

# Peru – Macaws & Machu Picchu

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 20th October 2023



Macaws on clay lick



Andean Cock of the Rock



Wire-crested Thorntail



Crimson-mantled Woodpecker

Tour report and photos by José Antonio Padilla



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Tour participants: José Antonio Padilla (leader) with 10 Naturetrek clients

Local Guides: Lima – Christian Castro, Amazon Rainforest - Juan Carlos Gonzales, Cusco and the Sacred Valley - Alvaro Bernales, Manu Cloudforest - Willian Huaman, Machupichu - Joel Castillo

## Summary

A 14 day birding trip covering the main areas in Southern Peru.

Starting in Lima, we went to Tambopata National Reserve for five days, and then up to the ancient city of Cusco, then to the famous Manu Road and to the Cock of the Rock Lodge. Finally, we went to see one of the new modern wonders of the world and the pillar of tourism of Peru: Machu Picchu.

With more the 420 species seen, eight species of monkeys, caiman and many butterflies and insects, this tour was a real treat and one of the best in the last five years.

Andean Cock of the Rock was chosen as the bird of the trip, and to see Machu Picchu in such a amazing way, was elected the highlight of the tour.

## Day 1

### Wednesday 4th October

Seven clients arrived in KLM flight from Amsterdam today. Although the flight was delayed, people were very happy to have landed in Lima with no major problems. Susan arrived a day before from USA and had a day off in Lima, While Dave arrived even later on Copa Airlines but very happy no to have missed any activities, and Phil had arrived in Peru few days earlier and went up to the north to do a extension on the dry forest and stayed at Chaparri Lodge for three nights and returned to Lima to joined us for the main tour to Southern Peru.

We all grouped up at Jose Antonio Hotel in the nice, touristic area of Miraflores district and went straight to sleep as we were all tired from the long flights to Peru and previous activities.

## Day 2

### Thursday 5th October

We met at the hotel restaurant at 6:00 am for breakfast, and right after, we were all ready to go to El Callao province and harbour, one of the oldest harbours in South America. There, we embarked into a boat to take us about 12 miles away from the coast to the Palominos Islands, a series of islands not far from the shore, where sea birds were abundant, so, as we arrived we first went for a little walk along the shore and got things like: Belcher's, Kelp and Grey-hooded Gulls, Hudsonian Whimbrels (many), Semipalmated Plovers, Spotted Sandpiper, Peruvian Pelicans, young Little blue Heron, and more.

Before we embarked, we saw Inca Terns, Ruddy Turnstones, couple of Blackish Oystercatchers, American Oystercatchers and Neotropical Cormorants.

Once on the boat, the birding was good, we got South American, Elegant and Royal Tern, more Inca Terns, Red-legged and Guanay Cormorant (nice views), Humboldt Penguins (endemic to the Humboldt current on the pacific

coast) and many Peruvian Boobies, so after two hours or so, we finally made it to the Palominos Islands where we saw hundreds of Southern Sea Lions, males, females, and young ones. It was amazing to see that many sea lions together. We saw more Humboldt Penguins and the Peruvian endemic Surf Cinclodes.

On the way back, Alan and Keith saw Sooty Shearwaters, but very briefly, and we all got few more species of terns like Sandwich and Cabot's flying above the traditional boats close to the shore.

Once on land, we got back into our bus and we started heading towards Villa marshes, a nice marsh area in the middle of the city, great for some coastal birding and also for both boreal and austral migrants that always stop there on the way up north or down south.

We had our packed lunch on the way to the marshes and with this, we were ready to keep birding. Before reaching the marshes, we made a stop in a nice look at point, where we had great views of the city and our first species of hummingbird, Amazonia Hummingbird which responded very well to the Peruvian Pygmy-Owl call. We kept driving for another 20 minutes and arrived the marshes. Once at the marshes, we went straight down to the beach and found many birds including: Long-tailed Mockingbirds, Vermilion Flycatchers, Blue-and-white Swallows, Cinnamon Teals, Wilson Phalarope, Common Gallinules, White-Checked Pintails, Grey-hooded, Kelp and Belcher's Gulls, Grey Gulls and many Andean Gulls (rare on the coast but very common in the Andes), Peruvian Pelicans, big flock of Puna Ibis, Black Skimmers, and many Hudsonian Whimbrels, American Oystercatchers (abundant), and Slate-coloured Coots. We also found four Willets along the beach (rare) and two Peruvian Thick-knees that were hidden behind some small marshes. Great.

We also did a short boat ride, a new service started recently on the marshes. We saw Pied-billed Grebe, Chestnut-throated Seedeaters, many Black-crowned Night-Herons, and the impressive Great Grebe that was one of the targets for this day. Amazing and a nice way to end this day.

Back to the hotel, we met for the checklist and dinner and over dinner, talked about our plans for the next day. Another early start to get to the airport for our flight to the Amazon city of Puerto Maldonado, located in the heart of the Amazon rainforest.

## Day 3

## Friday 6th October

As planned last night, we again at 6:00 for breakfast and soon after we headed to the airport, for the 9:00 am flight to Puerto Maldonado, and by 10:30 we arrived, meeting our local guide Juan Carlos Gonzales and were transferred to the rainforest expeditions office where we had the chance to re-packed for the next four nights in the jungle.

At the office, we were lucky enough to see a Great Potoo, the local guides had found it perched and showed it to us before we were transferred to the river port. After a 30-minute drive, we arrived at the port, and few minutes later we were already navigating the Tambopata river. Before we embarked the motorised canoe, we saw Black-fronted Nunbird, Bluish-grey Saltator and couple of Southern Lapwings on the river bank.

Once on the boat, we had our delicious packed lunch, a Peruvian style Chinese rice wrapped in some banana leaves, with a bottle of cocona (a local fruit) juice, excellent! Then we continued our boat trip to Posada Amazonas

Lodge. On the way we saw White-winged and Southern rough-winged Swallows, Short-tailed Swifts, Red-and-green Macaws (beautiful), Yellow-browed Sparrows and Drab Water Tyrants.

It was a hot day - 33 degrees Celsius and over 90% of humidity. When we got to the lodge at 15:30, we went to the canopy tower. On the way we found: Buff-throated Woodcreeper, Bluish-fronted Jacamar, Squirrel Cuckoo, White-flanked Antwren, Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner, Plain-winged Antshrike and Plumbous Pigeons.

We made it to the canopy and despite the heat, we found Golden-collared Toucanet, Eastern Kingbirds, Western Striolated Puffbird (rare), Mealy Parrots, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, a Capped Heron, Paradise Tanagers (beautiful), a female Blue dacnis, Spix's Guans, White-bellied Parrots and a fantastic view of a Crane Hawk and Blue-and-yellow macaws. A big family of Red-howler Monkeys resting at the top of a tree were also seen. A great end of our first day in the Amazon rainforest.

Then followed our checklist and dinner. Went to sleep early as the following day we will have breakfast at 4:30.

## Day 4

## Saturday 7th October

We met at 4:30 for breakfast, super early but necessary. By 5.00 we were heading towards the river to catch the boat that will take us to the entrance trail to Tres Chimbadas oxbow lake. Fifteen minutes later we were ready to walk, but some good birds came along the way, so we started with: Yellow-bellied Dacnis, (male and female), Forest Elaenia, Chestnut-eared Aracari, Speckled Chachalaca, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Violaceous Jays, Amazonian Motmots, Sepia-capped Flycatcher (heard only), Cobalt-winged Parakeets and Chestnut-fronted Macaws. Along the trail, we found the rare White-throated Antbird, Thrush-like Wrens, and the elusive Dusky-titi Monkeys.

Once on the lake, we went on a nice, quiet and ecological ride for a couple of hours and we found amazing birds including Grey-breasted Crakes (rare), Pale-vented Pigeons, Wattled Jacanas, Rusty-margined Flycatcher, Black-capped Donacobius, the unique and very rare Sungrebe, and the prehistoric looking Hoatzin, couple of flying Bat Falcons, two Greater Anis, Blue-and-yellow and Scarlet Macaws, a Greater Yellow-headed Vulture, Striated Heron and Anhingas. Our boat flushed the nocturnal and beautiful Boat-billed Heron, which was seen briefly but well.

By 9:30, we were back on the trail, and heading back to the river to take our boat that will take us to Tambopata Research Centre, a nice and isolated lodge, owned by the Peruvian company Rainforest Expeditions, located about six hours up river, in the middle of two protected areas: Tambopata National Reserve and Bahuaja-Sonene National Par. On the walk back, we ran into some nice birds like: Gilded Barbet, Grey Antwren and Bluish-fronted Jacamar.

Back on the boat we started our journey to TRC. The river was very shallow due to the lack of rain in the rainforest, but we expected to arrive by 17.00.

On the way we had many Capybara families, Orinoco Geese, Large-billed and Yellow-billed Terns, amazing views of at least 20 Sand-coloured Nighthawks (uncommon), Peregrine Falcons, Ospreys, Scarlet, Blue-and-yellow and Red-and-green Macaws, White-eyed parakeets and more.

As planned, we arrived at TRC by 17:00 and were welcomed by Aixa, the resident manager of the lodge, who gave us a small briefing of the lodge and the surrounding area, and by 6:00, we met again for my presentation about Peru. At 18:40, we did the checklist followed by dinner and a discussion about the next day.

## Day 5

## Sunday 8th October

We left the lodge at 4:30 and headed to the macaw clay lick, at least one hour away from the lodge by boat, and the sun rise comes early at this time of the year! On the way we had super quick look at a Jaguar, the largest wild cat in the Americas, sadly it was only seen by three members of the group. We also saw Muscovy Ducks flying away, more Ospreys, the usual egrets and herons and many cormorants, Orinoco Geese were again along the river and many macaws and parrots were flying overhead.

Once we got there, there were macaws and parrots already licking the clay – including the three large macaws: Red-and-green, Scarlet and Blue-and-yellow Macaws, but also the Mealy and Yellow-crowned Amazon Parrots, many Blue-headed and Orange-checked Parrots and also Dusky-headed and White-eyed Parakeets. Just Amazing! An hour later, we had a break and got some breakfast. During breakfast we found: Swallow-winged Puffbirds perched at the top of trees, Masked Tityras, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker and the beautiful and big Lineated Woodpecker. The macaws and parrot activity on the clay lick seemed to have stopped for a while, but by the time we were finishing breakfast, the birds were grouping up again to come down for the second time, so we decided to stay a bit longer. It was particularly rewarding as we were the only ones here as the tourists from the other lodges had already left. We decided to leave as the heat of the day was increasing. Back on the river, although was also hot, it was also windy, so we decided to stop for a little walk on the chuncho island, where we got: Spotted Tody-Flycatcher, Blue-crowned Trogon, Black-throated Antbird, Violaceous Jays, Black-fronted Nunbirds, and one White-browed Hawk taking off, and scaring the remaining macaws in the area.

Back on the lodge just in time for lunch, but not before seeing a Ruddy Pigeon. We enjoyed a short but heavy rain storm for almost two hours. The rain was very welcome as the forest has been very dry for many weeks now. By 15:30, we went to explorer the island in front of the lodge and the area known as fish pond. On the island we had Doble-collared Seedeaters, Lettered Aracaris, Solitary Sandpiper, Roadside Hawk, Russet-backed Oropendolas, very brief views of Plain-crowned Spinetail, and the near Peruvian endemic, Scarlet-hooded Barbet. We made it to the pond, and had great views of Speckled Chachalacas, Channel-billed Toucan and quick views of a Pale-legged Hornero. It was almost dark in the forest we got back to the boat, and heard really close a Tropical Screech-Owl, which we didn't manage to see.

Back on the lodge, it was time for our checklist and then for dinner. We had a fantastic day today. Another day in Paradise!

## Day 6

## Monday 9th October

Today, we all had breakfast at the lodge at 5:00, and decided to explorer the trails at TRC more. So after breakfast we went to walk through some bamboo forest. The walk was great with Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper, Lemmon-throated Barbet, Rufous-bellied Euphonia, Dusky-throated Antshrike, Dot-winged, Plain-throated and Long-winged Antwrens, Yellow-breasted Warbling-antbird, Plumbeous, Striated, White-lined, and White-browed Antbirds, Ornate Stipplethroat (rare), Bamboo Antshrike, Greyish Mourner and Red-billed Scythebill, and heard

only Large-headed Flatbill (a bamboo specialist). We eventually reached the first look out, and we all had the chance to sit down on a big bench for a little while, and there we had: Gould's Jewlfrost (hummingbird), many Speckled Chachalacas, parrots and macaws, and the rare White-throated Jacamar. We went a bit further and got another great look out, where we got Magpie Tanager, among other species, and many macaws flying right in front of our eyes. Just fantastic!

It was time to start heading back to the lodge and the rain also started at that moment - very good timing.

Back at the lodge, we met for lunch at 1 pm and some rest before our last walk in the forest in the afternoon.

By 15:30, we met with Juan Carlos, and walked the along the walkway where we heard: Black-faced Antthrush and Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner and saw: Band-tailed Manakin (female) and Black-capped Parakeets (uncommon).

Then we took semi-flooded forest trail, and saw: Dwarf-tyrant Manakin, Buff-rumped Warbler (only seen by Keith) and Elegant Woodcreeper, we heard Long-tailed Woodcreeper, Screaming Piha and Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner. The forest was quiet as the weather was against us, but still managed to get some good species.

We met for our last supper in the amazon rainforest, and our usual checklist.

Sadly, it is time to leave the Amazon jungle and go to our next place in the tour, the ancient city of Cusco.

## Day 7

## Tuesday 10th October

We had a 6:00 breakfast and by 7:00 we were leaving TRC. By 9:15, we were on the river port of Filadelfia, and by 10:40, we were back at the office where we re-packed and got ready to our short flight to Cusco.

On the river we saw the usual birds, plus a new species of macaws: the Blue-headed Macaws - four were flying over and had some good views of them.

We also passed the macaw clay lick where there was much activity. Once more we enjoyed seeing Scarlet, Blue-and-yellow and Red-and-green Macaws, the small Blue-headed, and Orange-checked Parrots, many Amazon Meales and Yellow-crowned were also licking clay at that time. They seemed to be very hungry for the clay this particularly morning. We thought the rain from yesterday may have stopped them from feeding. We couldn't spend much time here, but it was enough to print that moment in our memories forever. Just Amazing!

We took the 13:30 flight to Cusco, transferred to the hotel, relaxing for the rest of the afternoon and by 18:30 we all met to go to the hotel restaurant for our first dinner together in the city.

Cusco was the capital of the Inca empire and nowadays it is the fifth largest city in Peru, located at almost 3,400 meters, with over 700,000 inhabitants: a fantastic city, full of ancient history and great people.

## Day 8

## Wednesday 11th October

Today we had an easy day, so we went out for a walking city tour starting at 09:00, with our local guide Alvaro, who had a great knowledge of the local culture and the history of the Incas as well as all different aspects of Cusco city.

Our first stop was the Koricancha temple or Temple of the Sun, where we saw a Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Cinereous Conebill, Chiguanco Thrushes (common), Hooded Siskin, Rufous-collared Sparrows (common) and many Rock Doves flying through the flowering plants in this beautiful place. Alvaro also took us to see the Cathedral, one of the most beautiful in South America. We visited the local market of San Pedro, and the nice Plaza of San Francisco, where we found Spot-winged Pigeons, Cinereous Conebill again and more Hooded Siskins (females). This city tour was excellent and finished just in time for lunch. After lunch everyone had some free time. We met again for the briefing on the Manu Cloud-forest with local guide Willian Huaman, and then to have some dinner. Tonight, people went out for dinner on their own and went back to hotel early as the next morning we would all have an early start.

## Day 9

## Thursday 12th October

After one day off, it was like starting the tour again! Today we went to do a full day in the Sacred Valley, and learned more about the Incas, and also found new species of birds for the trip as we toured around the Andean scenery for the first time. In the morning, our first stop was the impressive Inca site called Sacsayhuaman, where we heard Alvaro's explanation about these massive stones used to build this place - some amazing Inca stone work in here. We also had some Eared Doves, Chiguanco and Great Thrush, an immature Variable Hawk in a fight with an Aplomado Falcon high up in the sky. On the way out of this Inca complex, we saw the fantastic Andean Flickers and the beautiful Peruvian Sierra-finches. We couldn't ask for a better start of the day.

Then we stopped at a small lagoon nearby called Wayarcocha, where we had some nice, Yellow-billed Teals, Yellow-billed Pintail, Ruddy Ducks, Common Gallinules, Andean Gulls and Slate-coloured Coots, plus the fantastic Andean Geese with at least eight goslings moving together across the lake.

We returned to the car and moved to Tambomachay, an Inca site dedicated to the worshipping of water and other liquid elements. On the way, we found: Band-tailed and Plain-Coloured Seedeaters, Tiryran Metaltail and the common Black-throated Flowerpiercer.

Next today, we went to visit the big and super-impressive archaeological site at Pisac, where apart from learning more about the Incas, we found amazing birds like Giant Hummingbirds, more Black-throated Flowerpiercers, the Peruvian endemic Rusty-fronted Canastero (heard only) and the more beautiful, enigmatic and also Peruvian endemic Bearded Mountaineer – considered in fact, one of the top ten most beautiful hummingbirds in the world, just great!

After lunch, which we had en route, we decided to go to an area not far from our main route to try for another Peruvian endemic, the Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch. As soon as we got there, we saw Black-backed Grosbeak, Blue-and-yellow Tanagers, Hooded Siskin, Band-tailed Seedeaters, and the bird we came here for: the super beautiful Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch. We also had here two Andean Flickers. A great spot!

Finally, we started heading back to Cusco and had one last stop on the way at Lake Huacarpay, a lake located only 45 kms from the city and here we found more birds like: Green-tailed Trainbearers, the beautiful Puna Teal (we saw about 30 of those), more Yellow-billed Teals, Andean Lapwing chasing a Mountain Caracara, Common Gallinules, Slate-coloured Coots, Yellow-winged Blackbird, many Andean Gulls, fantastic Chilean Flamingos and White-tufted Grebe.

Sadly, after a very long and productive day, we had to return to the hotel in time for the checklist, dinner, repacking, and rest. We would have an early start the following day for Manu Cloud-forest and the famous Cock of The Rock Lodge, located at 1,500 meters in elevation on the Cloud Forest of Manu National Park.

## Day 10

## Friday 13th October

We were picked today at 6:30 by William Huaman (our Local guide) and Rodolfo (our driver) to start our journey to the Cock of the Rock Lodge (CORL), located in the cloud forest habitat of Manu National Park at 1,500 metres in elevation and 161 kms or 100 miles from Cusco.

We first stopped in Oropesa village where we bought some nice Chuta bread, a big and round local bread that is sweet, as sugar is added during the preparation, so we had one big bread to share and eat during the whole journey. Right after this, we made a stop again briefly at Huacarpay Lake, where we saw Yellow-winged Blackbirds and Andean Gulls and Band-tailed Seedeaters.

We then continued our journey up to our first mountain pass at over 4,000 metres in elevation, having stopped on the way near some small Andean houses and found Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch (endemic), (a much better looks this time), Bearded Mountaineer (endemic) again, Hooded Skins and the very big and beautiful Black-backed Grosbeak.

Almost reaching our first pass at 3,900 meters in elevation, we stopped again in a nice Puna habitat, an area that is very dry and arid, over 3,500 meters and above the tree line, mainly dominated by bunch grasses, to look for some Puna birds and found Ash-breasted Sierra-finches and two Rufous-naped Ground-tyrants. Great!

Our next stop was about an hour later at the beautiful colonial style Andean town of Paucartambo, where we went for a short walk over an old bridge, use the facilities and tried a local café. We then we walked to the bus and found Barn Swallows and Brown-bellied Swallows. This little Andean town is very famous due to the festivity of “La Virgen del Carmen”, who is the main patron saint here, but also because the Pope Juan Pablo (John Paul) II put the golden crown on her head in Cusco city during the celebration of a big mass service in 1984.

After this stop, we continued our way up to the second pass, Acjanacu, the main entrance to Manu National Park, and the place we had chosen to have lunch.

When we were almost there, we made a stop in a nice little puna habitat and found Rufous-breasted Chat Tyrant, Masked and Moustached Flowerpiercers, Brown-backed Chat-tyrant and the beautiful Shining Sunbeam.

We made it to the top and had lunch outside in a nice shelter area, right at the beginning of Manu National Park. Once we finished lunch, we continued our way to the CORL, with some great stops along the way, finding lots of



birds in mixed flocks including Drab Hemispingus, Golden-collared Tanager (briefly), Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager, Blue-backed Conebill and the super beautiful, Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan. We also saw Citrine Warblers, White-banded Tyrannulet, Spectacled Whitestart and Andean Solitaire.

We made it to the lodge at about 17:40, just before it got dark in the forest, and went straight to the bungalows. Later at 18:30, we met again for the checklist and dinner.

CORL is located at 1,500 metres in elevation, a nice, small eco-lodge, owned by a Peruvian NGO called Peru Verde. This organization protects more than 4,000 hectares of this fantastic and fragile habitat, which helps to guarantee the quality of the waters that flow into the rivers of the Amazon rainforest. By coming here, we are also helping this organization to protect more pristine forest in the cloud forest and in the lowland Amazon rainforest where they have been also working a lot in the last 20 years.

A fantastic first day in the Peruvian Cloudforest.

## Day 11

**Saturday 14th October**

Today we started at 5:00 and right after breakfast we were all on birding mode, the morning was fantastic around the lodge, so coming to the feeders, we saw Sparkling Violetear, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Many-spotted Hummingbird, the super mega Buff-tailed Sicklebill (only seen by few members of the group), Two-banded Warblers, Slate-throated Whitestart, Orange-bellied Euphonias and Stripe-chested Antwren. Then moving on to the entrance gate, we found Olivaceous Siskins, the super beautiful Wire-crested Thorntail (female), the little White-bellied Woodstart, Blue-necked Tanagers, Lemon-browed Flycatchers, Bolivian Tyrannulet, many Blue-and-white Swallows, Russet-backed Oropendolas and more. What a start of the day!

We then took the bus, drove up the road for about 10 minutes where we stopped and got new birds like: Golden-headed Quetzal (briefly), and the Crested Quetzal was unfortunately heard only, we also found: Green Jay (the inca form), Chestnut-collared Swifts, and two Solitary Eagles flying above us (amazing).

Back again on the bus, drove a bit more, and by the small river, we found some Torrent Tyrannulets, Black Phoebe and the always impressive and elusive sometimes White-capped dipper (the only dipper species that don't feed under the water).

We then went up to a nice natural look out point and we were able to see the fantastic Kosñipata Valley and river, and finally stopped on a small feeding station set by a local person, and we saw Booted Racket-tail (female), Long-tailed Sylph (also female), White-bellied Woodstart (male and female), the very drab looking Smoke-coloured Pewee, Squirrel Cuckoo, Blue-capped, Saffron-crowned, Silver-beaked and Golden-naped Tanagers, more Solitary Eagles flying over, and by the end of the visit, the rare and mega Golden-collared Honeycreeper.

It was almost lunch time, so we went back to the lodge for lunch, and during lunch we had some more birds coming to the feeders like the super rare and endemic Peruvian Piedtail, Golden-eared Tanager, Green Hermit (new for the trip), and the usual ones.

This afternoon we had programmed a visit to the most accessible lek of Andean Cock of the Rock in the world,

so by 14:30, we met again, and with the bus we went up the road for about 10 minutes, we had an amazing lek with more than half a dozen males Cock of the Rocks displaying for females. Just FANTASTIC!

This was, according to most clients, one of the highlights of the whole trip. On the way back to the lodge, we had Deep-blue Flowerpiercer, Golden and Orange-eared Tanager, we went to look for the Lyre-tailed Nightjar, but unfortunately it was not there today. We therefore went back to the lodge in time for dinner, and the bird list. During the checklist, our local guide Willian found two Rufescent Screech-Owls outside the dining area, as the birds were very active tonight, and calling. What a nice day to finish our first full day in the cloud forest.

## Day 12

## Sunday 15th October

Today we are planning to explore the lower part of the road and visit a feeding station down by the foothills of the Manu Road. So after another early start, we took the bus, and went down for about 1 hour to “El Mirador Pico de Hoz”. On the way we saw Chestnut-eared Aracaris, and Southern Emerald Toucanets.

Once we got to the feeding garden, we met Yonathan Puma, a young local person that together with his wife, started a new venture during the pandemic, setting up for feeders for hummingbirds, and nice trails around a big piece of forest they owned, and where he had some good birds and wildlife to show people when they come to visit.

Yonathan first pointed a Common Potoo on a roosting branch, and also showed us a King Vulture down by the ground eating some dead meat, Blue-headed Macaws flying by, and many new hummingbirds like: Golden-tailed Sapphire, Sapphire-spangled Emerald, the big Grey-breasted Sabrewing, Black-throated Mango, the beautiful Gould’s Jewelfront, White-bearded and Rufous-breasted Hermits, and the amazing Long-billed Startfront. We couldn’t have asked for a better start!

After some time looking at hummingbirds, we went for a nice jungle walk, where we saw many new birds like: Chestnut-bellied Seedeater, the uncommon Spot-breasted Woodpecker, two Brazilian Teals (rare), Long-tailed Tyrant, Bluish-fronted Jacamar, Johan’s Tody-Tyrant, Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher. Yonathan tried for a Amazonian Antpitta which he was feeding. Unfortunately, today, the Antpitta decided not to come out. Birding was fantastic here and yet the day was not over yet. Back on the main platform, it was almost lunch time, and we set up the table and had our box lunches prepared at Cock of the Rock Lodge. During lunch, we had more visitors to the gardens, like: Sulphur-bellied and Streaked Flycatchers, Chivi Vireo, the near endemics Fine-barred Piculets, Grey-capped Flycatchers, Black-billed and Hauxwell’s Thrushes, Green Honeycreeper and Yellow-tufted Woodpecker.

Time to leave this fantastic place and start heading back to CORL. On the way we stopped along the road and visited a nice little place called Bamboo Lodge with a fantastic garden. Here the target was to get the little and amazing Rufous-crested Coquette, so walking around the garden by the verbena flowers, we were very lucky to find the coquette, but not only that was there, we had also the big Mottle-backed Elaenia, Fork-tailed Palm-Swifts, Green and Purple Honeycreepers, Slender-footed Tyrannulet, Grey-capped Flycatcher, Masked Tanager, Pale-legged Hornero, and more. Just great.

We still had some time, so we decided to make couple of more stops on the way and heard only the Peruvian endemic Black-backed Tody-flycatcher which unfortunately didn't want to come out, but we got instead the super mega rare and elusive Amazonian Umbrellabird. What a bird!

Time was up, so back to the lodge for the checklist and our final dinner in this fantastic place.

Tomorrow we will head back to Cusco and visit Ollantaytambo, a nice old Inca town, located on the far northern part of the sacred Valley. One place closer to our final destination and the highlight of the tour: Machu Picchu.

## Day 13

## Monday 16th October

Another early start as we will have a long traveling day ahead of us today. Today we are going all the way to Ollantaytambo, the furthest north of all the towns in the sacred valley of the Incas, so leaving early we will have time to do some birding along the upper part of the Manu Road, before starting our journey towards the city.

On the way, a truck had some problems to get out of the road and had blocked the road. We took the opportunity to get out do some birding along the road while we are waiting and saw: Blue-banded Toucanet, Black-streak Puffbird (uncommon), the amazing Andean Cock-of-the Rock (flying overs), Beryl-spangled and Fawn-breasted Tanager, Buff-thighed Puffleg, a fantastic view of Golden-headed Quetzal, more Andean Motmots, the beautiful, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Short-billed Chlorospingus, Montane Woodcreeper and Azara's Spinetail (good views), we then took the bus and continued up the road and later we made another stop for birds and saw great views of: Sierran Elaenia, White-throated Tyrannulet (new for the rip), a lot of Cinnamon Flycatchers, Barred Becard, Black-faced or Grey-eared Brushfinch, Spectacled and Slate-throated Whitestart, Superciliaried Hemispingus, Capped Conebill, Mountain Caracara flying over, and the spectacular Hooded Mountain Tanager (new for the trip too).

We finally made it to the top in good time for lunch. After lunch and checking the time, we decided it was time to go. Four and a half hours later, we were arriving in Ollantaytambo city and checked in to our hotel: Tunupa, a nice place surrounding by flowering plants, nice to find more birds including more hummingbirds.

Ollantayrambo is a town and an Inca archaeological site in southern Peru. It is located at an altitude of 2,792 m (9,160 ft) above sea level. During the Inca Empire, Ollantaytambo was the royal estate of Emperor Pachacuti, who conquered the region, and built the town and a ceremonial centre. At the time of the Spanish conquest of Peru, it served as a stronghold for Manco Inca Yupanqui, leader of the Inca resistance. Located in the Sacred Valley of the Incas, it is now an important tourist attraction on account of its Inca ruins and its location en route to one of the most common starting points for the four-day, three-night hike known as the Inca Trail.

Tonight, dinner was not included, so people went on the own, pizza restaurants are very popular here, so most of the clients went to try them!

## Day 14

## Tuesday 17th October

As the Hotel Garden is so good, we decided to do some birding before taking the train to Machu Picchu town, as we had couple of free hours before doing so. The birding around was great, with a couple from the group (the rest

deciding to catch up on their sleep), we had: Bearded Mountaineer (endemic), Black-tailed Trainbearer, Sparkling Violetear, White-bellied and Green-and-White Hummingbirds (endemic), Black-backed Grosbeaks, Golden-billed Saltator, White-crested Elaenia (new for the trip), Band-tailed Seedeater, Puna Ibis (flying over), Greenish Yellow-Finch (uncommon), Spot-winged Pigeons, Rusty Flowerpiercer (new for the trip), and the Black-throated Flowerpiercers, Chiguanco Thrushes and the very common Rufous-collared Sparrow.

Time to go, and after a relaxing breakfast, we walked down the road to take the 9:15 train to Machu Picchu town and saw Andean Swifts. Around 11:00, we arrived at Inkaterra Pueblo Hotel, a fantastic place, surrounding by a nice piece of Cloud-forest and full of hummingbird feeders. We did our check in quickly and before going up for lunch, we had some time to do birding around the gardens, so we saw: Sclater's Tyrannulet, Variable Antshrike (female), Tropical Parula, Slaty Tanager, Hepatic Tanager (female), and some hummingbirds like Gould's Inca, Bronzy Inca and many Chestnut-breasted Coronets.

By 12:15, we left the hotel, and headed down to the bus station and lined up for the bus. After a 25-minute bus ride, we were at the restaurant of the sanctuary lodge by the main entrance gate to Machu Picchu, the place chosen for our lunch today. Lunch was buffet, super nice, and by 13:50, we met Joel, our local guide, and by 14:00 we were ready to see this wonder of the world.

Joel was superb and outstanding guide, showed us and explained to us this magnificent citadel, telling us all the different stories and histories about this fantastic piece of engineering made by the Incas more than 400 years ago.

During the tour we tried for the endemic Inca Wren, with no success, unfortunately, as they closed the place where it is normally seen, but we saw the rare, White-tipped Swifts, also Blue-and- white Swallows, and American Kestrel. We were lucky to find the Peruvian Andean Vizcacha (chinchilla Family) in one of the windows of the principal temple of the main square of Machupicchu. Just great!

After a tour of almost three hours, we returned to the Inkaterra Pueblo hotel for taking showers, do the checklist and enjoy a beautiful dinner in the nice restaurant at the hotel.

## Day 15

## Wednesday 18th October

Today we had the morning free, but we planned to explore more of the grounds of this fantastic hotel, hoping to get more new species of birds for our tour. We met at 6:00 with almost everybody at the terraza, and we started with a male Variable Antshrike, Brown-capped Vireo, Bronzy Inca, Long-tailed Sylph (female), the same Chestnut-breasted Coronets, Gould's Inca (many today), then we found a flock of Speckled-faced Parrots, Andean Cock of the Rock (male and female), and the nice Silvery Tanager.

By 07:00 we took a break for breakfast, and by 7:45 we were out again, and this time we walked further, and saw: Sparkling Violetear, Green-and-White Hummingbird (endemic), Slate-throated Whitestarts on a nesting site, Torrent Ducks on the river, Common Spotted-Flycatcher, Violet-throated Startfrontlet (uncommon), Barred Becard, Smoke-coloured Pewee, more Silvery Tanagers (female), Mottled-checked Tyrannulet, better views of Sclater's Tyrannulet, Azara's Spinetail, and the rare Grey-mantled Wren, (unexpected). At 10:00, we decided to go back to our rooms as the checkout was at 10:30 for us.

What a great morning.!

Then people went on their own, to walk around the small town of Machu Picchu, and by 12:45, we met again for lunch at the café Inkaterra. Lunch was great, and sadly, it was time for us to take our train back to Ollantaytambo to catch our final bus to Cusco city.

With nothing new on the way back, we arrived safely in Cusco city by 18:00. We met for the checklist at 18:30, and then some people went together for dinner, others decided to eat at the hotel, others just to have a beer. At this point, we are saying goodbye to Peru.

## Day 16

**Thursday 19th October**

Our final hours in Peru, today, we had a very early breakfast, as our flight back to Lima was at 07:35. We arrived in Lima by 9:45 and by 10:30, we were at the Museo Larco.

The Larco Museum was a private collection owned by Rafael Larco Hoyle, a Peruvian archaeologist, researcher, and historian whose family owned a big hacienda in northern Peru, where they found this amazing number of archaeological pieces belonging to pre-Inca cultures, especially the one in northern Peru called Mochica Culture.

We had Croaking Ground Doves, Red-masked Parakeets flying away (new for the trip) and some Black Vultures overhead.

It also has the biggest collection of erotic pottery in the world, so guided by our local guide Rosa, we enjoyed this fantastic museum together. By 13:00, we were at the Bolivariano restaurant to have our last lunch together, a restaurant located not far from the museum, and by 14:50 we were arriving at the international Lima Airport.

Here we said goodbye to most of the clients who were going to take the 17:30 KLM flight to Amsterdam.

Thank you everybody for making this a fantastic trip to Peru.

## Day 17

**Friday 20th October**

The flight arrived in Amsterdam in the early afternoon for our onward flight to the UK

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Great Grebe

## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023															
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>		H			H											
Black-capped Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus atrocapillus</i>											H					
Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>												H				
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>			H	H	H	H										
Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>		2														
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>										3	2		3	3		
Orinoco Goose	<i>Neochen jubata</i>			30	30		10										
Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>								14								
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>				4												
Brazilian Teal	<i>Amazonetta brasiliensis</i>											2					
Puna Teal	<i>Spatula puna</i>								20								
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	12							1	1							
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	10															
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>								2				3				
Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>								30				12	6			
Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>								6								
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>			1	1	6					3	6					
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>									10							
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>		4			1						1					
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>				10	12	2										
Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tuberosum</i>				2												
Sand-coloured Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles rupestris</i>			40													
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>				1												
Ocellated Poorwill	<i>Nyctiphrynus ocellatus</i>		H														
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>		1				1										
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>											1					
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>										6	10					

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>			8	10	10				1	4	20	4			
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>		6	4	6	10										
White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>													6		
Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>													4		
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>			6								6				
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>			1		1						6				
Buff-tailed Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres condamini</i>										1					
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>											1				
Pale-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>					1										
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>				1											
White-browed Hermit - N	<i>Phaethornis stuarti</i>										1					
White-bearded Hermit	<i>Phaethornis hispidus</i>				1	1						1				
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>										1					
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>										12	1	2		6	
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>											2				
Wire-crested Thorntail	<i>Discosura popelairii</i>										4	2				
Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>											1				
Peruvian Piedtail - E	<i>Phlogophilus harterti</i>										1					
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>										2					
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>										1		1		1	
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>													2		
Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>								2							
Bearded Mountaineer - E	<i>Oreonympha nobilis</i>								3	1				1		
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>								4	3			1			
Scaled Metaltail - N	<i>Metallura aeneocauda</i>												1			
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>										1		1			
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>									4						
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>										1			1		
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>												1	1	6	
Violet-throated Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena violifer</i>														1	
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>										1					



E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>												1	6	6	
Rufous-booted Racket-tail - N	<i>Ocreatus addae</i>										1					
Gould's Jewelfront	<i>Heliodoxa aurescens</i>					1						1				
Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>										6	1				
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>								2					2		
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>											1				
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>										4					
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>											1				
Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>											4				
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>											2				
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>				1	2	1				4	2				
Many-spotted Hummingbird	<i>Taphrospilus hypostictus</i>										4					
Amazilia Hummingbird - N	<i>Amazilis amazilia</i>	1														
Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Chionomesa lactea</i>			1								6				
White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Elliotomyia chionogaster</i>													3	4	
Green-and-white Hummingbird - E	<i>Elliotomyia viridicauda</i>													2	2	
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>			2												
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>			4								2				
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	1														
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		1			2					1		1			
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	20	12				4	10	20	10			10	20	10	
Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>							4	12					2	6	
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>										20					
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>			6	2	2						2				
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>		3	H							H					
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>				1											
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>											6				
Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>															1
Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>							2						1		
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>			H	1											
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	2					1	12	10					2		

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	20	4													
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>			2												
Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>								1							
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>			H												
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	6							12							
Slate Colored Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	3							4				1			
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>											4				
Grey-breasted Crake	<i>Laterallus exilis</i>			3												
Pale-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia leucoptera</i>			4												
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	2														
White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>								3							
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	1														
Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>								11							
Peruvian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>	2														
Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>	2														
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	100														
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	6							1							
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		2	2	2							1				
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>								2							
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	4														
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	2														
Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>			1												
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>			1			2									
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>			6												
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>	50														
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	4														
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	2														
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	1														
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	12		6	4		6					1				
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>				1											
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>				1											

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	4														
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	20		6	2	2										
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>	6							20	10			6	2	2	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	40														
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	20														
Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>	6														
Belcher's Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>	100														
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	50														
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	1														
Cabot's/Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>	2														
Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	4														
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>			1	2	4	4									
South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	2														
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>			2	4	2	2									
Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>	100														
Humboldt Penguin - N	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	30														
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	3														
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>			1	1											
Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>	100														
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			4		4	4									
Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Poikilocarbo gaimardi</i>	20														
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	10	2	20	12	6								10		
Guanay Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo bougainvillii</i>	15														
Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	20				20			30	20				6	6	
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>			1	1											
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	12														
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>			1												
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>			2												
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			2	2				1							
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>			6	4		1									
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	4		10	5		6									

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>		1	4								1				
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	3		1	2	1										
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	4	1	12	10	1	4									
Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	100														
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>			12												
King Vulture	<i>Sarcorampus papa</i>											2				
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	12	4	10	10	10	12					6				
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	12	2	2	4		4					1				
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>			12	10		2					4				
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			2	4		4									
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>											1				
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>			2	1						1	4				
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>										1					
White-browed Hawk	<i>Leucopternis kuhli</i>				1											
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caeruleascens</i>		1													
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>				1		1									
Solitary Eagle	<i>Buteogallus solitarius</i>										3					
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>			1	2		2					2			1	
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	4														
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>									1			1			
Rufescent Screech Owl	<i>Megascops ingens</i>										2					
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>		H		1											
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>					H										
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>										1		1			
Crested Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i>										H					
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>			1		3										
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>		H		1											
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>			4	2		1					1				
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			1												
Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>			3	H											
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>										3	2	1	2	2	

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>					H										
White-throated Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba albogularis</i>					2										
Bluish-fronted Jacamar	<i>Galbula cyanescens</i>		1	1								2				
Western Striolated Puffbird	<i>Nystalus obamai</i>		1													
Black-streaked Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila fulvogularis</i>												1			
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>		4	2	2	4	2					1				
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>		2													
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>				10		4									
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>			1												
Lemon-throated Barbet	<i>Eubucco richardsoni</i>					2										
Scarlet-hooded Barbet	<i>Eubucco tucinkae</i>				1											
Versicoloured Barbet - N	<i>Eubucco versicolor</i>										1				1	
Black-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus atrogularis</i>											2				
Blue-banded Toucanet - N	<i>Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis</i>												4			
Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>				2											
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>			1								2				
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i>		1													
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>										1					
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>			H	1											
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>			1	1	1										
Fine-barred Piculet - E	<i>Picumnus subtilis</i>											2				
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>		1		1							2				
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>					2										
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>										2				H	
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>												1			
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>											1				
Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>								4	2						
Cream-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>			1								1				
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>				1	1										
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>			1	1											
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>			1	6	2										

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Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>				3							1				
Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>								1	1			1			
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	2							4					2	1	
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>								1							
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>			2	1	H	1									
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1												
Andean Parakeet	<i>Bolborhynchus orbygnesi</i>									H						
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>		20	40	10	12										
Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i>				12											
Plum-crowned Parrot - N	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>														6	
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>				50							6				
Yellow-crowned Amazon	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>				4		4									
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>		4	2	10	2	6									
White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>		3													
Black-capped Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>					2	2									
Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>				20		12									
Blue-headed Macaw	<i>Primolius couloni</i>						4					6				
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>		2	2	20	10	10									
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>			2	6											
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>			6	20	6	10									
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>		6	20	50	6	12									
Mitred Parakeet	<i>Psittacara mitratus</i>								20							
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>			20	30	20					12	10				
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>					2										
Elegant Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus elegans</i>					1										
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>		1	1	H	4										
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>														2	
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>					1										
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>												1		1	
Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>				1							2				
Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	2														

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Cream-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>								1							
Peruvian Seaside Cinclodes - E	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>	1														
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>					H										
Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma erythroptera</i>		2													
Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus rufipileatus</i>					H										
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>													H		
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>									2						
Rusty-fronted Canastero - E	<i>Asthenes ottonis</i>								1	1						
Creamy-crested Spinetail - E	<i>Cranioleuca albicapilla</i>									1						
Plain-crowned Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>				1						H					
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>									H			1		4	
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis</i>							2								
Ornate Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla ornata</i>							1								
Black-throated Antbird	<i>Myrmophylax atrothorax</i>				1							H				
Stripe-chested Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longicauda</i>										1					
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>		1													
Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>							1								
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>				1											
Plain-throated Antwren	<i>Isleria hauxwelli</i>							1								
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>							1								
Bluish-slate Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes schistogynus</i>							1								
Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>										1					
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>		1													
Variable Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>													1	1	
Bamboo Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae</i>							1								
White-throated Antbird	<i>Oneillornis salvini</i>				1											
Southern Chestnut-tailed Antbird	<i>Sciaphylax hemimelaena</i>							1								
Plumbeous Antbird	<i>Myrmelastes hyperythrus</i>							1	1							
White-lined Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus lophotes</i>							2								
Black-faced Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>							1								
White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>							1								

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Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>					H	1									
Red-and-white Antpitta - E	<i>Grallaria erythroleuca</i>												H			
Amazonian Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera berlepschi</i>				H							H				
White-crowned Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus atratus</i>										H					
Sclater's Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias sclateri</i>													1	4	
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>											1				
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>			2												
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>													H		
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>													4		
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>												1			
Johannes's Tody-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus iohannis</i>											1				
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	2														
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>												2			
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>									2			2			
Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>								1							
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>										3	2		1	1	
Bolivian Tyrannulet - N	<i>Zimmerius bolivianus</i>											4				
Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>											1				
Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes ventralis</i>														1	
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>			H												
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>											3				
Inca Flycatcher - E	<i>Leptopogon taczanowskii</i>										1					
Plain Inezia	<i>Inezia inornata</i>											2				
Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>											H				
Many-coloured Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	2														
Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis ecaudatus</i>				1	1										
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>										H					
Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps</i>										H					
Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus latirostris</i>											2				
Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher - E	<i>Poecilotriccus pulchellus</i>											1				
Spotted Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>				3											



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Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>															2
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>			H												
Grey-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>			1								1				
Olive-faced Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias viridiceps</i>					1										
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>										2		6			
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>										3			2	4	
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>											1				
Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>										2				1	
Scarlet Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	4														
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>		2	2	3		2									
Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>										2					
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>										4		2			
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>										2					
White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>								2	1						
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>												6			
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>					H						1				
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>			1	3	2						6				
Grey-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>				2							6				
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>			1												
Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>										1					
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>			1	H		1					H				
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>										2					
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>													4	4	
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>											2				
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>				4	1						1				
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>			1	H											
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	1	2	3	4	2	6				5	3		2	4	
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>		12	4		1										
Greyish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>					1										
White-rumped Sirystes	<i>Sirystes albocinereus</i>		H													

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Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>				1	1						1				
Large-headed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotricon megacephalum</i>					H										
Rufous-tailed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotricon ruficauda</i>					1										
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>										10	2	2		2	
Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>											1				
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>					H										
Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Tyranneutes stolzmanni</i>					1										
Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>				2	1										
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>				3	1										
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>												2		2	
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>			1								2				
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>															1
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>											6		1	2	
White-collared Jay	<i>Cyanolyca viridicyanus</i>									H						
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>			4	6	2	2					4				
Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>				4		2					4				
Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>										2					
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>		6	20	10		10									
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>			12	12		12									
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	4								6	8	4	6	10	6	
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>									6			10			
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		2	10	6	4	4					6				
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>									2						
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>			4												
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>			2												
Grey-mantled Wren	<i>Odontorchilus branickii</i>															1
Moustached Wren	<i>Pheugopedius genibarbis</i>					2						H				
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	1							1	4			H		1	
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>										1		H		H	
Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	6														

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Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>									1	2				H	
White-eared Solitaire - N	<i>Entomodestes leucotis</i>														H	
Speckled Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus maculatus</i>										H					
Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>						1	4	20	6			1	6	10	
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>								1	1			2			
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>					1						6				
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>				1											
Hauxwell's Thrush	<i>Turdus hauxwelli</i>			H							1	4				
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>										1				3	
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	6														
Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Spinus olivaceus</i>										12	4				
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>							2	10	6		6		6	6	
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>										1				1	
White-lored Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>					1						1				
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>					2										
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>			2										6	6	
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>										6	1			1	
Rufous-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>					2										
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>										4					
Yellow-whiskered Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus parvirostris</i>												2			
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>		2	2			1				1					
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	1					1	6	12				4	6		
Grey-eared Brushfinch - N	<i>Atlapetes melanoaemus</i>												2			
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>				12	10	10				20	20				
Dusky-green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius atrovirens</i>										6		6	1	6	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		2	4	6							4				
Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius bifasciatus</i>			2												
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>				4							2				
Casqued Oropendola	<i>Cacicus oseryi</i>					1										
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>			6	4		4									
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	2														

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Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>	12														
Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelasticus thilius</i>								1	20						
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>													1	1	
Citrine Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis luteoviridis</i>									1						
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>					1										
Two-banded Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis bivittata</i>										4					
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>										1					
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>										4		2		4	
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>										4		3			
Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>								1					4	1	
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>											2				
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>										1					
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>		1								2	4				
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>											2				
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>										2	3		1		
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>			2												
Bluish-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>		1													
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>					3					1	1				
Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>								4					4		
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	4									1	1				
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>											4				
Slaty Tanager	<i>Creurgops dentatus</i>													2		
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>			4	6	6	2				20	16				
Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>											4				
Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>				2	2						4				
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>										6	5				
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>											H				
Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>	2														
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>											6				
Drab Hemispingus - N	<i>Pseudospingus xanthophthalmus</i>									4						
Rust-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thlypsopsis ruficeps</i>										2					

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Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>									4			4			
Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch - E	<i>Poospizopsis caesar</i>								3	2						
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>												1			
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>									1						
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>							4	4					4		
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	2														
Greenish Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>													6		
Peruvian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>								2							
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis plebejus</i>									2			10			
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>							2	12	4			2	6	5	
Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>								6	2						
Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa glauca</i>										1					
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>									4			4			
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>													2	2	
Moustached Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa mystacalis</i>									4			1			
Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>							4	6	6			1	2		
Golden-collared Tanager - N	<i>Iridosornis jelskii</i>									1						
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>												2	4		
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>								4	1						
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>												4			
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>										1					
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>									1						
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>									4			2			
Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa calliparaea</i>										1		1			
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>													1	1	
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>														2	
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>					1						4				
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>			2								3	1			
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>										4				1	
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	2		2		6	2				4	4		4	4	
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		1				1				1	6				

E = Endemic, N = Near Endemic, I = Introduced		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Silvery Tanager	<i>Stilpnia viridicollis</i>														4	
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>										6	6	1	1	6	
Masked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia nigrocincta</i>											2	1			
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>									2						
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>												2			
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>										1					
Golden-eared Tanager	<i>Tangara chrysotis</i>										1					
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>										4					
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>			1		2										
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>										4					
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>		4								2					

## Mammals

		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Spix's Saddle-back Tamarin	<i>Leontocebus fuscicollis</i>					4										
Azara's Night Monkey	<i>Aotus azarae</i>					2										
Black-capped Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>			20												
Brown Capuchin	<i>Sapajus capella</i>			6			4									
Toppin's Titi	<i>Plecturocebus toppini</i>			6		4						H				
Colombian Red Howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>		10	4	10	6	H									
Black Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles chamek</i>				12											
Common Woolly Monkey	<i>Lagothrix lagothricha</i>							6					6			
Greater Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>			20	2	1										
Brown Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta variegata</i>							1								
Bolivian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus ignitus</i>									1				1		
Southern Amazon Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus spadiceus</i>			1		1	1									
Common Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>				1											
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>				1											
South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria byronia</i>	200														

		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>				1											
Wild Guinea Pig	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	1						1								
Peruvian Andean Vizcacha	<i>Lagidium peruanum</i>													1		

## Reptiles

		October 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>			4	2	1										
Yellow-spotted Side-necked Turtle	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>			6			4									