

Peru – Surf & Turf

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 22 November 2019



Inca Terns



Torrent Duck



Diademed Sandpiper Plover



Humboldt Penguins

Report and photos compiled by Jose Antonio Padilla Reyes



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Summary

This was another successful tour in the Central Andes of Peru, where we started in Lima, capital of Peru, and went up to Santa Eulalia Valley in order to do a loop, reaching over 4,500 metres in elevation and returning via the central highway. Finally, we went south of Lima, about 270 kms south to Paracas and spent the last two days there, visiting the Paracas National reserve and the Ballestas Islands, where we saw many, many birds. We saw over 190 species of birds, the star species for many being Diademed Sandpiper Plover, with Inca Tern a close second. Thanks to John, Louise, Alan, Heather and Dafydd, who returned to South America after doing Bolivia with me few years ago. It was great to see you guys again, now in my country. We had a great time together.

Day 1

Wednesday 13th November

Four members of the group arrived this evening with no problem, while the other three were already in Lima having arrived on previous days. We settled into our hotel and arranged to meet up at 7.00am tomorrow for breakfast.

Day 2

Thursday 14th November

Our first full day of the tour. We met at 7:00 am at the restaurant for breakfast. From the restaurant's windows we had our first birds of the trip: Long-tailed Mockingbirds, West Peruvian Pigeons, Black Vultures, and some Belcher's Gulls flying over the buildings. Once we finished breakfast, we were ready to start our journey, so we met Omar, our main driver and cook, and headed to Villa marshes. On the way we made a quick stop at a nice look out point at the Herradura beach and here we had Peruvian Boobies, a big colony of Inca Terns, Peruvian Pelican, Neotropical Cormorant, a big flock of Franklin's Gull and many more.

After this short stop, we continued to Villa Marshes, a nice area in the middle of the city, surrounded by a nice habitat of high grass and small freshwater lagoons that have access to the ocean beach. Villa Marshes or Pantanos de Villa was created mainly to protect the habitat of a lot of waders and other migratory species coming from the north and from the south of the continent.

So, here we had a great stop, and we found Slate-coloured Coots, Common Gallinules, Great Grebes, Black Skimmers (abundant), Grey-hooded Gulls, Yellow-crowned & Black-crowned Night-Heron, and many more.

After spending some good time in Villa Marshes, we stated heading south, 60 kms away from Lima, to Pucusana, a small fishing town, full of very colourful artisanal canoes, and here, we went for an hour-long boat ride around an island, and we found Peruvian Surf Cinclodes (Peruvian endemic), Blackish Oystercatcher, hundreds of Peruvian Boobies, Inca Terns, Peruvian Pelicans and a big flock of the fantastic Humboldt Penguins. We spent more than 20 minutes watching of this fantastic species, endemic to the Humboldt Current, and only found in Peru, Chile and the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador. We also found a large number of Southern Sea Lions. After this fantastic ride with many birds and mammals, we had a typical Peruvian lunch, with our nice iconic dish, Ceviche (fish marinated in lime juice) and some other nice sea food dishes. Just delicious.

After lunch we were ready to cross almost the whole city to get to Peter's house, a nice, hidden place located at the base of the Santa Eulalia Valley, 62 kms east of Lima. This is a great location as tomorrow we would be climbing the Santa Eulalia Valley where we hoped to find a great number of birds, including some super, mega, endemic birds to Peru. Before we reached Peter's, we made a stop at Chosica main plaza, where we had a good number of birds like Scarlet-fronted, Red-masked and White-eyed Parakeets, Band-tailed Seedeaters, Hooded Siskins, Blue-gray Tanagers and many more. As we were getting close to Peter's, we stopped again, as Jose found another Peruvian endemic, the Black-necked Woodpecker, which gave us great views, and we also got Vermilion Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, and many more.

We finally made it to Peter's house, where we were met by the family, and had a great home-made dinner. After dinner and some beers, we went all to sleep as tomorrow it would be another early start with a great day ahead of us.

Day 3

Friday 15th November

We had an early breakfast at Peter's, after which we were ready to go. However, before we left this nice lodge, we went for some birding and we saw Hooded Siskins, Collared Warbling-finch, Golden Grosbeaks, Rufous-collared Sparrows, Pacific Parakeets and many more.

We moved on with the van and started the drive up the western side of the central Andes of Peru, a very arid, and dry part of the mountains, but a super area for the endemic birds of Peru.

At our first stop, 25 minutes away from Peter's, we saw Mountain Parakeets, Pied-crested, Yellow-billed and Tufted Tit-tyrants, Great Inca-finch (endemic), Chiguanco Thrush, Black-necked Woodpecker (again), Purple-collared Woodstart (female), Bare-faced Ground Dove, Amazilia Hummingbird, and more.

We had some more stops on the way up to Huachupampa, located at almost 3,000 metres in elevation, our home for the night. We had lunch on the way and enjoyed the beautiful scenery of this part of the Andes in Peru, and also saw some great birds including some endemics like Bronze-tailed Comet and Rufous-bellied Brushfinch, in addition to Andean Condor, Black-chested Buzzard-eagle, Giant Hummingbird, fly over Andean Swifts, and more.

After our arrival at Huachupampa we dropped off all our luggage and went back to the road, for few minutes where we found Black Metaltail, (another Peruvian endemic), Canyon Canastero, Mourning Sierra-Finch, Black-winged Ground Dove and many more.

After another excellent day of birding, we made it back to the Huachupampa City Hall Hotel, where we had some time to take a shower and get ready for the checklist and dinner.

We went all to sleep early as tomorrow we had another early start.

Day 4

Saturday 16th November

Today we had a very early breakfast at this small hotel, and after breakfast, we headed up to the main road and had a little time for birding, seeing Andean Tinamou, Canyon Canastero, White-browed Chat-Tyrant, Mourning Sierra Finch, and many more.

After a while we decided to get going as today we would have a long day before we reached Chez Victor and San Mateo at 3,100 metres in elevation.

We made a stop for some snacks close to the hydroelectric power station and we found a nice Great Horned Owl, Peruvian Sierra Finch, Mountain Parakeets (again), Black-throated Flowerpiercer, and more.

After almost two hours of travelling, we had another stop in a small patch of Polilepys forest and tried for the Peruvian endemic White-checked Cotinga, but unfortunately, it wasn't there. We were at almost 3,800 metres in elevation and here we had some new birds for the trip like Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, Ash-breasted Sierra-finch, Cream-winged Cinclodes, White-capped Dipper, and more.

We continued our journey, enjoying the most amazing views of the Central Andes of Peru while finding new species of birds for our tour. We had Bright-rumped Yellow-Finches, White-winged Cinclodes, Andean Flickers, more Andean Condors, Cinereous & Rufous-naped Ground Tyrants, Andean Geese, Silvery Grebes, Andean Gulls, Crested Ducks, Black-crowned Night-Herons, Yellow-billed Teals and amazing views of Giant Coots.

Today we would get back to the main central highway and start closing the loop which started couple of days ago in Santa Eulalia and would finish in San Mateo two days from now. We reached almost the highest point of the journey at 4,800 metres, the habitat for Diademed Sandpiper Plover and White-bellied Cinclodes, but the weather was quite bad, so we decided to continue our journey to San Mateo, and recover our energy again for tomorrow, which is meant to be the day with some of the most sought-after birds in Peru and South America.

We arrived at Chez Victor Hotel in San Mateo, which has a very nice restaurant where we will have most of our meals over the final two days in this part of the country. We met for checklist and dinner and all went to rest and get ready for tomorrow.

Day 5

Sunday 17th November

After another early wake up call, we went up the central highway to reach the spot for some of the most amazing birds in South America. We drove for about 40 minutes to almost 4,800 metres and made our first stop before lunch. Here we found one of the most sought-after and rare birds in the world, the Diademed Sandpiper Plover, which we watched for more than an hour. We had extraordinary views and an amazing time with this fantastic species. Just fantastic!

In the same area we also found Cream-coloured Cinclodes, Plain-coloured Seedeater, Black Siskins, Bright-rumped Yellow Finch, Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, Ash-breasted Sierra Finch and many more.

After more than one hour of birding, Omar, our driver and cook, had an amazing breakfast ready for all of us. We had a small break for breakfast, and then kept going to another nice spot for birds. On the way we saw Slender-billed & Dark-winged Miners (Peruvian endemic), and two more Diademed Sandpiper Plovers, (so three individuals in total), Junín Canastero (Peruvian endemic), White-fronted & Rufous-naped Ground Tyrants, Olivaceous Thornbill and many more.

After an amazing morning, we finally decided to go back to Chez Victor for lunch and a small break before we went for an easy walk by a small stream called Rio Blanco. During the afternoon we had nice views of White-capped Dippers, Torrent Ducks (male and females), Rusty-crowned Tit-spinetail (Peruvian endemic), Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Peruvian Sierra-finches, Rusty-bellied Brushfinches, and more.

We returned to the hotel and met up a little later for the checklist and dinner. We were all very happy, as today we had a fantastic day.

Day 6

Monday 18th November

Our last morning in the Central Andes of Peru as tonight we will be back in Lima, so after another early breakfast, we went back up to the very high mountains for a final birding session in this beautiful mountain ecosystem.

After almost one hour of driving we reached the spot, and here, we found White-bellied Cinclodes – a very endangered species with no more than 500 individuals left in the world. We watched about six of these birds for quite a long time, which was wonderful. Here we also saw Vicuñas (another mammal for the tour) Puna Snipes (flying away), Gray-breasted Seedsnipe (very brief views), Mountain Caracara, Andean Gull and more.

At mid-morning, we decided to go back to the Sandpiper Plover area to see if we could get some birds that we missed yesterday before. Back in that spot, we found Rufous-bellied Seedsnipes, (great views for almost one hour) and we also had a Streak-backed Canastero and the fantastic Peruvian endemic, Black-breasted Hillstart that was feeding on the nice flowers up that high. Jose even put the bird in the scope, and everybody was able to see the bird very, very well. The Hillstart was our last bird of the morning, as it was time to have lunch and head back to Lima. Back in Chez Victor, we had lunch, packed our things and started on our way back to Lima. There was no time for stops on the way, other than comfort stops, and we made it back to Lima in time for dinner.

The “Turf” part of the trip had finished successfully, and we got ready for the “Surf” part. We did the checklist and ate dinner at the hotel in Lima, after which we were all ready for a fairly early night, as tomorrow it would be another early start.

Day 7

Tuesday 19th November

Today breakfast was at 7 am, after which Omar came to pick us up, and we began our journey down to the Pan-American highway to Paracas.

Our first stop was about 30 minutes along the highway at San Pedro Beach, where we saw Groove-billed Anis, Western Cattle Egrets, Snowy Egrets and more.

After this short stop we continued for another half hour and stopped at a place called Puerto Viejo (which means Old Port). Here we saw Coastal Miner (Peruvian endemic), Cinnamon Teal, Striated Heron, Black-necked Stilts, Peruvian Meadowlark, Tshudi's Nightjar, Baird's, Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers, Wilson's Phalaropes, Greater Yellowlegs, American Kestrel and more. This was a really great stop.

Before lunch we made one more stop in a nice orange plantation in a place called Azpitia, at almost 90 kms from Lima. This was another great place for birding and we had several new birds for the tour - Short-tailed Field Tyrant, Vermilion Flycatcher, Pacific Parrotlet, Peruvian Sheartail, Amazilia and Oasis Hummingbird and Purple-collared Woodstart. We also had Streaked Saltator, Cinereous Conebill, Chestnut-throated Seedeater, and the big and amazing Parrot-billed Seedeater plus a Peruvian pygmy-owl, Eared Doves, Croaking Ground Doves, and many, many more.

After this amazing birding spot, we went to the very pleasant restaurant "Paulina" for lunch, in the town of Cañete, just 10 minutes away. Lunch was ready, and very enjoyable, but after lunch we had no time for more stops as we were more than 180 kms away from our next destination - Paracas and the amazing hotel Bahia Paracas resort.

We arrived at the hotel at about 5:30 in the afternoon, and one hour later, we met at the bar for the checklist and dinner. Dinner was excellent and after we had eaten we talked about tomorrow's plan and then retired for the night after a great start to the last part of the holiday.

Day 8

Wednesday 20th November

Today the birding started before breakfast. We all met by the Hotel beach and went for an hour's walk along the shore, heading south towards the Paracas National Reserve. This short walk delivered many new birds for the trip like Grey Plover, Semi-palmated Plover, Killdeer, Snowy Plover, Hudsonian Godwit, Sanderling, Western Sandpiper, Black Skimmer, Cabot's, Elegant and Royal terns and many more.

We returned to the hotel in time for breakfast, after which we were due to take a boat ride to the Ballestas Islands, a group of three islands which are well eroded by the sea, and are home to thousands of birds and huge numbers of Southern Sealions.

By 8:45 am we were boarding the boat and we met Edgar, our local guide, who would explain and show to us the natural history of this fascinating part of the Pacific Ocean. Twenty minutes after we left the coast, we made our first stop at "El Candelabro" or the candle holder, a huge figure printed on the slope of this sandy hill that has survived many centuries without any damage. There are many hypotheses about the origin of this figure and its real meaning, but the truth is that it remains a mystery.

We continued our journey to the islands and in another 20 minutes we arrived at the first of these, where we saw thousands and thousands of Peruvian Boobies, Inca Terns, Surfbirds, many Neotropic, Guanay and Red-legged Cormorants, Wilson's Storm Petrels and we also had a big flock of Humboldt Penguins and much more.

After about two hours, we returned to the shore and before lunch, we went for some birding out in the nearby agricultural areas. We found Burrowing Owls, Blue and white Swallows, Short-tailed Field Tyrant, Cinereous Conebill, Long-tailed Mockingbirds, Vermilion Flycatchers, and more.

We went for lunch in a nice restaurant in front of the Chaco beach, and afterwards we went back to the hotel to relax for a while. At 3:00pm we met again and went up to the town of Pisco, where there are some marshes and big open areas for birding.

We arrived at Pisco Marshes and saw Grassland Yellow Finches, Burrowing Owls, Stilt Sandpipers, Short-billed Dowitchers, Puna Ibis, Cinnamon Teal, White-cheeked Pintails, Peruvian Pelicans flying over, Great & Pied-billed Grebes, Wilson Phalaropes again and more.

After a very nice afternoon it was time to return to our hotel for our last dinner together. Back at the hotel, had some beers and pisco sours, then went through the checklist, followed by dinner. Over dinner we talked about the plans for next day, but sadly we were getting towards the end of this fantastic tour.

Day 9

Thursday 21st November

Our last day of the tour, and we again started before breakfast with another walk along the beach. We were back at the hotel for breakfast followed by a visit to the Paracas National Reserve. This reserve was established in 1975, to protect the coastal desert and the adjacent marine ecosystem.

Paracas means “sandstorms” in local language, and it is well-named, as it is frequently very windy and sandy, but this has created the most amazing rock formations along the Peruvian coast and also the most beautiful beaches in the country.

We visited the big rock formation called the “cathedral”, which is now partly destroyed after a big earthquake in 2007. We then went to visit the beach called: “Lagunillas”, where we had a nice view of a Peruvian Tern flying over the ocean, and last of all we visited the interpretation centre and a look out point for birds, which included hundreds of Chilean Pelicans, Black Skimmers, Grey Gulls, Franklin’s Gulls, and many more. Just Great!

It was time to say goodbye to Paracas, and to Peru, so we went back to El Chaco town for our last lunch together, and then we started our drive all the way back to Lima Airport. We arrived at the airport right on time for catching the flight back home.

We all said goodbye after a wonderful holiday in two contrasting areas of this fascinating country, with the promise of meeting again somewhere back in South America.

Thanks to all of you my dear friends.

Day 10

Friday 22nd November

Arrival back in the UK

Species Lists

Birds (H = heard only)

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November							
	Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>			4					
2	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>				6				
3	Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>			30	10	6			
4	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>			6		4			
5	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	12					2	12	
6	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	12					6	100	100
7	Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris oxyptera</i>			12	4	4			
8	Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	6		6					
9	Humboldt Penguin - N	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	20						50	
10	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>							6	
11	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	2					1	4	
12	White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>	6							
13	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	8						2	1
14	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>			3					
15	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	1		1				100	100
16	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	5			1		2	20	
17	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	3		1			4	6	1
18	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	4							
19	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>						1		
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1					20	10	6
21	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	4				1	3	10	6
22	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	4						4	2
23	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	6	1				4	10	10
24	Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	60					10	100	50
25	Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii</i>							12	
26	Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>	100					30	100	100
27	Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i>	12						12	6
28	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	50					6	50	50
29	Guanay Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo bougainvillii</i>	1						40	4
30	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	3					1	10	6
31	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	10				4	10	10	6
32	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		1	1					
33	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>								1
34	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	5	3				1		
35	Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>			5	2				
36	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>		3						
37	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>	H							
38	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	10					1	20	
39	Andean slate-coloured Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	6							
40	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>			10		1			
41	Peruvian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>	3						2	
42	Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>	12						4	6
43	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	20						10	8
44	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>						8	20	
45	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>				2	4			
46	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							6	6
47	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>							12	50

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November							
	Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
48	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	5						6	
49	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>							6	4
50	Diademed Sandpiper-Plover	<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>				3				
51	Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe	<i>Attagis gayi</i>					3			
52	Grey-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>					1			
53	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>	30						20	40
54	Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>							20	20
55	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>								1
56	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	20						6	20
57	Surfbird	<i>Calidris virgata</i>							4	6
58	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>							12	
59	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							10	50
60	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>						2		
61	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>						1	4	
62	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>						1	6	20
63	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>							12	6
64	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>							2	
65	Puna Snipe	<i>Gallinago andina</i>					3			
66	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>						10	10	
67	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	6						10	4
68	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	1							
69	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata inornata</i>	1							1
70	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	1					1	6	4
71	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	50						20	999
72	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>			6		4	1		
73	Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	20						100	100
74	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	12							
75	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	999						200	999
76	Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>								6
77	Belcher's Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>	100				30	20	50	20
78	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	1					1	4	4
79	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	1							
80	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>							30	50
81	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acuflavidus</i>	1						20	20
82	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	4						20	20
83	Peruvian Tern	<i>Sternula lorata</i>								1
84	Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>	100						500	200
85	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	100	20		20	50	20	20	50
86	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>		1	12		4			
87	Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	30	10				30	10	20
88	Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>		10	6					
89	Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>		1	10		4			
90	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		1						
91	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		30	12			6	6	4
92	West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	20	20			10	20	20	50
93	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	2	3				1	1	6
94	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>			1					
95	Peruvian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>		1				1		H
96	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>							6	
97	Tschudi's Nightjar	<i>Systellura decussata</i>						1		

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November							
	Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
98	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>		20						
99	Amazilia Hummingbird - N	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>	2	1				6		6
100	Black-breasted Hillstar - E	<i>Oreotrochilus melanogaster</i>					2			
101	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>		1	4					
102	Bronze-tailed Comet - E	<i>Polyonymus caroli</i>		4	2					
103	Black Metaltail	<i>Metallura phoebe</i>		1	6					
104	Olivaceous Thornbill - N	<i>Chalcostigma olivaceum</i>				1				
105	Oasis Hummingbird - N	<i>Rhodopsis vesper</i>		4				4		
106	Peruvian Sheartail - N	<i>Thaumastura cora</i>						3		
107	Purple-collared Woodstar - N	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>		4				6		4
108	Black-necked Woodpecker - E	<i>Colaptes atricollis</i>	1	6	1					
109	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>		H	3	1	2			
110	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>			1		1			
111	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		4	6			2		
112	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>			1					
113	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1					1	1
114	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>		12	12					
115	Pacific Parrotlet - N	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>						10	2	2
116	Cordilleran Parakeet - N	<i>Psittacara frontatus</i>	4				20			
117	Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Psittacara erythrogenys</i>	10							
118	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>	10							
119	Slender-billed Miner	<i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>			1					
120	Coastal Miner - E	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>						2	2	
121	Dark-winged Miner - E	<i>Geositta saxicolina</i>			1					
122	Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia</i>				1				
123	Buff-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia validirostris jelskii</i>			6	6	4			
124	Cream-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>			20	10	10			
125	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>			1	1				
126	White-bellied Cinclodes - E	<i>Cinclodes palliatus</i>					10			
127	Peruvian Surf Cinclodes - E	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>	4							
128	Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail - E	<i>Leptasthenura pileata</i>		2	2					
129	Streaked Tit-Spinetail - N	<i>Leptasthenura striata</i>		1						
130	Canyon Canastero - N	<i>Asthenes pudibunda</i>		1	1					
131	Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>			H					
132	Streak-throated Canastero - N	<i>Asthenes humilis</i>			1	5	1			
133	Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>					3			
134	Junin Canastero - E	<i>Asthenes virgata</i>				1				
135	Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	H					2		
136	Stripe-headed Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria andicolus</i>				H				
137	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum sclateri</i>	2	4						
138	Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes reguloides</i>		12	1			4		
139	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>		3	1					
140	Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>		2						
141	Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	4					2		
142	Scarlet Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	5	6				10		6
143	Spot-billed Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maculirostris</i>				2				
144	Puna Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>			4	2				
145	Cinereous Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola cinereus</i>			1		1			
146	White-fronted Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albifrons</i>					4			
147	Streak-throated Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>			1					

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November							
	Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
148	D'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>			6	1				
149	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>		2	2					
150	Short-tailed Field Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>						2		
151	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	3	5			1	2		
152	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	5							
153	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	12					20	20	20
154	Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>		6	6	6				
155	Andean Swallow	<i>Haplochelidon andecola</i>				20	20			
156	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1					6	20	10
157	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon musculus</i>	4	4	4	1		4	1	2
158	Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	20	20			10	10	6	10
159	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>				2				
160	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>		20	20	30				
161	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>			1	4				
162	House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	12			4		12	10	6
163	Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>		20	6			20		10
164	Black Siskin	<i>Spinus atratus</i>			1	1	1			
165	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		15	10	20	10	10	10	10
166	Rusty-bellied Brushfinch - E	<i>Atlapetes nationi</i>		6	10					
167	Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Leistes bellicosus</i>						6	20	
168	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	6					4		6
169	Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warczewiczi</i>	20	50	4		12	2		
170	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	6							
171	Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>		4	2					
172	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	6	8				1		
173	Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>		12						
174	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>		6				10		6
175	Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>			1	1	1			
176	Peruvian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>			10	10				
177	Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>		3	20					
178	Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>			20	10	6			
179	Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>			50	4	6			
180	White-winged Diuca Finch	<i>Diuca speculifera</i>			10	2	4			
181	Great Inca Finch - E	<i>Incaspiza pulchra</i>		1						
182	Collared Warbling Finch - N	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>		6				6		4
183	Bright-rumped Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis uropigyalis</i>				20				
184	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	1	1						
185	Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>							6	
186	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>			H					
187	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>						1		1
188	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>						20		1
189	Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>						5		
190	Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>						20		6
191	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>	6	10	10			15		
192	Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>			1					
193	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	1	1				1		

Other Taxa

1	Northern Mountain Viscacha	<i>Lagidium peruanum</i>			4					
2	Culpeo Fox	<i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i>			1					
3	South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>	50					100		

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4	Vicuna	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>					2			
5	Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	12					1		8
6	Grey-naped Squirrel	<i>Sciurus stramineus</i>	1							
7	Peruvian Lizard	<i>Microlophus peruvianus</i>								1

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