

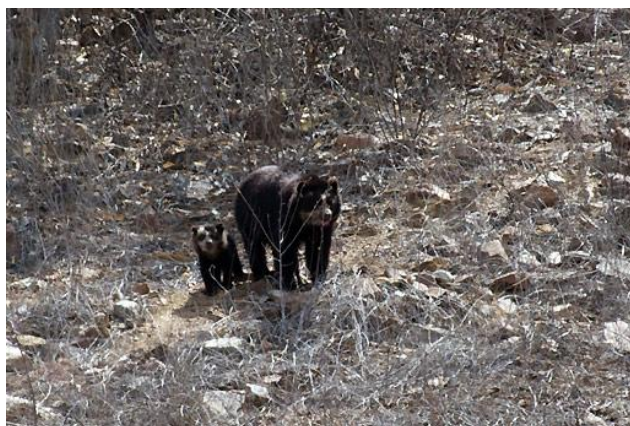
Peru – Spectacled Bears and Andean Condors

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 September - 6 October 2011



Vicuna



Spectacled Bears



Andean Condor



Andean Goose

Report compiled by Andy Smith
Images by David Allison



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Participants:	Liz Scott Phillip Snelling Diana Bramer Sheila Wright David Allison	

Day 1

Sunday 25th September

The group arrived in Lima in the early evening and after completing formalities transferred to a comfortable airport hotel just across the road.

Day 2

Monday 26th September

After an early morning flight out of Lima we landed at Chiclayo in the far north-west of the country a little after dawn. We met up with Jeremy and our driver Valderama, installed ourselves in our minibus and began the drive to Chaparri. It was a lovely sunny morning and pretty soon we cleared the city limits and found ourselves travelling through a landscape of sugar cane fields and rice paddies flanked by dry, scrubby hills. Early morning roadside birds included Turkey Vultures, Tropical Kingbirds, Vermilion Flycatchers and Long-tailed Mockingbirds.

After an hour or so we reached the beginnings of Chongoyape town, turned off towards Chaparri and made a stop at Tinajones Reservoir, the water source for all the farmland that we had passed along the valley. Although the water level was low we saw an excellent range of birds including White-cheeked Pintails and Cinnamon Teals, a Great Grebe, Cooi and Little Blue Herons, several Black-necked Stilts and a pair of Black-faced Ibis of the rare coastal *melanotis* race. Flocks of migrant Baird's Sandpipers foraged on the fringing grassland, an Upland Sandpiper (something of a rarity in the region) dropped in briefly, calling beautifully, and raptors included three Ospreys, two Savannah Hawks and an impressive Crested Caracara. The whole picture was completed by a distant herd of some 20 or so Guanaco, recently reintroduced to the area but now fully naturalised.

From Tinajones we continued towards Chaparri. We were soon on dirt tracks and climbing into a wild, uncultivated region of dry, stony, scrubland backed by dramatic mountains. In an hour or so we reached the lodge and after a welcome late breakfast we dispersed to our rooms to settle in. Chaparri is a charming and relaxing place to stay. The lodge is simple but comfortable and lies in a lush green river corridor in the lee of majestic Chaparri Mountain. The water and rich vegetation along the river act as magnets for the local wildlife in this otherwise arid region and one doesn't have to do much more than sit quietly to enjoy a wonderful and colourful cross-section.

Indeed, in a short space of time we had superb views of a range of birds which included White-tailed Jay, Collared Antshrike, Pacific Hornero and Golden-bellied Grosbeak, and as we ate lunch in the open-air dining area a beautiful little Sechuran Fox arrived, attracted by the smell of the food. Lovely!

Just two days before our arrival a female Spectacled Bear with two cubs had appeared in the valley and begun visiting the feeding station a few hundred metres from the lodge. As we finished lunch a message came down from the viewing point across the valley from the feeding station that the bears had arrived and so, hurriedly grabbing binoculars, telescopes and cameras, we rushed up the track to try to see them. We needn't have worried, they stayed around for half an hour or so and we were treated to wonderful views of the female and both the cubs as they fed and, in the case of the cubs, played. This was fantastic! We could hardly believe our luck; what a start to our time at Chaparri!

After the bears had departed we walked along a short trail that gave us a good introduction to our surroundings. As we climbed up the side of the valley we could really appreciate the relative greenness of the river corridor, the general ruggedness of the landscape and the huge extent of the uninhabited, dry, wooded hinterland. Along the way we encountered a couple of White-tailed Deer and three Collared Peccaries and a further range of birds including Pacific Parrotlet, Baird's Flycatcher, Superciliated Wren, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Tumbes Sparrow and White-edged Oriole. We arrived back at the lodge as the sun was setting and the White-winged Guans were getting started on their raucous evening chorus. It had been a rich and enjoyable day!

Day 3 & 4

Tuesday 27th & Wednesday 28th September

We soon relaxed into a simple routine at Chaparri. The days started at first light with another Guan chorus and then continued with some pre-breakfast birding. We'd either sit by the little river pool below the lodge and watch the Purple-collared Woodstars and Tumbes Hummingbirds bathing, a daily ritual for them, or sit at one of the dining tables and see what came in to the bird table. Regulars here included Croaking Ground Doves, Long-tailed Mockingbirds, Saffron Finches, Golden-bellied Grosbeaks, White-headed Brush-Finches and, of course, the White-winged Guans whose antics were always entertaining. One morning the loud and persistent alarm calls of a troop of White-tailed Jays led us to a sizeable Peruvian Boa curled up asleep at head height in one of the trees – a great find before breakfast!

After breakfast we walked the various trails, extending our experience of Chaparri and its surroundings and getting to know the local birds. We became increasingly familiar with the more conspicuous species and bit by bit encountered the shyer, less obvious ones including Tumbes Tyrant, Elegant Crescent-Chest, Scarlet-backed Woodpecker and Cinereous Finch. We kept a sharp eye on the sky and the imposing cliffs of Chaparri Mountain and were rewarded with good views of Andean Condors, King Vultures and Black-chested Buzzard Eagles.

In the afternoons we tended to drift back up to the bear viewing point and each day we were rewarded with spectacular sightings as the trio returned for a lazy afternoon feed. Spectacled Bears' "spectacles" vary considerably in shape and extent and as a result bears are often individually identifiable. In our case the female was one that I recognised from a close encounter with her in September last year and so it was particularly satisfying to see her again, this time with two splendid little cubs.

She appeared to be a good mother; calm, attentive and ever vigilant for potential threats. The youngsters for their part, judging from their size, were about two months old. One had an almost perfectly symmetrical set of spectacles whilst the other had a much more asymmetrical pattern similar to its mother. Both were adventurous and mischievous and over the days we saw them wrestling, clambering over their mother, chasing off Ground Doves and climbing trees. It was a rare privilege indeed to be able to watch these superb and engaging animals for such long periods of time.

After dark and after dinner the excitement continued. Short night walks turned up a Black-eared Opossum and a Pacific Screech Owl and a little searching in dark corners revealed impressive Tarantulas and menacing-looking Whip Scorpions.

Day 5

Thursday 29th September

Up before the Guans we headed off in the minibus towards Chongoyape and then up the Tocamocha road to an area of lush, higher altitude forest near the village of Casupe. Here we walked for some distance past trees festooned with bromeliads and enjoyed the panoramic views across the forested mountains back towards the distinctive peak of Chaparri, poking up through the early morning cloud. This was a lovely area and during our visit, despite rapidly soaring temperatures, we saw a satisfying range of birds that we hadn't seen at Chaparri. These included two Pacific Pygmy Owls and a couple of Grey-chinned Hermits as we ate our al fresco breakfast and then Red-masked Parakeets, Black-cowled Saltators, a Tumbes Pewee, four White-winged Brushfinches and a Grey-breasted Flycatcher as we walked.

On our way back, towards the end of the morning, we explored an area of dry stony scrub at the edge of Chongoyape and found two Burrowing Owls, a pair of Peruvian Thick-knees and then, after a little searching, several Scrub Nightjars. Initially flighty, the nightjars eventually allowed a careful approach and we enjoyed some close telescope views as they sat, perfectly camouflaged amongst the rocks.

Back at Chaparri in time for a late lunch, we finished the afternoon with a last stroll up to the bear viewing point. The bears kept us waiting a while but eventually turned up and we were able to enjoy them one last time before the evening closed in around us.

Day 6

Friday 30th September

After an early breakfast we left Chaparri and began the drive back to Chiclayo. We made a couple of short stops, first by the river a little way down the track to watch a flock of stubby little Sulphur-throated Finches coming in to drink and then again some way further on see a pair of Tumbes Swallows and another Burrowing Owl.

We made it to Chiclayo without further incident and after dropping our bags at the Grand Hotel the group split, with one contingent heading off to the famous museum at Lambayeque and the others to look for birds on the marshes at nearby Eten. We reassembled for lunch at a sumptuous restaurant in Chiclayo and compared notes. The Museum had exceeded everyone's expectations and all agreed that it was well worth a visit; whilst the birders had found a satisfying range of birds that had included several Wilson's Phalaropes and Least Sandpipers, some Lesser Yellowlegs, a Striated Heron, a Yellowish Pipit and a number of Wren-like Rushbirds.

In the afternoon we drove an hour or so inland to the Bosque del Pomac, an extensive area of mesquite forest near the town of Batón Grande. Pomac is important both because of the forest itself, which is one of the largest remaining areas of this threatened habitat, and because of the ancient adobe pyramids that are scattered around within it. Dozens of pyramids have been identified, some very much eroded now, but the site remains impressive and has a very special atmosphere. We climbed up to a viewing platform on one of the larger pyramids and admired the view of the surrounding mesquite forest, dotted with pyramids, stretching away into the distance.

The forest supports a diverse range of interesting wildlife and Pomac is noted as one of the last places to see the very rare and localised Peruvian Plantcutter. Despite considerable effort we failed to locate this peculiar and specialised little bird but we did see Rufous Flycatchers, Necklaced Spinetails, Scarlet-backed Woodpeckers, a Sechuran Fox and at least four Guayaquil Squirrels.

At the end of the afternoon we headed back towards Chiclayo. Dozens of Grey-breasted Martins on the telephone wires in Ferrenafe and a flock of Black-crowned Night-Herons flying into the sunset provided some last wildlife interest before we hit the noise and bustle of the city. It had been another rich and rewarding day.

Day 7

Saturday 1st October

A morning of flying, via Lima, found us in the sunny clarity of Arequipa in the far south of Peru in time for a late lunch. Then, having had a little time to settle into our charming hotel in the heart of the old city we set off to explore with our local guide Pedro. Firstly we enjoyed a tour of the famous Santa Catalina convent, a tranquil oasis within the very centre of the city and then we walked around the main square and visited the cathedral and some other points of interest. Wildlife sightings were inevitably few on this essentially urban day, but a close encounter with a female Oasis Hummingbird sitting on her perfect little nest in a small tree in one of the plazas in the convent was a treat indeed and a memorable highlight.

Day 8

Sunday 2nd October

We left Arequipa after an early breakfast and began our journey across the altiplano to Chivay. Initially we travelled through arid cactus studded slopes and a stop in this habitat near the village of Ciscos produced a brief view of a White-throated Earthcreeper, an uncommon and localised endemic, plus a large flock of Black-winged Ground Doves, a couple of Rusty-vented Canasteros, two Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrants and a little group of Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrants.

The road continued to climb steadily however and soon we emerged onto a breathtakingly beautiful landscape of wide open-grassland backed by dramatic snow-capped peaks. On the Pampas de Aguarda Blanca we watched a large herd of Vicuna coming in to drink at a pool on a dried out mudflat and came across our first Common Miners and Cordilleran Canasteros plus a flock of colourful Puna Yellowfinches.

We stopped again at a café at the Chivay/Puno junction and then continued on to the old semi-deserted mining settlement of Sumpay. Here we took a short walk down into a beautiful little gorge to visit a cave with Neolithic paintings. Thought to be 8000 years old these amazing paintings mostly depicted Vicunas, hundreds of them, but looking carefully we found the unmistakable image of at least one puma and with it an insight into both the reality and the imagination of those people all those thousands of years ago – wonderful!

Outside in the gorge and on the surrounding slopes we saw a Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, a pair of Peruvian Sierra-Finches and a trio of Black Siskins, but the real prize at Sumpay was a pair of Puna Tinamous which we startled by the track on the way in, a thoroughly unexpected bonus!

Back on the main road we made stops at a couple of marshes and at the pools at the Pampa de Toccra and added a range of high altitude birds to our list including Andean Goose, Giant Coot, Andean Negrito, Puna Ground-Tyrant, White-winged Duica-Finch and Grey-breasted Seedsnipe. Towards the end of the afternoon, after climbing over a 5000 metre pass, we dropped down into Chivay town and checked into our wonderfully positioned hotel overlooking the Colca River.

Day 9

Monday 3rd October

We set off shortly after dawn and drove through a mosaic of agricultural terraces, picturesque villages and dry cactus studded slopes backed by towering snow-capped mountains. Our destination was the viewpoint of Cruz Del Condor at the Colca Canyon and we arrived just as the Condors themselves left their roosting ledges and began flying. Over the next half hour or so we were treated to some wonderful views of these awesome and impressive birds. There were six in all, three adults and three immatures and at times they flew past us at eye-level and almost at arm's reach – amazing! Eventually they rose high above us and dispersed to forage over the surrounding mountains and we began to fully take stock of our surroundings. The Colca Canyon lays claim to being the deepest canyon in the world and it is certainly spectacular! The views along the valley and down to the river far below were dramatic indeed.

We took a walk along the rim to further enjoy the views and look for birds and found an interesting little collection of species that included Bare-faced Ground Dove, Streaked Tit-Spinetail, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, White-browed Chat-Tyrant and Mourning Sierra-Finch. Andean Swifts whizzed around overhead and raptors other than Condors included a passing Cinereous Harrier, a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle and a confiding Variable Hawk.

Heading back to Chivay we made a couple of short stops. The first was at a small lagoon where we found Andean Coots, Speckled Teals, Andean Ruddy Ducks and Silvery Grebes. The second was in an area of scrub where we enjoyed great views of a Giant Hummingbird, two Spot-winged Pigeons, a Black-throated Flowerpiercer and a small flock of Mountain Parakeets.

We ate lunch at a restaurant in Chivay then, after a brief walk around the colourful market, we returned to the hotel for an afternoon at leisure. Most explored the grounds and between us we encountered a satisfying range of birds which included some Torrent Ducks on the river, a White-capped Dipper, a White-winged Cinclodes feeding a youngster, a pair of Golden-billed Saltators and a smart male Black Metaltail.

Day 10

Tuesday 4th October

We returned to Cruz Del Condor today for a second session with the Condors. En-route we passed a flock of over 60 handsome Andean Lapwings foraging in a roadside field and we stopped at a viewpoint where we found several Viscachas loafing on rocks, contentedly catching the first warmth of the early morning sun.

At the Canyon itself we had a repeat Condor experience, saw an Andean Tinamou creeping around in the scrub and enjoyed our first good views of a pair of Andean Hillstars, the green throat of the male flashing brilliantly in the sun. Back at Chivay we ate another restaurant lunch and then began the drive back to Arequipa. One principal stop at a marshy area just beyond the high pass proved very productive indeed, leading to good sightings of a pair of Rufous-bellied Seedsnipes, three Andean Swallows, several White-throated Sierra-Finches and at least five impressive White-fronted Ground-Tyrants. Back in Arequipa we had time for a little shopping and dinner before heading to the airport for our late evening flight back to Lima.

Day 11

Wednesday 5th October

After breakfast at our airport hotel we transferred the short distance to Callao Harbour. Some Surfbirds and the first of many Inca Terns kept us amused until we boarded our boat and headed out towards the distant islands of Fronton and Palaminos. This three hour boat trip proved to be very rewarding indeed; it was great to be out on the water and during the course of the morning we enjoyed excellent views of Peruvian Boobies, Peruvian Pelicans, Guanay and Red-legged Cormorants, a Surf Cinclodes, over a dozen Grey Phalaropes and several Humboldt Penguins. The overall highlight however came late in the proceedings as we approached Palaminos Island itself. A squadron of Sea Lions porpoised through the water towards us and simultaneously we became aware of a roaring noise audible over the sound of the boat's engine. Then came the smell and the realization that the island ahead of us and the sea around it was simply teeming with thousands of Sea Lions. Soon we were in amongst them and the hordes in the water around us were every bit as interested in us as we were in them. This was wonderful! Interactive Sea Lions! We spent a good deal of time enjoying this amazing spectacle until finally we had to tear ourselves away and head back to Callao. What a fantastic morning and what a great finale to the trip!

After a late lunch at the Naval Club in Callao we returned to the airport and checked in for our evening flight back to Europe. Everything went smoothly and we all arrived safely back in the UK late the following afternoon.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Jeremy and Pedro for all their help and expertise and to all the drivers and hotel and lodge staff who worked so hard to ensure that we had an enjoyable and rewarding time in Peru. Thanks also to all the members of the group for their unique contributions - it was a great trip!

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Species Lists

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
1	Black-eared Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>			1							
2	Sechuran Fox	<i>Psuedalopex sechurae</i>	2	3	2	1	1					
3	Spectacled Bear	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>	3	3	3	3	3					
4	South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>										1000's
5	Vicuna	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>							200+		50+	
6	Guanaco	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	20									
7	Peruvian White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus (virginianus) peruvianus</i>	2	4	2	2						
8	Guayaquil Squirrel	<i>Sciurus stramineus</i>					5					
9	Vizcacha	<i>Lagidium viscacia</i>									6	
10	Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	3	3	4							

Birds (✓ = commonly recorded; h = heard only)

1	Puna Tinamou	<i>Tinamotis pentlandii</i>							2			
2	Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>									2	
3	White-winged Guan	<i>Penelope albipennis</i>	10	15	20	15	15					
4	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>								5	1	
5	Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>							50	2	75	
6	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>							8		3	
7	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	25				5					
8	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	30				1					
9	Speckled Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>							20	5	15	
10	Puna Teal	<i>Anas puna</i>							3			
11	Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>								4	4	
12	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	1									
13	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>								10	10	
14	Black-faced Ibis	<i>Theristicus melanopis</i>	2									
15	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>					8		6		3	
16	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2				20	1	1	3		

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
17	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>				1	1					
18	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	30			15	100+	15				
19	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	1									
20	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	4				6					
21	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	2				3					
22	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	10				12					
23	Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>										100's
24	Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>										1000's
25	Humboldt Penguin	<i>Sphensicus humboldti</i>										14
26	Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i>										25
27	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	100's									100+
28	Guanay Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo bougainvillii</i>										100+
29	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	15	8	4	12	25	6				3
30	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	50	50+	75	30	100's	10				5
31	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>		2	1							
32	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	3	3						7	5	
33	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	3				1					
34	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>					2					
35	Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>								1		
36	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	2				2					
37	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>		3		3	1					
38	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	1	1		1				1	2	
39	Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>	1				1		3	3	2	
40	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>									4	
41	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	1				3					
42	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>				4	6	1		5	3	
43	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>					1					
44	Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	1							15	20	
45	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>							12		8	
46	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					80					
47	Peruvian Thick-Knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>				2						
48	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	20				50					

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
49	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>							2		80	
50	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>					1					
51	Semi-palmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1				2					
52	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>	5									
53	Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe	<i>Attagis gayi</i>									2	
54	Grey-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>						8				
55	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					3					
56	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>					1				1	
57	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>					5					
58	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	1				1					
59	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	20				6					1
60	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					12					10
61	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>										25
62	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					50					
63	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>					4					
64	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>					7					
65	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	100+									
66	Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	1									
67	Grey Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>										12
68	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>					30					
69	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>						1			3	
70	Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	30				100's					5+
71	Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>										10
72	Belcher's (Band-tailed) Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>										100+
73	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>					100's					6
74	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>										2+
75	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>										4
76	South-American Tern	<i>Stern hirundinacea</i>										100
77	Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>										100's
78	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>								2	8	
79	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		10	20	25	30	5+	3+	25	5+	5
80	West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	50	10	8	25	30					30

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
81	Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	50+	40	35	35	40	5				
82	Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>							20	30	30	
83	Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>							150+	100+	40+	
84	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	3	15	6	12	5					
85	Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
86	Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Aratinga erythrogenys</i>				22						
87	Scarlet-fronted/Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri/erythrogenys</i>				30	20					
88	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>							3	10		
89	Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	20	15	25	20	25					
90	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	1			8	10					
91	West Peruvian Screech Owl	<i>Megascops roboratus</i>				1						
92	Pacific Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>		1h		2	1					
93	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	1			4	1					
94	Scrub Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus anthonyi</i>				7						
95	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>								6	12	
96	Grey-chinned Hermit	<i>Phaethornis griseogularis</i>				2						
97	Tumbes Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus baeri</i>		4	1	1	1					
98	Amazilia Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>	10	20	20	20	15					
99	Andean Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus estella</i>								3	2	
100	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>								8	5	
101	Black Metaltail	<i>Metallura phoebe</i>							1	1		
102	Oasis Hummingbird	<i>Rhodopis vesper</i>						1				
103	Peruvian Sheartail	<i>Thaumastura cora</i>						1				
104	Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>		10	1	1	10					
105	Short-tailed Woodstar	<i>Myrmia micrura</i>			1	1						
106	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>				1						
107	Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>	1	6		1	4					
108	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	1	2	1	1	1					
109	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>							2	1h	2h	
110	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					2					
111	Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia</i>							6			
112	Coastal Miner	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>					3					

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
113	Plain-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia jelskii</i>							1	1		
114	White-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia albigula</i>							1			
115	Surf Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>										1
116	Bar-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>							5		3	
117	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>							2	2	2	
118	Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>	12	15	15	15	20					
119	Streaked Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura striata</i>								5		
120	Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>							7			
121	Rusty-vented Canastero	<i>Asthenes dorbignyi</i>							3	1	3	
122	Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>					7					
123	Necklaced Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis stictothorax</i>	2				4					
124	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>		2	1	1	3					
125	Collared Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bernardi</i>	6	8	6	5	5					
126	Elegant Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia elegans</i>	1	2		1						
127	Pacific Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis subplacens</i>				2	1					
128	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>		1			1					
129	Tumbesian Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias tumbezana</i>		1								
130	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>							5	1	1	
131	Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>	2	1	2							
132	Grey-and-white Tyrannulet	<i>Pseudelaenia leucospodia</i>	2	10	10	1	5					
133	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>					1					
134	Grey-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus griseipectus</i>				1						
135	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	1									
136	Tumbes Pewee	<i>Contopus punensis</i>				1						
137	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	10	7	8	6	10					
138	Andean Negrito	<i>Lessonia oreas</i>							3		1	
139	Puna Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>							1		1	
140	White-fronted Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albifrons</i>									5	
141	Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>							2	3	1	
142	Ground Tyrant sp.	<i>Muscisaxicola sp.</i>							5			
143	Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>								1		
144	Tumbes Tyrant	<i>Tumbezia salvini</i>	1	1	1		1					

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
145	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>							1	3	1	
146	Short-tailed Field Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>	3			3						
147	Baird's Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes bairdii</i>	4	6	5	7	3					
148	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	2			2	1					
149	Rufous Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus semirufus</i>					4					
150	Sooty-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus phaeocephalus</i>	1									
151	White-tailed Jay	<i>Cyanocorax mystacalis</i>	12	15	15	5	8					
152	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					2					
153	Tumbes Swallow	<i>Tachycineta stolzmanni</i>					4					
154	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>					100+	5				
155	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	25			25	50+	30		2		
156	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	2+				2					
157	Andean Swallow	<i>Haplochelidon andecola</i>								1	3	
158	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	20	1		1	10					
159	Fasciated Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus fasciatus</i>	2	7	4	5	6					
160	Superciliated Wren	<i>Cantorchilus superciliaris</i>	4	8	6	5	5					
161	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>				1			2	4		
162	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	5	12	10	2	5					
163	Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	50	50+	50+	50+	50+					
164	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>						1	4	10	4	
165	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>								1		
166	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>						1				
167	Yellowish Pipit	<i>Anthus lutescens</i>					1					
168	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>				2						
169	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>						1	10	10		
170	Black Siskin	<i>Carduelis atrata</i>						3				
171	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>	4	5	5							
172	Three-banded Warbler	<i>Basileuterus trifasciatus</i>				1						
173	White-edged Oriole	<i>Icterus graceannae</i>	10	20	15	15	4					
174	Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>	20			4	12					
175	Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella bellicosa</i>	1	3	1	6	4					
176	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	10	25	12	8	10					

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October									
			26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
177	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>					4	5	15	30	30	
178	Tumbes Sparrow	<i>Aimophila stolzmanni</i>		15	20	6	2					
179	White-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes albiceps</i>	2	6	2							
180	White-winged Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>				3						
181	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>					2					
182	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>			1		6		2	1		
183	Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>							1	1		
184	Peruvian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>							3	3		
185	Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>							20	40	25	
186	White-throated Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus erythronotus</i>									8	
187	Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>							50		20	
188	White-winged Diuca Finch	<i>Diuca speculifera</i>							5		1	
189	Cinereous Finch	<i>Piezorhina cinerea</i>	2	2		5	5					
190	Collared Warbling Finch	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>	1	25	10	6	10					
191	Puna Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis lutea</i>							10		30	
192	Bright-rumped Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>							3			
193	Greenish Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>								1	50	
194	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	8	2	2	4	6					
195	Sulphur-throated Finch	<i>Sicalis taczanowskii</i>				5	200+					
196	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	1			1	1					
197	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	1			1						
198	Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>	10	100+	7							
199	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>							5	2		
200	Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Tiaris obscurus</i>		1								
201	Highland Hepatic-Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>				3						
202	Southern Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	10	12	5	2	4					
203	Black-cowled Saltator	<i>Saltator nigriceps</i>				4						
204	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>					3					
205	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>							2	1		