

Peru 'Surf & Turf'

Naturetrek Tour Report

10th – 19th November 2022



Inca Tern



Humboldt Penguins



Diademed Sandpiper-Plover



Andean Condor

Tour report and images by Jose Antonio Padilla Reyes



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Summary

This was another successful tour in the Central Andes of Peru: Surf & Turf 2022, where we started in Lima, capital of Peru, and went up to Santa Eulalia Valley to make a loop back to Lima, reaching over 4,800 meters in elevation and returning via the central highway. Finally, we went south of Lima, about 270 kms to Paracas area, and spent the last two days there, visiting the Paracas National Reserve and the Ballestas Islands, where we saw thousands of birds. We saw 181 species of birds, the star species for many being Diademed Sandpiper Plover, with Inca Tern a close second. Thanks to the group for being great birders and great company. Hope to see you soon back in South America my dear friends.

Day 1

Thursday 10th November

Four of the group arrived this morning with no problem via Avianca, while the last two members arrived in Lima later in the day via KLM. We settled into our hotel and arranged to meet up at 6:30 am tomorrow for breakfast.

Day 2

Friday 11th November

Our first full day of the tour. We met at 6:30 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, we also had a White-naped Squirrel running over the electric wires. Once we finished breakfast, we were ready to start our journey, so we met Hanz, our main driver and helper, and headed to Villa marshes. On the way we made a quick stop at a fancy restaurant to see our first Inca Terns, which nest on the roof here, and also stopped in a nice lookout 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 Gulls 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, Cinnamon Teals, Wilson's Phalaropes, Willet, Andean Ducks, White-faced Whistling-duck, Chilean Flamingos, Semipalmated Sandpipers, Kildeers, Great Grebes out on the ocean, Black Skimmers (abundant), Grey-hooded Gulls, Hudsonian Whimbrels, lot of American Oystercatchers, Peruvian Boobies, Peruvian Pelicans, Humboldt Penguins. We made a final stop at the marshes and went into a small electric boat ride (new for the tour), and came close to nice young Yellow & Black Crowned Night-herons, the beautiful Many-coloured Rush-tyrant, and the Wren-like Rushbird, the small Pied-billed Grebe, Striated Heron and lot of Neotropical Cormorants (common).

After spending some good time in Villa Marshes, we started heading south, 60 kms away from Lima, to Pucusana, a small fishing town, full of very colorful artisanal canoes, and here, we went for an hour-long boat ride around an island, and we found Peruvian Surf Cinclodes (Peruvian endemic), Turkey Vultures, Blackish Oystercatcher, Surfbirds (rare), 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 and Chile. 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 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 Red-masked and Mitred Parakeets, Hooded Siskins, Blue-gray Tanagers, Croaking ground-doves, Saffron finches, Cinereous Conebill, Western Peruvian-doves and Tropical Kingbird.

We finally made it to Peter's house, where we were met by the family, and had a great home-made dinner. After doing the checklist, 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

Saturday 12th 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 Chiguanco Thrush, Cinereous Conebill, Pied-crested Tit-tyrant, Hooded Siskins, Peruvian pygmy-owl (heard only), Golden Grosbeaks, Rufous-collared Sparrows and Vermilion Flycatcher.

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, Pied-crested & Yellow-billed Tit-tyrants, Great Inca-finch (endemic), Chiguanco Thrush, Black-necked Woodpecker (endemic), Purple-collared Woodstart (female), Bare-faced Ground Dove, Amazilia Hummingbird, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Purple-collared Woodstart (female), Peruvian Sheartail (female), and Golden Grosbeak.

We had some more stops on the way up to Huachupampa, located at almost 3,000 meters 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 amazing views of Andean Condors, 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), the elusive Andean Tinamou (rare), Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Mourning Sierra-Finch, Bare-faced Ground Dove and much 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 ready for tomorrow's birding.

Day 4

Sunday 13th 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 again, Canyon Canastero, White-browed Chat-Tyrant, Mourning Sierra Finch, Black Metaltail, Giant hummingbird, and again the endemic Bronze-tailed Comet.

After a while we decided to continue our journey. We would have a long day before we reached Chez Victor and San Mateo at 3,100 meters in elevation.

We made a stop for some snacks close to the hydroelectric power station and on the way, we found a Peruvian Sierra Finch, Mountain Parakeets and Black-throated Flowerpiercer.

After almost two hours of travelling, we had another stop in a small patch of Polilepys forest, place for our picnic lunch, and tried for the Peruvian endemic, White-checked Cotinga, but unfortunately, we were unsuccessful. We had, however, the elusive and nice Stripe-headed Antpitta. We were at almost 3,800 meters in elevation and here we had some new birds for the trip like Buff-breasted Earthcreeper, Ash-breasted Sierra-finch, Cream-winged Cinclodes, glimpses of the endemic Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail, Variable Hawk, Dórbigny's Chat-tyrant and a couple of Andean Condors (again).

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, White-fronted and Puna Ground Tyrants, Andean Geese, Silvery Grebes, Andean Gulls, Crested Ducks, Black Siskins, Black-crowned Night-Herons, and amazing views of Giant Coots.

Today we would get back to the main central highway and start closing the loop which we started a 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 meters, the habitat for Diademed Sandpiper Plover and White-bellied Cinclodes, but we were running out of time, 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

Monday 14th 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 45 minutes to almost 4,800 meters and made our first stop before

breakfast. Here we found one of the most sought-after and rare birds in the world, the Gray-breasted Seedsnipe, which we watched for more than a half an hour. We had extraordinary views and an amazing time with this species. Just fantastic!

In the same area we also found Cream-coloured Cinclodes, Black Siskins (again), Bright-rumped Yellow Finch, Buff-breasted Earthcreeper, Ash-breasted Sierra Finch, Andean Flicker, White-fronted and Taczanowski's Ground-Tyrant.

After more than 40 minutes of birding, Hanz, our driver, 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. While we had breakfast, Tony was lucky to spot the nice hummingbird - Olivaceous Thornbill coming almost to the ground to eat. On the way to the spot for the Diademed-Sandpiper Plover, we saw Slender-billed & Dark-winged Miner (Peruvian endemic), Black-breasted Hillstar (Peruvian endemic), Plumbeous Sierra-finch, and Junín Canastero (Peruvian endemic). Once we made it to the spot, a bog habitat, we searched for the plover and after a while we got to see two (2) individuals, which was just spectacular. Some great photos were taken as we stayed with them almost one hour. This morning we also had the super rare Puna Tinamou with at least eight chicks, and the critically endangered, Peruvian endemic White-bellied Cinclodes. Just great.

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), great views of Rusty-crowned Tit-Spintail (Peruvian endemic), Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Peruvian Sierra-finches, Rusty-bellied Brushfinches, Plain-colored Seedeater 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

Tuesday 15th 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, Unfortunately, we couldn't get any further as this place was closed by a local Andean family who currently are living there, so we decided to go back to the same spot we were a day before and try harder for the Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe and Puna Snipes.

Back in the area we tried hard for the Seedsnipe but unfortunately wasn't there, we found however, Puna Ibis, Andean Gull, Cream-winged & White-winged Cinclodes and the same ground-tyrants.

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 again the Plovers (probably the same individual from yesterday) and eventually Puna Snipes, Black-breasted Hillstar that was feeding on the nice flowers up that high. The Puna Snipe 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.

We said goodbye to Hanz (our driver) who did a wonderful job, here in Lima, as tomorrow we will be changing car and driver.

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

Wednesday 16th November

Today breakfast was at 06:30 am again, after which Victor (our new driver) came to pick us up to begin our journey down to the Pan-American highway to Paracas.

Our first stop was about one hour along the highway at a place called Puerto Viejo (which means Old Port) where there are some marshes. Here we saw Coastal Miner (Peruvian endemic), Peruvian Pipit (endemic), Grassland Yellow-finches, Cinnamon Teal, Striated Heron, Black-necked Stilts, Peruvian Meadowlark, Great & Snowy Egrets, Andean Duck, Osprey, Long-tailed Mockingbird, Vermilion Flycatcher and American Kestrel. We also made it down to the beach, and got big flocks of Peruvian Boobies, Inca Terns, and Grey-hooded gulls.

Before lunch we made one more stop in a nice cotton 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 Parrotlets, Peruvian Sheartail (female only) and Amazilia Hummingbird. We also had, Pied-crested Tit-tyrant, Cinereous Conebill, Chestnut-throated Seedeater, Collared Warbling-finch, White-crested Elaenia, Peruvian Pygmy-owl, Groove-billed Anis, Eared Doves, Croaking Ground Doves and Blue & White, Barn, Cliff, and Bank Swallow - excellent!

After this amazing birding spot, we went to the very pleasant restaurant “Paulina” for lunch, in the town of Cañete, just 15 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 Aranwa Paracas resort.

We made one more stop before reaching the hotel along the beach, and got new birds like: Western Sandpiper, Semi-palmated Plover, Least Sandpipers, Sanderlings, American oystercatchers, Peruvian Pelicans, Chilean Flamingoes, and more. 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

Thursday 17th November

Today the birding started before breakfast. We all met by the Hotel beach and went for an hour and a half walk along the shore, heading south towards the Paracas National Reserve. This short walk delivered many new birds for the trip like Black-bellied Plover, Gray Gull, Semi-palmated Plover, Killdeer, Hudsonian Godwit (new for the trip), Sanderling, Semipalmated & Western Sandpiper, Black Skimmer, Cabot's, Elegant, Royal, Elegant and Inca terns and much 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 candelabrum, 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, many Neotropic, Guanay and Red-legged Cormorants. We also had a big flock of Humboldt Penguins and much more. We also had amazing views of Bottlenose Dolphins for maybe 30 minutes, a big family of at least 10 individuals, which were feeding close to the shore. It was just fantastic!

After about two and a half hours, we returned to the shore and before lunch, we went for some birding along the beach closer to Paracas national Reserve. We found again many Sanderlings, Semipalmated and Western Sandpipers, Royal and Elegant Terns, Peruvian Pelicans and many 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 3:00 pm, 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 Burrowing Owls, Peruvian Meadowlarks, Puna Ibis, Great & Pied-billed Grebes, Cinnamon Teal, White-cheeked Pintails, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Chilean Flamingoes, Peruvian Pelicans flying over again, hundreds of Franklin's Gulls and more.

After a very nice afternoon it was time to return to our hotel for our last dinner together. Back at the hotel, we 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

Friday 18th 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 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 three Snowy plovers, and last of all we visited the interpretation center and a look out point for birds, which included hundreds of Chilean Pelicans, Black Skimmers, Franklin’s Gulls, and many more. Just Great!

It was time to say goodbye to Paracas, and to Peru, so we started our drive all the way back to Lima Airport. We stopped again at Paulina Restaurant for our last lunch together. We arrived at the airport right on time for catching the flight back home.

Unfortunately, due to a problem at Lima Airport, our flight was cancelled so we made arrangements to stay in Lima one extra night. Clients stayed at Costa del Sol – Lima Airport hotel for the night and the following day, we all flew 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

Saturday 19th November

Arrival back in the UK

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>		2	3					
Puna Tinamou	<i>Tinamotis pentlandii</i>				10				
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>			1	2				
Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>			60	2	4			
Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>			20		4			
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	50					6	20	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1							
Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>			3	3				
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	20					4	50	
Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	6		50			2	6	
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>		12						
Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>		20	12					
Bronze-tailed Comet - E	<i>Polyonymus caroli</i>		2	2					
Black-breasted Hillstar - E	<i>Oreotrochilus melanogaster</i>			1	3				
Olivaceous Thornbill - N	<i>Chalcostigma olivaceum</i>				1				
Black Metaltail - E	<i>Metallura phoebe</i>		1		3				
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>		2	1	3				
Purple-collared Woodstar - N	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>		6						
Oasis Hummingbird - N	<i>Rhodopis vesper</i>		4						
Peruvian Sheartail - N	<i>Thaumastura cora</i>		2				1		
Amazilia Hummingbird - N	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>	2	6				6		
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>						2	4	
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	30	30		6	20	20	30	10
Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>		1		8	2			
Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	12	10				12		
Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>		12	6					
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		1						
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		6	12			6		
West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	6	4			6	4	6	4
Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>	1						5	
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	20					1	50	
Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>			20		7			
Andean Coot/Slate-colored	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	4					2	10	
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	2					1	3	
White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>	2		1			1		
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	6						2	
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>			80					
Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	3					6	60	

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Peruvian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>	2					5	18	
Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>	4					2	4	
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	20					20	50	10
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	6					4	6	
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>			6	1	3			
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						2	12	8
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>						1	6	4
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	3					2	2	
Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>								3
Diademed Sandpiper-Plover	<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>				2	2			
Grey-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>				12	12			
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>	20					20	6	12
Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>							20	4
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	20					12	50	
Surfbird	<i>Calidris virgata</i>	4							
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>						80	12	10
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	6					10	3	6
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	6					80	60	30
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>						12	12	12
Puna Snipe	<i>Gallinago andina</i>					3			
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	4							
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	4					1	4	6
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>							4	
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	2				1	100	6	4
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	50						50	
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>			3		10			
Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	6					10	30	20
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	100				20	100	1000	100
Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>						1	2	1
Belcher's Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>	20					20	100	20
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	4					6	2	10
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>						5	10	10
Cabot's/Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>	4					4	6	12
Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	1					3	2	10
Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>	100					30	100	30
Humboldt Penguin - N	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	12						20	
Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>	100					10	1000 0	40
Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Poikilocarbo gaimardi</i>	20						6	6
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	50					20	100	20

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Guanay Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo bougainvillii</i>	4					40	100	20
Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	15		12	3	17		20	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	4				2	3	10	6
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	3							
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1					1	1	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						20	40	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1				1	2	6	4
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	6						4	4
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	6				1	4	10	6
Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	50					12	100	60
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		3	2		1			
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	12				6	10		10
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	6				1	20	20	6
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1					1	2	
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	2	2				2		
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>			1	1	1			
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>		3						
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>							3	
Pacific Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>		2				1		
Black-necked Woodpecker - E	<i>Colaptes atricollis</i>		1						
Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>			H	1				
Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>			2		2			
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	2	2	1		1	2	1	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1	1	
Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>			3					
Pacific Parrotlet - N	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>						6	4	
Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>	15							
Cordilleran Parakeet/Scarlet-fronted - N	<i>Psittacara frontatus</i>	4							
Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Psittacara erythrogenys</i>	20							
Coastal Miner - E	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>						3		
Slender-billed Miner	<i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>				2				
Dark-winged Miner - E	<i>Geositta saxicolina</i>				1				
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	2	I		2		4		
Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	2					4		
Striated Earthcreeper - E	<i>Geocerthia serrana</i>				2				
Buff-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthya validirostris</i>			4	6				
Cream-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>			20	20	10			
White-bellied Cinclodes - E	<i>Cinclodes palliatus</i>				3	3			
White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>				2	1			
Peruvian Seaside/Surf Cinclodes - E	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>	2							

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail - E	<i>Leptasthenura pileata</i>			2	2				
Junin Canastero - E	<i>Asthenes virgata</i>				1				
Streak-throated Canastero - N	<i>Asthenes humilis</i>			2	4	4			
Canyon Canastero - N	<i>Asthenes pudibunda</i>			1					
Stripe-headed Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria andicolus</i>			1	H	H			
Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant - N	<i>Anairetes reguloides</i>		6				4		
Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>		4						
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>		1						
Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	6					4		
Tumbes Pewee - N	<i>Contopus punensis</i>								
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	1	1				1		
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>						1		
Scarlet/Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	4	2				6	2	
White-fronted Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albifrons</i>			2	2	2			
Taczanowski's Ground Tyrant - N	<i>Muscisaxicola griseus</i>			1	4	4			
Puna Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>			1		3			
Streak-throated Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>			3					
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>			1					
D'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>			6	4				
White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>		2	1	2				
Short-tailed Field Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>						3		
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	6	6						
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2			4		10		
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	20				20	10	20	10
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>				12				
Andean Swallow	<i>Orochelidon andecola</i>				20	20			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>						1	2	
American Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>						2		
Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	5	12	2		2	10	1	4
Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>		20	20	12	4			
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>			1	3	1			
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	2	6	2	1		6	4	
Peruvian Pipit - N	<i>Anthus peruvianus</i>						1		
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	6	10	12	5		6		
Black Siskin	<i>Spinus atratus</i>			6	4	4			
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		12	10	20	4	20	10	10
Rusty-bellied Brushfinch - E	<i>Atlapetes nationi</i>		20	20	6				
Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Leistes bellicosus</i>						10	20	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		4				2	2	

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		November 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>	3	6			2	2		
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	2							
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>		6	3					
Great Inca Finch - E	<i>Incaspiza pulchra</i>		2						
Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Rhopospina fruticeti</i>		20	10	4				
Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Porphyrospiza alaudina</i>			1					
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	1	1				1		
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		2				3		
Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>								
Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>						6		
Collared Warbling Finch - N	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>		2				4		
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	1	4		1		12		
Bright-rumped Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis uropigyalis</i>			50	6	20			
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	10	10			2			
Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>						2		
Greenish Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>			6					
Peruvian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>		1	6	10	1			
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis plebejus</i>			20	6	6			
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>			6	4	8			
Glacier Finch	<i>Idiopsar speculifer</i>			6	6	12			
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>		4	4	2		4		
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>				2				
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>		1						
Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>		1		3				
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>		12	2					
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	2	6		1		2		

Mammals

Mammals		November 2022							
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Andean Cat	<i>Leopardus jacobita</i>								
Andean Fox	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>								
South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>	50						100	
Marine Otter	<i>Lontra felina</i>								
Vicuna	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>								
Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>						8	10	
Northern Mountain Viscacha	<i>Lagidium peruanum</i>		1		1	3			
White-napped Squirrel	<i>Simosciurus neboxii</i>	6				1			