen)  
 LE = Leymeybamba  
 LL = Lomas de Lachay  
 OL = Olmos area (including the guan canyons and Tocto Canyon)  
 PO = Abra Porculla  
 PU = Pucusana  
 PV = Pantanos de Villa marshes  
 RC = Rio Chonta area near Cajamarca  
 TU = Tumbes Extension (mostly the Tumbes Reserved Zone and mangrove reserve)

**Birds:**

**TINAMIDAE: Tinamous**

Pale-browed Tinamou (*Crypturellus transfasciatus*)\* (T/M) - TU

**PODICIPEDIDAE: Grebes**

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) - PV

White-tufted Grebe (*Rollandia rolland*) - PV (carrying downy young on their backs)

Great Grebe (*Podiceps major*) - PV

**PELECANOIDIDAE: Pelicans**

Peruvian Pelican (*Pelecanus thagus*) - PU

Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) - TU

**SULIDAE: Boobies**

Peruvian Booby (*Sula variegata*) - LL to Lima, PU

**PHALACROCORACIDAE: Cormorants**

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) - PU, PV

Guanay Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax bougainvillii*) - PU

Red-legged Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax gaimardii*) - PU

**FREGATIDAE: Frigatebirds**

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) - TU

**ARDEIDAE: Herons, Egrets & Bitterns**

Capped Heron (*Pilherodias pileatus*) - AP to Rioja

Cocoi Heron (*Ardea cocoi*) - TU

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) -

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) - TU

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) - TU

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) - OL, PV, TU

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) - widespread

Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*) - OL, JA to FL (rice fields), AP to Rioja, PV

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) - TU

Fasciated Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma fasciatum*) - JA to FL, AP to LE

**THRESKIORNITHIDAE: Ibises & Spoonbills**

White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) - TU

Puna Ibis (*Plegadis ridgwayi*) - PV

**ANATIDAE: Ducks, Geese & Swans**

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) - AP, AP to LE

Speckled Teal (*Anas flavirostris*) - CE to CA

White-cheeked Pintail (*Anas bahamensis*) - PV

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*) - PV

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*) - PV (a rare migrant)

**CATHARTIDAE: New World Vultures**

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) - almost daily on main tour, TU

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) - almost daily on main tour, TU  
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*) - AP (above Aguas Verdes)  
King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*) - TU

#### **ACCIPITRIDAE: Hawks, Eagles & Kites**

Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) - JA, TU  
Pearl Kite (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*) - TU (nice scope views)  
Gray-backed Hawk (*Leucopternis occidentalis*) (T/M) - TU (great studies of a perched bird at close range; right near our camp site.)  
Mangrove Black-Hawk (*Buteogallus subtilis*) - TU (This split from Common Black-Hawk is not universally accepted. The two forms are nearly identical vocally and morphologically. I remain skeptical.)  
Great Black-Hawk (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) - TU  
Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) - JA to FL (rice fields)  
Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) - LL, BG  
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) - LL, BA to CE  
Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) - JA, AP, AP to LE  
Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) - AP  
Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) - JA  
Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*) - PO, BN (This is a somewhat controversial lump of two forms - Red-backed Hawk and Puna Hawk – formerly considered separate species. For the record, we saw both types.)  
Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) - TU

#### **FALCONIDAE: Falcons & Caracaras**

Mountain Caracara (*Phalcoboenus megalopterus*) - BN, CE to CA  
Northern Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) - OL, TU  
Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) - OL, JA\*  
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) - widespread  
Bat Falcon (*Falco rufigularis*) - TU

#### **CRACIDAE: Guans, Chachalacas & Allies**

Rufous-headed Chachalaca (*Ortalis erythroptera*) (T/M) - TU  
Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*) - AP  
Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*) - AP, BN  
White-winged Guan (*Penelope albipennis*) (E) - OL (nice scope views, but seeing these birds flying along the ridgeline and showing off their white wing patches was even better!)  
Crested Guan (*Penelope purpurascens*)\* - TU

#### **ODONTOPHORIDAE: New World Quails**

Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus speciosus*)\* - AP

#### **RALLIDAE: Rails, Gallinules & Coots**

Rufous-necked Wood-Rail (*Aramides axillaris*) - TU (5 birds – but you had to be quick!)  
Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) - PV  
Slate-colored Coot (*Fulica ardesiaca*) - PV (Also known as “Andean Coot”. We saw three different morphs: birds with white bill and frontal shield; birds with white bill and yellow frontal shield; and birds with yellow bill and red frontal shield.)

**HAEMATOPODIDAE: Oystercatchers**

Blackish Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ater*) - PU

**RECURVIROSTRIDAE: Stilts & Avocets**

Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) - PV

**BURHINIDAE: Thick-knees**

Peruvian Thick-knee (*Burhinus superciliaris*) - PV (Found only from sw Ecuador to extreme nw Chile in the arid littoral zone.)

**CHARADRIIDAE: Plovers & Lapwings**

Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*) - BN, CE to CA

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) - TU

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferans*) - PV

**SCOLOPACIDAE: Sandpipers & Allies**

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) - TU

Yellowlegs sp. (*Tringa* sp.) - AP to LE (Utcubamba River)

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*) - OL, JA to FL, AP to LE, PU, TU

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) - PU

Surfbird (*Aphriza virgata*) - PU

Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*) - PV

**THINOCORIDAE: Seedsnipes**

Least Seedsnipe (*Thinocorus rumicivorus*) - LL (males, females & downy young)

**LARIDAE: Gulls**

Band-tailed Gull (*Larus belcheri*) - PU

Gray Gull (*Larus modestus*) - PU

Gray-headed Gull (*Larus cirrocephalus*) - PU, PV

Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) - TU

Franklin's Gull (*Larus pipixcan*) - PU

**STERNIDAE: Terns**

Inca Tern (*Larosterna inca*) - PU (spectacular!)

**COLUMBIDAE: Pigeons & Doves**

Scaled Pigeon (*Columba speciosa*)\* - AP (in the varillal near Aguas Verdes)

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*) - FL, AP, BN

Peruvian Pigeon (*Columba oenops*) (E) - AP to LE (Utcubamba River Valley), BA

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Columba plumbea*) - AP

Ruddy Pigeon (*Columba subvinacea*)\* - AP

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) - widespread, TU

Pacific Dove (*Zenaida meloda*) - Lima, LL, BG, OL, TU (a split from White-winged Dove. Also known as "West Peruvian Dove". Barely reaches nw Chile. Otherwise endemic to the arid littoral strip of Peru/Ecuador.)

Ecuadorian Ground-Dove (*Columbina buckleyi*) (T/M) - JA

Croaking Ground-Dove (*Columbina cruziana*) - Lima, LL, BT, OL, JA, BA, HL, TU (range similar to that of Pacific Dove – nearly endemic).

Blue Ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*) - JA, TU  
White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) - widespread, TU  
Pallid Dove (*Leptotila pallida*)\* - TU (only recently recorded from Peru, and only in this location)  
Ochre-bellied Dove (*Leptotila ochraceiventris*) (T/M) - TU (nice looks at this typically difficult-to see species)  
White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon frenata*)\* - AP

### **PSITTACIDAE: Parrots, Macaws & Allies**

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet (*Aratinga wagleri*) - OL, JA, FL, AP (birds heard at LE could have been this species or Mitred Parakeet, *Aratinga mitrata*).  
Red-masked Parakeet (*Aratinga erythrogenys*) (T/M) - OL, TU (spectacular views of perched birds)  
White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalmus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes to Afluente)  
Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestis*) (T/M) - BG, OL, JA, TU  
Yellow-faced Parrotlet (*Forpus xanthops*) (E) - BA (scope views of 2 birds)  
Gray-cheeked Parakeet (*Brotogeris pyrrhopterus*) (T/M) - TU (our best views ever of this Tumbesian endemic)  
Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstuus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*) - AP  
Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus senilioides*) - FL, AP, BN (Some taxonomists treat this race as a separate species = “White-headed Parrot” or “White-capped Parrot”, as opposed to the “Plum-crowned Parrot” of central Peru and points south.)  
Bronze-winged Parrot (*Pionus chalcopterus*) - TU (lower than we’ve ever seen it in the reserve)  
Scaly-naped Parrot (*Amazona mercenaria*) - AP

### **CUCULIDAE: Cuckoos & Anis**

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) - JA, AP, TU  
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) - BG, OL, JA, HL, TU  
Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*) - PO to JA, JA, BA, HL, TU

### **STRIGIDAE: Typical Owls**

Cinnamon Screech-Owl (*Otus petersoni*) - AP (crippling views of this rarely seen and only recently described owl. Seldom seen by any tour groups. Endemic to the Andes of s Ecuador and n Peru.)  
Rufous-banded Owl (*Ciccaba albitarsus*) - AP (just a voice and a large dark form that landed in a tangle that our spotlights couldn’t penetrate.)  
Spectacled Owl (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*)\* - TU  
Peruvian Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium peruanum*) (T/M) - BG, OL, JA, BA, TU (repeated close studies of several different individuals, including gray and rufous morphs)  
Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*) - LL, TU

### **CAPRIMULGIDAE: Nightjars & Allies**

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) - OL, JA  
Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) - FL\* (heard from the “Ghost Hotel”), TU  
Scrub Nightjar (*Caprimulgus anthonyi*) (T/M) - OL

### **APODIDAE: Swifts**

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) - AP

Tumbes Swift (*Chaetura ocybetes*) (T/M) - TU (treated by Ridgley & Greenfield in Birds of Ecuador as specifically distinct from Short-tailed Swift, *Chaetura brachyura*. This form is a Tumbesian endemic.)

White-tipped Swift (*Aeronautes montivagus*) - AP

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*) - Rioja

### **TROCHILIDAE: Hummingbirds**

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*) - AP

Western Long-tailed Hermit (*Phaethornis longirostris baroni*) (T/M) - TU (What was formerly a wide-ranging, polytypic species known as “Long-tailed Hermit, *P. superciliosus*, has recently been split and reconfigured, along with Great-billed Hermit, *P. malaris*. Most authors are now treating populations from west of the Andes as a separate species, Western Long-tailed Hermit, following the work of C. Hinkelmann {1996}. The subspecies *P. l. baroni*, confined to southern Ecuador and northern Peru, is treated as a subspecies of Western Long-tailed Hermit by Hinkelmann. However, Ridgely & Greenfield {Birds of Ecuador}, on the basis of morphological and vocal differences, as well as its disjunct range, treat this form as yet another separate species, “Baron’s Hermit, *P. baroni*.” Hermits are a taxonomic mess!)

Gray-chinned Hermit (*Phaethornis griseogularis*) - PO, JA, AP, TU

Green-fronted Lancebill (*Doryfera ludovicae*) - AP

Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*) - AP (nice scope studies of a male. Found only in Ecuador and extreme northern Peru.)

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*) - AP

Wire-crested Thorntail (*Popelairia popelairii*) - AP

Violet-bellied Hummingbird (*Damophia julie*) - TU

Tumbes Hummingbird (*Leucippus baeri*) (T/M) - OL (With nothing flowering in the Olmos area, I was really concerned about getting this bird. We pulled it out at the last minute, getting great looks.)

Spot-throated Hummingbird (*Leucippus taczanowskii*) (E) - PO, JA, BA, HL

Many-spotted Hummingbird (*Leucippus hypostictus*) - AP (1 at Aguas Verdes)

Amazilia Hummingbird (*Amazilia amazilia*) (T/M) - BG, OL, JA, TU

Andean Emerald (*Agyrtria franciae*) - JA, HL

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) - AP

Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua metthewsii*) - AP

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaectis cupripennis*) - BN, BA to CE

Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*) - AP

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*) - AP

Rainbow Starfrontlet (*Coeligena iris*) - BN (endemic to the mountains of s Ecuador & n Peru.)

Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*) - BN (nice views of a perched bird for many)

Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*) - BN

Amethyst-throated Sunangel (*Heliangelus amethysticollis*) - AP

Royal Sunangel (*Heliangelus regalis*) (E) - AP

Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*) - AP

Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*) - FL, BA to CE

Green-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia nuna*) - FL, AP

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*) - BN, BA to CE (blue-tailed race)

Coppery Metaltail (*Metallura theresiae*) (E) - BN

Gray-bellied Comet (*Taphrolesbia griseiventris*) (E) - RC (spectacular scope studies of this poorly known endemic! Tied with Lulu’s Tody-Tyrant for 3<sup>rd</sup> favorite bird of the trip.)

Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*) - AP

Black-eared Fairy (*Heliothryx aurita*) - AP, TU  
Marvelous Spatuletail (*Loddigesia mirabilis*) (E) - FL (Nice views of a foraging adult male! Voted Bird of the Trip, edging the Ochre-fronted Antpitta by a single vote.)  
Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*) - OL, PO, TU (common)  
Oasis Hummingbird (*Rhodopis vesper*) - LL, JA (found only in the arid coastal strip from N Peru to N Chile)  
Purple-collared Woodstar (*Myrtis fanny*) - LL, PO, JA, BA, HL, CE to CA  
Short-tailed Woodstar (*Myrmia micrura*) (T/M) - OL  
White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*) - FL, AP

#### **TROGONIDAE: Trogons & Quetzals**

Violaceous Trogon (*Trogon violaceus calligatus*) - TU (Ridgely & Greenfield {Birds of Ecuador} treat this subspecies as a distinct species, Northern Violaceous Trogon, from birds east of the Andes [= Amazonian Violaceous Trogon]. This may well prove correct, but I suspect that vocal differences in this complex may be more complicated than a simple split either side of the Andes. I'd prefer to see a true vocal analysis of the entire complex.)  
Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*) - AP  
Blue-crowned Trogon (*Trogon curucui*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Ecuadorian Trogon (*Trogon mesurus*) (T/M) - TU (following Ridgely & Greenfield {Birds of Ecuador} who regard this as a species separate from Black-tailed Trogon {*T. melanurus*} on the basis of plumage differences, eye color differences, consistent vocal differences, and its disjunct range. This form is endemic to the Tumbesian region.)  
Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*)\* - AP

#### **ALCEDINIDAE: Kingfishers**

Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*) - OL, AP (Aguas Verdes to Rioja), TU  
Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) - TU

#### **MOMOTIDAE: Motmots**

Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*) - OL, TU

#### **BUCCONIDAE: Puffbirds**

Rufous-capped Nunlet (*Nonnula ruficapilla*) - AP

#### **CAPITONIDAE: Barbets**

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Versicolored Barbet (*Eubucco versicolor*) - AP

#### **RAMPHASTIDAE: Toucans**

Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) - AP  
Lettered Aracari (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Chestnut-eared Aracari (*Pteroglossus castanotis*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Black-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*) - AP (Afluente – great views)

#### **PICIDAE: Woodpeckers & Allies**

Ecuadorian Piculet (*Picumnus sclateri*) (T/M) - TU  
Speckle-chested Piculet (*Picumnus steindachneri*) (E) - AP (several nice studies)  
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker (*Veniliornis callonotus*) - BG, OL, TU

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) - AP  
 Red-rumped Woodpecker (*Veniliornis kirkii*) - TU  
 White-throated Woodpecker (*Piculus leucolaemus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*) - OL, AP  
 Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*) - AP  
 Black-necked Woodpecker (*Colaptes atricollis*) (E) - BA  
 Andean Flicker (*Colaptes rupicola*) - BN, CE to CA  
 Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*) - BG, OL, AP, TU  
 Guayaquil Woodpecker (*Campephilus guayaquilensis*) - TU

### **FURNARIIDAE: Ovenbirds**

Coastal Miner (*Geositta peruviana*) (E) - LL  
 Thick-billed Miner (*Geositta crassirostris*) (E) - LL  
 Striated Earthcreeper (*Upucerthia serrana*) (E) - CE to CA (prolonged scope-filling views)  
 Peruvian Seaside Cinclodes (*Cinclodes taczanowskii*) (E) - PU (the name of this endemic will likely revert to “Surf Cinclodes”)  
 Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*) (T/M) - BG, OL, JA, TU  
 Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura pileata*) (E) - CE to CA  
 Rufous Spinetail (*Synallaxis unirufa*) - AP  
 Azara’s Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*) - FL, AP, BN\*  
 Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*) - AP  
 Slaty Spinetail (*Synallaxis brachyura*) - TU  
 Dusky Spinetail (*Synallaxis moesta*) - AP  
 Marañón Spinetail (*Synallaxis maranonica*) (T/M) - JA (great looks)  
 Blackish-headed Spinetail (*Synallaxis tithys*) (T/M) - TU (exceptional views of this attractive bird. Also known as “Black-faced Spinetail”.)  
 Necklaced Spinetail (*Synallaxis stictothorax*) (T/M) - BG, OL, TU\*  
 Chinchipe Spinetail (*Synallaxis chinchipenis*) (E) - JA  
 Baron’s Spinetail (*Cranioleuca baroni*) (E) - BN, CE to CA  
 Line-cheeked Spinetail (*Cranioleuca antisimensis*) - PO  
 Ash-browed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca curtata*) - AP  
 White-chinned Thistletail (*Schizoeaca fuliginosa peruviana*) (E) - BN (represented here by the endemic subspecies *S. f. peruviana*, which some authorities consider a distinct species, “Peruvian Thistletail”.)  
 Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) - BN\*, CE to CA  
 Russet-mantled Softtail (*Thripophaga berlepschi*) (E) - BN (crippling views of this poorly known endemic. Placed by Clements in the genus *Phacellodomus*.)  
 Rufous-fronted Thornbird (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*) - JA (I prefer the traditional treatment of the southern birds with rufous foreheads as being distinct from the northern *P. inornatus* of northern Venezuela & Colombia. These groups are vocally and morphologically distinct, with highly disjunct ranges. Many authors treat the two groups as conspecific and lump them under the name of “Common Thornbird”.)  
 Chestnut-backed Thornbird (*Phacellodomus dorsalis*) (E) - BA (superb views)  
 Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*) - AP  
 Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*) - JA, AP, TU  
 Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*) - AP  
 Striped Treehunter (*Thripadectes holostictus*) - AP  
 Lineated Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla subalaris*)\* - AP

Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla ruficollis*) (T/M) - PO, TU  
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner (*Hylocryptus erythrocephalus*) (T/M) - PO\*, TU

#### **DENDROCOLAPTIDAE: Woodcreepers**

Tyrannine Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla tyrannina*) - AP  
Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) (T/M) - TU (the subspecies *S. g. aequatorialis*, which is vocally distinct from all other “Olivaceous Woodcreepers. This subspecies is a Tumbesian endemic.)  
Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) - AP  
Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*) - BG, OL, TU  
Red-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*) - TU

#### **THAMNOPHILIDAE: Typical Antbirds**

Collared Antshrike (*Sakesphorus bernardi*) (T/M- *piurae*) (E - *shumbae*) - BG, OL, PO, JA, TU (We saw 2 distinct subspecies; *S. b. piurae* {part of the nominate group} at BG, OL, TU, and PO; and *S. b. shumbae*, which is endemic to the Marañón Valley, at JA.)  
Chapman’s Antshrike (*Thamnophilus zarumae*) (T/M) - PO  
Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*) - JA, AP  
Uniform Antshrike (*Thamnophilus unicolor*) - AP  
Western Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus atrinucha*) - TU (only confirmed for Peru on our scouting trip 2 years ago, and still the only known locality.)  
Northern Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus punctatus*) - JA (these birds are of the subspecies *T. p. leucogaster*. Clements and Ridgely & Greenfield treat these as a separate species {Marañón Slaty-Antshrike} but vocal analysis indicates that it belongs with the *punctatus* group.)  
Variable Antshrike (*Thamnophilus caerulescens*) - AP  
Rufous-capped Antshrike (*Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii*) - AP\*, BN  
Plain Antwren (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) - AP\*, TU  
Yellow-breasted Antwren (*Herpsilochmus axillaris*) - AP  
Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*) - AP  
Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*) - AP  
White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*) - AP, TU (TU birds were of the subspecies *P. l. pacifica*, a Tumbesian endemic. Some authors have advocated splitting this form out as a separate species, but it would seem desirable to analyze the entire complex first.)  
White-browed Antbird (*Myrmoborus leucophrys*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Gray-headed Antbird (*Myrmeciza griseiceps*) (T/M) - TU (Despite much effort, seen only by Jeannie, in the same spot where we found a responsive bird last year. They just weren’t vocal or responsive this year.)

#### **FORMICARIIDAE: Ground Antbirds**

Rufous-breasted Antthrush (*Formicarius rufipectus*)\* - AP  
Barred Antthrush (*Chamaeza mollissima*)\* - AP  
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) - PO (good looks for some), BN\*, BA to CE  
Watkin’s Antpitta (*Grallaria watkinsi*) (T/M) - TU (great views)  
Rusty-tinged Antpitta (*Grallaria przewalskii*) (E) - AP (after much hard work, we ended up seeing both members of a pair in the same binocular field!)  
Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula cajamarcae*) (E) - CE to CA (The “Rufous Antpitta” is on the verge of being split into multiple species. We had great looks at two of them. The subspecies “cajamarcae” will likely be called “Cajamarca Antpitta”.)

- Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula obscura*) (E) - BN (this form will likely be called “Fulvous Antpitta”. More common in central Peru.)
- Chestnut Antpitta (*Grallaria blakei*) (E) - AP (great looks at this localized species, which was just described in 1987.)
- Rusty-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaricula ferrugineipectus*) - AP\*, BN (Nice looks at a tape-responsive pair at BN. These were of the race *leymeybambae*, which is vocally very distinct from the disjunct northern S. American populations, and will likely be split as a separate species, “Leymeybamba Antpitta”)
- Ochre-fronted Antpitta (*Grallaricula ochraceifrons*) (E) - AP (The bird of the trip! Everyone in the group enjoyed great studies of this bird, which had previously been seen only by a handful of researchers from LSU. We were literally the first group of birders ever to see this species, which was formally described to science in 1983. Finished 2<sup>nd</sup> in the voting for “Favorite Bird”, losing by 1 vote to Marvelous Spatuletail.)

### **RHINOCRYPTIDAE: Tapaculos**

- Elegant Crescent-chest (*Melanopareia elegans*) (T/M) - OL, PO
- Marañón Crescent-chest (*Melanopareia maranonica*) (T/M) - JA
- Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*) - BN (nice looks)
- Rufous-vented Tapaculo (*Scytalopus femoralis*) (E) - AP
- Nothern White-crowned Tapaculo (*Scytalopus atratus confusus*) - FL\*, AP (great looks at a tape responsive bird, giving us 5 species of tapaculos seen for the trip!)

### **PHYTOTOMIDAE: Plantcutters**

- Peruvian Plantcutter (*Phytotoma raimondii*) (E) - BG (excellent views)

### **COTINGIDAE: Cotingas**

- Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*) - BN, BA to CE, CE to CA
- Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*) - AP
- Barred Fruiteater (*Pipreola arcuata*)\* - BN
- Scaled Fruiteater (*Ampelioides tschudii*) - AP (good looks at a responsive male)
- Red-ruffed Fruitcrow (*Pyroderus scutatus*)\* - AP
- Amazonian Umbrellabird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*) - AP (fabulous scope studies of a male)
- Andean Cock-of-the-rock (*Rupicola peruviana*) - AP

### **PIPRIDAE: Manakins**

- Golden-winged Manakin (*Masius chrysopterus*) - AP (leader only)

### **TYRANNIDAE: Tyrant Flycatchers**

- Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) - BG, OL, PO, JA, BA, HL, TU
- Tumbezan Tyrannulet (*Phaeomyias tumbezana*) (T/M) - BG, OL, PO, HL, TU (Treated by Ridgely & Greenfield as a separate species from Mouse-colored Tyrannulet. The AOU South American Checklist Committee has not yet followed suite, mainly for lack of published analysis. However, this one seems pretty clear-cut: this form differs dramatically in both voice and plumage from all other “Mouse-colored” Tyrannulets.)
- Pacific Elaenia (*Myiopagis subplacens*) (T/M) - OL, TU
- Gray-and-white Tyrannulet (*Pseudelaenia leucospodia*) (T/M) - BG
- Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*) - JA, AP (Aguas Verdes, in the varillal area), AP to LE, HL
- Mottle-backed Elaenia (*Elaenia gigas*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)

Highland Elaenia (*Elaenia obscura*) - BN  
 Sierran Elaenia (*Elaenia pallatangae*) - AP, BN  
 Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*) - AP to LE (Utcubamba River)  
 Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*) - AP  
 Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*) - AP  
 Inca Flycatcher (*Leptopogon taczanowskii*) (E) - AP  
 Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*) - AP  
 Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Pseudotriccus ruficeps*) - AP (close looks at a tape responsive bird.)  
 Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*) - AP  
 Ecuadorian Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes gualaquizae*) - AP (endemic to the east slope of the Andes of southern Ecuador and northern Peru)  
     Peruvian Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius viridiflavus*) (E) - AP (there is some controversy regarding the identity of *Zimmerius* tyrannulets in this region. Most references identify birds from this region as being Golden-faced Tyrannulet, *Z. chrysops*. In plumage characters, Abra Patricia birds do appear more yellow-faced and white-bellied, as in *Z. chrysops*. Vocally however, they are apparently identical to *Z. viridiflavus* of central Peru (fide B. Walker). Recent collecting by LSU workers may help to resolve the issue.)  
 White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) - BN  
 Black-crested Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes nigrocristatus*) - BA to CE, CE to CA (also known as “Marañón Tit-Tyrant”. Endemic to the Andes of s. Ecuador & n. Peru)  
 Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*) - BN  
 Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus meloryphus fulviceps*) (T/M) - BG, OL, JA, BA, HL, TU (represented here by the subspecies *E. m. fulviceps*, which ranges from sw Ecuador to Lima and east to the Marañón Valley, and which is morphologically and vocally quite distinct from populations in Brazil and Bolivia)  
 Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*) - AP, TU  
 Lulu’s Tody-Tyrant (*Poecilatriccus luluae*) (E) - AP (several close studies of this striking, and only recently described species, which has just been re-named “Johnson’s Tody-Tyrant” in honor of the late Ned Johnson, who actually described the species. Tied for 3<sup>rd</sup> with Gray-bellied Comet in the “Favorite Bird” voting.)  
 Black-throated Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus granadensis*) - AP, BN  
 Cinnamon-breasted Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus cinnamomeipectus*) - AP (Endemic to the east slope of the Andes from extreme s. Ecuador to n. Peru. We had nice looks.)  
 Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) - BG, OL, JA, AP, TU  
 Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum latirostre*) - AP (Agua Verde varillal)  
 Yellow-olive Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens aequatorialis*) - TU  
 Pacific Royal Flycatcher (*Onychorhynchus occidentalis*) (T/M) - TU (There has been a recent trend toward splitting the Royal Flycatcher, *O. coronatus*, into two or more species. Ridgely and Tudor, in *Birds of South America Vol. II*, have maintained a single polytypic species, but have suggested that a four-way split {Northern Royal-Flycatcher of Middle America; Pacific Royal Flycatcher of southwest Ecuador and northwest Peru; Amazonian Royal-Flycatcher from east of the Andes; and Swainson’s Royal-Flycatcher or Atlantic Royal-Flycatcher of southeast Brazil} may be called for. We can see reasons for following this treatment, or, for maintaining a single polytypic species, but do not see the logic in intermediate solutions.)  
 Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiopiccus ornatus*) - AP  
 Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) - BG (represented here by the very different subspecies *rufescens*), JA and BA to CE (here represented by the very dull race *crypturythrus*)  
 Olive-chested Flycatcher (*Myiophobus cryptoxanthus*) - AP  
 Black-tailed Flycatcher (*Myiobius atricaudus*) - TU

Tawny-breasted Flycatcher (*Myiobius villosus*) - AP  
 Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*) - FL, AP, BN  
 Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) - AP  
 Gray-breasted Flycatcher (*Lathrotriccus griseipectus*) (T/M) - TU  
 Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*) - AP  
 Tumbes Pewee (*Contopus punensis*) (T/M) - TU (Treated as a separate species from “Tropical Pewee, *C. cinereus*” by Ridgely & Greenfield {Birds of Ecuador} on the basis of vocal differences. This is likely the correct treatment, but it should be noted that species limits in the Tropical Pewee complex are more complex than this simple split suggests, and that multiple biological species are likely to be involved. A thorough analysis is needed.)  
 Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*) - AP  
 Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*) - JA (a singing bird)  
 Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) - FL, AP to LE (Utcubamba River), TU  
 Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) - Lima, LL, BG, OL, PO, JA, AP to LE, BA, HL, RC, TU  
 Piura Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca piurae*) (E) - PO (after some work, nice looks for all)  
 Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*) - BN  
 Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*) - CE to CA  
 White-browed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca leucophrys*) - BA to CE, CE to CA, RC  
 Tumbes Tyrant (*Tumbezia salvini*) (E) - OL  
 Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis montana*) - BA to CE  
 White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis andicola*) - CE to CA (great studies)  
 Rufous-webbed Tyrant (*Polioxolmis rufipennis*) - CE to CA  
 Short-tailed Field-Tyrant (*Muscigalla brevicauda*) - LL (endemic to the arid littoral strip of w. Ecuador, Peru, and extreme n. Chile)  
 Rufous-tailed Tyrant (*Knipolegus poecilurus*) - AP  
 Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*) - TU  
 Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) - AP  
 Rufous Flycatcher (*Myiarchus semirufus*) (E) - BG  
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - AP, CE to CA\*, TU  
 Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*) - AP  
 Sooty-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiarchus phaeocephalus*) (T/M) - OL, TU  
 Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) - JA  
 Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*) - AP (Aguas Verdes), TU  
 Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Lemon-browed Flycatcher (*Conopias cinchoneti*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)\* - AP  
 Baird’s Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes bairdii*) (T/M) - BG, OL, TU  
 Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) - TU  
 Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) - PO, JA, JA to FL, AP, AP to LE, HL, TU  
 Thrush-like Schiffornis (*Schiffornis turdinus*) - TU  
 Yellow-cheeked Becard (*Pachyramphus xanthogenys*) - JA, AP  
 Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*) - AP  
 Black-and-white Becard (*Pachyramphus albogriseus*) - JA, AP  
 White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) - AP (the odd subadult male becard at Afluente)

**HIRUNDINIDAE: Swallows & Martins**

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) - BG, JA, AP (Aguas Verdes)

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*) - widespread

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Notiochelidon murina*) - BN, CE to CA

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) - FL, AP to LE (Utcubamba River), TU

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) - TU

**MOTACILLIDAE: Wagtails & Pipits**

Paramo Pipit (*Anthus bogotensis*) - CE to CA

Yellowish Pipit (*Anthus lutescens*) - LL

**CINCLIDAE: Dippers**

White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) - BN (leader only)

**TROGLODYTIDAE: Wrens**

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)\* - AP (Aguas Verdes)

Fasciated Wren (*Campylorhynchus fasciatus*) (T/M) - BG, OL, JA, BA, HL, TU

Gray-mantled Wren (*Odontorchilus branickii*) - AP

Sharpe's Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*) - AP (nice studies)

Speckle-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus sclateri*) (T/M – *sclateri*) - JA, TU (we saw two very different races: *T. s. paucimaculatus*, which Clements incorrectly assigns to Rufous-breasted Wren, and nominate *T. s. sclateri*. The former was seen in TU, the latter in JA. Nominate birds differ in being much darker and more boldly marked with black spotting and barring below; they also differ vocally. They are endemic to the Marañón drainage. The two forms are likely to be split, and the name “Marañón Wren” has been suggested for nominate *sclateri*.)

Superciliated Wren (*Thryothorus superciliaris*) (T/M) - BG, OL, TU

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - widespread

Grass Wren (*Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis*) - BN (the various South American populations are currently lumped with the much shorter tailed and different-sounding Sedge Wren of North America. More analysis is likely to change this.)

White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) - AP

Bar-winged Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucoptera*) (E) - AP (great views of this highly localized specialty)

Chestnut-breasted Wren (*Cyphorhinus thoracicus*)\* - AP

**MIMIDAE: Thrashers & Mockingbirds**

Long-tailed Mockingbird (*Mimus longicaudatus*) (T/M) - Lima, BG, OL, JA, BA, HL, TU

**TURDIDAE: Thrushes & Allies**

Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) - AP (several good looks)

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) - JA, AP, TU

Chiguanco Thrush (*Turdus chiguanco*) - LL, PO, AP to LE, BN, BA to CE, CE to CA

Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) - AP, AP to LE, BN, BA to CE, CE to CA

Andean Slaty-Thrush (*Turdus nigriceps*) - AP

Plumbeous-backed Thrush (*Turdus reevei*) (T/M) - OL, TU

Marañón Thrush (*Turdus maranonicus*) (E) - JA, HL (several great looks)

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)

Ecuadorian Thrush (*Turdus maculirostris*) (T/M) - TU

**POLIOPTILIDAE: Gnatcatchers & Allies**

- Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*) - TU  
Marañón Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila maranonica*) (E) - JA, BA, HL  
Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*) - BG, OL, TU

**CORVIDAE: Jays, Crows & Magpies**

- Inca Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*) - JA, AP (here treated as a species separate from Green Jay, *C. luctuosus*, of Middle America and Texas. The two forms differ in eye color, plumage, some vocalizations, and breeding biology.)  
White-tailed Jay (*Cyanocorax mystacalis*) (T/M) - OL, TU  
White-collared Jay (*Cyanolyca viridicyana*) - BN

**PASSERIDAE: Old World Sparrows**

- House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) - Lima, Chiclayo, JA

**VIREONIDAE: Vireos & Allies**

- Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) - AP  
Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) - JA, HL  
Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*) - AP (Aguas Verdes – leader only)  
Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) - TU  
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanius leucotis*)\* - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) - OL, JA, AP, BN, HL, TU

**FRINGILLIDAE: Siskins, Crossbills & Allies**

- Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*) - LL, PO, BN, BA to CE, CE to CA  
Yellow-bellied Siskin (*Carduelis xanthogastra*) - TU (male birds)  
Olivaceous Siskin (*Carduelis olivacea*) - AP (a male bird seen by KJZ near Garcia Ridge appeared to be this species – much darker olive-backed and overall duller-plumaged than any of the Hooded Siskins seen during the trip. This Hooded/Olivaceous complex is a mess!)  
Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*) - HL

**PARULIDAE: New World Warblers**

- Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) - OL, AP, TU  
Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*) - TU (Some authorities split the various mangrove-inhabiting resident races of this species from the migratory North American breeding populations, calling the former “Mangrove Warbler”. This is likely correct, but at the same time, there appear to be differences between some of the Central/South American populations that are yet to be resolved. Published analysis is lacking, and the AOU has decided to stand pat for the time being.)  
Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*) - AP  
Masked Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis auricularis*) (T/M) - HL, TU (This form, endemic to the Tumbes/Marañón region, is treated by Ridgely & Greenfield as a separate species “Black-lored Yellowthroat”. This is yet another case that could be correct, but which lacks any real published analysis. AOU is maintaining the status quo for the time being.)  
Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) - AP  
Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus miniatus*) - PO, AP (also known as “Slate-throated Whitestart”)  
Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) - AP, BN, CE to CA (also known as “Spectacled Whitestart”.)  
Gray-and-gold Warbler (*Basileuterus fraseri*) (T/M) - TU

Citrine Warbler (*Basileuterus luteoviridis*) - AP, BN  
Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*) - BN to BA, CE to CA  
Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*) - AP  
Three-banded Warbler (*Basileuterus trifasciatus*) (T/M) - PO  
Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*) - AP

**COEREBIDAE: Bananaquit**

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) - BG, OL, JA, FL, AP, TU

**THRAUPIDAE: Tanagers & Allies**

Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*) - LL, BA to CE  
Black-faced Tanager (*Schistochlamys melanopis*) - AP  
Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leveriana*) - AP  
Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*) - AP (great looks)  
White-capped Tanager (*Sericossypha albocristata*) - AP (spectacular response!)  
Common Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) - AP  
Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus canigularis*) - AP  
Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*) - AP  
Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris leucogaster*) - BN  
Oleagineous Hemispingus (*Hemispingus frontalis*) - AP  
Rufous-chested Tanager (*Thlypopsis ornata*) - PO  
Buff-bellied Tanager (*Thlypopsis inornata*) (E) - JA, HL, BA to CE  
Guira Tanager (*Hemithraupis guira*) - JA  
Rufous-crested Tanager (*Creurgops verticalis*) - AP  
Yellow-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufiventer*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) - JA, AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Highland Hepatic-Tanager (*Piranga lutea*) - JA, BA, HL, TU (here following K. Burns {Auk 115:621-634, 1998} in considering birds from Costa Rica south through western and northern S. America {mostly in foothills and montane areas} as a separate species from populations of Middle America to the southwest U.S. {= Northern Hepatic-Tanager, *P. hepatica*}, and from lowland populations of eastern & southern S. America {= Lowland Hepatic-Tanager, *P. flava*). Each of these three populations shows vocal and morphological differences from the others.)  
Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) - AP  
White-winged Tanager (*Piranga leucoptera*) - AP  
Vermilion Tanager (*Calochaetes coccineus*) - AP  
Huallaga Tanager (*Ramphocelus melanogaster*) (E) - AP (Afluyente to Aguas Verdes)  
Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*) - JA  
Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) - BG, OL, JA, FL, AP, Utcubamba River Valley, BA, HL, TU  
Blue-capped Tanager (*Thraupis cyanocephala*) - AP, BN  
Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
Hooded Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis montana*) - AP  
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*) - BN  
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*) - AP, BA to CE  
Yellow-throated Tanager (*Iridosornis analis*) - AP  
Purple-throated Euphonia (*Euphonia chlorotica*) - JA, HL\*  
Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) - AP (Aguas Verdes), TU  
Golden-rumped Euphonia (*Euphonia cyanocephala*) - FL  
Bronze-green Euphonia (*Euphonia mesochrysa*) - AP

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) - AP  
 Blue-naped Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia cyanea*)\* - AP  
 Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*) - AP  
 Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*) - AP  
 Green-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*) - AP  
 Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*) - AP  
 Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*) - AP  
 Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*) - AP  
 Yellow-bellied Tanager (*Tangara xanthogastra*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*) - AP  
 Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*) - AP, TU  
 Burnished-buff Tanager (*Tangara cayana*) - AP (Aguas Verdes varillal)  
 Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara ruficervix*) - AP  
 Metallic-green Tanager (*Tangara labradorides*) - AP  
 Blue-browed Tanager (*Tangara cyanotis*) - AP  
 Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*) - AP  
 Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*) - AP  
 Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*) - AP, BN  
 Silver-backed Tanager (*Tangara viridicollis*) - PO, AP, HL  
 Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) - AP  
 Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*) - AP

#### **EMBERIZIDAE: Buntings, Sparrows & Allies**

Red Pileated-Finch (*Coryphospingus cucullatus*) - JA (also known as "Red-crested Finch")  
 Peruvian Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus punensis*) - BA to CE  
 Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) - CE to CA  
 Band-tailed Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus alaudinus*) - LL  
 Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus plebejus*) - CE to CA (leader only)  
 Cinereous Finch (*Piezorhina cinerea*) (E) - BG  
 Gray-winged Inca-Finch (*Incaspiza ortizi*) (E) - HL (terrific studies)  
 Buff-bridled Inca-Finch (*Incaspiza laeta*) (E) - BA (outstanding looks)  
 Little Inca-Finch (*Incaspiza watkinsi*) (E) - JA (several good views)  
 Collared Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza hispanoliensis*) (T/M) - LL  
 Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) - JA, AP (Aguas Verdes), TU  
 Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvine*) - TU  
 Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) - JA (a female along the seminary road was, almost by default this species)  
 Drab Seedeater (*Sporophila simplex*) (T/M) - JA  
 Parrot-billed Seedeater (*Sporophila peruviana*) (T/M) - OL  
 Chestnut-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila telasco*) - JA & rice fields en route to FL  
 Band-tailed Seedeater (*Catamenia analis*) - LL, PO, BA to CE, CE to CA, RC  
 Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*) - BN, BA to CE, CE to CA  
 Dull-colored Grassquit (*Haplospiza rustica*) - JA, BA, HL  
 Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*) - FL  
 Moustached Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa mystacalis*) - BN  
 Black-throated Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa brunneiventris*) - BN, BA to CE, CE to CA  
 Deep-blue Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis glauca*) - AP  
 Bluish Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis caerulescens*) - BN  
 Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*) - AP

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) - BG, OL, JA, TU  
 Northern Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*) - AP, BN, BA to CE (This is a split from what used to be called “Rufous-naped Brush-Finch”. Clements {Birds of Peru} uses the name “Cloud-forest Brush-Finch.” Note that we also saw the distinctive subspecies *baroni*, with the tawny golden nape, between BA and CE.)  
 Bay-crowned Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes seebohmi*) - PO (endemic to the Andes of sw Ecuador & nw Peru)  
 White-winged Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes leucopterus*) - OL, PO (endemic to the Andes of sw Ecuador & nw Peru)  
 White-headed Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes albiceps*) (T/M) - OL  
 Stripe-headed Brush-Finch (*Buarremon torquatus*) - AP\*, BN  
 Black-capped Sparrow (*Arremon abeillei*) (T - *abeilli*) (M - *nigriceps*) - JA, TU (We saw two very different races: green-backed *A. nigriceps* at JA, and gray-backed *A. abeillei* at TU. The former also differs from the latter in other plumage characters and has a very different song. It is restricted to the Marañón drainage, and could be split as a separate species, “Marañón Sparrow”. Note that Clements has the names reversed on Plate 122, but has it correct in the text.)  
 Tumbes Sparrow (*Aimophila stolzmanni*) (T/M) - OL  
 Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*) - FL, AP  
 Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) - everywhere except BG and TU

#### **CARDINALIDAE: Saltators, Cardinals & Allies**

Streaked Saltator (*Saltator striatipectus*) - BG, JA, BA, HL, TU  
 Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*) - AP (Aguas Verdes)  
 Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - AP  
 Black-cowled Saltator (*Saltator nigriceps*) - PO (endemic to the Andes of sw Ecuador & nw Peru)  
 Golden-billed Saltator (*Saltator aurantirostris*) - BA to CE, CE to CA  
 Golden-bellied Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*) - OL, JA, FL, BA, HL, BA to CE, TU (also known as “Southern Yellow-Grosbeak”)

#### **ICTERIDAE: Troupials & Allies**

Peruvian Meadowlark (*Sturnella bellicosa*) - LL, JA to FL (rice fields), HL, TU  
 Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*) (T/M) - BG, OL, TU  
 Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) - TU  
 Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) - JA to FL  
 Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*) - AP (leader only)  
 Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus mesomelas*) - OL, JA, BA, TU  
 White-edged Oriole (*Icterus graceannae*) (T/M) - BG, OL, TU  
 Yellow-billed Cacique (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) - AP, TU  
 Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) - AP (Aguas Verdes), TU  
 Mountain Cacique (*Cacicus chrysonotus*) - AP, BN  
 Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*) - AP  
 Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) - AP  
 Oriole Blackbird (*Gymnomystax mexicanus*) - AP to LE (Utcubamba River)

**Total = 502 species (including 59 species or likely-to-be-split subspecies endemic to the Tumbesian/Marañón regions, plus an additional 42 Peruvian endemics, as well as many more near-endemics with only slightly broader ranges.)**

Mammals:

Mantled Howler Monkey - TU

White-fronted Capuchin - AP

Coastal Gray Fox - LL, BG

Tayra - TU

Guayaquil Squirrel - BG, TU

Coatimundi - TU