

**PERU: MANU BIOSPHERE RESERVE
CLOUD FOREST, FOOTHILLS,
& LOWLAND RAINFOREST
SEPTEMBER 20–OCTOBER 5, 2017**

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By Steve Hilty

A visit to the Manu Biosphere Reserve is a trip into one of the world's most bio-diverse regions on the planet. It is also a trip that takes one back through a remarkable timetable of human history. We may never know how long early humans have occupied the Manu and Madre de Dios regions—but surely thousands of years—and what impact, if any, they have had on the flora and fauna we see today. Recorded history, on the other hand, began about 1567 when Juan Alvarez Maldonado, a conquistador and survivor of numerous battles, was living in Cuzco and was asked by Peru's Viceroy to conquer and govern the province of the Mojos, an Indian nation rumored to be living in the jungles of the present day Manu and Madre de Dios regions. And, of course, these natives were rumored to possess large amounts of gold.

Maldonado soon formed an expedition of 250 Spaniards, an estimated 200 horses, and a large quantity of armor, arquebuses, cross-bows, and munitions of all kinds, as well as mules and provisions. He set out in March of 1567. Days later they reached Paucartambo (we were there by noon our first day even with a road construction detour), and from there Maldonado and his army spent 37 days descending to the area of present day Pilcopata. There, claiming all lands for the Spanish Viceroy, he returned to Cuzco for more provisions but left 80 men with instructions to take horses, build rafts, and continue further exploration downriver. Only two would ever return—a priest and a blacksmith. The rest died after encountering a competing army of Spaniards, an encounter that resulted in a vicious fight to the death for all but the two, as well as a few Amerindian natives that witnessed the fight.

Maldonado did return to the region again, traveled as far south as the Beni of Bolivia, and later claimed he encountered fortresses and great riches of gold and silver. His story lived on after his death, but over time his stories were largely forgotten. Forgotten, in fact, for more than 300 years, until the rubber boom of the late 1800s had penetrated almost all portions of the Amazon except the Manu. Because of rapids on rivers lower down, access to the Manu region by river was impossible. It remained untouched by the rubber boom until a rubber baron named Fermin Fitzcarrald, with thousands of slaves, dragged a steamship from a tributary of the Río Urubamba over a low pass and into the Manu region. As soon as he was in the Manu drainage he was beset by fierce natives and fought his way downriver with little opportunity to tap rubber trees. Eventually, arriving in Bolivia he sold his boat to another rubber baron and soon thereafter drowned in a river rapid trying to save a friend.

The rubber boom collapsed by 1914, and for the next 40 years almost no one entered the Manu region. That was until Celestino Kalinowski, the son of a Polish bird and animal collector, and a collector himself, wandered into the region. Celestino collected for numerous major museums but soon realized the region was unique—a region untouched by exploitation. A conservationist as well as a collector, he eventually contacted authorities in Lima, proposing the region be declared a “Reserve Zone.” Initially he had little success, but his efforts, with the help of others more well-placed, resulted in the entire Manu watershed being declared a National Reserve, and in 1973 it became Peru's first national park. Four years later UNESCO designated it a Biosphere Reserve. In 1987 it was also designated a World Heritage Site. Because of these ever more encompassing designations, Kalinowski was no longer able to collect here—he had essentially lost his job. Yet, despite relatively little recognition for his efforts and financial difficulties in later life, he remained extremely proud of his part in getting this region set aside, perhaps the finest rainforest wilderness in the New World.

And so, in July of 1984 Victor Emanuel Nature Tours, with the help of young Princeton biologist Charles Munn, became the first commercial tour company to offer a trip into this remarkable region. That summer, in July and August, we operated two “camping” tours into the Manu wilderness, and these two trips were my first introduction to Peru’s birdlife. I have continued to guide one or more trips there every year since, and this region and these trips have been an important part of my life. Over the years lodges were built, air service has come and gone, and the itinerary rearranged almost annually to take advantage of changes in infrastructure. The trip is far more comfortable now, hardly resembling the original “wilderness” trips. But, for all the changes the wildlife remains, as does Kalinowski’s dream.

And on September 21, 2017, all of you entered this region with its rich and varied history. After some 33 years this also may be my last trip into this storied region. I am not retiring, but I am giving this trip to David Ascanio, a younger man who will, without doubt, continue to guide people into this remarkable region for years to come.

The list of birds and mammals we recorded this year speaks for itself. It is a good introduction to the wildlife of southeastern Peru. There were high puna grasslands, cloud forests, humid foothill forests, and vast lowland rainforest. From hummingbirds and colorful tanagers in the highlands to antbirds and gaudy macaws in the lowlands, most visitors come away almost overwhelmed. We enjoyed every day to the fullest, and encountered a little rain but no serious cold fronts. And of course, the “famous” macaw clay river bank (curiously spelled “ccollpa,” a word borrowed from a local Amerindian language) and canopy platforms, as well as catamaran boat trips on oxbows and a vast trail system, all provided an almost unparalleled opportunity to experience the diversity of this region. After a rain wash-out the first morning at the macaw ccollpa, most people returned a second morning to witness more than 150 Red-and-green Macaws gathered on the riverbank. We also recorded Razor-billed Curassows (twice), Pale-winged Trumpeters, Orinoco Geese, a Spangled Cotinga, Capybaras, eight species of primates (who will ever forget those marvelous Woolly Monkeys?), and enough little experiences, stories, and adventures to fill many pages.

We hope you enjoyed this trip, made some new friends, and will take away some great memories and photos. We also hope that this trip leaves you wanting to see and learn more. So, of course, we want to see each of you again somewhere on another adventure. And, for those of you (most of you actually) traveling on to Machu Picchu after this trip, I am sure you will have more adventures and terrific memories.

ITINERARY:

September 21: Depart Lima for Cuzco, Laguna Huacarpay and on to Wayqecha Lodge (several people arrived a day or two prior in order to include some coastal birding south of Lima)

September 22: Morning at Wayqecha Lodge (ca. 2950 m el) and road up to Tres Cruces Pass with picnic lunch and early afternoon return to lodge

September 23: Early morning departure for birding at lower elevation (2750m and 2350 m el and down to ca. 1900m at the overlook). Final drive downward to Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (1450 m el) in late p.m.

September 24: Morning around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; afternoon at Andean Cock-of-the-rock lek (matinee performance)

- September 25: Birding about an hour or more by road above the Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge in the morning with mid-afternoon return. Maximum elevation today ca. 2000 m el.
- September 26: Departure from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge around 7 p.m. for birding downslope toward village of Pilcopata and nearby Villa Carmen Lodge. Night at Villa Carmen
- September 27: Day of birding I forest and around Villa Carmen lodge. Hard rain last night so some trails with standing water.
- September 28: Seven a.m. departure from Villa Carmen for one hour drive to village of Atalaya where we departed by boat for downriver journey to Manu Wildlife Center. Mostly overcast to partly cloudy and pleasant; mid-afternoon arrival at Manu Wildlife Center
- September 29: Early morning at the Blanquillo macaw clay lick (ccollpa)—with good attendance by several species of parrots; rain began shortly after 0800 hours and we waited until after 10:00 a.m. but macaws did not descend to clay bank. Return to MWC with a one hour stop at the “original” Anthruth trail (bamboo). Activity low in late morning. Afternoon on forest trails (Fig Pass loop) at MWC
- September 30: Morning on Camungo canopy platform followed by short catamaran boat trip on Cocha (lake) Camungo. Afternoon trail walk out to grid, but not on grid
- October 1: Morning catamaran boat trip on Cocha Blanco followed by short birding walk back to boats. Afternoon walk on grid (our first of two afternoons there). Gray Screaming Piha finally located for scope views (a voice of Amazonia)
- October 2: Steve on Manu Wildlife Center canopy platform (briefly) and later long grid walk with 3 persons while David Ascanio and remainder of group went downriver to Macaw ccollpa again to see macaws descend to clay bank. Spectacular morning at ccollpa with an estimated 150+ Red-and-green Macaws. Short afternoon walk across bridge behind lodge and in adjacent forest where we encountered a canopy and an understory mixed species flock.
- October 3: Approximately 0625 departure downriver in one boat for the two-and-a-half hour ride to Boca Colorado; transfer to small Toyota trucks for a 1½ relatively fast drive (some bridge repair needed) to Río Inambari (no bridge); transfer again (two boats for short ride up and across the river to a waiting bus; restaurant stop and then two and a half hours to Pto. Maldonado, where we arrived at about 3:30 p.m.
- October 4: Morning near Pto. Maldonado; White-throated Jacamars, a Two-toed Sloth and pleasant easy birding. Highlights also included a Gray-headed Kite, a couple Snail Kites, Chestnut-vented Conebill, Moustached Wren, and some amazingly close views of perched Black-banded Swallows. Airport lunch and afternoon flight to Cuzco (and for seven of you departing at Cuzco, the start of a Machu Picchu adventure). The rest of us continued on to Lima for conclusion of trip.

KEY:

Wayqecha Lodge = 2950 m el (ca. 9735 ft)

Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (1450 m el)

VC = Villa Carmen (600 m el)

MWC = Manu Wildlife Center (300m el)

*Asterisk = species heard only

[] brackets indicate species seen or heard only by Steve Hilty (SH) or David Ascanio (DA)

Blue = austral migrant

Pink = northern migrant

Red = infrequent or rare (or at least rarely seen) or of interest for other reasons

M (or MM plural) = male; F (or FF plural) = female

BIRDS: Order and taxonomy follow that of Clements checklist with updates. Most names should reflect newest taxonomy (an ongoing and never-ending task these days). Note that SACC (South American Checklist Committee) names differ somewhat from the Clements names but SACC is now the ultimate arbitrator of names.

Tinamous, *Tinamidae*

*Cinereous Tinamou, *Tinamous cinereus*, VC

Brown Tinamou, *Crypturellus obsoletus*, pair seen and photographed (very close) by all at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

*Undulated Tinamou, *Crypturellus undulates*, VC & MWC (heard)

*Little Tinamou, *Crypturellus soui*, heard at MWC

*Bartlett's Tinamou, *Crypturellus bartletti*, heard at MWC (last afternoon)

Andean Tinamou, *Nothoprocta pentlandii*, 1 seen (by a few people) in scrub at edge of puna on first day (at our lunch stop)

Screamers, *Anhimidae*

Horned Screamer, *Anhima cornuta*, seen on downriver trip from VC to MWC; several seen at Cocha Blanco; also downriver to Puerto Colorado. A good trip for Screamers!

Ducks, *Anatidae*

Orinoco Goose, *Neochen jubata*, seven seen on sand bar about 1 hour below MWC; a threatened species that has lost the greater portion of its former distribution

Muscovy Duck, *Cairina moschata*, Singles, pairs or groups of 4 to 7 seen along river above and below MWC; a single male at Cocha Blanco

Puna Teal, *Anas puna*, several at Laguna Huacarpay

Yellow-billed (Speckled) Teal, *Anas flavirostris*, 25+ at Laguna Huacarpay

Guan and Chachalacas, *Cracidae*

Speckled Chachalaca, *Ortalis guttata*, daily from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to MWC

Andean Guan, *Penelope montagnii*, seen daily in highlands from above Wayqecha to Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Spix's Guan, *Penelope jacquacu*, 2 seen in large tree on last day downriver below MWC to Puerto Colorado

Blue-throated Piping-Guan, *Penelope cumanensis*, VC and MWC (great views at both sites)

Razor-billed Curassow, *Mitú tuberosus*, 2 pairs on river bank below MWC; at least 1 of the two pairs seen well by everyone

Storks, *Ciconidae*

Jabiru, *Jabiru mycteria*, one bird on sandbar about 20 minutes below MWC; rare along the Río Madre de Dios (in my experience) between July and October

Wood Stork, *Mycteria americana*, 1, 4 and 5 birds seen on three separate days

Cormorants, *Phalacrocoracidae*

Neotropic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*, VC and MWC (daily along rivers)

Anhinga, *Anhingidae*

Anhinga, *Anhinga anhinga*, rivers and lakes around MWC

Hérons & Egrets, *Ardeidae*

Fasciated Tiger-Heron, *Tigrisoma fasciatum*, one along Río Cosnipata at ca. 1200 m (seen perched in a tree over rushing river); 4 in rapids along upper Alto Madre de Dios

Cocoi Heron, *Ardea cocoi*, rivers daily

Great Egret, *Ardea alba*, VC and MWC (rivers); scattered singles

Snowy Egret, *Egretta thula*, common wader along rivers but in settled and opened up areas Cattle Egret is becoming increasingly numerous

Little Blue Heron, *Egretta caerulea*, a few on rivers; 1 at Laguna Huacarpay

Cattle Egret, *Bulbulcus ibis*, at Laguna Huacarpay; en route to Puerto Maldonado

Striated Heron, *Butorides striata*, 1 in flight at Cocha Camungo was the only sighting

Capped Heron, *Pilherodius pileatus*, several along the Alto Madre de Dios and Río Madre de Dios

Ibises & Spoonbills, *Threskiornithidae*

Puna Ibis, *Plegadis ridgwayi*, puna zone on first day crossing Andes

Black-faced Ibis, *Theristicus melanopis*, 4 in puna the first day

Green Ibis, *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*, two at Cocha Camungo

Roseate Spoonbill, *Platalea ajaja*, 1 on river below MWC

New World Vultures, *Cathartidae*

Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*, all lower elevation areas where confined to settled areas and rivers

Turkey Vulture, *Cathartes aura*, all lower elevation areas but mainly along rivers

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture, *Cathartes melambrotus*, VC and lower elevations; over forest

King Vulture, *Sarcoramphus papa*, one on river below Atalaya; another near MWC

Osprey, *Pandionidae*

Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*, Upper Madre de Dios & Madre de Dios rivers; Cocha Blanco

Hawks & Kites etc., *Accipitridae*

Gray-headed Kite, *Leptodon cayanensis*, one overhead near Puerto Maldonado last morning

Swallow-tailed Kite, *Elanoides forficatus*, **VC including a flock of 30+ birds that were clearly moving northward (migrants from North America?)**; Upper Madre de Dios river and near MWC

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, *Spizaetus melanoleucus*, on river a short distance below Atalaya

Black-collared Hawk, *Busarellus nigricollis*, Cocha Camungo (surprisingly few this year)

Snail Kite, *Rostrhamus sociabilis*, Cocha Blanco; Puerto Maldonado

Double-toothed Kite, *Harpagus bidentatus*, two perched together on grid at MWC

Plumbeous Kite, *Ictinia plumbea*, VC and MWC (daily)

Great Black-Hawk, *Buteogallus urubitinga*, rivers and Cocha Blanco

Roadside Hawk, *Buteo (Rupornis) magnirostris*, daily from ca. 1450 m downward

Variable Hawk, *Geranoaetus polyosoma*, at least 4 in high puna zone

Short-tailed Hawk, *Buteo platypterus*, soaring near river below MWC

White-throated Hawk, *Buteo albigula*, puna ecotone above Wayqecha Lodge

Zone-tailed Hawk, *Buteo albonotatus*, 1 seen from bus by DA and a few people on highway en route to Pto. Maldonado

Sunbittern, *Eurypygidae*

Sunbittern, *Eurypyga helias*, two seen along river near MWC

Rails & Gallinules, *Rallidae*

*Rufous-sided Crake, *Laterallus melanophaius*, heard at Cocha Camungo

Gray-breasted Crake, *Laterallus exilis*, mostly heard (glimpsed by some) in grass near Blanquilla macaw ccollpa

*Gray-cowled (formerly necked) Wood-Rail, *Aramides cajanea*, heard at VC

Plumbeous Rail, *Porphyrio martinicus*, pair well seen at Laguna Huacarpay

Purple Gallinule, *Porphyrio martinicus*, two at lagoon at VC

Common (Moorhen) Gallinule, *Gallinula chloropus*, several at Laguna Huacarpay

[surprisingly we did not see Slate-colored Coot, *Fulica ardesiaca* at Laguna Huacarpay]

Sungrebe & Finfoots, *Heliornithidae*

Sungrebe, *Heliornis fulica*, four seen at Cocha Blanco

Limpkin, *Aramidae*

Limpkin, *Aramus guarauna*, a few at Cocha Camungo

Trumpeters, *Psophia leucoptera*

Pale-winged Trumpeter, *Psophia leucoptera*, 3 (or 4?) seen by SH and part of group near the grid trail system; noisy but they required patience to see; scarce and declining in many areas of Amazonia

Plovers & Lapwings, *Charadriidae*

Pied Lapwing, *Vanellus cayanus*, Río Madre de Dios (2-3 seen)

Southern Lapwing, *Vanellus chilensis*, Pto. Maldonado the last morning

Andean Lapwing, *Vanellus resplendens*, many in puna zone the first day

Collared Plover, *Charadrius collaris*, MWC (groups of 2-4 seen several times along Madre de Dios River

Jacanas, *Jacanidae*

Wattle Jacana, *Jacana jacana*, MWC (Cocha Camungo; Cocha Blanco; Pto. Maldonado

Sandpipers etc., *Scolopacidae*

Spotted Sandpiper, *Actitis macularius*, daily along Madre de Dios river (probably 30-40+ seen)

Solitary Sandpiper, *Tringa solitaria*, 1 on small pond at ca. 3400m in puna/dwarf forest ecotone

Greater Yellowlegs, *Tringa melanoleuca*, one on river sand bar below MWC

Tringa sp., 1 seen briefly below MWC

Gulls & Terns, *Laridae*

Andean Gull, *Chroicocephalus serranus*, several at Laguna Huacarpay the first day (new genus change)

Yellow-billed Tern, *Sterna superciliaris*, Madre de Dios river

Large-billed Tern, *Sterna simplex*, Madre de Dios river (far fewer than previous species)

Black Skimmer, *Rynchops niger*, a few scattered pairs along Madre de Dios river

Pigeons & Doves, *Columbidae*

Rock Dove, *Columba livia*, around settled areas; mainly Pto. Maldonado

Pale-vented Pigeon, *Patagioenas cayennensis*, MWC (mainly river edges and around Cochass); also 3 seen in Pto. Maldonado

Spot-winged Pigeon, *Patagioenas maculosa*, flock of 30+ at Laguna Huacarpay

Band-tailed Pigeon, *Patagioenas fasciata* in high montane forest the first three days

Plumbeous Pigeon, *Patagioenas plumbea*, heard and seen to ca. 1600m

Ruddy Pigeon, *Patagioenas subvinacea*, one seen in foothills; a few heard in vicinity of VC and MWC

Ruddy Ground-Dove, *Columbina talpacoti*, a couple pairs glimpsed in flight at Pto. Maldonado
Gray-fronted Dove, *Leptotila rufaxilla*, one at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; others at VC and MWC
(mostly voice but several were seen as they hustled through the lodge clearings or along
riverbanks)

Eared Dove, *Zenaida auriculata*, 30+ seen in highlands the first day

Hoatzin, *Opisthocomidae*

Hoatzin, *Opisthocomus hoatzin*, VC (many); also Cocha Camungo; Cocha Blanco and Pto. Maldonado

Cuckoos, *Cuculidae*

Greater Ani, *Crotophaga major*, VC and around cochas near MWC

Smooth-billed Ani, *Crotophaga ani*, clearing from near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge downward in
elevation to Pto. Maldonado

Little Cuckoo, *Coccyzina minuta*, 1 at macaw ccollpa; another at Cocha Camungo

Squirrel Cuckoo, *Piaya cayana*, scattered individuals from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge onward (not
particularly numerous)

Owls, *Strigidae*

*Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, *Megascops watsonii*, VC and MWC (heard only)

*Vermiculated Screech-Owl, *Megascops guatemalae*, 1 heard at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge by DA
(assuming this is the species present here)

*Yungas Pygmy-Owl, *Glaucidium bolivianum*, 1 heard by Beverly in high montane woodland

*Amazonian Pygmy-Owl, *Glaucidium hardyi*, heard by day and especially at night at MWC

*Mottled Owl, *Ciccaba virgata*, 1 heard by several of group at MWC

Burrowing Owl, *Athene unicularia*, one seen on a sandbar on upper Madre de Dios River; spreading
into southern Amazonia with deforestation

Nighthawks etc., *Caprimulgidae*

Sand-colored Nighthawk, *Chordeiles rupestris*, sand bars; we saw a couple large groups on Río Madre
de Dios

Common Pauraque, *Nyctidromus albicollis*, VC (heard and seen); MWC (heard); at both sites heard
almost every evening)

Ladder-tailed Nightjar, *Hydropsalis climacocerca*, 1 flushed on sand bar along Madre de Dios river

Potoos, *Nyctibiidae*

*Great Potoo, *Nyctibius grandis*, heard at VC and MWC

*Common Potoo, *Nyctibius griseus*, one seen well at VC

Swifts, *Apodidae*

Chestnut-collared Swift, *Streptoprocne rutila*, a few small groups at high elevations; seen best at
1200m site

White-collared Swift, *Streptoprocne zonaris*, almost daily in numbers from near Wayqecha Lodge
(2950 m el) to MWC; spectacular “kettles” of several hundred were seen circling in the early
morning at VC

Amazonian Swift, *Chaetura viridipennis*, group of ca. 12 seen late in p.m. at VC airstrip; almost
entirely black above and below; we believe these birds were this species; this species is either
uncommon here or seldom seen well enough to identify

Short-tailed Swift, *Chaetura brachyura*, seen only once near Blanquillo macaw ccollpa

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift, *Tachornis squamata*, MWC; lunch stop near Río Inambari (where we observed a pair at their tubular nest in a dead hanging Moriche palm frond (a rare opportunity to see them at nest; nest a plant material cylinder decorated with green “parrot” feathers

Hummingbirds, Trochilidae

White-necked Jacobin, *Florisuga mellivora*, 1 female around feeder and flowers at MWC
[Buff-tailed Sicklebill, *Eutoxeres condamini*, 1 seen by DA at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge]
Rufous-breasted Hermit, *Glaucis hirsutus*, 2 at VC; others at MWC
White-bearded Hermit, *Phaethornis hispidus*, 1 at flowering shrub by dining room at Villa Carmen
Green Hermit, *Phaethornis guy*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge
Reddish Hermit, *Phaethornis ruber*/White-browed Hermit *P. staurti*, MWC; a regular visitor to the verbena shrubs around MWC; identification uncertain; all individuals we noted had buff postoculars; these individuals are sometimes identified as White-browed Hermits; we believe these two species (if they are valid species?) are indistinguishable here
Wedge-billed Hummingbird, *Schistes geoffroyi*, 1 at Turks Cap hibiscus flowers was apparently seen only by DA and SH]
Lesser (formerly Green) Violetear, *Colibri cyanotus*, mountains, ca. 2100m
Sparkling Violetear, *Colibri coruscans*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and somewhat higher
Black-eared Fairy, *Heliostyris auritus*, MWC (around Verbena shrubs)
Amethyst-throated Sunangel, *Heliangelus amethysticollis*, Wayqecha Lodge (several); also at 2750m
Wire-crested Thorntail, *Discosura popelairii*, a male daily at verbena shrubs at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge
Festive Coquette, *Lophornis chalybeus*, two adult males at verbena shrubs by the MWC lodge (seen by everyone); generally scarce or infrequently seen;
Speckled Hummingbird, *Adelomyia melanogenys*, vicinity of Cock-of-the-rock Lodge
Long-tailed Sylph, *Agelaiocercus kingi*, Wayqecha area and Cock-of-the-rock Lodge
Green-tailed Trainbearer, *Lesbia nuna*, one female in dry scrub the first day; ca. 3200m el
Rufous-capped Thornbill, *Chalcostigma ruficeps*, Wayqecha Lodge and along road at ca. 2750m
Bearded Mountaineer, *Oreonympha nobilis* (endemic), 1 female at Laguna Huacarpay (but seen only by part of group); will likely be seen again on Machu Picchu extension
Tyrian Metaltail, *Metallura tyrianthina*, one female between 2450 and 2750 m was our only definite sighting
Scaled Metaltail, *aeneocauda*, one male at ca. 3400m el; not sure of status of this species here; seems uncommon (or seldom accurately identified)
Buff-thighed Puffleg, *Haplophaedia assimilis*, one at ca. 2100m; another at ca. 1900m
Shining Sunbeam, *Aglaeactis cupripennis*, several around Wayqecha Lodge
Bronzy Inca, *Coeligena coeligena*, two at ca. 2200m el
Collared (Gould's if split) Inca, *Coeligena torquata inca*, 1 at ca. 2000m
Violet-throated Starfrontlet, *Coeligena violifer*, a couple above Wayqecha Lodge the first day
Great Sapphirewing, *Pterophanes cyanopterus*, 1 at Wayqecha (seen by David)
Booted Racket-tail, *Ocreatus underwoodii*, males and females at verbena shrubs at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (here with buff “boots” unlike “white-booted” birds in northern part of Andes)
Violet-fronted Brilliant, *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (1450m; common here)
Giant Hummingbird, *Patagona gigas*, one seen the first day near beginning of road to Paucartambo
White-bellied Woodstar, *Chaetocercus mulsant*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge
Fork-tailed Woodnymph, *Thalurania furcata*, MWC (a couple males around lodge)
Many-spotted Hummingbird, *Taphrospilus hypostictus*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (1-2)
Sapphire-spangled Emerald, *Amazilia lactea*, VC (several males and females at verbena shrubs at VC; a rather dull and ordinary-looking little hummer

Golden-tailed Sapphire, *Chrysuronia oenone*, one at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; 1-2 males at VC

Trogons & Quetzals, Trogonidae

Golden-headed Quetzal, *Pharomachrus auriceps*, M seen beautifully at ca. 1550m el
Black-tailed Trogon, *Trogon melanurus*, MWC; commonest trogon by voice
Green-backed Trogon, *Trogon viridis*, 1 seen (also heard) by part of group near MWC
Blue-crowned Trogon, *Trogon curucui*, VC
Masked Trogon, *Trogon personatus*, one at 2750m; another at ca. 2100m

Motmots, Momotidae

Amazonian Motmot, *Momotus momota*, MWC (two tailless birds!)
*Broad-billed Motmot, *Electron platyrhynchum*, MWC (often heard)

Kingfishers, Alcedinidae

Ringed Kingfisher, *Ceryle torquata*, a few along rivers and around lakes
Amazon Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle amazona*, rivers and lakes as in above species but more numerous than Ringed Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle americana*, MWC (only a coupe seen)

Puffbirds, Bucconidae

*Semicollared Puffbird, *Malacoptila semicincta*, one heard on grid trail system but unresponsive to playback
Black-fronted Nunbird, *Monasa nigrifrons*, VC and MWC (common and seen daily)
Swallow-winged Puffbird, *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*, river-edge treetops from VC downriver

Jacamars, Galbulidae

Purus Jacamar, *Galbalcyrrhynchus purusianus*, MWC (Cocha Camungo; very cute)
White-throated Jacamar, *Brachygalba albogularis*, pair of these sweet little birds near Pto. Maldonado; super alert on open perches
Bluish-fronted Jacamar, *Galbula cyanescens*, VC & MWC; heard near Pto. Maldonado

Barbets, Capitonidae

Scarlet-hooded Barbet, *Eubucco tucinkae*, great study of a pair at VC (scope views of both)
Versicolored Barbet, *Eubucco versicolor*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (beautiful male); incredible combination of color

Toucans, Ramphastidae

Emerald Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*, black-throated race seen at VC; there are proposals afoot to split the various races of Emerald Toucanet into as many as 7 or more species (which would be way too many Emerald Toucanets!)
Blue-banded Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis* (endemic), total of 6 individuals seen in 1900-2000m zone
Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, *Andigena hypoglauca*, 1 seen at 2750m in forest
Chestnut-eared Araçari, *Pteroglossus castanotis*, two near Atalaya; two more at MWC
White-throated Toucan, *Ramphastos tucanus*, often; finally one or two definitely seen near MWC
*Channel-billed Toucan, *Ramphastos vitellinus*, as far as I know it was heard but never definitely seen when calling; heard at Cocha Blanco and elsewhere

Woodpeckers, Picidae

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, *Melanerpes cruentatus*, VC and MWC
Little Woodpecker, *Veniliornis passerinus*, one near MWC; another (male) at Pto. Maldonado seen very close
Red-stained Woodpecker, *Veniliornis affinis*, one heard at VC; one seen at MWC
Golden-olive Woodpecker, *Piculus chrysochloros*, near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge
Andean Flicker, *Colaptes rupicola*, 2 seen (both briefly) on first day crossing dry puna and scrub zones
*Scale-breasted Woodpecker, *Cealeus grammicus*, one heard at MWC (bridge)
Cream-colored Woodpecker, *Cealeus flavus*, seen from Cocha Camungo canopy platform
Lineated Woodpecker, *Dryocopus lineatus*, heard at VC; one seen by David at MWC (bridge area)
Crimson-crested Woodpecker, *Campephilus melanoleucos*, a male at VC

Falcons & Caracaras

*Lined Forest-Falcon, *Micrastur gilvicollis*, one heard calling from Cocha Camungo canopy platform (mainly by DA)
Black Caracara, *Daptrius ater*, along Río Madre de Dios (several); also the macaw ccollpa
Red-throated Caracara, *Ibycter americanus*, pair in flight across Madre de Dios River en route to MWC
Mountain Caracara, *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*, several seen in the arid puna zone on first two days
Southern Caracara, *Caracara plancus*, one on upper Madre de Dios river; 1 below MWC and 2 near river ferry crossing en route to Pto. Maldonado
Laughing Falcon, *Herpetotheres cachinnans*, seen distantly as it flew away; Pto. Maldonado
American Kestrel, *Falco sparverius*, 12-15 seen the first two days in arid highlands; colorful race
Aplomado Falcon, *Falco femoralis*, 2 at 3400m at edge of puna (scope views and of birds also in flight)
Bat Falcon, *Falco rufigularis*, a couple on river trips; another in scope at Pto. Maldonado

Macaws & Parrots etc., *Psittacidae*

Amazonian Parrotlet, *Nannopsittaca dachilleae*, probable sightings of a small group in *Cecropia* trees en route to macaw ccollpa (DA and group on second visit to ccollpa); high metallic chattering calls of birds in tree
Tui Parakeet, *Brotogeris sanctithomae*, macaw ccollpa, and elsewhere around MWC
Cobalt-winged Parakeet, *Brotogeris cyanoptera*, VC (heard); MWC (seen at various places including Camungo canopy platform)
Orange-cheeked Parrot, *Pyrilia barrabandi*, Blanquillo clay lick where we had great views of several dozen
Speckle-faced Parrot, *Pionus tumultuosus*, 1 in flight in mts.; 2400m el
Blue-headed Parrot, *Pionus menstruus*, VC and MWC; estimated 100-150+ birds at Blanquillo clay
Yellow-crowned Parrot, *Amazona ochrocephala*, macaw ccollpa (Blanquillo clay lick) 40-50+ birds
Mealy Parrot, *Amazona farinose*, large numbers at Blanquillo clay lick with an estimated 50+; also elsewhere in flight around MWC
Scaly-naped Parrot, *Amazona mercenarius*, one in flight at ca. 2200m el (a single bird!)
Rose-fronted Parakeet, *Pyrrhura roseifrons roseifrons*, MWC (brief view of 1 among a flock of perhaps a half dozen; bird clinging to strangler fig trunk); taxonomy of this and other forms may not be final
Dusky-headed Parakeet, *Aratinga weddellii*, macaw ccollpa; a pair near Pto. Maldonado
Blue-headed Macaw, *Primolius couloni*, three in flight during our downriver trip from Atalaya; seen only by DA and Bev and perhaps a few others (brief view but always a scarce species)
Blue-and-yellow Macaw, *Ara ararauna*, along river below VC; also MWC (daily including great views from Camungo canopy platform)

Scarlet Macaw, *Ara macao*, mainly at MWC where they were seen in numbers daily around lodge and elsewhere; also along river below VC; the MWC gang of 6 were hand reared at least 5-6 years ago but have taken up residence near the lodge and make a great racket there

Red-and-green Macaw, *Ara chloropterus*, a few on boat trip downriver from VC; MWC daily; none came down to ccollpa clay bank on our first visit due to rain; a record number (for us) of **at least 150** were seen on the second visit

Chestnut-fronted Macaw, *Ara severus*, VC (roosting or nesting in rotten palm near lodge) and MWC daily (note spelling change of scientific name)

White-eyed Parakeet, *Psittacara leucophthalma*, apparently about 25 seen near VC

Typical Antbirds, *Thamnophilidae* (note numerous changes to generic names; I may not have all of them included here)

*Bamboo Antshrike, *Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae*, heard at VC

*Great Antshrike, *Taraba major*, heard at VC and MWC

*Barred Antshrike, *Thamnophilus doliatus*, heard at Cocha Camungo; also heard at Pto. Maldonado

Chestnut-backed Antshrike, *Thamnophilus palliatus*, eventually seen rather poorly along road (ca. 900 m el) below the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; seen by a few people

Bluish-slate Antshrike, *Thamnomanes schistogynus*, seen at VC; heard at MWC

*Spot-winged Antshrike, *Pygiptila stellaris*, heard on our Cocha Blanco boat trip but not seen despite playback

*Pygmy Antwren, *Myrmotherula brachyura*, a frequently background voice at VC and MWC but never seen

Amazonian Streaked-Antwren, *Myrmotherula multostriata*, Cocha Blanco; heard near MWC

Stripe-chested Antwren, *Myrmotherula longicauda*, pair seen at Cock-of-the-Lodge

White-flanked Antwren, *Myrmotherula axillaries*, pair on MWC morning grid walk (pair with small understory flock)

Gray Antwren, *Myrmotherula menetriesii*, seen at VC and MWC

Yellow-breasted Antwren, *Herpsilochmus axillaris*, heard near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; seen at VC

Yellow-breasted Warbling-Antbird, *Hypocnemis subflava*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; and VC

*Black Antbird, *Cercomacriodes serva*, heard near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

*Riparian Antbird, *Cercomacriodes fuscicauda*, Cocha Camungo (heard by DA and SH; we pointed out this vocalization but the bird was rather distant)

Manu Antbird, *Cercomacra manu*, one male seen in bamboo along Madre de Dios river (but hard to see well)

*White-backed Fire-eye, *Pyriglena leuconota*, heard several places near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

White-browed Antbird, *Myrmoborus leucophrys*, heard at VC; seen a couple places at MWC (best behind the big bridge)

*Silvered Antbird, *Sclateria naevia*, one heard by SH on Cocha Blanco (but too far away for playback)

White-lined Antbird, *Percnostola lophotes*, pair seen (mainly male) at VC after much work

Plumbeous Antbird, *Myrmeciza hyperythra*, a lot of song heard at dawn; one seen poorly near the big bridge at MWC

Chestnut-tailed Antbird, *Sciaphylax* (formerly *Myrmeciza*) *h. hemimelaena*, views of pair (but mainly female) along road between Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and VC; note taxonomic name changes

Goeldi's Antbird, *Akletos* (formerly *Myrmeciza*) *goeldii*, seen (after much work) in bamboo along Madre de Dios river; also heard at VC

[White-throated Antbird, *Gymnopithys salvini*, one seen on grid by SH (but unfortunately not by any clients; bird came quickly to investigate playback and then left just as quickly)]

Black-spotted Bare-eye, *Phlegopsis nigromaculata*, heard at MWC; and one seen by DA and group near the macaw ccollpa (second visit)

Antpittas, *Grallariidae*

*Red-and-white Antpitta, *Grallaria erythroleuca*, heard in several sites near the Wayqecha Lodge)

*Thrush-like Antpitta, *Myrmothera campanisona*, heard at VC

Tapaculos, *Rhinocryptidae*

*White-crowned Tapaculo, *Scytalopus atratus*, heard near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Antthrushes, *Formicariidae*

*Rufous-capped Antthrush, *Formicarius colma*, MWC (mainly heard; several fly-bys)

Black-faced Antthrush, *Formicarius analis*, great views near Cocha Blanco

Ovenbirds & Woodcreepers, *Furnariidae*

Olivaceous Woodcreeper, *Sittasomus griseicapillus*, MWC (heard and one seen)

Plain-brown Woodcreeper, *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*, 1 seen well at MWC (returning from grid)

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper, *Dendrexetastes rufigula*, seen in scope at Blanquilla macaw ccollpa; heard around MWC

Long-billed Woodcreeper, *Nasica longirostris*, great views at Cocha Camungo; heard at MWC

*Strong-billed Woodcreeper, *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*, heard at MWC (also from MWC canopy platform)

Elegant Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus elegans*, MWC (1 on grid; another in forest near big bridge)

Buff-throated Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*, VC and MWC (commonest woodcreeper by voice but only one was seen)

Olive-backed Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus triangularis*, above Cock-of-the-rock Lodge at ca. 2000m

Straight-billed Woodcreeper, *Dendroplex pictus*, one at Pto. Maldonado

Montane Woodcreeper, *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*, two (2750m el; ca. 2100m)

Streaked Xenops, *Xenops rutilians*, 1 near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; another at MWC (apparently one also at 'Camungo canopy platform)

Pale-legged Hornero, *Furnarius leucopus*, VC (common) and MWC (around cabins and creeks)

Cream-winged Cinclodes, *Cinclodes albiventris*, in arid highlands above 3400 m el; a split from Bar-winged Cinclodes; we saw 1

*Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, *Philydor rufum*, heard at entrance to Cocha Blanco trail (possibly noted by SH only)

Montane Foliage-gleaner, *Anabacerthia striaticollis*, near the Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge

Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner, *Anabacerthia ruficaudata*, VC with mixed species flock)

Striped Treehunter, *Thripadectes holostictus*, four seen including one entering and leaving a nest hole in roadbank; 1900-2200m; eventually this species was seen well

*Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner, *Automolus rufipileatus*, VC (hd); MWC

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner, *Automolus ochrolaemus*, one seen well at VC

*Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner, *Automolus infuscatus*, heard at MWC

Pearled Treerunner, *Margarornis squamiger*, one at 3200m; another at 2750m

Plain Softtail, *Thripophaga fusciceps*, pair at VC (seen by part of group); heard distantly a few times near MWC

Marcapata Spinetail, *Cranioleuca marcapata* (endemic), pair at nest; 2750m

Creamy-crested Spinetail, *Cranioleuca albicapilla* (endemic), good views of 3 in dry scrub at ca. 3300m the first day

Ash-browed Spinetail, *Cranioleuca curtata*, 1 with small mixed species flock at ca. 1150m el (between Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and VC)

Speckled Spinetail, *Cranioleuca gutturata*, one with canopy flock near big bridge the last p.m. at MWC; hard to see wello

Azara's Spinetail, *Synallaxis azarae*, heard and seen near Wayqecha and en route to Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; a skulker

Plain-crowned Spinetail, *Synallaxis gujanensis*, one around VC; heard at Pto. Maldonado

Tyrant Flycatchers, Tyrannidae

White-banded Tyrannulet, *Mecocerculus stictopterus*, common in upper montane forest at 2200-2750m

White-throated Tyrannulet, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*, common in upper montane forest at 2450-3400m;

*Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, *Tyrannulus elatus*, VC (heard); also at several areas near MWC

*Forest Elaenia, *Myiopagis gaimardii*, MWC (heard from Camungo canopy platform)

Yellow-bellied Elaenia, *Elaenia flavogaster*, one seen (SH only?) at VC

Mottle-backed Elaenia, *Elaenia gigas*, pair at 1200m; another at VC; large with bifurcated crest showing extensive white

Sierran Elaenia, *Elaenia pallatangae*, most elaenias we saw in upper montane forest borders at ca. 2750-3300 m were this species (yellow tinged below)

Torrent Tyrannulet, *Serpophaga cinerea*, pair on rocks in river at 1200m el

Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis*, up to 10 at mid-elevations inn mountains (Cock-of-the-rock Lodge area)

Slaty-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon superciliaris*, 1 seen above Cock-of-the-rock Lodge at ca. 1800m; another at 1150m el

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant, *Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*, one near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; another at ca. 1150m el

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, *Phylloscartes ventralis*, pair at 1600m (above Cock-of-the-rock Lodge) in early morning; not sure this species deserves red lettering but it isn't seen often here; a canopy or mid-level bird

Bolivian Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius bolivianus*, at ca. 2450m and one or two more near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; has gray eyes but not much else; very plain

Ringed Antpipit, *Corythopsis torquatus*, one seen by Beverly during a playback at VC; heard near MWC

*Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, *Myiornis ecaudatus*, voice pointed out by DA on big bridge

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant, *Lophotriccus pileatus*, heard at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; seen in foothills above VC

*Flammulated Pygmy-Tyrant, *Hemitriccus flammulatus*, heard in bamboo at VC; soft voice

Johannes's Tody-Tyrant, *Hemitriccus johannis*, one at VC was seen by DA and a few other members of group; not very responsive to playback

Ochre-faced (a.k.a. Poker-faced) Tody-Flycatcher, *Poecilatriccus plumbeiceps*, seen at ca. 2100m el; roadside thicket

*Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilatriccus latirostris*, 1 at Pto. Maldonado was heard; seen by SH; others?

Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, *Todirostrum maculatum*, seen from Blanquillo macaw blind

*Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*, heard at Pto. Maldonado (mainly SH and DA)

Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher, *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*, seen well in large *Ceiba* canopy from canopy platform

*Golden-crowned Spadebill, *Platyrinchus coronatus*, heard same individual twice near grid but could not see it

Cinnamon Flycatcher, *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*, cute little flycatcher that is common at high elevations (1900-3000 m area)

Handsome Flycatcher, *Nephelomyias pulcher*, 8+ at 2450m; with mixed species flock

Black Phoebe, *Sayornis nigricans*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (river) and down to at least 1250 m el; not in lowlands

Vermilion Flycatcher, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*, only a single male near Pto. Maldonado [Andean Negrito, *Lessonia oreas*, 1 seen very distantly by DA at Laguna Huacarpay]

Rufous-tailed Tyrant, *Knipolegus poecilurus*, 1 (or 2? individuals) seen in scope at 1425m or just below Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; seems local in distribution

Drab Water-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca littoralis*, daily along riverbanks (Río Madre de Dios)

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant, *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*, one seen in high barren puna at ca. 3800m the first day

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant, *Myiotheretes striaticollis*, 2 seen on electric wire above Wayqecha Lodge at ca. 3300 m el

Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrant, *Polioxolmis rufipennis*, two seen in scope and flying several times in high open and barren puna (3800 m el); perched mostly on low shrubs; name follows South Amer. Checklist Committee; also as Rufous-webbed Tyrant

Pied Water Tyrant, *Fluvicola pica*, at VC

Crowned Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca frontalis*, one at ca. 3300m el (low in dwarf forest edge by road); this Peruvian race is sometimes regarded as a separate species

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*, one at ca. 2200 m

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*, a half dozen or more of these charming little pairs were seen at elevations ranging from ca. 2750-3400 m

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca fumicolor*, one at ca. 3400 m el

Long-tailed Tyrant, *Colonia colonus*, VC (pair or adult and young as one did not have a long tail)

Dull-capped Attila, *Attila bolivianus*, one bird in *Ceiba* at Camungo canopy platform was carrying large clumps of moss and wet leafy material; this species has for years been called White-eyed Attila (a much better name than the current useless name)

*Sibilant Sirystes, *Sirystes sibilator*, one heard from MWC canopy platform was not seen; odd name (sibilant, really?)

Dusky-capped Flycatcher, *Myiarchus tuberculifer*, mountains, 2450m

Short-crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus ferox*, MWC and Pto. Maldonado

Lesser Kiskadee, *Philohydor lictor*, Cocha Blanco lake edges

Great Kiskadee, *Pitangus sulphuratus*, VC to Pto. Maldonado (mainly river and lake edges)

Boat-billed Flycatcher, *Megarynchus pitangua*, mainly at VC clearing; also Blanquillo (second visit)

Social Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes similis*, daily from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to Pto. Maldonado

Gray-capped Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes granadensis*, almost daily from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to MWC

Lemon-browed Flycatcher, *Conopias cinchoneti*, mostly Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and foothills down to ca. 1150m el

Golden-crowned Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*, mountains from 1900 m down to about 1450 m el

Streaked Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes maculatus*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to VC ([including an austral migrant at latter site](#))

Piratic Flycatcher, *Legatus leucophaeus*, harassing Russet-backed Oropendolas at VC; also at MWC

Sulphury Flycatcher, *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*, pair in moriche palms at lunch stop en route to Pto. Maldonado the next to last day

Tropical Kingbird, *Tyrannus melancholicus*, daily from 1650 m (above Cock-of-the-rock Lodge) to Pto. Maldonado

Eastern Kingbird, *Tyrannus tyrannus*, seen in numbers ranging from singles to flocks of over 50 at VC and MWC and Pto. Maldonado

Cotingas, Cotingidae

Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuata*, three seen well at 2750m

Fruiteater sp., one identified as Green-and-black Fruiteater at 2750m was based on a female with obviously streaked underparts, which was seen very well by SH; but this ID was challenged by eBird referee Barry Walker who knows the birds better of this area better than I do; the only other logical option is Band-tailed Fruiteater, *P. intermedia*. The male was seen by most others in our group (but not SH) but no critical field marks for the male were noted. I leave it unidentified, although it may well have been a Band-tailed Fruiteater. There may be other critical field marks that I am not aware of and maybe streaked underparts are shared by females of both species. Note also that range map in *Birds of Peru* (2nd ed) differs from that of the respective App (latter shows range extending south to department of Cuzco)

Red-crested Cotinga, *Ampelion rubrocristatus*, up to six seen between 2750 and 3500m

Chestnut-crested Cotinga, *Ampelion rufaxilla*, 1 at ca. 2100m el was seen surprisingly close in roadside treetop; always hard to find

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock, *Rupicola peruviana*, up to 10 males at active lek; an amazing afternoon display at almost point blank range; other scattered males and females between 1500-2750m heard or seen

Purple-throated Fruitcrow, *Querula purpurata*, three birds in forest canopy at MWC grid

Spangled Cotinga, *Cotinga cayana*, a single distant male observed in scope from MWC canopy platform

Screaming Piha, *Lipaugus vociferans*, MWC (eventually one seen at length in scope; voice is unforgettable)

Bare-necked Fruitcrow, *Gymnoderus foetidus*, high fliers over rivers and forest; VC to MWC areas

Manakins, Pipridae

*Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin, *Tyrannetes stolzmanni*, MWC; for what its worth we heard this little creature on two occasions singing from somewhere fairly high overhead in the forest—an interesting little bird but very plain

Yungas Manakin, *Chiroxiphia boliviana*, above Cock-of-the-Lodge (1650m where, surprisingly, a male was seen by everyone); also seen at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Band-tailed Manakin, *Pipra fasciicauda*, VC and MWC; bright males are beautiful

Fiery-capped Manakin, *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*, 1 male seen at VC (but not without considerable patience); heard at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (and seen there only by DA)

Tityras & Allies, Tityridae

Black-tailed Tityra, *Tityra cayana*, Cocha Blanco

Black-crowned Tityra, *Tityra inquisitor*, Cocha Blanco

Masked Tityra, *Tityra semifasciata*, MWC

Varzea Shiffornis (formerly Greater Manakin), *Schiffornis major*, 1 seen (albeit briefly) at Cocha Camungo

*Cinereous Mourner, *Laniocera hypopyrra*, heard at MWC trail to grid

Barred Becard, *Pachyramphus versicolor*, two males seen at ca. 2100 m el

*White-winged Becard, *Pachyramphus polychopterus*, heard at VC and MWC areas

Vireos, Vireonidae

*Brown-capped Vireo, *Vireo leucophrys* heard at ca. 2450 m el in mixed species flock

Red-eyed Vireo, *Vireo olivaceus*, a few at VC (including apparently resident singing birds; one also seen near MWC)

Dusky-capped Greenlet, *Hylophilus hypoxanthus*, heard and seen near Blanquillo macaw ccollpa by group on second visit

Jays etc., *Corvidae*

Purplish Jay, *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*, VC (quite common); MWC (mainly river edges and clearings); one at Pto. Maldonado

Violaceous Jay, *Cyanocorax violaceus*, VC and MWC (common in second growth areas and rivers)

Swallows & Martins, *Hirundinidae*

Blue-and-white Swallow, *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*, Andean highlands at mid-elevations including around the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and foothills to ca. 1200m

Brown-bellied Swallow, *Orochelidon murina*, high elevations (above previous species); only seen the first day

White-banded Swallow, *Atticora fasciata*, along Madre de Dios river from near VC to MWC and beyond; pairs or little groups of 3-5; a dozen or more on wires at Pto. Maldonado site

Southern Rough-winged Swallow, *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*, from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to Pto. Maldonado (common along rivers and over lakes)

Gray-breasted Martin, *Progne chalybea*, two pairs at Cocha Blanco; one pair almost certainly nesting in high isolated tree trunk stub near lake edge

Brown-chested Martin, *Progne tapera*, perhaps 10 seen on Upper Río Madre de Dios

White-winged Swallow, *Tachycineta albiventer*, throughout Madre de Dios river system (common)

Wrens, *Troglodytidae*

*Scaly-breasted Wren, *Microcerculus marginatus*, heard along bamboo trail in Blanquillo area

House Wren, *Troglodytes aedon*, heard and seen throughout from high puna (3400 m to river and lake edges in lowlands)

Mountain Wren, *Troglodytes solstitialis*, one at 2750m el

Thrush-like Wren, *Campylorhynchus turdinus*, heard daily at VC and MWC; pair seen at MWC

Moustached Wren, *Pheugopedius genibarbis*, heard at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and MWC; one seen briefly at Pto. Maldonado

*Buff-breasted Wren, *Cantorchilus leucotis*, heard at entrance to Cocha Blanco trail

Chestnut-breasted Wren, *Cyphorhinus thoracicus*, heard by everyone at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (but seen only by Jan); very furtive

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucophrys*, heard often at several highland sites (1450-2350 m); seen a couple mid-elevation sites

Donacobius, *Donacobiidae*

Black-capped Donacobius, *Donacobius atricapillus*, seen well at Cocha Blanco (lake edges) and Cocha Camungo

Thrushes, *Turdidae*

Andean Solitaire, *Myadestes ralloides*, heard at several highland sites; two seen together at ca. 2100m

White-eared Solitaire, *Entomodestes leucotis*, three birds seen extraordinarily well including one at 2750m and two others between 1900 and 2200m

*Hauxwell's Thrush, *Turdus hauxwelli*, MWC (heard a few times although songs did not always seem easy to distinguish from those of White-necked Thrush)

Black-billed Thrush, *Turdus ignobilis*, a common thrush in foothills and lower montane zone; not a bird of primary forest interior (replaced there by Hauxwell's Thrush); it was common at VC but we saw few elsewhere

Great Thrush, *Turdus fuscater*, 20+ seen between ca. 2950-3600 m el (generally in humid areas); very black

Chiguanco Thrush, *Turdus chiguanco*, Puna/dry interior valleys; Laguna Huacarpay and drier treeline areas; then a series of nearly a dozen or more birds along road edge in humid zone at elevations from about 2900 down to almost 2100m that all seemed to be this species (?); much duller and brownish gray (not dusky black as in previous species) and most had little or no eyering; not sure I fully understand the ecological requirements or limits of this species or where these dull birds juveniles of *T. fuscater* (?)

White-necked Thrush, *Turdus albicollis*, a couple seen in ground near the MWC lodge; heard at VC and MWC

New World Warblers, Parulidae

Three-striped Warbler, *Basileuterus tristriatus*, little groups near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and at slightly higher elevations

Citrine Warbler, *Myiothlypis luteoviridis*, one seen at ca. 2750m by SH; roadside edge with mixed spp. flock

Two-banded Warbler, *Myiothlypis* (formerly *Basileuterus*) *bivittatus*, heard daily at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; seen well a few kilometers below the lodge

Golden-bellied Warbler, *Myiothlypis* (formerly *Basileuterus*) *chrysogaster*, one seen well in foothills at ca. 90m

Russet-crowned Warbler, *Basileuterus coronatus*, one seen (poorly) at ca. 1950m; heard more than seen

Slate-throated Redstart, *Myioborus miniatus*, about 1900m down to 1450m at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; one mixed species flock at 1900m contained both this species and Spectacled Redstart (zone of overlap)

Spectacled Redstart, *Myioborus melanocephalus*, the dominant redstart from about 1950m up to 2750m (an upper elevation replacement of slate-throated Redstart)

Tanagers, Thraupidae

Red-capped Cardinal, *Paroaria gularis*, seen at lakes and river edges from VC to below MWC

Magpie Tanager, *Cissopis leverianus*, all sites from VC to MWC area

Slaty Tanager, *Creurgops dentatus*, pair seen in mixed spp. flock at ca. 1900-2000m

Superciliaried Hemispingus, *Hemispingus superciliaris*, groups of a dozen in mixed spp. flocks; 2750m down to 2000m

Oleaginous Hemispingus, *Hemispingus frontalis*, 2 in mixed spp. flock at ca. 1900-2000m

*Black-eared Hemispingus, *Hemispingus melanotis*, heard chatter song of a group near Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Three-striped Hemispingus, *Hemispingus trifasciatus*, big flock of ca. 15 at ca. 3300m; quite impressive

Rust-and-yellow Tanager, *Thlypopsis ruficeps*, group of 3-4 in dry scrub on slopes above Paucartambo the first day; several pairs or groups on succeeding days from 2950m down to 2100m

White-winged Shrike-Tanager, *Lanio versicolor*, MWC where a pair were seen with canopy mixed spp. flock the last p.m.; also heard on previous days in vicinity of grid

Silver-beaked Tanager, *Ramphocelus carbo*, common from Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to Pto. Maldonado

Masked Crimson Tanager, *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*, seen best in high vines near the Camungo canopy platform; also seen near Blanquillo macaw ccollpa the last day

Hooded Mountain-Tanager, *Buthraupis montana*, several great views of this species around the Wayqecha Lodge where they were really close

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, *Anisognathus igniventris* seen upon arrival at Wayqecha and nearly a dozen the following day; 1 or 2 seen down to 2750m; birds here are slightly orange-tinged

Yellow-throated Tanager, *Iridosornis analis*, a couple in the 1900-2000m area; another briefly by DA at 1150m

Golden-collared Tanager, *Iridosornis jelskii*, one bird seen at ca. 3400 m el in stunted humid montane woodland and puna ecotone; bird very close but not seen by everyone

Fawn-breasted Tanager, *Pipraeidae melanonota*, vicinity of Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Blue-and-yellow Tanager, *Pipraeidae* (formerly *Thraupis*) *bonariensis*, Laguna Huacarpay and dry scrub in interior valleys the first day; also near Wayqecha; generic change seems odd

Orange-eared Tanager, *Chlorochrysa calliparaea*, one at 1450m; another slightly lower at ca. 1400m

Blue-gray Tanager, *Thraupis episcopus*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge to Pto. Maldonado; generic placement may change

Palm Tanager, *Thraupis palmarum*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and MWC areas

Blue-capped Tanager, *Thraupis cyanocephala*, upper montane forest edges from Wayqecha Lodge down to 2750m

Blue-necked Tanager, *Tangara cyanicollis* Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and a couple also at VC

Spotted Tanager, *Tangara punctata*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (only one)

Blue-and-black Tanager, *Tangara vassorii*, two at 2750m (only *Tangara* normally at 2600 m or higher)

Beryl-spangled Tanager, *Tangara nigroviridis*, montane forest (several seen at 1900-2000 m el)

Turquoise Tanager, *Tangara mexicana*, pairs or parties of 3-4 at VC; also Camungo canopy platform

Paradise Tanager, *Tangara chilensis*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (1450 m el) and lower elevations down to MWC (some excellent studies of this lovely bird); here marked in red not because it is rare (or even uncommon) but because seeing this bird well is always a thrill; there are few small birds anywhere in the world that rival it for sheer color

Opal-rumped Tanager, *Tangara velia*, one seen from Camungo canopy platform

Bay-headed Tanager, *Tangara gyrola*, two seen at ca. 1100m

Saffron-crowned Tanager, *Tangara xanthocephala*, 1800-2000 m; some excellent views of this lovely montane bird here with a vivid orange (rather than yellow) crown

Green-and-gold Tanager, *Tangara schrankii*, seen at Camungo canopy platform; also a pair surprisingly low inside forest on MWC grid

Golden Tanager, *Tangara arthus*, common at 1100-2000 m; several around Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and the only *Tangara* tanager visiting the fruit feeder at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge this year

Swallow Tanager, *Tersina viridis*, several at VC; along river to MWC and 4 at Pto. Maldonado

Yellow-bellied Dacnis, *Dacnis flaviventer*, male at Camungo platform and elsewhere

Blue Dacnis, *Dacnis cayana*, female at VC; male at Cocha Camungo canopy platform

[Purple Honeycreeper, *Cyanerpes caeruleus*, one at Camungo canopy platform seen by DA only]

Green Honeycreeper, *Chlorophanes spiza*, one at MWC area

[Golden-collared Honeycreeper, *Iridophanes pulcherrimus*, 1 female seen by DA at ca. 1100m; possibly also seen by 1 other person?]

Chestnut-vented Conebill, *Conirostrum speciosum*, pair at Pto. Maldonado

Cinereous Conebill, *Conirostrum cinereum*, dry interior valley on Paucartambo side

Capped Conebill, *Conirostrum albifrons*, pair at 2750m

Moustached Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa mystacalis*, good views of 4 at 3300-3600 m

Black-throated Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa brunneiventris*, arid highlands (common in scrubby treeline vegetation); up to 3600 m

Rusty Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa sittoides*, one seen by a few people near Wayqecha Lodge I think

Deep-blue Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa glauca*, 1 briefly at ca. 1650-1700m was seen only by a few people

Bluish Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa caerulescens*, one seen by Bev and possibly one or two others; ca. 2100m el

Masked Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa cyanea*, common between 2750-3600 m

Peruvian Sierra-Finch, *Phrygilus punensis*, 2 seen in arid highlands ca. 3200-3400m el

Mourning Sierra-Finch, *Phrygilus fruticeti*, one sub-adult male seen in arid highlands ca. 3400m el

Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch, *Poospiza caesar* (endemic), 3-4 seen by everyone in arid highlands ca. 3300-3400m el

[Greenish Yellow-Finch, *Sicalis olivascens*, one at Laguna Huacarpay (3100 m el) seen only by SH]

Blue-black Grassquit, *Volatinia jacarina*, seen along grassy roadside by some at Pto. Maldonado

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater, *Sporophila castaneiventris*, a couple at the Blanquillo macaw ccollpa

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, *Sporophila angolensis*, VC and several river edge and grassy areas in vicinity of MWC and Blanquillo macaw ccollpa

Double-collared Seedeater, *Sporophila caerulescens* several at the Blanquillo macaw ccollpa; also a group at Pto. Maldonado

Slate-colored Seedeater, *Sporophila schistacea*, 1 along walk to the Blanquillo macaw ccollpa was apparently this species (DA group); heard giving a very high almost hissing song; this sighting remains provisional (DA) although the bird had a small whitish spot on each side of neck (ID by DA based on song and neck spots)

Band-tailed Seedeater, *Catamenia analis*, perhaps 25+ seen our first day crossing the arid highlands from Laguna Huacarpay through Paucartambo to Tres Cruces pass.

Bananaquit, *Coereba flaveola*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and VC (rather scarce overall)

Buff-throated Saltator, *Saltator maximus*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge and heard or seen at just about all sites thereafter including Pto. Maldonado

Grayish Saltator, *Saltator coerulescens* VC and MWC, Cocha Camungo etc.; also Pto. Maldonado

Golden-billed Saltator, *Saltator aurantiirostris*, 3-4 seen our first day in arid highlands; Laguna Huacarpay and several arid highland sites thereafter; 3100-3400m el

Finches & Sparrows, *Emberizidae*

Yellow-throated (Bush-Tanager) Chlorospingus, *Chlorospingus flavigularis*, a mid-elevation species seen near the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (ca. 1450 m); note that all *Chlorospingus* bush-tanagers have now been transferred to *Emberizidae* and are now known by their generic name (and not bush-tanagers)

Short-billed (Bush-Tanager) Chlorospingus, *Chlorospingus parvirostris*, a lower elevation species; 3-4 were seen with a small mixed species flock at ca. 1150-1200m el; has also been called Whiskered Chlorospingus (a much better name because the yellow wraps around sides of neck like a broad whisker)

Common Chlorospingus (formerly Bush-Tanager), *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*, higher elevations generally; Wayqecha (2950m down to about 2100m; rather common; seen in several places)

Yellow-browed Sparrow, *Ammodramus aurifrons*, one adult and a streaky juvenile were seen along the road at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; a few others were along open river banks much lower in elevation

Rufous-collared Sparrow, *Zonotrichia capensis*, many on our drive through the arid highlands the first day and down to ca. 2300 m el

Black-faced Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes melanolaemus*, numerous between 2400-2950 m elevation; regularly follows mixed species flocks

Cardinals and allies, *Cardinalidae*

White-winged Tanager, *Piranga leucoptera*, beautiful pair at 1425m el and about 1 km below Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; male exceptionally bright red

Blackbirds & Allies, *Icteridae*

Red-breasted Blackbird, *Sturnella militaris*, 1 adult male on wire near Pto. Maldonado; expanding range into southeastern Peru

Pale-eyed Blackbird, *Agelasticus xanthophthalmus*, a single bird sat up and sang at Cocha Camungo; another was seen at Cocha Blanco; extremely local in oxbow lakes along eastern base of Andes

Yellow-winged Blackbird, *Agelasticus thilius*, a few at Laguna Huacarpay

Giant Cowbird, *Molothrus oryzivorus*, river edges from VC to Pto. Maldonado

*Orange-backed Troupial, *Icterus croconotus*, heard distantly at Cocha Blanco

Solitary Black Cacique, *Cacicus solitarius*, at least three seen in and around MWC and Cocha Camungo

Yellow-rumped Cacique, *Cacicus cela*, VC to Pto. Maldonado; especially common along river edges; a large and active colony in the big tree behind the cabins at MWC

Casqued (Oropendola) Cacique, *Cacicus oseryi*, three seen high in forest canopy on grid trail (C and near X) at MWC; recently demoted from an oropendola to a cacique but still a cool bird . . . and noisy

Russet-backed Oropendola, *Psarocolius angustifrons*, from ca. 1500 m el downward to Pto. Maldonado; commonest oropendola

Dusky-green Oropendola, *Psarocolius atrovirens*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (1450 m) up to ca. 1900-2000 m elevation; females building at an active nest colony at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Crested Oropendola, *Psarocolius decumanus*, from ca. 900m downward in elevation to VC; apparently none at MWC (where there is probably not enough disturbed vegetation and second growth for it)

[Olive Oropendola, *Psarocolius (Gymnostinops) bifasciatus*, one bird seen flying over Madre de Dios river by SH during our downriver trip from Atalaya to MWC; apparently not seen by anyone else]

Siskins & Euphonias, *Fringillidae*

Orange-bellied Euphonia, *Euphonia xanthogaster*, mainly at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge area and a little higher

Rufous-bellied Euphonia, *Euphonia rufiventris*, pair clearly nest site searching in big *Ceiba* tree at Camungo canopy platform; 40 up; both birds super close; also seen from MWC platform

Blue-naped Chlorophonia, *Chlorophonia cyanea*, adult male possible at nest site in large mossy isolated tree near river at 1200m; scope views

Hooded Siskin, *Spinus magellanicus*, arid regions around Paucartambo the first day; we also saw this species (I think) at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; these were identified at the time as Olivaceous Siskins (based on habitat and elevation) but these birds were much too bright yellow to be Olivaceous Siskins

?Olivaceous Siskin, *Spinus* (has been placed in *Carduelis* in past) *olivacea* (?), a group of siskins at VC also were surprisingly bright yellow (not olive); these were identified as Olivaceous Siskins at the time (based on elevation and habitat) but in retrospect I believe these also were Hooded Siskins; the distribution and interaction between Hooded and Olivaceous siskins is not altogether clear to me

Pto. Maldonado List the final morning: we did not do a final countdown of the Maldonado birds but all are clearly indicated (Pto. Maldonado) in the above bird list

MAMMALS:

Sloths, Megalonychidae

Southern Two-toed Sloth, *Choloepus didactylus*, 1 at Pto. Maldonado (seen very well; and photographed by everyone)

Marmosets & Tamarins, Callitrichidae

Saddleback Tamarin, *Saguinus fasciollis*, cute and sprightly little groups were seen at the MWC including in the lodge clearing

New World Monkeys, Cebidae

*Dusky Titi-Monkey, *Callicebus moloch*, seen at Blanquillo macaw ccollpa site twice

Common Squirrel Monkey, *Saimiri sciureus*, largest group was along trail into Blanquillo macaw ccollpa

Brown Capuchin, *Cebus apella*, several at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; also VC and MWC

White-fronted Capuchin, *Cebus albifrons*, a blondish and striking little monkey that is slightly smaller and slighter in build than allied Brown Capuchin; a group were seen on the grid during our only morning walk in this area

Common Woolly Monkey, *Lagothrix lagothricha*, perhaps 12 of these beautiful and muscular animals were observed for an extended period of time along the road well above the now defunct Cloud Forest Lodge; ca. 1650-1700m; we observed some “scary” leaps across large gaps and heart-stopping drops for such a large heavy animal; two females had fairly large babies with them; these are impressive and beautiful animals

Large New World Monkeys, Atelidae

*Red Howler Monkey, *Alouatta seniculus*, MWC (heard a few times in early morning; a large group of nine were observed at Cocha Blanco)

Black Spider Monkey, *Ateles paniscus*, MWC (a group of 4 of these high canopy animals were observed at some length along the main trail leading to terra firme forest)

Squirrels, Sciuridae

Bolivian Squirrel, *Sciurus ignites*, Cock-of-the-rock Lodge (the small one at the feeder); also VC

Southern Amazon Red Squirrel, *Sciurus spadiceus*, one seen by David and Carol along the Cocha Camungo trail (large and rufous and quite pretty; stays rather low in forest)

Amazon Dwarf Squirrel, *Microsciurus flaviventer*, 1 at MWC (tiny and quick)

Capybaras, Caviidae

Capybara, *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*, we saw a pair and later a single (at the bottom of a high river bank); both encounters were spotted by the boatman

Agoutis, Dasyproctidae

Brown Agouti, *Dasyprocta variegata*, clearing at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge

Weasels etc., Mustelidae

Tayra, *Eira barbara*, seen by some people at the Cock-of-the-rock Lodge; we also saw their “scat” along a nearby trail

Long-tailed Weasel, a small weasel-like animal observed by some of group was likely this animal

Peccaries, *Tayassuidae*

Collared Peccary, *Pecari tajuca*, one along the riverbank was seen by the group returning to the Blanquillo macaw ccollpa for the second visit

Tapirs, Tapiridae

Brazilian Tapir, *Tapirus terrestris*, “Vanessa” the tapir appeared twice at the MWC lodge in the evening; on the second visit she was mobbed (well, she did create a good deal of interest) by lodge visitors who fed her apples and carrots etc. Vanessa was hand-reared about four years ago, but is now free ranging, and has her third baby (we did not see it, however). Despite living a free and wild life she returns regularly to the lodge for fruit (she loves apples), especially in dry season when there is less fallen fruit in the forest

REPTILES:

Yellow-spotted Amazon River Turtle, *Podocnemis ignophyllus*, rivers and lakes; but we saw only a few in the Madre de Dios river; one had yellow butterflies on its nose

Monitor lizard (or Tegu), *Tupinambis sp.*, at Villa Carmen

Small lizard, *Ameiva sp.*, in clearing around the MWC

Some kind of “false” coral snake: pinkish orange with bold black bands; about 14” long and posing with aggressive posture

Black Caiman, *Melanosuchus niger*, one in Cocha Caiman was medium-sized animal was observed at close range

White Caiman, *Caiman crocodilus*, a few on river sand bars (not much in evidence because of rainy and overcast weather during boat trips)

BUTTERFLIES: This list includes mostly species from the lowlands. It was an amazing butterfly show this year and I thank Dave for putting this list together.

Butterflies: Manu Biosphere Tour (List duplicated from our October, 2015)

(Butterfly list compiled by David Wolf)

This list (from 2015) may help some of you track down the names of the numerous butterflies that you photographed on our 2017 trip. It is a **sample** of the many butterflies seen on this trip but it is by no means a complete list! The butterflies were a pleasant distraction when the birding was slow. Thanks to David Wolf for identifying the butterflies on this list.

Some useful resources:

“*Butterflies of Southern Amazonia*” by Garwood & Lehman (there is a newer, larger 2nd edition)

[www/neotropicalbutterflies.com](http://www.neotropicalbutterflies.com)

[www/butterfliesofamerica.com](http://www.butterfliesofamerica.com) - the most complete site, but also the most technical.

[www/learnaboutbutterflies.com](http://www.learnaboutbutterflies.com)

Tres Cruces Pass down to Wayqecha Station & nearby (about 12,500-9000 ft): identifications are from the information sheet at Wayqecha.

PIERIDAE: Sulphurs & Whites

dartwhite sp? (*Catantixta*?)

Leptophobia eleone - a fairly small sulphur, bright yellow with black forewing tips.

NYMPHALIDAE: Brush-footed Butterflies

“painted lady” (*Vanessa altissima*) - very closely related to the familiar Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*) of the northern temperate regions around the world.

NYMPHALIDAE: Satyrinae (Satyrs) – most of the butterflies at these upper elevations are in this subfamily and most are rather plain – and very difficult to identify, even to genus.

Eretris sp? - little brown satyrs with rounded hindwing with tip pointing inward.

Pedaliodes sp?

Pronophila variabilis? - the large blackish satyr seen here and there in the puna.

The “Subtropical” Zone (ca 8000-4900 ft): we had sunny days in this mid-elevation zone and butterflies were abundant and varied, including around the parking area at Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge as well as at damp spots and dung all along the road.

SWALLOWTAILS: PAPILIONIDAE

cattleheart sp? (*Parides* sp?) - the black swallowtails visiting the flowering verbena bushes at the lodge.

PIERIDAE: Sulphurs & Whites

“sulphurs” - small to medium-sized sulphurs were fairly common but not identified.

Lieinix sp? - half gray, half yellowish below with an acute forewing apex.

RIODINIDAE: Metalmarks

Neocyria sp? - big blue metalmark with rounded wings.

Chorinea sylphina - the beautiful clear-winged swordtail photographed at ca 6500 ft.

Periander Swordtail (*Rhetus periander*) - brilliant blue above with red band on the tails; several photographed in the lower part of this zone.

NYMPHALIDAE

amberwing sp? (*Methona* sp?) - a big “clearwing” photographed at ca 7800 ft.

Heliconius telesiphe - the common longwing in this zone, black with vertical red band on forewing and horizontal yellow band on hindwing.

Podotricha telesiphe - this longwing resembles the previous one but has a squared forewing tip. They often occur together, but for us this one was much less common.

Julia (*Dryas iulia*) - first seen and photographed in the alders at ca 8000 ft, but progressively more frequent as we worked our way down to the foothills.

actinote sp? (*Actinote* sp?) - common throughout this zone, with many hit by the traffic. .

Orion (*Historis odius*) - one around Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge; big and aggressive.

White Peacock (*Anartia jatrophe*) - one in the garden at the lodge.

Rusty-tipped Page (*Siproeta epaphus*) - big and easy to recognize.

Banded Mapwing (*Hypanartia dione*) - looks like the Many-banded Daggerwing.

Orange Mapwing (*Hypanartia lethe*) - quite a few singles here and there in the “puddles” of butterflies at damp spots and dung along the road; complex underwing pattern.

Reddish Mapwing (*Hypanartia trimaculata*)

Waiter Daggerwing (*Marpesia zerynthia*) - one ph. nicely at the lodge parking area.

Six-spotted Eighty-eight (*Callicore lyca*) - ventral hindwing quite black, with thin yellow stripes and 5-6 blue spots; dorsal forewing with broad orange band. Solitary individuals seen and photographed along the road and at the parking area.

Widespread (Clymena) Eighty-eight (*Diaethria clymena*) - striking black and white ventral hindwing with “89” pattern with 2 black marks in each numeral.

eighty-eight (*Diaethria neglecta*) - very similar to the preceding but a bit paler and with only one dot in the 9 of the “89” pattern. A few of both visited the parking area at the lodge.

Perisama alicia - *Perisama* is a large and varied genus of “eighty-eights” typical of mid-elevations in the Andes and we saw many of them. Above they have varying amounts of iridescent blue striping on the dorsal side of one or the other or both wings; below some are whitish and others yellowish, with varied patterns. This first one has a white ventral hindwing with 6 small black dots.

Perisama canoma canoma - whitish below with thin wavy median and submarginal lines with an arc of somewhat faint dots in between. This is the race from southern Peru.

Perisama dorbignyi jurinei - whitish below with a “net” pattern with dots inside the net; photos match this race, which is known from southern Peru..

Perisama oppelii - plain yellow ventral hindwing with two brown stripes.

Perisama philinus philinus - yellowish below; very similar to the next, but note the shape of the median line.

Perismama tristrigosa - median line bends strongly in the middle.

Orophila diotina - related to the eight-eights, but has peculiar squared forewing tip.

asterope (*Asterope leprieuri philotinia*) - this spectacular butterfly was a favorite. Brilliant blue above, with spots all over the underside. Surprisingly frequent, first photographed not far above the lodge, but more were seen higher up, to ca 6500 ft.

Cloud-forest Catone (*Catonephele chromis*) - several bright males along the middle section of the road and one very different looking spotted female.

banner (*Epiphile orea*) - the hindwing above was brilliant blue and the forewing was black with two orange stripes; fairly common on the road. We also saw a banner with orange and black stripes on both wings, but I cannot identify it to species (possibilities are *E. boliviana*, *E. chrysites*, *E. heildi* or *E. imperator duponti*). This genus, comprised of about 15 species, is very difficult as there is both sexual dimorphism and extensive racial variation to complicate matters.

Orange Banner (*Temenis laothoe*) - quite a few singles here and there along the road.

Cyan (Mexican) Emperor (*Doxocopa cyane*) - bright turquoise patch in the hindwing.

sisters (*Adelpha sp?*) - this is the most complex genus of New World butterflies and we saw many of them in this zone.

blue leafwing sp? (*Memphis sp?*) - gray below, blue above, tailed. Best was one right at the lodge porch (both sides photographed). Another very complex genus with many species.

orange leafwings sp? (*Fountainea sp?*) - dull brown below like a dead leaf, but bright orange above when flushed. We saw several sizes and species of them, typically attracted to dung or messy damp spots. The smaller species had a lavender sheen overlaying the orange above.

Pedaliodes phila - big blackish satyr with prominent orange forewing band and orange patch on outer side of hindwing; several on roadside shrubbery in higher part of this zone.

Corades sp? - large tailed satyr at dung.

Lasiophila sp? - large satyr with orange spotted pattern above; ph. at dung.

Oressinoma sp? - fairly large grayish satyr with big white wing patch.

The “Upper Tropical” (Foothills) Zone: especially the great variety of butterflies “puddling” at the bridge in beautiful forest at 3400 ft., where we ate our picnic lunches.

PAPILIONIDAE: Swallowtails

cattleheart or swallowtail sp? - several at the bridge at 3400 ft; photographed.

PIERIDAE: Sulphurs & Whites

dartwhite sp? (*Catasticta sp?*) - one at the bridge where we ate lunch.

Tailed Sulphur (*Phoebis neocypris (=rurina)*) - a steady downriver movement of this large sulphur as we scanned from various overlooks.

RIODINIDAE: Metalmarks

Chorinea sylphina - the striking clear-winged swordtail also photographed at 6500 ft.

Ancylurus mira - striking black swordtail with red stripes above and bright blue streaks on the underside; photographed just down the road from the bridge by a few of us.

Periander Swordtail (*Rhetus periander*)

Siseme neuroides - very different-looking small gray butterfly at the bridge. Above gray with vertical white stripe and many fine black lines on the outerwings and two bright orange tail-lights.

Siseme alectryo - similar shape to the preceding, but with big oval white wing-patches and four tiny orange tail-lights (dots); photographed with the clear-winged swordtail.

NYMPHALIDAE: Brush-footed Butterflies

Heliconioides Longwing (*Eueides helioconioides*) - the small longwing with the “four-leaf clover” pattern on the forewing that dominated the “puddles” of butterflies at the bridge. The clover pattern varied from white to pale yellow to red, but this variation is typical of this form.

Julia (*Dryas iulia*)

Purple-stained Daggerwing (*Marpesia marcella*) - one at the bridge where we ate lunch; orange below but above with violet-blue patch on the hindwing..

leafwing sp? - a blue one with a tail

crescent sp? (*Anthanassa?*) - small speckled butterflies that were common at the bridge.

Mundina Crescent (*Gnathotriche mundina*) - several in the puddles at the bridge.

typical sisters (*Adelpha sp?*)

“orange-banded” sister (*Adelpha sp?*)

Morpho sp? - our first sighting of one of these big and brilliant butterflies was just below the bridge where we had lunch.

HESPERIIDAE: Skippers

Green-shouldered Gorgopas (*Gorgopas trochilus*) - one at the bridge.

Hacienda Amazonia (ca 1800 ft):

PIERIDAE: Sulphurs & Whites

White Mimic-White? (*Enantia lina*) - this or something similar was seen low to the ground inside the forest understory; bright white and slow-flying.

RIODINIDAE: Metalmarks

Aulestes Swordtail (*Ancyluris aulestes*) - black with striking red stripes; at the tiny footbridge over the stream behind the shed at the lodge.

NYMPHALIDAE

clearwings - I made no attempt to photograph or identify these.

tigerwings - “ ”

Rayed? Longwing - photographed

Julia (*Dryas iulia*)

asterope (*Asterope leprieuri philotinia*) - at least one seen and photographed here; same species as in the subtropical (where we saw more).

Amazon Beauty (*Baeotus*) - photographed on a damp wall by some of the group.

Orion (*Historis odius*)

Malachite (*Siproeta stelenes*) - one seen inside the woods near the lodge.

Red Cracker (*Hamadryas amphinome*) - photographed by Tom..

Zunilda Emperor (*Doxocopa zunilda*)

typical sisters (*Adelpha sp?*) - several seen and photographed here.

Morpho sp?

Manu Wildlife Center & nearby on the Madre de Dios River (ca 800 ft): the tropical lowlands.

PAPILIONIDAE: Swallowtails

cattleheart sp? - one seen and ph. under the tangles at the entrance to the bridge.

PIERIDAE: Sulphurs & Whites - not many this year, but a few small “puddles” of them were seen swirling over the riverbanks and gravel bars.

Orange-tipped Angled-Sulphur (*Anteos menippe*) - singles seen here and there along the river, but they never landed and were not photographed. Huge size, orange forewing tips.

Apricot Sulphur (*Phoebis argante*) - small numbers along the river and at flowering ornamentals inside the MWC clearing. The big bright orange sulphur seen occasionally.

Black-banded (Cross-barred) White (*Itoballia demophile*) - not common, but several were seen and photographed at the MWC landing.

Pamela White (*Perrhybris pamela*) - one photographed on gravel bar at our “pit stop” on the downriver trip to Pto. Maldonado. Also seen regularly low down in the shady understory inside the forest at MWC.

LYCAENIDAE: Hairstreaks & Blues

small hairstreak sp? - bright blue above; fairly common low down inside MWC forest.

RIODINIDAE: Metalmarks

Periander Swordtail (*Rhetus periander*)

Meneria Metalmark (*Amarynthia meneria*) - photographed by Chris on The Grid.

NYMPHALIDAE: Brush-footed Butterflies

clearwings - I made no attempt to photograph or identify any of these.

tigerwings (*Melinaea* or *Mechanitis*?) - frequent in dark forest understory.

many confusing longwings, perhaps including Erato, Hecale "Sisyphus", Rayed, Sara,

Wallace's and others.

Green Longwing (*Philaethria dido*) - singles seen along the riverbank at Cocha Blanco and on the gravel bar at our pit stop near Colorado on the trip down the river.

Julia (*Dryas iulia*) - widespread and fairly common in open areas, esp. along the river.

asterope (*Asterope leprieuri philotinia*) - only one was seen here in the lowlands.

Red Rim (*Biblis hyperia*) - several singles seen; black with red stripe on hindwing..

Deucalion Beauty (*Baeotus deucalion*) - striking big butterfly landing on the humans on the Cocha Camungo catamaran trip (for both groups). Complex black-and-white checkered pattern below and broad ochre-yellow wingstripe above.

Malachite (*Siproeta stelenes*) - one ph. near the MWC lodge.

Orion Cecropian (*Historis odius*) - several seen.

Egina Daggerwing (*Marpesia egina*) - one photographed on the walkway at the MWC lodge entrance, both dorsal and ventral sides.

Crethon Daggerwing (*Marpesia crethon*) - the most frequent daggerwing.

Many-banded Daggerwing (*Marpesia chiron*) - only a few around.

Prola Beauty (*Panacea prola*) - the common big butterflies with red hindwing when folded up and complex pattern with blue stripes above when wings were spread were in the genus *Panacea*. We saw two species. This one has few markings on the underwing and is smaller.

Regina Beauty (*Panacea regina*) - the larger species of *Panacea*, with more markings on the hindwing. Very common along the riverbanks and even seen on trunks inside the forest.

Hewitson's Olivewing (*Nessaea hewitsonii*) - one in forest understory on Tower Trail.

Pavon Emperor (*Doxocopa pavon*) - one male photographed.

typical sisters (*Adelpha* sp?) - many, especially around the MWC clearing.

Mesentina Sister (*Adelpha mesentina*) - an atypical sister, with orange band on forewing. Common and widespread, especially at kitchen refuse, around the MWC clearing and on the riverbanks.

Licomedes Prepona - striking large butterfly on Laurie at Cocha Camungo landing.

Isidora Leafwing (*Zaretis isidora*) - one at the start of riverbank "Bambu Trail" at MWC.

Common Brown Morpho (*Antirrhoea philoctetes*) - photographed on the ground near the landing for Cocha Blanco.

morpho sp? (*Morpho* sp?) - typical large blue ones were seen regularly.

Idomeneus? Giant-Owl (*Caligo idomeneus*?) - one photographed on riverbank trail; more *Caligo* sp? were flushed regularly along the forest interior trails.

Berecynthia Owl-Butterfly (*Catablepia berecynthia*) - one ph. near the MWC Tower.

Taygetis sp? - a large satyr photographed on the ground on the Cocha Camungo trail (with the Common Brown M