

Peru – Spectacled Bears and Andean Condors

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 September - 4 October 2012



Andean Condor



Spectacled Bear



Vicuna



Torrent Ducks

Report compiled by Andy Smith
Images courtesy of Paul Cottis



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Day 1

Saturday 22nd September

Leave Europe for South America

Day 2

Sunday 23rd September

The group arrived in Lima in the early morning and, after breakfast at one of the airport cafes, we boarded the short flight to Arequipa in the far south of the country. We arrived to sparkling sunshine and crystal clear views of the dramatic volcanic peaks that surround the city and provide an ever-present backdrop. After clearing the airport we met up with our local guide Pedro and drove the short distance to our charming hotel in the heart of the old city where we had a chance to settle in and freshen up before heading out for a restaurant lunch.

In the afternoon we visited the famous Santa Catalina convent, a tranquil oasis within the very centre of the city and then returned to the hotel to relax a little and recover from our long journey. Wildlife sightings were inevitably few on this essentially urban day, but a first few birds included Oasis Hummingbirds visiting the flowers in the hotel courtyard, some neat little Croaking Ground Doves and a few ubiquitous Chiguanco Thrushes.

Day 3

Monday 24th September

We spent the morning exploring more of Arequipa city and in so doing acclimatising to the altitude. We visited the cathedral, the Plaza das Armas and a variety of other sights before enjoying a delicious restaurant lunch. In the early afternoon we began the drive to Chivay.

Our journey took us out through the sprawling suburbs of the city and through a region of arid, cactus-strewn hills before, climbing all the time, we emerged onto a breathtakingly beautiful landscape of wide open-grassland backed by dramatic snow-capped peaks – the Altiplano! Mountain Caracaras, a Puna Hawk and flocks of Ash-breasted Sierra Finches made appearances as we drove and as we crossed the Pampas de Aguada Blanca we stopped to see the first of several herds of Vicunas grazing peacefully close to the road.

We broke the journey at a café by the Puna road junction where we found Speckled Teals, Bar-winged Cinclodes, Cordilleran Canasteros, Common Miners and both Bright-rumped and Puna Yellow-Finches and then a little further on we stopped again for some more Vicunas and a lovely herd of White-tailed Deer making their way up a scrubby slope.

A last stop at the pools and marshes of the Pampas de Toccra produced Giant Coots, Puna Ibis, Crested Ducks, Andean Lapwings and a couple of neat little Andean Negritos. A flock of over 100 Andean Geese flying against a backdrop of clear blue sky provided a last very memorable sighting. A biting late-afternoon wind reminded us of our 4,000 metre altitude and encouraged a return to the vehicle for the last leg of the journey. We finally arrived at our comfortable hotel a little after dark but in good time to settle in before dinner.

Day 4

Tuesday 25th September

Dawn at the hotel revealed our dramatic setting overlooking the tumbling Colca River and produced a few early birds in the form of Torrent Ducks and White-winged Cinclodes on the river and a neat male Black Metaltail visiting flowers in the garden.

After an early breakfast we through a mosaic of agricultural terraces, picturesque villages, dry scrubby hillsides and towering snow-capped mountains. Our destination was the viewpoint of Cruz Del Condor at the Colca Canyon. A couple of short stops en-route brought us nice views of some Viscachas sunning themselves, several Andean Swifts and some pretty little Mountain Parakeets and we arrived at Cruz del Condor just as the Condors themselves left their roosting ledges and began flying. Over the next half hour or so we were treated to some great views of these awesome and impressive birds. We saw at least four on this first morning, a minimum of two adults and two immatures. At one stage we watched one flying close to a Peregrine Falcon – an interesting size comparison, the falcon being absolutely dwarfed by the Condor! After a while they caught the developing thermals, rose high above us and dispersed to forage over the surrounding mountains and we were able 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 of the canyon to further enjoy the views and look for some birds and found an interesting little collection of species which included Bare-faced Ground Dove, Andean Hillstar, Plain-throated Earthcreeper, Creamy-breasted Canastero, White-browed Chat-Tyrant and Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant. Mourning Sierra-Finches wheezed from almost every bush, Andean Swifts whizzed around overhead and raptors other than Condors included a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (which got mobbed by the Peregrine) and a confiding Variable Hawk. Also notable was a Black-billed Shrike Tyrant which caught a small mouse – unusual prey for this species!

Heading back to Chivay we finished the morning at a viewpoint over-looking a small lagoon where we found Andean Coots, Andean Ruddy Ducks, Andean Gulls and Silvery Grebes.

Back in Chivay we ate lunch at a restaurant then, after a break back at the hotel, most of us headed out on a walk to explore our local surroundings. In due course we encountered a satisfying range of birds which included a pair of Buzzard-Eagles attending a well-grown chick at their nest on a ledge across the valley, two Andean Tinamous, a Black Metaltail, a Black-throated Flowerpiercer, a Golden-billed Saltator and a handsome male Peruvian Sierra-Finch.

Day 5

Wednesday 26th September

We left the hotel shortly after dawn and returned to Cruz Del Condor for a second session with the Condors, noting a fine male Cinereous Harrier, a roadside Plumbeous Rail and an Andean Flicker en-route. At the Canyon itself we were treated to spectacular and prolonged views of at least seven individual Condors including three adults and four immatures. One youngster perched on the canyon rim only yards from the nearest people and another did a couple of flypasts just feet above our heads. Wow! This thrilling experience was completed by a supporting cast of other birds which included an Aplomado Falcon, a White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant and some very good views of a male Andean Hillstar coming in to feed on cactus flowers, his iridescent green throat flashing brilliantly in the sun.

On the way back to Chivay we spent some time exploring a promising area of rocky scrub and derelict fields and enjoyed some lovely views of 30 or so Mountain Parakeets perched in some tall cactuses, plus three or four Giant Hummingbirds, a Streaked Tit-Spinetail, a pair of Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrants and over 20 handsome Greenish Yellow-Finches. We arrived back in Chivay for lunch just as a mighty thunderstorm began.

In the late afternoon, after a break back at the hotel and with the rain finished, we took a short drive across the valley to explore some pre-Inca ruins at a place called Uyo-Uyo. The only notable bird here was a Black-necked Woodpecker but the site itself was interesting and atmospheric and made for a satisfying conclusion to an enjoyable day.

Day 6

Thursday 27th September

We awoke to a cool overcast dawn after heavy rain overnight. The peaks above were shrouded in cloud and through breaks in them we could see a covering of fresh snow...and that was what we had to cross! With breakfast completed we set off up and out of Chivay. What ensued was a dramatic journey as we climbed up and over the high pass through snow and scudding mist. It was pristinely beautiful up there and we made a series of stops either side of the pass to see what we could find. First up were some lovely Viscachas sitting on rocks holding their feet up out of the snow to keep warm, then a series of exciting high altitude birds which included White-throated Sierra Finches, Andean Swallows (hawking low over a bog), Puna Ground-Tyrant, D'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant, a singing Cordilleran Canastero and both Yellow-rumped and Black Siskins. One hasty impromptu stop was occasioned by a superb Aplomado Falcon that flashed across the road in front of us and then landed on a rock some little distance away. As we got out for a better view so we found a Puna Tinamou calling from the top of a distant ridge – lovely!

Dropping down below the snow and back onto the altiplano again we stopped for a short walk by a picturesque river and found Grey-breasted Seedsnipes, Common Miners, Bright-rumped Yellow-Finches and several pretty little Golden-spotted Ground Doves. Further on at the Pampas de Toccra we made another stop and enjoyed great views of Giant Coots, Puna Teals, Crested Ducks, Andean Geese, Baird's Sandpipers, Andean Negritos, more Andean Swallows and a couple of smart Ochre-naped Ground-Tyrants. At another area of bog some way further on we added White-winged Duica Finch and White-fronted Ground-Tyrant to the list and spent some time enjoying a Plain-breasted Earthcreeper trilling loudly from the top of a ruined building.

We ate our picnic lunch in the shelter of a remote roadside café as a ferocious hailstorm whipped across the landscape and then we pushed on towards Arequipa, enjoying the views of the mighty peak of the volcano Misti with its fresh covering of snow. Dropping down from the altiplano into the dry, lower altitude cactus zone we made one last stop near the village of Ciscos and had some brief views of a pair of the localised White-throated Earthcreeper and then continued on to the city itself. We arrived towards the end of the afternoon and in very good time to relax a little before going out to dinner. It had been a great day!

Day 7

Friday 28th September

We flew from Arequipa to Lima in the morning and then on to Chiclayo in the far north-west of the country in the afternoon. Everything went smoothly and after clearing Chiclayo airport and meeting up with our local guide Jeremy and our drivers we began the journey to Chaparri. It was a lovely sunny evening and pretty soon we passed the city limits and found ourselves travelling through a landscape of sugar cane fields and rice paddies flanked by dry, scrubby hills. Roadside birds as the evening closed in included Turkey Vultures, Cattle Egrets, Groove-billed Anis, Long-tailed Mockingbirds and a Crested Caracara. We reached the small town of Chongoyape at sunset and then headed off on the dirt tracks that lead to Chaparri where we arrived after dark. It had been a long day but we were there!

Day 8 - 10

Saturday 29th September to Monday 1st October

Chaparri is a charming and relaxing place. 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, in such contrast to the dry, rugged, wooded hinterland, act as magnets for the local wildlife and you don't have to go far to see a wonderful range of colourful birds and other wildlife. We soon relaxed into a simple routine...

Our days started at first light with a raucous chorus from the resident White-winged Guans 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 relax at one of the dining tables and see what came in to the bird table. Regulars here included Pacific Horneros, White-tailed Jays, Saffron Finches, Golden-bellied Grosbeaks, masses of Croaking Ground Doves and of course, the Guans themselves whose antics were always entertaining. The kitchen/dining area was also the hotspot for seeing Sechuran Foxes on their regular foraging excursions and everyone enjoyed some lovely close-up encounters with these charming animals during our stay.

After breakfast we walked the various trails, extending our experience of Chaparri and its surroundings and getting to know the local birds and other wildlife. We became familiar with the common and conspicuous bird species such as Pacific Parrotlet, Baird's Flycatcher, White-edged Oriole, Collared Antshrike and Tumbes Sparrow and bit by bit we encountered the shyer, less obvious ones including Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, Tumbes Tyrant, Elegant Crescent-Chest, Tumbes Pewee and Superciliated Wren. We also kept a sharp eye on the sky and the imposing cliffs of Chaparri Mountain and were rewarded with good views of Andean Condor, King Vulture and Harris Hawk. Non-avian interest included regular Collared Peccaries, occasional White-tailed Deer, a couple of impressive Green Iguanas and a range of other smaller Lizards.

The top target at Chaparri for most of us was of course Spectacled Bears and in the afternoons we tended to spend time at the bear viewing-point which looks across the valley to the low-key feeding station where food is put out to attract the wild bears that frequent the area. Finally, on our last afternoon, after a good number of hours waiting and scanning, and when we had just about given up hope, a Spectacled Bear appeared. It was a big adult and spent fifteen minutes or so at the feeding station. We were very excited! Through our binoculars and telescopes we were able to fully appreciate this magnificent animal and all our hours of watching and waiting had paid off!

On one of the mornings at Chaparri we got up before the Guans and headed off in the vehicles 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 we saw a satisfying range of birds that we hadn't seen at Chaparri. These included Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, Henna-hooded Foliage-Gleaner, Tumbes Tyrannulet, Fasciated Wren, Grey-and Gold Warbler and White-winged Brushfinch.

On the way back we stopped by the edge of Tinajones Reservoir and enjoyed wonderful views of a family of Burrowing Owls, two nest-building Necklaced Spinetails and some handsome "Blue-faced" Lizards clambering around in the thorny trees. We finished this superb morning with a close-up encounter with a group of trackside Peruvian Thick-knees.

After dark and after dinner the activity continued. A short night walk one evening produced a Common Potoo and a Pacific Pygmy Owl and a little searching in dark corners revealed impressive Tarantulas and menacing Whip Scorpions.

Day 11

Tuesday 2nd October

We took our leave of Chaparri after breakfast and drove back down the track towards Chongoyape. It was another fine, sunny morning. Peruvian Meadowlarks and a vocal Striped Cuckoo enlivened the journey and by 8am we were birding by the shore of another part of Tinajones Reservoir. Here we found good numbers of Cinnamon Teal, several White-cheeked Pintail, a couple of Cocoi Herons, several Great and Snowy Egrets and both Pied-billed and Great Grebes. Along the shore and out on the fringing grassland were various waders including Spotted and Baird's Sandpipers and Collared, Semi-palmated and Snowy Plovers. The whole picture was completed by an Osprey catching a sizeable fish, a couple of Savannah Hawks and an impressive Crested Caracara strutting around like he owned the place.

From Tinajones we drove to Chiclayo and out to Lambayeque where we visited the Tumbes Real Museum (which all agreed was well worth the visit) and then returned to Chiclayo for a delicious restaurant lunch. 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 surrounding panorama of 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. After a little effort we found and enjoyed excellent views of at least three of these peculiar and specialised little birds, two males and a female. Additionally we saw Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, Streak-headed Woodcreeper, Rufous Flycatcher, Cinereous Finch, Coastal Miner and a couple of handsome Guayaquil Squirrels. At the end of the afternoon we headed back towards Chiclayo and drove straight to the airport where we caught our evening flight back down to Lima.

Day 12

Wednesday 3rd October

After breakfast at our airport hotel we transferred the short distance to Callao Harbour. The first of many Inca Terns kept us amused until we boarded our boat and headed out towards the distant islands of Frontón and Palamínos. 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 masses of sea-birds including Peruvian Boobies, Peruvian Pelicans, Guanay and Red-legged Cormorants, Humboldt Penguins, White-vented Storm Petrels, Sooty Shearwaters and lots more. We even saw a Peruvian Diving Petrel but the overall highlight came late in the proceedings as we approached Palamínos 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 many of those in the water around us were as interested in us as we were in them. 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 lunch and some time to relax back at the hotel, we returned to the airport and checked in for our evening flight to Europe.

Day 13

Thursday 4th October

Everything went smoothly and we all arrived safely back in the UK late this afternoon.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Pedro and Jeremy 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 the various members of the group who each in their own way added to what was a very enjoyable and memorable experience.

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Vizcacha



Snow covered Andes

Species List

Birds (h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
1	Puna Tinamou	<i>Tinamotis pentlandii</i>					1+2h						
2	Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>			3				1				
3	White-winged Guan	<i>Penelope albipennis</i>						1	15	15	15	5	
4	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>			1		4						
5	Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>		100+	2	4	100+						
6	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>		4	1		6						
7	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>										250	
8	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>										20	
9	Speckled Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>		3	3	12	20						
10	Puna Teal	<i>Anas puna</i>					8						
11	Andean Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>			3	1							
12	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>										2	
13	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>										2	
14	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>			12	6							
15	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>											12
16	White-vented Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites gracilis</i>											20
17	Peruvian Diving Petrel	<i>Pelecanoides garnotii</i>											1
18	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>		2		20	3			2			
19	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		6				1					
20	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						100's		30		100's	
21	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>								1		2	
22	Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						7		2		5	
23	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>								2		4	
24	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>								4		5	
25	Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>											100+
26	Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>											100's
27	Humboldt Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>											35
28	Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i>											20

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
29	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>										100+	10
30	Guanay Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo bougainvillii</i>											1000's
31	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	4	8			1	20	15	12	10	30	5
32	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	2					50	15	5	15	30	10
33	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>							1				
34	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>			4	8			1		1		
35	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>										3	
36	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>										1	
37	Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>		2	3		1		1	4		1	
38	Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>				2							
39	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>										5	
40	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>							2	1	2	2	
41	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>			4	3	1						
42	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>		4			1						
43	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>						1				1	
44	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>			2	4	2			2	1	2	
45	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>				1	1						
46	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco perergrinus</i>			1	2							1
47	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>				1							
48	Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>			10	6						50+	
49	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>		7			12						
50	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								40		50+	
51	Peruvian Thick-Knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>								6			
52	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haemotopus ater</i>											2
53	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>								50		4	
54	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>		4	3		5			1			
55	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>						1					
56	Semi-palmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>										2	
57	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>										7	
58	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>										1	
59	Grey-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>					3						
60	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>					6					1	

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
61	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>								1		10	
62	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>											2
63	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>										10	
64	Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>					3			10		120+	
65	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>					1			10			
66	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>		1	2	5	1						
67	Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>										10+	
68	Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>											4
69	Belcher's (Band-tailed) Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>											100+
70	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>											50+
71	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>											1
72	South-American Tern	<i>Stern hirundinacea</i>											10
73	Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>											100's
74	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>			20	85							
75	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	5	10	100+	100+	50+	5	2			4	5+
76	West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>						10	10	5	10	25	10
77	Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	5	5			2	2	50+	40	100's	50	
78	Bare-faced Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>			10	30	10						
79	Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>			50+	100+	5+						
80	Golden-spotted Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia aymara</i>					10						
81	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>								3	3		
82	Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	50	100's						4			25
83	Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Aratinga erythrogenys</i>							5		5		
84	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>								20		20	
85	Scarlet-fronted/Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri/erythrogenys</i>								20			
86	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>			50	30	8						
87	Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>							12	10	12	6	
88	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>						5		15		15	
89	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>										1	
90	Pacific Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>							1	2			
91	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>								5		3	
92	Striped Owl	<i>Pseudoscops clamator</i>									1h		

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
93	Scrub Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus anthonyi</i>						1		2			
94	Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>						2				2	
95	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>								1		1h	
96	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>			50+	50+	5+						
97	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>							1				
98	Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>								1			
99	Tumbes Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus baeri</i>							4		1		
100	Amazilia Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>							10	10	12	12	
101	Andean Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus estella</i>			3	3							
102	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>			4	6							
103	Black Metaltail	<i>Metallura phoebe</i>			3	4	2						
104	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>									1		
105	Oasis Hummingbird	<i>Rhodopsis vesper</i>	3	2			2						
106	Peruvian Sheartail	<i>Thaumastura cora</i>								1			
107	Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>							8	3	8	10	
108	Short-tailed Woodstar	<i>Myrmia micrura</i>							2	1	5		
109	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>							1			2	
110	Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>							4	3		3	
111	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>										1	
112	Black-necked Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes atricollis</i>				1							
113	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>		1	1	3	1						
114	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>									1	1	
115	Common Miner	<i>Geositta cunicularia</i>		1			10						
116	Coastal Miner	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>										1	
117	Plain-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia jelskii</i>			3		1						
118	White-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia albigula</i>					2						
119	Bar-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>		3	1		5						
120	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>		1	2	4	3						
121	Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>						2	8	12		25	
122	Streaked Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura striata</i>			5	1							
123	Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>		2			2						
124	Rusty-vented Canastero	<i>Asthenes dorbignyi</i>			3	8	1						

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
125	Cactus Canastero	<i>Pseudasthenes cactorum</i>			1								
126	Necklaced Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis stictothorax</i>							4	3	1	3	
127	Henna-hooded Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Hylocryptus erythrocephalus</i>								1+1h			
128	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>							1			2	
129	Collared Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bernardi</i>							10	8	5	2	
130	Elegant Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia elegans</i>							3		1h		
131	Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>							1				
132	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>							2	4	2	2	
133	Tumbesian Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias tumbezana</i>								2	2	3	
134	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>			4	2							
135	Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>							3	3	2		
136	Grey-and-white Tyrannulet	<i>Pseudelaenia leucospodia</i>							15	15	12	6	
137	Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>							1				
138	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>			1							2	
139	Tumbes Pewee	<i>Contopus punensis</i>							1		1		
140	Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>								1			
141	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>						2	5	7	8	12	
142	Andean Negrito	<i>Lessonia oreas</i>		2			4						
143	Puna Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>					2						
144	White-fronted Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albifrons</i>					1						
145	Rufous-naped Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>			3	2							
146	Ochre-naped Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola flavinucha</i>					3						
147	Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>			2	2							
148	White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis albicauda</i>				1							
149	Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrant	<i>Polioptila rufipennis</i>				2							
150	Tumbes Tyrant	<i>Tumbezia salvini</i>							2				
151	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>			8	6							
152	D'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca oenanthoides</i>					1						
153	Short-tailed Field Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>										2	
154	Baird's Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes bairdii</i>							7	5	10	8	
155	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>										1	
156	Rufous Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus semirufus</i>										1	

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
157	Peruvian Plantcutter	<i>Phytotoma raimondii</i>										3	
158	White-tailed Jay	<i>Cyanocorax mystacalis</i>							12	15	10	6	
159	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>										20	
160	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	20	50			20	15		10		6	
161	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>										4	
162	Andean Swallow	<i>Haplochelidon andecola</i>					20						
163	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>										1	
164	Fasciated Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus fasciatus</i>							2	15		8	
165	Superciliated Wren	<i>Cantorchilus superciliaris</i>							6	7	5		
166	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			3	6	2		1	2	1		
167	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>							6	4	5	6	
168	Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>						12	50	40	50	50+	
169	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>	5	10	10	25	10						
170	Plumbeous-backed Thrush	<i>Turdus reevi</i>							10	15	12	4	
171	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>			1		2						
172	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	2	1									
173	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>								3			
174	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>			20	30							
175	Yellow-rumped Siskin	<i>Carduelis uropygialis</i>					3						
176	Black Siskin	<i>Carduelis atrata</i>					3						
177	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>							4	6	4		
178	Three-banded Warbler	<i>Basileuterus trifasciatus</i>								6			
179	Grey-and-gold Warbler	<i>Basileuterus fraseri</i>								1			
180	White-edged Oriole	<i>Icterus graceannae</i>							4	8	5	2	
181	Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>						20	15		3	12	
182	Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella bellicosa</i>							1	5	2	4	
183	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>							25	15	12	20	
184	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	5	10	100+	100+	50+					1h	
185	Tumbes Sparrow	<i>Aimophila stolzmanni</i>							10	1	12	4	
186	White-winged Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>								10			
187	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>										1	
188	Blue-and -yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>								2			

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October										
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
189	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	3	5		2		1			2	2	
190	Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sitoides</i>								1			
191	Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>			1	7	1						
192	Peruvian Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>			1	3	4						
193	Mourning Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>			20	50	40						
194	White-throated Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus erythronotus</i>					20						
195	Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>		20		5	50						
196	Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>				1							
197	White-winged Diuca Finch	<i>Diuca speculifera</i>					1						
198	Cinereous Finch	<i>Piezorhina cinerea</i>									2	4	
199	Collared Warbling Finch	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>							20	10	8		
200	Puna Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis lutea</i>		20									
201	Bright-rumped Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>		6			25						
202	Greenish Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>				20							
203	Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>										1	
204	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>							4	2	2	1	
205	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>							8	5	4		
206	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>										5	
207	Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>							70	10	100+	100's	
208	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>			5	5							
209	Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>			5								
210	Highland Hepatic-Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>								2			
211	Southern Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>				2			5	8	8	6	
212	Black-cowled Saltator	<i>Saltator nigriceps</i>								3			
213	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>										2	
214	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>			1								

Mammals

1	Sechuran Fox	<i>Psuedalopex sechurae</i>							5	5	3		
2	Spectacled Bear	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>								1			
3	South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>											1000's
4	Vicuna	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>		100+			25						

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			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
5	Peruvian White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus (virginianus) peruvianus</i>		9						h	1	1	
6	Guayaquil Squirrel	<i>Sciurus stramineus</i>								1		2	
7	Vizcacha	<i>Lagidium viscacia</i>		1	5	2	8						
8	Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>							5	3	10		



Chaparri Mountain



Alpaca herd



Collared Peccary