

Birding Ecotours



COMPREHENSIVE NORTHERN PERU TRIP REPORT

10–30 MAY 2024

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The exquisite Marvelous Spatuletail is one of the main targets on this spectacular tour (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Overview

Our Comprehensive Northern Peru tour is an excellent overlanding birding adventure that covers five Peruvian states, with a focus on country endemics and regional specials shared with adjacent Ecuador and some neighboring countries. We started our trip by visiting the coast of Lima in search of Humboldt Current specials such as **Inca Tern**, **Humboldt Penguin**, **Peruvian Pelican**, **Peruvian Booby**, and **Red-legged Cormorant**. We then explored the desert and arid coastal valleys, where we had wonderful encounters with **Rufescent Flycatcher**, **Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant**, **Parrot-billed** and **Drab Seedeaters**, **Pacific Pygmy Owl**, **West Peruvian Dove**, **Croaking Ground Dove**, **Coastal**, **Greyish** and **Thick-billed Miners**, **Amazilia Hummingbird**, and **Dark-faced Ground Tyrant**. The coastal freshwater lagoons delivered other species, including **Great Grebe** and **Many-colored Rush Tyrant**.



Inca Tern is one of the best-looking birds along the coast of Lima (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

After two introductory birding days south of Lima, we flew to Chiclayo, the capital of the Lambayeque State in northwest Peru, where we had several terrific birding days, finding many Tumbesian endemic species like **Peruvian Plantcutter** and the Critically Endangered **White-winged Guan**. The participants had the chance to enjoy tasty Peruvian cuisine at the local restaurants in the northwest – a non-birding highlight for many!

After cleaning up the Tumbesian zone, we crossed the Andes and descended into the Marañón Valley, where we enjoyed **Maranon Crescentchest**, **Maranon** and **Chinchipec Spinetails**, **Spot-throated Hummingbird**, **Little Inca Finch**, **Speckle-breasted Wren**, and **Yellow-tailed Oriole**.



Peruvian Plantcutter – a Peruvian endemic (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

The lush tropical humid montane forest of the Amazonas State in Huembo and the famous Abra Patricia did not disappoint. Despite many rainy days, we managed great looks at the striking **Marvelous Spatuletail** – an endemic of the Utcubamba Valley, restricted to the Amazonas State! This bird is often regarded as the most spectacular hummingbird in the world and is a major drawcard of this tour. We also managed to feast our eyes with great views of the enigmatic **Long-whiskered Owlet**, **Chestnut**, **Rusty-tinged** and **Ochre-fronted Antpittas**, **Lulu's Tody-Flycatcher**, **Bar-winged Wood Wren**, **White-capped Tanager**, **Yellow-scarfed Tanager**, **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**, **Crested Quetzal**, **Torrent Duck**, and **White-capped Dippers**, among many others.

We continued visiting the upper tropical Amazon rainforest in Moyobamba and Tarapoto, which in recent years have emerged as key sites, together with the Amazonas State, providing us with the best bird feeding station route in the country. Moyobamba was superb, offering us the mega endemic **Ash-throated Antwren**, gorgeous **Rufous-crested Coquette**, **Rufous-sided Crake**, **Pale-eyed Blackbird**, **Black-billed Seed Finch**, **Golden-collared Toucanet**, and **Cream-colored Woodpecker**. The feeders above Tarapoto played host to **Gould's Jewelfront**, the endemic **Koepcke's Hermit**, and a lek of **Golden-headed Manakins**. For those on their first visit to the neotropics, seeing **Hoatzin** was a major highlight, and we had good views of a number of these prehistoric-looking birds in the tropical lowlands.

Before the end of our trip, we spent a few days exploring the upper Utcubamba Valley in the Amazonas State, where we saw **Speckle-chested Piculet**, **Buff-bellied Tanager**, and **Golden-rumped Euphonia**. We then embarked on one of the most scenic drives in Peru descending from the Abra Barro Negro Pass at 11,800 feet (3,600 meters) elevation down to the Marañon River in the Cajamarca State at 2,300 feet (700 meters). We were delighted to have pleasant weather to

admire and enjoy the dramatic descent to the river, where we found species such as **Russet-mantled Softtail**, **Coppery Metaltail**, **Andean Condor**, **Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan** and localized endemics including **Yellow-faced Parrotlet**, **Buff-bridled** and **Grey-winged Inca Finch**, **Maranon Pigeon**, and **Chestnut-backed Thornbird**.

We concluded our adventure in Cajamarca, a historical city that dates back to the 16th century. This is the site where the Spaniards met the Inca civilization and changed the country's history forever, establishing 300 years of colonial rule in Peru. It was, however, not all history in Cajamarca. Not far from the Otuzco ancient ruins, it is possible to see one of the rarest hummingbirds in the world, the endemic **Grey-bellied Comet**, and we had at least three different individuals of this mega endemic.

An immensely successful birding trip with long drives, several endemics, delectable cuisine, busy bird feeding stations, and daily early starts came to an end. We recorded 544 species of birds, perhaps slightly fewer than possible, but our group prioritized views of quality birds and good photos rather than achieving a high total. The hummingbirds deserve a special mention, as we saw no less than 56 species! We have included a detailed daily report as well as bird/mammal lists below and look forward to our next departure to this fantastic part of Peru.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 10th May 2024. Arrival in Lima

The group arrived in Lima and transferred to a comfortable hotel in Miraflores, where we spent the night.

Day 2, 11th May 2024. Southern coast of Lima

We left Lima early in the morning and transferred to Pucusana, an active fishing village and a great place to start birding the cold waters of the Pacific Ocean, which are strongly influenced by the Humboldt Current. For most people, **Inca Tern** was one of the birds of the day, and we enjoyed good numbers of both roosting and flying individuals.

At Pucusana, we saw **Belcher's Gull**, **Red-legged Cormorant**, **Peruvian Pelican**, **Peruvian Booby**, **Blackish Oystercatcher**, and the charismatic **Humboldt Penguin**, which is the only breeding penguin species in the country. We took a short boat ride around the Pucusana Bay, and we added larger numbers of **Inca Terns**, **Ruddy Turnstones**, **Peruvian Pelican**, **Peruvian Boobies**, **Blackish Oystercatcher**, **Neotropic** and **Red-legged Cormorants**, and **Kelp Gull**. Unfortunately, we didn't see any Blue-footed Boobies, and the number of pelicans was less than usual. We enjoyed **South American Sea Lions** among the fishing boats near the dock, however, the breeding colony was absent, probably due to the late El Niño.



*As the name suggests, **Humboldt Penguin** is another target of the cold waters of the Humboldt Current (photo Dr Uwe Speck).*

We left Pucusana and headed towards the town of Chilca. On the way, we explored the small wetlands along the shores of the Playa Yaya, where we were hoping for Peruvian Thick-knee and Peruvian Martin, both seen earlier this year on a Birding Ecotours day tour. Sadly, none were around, however, we entertained ourselves with great views of common species such as **Cinnamon Teal, White-cheeked Pintail, Grey-headed and Franklin's Gulls, Puna Ibis, and Black-necked Stilt**. We even saw some of the last-remaining shorebirds before their winter departure, such as **Kildeer, Snowy Plover, Wilson's Phalarope, Hudsonian Whimbrel, Marbled Godwit, Willet, Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs, Stilt Sandpiper, and Pectoral Sandpiper**. While enjoying **Black Skimmers**, we spotted **Peruvian Pipit, Least Seedsnipe, and Coastal Miner**.

The morning was ending, and we continued south to our next location - the Puerto Viejo wetlands, where we planned to have our picnic lunch. At the entrance to the wetland, I was surprised to see it was all fenced off. Finally, the land under extreme pressure from the adjacent chicken farms and building resorts has been purchased and no longer allows visitors. I knew this would eventually happen, but it was still disheartening to see the loss of habitat and the efforts of some Peruvian conservationists who tried to preserve the wetland, to no avail. We were granted access to the wetlands after a brief talk with the new landowner. We saw **Many-colored Rush Tyrant, Wren-like Rushbird, Grassland Yellow Finch, Vermilion Flycatcher, and Croaking Ground Dove**. We left the wetlands here for what could be the last time and headed to the desert and dry valleys around Asia.

We had a productive afternoon exploring the inland arid valleys where we found **Pacific Pygmy Owl, Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant, Parrot-billed and Drab Seedeaters, Plumbeous Rail, Rufescent Flycatcher, Amazilia Hummingbird, Pacific Parrotlets** (introduced population), **Collared Warbling Finch, and Short-tailed Field Tyrant**. Sadly, we missed the Tschudi's Nightjar, which

we have often seen here before on our tours. We returned to the hotel and enjoyed a tasty dinner in an Argentine restaurant where we found a solo **Peruvian Thick-knee** in the parking lot.

Day 3, 12th May 2024. Lomas de Asia and flight to Chiclayo

Today, we explored the Lomas de Asia, which offers chances for some of the notable endemics also found at Lomas de Lachay but with better opportunities for some of the rare endemics, including **Raimondi's Yellow Finch**, **Thick-billed Miner** and **Cactus Canastero**. We arrived at the reserve and found **Band-tailed Sierra Finch**, **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet**, and **Greyish Miner** at our breakfast stop. We heard **Thick-billed Miner**, but despite our best efforts, it would remain unseen, for now. Once we ended our breakfast, we started walking to the "Canastero Ridge."

This walk can be a demanding hike for some folks. However, as soon as we started hiking, we saw **Burrowing Owl** and a **Variable Hawk** (the red-backed form) with a **Montane Vizcacha** in its talons. Later along the walk, we got onto at least five **Thick-billed Miners**, and those who conquered the top of the cacti ridge managed to see **Cactus Canastero**. We also enjoyed a few **Raimondi's Yellow Finches** drinking from a water tank. With all of the endemic targets in the pocket, we started our return to the car. We were hoping for an Andean Fox or Pampas Cat along the way, but no luck this time.

We left and were transferred to the airport for our flight to Chiclayo, where we landed in the afternoon and made our way to our lovely hotel for the night.



*The endemic **Cactus Canastero** in Lomas de Asia (photo Dr Uwe Speck).*

Day 4, 13th May 2024. Bosque de Pomac and transfer to Olmos

We left Chiclayo and headed towards the Bosque de Pomac History Sanctuary to explore a large tract of *Prosopis pallida*, locally known as Algarrobal woodland. This sanctuary is one of the only areas in northwest Peru where this habitat occurs, and it harbors several exciting species, including **Peruvian Plantcutter** and **Rufous Flycatcher**. We started the morning with our mandatory stimulants - fresh hot coffee, English breakfast tea, Monster energy drink or hot chocolate – the choice is yours! While enjoying a quick field breakfast, we were distracted by an active bird party containing **Fulvous-crowned Pygmy Tyrant**, **Grey-and-white Tyrannulet**, **White-browed Gnatcatcher**, **Pacific Hornero**, **Long-tailed Mockingbird**, **Collared Antshrike**, and **Golden-olive Woodpecker**.

We started walking along trails, and we found **Chinchipe Spinetail**, **Amazilia Hummingbird**, **Fasciated Wren**, **Scarlet-backed Woodpecker**, **Streak-headed Woodcreeper**, **Pacific Parrotlet** (wild population), **White-edged Oriole**, and the handsome **Tumbes Tyrant** (Tumbes Chat-Tyrant). We were also treated to views of **Guayaquil Squirrel** and the first of the endemics: **Rufous Flycatcher**.



Rufous Flycatcher, yet another endemic (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

We visited other areas in the sanctuary, where we finally had good views of **Peruvian Plantcutter** (male and female) and several **Tumbes Swallows**. We had to settle with just a glimpse of **White-tailed Jays**, which were scarce on this trip. We left Bosque de Pomac and added a few extra birds driving through fields and villages, such as **Grey-breasted Martin**, **Pearl Kite**, **Harris's Hawk**, **Black and Turkey Vultures**, **Saffron Finch**, **Crested Caracara**, and **Western Cattle Egret**.

Due to new road constructions, we had to return to Chiclayo by driving through the roughest suburbs of this bustling town. However, we were out of the hectic city soon and enjoyed another great meal where participants could enjoy the northern cuisine - fresh flounder seafood dishes.

We headed to Olmos during the heat of midday, not before adding **Ringed Kingfisher** and **Least Grebe** to the list. We arrived in Olmos in the afternoon and had a rest break for the next day's predawn start.

Day 5, 14th May 2024. Quebrada Frejolillo

We left Olmos after a 4 am breakfast and headed to Quebrada Frejolillo, the site where **White-winged Guan** was rediscovered in 1977. During our drive, some of us saw **American Barn Owl** as well as **Sechura Fox** and **Stripe-nosed Hog Skunk**.

We arrived at dawn, and after checking in with the members of the community to organize our visit permits, we started our morning exploring the foothills of the dry Tumbesian zone. To our delight, the first species we saw was the Critically Endangered **White-winged Guan** and not just one but 20 individuals! I have visited this place for over 20 years and have never seen this many individuals close to the village. Later, we saw two more individuals who posed for a photo.



*The critically endangered **White-winged Guan** was rediscovered in 1977 at Quebrada Frejolillo (photo Dr Uwe Speck).*

We heard **Pale-browed Tinamou**, which generally prefers to stay along the dry riverbed and while walking around, we found **Whooping Motmot**, **Ecuadorian Trogon**, **Tropical Parula**, **Red-masked Parakeet**, **Pacific Elaenia**, **Tumbes Pewee**, **Slaty Becard** (a good record for the area),

White-headed Brushfinch, Hepatic Tanager, Thick-billed Euphonia, Bay-crowned Brushfinch, Baird's Flycatcher, Pacific Pygmy Owl, three King Vultures, Short-tailed Swift (the *occipitalis* race, sometimes considered to be a separate species: Tumbes Swift), **Chestnut-collared Swift, Harris's Hawk, Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle, Plumbeous-backed Thrush, Golden Grosbeak, and Short-tailed Woodstar.**

On the way out, while driving the mid-elevations and lower sections, we made strategic stops to look for **Cinereous Finch, Tumbes Hummingbird, and Tumbes Sparrow.** We saw all exceedingly well, not before we found a large flock of at least 30 **Peruvian Thick-knees** roosting during the day. Our time at Quebrada Frejolillo was excellent and made our early start all worth it. We retreated south to spend the afternoon at Los Faiques Lodge, where we refreshed ourselves with a hot shower, ordered drinks, and walked around the woodland property looking for birds. We had another sighting of **Plumbeous-backed Thrush,** and some enjoyed the impressive botanical collection at the lodge.

After a tasty dinner, we secured great views of **West Peruvian Screech Owl,** and we found a **Black-eared Opossum.** We retreated to the comfort of our rooms in preparation for the following day.

Day 6, 15th May 2024. Abra Porculla and transfer to Jaen

After a much-needed cup of excellent quality coffee at 4.30 am, we were ready to face the day. We left Salas before dawn and headed to Abra Porculla (the lowest mountain pass in the Peruvian Andes at a maximum of 6,600 feet (2,010 meters) elevation). The habitat here consists of pockets of vegetation on the mountain slopes where some west slope species, like **Fasciated Wren,** occur at their upper elevational limit. Similarly, some east slope species occur here, that do not cross the west slope of the Andes, such as **Silver-backed Tanager, Slate-throated Whitestart, Rufous-chested Tanager.** Other specials, including **Three-banded Warbler, Chapman's Antshrike, Rufous-winged Tyrannulet, Tumbesian Tyrannulet, Line-cheeked Spinetail, Black-cowled Saltator, Yellow-tailed Oriole, Great Thrush, and Sparkling Violetear** also occur here and were seen very well. The weather was great! The air was cool, and conditions were overcast, which these birds seemed to favor. We were hoping for Grey-and-gold Warbler and Ecuadorian Piculet, but neither cooperated today. We soaked up a fantastic encounter with a **Fawn-breasted Tanager** and then tried for **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta,** which we taped out and eventually had satisfactory views of. We also had a **Black-and-white Seedeater, Dull-colored Grassquit, Pacific Pygmy Owl** and **Sooty-crowned Flycatcher,** and this was just during the first couple of hours!

We tried for **Elegant Crescentchest** and were rewarded with splendid views of a pair of these incredible birds! We tried hard for the two foliage-gleaners, which were vocal and ended with reasonably good looks at **Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner** and an excellent view of **Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner.** **Piura Chat-Tyrant** was shy and showed well, but only briefly. **Ash-breasted Sierra Finch** was seen in the drier parts, and **Azara's Spinetail** performed well on the west slope of the Andes foothills. We continued our journey, travelling through Huancabamba and Chamaya and crossed the states of Piura and Cajamarca on our way to the Cajamarca lowlands, near the border with Ecuador.



Elegant Crescentchest at Abra Porculla (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

During our descent from the Andes, we saw our first **Bare-faced Ground Dove**, and along the rice fields of the Chamaya River, we had great views of **Comb Duck** and **Scrub Blackbird**. We then arrived at our comfortable hotel in Jaen and had the last hours of the afternoon free to shower and relax until dinnertime.

Day 7, 16th May 2024. Bosque de Yanahuanca and transfer to Huembo

We had another early start today to explore Bosque de Yanahuanca Private Reserve, a relatively new addition to our itinerary that offers opportunities to see all of the Marañon specials close to Jaen. We arrived early in the morning and got our first **Striped Cuckoo** and **Chinchi Spinetail**, followed by **Yellow-tailed Oriole**, **Purple-throated Euphonia**, **Cordilleran Parakeet**, **Blue Ground Dove**, and **Andean Emerald**. We then searched for the endemic and localized **Little Inca Finch**, which we found in a pristine section of xerophytic habitat.

We continued birding, finding **Red Pileated Finch**, **Inca Jay**, the endemic **Spot-throated Hummingbird**, and **Speckle-breasted Wren** (nominate race). **Vermillion Flycatcher**, **Black-and-white Becard**, **Northern Slaty Antshrike** (*leucogaster* race, sometimes treated as Marañon Antshrike), **Streaked Saltator**, **Tropical Gnatcatcher** (*maior* race), **Chestnut-throated Seedeater**, **Brown-crested Flycatcher**, **Social Flycatcher**, **Rufous-fronted Thornbird**, and the handsome **Maranon Crescentchest** all showed well. We explored the humid gulleys and managed views of a secretive and shy **Maranon Spinetail**. We heard **Tataupa Tinamou** distantly and saw **White-lined Tanager**, **Golden Grosbeak**, and **Common Tody-Flycatcher**.

We crossed the Marañon River in Corral Quemado and entered the state of Amazonas. Here, we followed the course of the Utcubamba River towards the semi-humid montane forest in the Bongara province to stay at the Huembo Reserve, the site for **Marvelous Spatuletail**. We arrived late in the afternoon, but we still managed to see **Little** and **White-bellied Woodstars**, **Lesser Violetear**, **White-bellied Hummingbird**, **Andean Emerald**, **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, and **Green-tailed Trainbearer**.



Marvelous Spatuletail put on a show for us! (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Day 8, 17th May 2024. Huembo and transfer to Abra Patricia

It was lovely to sleep in until 06.00 am and to get a proper breakfast at 06.30 am after several days of predawn starts and covering long distances. Everyone greatly appreciated the relatively relaxed morning, and it helped us recover slightly in preparation for another busy day of birding. We could afford this luxury as our main target, **Marvelous Spatuletail**, is best seen visiting the feeders here. As soon as we finished breakfast, we walked down to the feeders of this lovely little reserve and sat down to wait for this magnificent bird. We saw **Bronzy Inca**, **Sparkling** and **Lesser Violetears**, **Violet-fronted Brilliant**, **Purple-throated Sunangel**, **White-bellied Hummingbird**, **White-bellied Woodstar**, and **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**. We waited for some time until the spatuletail decided to show up, as other more aggressive species chased it off. We managed to see

this global mega very well and even walked away with satisfactory photos. Other birds in the area included **Variable Antshrike**, **Yellow-breasted Brushfinch**, **Inca Jay**, **Streaked Xenops**, **Sierran Elaenia**, **Brown-capped Vireo**, **Silver-backed Tanager**, **White-crowned Tapaculo**, and **Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner** - the latter two remained heard only. We also had large flocks of **Mitred Parakeet** flying over the reserve.

We left the reserve and headed to Owlet Lodge in the Abra Patricia Mountains. Due to the exceptional avian diversity, the humid montane forest here has long been on the radars of visiting birders. We arrived at the lodge and spent the day birding the lodge grounds and enjoying the hummingbird feeders. The feeders were busy, and we saw **Emerald-bellied Puffleg**, **Collared Inca**, **Long-tailed Sylph**, **Speckled Hummingbird**, and **Fawn-breasted Brilliant** – all new additions to the trip list. The day was quiet for a while, and we heard several birds, including **Rufous-vented Tapaculo**, **Russet-crowned Warbler**, **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, and **Rufous Spinetail**. Later, on the way down to the gate, we heard the distant call of a flock of **White-capped Tanagers**. After some playback, we had walk-away views of these stunning birds. Immediately after the tanagers, our first mixed species flock passed by the lodge, producing **Yellow-scarfed Tanager**, **Lacrimose Mountain Tanager**, **Grass-green Tanager**, **Spectacled Whitestart**, **Blue-capped Tanager**, **Olivaceous Siskin**, **Hooded Mountain Tanager**, and **Montane Woodcreeper**. We concluded the day with a **Bat Falcon** perched in the lodge grounds.



Chestnut Antpitta is always a treat to see (photo Dr Uwe Speck)!

Day 09, 18th May 2024. Owlet Lodge

We started the day with incredible views of the endemic **Chestnut Antpitta** at the worm feeding station. We then spent an hour birding along the road out of the lodge, looking for Lulu's Tody-

Flycatcher, which is no longer found in the lodge gardens and seems to prefer disturbed habitat with bamboo scrub, but unfortunately drew a blank, for now. We, however, saw **Streak-headed Antbird**, **Green-fronted Lancebill**, **Flame-faced** and **Blue-and-black Tanagers**, **Olive-backed Woodcreeper**, and **Silver-backed Tanager**. We returned to the lodge quickly to be the first group attending the new **Rufous-breasted Wood Quail** feeding station, a new birding facility for birders and photographers. We had a successful session with a covey of quails and both **Chestnut-capped Brushfinch** and **White-throated Quail-Dove**.

We continued birding the trails, but unfortunately, there was little activity. We went up to the canopy platform and enjoyed good views of **Sword-billed Hummingbird**, **Peruvian Tyrannulet**, **Beryl-spangled Tanager**, and **Ruddy Pigeon**. We heard the coveted **White-faced Nunbird** distantly, and despite trying to lure the bird in closer, our efforts were unsuccessful. A bustling mixed species flock allowed for views of **Pearled Treerunner**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, **Blue-and-black Tanager**, **White-sided Flowerpiercer**, **Russet-crowned Warbler**, **Spectacled Whitestart**, **Drab Hemispingus**, and **Pale-edge Flycatcher**.

With an overcast sky and a drizzle, we decided to walk down the trail searching for **Long-whiskered Owlet**. We did not bird too much on the way down except in a well-preserved patch of bamboo where we saw the endemic **Lulu's Tody-Flycatcher**. Despite the excellent condition of the trail, we still had to walk some distance and cross a few fast-flowing streams. However, our group was determined to give it their best, and we were rewarded with views of this most-wanted and poorly known owlet. On the way back, we managed to get a glimpse of the endemic **Andean Night Monkey**. There was no loop, so we had to return the same way; predictably, the walk was far more manageable with **Long-whiskered Owlet** in the bag.



Long-whiskered Owlet at Abra Patricia (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Day 10, 19th May 2024. Owlet Lodge and Alto Nieva

Another predawn cup of coffee, and we were ready to start our day looking for the endemic **Ochre-fronted Antpitta**. Within our first hour of birding, we had a male along one of the trails, success! Later, we moved on to a feeding station where the lodge feeds the endemic Rusty-tinged Antpitta, but it wasn't to be today. We explored the trail and had **Uniform Antshrike, Russet-crowned Warbler, Inca Flycatcher, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet, White-collared Jay, Olive-backed Woodcreeper, Masked Trogon, Spotted Barbtail, Rufous Spinetail, and Rufous-vented Tapaculo**.



Ochre-fronted Antpitta found at Owlet Lodge (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

One of our participants photographed a **Crimson-bellied Woodpecker**, which sadly was not seen again during the tour. Before we returned to the lodge, I spotted a **Chestnut-crested Cotinga**, which everyone enjoyed.

Back at the lodge, we saw many of the same hummingbirds as on the previous day at the feeders, plus a **Black Agouti** who came to feed on the bananas the lodge staff left for it. We explored the Alto Nieva area out from the lodge and saw a pair of **Torrent Ducks** along the river and a few **White-capped Dippers**. We returned to the lodge for lunch and planned to return in the afternoon.

In the afternoon, the main target was the localized **Royal Sunangel**, which, after some time, we managed to see well. We tried for the localized Bar-winged Wood Wren without success and added **Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer, Peruvian Racket-tail, Rufous-tailed Tyrant, Metallic-green Tanager, and Yellow-throated Tanager**. On the way back to the lodge, we lucked onto an unusual sighting of a flushed **Hooded Tinamou** flying across the road with its typical clumsy wingbeat.



The striking Chestnut-crested Cotinga at Owlet Lodge (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Day 11, 20th May 2024. Owlet Lodge and transfer to Moyobamba

On our last morning at Owlet Lodge, we decided to try again for **Rusty-tinged Antpitta** at the feeding station. However, we ended with merely a glimpse of it coming to get the worm and disappearing in a fraction of a second. We, however, encountered **Striped Treehunter**, **Barred Becard**, **Bluish Flowerpiercer**, **Oleaginous Hemispingus**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Grass-green Tanager**, and **Grey-breasted Wood Wren**.

We stopped at Nieva, where we got a glimpse of **Bar-winged Wood Wren** and a few great sightings, including **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow** and a nice **Crested Quetzal**.

We left Nieva with heavy rain and headed towards the tropical lowlands of the San Martin State, making a stop at the Yacumama restaurant and recreational center where we managed to add our first set of lowland species such as **Boat-billed Flycatcher**, **Crested** and **Russet-backed Oropendolas**, **Yellow-rumped Cacique**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **White-lored Euphonia** (also known as Golden-bellied Euphonia), **Ringed Kingfisher**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Striated Heron**, **Black Caracara**, **Black-fronted Nunbird**, **Cobalt-winged Parakeet**, **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Green-backed Trogon**, **Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper**, **White-winged Becard**, **Blue Ground Dove**, **White-tipped Dove**, and of course one of our main targets, the **Point-tailed Palmcreeper**, which we saw remarkably well.

We continued our drive towards Moyobamba and to the Wakanki Lodge. We arrived at the lodge, and immediately after check-in, we saw the striking **Rufous-crested Coquette**, another of the group's most-requested birds. We managed to get superb views of a male in the bushes in front of the rooms.



Crested Quetzal with protein supply at Nieva (photo Dr Uwe Speck).



Rufous-crested Coquette at its best (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Day 12, 21st May 2024. Moyobamba foothills

Today we started after breakfast and drove north of Moyobamba to reach our target elevation of about 4,600 feet meters (1,400). We looked for the endemic Masked Fruiteater, which,

unfortunately, was not around that morning. However, we saw other exciting species, such as the mega endemic **Ash-throated Antwren**, an Endangered endemic of the San Martin State. Other birds included **Blackish Antbird**, fabulous views of **Wing-barred Piprites**, **White-crowned Manakin**, **Orange-eared Tanager**, **Blue-winged Mountain Tanager**, **Masked Tanager**, **Black-faced Dacnis**, **Purple Honeycreeper**, **Green Honeycreeper**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Forest Elaenia**, **Grey-capped Flycatcher**, **Swallow Tanager**, and **Ruddy Pigeon**. We heard **Western Fire-eye**, but it didn't cooperate for views. We also heard **Collared Forest Falcon** and saw **Swallow-tailed Kite** and **Plumbeous Kite**. I managed to get a glimpse of the elusive **Chestnut-crowned Gnateater**, but unfortunately, the group missed it. We returned to Wakanki Lodge and visited the Finca San Camilo owned by Jose Altamarino (former manager of Owllet Lodge), where we got an exquisite gourmet coffee and saw **Paradise Tanager**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Black-faced Dacnis**, and **Lafresnaye's Piculet**.

Then, in the afternoon, we spent a couple of hours at the hummingbird feeding station enjoying views of **Black-throated Mango**, **Grey-breasted Sabrewing**, **Golden-tailed Sapphire**, **Great-billed** and **Black-throated Hermit**, **Rufous-crested Coquette** (including a female), **Blue-tailed Emerald**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**, and some participants saw **White-chinned Sapphire**.

Day 13, 22nd May 2024. Morro de Calzada and transfer to Tarapoto

Today, we had another early start to explore the Morro de Calzada south of Moyobamba. This time, we had the chance to visit a new private reserve that has a feeding station for **Rufous-sided Crake**. I have to say that watching "Tito and Tita" feeding out in the open of the swampy pond was a really unexpected treat for both me and the participants.



Rufous-sided Crake put on an excellent performance (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

The reserve also offered a number of other good birds like **Golden-collared Toucanet**, **Channel-billed Toucan** (heard), **Cream-colored Woodpecker**, **Swallow Tanager**, **Peruvian Warbling Antbird**, **Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbird** (also known as Zimmer's Antbird), **Red-stained Woodpecker**, **Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant**, **Yellow-bellied Tanager**, **Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet**, **Grey-crowned Flatbill**, **Rufous-crested Coquette**, **White-vented Euphonia**, the endemic **Huallaga Tanager**, **Paradise Tanager**, **White-winged Tanager**, **Bluish-fronted Jacamar**, **Masked Tityra**, **Yellow-tufted Woodpecker**, and others. We tried for the recently described **Painted Manakin**, but despite our efforts, it didn't come out into the open.

We left Moyobamba and headed north to Tarapoto. Along the route, we stopped at the famous Quisquirumi bridge, where we got good views of dozens of monotypic **Oilbirds**, flocks of **White-eyed Parakeets** and a single **Short-tailed Hawk**. We arrived at our hotel in Tarapoto and enjoyed a few hours off before heading to a lovely pasta restaurant in town.



The mega endemic Ash-throated Antwren was seen nicely on our tour (photo Charles Davies).

Day 14, 23rd May 2024. Aconavit Reserve

We scheduled an entire morning at the Aconavit feeding station to look for lowland species and interesting foothill hummingbirds. This place is also known as Koepcke's Hermit Reserve as the endemic Koepcke's Hermit is commonly seen at the reserve's feeders. We had a delightful session with hummingbirds, including **Gould's Jewelfront**, **Blue-fronted Lancebill**, **Pale-tailed Barbthroat**, **Golden-tailed Sapphire**, **Grey-breasted Sabrewing**, **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**, **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, and several **Koepcke's Hermits**.

From a vantage point in the reserve, we got views of **White-tipped, Short-tailed** and **White-collared Swifts, Swallow-tailed Kite** and our first **Double-toothed Kite**, which showed well for everyone. We also connected with **Paradise Tanager, Violaceous Jay, Magpie Tanager, Common Tody-Flycatcher, and Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch** – all showing well.

We walked along a steep trail into the forest, and after a few minutes, we arrived at the **Golden-headed Manakin** lek, where we got great views of a few males displaying. En route, we heard several forest birds such **Black-faced Antthrush, Plain-winged** and **Mouse-colored Antshrikes, Southern Nightingale-Wren, Ochre-throated Foliage-gleaner, Coraya Wren, White-flanked Antwren, and Yellow-margined Flatbill**; all these remained as heard only species.

We left the reserve and made our way back to Tarapoto, where we had lunch at a local restaurant and enjoyed traditional Amazon cuisine. Our plan for the afternoon was to focus on exploring the lower parts of the road to Aconavit. However, our plans were unfortunately cut short due to ongoing road construction.



Hoatzin in the Huallaga River (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Day 15, 24th May 2024. Tarapoto and return to Moyobamba

After many days of having predawn breakfasts, we had a welcome break and decided to get breakfast at the hotel at about 6.30 am. This break was strategic as we had a few long days to come. We left Tarapoto and headed to the Huallaga River, where our goal was to find the widespread and monotypic **Hoatzin**, a species high on the wish list of any birder visiting the neotropics for the first time. We did not have to search for long, and soon had several individuals at this site. Also seen here were **White-banded** and **White-winged Swallows, Southern Rough-winged Swallow,**

Swallow-winged Puffbird, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Yellow-browed Sparrow, Dusky-headed Parakeet, Short-crested Flycatcher, Cobalt-winged Parakeet, and Yellow-headed Caracara. We did not explore the dry portions of the Huallaga River this time, instead, we returned to Moyobamba in time to explore the rice fields of Posic, south of Moyobamba.

The afternoon was excellent with views of **Spotted Rail, Red-capped Cardinal, Spot-breasted and Little Woodpeckers, Pale-legged Hornero, Oriole Blackbird, Orange-backed Troupial, Little Cuckoo** (which was seen briefly), **Bluish-grey Saltator, Purple Gallinule, Black-capped Donacobius, Striated Heron, Ringed Kingfisher** and of course our two targets **Black-billed Seed Finch and Pale-eyed Blackbird.**

Day 16, 25th May 2024. Reserva Arena Blanca and transfer to Huembo

We had a predawn start so that we could be at the Arena Blanca Reserve before 06.30 am to try for **Little and Cinereous Tinamous and Rufous-breasted Wood Quail** that had been visiting the feeding station. The landowner informed us that the Little Tinamou had not been coming for several days, but the other two were attending normally. The rain had set in again, so we started with the hide, followed by breakfast, hummingbird feeders, and the gardens, which sounded like a plan considering the inclement weather.



*The incredibly cute **Rufous-breasted Wood Quail** (photo Dr Uwe Speck).*

A covey of **Rufous-breasted Wood Quails** was the first to show - this was our second encounter with this species after our first experience at Owllet Lodge. Then we were thrilled to see a **Cinereous Tinamou** coming with a youngster to the feeder. Our adrenaline had barely settled

before the **Little Tinamou** showed up, too, with a chick! What an unforgettable experience! We waited for some usual suspects here, such as Grey-cowled Wood Rail, Ruddy Quail-Dove and Orange-billed Sparrow, but they were not around this morning. We then got our breakfast and enjoyed birds at the feeders.



Cinereous Tinamou with a chick (photo Dr Uwe Speck).



Little Tinamou also with a tiny chick, what a morning! (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Following breakfast, our first mission was to find the handsome **Wire-crested Thorntail**, a tropical foothill hummingbird found between 5,900 and 2,900 feet (1,800 and 900 meters). We enjoyed some already-seen hummingbirds, such as **Black-breasted Mango**. However, we also saw **Green Hermit**, **Many-spotted Hummingbird**, and **Blue-fronted Lancebill** before we spotted a stunning male **Wire-crested Thorntail**.

We saw some birds around the gardens, including **Guira Tanager**, **Red-billed Tyrannulet**, and **Inambari Woodcreeper** (named after the Inambari region in the Madre de Dios State in the southern Amazonia of Peru). We moved on and started to climb up the Abra Patricia Mountains again before driving through the rain to Huembo, where we spent the night.

Day 17, 26th May 2024. Utcubamba valley

We left Huembo and set off towards Pedro Ruiz. We arrived at the Chachapoyas Road following the mid and upper Utcubamba River, where we admired the scenic valley with its rocky formations. Our first stop produced **Cliff Flycatcher**, **Black Phoebe**, and **Torrent Tyrannulet**, but more importantly, the endemic **Speckle-chested Piculet**, which showed and behaved very well for us.

We continued along the road and entered the drier section at 5,900 feet (1,800 meters) elevation, where we had fantastic views of **Golden-rumped Euphonia**, **Buff-bellied Tanager**, **Line-cheeked** and **Azara's Spinetail**, **Barred Becard**, a juvenile **Black-capped Sparrow** (*nigriceps* race), **Streaked Xenops**, **Maranon Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Chivi Vireo**, **Inca Jay**, **White-lined Tanager**, **Silver-backed Tanager**, and **Slate-throated Whitestart**.



Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan in the never-ending drizzle (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

In the afternoon, we explored the Atuen Road above Leymebamba and got two targets: the exquisite, **Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan** and the majestic **Andean Condor**. We could not

escape the drizzle; however, we got a mixed feeding flock with **Pearled Treerunner**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Capped Conebill**, **Superciliaried Hemispingus**, **White-banded Tyrannulet**, **Russet-crowned Warbler**, **Beryl-spangled**, **Blue-and-black** and **Blue-capped Tanagers**, and **Brown-capped Vireo**. We also found **White-collared Jay**, **Smoke-colored Pewee**, **Golden-headed Quetzal** (heard only), and had a fantastic view of **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**.

Day 18, 27th May 2024. Abra Barro Negro and Leymebamba

We started the day with a lovely coffee and breakfast from our friend Azelita at Kentitambo Lodge, where we were based. We drove up to the Abra Barro Negro pass at 11,800 feet (3,600 meters) and explored the cloud forest on both slopes. Our main target was the endemic and secretive **Russet-mantled Softtail**. We did remarkably well with this localized species, which can still be seen in these mountains, despite rampant deforestation and human encroachment.



*The endemic **Russet-mantled Softtail** at Abra Barro Negro (photo Dr Uwe Speck).*

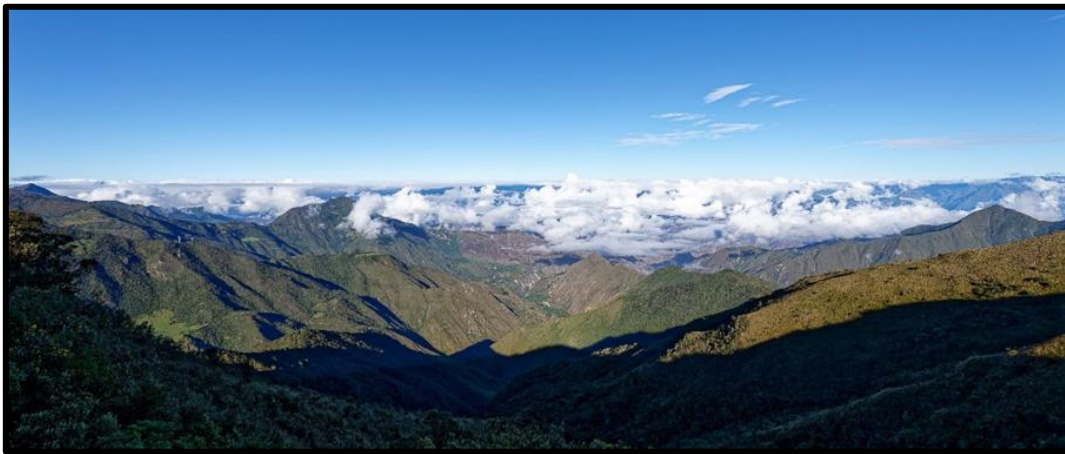
We had **Mountain Caracara** and **Aplomado Falcon** posing nicely for us, as well as **Sapphire-spangled Emerald**, **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Amethyst-throated Sunangel**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **White-collared Jay**, **Masked Flowerpiercer**, **White-banded Tyrannulet**, **Spectacled Whitestart**, and **Andean Guan**.

At the highest point on the pass, we saw **Brown-bellied Swallows**, **Grass Wren**, **Many-striped Canastero**, **Paramo Pipit**, **White-throated Hawk**, **Cream-winged Cinclodes**, and **White-chinned Thistletail**. We worked hard for **Neblina Tapaculo**, but only a participant sitting next to me managed to get a glimpse of this “mouse in the grass”. We saw **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant**,

Tufted Tit-Tyrant, Crowned Chat-Tyrant, Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager, Moustached Flowerpiercer, and Coppery Metaltail - an endemic of the northern and central elfin forest in the Peruvian Andes.

We heard a **Yungas Pygmy Owl**, but could not locate it, which was a real disappointment for me. We returned to the lodge around midday and saw our only **Rainbow Starfrontlet** of the trip. In the afternoon, we returned to the western slope of the pass. After a lull in activity, we saw the **Yungas Pygmy Owl**, which, after our challenges earlier, felt good, and the participants were happy. Additionally, we saw **Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Utcubamba Tapaculo** (a recent split from Blackish Tapaculo), **Blue-backed Conebill, Highland Elaenia, Shining Sunbeam**, and we got a glimpse of a **Sharp-shinned Hawk**.

The plan was to stay out until dusk to try for a few species of owls, but the rain started again, and we retreated for dinner. Later on, with the constant drizzle continuing, we played for the endemic **Koepcke's Screech Owl**, which at first responded distantly and then came to us. Many dogs were barking from houses in the area, making any further owling a nightmare.



Views from Abra Barro Negro at 11,800 feet (3,600 meters) elevation (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

Day 19, 28th May 2024. Balsas and transfer to Cajamarca

We drove down to the Marañón Valley in Balsas at 04.30 am to be there around 07.00 am. This was a busy day as we aimed to get the big five species of the Marañón Valley, on the southern border of the Amazonas state and Cajamarca. We arrived at a good time, and we started to get species such as **Croaking Ground Dove, Long-tailed Mockingbird, Hepatic Tanager, Andean Emerald, Spot-throated Hummingbird**, and the first of the five endemics **Buff-bridled Inca Finch**.

Suddenly, I asked the driver to stop the vehicle when I noticed the call of the much-desired **Yellow-faced Parrotlet**. Shortly afterwards, we were enjoying great views of this Vulnerable species, which is vanishing from its tiny range due to habitat loss.

Then we tried for **Maranon Pigeon**, which we saw well but only in flight above the river. We heard the endemic **Black-necked Woodpecker**, which we missed along the Utcubamba River. However, it refused to show and remained a heard-only species.



Yellow-faced Parrotlet - jewel of the Marañon (photo Dr Uwe Speck).

We rushed to continue driving up to Hacienda El Limon, where we had great views of the endemic **Grey-winged Inca Finch** and fly-by views of the secretive and endemic **Chestnut-backed Thornbird** near its nest. With the big five of the Marañon in the bag, we continued our journey towards Cajamarca. It is possible to break the long journey by staying in the town of Celendin. However, there were several complications, including road construction projects and community tension regarding mining in the area, so we decided to push through to Cajamarca. On the way, we manage to see **Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant**, **Andean Flicker**, **Puna Ibis**, **Andean Lapwing**, and **American Kestrel**.

Day 20, 29th May 2024. Chonta Canyon

Our last birding morning took us to the Chonta Canyon near the pre-Hispanic site of Otuzco, outside Cajamarca. The weather was a bit chilly, but we had a memorable final morning finding the endemic, localized and Endangered **Grey-bellied Comet**, which showed exceptionally well for us, allowing us to get three different males and a single female.

In addition to the comet, we saw **Black-crested Warbler**, **Black-crested Tit-Tyrant**, **Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant**, **Blue-and-yellow Tanager**, **Peruvian Sierra Finch**, **White-browed Chat-Tyrant**, **Band-tailed Seedeater**, **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**, **Andean Swift**, **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**, **Giant Hummingbird**, **White-winged Cinclodes**, **Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant**, and the endemic **Black Metaltail**.

For the grand finale, we witnessed an **Andean Fox** (also known as Andean Culpeo), the largest canid in the Andes, hunting a chicken.

We returned to Cajamarca, where we had a nice lunch before walking around the colonial town, whose buildings date back to the 16th and 17th centuries. This is the city where the Spaniards met the Inca empire and finished with the last Inca ruler, Atahualpa.

This was a great trip with a lovely group of enthusiastic birders, fantastic spotters and good travelers who quickly adapted to the circumstances of the trip. We had long drives, daily early starts, occasional picnic lunches, and a few basic accommodations, however, these events were balanced by comfortable lodges, excellent restaurants, enjoyable drinks, and an outstanding selection of Peruvian birds!

Thanks to all of you, and I hope to see you again on another Birding Ecotours trip!

Bird List - Following IOC 14.1

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

Common name	Scientific name
Tinamidae	
Hooded Tinamou	<i>Nothocercus nigrocapillus</i>
Cinereous Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
Pale-browed Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus transfasciatus</i>
Tataupa Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus tataupa</i>
Anatidae	
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis sylvicola</i>
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>
Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
Cracidae	
Speckled Chachalaca (H)	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
White-winged Guan	<i>Penelope albipennis</i>
Odontophoridae	
Rufous-breasted Wood Quail	<i>Odontophorus speciosus</i>
Caprimulgidae	
Parauque (H)	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Band-winged Nightjar	<i>Systellura longirostris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Steatornithidae	
Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>
Nyctibiidae	
Common Potoo (H)	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Apodidae	
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>
White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
Trochilidae	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Pale-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>
Black-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis atrimentalis</i>
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>
Great-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis malaris</i>
Koepcke's Hermit	<i>Phaethornis koepckeae</i>
Blue-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera johannae</i>
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
Purple-throated Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus viola</i>
Royal Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus regalis</i>
Wire-crested Thorntail	<i>Discosura popelairii</i>
Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>
Grey-bellied Comet	<i>Taphrolesbia griseiventris</i>
Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
Coppery Metaltail	<i>Metallura theresiae</i>
Black Metaltail	<i>Metallura phoebe</i>
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>
Emerald-bellied Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis aline</i>
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Marvelous Spatuletail	<i>Loddigesia mirabilis</i>
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>
Rainbow Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena iris</i>
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>
Peruvian Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus peruanus</i>
Gould's Jewelfront	<i>Heliodoxa aurescens</i>
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>
Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>
Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>
Little Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus bombus</i>
Short-tailed Woodstar	<i>Myrmia micrura</i>
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
Tumbes Hummingbird	<i>Thaumasius baeri</i>
Spot-throated Hummingbird	<i>Thaumasius taczanowskii</i>
Many-spotted Hummingbird	<i>Taphrospilus hypostictus</i>
Amazilia Hummingbird	<i>Amazilis amazilia</i>
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>
Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>
Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>
White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Elliotomyia chionogaster</i>
Cuculidae	
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyua minuta</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Columbidae	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
Maranon Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas oenops</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>
Rallidae	
Spotted Rail	<i>Pardirallus maculatus</i>
Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
Russet-crowned Crake (H)	<i>Rufirallus viridis</i>
Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>
Aramidae	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
Podicipedidae	
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>
Burhinidae	
Peruvian Thick-Knee	<i>Hesperoburhinus superciliaris</i>
Haematopodidae	
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>
Recurvirostridae	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
Charadriidae	
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
Kildeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Snowy Plover	<i>Anarhynchus nivosus</i>
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>
Jacanidae	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
Thinocoridae	
Least Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus rumicivorus</i>
Scolopacidae	

Common name	Scientific name
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>
Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Laridae	
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>
Belcher's Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>
Spheniscidae	
Humboldt Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>
Phalacrocoridae	
Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Poikilocarbo gaimardi</i>
Guanay Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo bougainvillii</i>
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
Pelecanidae	
Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>
Sulidae	
Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>
Threskiornithidae	
Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>
Ardeidae	
Fasciated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Opisthocomidae	

Common name	Scientific name
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>
Cathartidae	
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Accipitridae	
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
White-throated Hawk	<i>Buteo albigula</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Tytonidae	
American Barn Owl	<i>Tyto furcata</i>
Strigidae	
Long-whiskered Owlet	<i>Xenoglaux loweryi</i>
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Yungas Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium bolivianum</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Pacific Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>
Koepcke's Screech Owl (H)	<i>Megascops koepckeae</i>
West Peruvian Screech Owl	<i>Megascops roboratus</i>
Rufous-banded Owl (H)	<i>Strix albitarsis</i>
Trogonidae	
Golden-headed Quetzal (H)	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>
Crested Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i>
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>
Ecuadorian Trogon	<i>Trogon mesurus</i>
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
Alcedinidae	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Momotidae	
Amazonian Motmot (H)	<i>Momotus momota</i>
Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
Capitonidae	
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>
Galbulidae	
Bluish-fronted Jacamar	<i>Galbula cyanescens</i>
Bucconidae	
White-faced Nunbird (H)	<i>Hapaloptila castanea</i>
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>
Ramphastidae	
Black-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus atrogularis</i>
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i>
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>
Picidae	
Speckle-chested Piculet	<i>Picumnus steindachneri</i>
Lafresnaye's Piculet	<i>Picumnus lafresnayi</i>
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>
Red-stained Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>
Black-necked Woodpecker (H)	<i>Colaptes atricollis</i>
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Crimson-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus haematogaster</i>
Falconidae	
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>
Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Collared Forest Falcon (H)	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
Psittacidae	
Andean Parakeet (H)	<i>Bolborhynchus orbynesius</i>
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>
White-capped Parrot	<i>Pionus seniloides</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>
Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>
Yellow-faced Parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthops</i>
Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>
Cordilleran Parakeet	<i>Psittacara frontatus</i>
Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>
Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Psittacara erythrogenys</i>
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>
Furnariidae	
Coastal Miner	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>
Thick-billed Miner	<i>Geositta crassirostris</i>
Greyish Miner	<i>Geositta marítima</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Tyrannine Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>
Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
Inambari Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes fatimalimae</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>
Cream-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>
White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliata</i>
Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla ruficollis</i>
Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner	<i>Clibanornis erythrocephalus</i>
Ochre-throated Foliage-gleaner (H)	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>
Black-billed Treehunter (H)	<i>Thripadectes melanorhynchus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>
Point-tailed Palmcreeper	<i>Berlepschia rikeri</i>
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus rufifrons</i>
Chestnut-backed Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus dorsalis</i>
Cactus Canastero	<i>Pseudasthenes cactorum</i>
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>
Russet-mantled Softtail	<i>Cranioleuca berlepschi</i>
Line-cheeked Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca antisimensis</i>
Maranon Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis maranonica</i>
Chinchipe Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis chinchipensis</i>
Necklaced Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis stictothorax</i>
Dark-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albigularis</i>
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>
Thamnophilidae	
Stripe-chested Antwren (H)	<i>Myrmotherula longicauda</i>
White-flanked Antwren (H)	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Ash-throated Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus parkeri</i>
Collared Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bernardi</i>
Lined Antshrike (H)	<i>Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus</i>
Chapman's Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus zarumae</i>
Plain-winged Antshrike (H)	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>
Mouse-colored Antshrike (H)	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>
Northern Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus punctatus</i>
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>
Rufous-capped Antshrike (H)	<i>Thamnophilus ruficapillus</i>
Streak-headed Antbird	<i>Dryophila striaticeps</i>
Peruvian Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis peruviana</i>
Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbird	<i>Sciaphylax castanea</i>
Blackish Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides nigrescens</i>
Western Fire-eye (H)	<i>Pyriglena maura</i>
Formicariidae	
Black-faced Antthrush (H)	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
Grallaridae	
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>
Rusty-tinged Antpitta	<i>Grallaria przewalskii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Chestnut Antpitta	<i>Grallaria blakei</i>
Ochre-fronted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula ochraceifrons</i>
Conopophagidae	
Chestnut-crowned Gnateater (H)	<i>Conopophaga castaneiceps</i>
Rhinocryptidae	
Neblina Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus altirostris</i>
Rufous-vented Tapaculo (H)	<i>Scytalopus femoralis</i>
Ucubamba Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus intermedius</i>
White-crowned Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus atratus</i>
Melanopareia	
Elegant Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia elegans</i>
Maranon Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia maranonica</i>
Tyrannidae	
Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Pacific Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis subplacens</i>
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>
Highland Elaenia	<i>Elaenia obscura</i>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>
Rufous-winged Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus calopterus</i>
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus minor</i>
Black-crested Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes nigrocristatus</i>
Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes reguloides</i>
Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinérea</i>
Southern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus murinus</i>
Tumbesian Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus tumbezanus</i>
Maranon Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus maranonicus</i>
Rufous-headed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>
Fulvous-crowned Scrub Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus fulviceps</i>
Grey-and-white Tyrannulet	<i>Pseudelaenia leucospodia</i>
Red-billed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius cinereicapilla</i>
Peruvian Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius viridiflavus</i>
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
Inca Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon taczanowskii</i>
Mouse-grey Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus crypterythrus</i>
Rufescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus rufescens</i>
Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant (H)	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>
Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant (H)	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
Lulu's Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus luluae</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Grey-crowned Flatbill (H)	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Olive Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes olivaceus</i>
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Tumbes Pewee	<i>Contopus punensis</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>
Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>
Dark-faced Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maclovianus</i>
Rufous-tailed Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus poecilurus</i>
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>
Tumbes Tyrant	<i>Tumbezia salvini</i>
White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>
Maroon-belted Chat-Tyrant (H)	<i>Ochthoeca thoracica</i>
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>
Piura Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca piurae</i>
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>
Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix frontalis</i>
Short-tailed Field Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Grey-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Baird's Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes bairdii</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Rufous Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus semirufus</i>
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>
Sooty-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus phaeocephalus</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Cotingidae	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Peruvian Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma raimondii</i>
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>
Chestnut-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rufaxilla</i>
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>
Pipridae	
Painted Manakin (H)	<i>Machaeropterus eckelberryi</i>
Fiery-capped Manakin (H)	<i>Machaeropterus pyrocephalus</i>
White-crowned Manakin	<i>Pseudopipra pipra</i>
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>
Tityridae	
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
Black-and-white Becard	<i>Pachyramphus albogriseus</i>
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Slaty Becard	<i>Pachyramphus spodiurus</i>
Vireonidae	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
Corvidae	
White-collared Jay	<i>Cyanolyca viridicyanus</i>
White-tailed Jay	<i>Cyanocorax mystacalis</i>
Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
Violaceous Jay (H)	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>
Hirundinidae	
Tumbes Swallow	<i>Tachycineta stolzmanni</i>
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Donacobiidae	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
Troglodytidae	
Fasciated Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus fasciatus</i>
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>
Coraya Wren (H)	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</i>
Speckle-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius sclateri</i>
Superciliated Wren	<i>Cantorchilus superciliaris</i>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Grey-breasted Wood Wren (H)	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
Bar-winged Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucoptera</i>
Southern Nightingale Wren (H)	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>
Chestnut-breasted Wren (H)	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>
Poliptilidae	
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila plumbea</i>
White-browed Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila bilineata</i>
Mimidae	
Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>
Turdidae	
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>
Andean Slaty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigriceps</i>
Plumbeous-backed Thrush	<i>Turdus reevei</i>
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
Maranon Thrush	<i>Turdus maranonicus</i>
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>
Cinclidae	
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>
Passeridae	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Motacillidae	
Peruvian Pipit	<i>Anthus peruvianus</i>
Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>
Fringillidae	
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>
Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Spinus olivaceus</i>
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>
White-lored Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>
Passerellidae	
Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>
Tumbes Sparrow	<i>Rhynchospiza stolzmanni</i>
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow (H)	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
Black-capped Sparrow	<i>Arremon abeillei</i>
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
White-headed Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albiceps</i>
White-winged Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>
Bay-crowned Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes seebohmi</i>
Yellow-breasted Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>
Icteridae	
Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Leistes bellicosus</i>
Yellow-billed Cacique (H)	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
White-edged Oriole	<i>Icterus graceannae</i>
Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>
Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>
Pale-eyed Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus xanthophthalmus</i>
Parulidae	
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>
Three-banded Warbler	<i>Basileuterus trifasciatus</i>
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Cardinalidae	
Tooth-billed Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>
Thraupidae	
White-capped Tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>
Little Inca Finch	<i>Incaspiza watkinsi</i>
Buff-bridled Inca Finch	<i>Incaspiza laeta</i>
Grey-winged Inca Finch	<i>Incaspiza ortizi</i>
Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Rhopospina alaudina</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>
Bluish-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>
Black-cowled Saltator	<i>Saltator nigriceps</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus Rufus</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Huallaga Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus melanogaster</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>
Black-billed Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila atrirostris</i>
Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>
Drab Seedeater	<i>Sporophila simplex</i>
Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>
Cinereous Finch	<i>Piezorina cinérea</i>
Drab Hemispingus	<i>Pseudospingus xanthophthalmus</i>
Collared Warbling Finch	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>
Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis frontalis</i>
Buff-bellied Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis inornata</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rufous-chested Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis ornata</i>
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Blue-backed Conebill	Blue-backed Conebill
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Raimondi's Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis raimondii</i>
Peruvian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis plebejus</i>
Band-tailed Seed eater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa glauca</i>
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>
Moustached Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa mystacalis</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>
Yellow-throated Tanager	<i>Iridosornis analis</i>
Yellow-scarfed Tanager	<i>Iridosornis reinhardti</i>
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>
Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa calliparaea</i>
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>
Yellow-bellied Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis xanthogastra</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Silver-backed Tanager	<i>Stilpnia viridicollis</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>
Masked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia nigrocincta</i>
Burnished-buff Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cayana</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>
Species seen:	
Species heard:	
Total recorded:	544

Mammal, Amphibian and Reptile Lists

Mammals	
Andean Saddle-backed Tamarin	<i>Leontocebus leucogenys</i>
Andean Night Monkey	<i>Aotus miconax</i>
Sechura Fox	<i>Lycalopex sechurae</i>
Andean Fox	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Neogale frenata</i>
Stripe-nosed Hog Skunk	<i>Conepatus semistriatus</i>
Black-eared Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
Guayaquil Squirrel	<i>Sciurus stramineus</i>
Black Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>
Andean Tapeti	<i>Sylvilagus andinus</i>
South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>
Amphibians	
Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>
Three-striped Poison Frog	<i>Ameerega trivittata</i>
Reptiles	
Tropical House Geckoo	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
Amazon Racerunner	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>
Lined Ameiva	<i>Ameiva edracantha</i>
Tumbesian Tegu	<i>Callopietes flavipunctatus</i>
Peru Pacific Lizard	<i>Microlophus peruvianus</i>
Koepcke's Curly-tailed Lizard	<i>Microlophus koepckeorum</i>
Western Curly-tailed Lizard	<i>Microlophus occipitalis</i>
South American Elegant Racer	<i>Pseudalsophis elegans</i>