

# Wild Peru – The Best of Manu

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 28 September 2018



Andean Cock-of-the-Rock



Tayra



Large Headed Capuchin Monkey



*Telipogon salinasiae*

Report courtesy of client Paul Cottis with additional material from Vigner Lozano Ortega  
Images courtesy of Stephen Woodham



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)



Tour participants: Vigner Lozano Ortega (leader) with four Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Thursday 13th September

The group met for the first time with our guide Vigner at midday at our hotel in Cusco. Stephen and Trevor having just flown in from Lima, and Catherine and myself having spent the previous few days in Cusco and Machu Picchu. Vigner went through the plan for the next few weeks and, most importantly, we gave him our boot sizes for our wellingtons, because although we were assured it would be dry, you just never know.

The afternoon was free, and we visited the wonderful Pre-Columbian Museum and wandered around the beautiful city of Cusco, acquainting ourselves with the numerous Rufous-collared Sparrows that inhabited the city centre as well as several Chiguanco Thrushes. An early dinner saw a small passing parade of some sort accompanied by quite a few fireworks - presumably for our arrival - and then we went looking for some Peruvian hot chocolate before returning to the hotel for an early night.

## Day 2

Friday 14th September

The first full day of the tour saw us up early for a 6am start with bags packed and then we were off in the minibus with Alfredo our driver at the wheel. We drove all the way through Cusco's Valley, passing by very picturesque villages such as Saylla and Oropesa (bread town). On the way, we saw Puna Ibis and Andean Gull flying over the river. Once we got the Huacarpay wetland, we explored it visiting the shallow Lake Huacarpay, where we saw, amongst other birds on the water, Cinnamon, Yellow-billed (a split from Speckled) and Puna Teal, Ruddy Duck, Puna Ibis, Andean Gull, and Plumbeous Rail. In the reeds were Many-coloured Rush Tyrants and Wren-like Rushbirds as well as several wild Guinea Pigs. Moving further round the lake we had a number of short walks which brought an American Kestrel, Variable Hawk, Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle and Bare-faced Ground Dove. We saw our first hummingbirds: the beautiful Green-tailed Trainbearer and Giant Hummingbird as well as our first endemic, the Rusty-fronted Canastero, and a juvenile Puna Hawk perched in the nearby tree. As we left the lake we had a short stop before the road began to climb up the Andes, where we had excellent views of Bearded Mountaineer. Later as the road climbed further we saw three Mountain Caracaras.

After this successful morning, we had a delicious coffee and chocolate before continuing our long journey to Paucartambo. where we had a brief stop to stretch our legs. At the top of the pass at the entrance to Manu National Park we had the first of many excellent picnics, this time amongst Moustached and Black-throated Flowerpiercers, Shining Sunbeam and Red-crested Cotinga, whilst above us flew Andean Swallows and another Puna Hawk. Unfortunately, at this point the mist rolled in, so we retreated to the minibus and headed off down the mountain, stopping every time the mist cleared to walk slowly down the road where we had excellent views of Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager, Cinereous Conebill and Masked Flowerpiercer. We also saw our first members of the parrot family when Manu (Amazonian) Parakeets flew overhead. Other birds included Amethyst-throated Sunangel, Gouds's Inca, Hooded Mountain Tanager, Yellow-throated Tanager, Shining Sunbeam. We arrived at Wayquecha Lodge just after 5pm. After dinner, Stephen armed with his head torch and macro lens conducted the first of many night watches for moths and other creatures. It didn't take long to realise that Wayquecha was a favourite haunt of a number of very large hawk-moths, each one seemingly bigger than the last.

## Day 3

## Saturday 15th September

We had a 6am start today with a short walk around the gardens at Wayquecha and then onto the Manu Road, where we saw Streak-necked Flycatcher, Great Thrush, Band-tailed Seedeater, Black-faced Brushfinch and a whole myriad of tanagers. After breakfast we walked the orchid trail, where we saw Grass-green and Rust-and-yellow Tanagers and then walked further up the road near to the lodge where beside the road were Band-tailed Pigeon, Amethyst-throated Sunangel, Hooded Mountain Tanager, Blue-capped Tanager, Three-striped Hemispingus, and Band-tailed Seedeater. White-collared swifts soared above us, a feature of the next 10 days of the trip. As we reached our destination, the canopy walkway, again sadly the mist came in shortly followed by some very persistent rain, so we returned to the lodge for hot drinks.

The sun peeped out eventually, so after lunch we headed back up the road to the canopy walkway. On the way we saw Andean Guan and Chestnut-breasted Coronet. Around the canopy walkway were Masked Trogon, Azara's and Marcapata Spinetail, Pearled Treerunner and Barred Fruiteater, as well as many more beautiful Grass-green Tanagers. On our return, the walk down the hill to the lodge was very misty but we saw the bird I most wanted to see, a Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan perched beside the road. When we got back to Wayquecha the mist had become thick fog, but out of it appeared an Andean Fox (female) who sat obligingly around in the gardens for a long time. After that we had very heavy rain, although by after dinner it had more or less stopped, so it was back to nothing which once again produced numerous hawk-moths as well as many other smaller and very colourful moths which none of us could identify.

## Day 4

## Sunday 16th September

After an early breakfast we started walking down the Manu Road from Wayquecha Lodge, with more new bird species soon being seen including Rufous-breasted Chat Tyrant, Brown-chested Martin, Fawn-breasted and Blue-and-black Tanagers and Capped Conebill. For the rest of the morning, we then slowly, through a lot of walking and a bit of driving, wound our way down from the elfin forest to the cloud forest and towards Cock-of-the-rock Lodge. The weather started really well but by lunchtime there was a drizzle and our picnic had to be cut short. However, the birding was fantastic, and amongst the many birds seen were Green-fronted Lancebill, Lesser Violetear (a recent split from Green Violetear), Speckled Hummingbird, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Sierran Elaenia, Streak-necked and Cinnamon Flycatchers, Andean Solitaire and Yellow-browed Sparrow. We saw our first reptile of the trip, a green snake (Chicotillo) which crossed the road in front of us, and then made a hasty exit into the bushes, but not before we had the chance to get out the bus and photograph it for posterity. However, the highlight of the morning was a beautiful pair of Golden-headed Quetzals which showed wonderfully in the trees right beside the road. We had a picnic lunch on the roadside enjoying the bird songs.

In the afternoon the weather improved, and we continued to wind our way down to Cock-of-the-rock Lodge, seeing Spectacled Whitestart, Russet-backed and Dusky-green Oropendolas, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Rusty Flowerpiercer and Andean Cock-of-the-rock. We also saw a Bolivian Squirrel and, at a stop for a female Lyre-tailed Nightjar on her nest, we spotted a group of Mountain Woolly Monkeys, which we watched for quite a while as they leapt about at the top of the trees, which for us was more or less at eye level because of the steepness of the road. On arrival at the lodge it was straight to the hummingbird feeders where we had Sparkling Violetear, Collared (Gould's) Inca, Violet-fronted Brilliant, White-bellied Woodstar and the Rufous-booted Racket-tail (a split from Booted). Numerous tanagers including Golden, Golden-eared, Silver-beaked and Palm

Tanager were also seen along with a brief appearance by a Brown Agouti just before the rain set in again. After a short while, thunder and lightning broke out as the rain got very heavy, and Trevor had to move rooms as his first one started doing an impression of a waterfall. After dinner, we looked at a few more moths, finding the largest-yet hawk-moth.

## Day 5

Monday 17th September

After the rains of the previous day, we woke to a lovely morning with everything refreshed and plenty of bird activity. There were a number of Bolivian Squirrels at the feeders first thing along with Bananaquits, Thick-billed Euphonia and the host of tanagers and hummingbirds seen the night before. After breakfast we took a short walk up the road which produced Speckled Chachalaca, Montane Woodcreeper, Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant, Cerulean-capped Manakin, plus another round of tanagers, including Blue-grey, Yellow-throated, Orange-eared and Golden-necked. A quick return to the lodge found us Wire-crested Thorntail and the much sought-after Paradise Tanager. We then walked down the road where we saw our first raptor for a few days, a Roadside Hawk, plus other birds including Squirrel Cuckoo, Andean (Highland) Motmot, Golden-olive Woodpecker, Black-eared Hemispingus, Yellow-throated Bush Tanager, and Hooded Siskin. But the real stars of the walk were the hundreds of different butterflies that were fluttering on the ground and in out of the puddles, with just about every colour of the spectrum represented. We also saw briefly a group of Brown Capuchin Monkeys and had a very close encounter with a young Green Iguana.

Back at the lodge, two youngish Tayras came to visit the feeders along with more Brown Agouti and Bolivian Squirrels. Then shortly after lunch, it was the turn for a troop of Brown Capuchin Monkeys, who came to visit either because of, or in spite of, the fact that the sounds of Macherana were coming from the lodge kitchen, although the fruit on offer probably proved another temptation. Then it was off out again to a nearby Cock-of-the-rock lek. The males were quiet at first but soon became very lively with much dancing and displaying going on; we counted around 15 males here. We then took a walk by the San Pedro River where we saw Torrent Tyrannulet, Black Phoebe, and White-Capped Dipper and heard a couple of Crested Quetzals but despite our best efforts we couldn't locate them.

As the light faded we went to the view point of San Pedro, then wandered down the road to wait for the Lyre-tailed Nightjar. The female was soon off her nest, then back on it again, then off again and we could see her chick, but sadly there was no sign of the male. The bats were now out in force, so we waited and waited and just as we were about to give up, the male flew over our heads briefly and landed in a tree not far away. Somehow in the fading light we picked him out sitting on a branch and were then treated to a number of wonderful fly-pasts as finally we got to see him and his wonderful tail at their best. What a great way to end the day we all said, but on the way back to the lodge on reaching the bridge we found the road was blocked by an accident. We therefore had to walk the last six kilometres back to the lodge, which gave us an excellent opportunity to look for frogs in the dark. We arrived back at Cock-of-the-rock Lodge a bit late for dinner, but all very content, and Alfredo finally arrived with the minibus about an hour later.

## Day 6

Tuesday 18th September

Another fine morning and another early start. First of all, it was a quick visit to the veranda where we found the Tayra pair again, plus the Bolivian Squirrels and number of Brown Agoutis. And it was also not long before the

Brown Capuchins arrived as well to complete a full set of mammals for the lodge. After breakfast we headed down the road and saw the first of many Plumbeous Kites (Trevor's favourite bird), Lineated Woodpecker, Paradise Tanager, Marbled-faced Bristle Tyrant, Grey-crowned Flycatcher, and Black-billed Thrush. Boarding the minibus, we drove further down the Manu Road to the relatively flat lowlands and were treated to both Black and Turkey Vultures as well as our first Social Flycatchers, Smooth-billed Ani and a Blueish-fronted Jacamar. We also saw a juvenile Iguana. We had a quick stop at Puerto Buena Vista where we took our last chance to top up with drinks before we headed to the river at Atalaya. Here we said our goodbyes to Alfredo and joined our boat for the next 10 days or so with Wilson and Arturo at the helm.

First birds were numerous Neotropical Cormorants, an Amazon Kingfisher and a Spotted Sandpiper. We then took a short detour up the Alto Madre see Dias River to find a beautiful spot for lunch beside a waterfall. Here, waiting for the Blue Morpho butterfly which was flying around us, Catherine found a tiny Riverside Toad which nearly hopped in her (vegetarian) lunch box. After lunch with the temperature getting hotter we headed downstream to Amazonia Lodge, with Snowy and Great Egrets everywhere. On arrival at the lodge, the rain started just as we were walking in, so we didn't have chance to photograph the Squirrel Monkeys that blocked our path. As we reached the lodge the heavens opened, and it continued to pour down for the rest of the afternoon, although we did put on our wellingtons for a short but soggy trip round the gardens. It was at this point that Vigner assured us it was the dry season! Despite the rain, there was a lot to see around the gardens and at the feeders, including Blue-throated Piping Guan, Chestnut-fronted Macaw, Blue-headed Parrot, White-necked Jacobin, Long-tailed Hermit, Blue-tailed Emerald, Silver-beaked and Masked Crimson Tanagers, and Yellow-rumped Casiques. Sadly, the rain refused to let up all afternoon and it was still raining heavily as the evening set in. After dinner it did ease a bit, so it was back into the wellingtons for a night walk, where we were treated to lots of frogs, toads, insects as well as a group of Night Monkeys that stared down at us and a Tawny-bellied Screech Owl that was perched close to the lodge. Despite the rain, it had been another wonderful day.

## Day 7

## Wednesday 19th September

As the day dawned it was clear it would be a fine morning, so we were up at 5.30am for an early breakfast, and then it was off to the small canopy tower that was close to the lodge. Here we saw White-tipped Dove, the first of many Tui Parakeets, Long-tailed Tyrant, Greyish Saltator and Yellow-tufted and Lineated Woodpecker amongst other birds. On the way back we saw Black-faced Antthrush before we headed off to a small lake. At this point Stephen returned with a beautiful picture of a Brown Tinamou which none of the rest of us managed to see and were very jealous. We took the riverside trail and spotted Undulated Tinamou, Pale-legged Hornero, Bluish-fronted Jacamar and others. At the lake there were a number of Hoatzins (which we agreed were amongst the world's best and silliest birds) as well as Plain-crowned Spinetail, Greater Kiskadee, and White-winged Becard. Further down the trail we saw a small group of Dusky Titi Monkeys, although these were very shy and didn't hang around for photographs. We then headed back to the lodge where hummingbirds included the Rufous Crested Coquette, Gould's Jewelfront, Amethyst Woodstar, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Grey-breasted Sabrewing and Fork-tailed Woodnymph. There were also lots of Racing Lizards in the grounds of Amazonia Lodge to try and catch a glimpse of as they scuttled away.

The day continued to get hotter and muggier so by the time we set off to go up the hill to the large canopy tower we were already overheating and when we reached the top of the hill and at the bottom of the tower we were dripping with sweat (and praying for rain which this time didn't come). From the top of the tower we saw Black-

tailed Trogon mating, Swainson's Thrush, Turquoise and Green-and-gold Tanagers along with Crested and Casqued Oropendolas. However, the sweat bees gradually got the better of us so that one by one we returned to the ground until leaving Trevor and Vigner to stay out the longest. We then had a quick trip to the river where a number of Amazon Kingfishers were fishing before returning to the lodge for a very welcome cold shower. After dinner we had a look around the lodge grounds where we saw another Tawny-bellied Screech Owl and a Great Potoo which was perched above our rooms.

## Day 8

## Thursday 20th September

Early morning found the beautiful male Rufous-crested Coquette perched beside the feeders just outside our rooms. After a quick breakfast, we then just about had time for a short walk down to the nearby lake where we saw Blackish and Southern Chestnut-tailed Antbirds. Then with our bags packed we headed down to the river where we boarded the boat for our long journey from Amazonia Lodge to Romero Lodge.

Once again it was a hot and humid day, in fact the perfect day to be on the river with so much to be seen with new birds coming thick and fast. Soon we were seeing numerous Cormorants, Snowy and Great Egrets, but also Horned Screamer, Anhinga, Fasciated Tiger Heron, Cocoi, Little Blue and Capped Herons, Roseate Spoonbill, Swallow-tailed Kite and a lovely Burrowing Owl. Parrots came and went including Chestnut-fronted Macaw, Dusky-headed Parakeet, Cobalt-winged Parakeet and Blue-headed Parrot. There were also rows of Yellow-spotted River Turtles hauled up on some of the logs that had been washed down the river. For the rest of the holiday we tried in vain to photograph these turtles with butterflies on their heads. Further down the river we saw Greater Yellow-headed Vulture flying above us and there were Crested Caracara present on the banks. We also became familiar with the ever present Yellow-billed and Large-billed Terns as well as the Back Skimmers that seemed to be on every sandbank or flying close by as they followed us down the river. At a stop for lunch we saw our first Vermillion Flycatcher of the trip. We then could see heavy rain coming up the river as the line of rain moved inexorably towards us, although when it arrived the covered boat kept us dry. We picked up a spare engine at a small village then turned the boat to leave the Alto Madre de Dios River and headed up the Manu River to the remotest area for the trip in the Manu National Park. The rain of course didn't stop our viewing, with Muscovy Duck, Crested Eagle, Pied Plover, Black-necked Stilt and Green Kingfisher all seen in the afternoon. The rain was easing as we reached the Manu National Park checkpoint at Limonal where we signed in and saw a short video. We then walked to a small tower overlooking a dried-up lake where we saw Spix's Guan, Razor-billed Curassow, Plumbeous Pigeon, Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Spot-breasted Woodpecker and numerous Yellow-rumped Caciques.

Finally, we made our way to Romero Lodge as darkness descended where we had a short overnight stop, although there was a near panic when we found that they were out of beer, although we fortunately survived this close encounter thanks to an excellent dinner.

## Day 9

## Friday 21st September

It was an even earlier start than usual, with a 5am breakfast and leaving in the boat up the Manu River just after 5.30. The light was beautiful as it became clear it was going to be another beautiful if very hot day, with the birds showing at their best. As we continued our journey up the river, early on we saw a Sunbittern, Collared Plover and numerous Sand-coloured Nighthawks who had taken over many of the fallen trees in the river.

After a short journey up the river we stopped for a visit to Lake Brashco. On the trail to the lake we glimpsed Dusky Titi monkeys and an Amazonian Red Squirrel. On arrival at the lake we upset some Long-nosed Bats that were roosting beside the catamaran that we were going to use as well as a couple of Yellow-spotted River Turtles although all returned to their perches as soon as we paddled off into the lake and gave us great views on our return.

Wilson and Arturo then paddled us out into the lake where among the many birds were Rufescent Tiger Heron, Striated and Capped Herons, Green Ibis, Limpkin, Wattled Jacana, Black Caracara, Grey-necked Wood Rail, Purple Gallinule, Pale-vented Pigeon, Amazon, Ringed and Green-and-rufous Kingfishers and a juvenile Collared Hawk which sat obligingly by the lake, allowing easy identification. All too soon we had to return to the Manu River and our river boat and carried on up the river, passing more Nighthawks, and a family of Orinoco Geese. Above us we saw a King Vulture and then a large raptor flew across the river in front of us and settled in a tree right beside the river. A bit of a discussion ensued on what we had, but eventually all agreed that we had a great view of an Ornate Hawk-Eagle. We arrived at the Manu Wildlife Tented Camp just after midday and so decided to have our picnic in the dining room.

After a short break, Vigner rounded us up once more and we headed out for a walk in the rainforest, hoping in vain to escape the worst of the heat. It started off being a primate afternoon, as we soon came across our first monkeys, Brown Capuchins which were accompanied by Squirrel Monkeys. Next up were the Peruvian Spider Monkeys and shortly after that it was the turn of the Common Woolly Monkeys. Various groups of most of these monkeys were then repeated throughout the walk. We also saw a number of birds on the walk including Red-stained Woodpecker, White-bellied Parrot, Blue-crowned Trogon and Turquoise Tanager. It was a long walk and by the time we got back to camp we realised that one particular grass had a wonderful seed dispersal methodology and our clothes were covered in these seeds which were stuck tight. Like all good primates we then spent the next hour pulling the seeds one by one slowly off our clothes, before heading to the bar for well-deserved cold beers and Peruvian wine.

## Day 10

## Saturday 22nd September

We were woken early by a massive thunderstorm and very heavy rain just after 4am. We then got up for our early start although there was a brief rain delay before we decided to head off up river to the north checkpoint of Manu National Park at Pakitza. It rained all the way up mostly very heavily although it eased off just before we got there, allowing views of some very soggy Amazon Kingfishers on their perches and Woolly and Spider monkeys on top of trees beside the checkpoint. However, as we got off the boat the heavy rain really started, and we took shelter in the checkpoint building. After about an hour the rain eased a bit and a few birds started to make us aware of their presence, including Western Cattle Egret, Black-fronted Nunbird, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Sepia-capped Flycatcher and Swallow Tanager. The lull didn't last long and after watching the rain make waterfalls off the roof, Vigner and I decided we might as well go for a walk and set off to a mud lick in the heavy rain. It was a bit of a surreal walk as the muddy trails were quite slippery, but we did see Pale-winged Trumpeters and Pauraque, the latter being spotted after I got hit on the side of the head by an unidentified Pygmy Owl which flew down from the trees and past me. Whilst trying to find if it had perched, we spotted the Pauraque on the ground with what looked like two, newly hatched chicks. The heavy rain continued all the way back in the boat allowing little chance for new viewing, although Vigner remained confident this was the dry season.

Back at the lodge we had a late lunch. We then decided if it stopped raining we would go out at 2.30 and just before then it did, so we put on our wellingtons and set off across the river and took the trails to Lake Salvador. Here we saw the family of Giant River Otters (11 in total) which swam very noisily past our view point. We also had good views of Sepia-capped and Streaked Flycatchers, Red-capped Cardinal, Casqued Oropendola and we heard a number of Screaming Pihas which we eventually located and photographed. An Undulated Tinamou was seen fleetingly as it headed off into the rainforest. We also had good views of our first Red Howler Monkeys, as well as Woolly, Spider and Capuchin Monkeys. On the way back, we saw a parasitic fungus *Cordyceps* sp. which infects different arthropods, which was wriggling about on a low branch beside the path. By the time we were at the river the sun was shining brightly, so we took a short trip down the river watching the Spectacled Caiman basking on the banks. The light was beautiful and there was a fantastic red sunset. When we got back to Manu Wildlife Tented Camp we heard and then found a number of Spider Monkeys above our cabins which we were able to observe until the light disappeared. What a great ending to another fun day.

## Day 11

## Sunday 23rd September

First thing in the morning we took our boat across the Manu River and had a short walk to an oxbow lake, Lake Salvador where we boarded our catamaran. The morning was very misty with some light drizzle but, having seen the Otters the day before from the bank, we set off with high hopes of finding them again. Sadly, it was not to be, and they managed to elude us. However, we did get good views of Capped Heron, Blue-throated Piping Guan, Razor-billed Curassow, Green Ibis, Great Black Hawk, Grey-necked Wood Rail, Sungrebe, Sunbittern, Ringed and Green-and-rufous Kingfishers, Limpkin, Wattled Jacana, White-throated Toucan, and Greater Ani. We also tucked into an excellent picnic breakfast on the boat as Wilson and Arturo gently moved us around the lake. We then went on a longer walk back to the boat through the forest as the weather cleared and the temperatures began to rise. On the walk we noted White-faced Capuchin amongst a number of other primates.

Back at the lodge we had a short break for lunch before we headed out again up the Manu River to a smallish canopy tower beside another small oxbow lake, Otorongo. On the way up the river we saw amongst other birds, Laughing Falcon, Collared Plover and more Sand-coloured Nighthawks. We also made a stop for a small family of Capybara. By now the rain of the past few days was a distant memory and had been replaced by very hot and humid conditions and even the cover on the tower did little to protect us from the sun. However, we had good views of Wattled Jacana, Plumbeous Kite, Scarlet Macaw, Rose-fronted and Tui Parakeets and White-fronted Nunbird before we came down and walked further along the trail. Here Stephen found a Terrestrial Tortoise and at another lake view point we saw a Golden Tegu. On the boat trip back, we saw our first Wood Storks and had beautiful views of the sunset and the moonrise with Bulldog Bats flying above us. It was then off for a short night walk before dinner which produced quite a few frogs, beetles and some lovely spiders including a wolf spider that sat beautifully for us.

## Day 12

## Monday 24th September

We got up very early for breakfast in preparation for the long journey back down the Manu River. During breakfast a birthday cake arrived early for Catherine's special birthday breakfast - which some of us saved our cake for mid-morning snacks, although as ever, these were plentiful even without extra cake. Saying goodbye to the staff at the Manu Wildlife Tented Camp we set out back down the Manu River. The river was initially very misty and quite quiet, but we soon saw two Capybara families, and a couple of Slate-coloured Hawks, White-

throated Toucan, plus the usual assortments of egrets, herons, cormorants, terns, skimmers and kingfishers. After the checkpoint, we moved back onto the Madre de Dios River and soon came across a cow carcass with numerous Black Vultures feeding on it. However, amongst the Black Vultures was an impressive King Vulture along with a juvenile. It was great to watch this beautiful bird on the ground and very close. We then carried on down to the Manu Wildlife Centre where we arrived about 11.30am. Immediately we saw our first hummingbird for a few days, a Fork-tailed Woodnymph, plus we had good views of Pale-legged Hornero and Long-billed Woodcreeper.

After lunch we set off into the rainforest once more, with our dinners in our rucksacks as we planned a late night at a nearby clay lick. As we left the camp we saw Violaceous Jay, Amazonian (Blue-crowned) Motmot and Pale-winged Trumpeters. We arrived at the clay lick hide and found our beds and settled down for a possible long wait. An early arrival was Spix's Guan which perched above us and as the darkness descended we also heard a group of Night Monkeys in the trees around us, and some Vampire Bats flew around the hide. However, it wasn't too long before our main target arrived. Initially we were alerted by the sounds in the wallow, and there was a female Brazilian Tapir. She spent some time moving around so we were able to observe her for about half an hour. When she left we ate our packed dinners and watched the fireflies, including one that sat on our bed. Then after a short rest we headed back out on the trail for the three kilometres back to the lodge, taking the opportunity to do some night spotting. Once more there were lots of frogs including a couple of Poison Dart Frogs, lizards, spiders and a variety of insects, including one very large moth which first made a beeline for Trevor before investigating all of us to see who had the best head torch. On arrival back at the lodge we found the other guests looking at a semi-tame tapir (Vanessa) who had wandered into the grounds, but we all agreed ours was much more fun.

## Day 13

## Tuesday 25th September

It was yet another 5am start, as we got in the boat for the 30-minute journey down the Madre de Dios River to Blanquillo clay lick. The full moon was setting as we set off, the morning sky was red, and the sun was rising; it was a beautiful journey. We also saw a large group of Wood Storks by the bank. We then had a short walk through a plantation to the clay lick, on the way seeing Purplish Jay. As we approached the hide at the clay lick, we could hear the sounds of many birds and as we settled into our seats we could see large numbers of Tui Parakeets, Blue-headed Parrots and Mitred Parakeets already feeding. They were soon joined by Mealy and Yellow-crowned Amazons, Orange-cheeked Parrots, and a few Manu (Amazonian) Parrotlets. It was a wonderful sight as these birds came and went from the clay lick with many perching in the trees just above the banks. We soon saw our first Red-and-green Macaws as they approached the lick, each pair getting closer than the last as eventually in their hundreds they settled in the trees around us. The Macaws made several abortive attempts to come down to the clay lick as they flew in front of us at eye level, first in pairs and then large groups and sat or played in the trees, before they finally came down to the clay lick, although to our slight frustration most chose to settle just out of our line of sight. There were also a few Blue-and-yellow Macaws flying around and perching in the trees behind the clay lick which we had wonderful views of in the scope. There was plenty else to see whilst we were waiting, including Chestnut-eared Aracari, Smooth-billed Ani, Neotropical Palm Swift, Greater Kiskadee and Greyish Saltator. Eventually we had to leave the clay lick and headed back up the river to return to the lodge for lunch.

It was another hot and humid afternoon when we set off on a short walk to another canopy tower which has a wonderful spiral staircase next to a very large Kapok tree with a very solid platform at the top. From the top we had excellent views over the canopy to watch the birds, including Slender-billed Kite, Black Caracara, more Tui and Cobalt-winged Parakeets, Squirrel Cuckoo, Channel-billed Toucan, Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper and an Epaulet Oriole. We stayed for quite a long time before we were eventually beaten by the sweat bees and returned to the lodge where we saw Thrush-like Wren (which I mistakenly thought was called Flashlight Wren), Lineated Woodpecker, plus White-necked Jacobin and Gould's Jewelfront. Today was certainly a day none of us will ever forget.

## Day 14

## Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> September

Another early start but a slight change of plan this morning as we headed off to another clay lick, this time much closer to the lodge. We headed out into the rainforest with our head torches, but the light quickly arrived and before long we were settled in another hide. This time we only had one target, the Scarlet Macaw. Unlike the macaws on the previous day, the Scarlet Macaws soon gathered in their hundreds in the nearby trees and it wasn't long before the first one came down to feed on the clay in front of us and eat some of the scattered corn. The rest of the Macaws then immediately followed. Once more we were treated to a colour show to rival any carnival in the world, with reds, yellows and blues flashing everywhere. However, after about 30 minutes they finished feeding and suddenly there was a big whoosh and the whole flock took off and flew right over our heads. This left us to eat yet another a beautifully prepared and presented breakfast which had magically appeared at the back of the hide.

We then headed down one of the trails near the lodge to the clay lick where we had previously seen the tapir. On the way watched a group of Saddlebacked Tamarins along with Spider and Howler Monkeys as well as a Green-backed (White-tailed) Trogon. Around the clay lick were Rose-fronted Parakeet, Black-capped (Rock) Parakeet and Dusky-billed Parrotlet, as well as Plumbeous Pigeon. After a while a female Red Brocket Deer appeared and spent some time eating and drinking from the clay lick. Also in the mud were many colourful butterflies including a Blue Morpho but which sadly refused to settle. A Blue-lipped Tree Lizard also scuttled about on a fallen tree towards the back of the clay lick.

In the afternoon we zigzagged around the Grid trail where we had further encounters with a number of monkeys, whilst birds included Plain-winged Antshrike, Black-faced Antthrush, Band-tailed Manakin, and Red-crowned Ant Tanager. As the sun went down we once more put on our head torches and along with usual insects, spiders, lizards and frogs, we saw a Snail-eating Snake, and an Owl Butterfly. When we got back to the lodge, Catherine got a special cheesecake as a further belated birthday surprise. It was a great end to our last full day in Manu.

## Day 15

## Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> September

It was our last day in the rainforest but there was no let-up for us: we had another 5am start to visit the Blanquillo oxbow lake that we hadn't been able to go to yesterday morning. A boat journey, on which saw more Wood Storks on the bank, was followed by a short walk took us to the lake. On the catamaran we paddled out into the water to be greeted by a number of Horned Screamers very much living up to their screamer name. We saw some Squirrel Monkeys and had good views of an adult Great Black Hawk and an Osprey, before we saw a

group of Giant River Otters with both adults and young. There were about eight in total, all diving and catching fish, except one over-excited youngster who seemed to want to steal fish from the others. With all their excited activity they swam quite close to the boat and we got great views which more than made up for missing them on the earlier oxbow lake. Yet another picnic breakfast on the boat followed and then we paddled slowly back. Blue-throated Piping Guan, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Striated Heron, Swallow-tailed Kite, Black-collared Hawk, Pale-vented Pigeon, Orange-cheeked Parrot, Amazonian Umbrellabird and Black-capped Donacobius were among the birds seen, while more Long-nosed Bats awaited us at the jetty. We then returned to the lodge where we had a short walk around the trails, where we found a male Green-backed Trogon displaying, and then it was time to pack our bags.

It was then an early lunch before we set off on the long trip to Puerto Maldonado. We carried on down the river for two and a half hours as more thunder and lightning and some very black clouds surrounded us, but we had finished with the rain and remained dry. We said our farewells to Wilson and Arturo at the small mining town of Boca Colorado. We then drove for about an hour down a dusty road to Puerto Carlos before getting on a rather rickety boat to cross the Inambari River before getting into our minibus for the final part of the journey. We arrived in Puerto Maldonado just after 7pm and made our way to the Pueblo Amazonico Hotel where we spent the night.

## Day 16

Friday 28th September

The last day dawned, but yet again we were already up and out by the time the sun woke up. We took a trip to some open country not far from the river: La Pastora first, followed by La Cachuela. We saw many birds including Grey-lined and Roadside Hawks, mating Plumbeous Kite, Limpkin, Ruddy Ground Dove, Red-bellied Macaw, Black-billed Cuckoo, Red-stained Woodpecker, Pale-breasted Spinetail, Elegant Woodcreeper, White-banded Tyrannulet, Vermillion Flycatcher, Boat-billed Flycatcher, House and Scaly-breasted Wrens, Barred Antshrike, Hauxwell's Thrush, Saffron Finch, Blue-black Grassquit, Lined and Yellow-bellied Seed eaters, Eastern and Tropical Kingbirds, Orange-backed Troupial and Red-breasted Blackbird. Talk about ending on a high. Then we went back to the hotel to pack where we said our thanks and sad goodbyes to Vigner before heading off to the airport. The weather still had one more treat for us because as we arrived at the airport, a massive storm broke out as we ran into the terminal building only to find that the roof above the check-in desk was leaking so we got wet one last time.

## Acknowledgements

Thanks to Alfredo our driver from Cusco to Atalaya, and to the boat drivers and spotters Wilson and Arturo, and to Julio Cesar, the driver to Puerto Maldonado. Thanks also to the staff at all the camps and in particular for all the wonderful meals and picnics they prepared for us. Special thanks also to Vigner and all the members of the group, and the wildlife of Manu for helping to make the trip so memorable and enjoyable.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September																	
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
1	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>	✓							✓										
2	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>										✓								
3	Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
4	Orinoco Goose	<i>Neochen jubata</i>										✓	✓		✓				✓	
5	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓					
6	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>		✓																
7	Speckled Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>		✓																
8	Puna Teal	<i>Anas puna</i>		✓																
9	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>		✓																
10	Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓													
11	Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>									✓			✓			✓			
12	Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
13	Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14	Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Mitu tuberosum</i>									✓	✓		✓						
15	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
16	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
17	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>										✓		✓					✓	
18	Fasciated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>									✓									
19	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>										✓		✓					✓	
20	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓								✓		✓						✓	✓
21	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
22	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
23	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
24	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
25	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>									✓									
26	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	✓																	
27	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>										✓		✓					✓	
28	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>									✓									
29	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>											✓	✓	✓				✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	September																		
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
30	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
31	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
32	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			
33	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>									✓			✓							
34	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									✓							✓			
35	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>								✓	✓	✓						✓			
36	Slender-billed Kite	<i>Helicolestes hamatus</i>																✓			
37	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
38	Slate-colored Hawk	<i>Leucopternis schistaceus</i>													✓				✓		
39	Great Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓					✓		
40	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>									✓								✓		
41	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>		✓																	
42	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	
43	Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>		✓																	
44	Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>								✓											
45	Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>									✓										
46	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>											✓								
47	Southern Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>								✓											
48	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>									✓										
49	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>		✓																	
50	Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>									✓				✓						
51	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓																✓	
52	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>									✓										
53	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>									✓		✓							✓	✓
54	Pale-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia leucoptera</i>										✓		✓							
55	Gray-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>									✓		✓							✓	
56	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>		✓																	
57	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓																	
58	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>									✓		✓								
59	Slate-colored (Andean) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>		✓																	
60	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>											✓								
61	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>									✓		✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
62	Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
63	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>		✓														
64	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>									✓	✓	✓					
65	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>								✓								
66	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
67	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>									✓		✓				✓	
68	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>		✓														
69	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
70	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
71	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
72	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>																✓
73	Bare-faced Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>		✓														
74	Black-winged Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>																
75	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓														
76	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>			✓	✓												
77	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>									✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
78	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>								✓						✓	✓	
79	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓	✓														
80	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>							✓	✓					✓		✓	✓
81	Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>									✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
83	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
84	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
85	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>								✓								✓
86	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>													✓			
87	Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>								✓								
88	Rose-fronted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura roseifrons</i>												✓		✓		
89	Black-capped Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>														✓		
90	Dusky-billed Parrotlet	<i>Forpus sclateri</i>														✓		
91	Amazonian Parrotlet	<i>Nannopsittaca dachilleae</i>													✓			
92	Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>								✓					✓			
93	Tui Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris sanctithomae</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
94	Andean Parakeet	<i>Bolborhynchus orbynesius</i>		✓														
95	White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>									✓							
96	Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pytilia barrabandi</i>													✓		✓	
97	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>						✓		✓					✓			✓
98	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>													✓			
99	Scaly-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona mercenaria</i>			✓													
100	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>		✓											✓		✓	
101	Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
102	Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minuta</i>																✓
103	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>					✓	✓	✓						✓			✓
104	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>											✓					
105	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>						✓		✓					✓		✓	✓
106	Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>						✓	✓									
107	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>								✓								
108	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>							✓									
109	Sand-colored Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles rupestris</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓			
110	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>											✓		✓			
111	Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>				✓	✓											
112	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
113	Fork-tailed Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>													✓		✓	✓
114	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>						✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	
115	Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>						✓	✓	✓								
116	Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>				✓												
117	Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>				✓												
118	Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>				✓	✓	✓										
119	Amethyst-throated Sunangel	<i>Helianthus amethysticollis</i>			✓	✓												
120	Wire-crested Thorntail	<i>Discosura popelairii</i>					✓	✓										
121	Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>						✓	✓	✓								
122	Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>				✓												
123	Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>		✓														
124	Bearded Mountaineer	<i>Oreonympha nobilis</i>	✓															
125	Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	✓	✓														

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
126	Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>			✓													
127	Violet-throated Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena violifer</i>		✓														
128	Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>		✓														
129	Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>		✓	✓													
130	Gould's Jewelfront	<i>Heliodoxa aurescens</i>						✓					✓			✓		
131	Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>			✓	✓	✓											
132	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>	✓															
133	White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>			✓	✓												
134	Amethyst Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>						✓										
135	Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>					✓	✓	✓									
136	Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>						✓										
137	Gray-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>					✓	✓										
138	Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>					✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		
139	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Amazilia lactea</i>					✓											
140	Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>					✓	✓	✓									
141	Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>			✓													
142	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>						✓		✓								✓
143	Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>													✓	✓		
144	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>								✓								
145	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>		✓														
146	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
147	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
148	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>							✓									
149	Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>								✓		✓				✓		
150	Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>											✓					
151	Highland Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>				✓												
152	Bluish-fronted Jacamar	<i>Galbula cyanescens</i>					✓											
153	Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>									✓			✓				✓
154	White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>										✓						
155	Swallow-wing	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
156	White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>							✓			✓	✓			✓		
157	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>												✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
158	Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>								✓								
159	Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>		✓														
160	Chestnut-eared Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>											✓				✓	
161	Curl-crested Araçari	<i>Pteroglossus beauharnaesii</i>										✓						
162	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>						✓		✓							✓	
163	Red-stained Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>								✓							✓	
164	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>				✓												
165	Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>			✓													
166	Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>								✓								
167	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>	✓															
168	Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>										✓						
169	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					✓	✓						✓				
170	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>						✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
171	Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	✓															
172	Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>		✓		✓												
173	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>																✓
174	Plain-crowned Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>						✓										
175	Marcapata Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca marcapatae</i>		✓														
176	Rusty-fronted Canastero	<i>Asthenes ottonis</i>	✓															
177	Streak-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus striaticeps</i>	✓															
178	Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>		✓	✓													
179	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>									✓							
180	Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>											✓					
181	Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocygna rufifrons</i>										✓		✓				
182	Elegant Woodcreeper	<i>Phlegonops elegans</i>																✓
183	Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>				✓												
184	Chestnut-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus palliatus</i>																✓
185	Plain-wing Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>														✓		
186	Blackish Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigrescens</i>								✓								
187	Chestnut-tailed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza hemimelaena</i>								✓								
188	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>							✓							✓		
189	Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>		✓	✓													

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
190	White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>															✓	
191	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	✓															
192	Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>				✓												
193	Marbled-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>					✓											
194	Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>		✓	✓	✓												
195	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>									✓							
196	Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	✓															
197	Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>				✓												
198	Gray-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>					✓											
199	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>			✓		✓											
200	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>				✓	✓											
201	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>								✓								✓
202	Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>			✓													
203	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>						✓										
204	Rusty-marginated Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>								✓								
205	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
206	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>					✓	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓	✓
207	Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>			✓													
208	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		✓								✓						✓
209	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>																✓
210	Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>		✓	✓													
211	Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓													
212	Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>			✓	✓												
213	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>											✓					
214	Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>															✓	
215	Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>										✓	✓					
216	Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>								✓								
217	Cerulean-capped Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coeruleocapilla</i>				✓												
218	Band-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra fasciicauda</i>													✓			
219	Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>																
220	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>									✓							
221	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus polychopterus</i>						✓										

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
222	Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocora</i> ✓ <i>violaceus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓		
223	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocora</i> ✓ <i>cyanomelas</i>												✓			✓	
224	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon</i> <i>cyanoleuca</i>					✓											
225	Andean Swallow	<i>Orochelidon</i> <i>andecola</i>	✓		✓	✓												
226	White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora</i> <i>fasciata</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
227	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidoptery</i> ✓ <i>ruficollis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	
228	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne</i> <i>tapera</i>			✓							✓	✓					
229	White-wing Swallow	<i>Tachycineta</i> <i>albiventer</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓		
230	Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus</i> <i>marginatus</i>																✓
231	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes</i> <i>aedon</i>					✓											✓
232	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus</i> <i>turdinus</i>												✓	✓			
233	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius</i> <i>atricapilla</i>										✓				✓	✓	
234	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus</i> <i>leucocephalus</i>				✓	✓											
235	Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes</i> <i>ralloides</i>			✓													
236	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus</i> <i>ustulatus</i>						✓										
237	Hauxwell's Thrush	<i>Turdus</i> <i>hau</i> ✓ <i>welli</i>																✓
238	Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus</i> <i>ignobilis</i>					✓	✓										
239	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus</i> <i>fuscater</i>	✓	✓														
240	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus</i> <i>chiguanco</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓												
241	Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria</i> <i>gularis</i>								✓	✓	✓						✓
242	Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus</i> <i>atropileus</i>			✓													
243	Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus</i> <i>melanotis</i>				✓												
244	Three-striped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus</i> <i>trifasciatus</i>		✓														
245	Rust-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis</i> <i>ruficeps</i>		✓	✓													
246	Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus</i> <i>nigrogularis</i>						✓										
247	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus</i> <i>carbo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
248	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis</i> <i>episcopus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
249	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis</i> <i>palmarum</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
250	Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis</i> <i>cyancephala</i>		✓	✓													
251	Hooded Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis</i> <i>montana</i>		✓	✓													
252	Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus</i> <i>igniventris</i>	✓	✓	✓													
253	Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis</i> <i>riefferii</i>		✓	✓													

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
254	Yellow-throated Tanager	<i>Iridosornis analis</i>			✓	✓												
255	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>			✓	✓												
256	Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa calliparaea</i>			✓	✓												
257	Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>				✓												
258	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>				✓												
259	Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara punctata</i>				✓												
260	Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>			✓													
261	Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>			✓													
262	Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>						✓		✓								
263	Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>				✓	✓			✓								
264	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>				✓												
265	Golden-eared Tanager	<i>Tangara chrysotis</i>			✓	✓	✓											
266	Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>				✓												
267	Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>						✓		✓								
268	Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>			✓	✓	✓											
269	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>									✓							
270	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>						✓										
271	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	✓															
272	Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>			✓													
273	Moustached Flower-piercer	<i>Diglossa mystacalis</i>	✓															
274	Black-throated Flower-piercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>	✓															
275	Rusty Flower-piercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>			✓													
276	Masked Flower-piercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>	✓	✓	✓													
277	Common Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>			✓	✓												
278	Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>				✓	✓											
279	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>				✓	✓											
280	Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>						✓						✓				
281	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>	✓															
282	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>														✓		
283	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓													
284	Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>			✓	✓	✓											
285	Peruvian Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>	✓															

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
286	Mourning Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>	✓															
287	Puna Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis lutea</i>	✓															
288	Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>																✓
289	Slate-colored Seedeater	<i>Sporophila schistacea</i>																✓
290	Lined Seedeater	<i>Sporophila lineola</i>																✓
291	Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>				✓												
292	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>																✓
293	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>	✓	✓														
294	Black-faced Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes melanoaemus</i>		✓	✓	✓												
295	Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>			✓	✓	✓											
296	Spectacled Redstart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>			✓													
297	Citrine Warbler	<i>Basileuterus luteoviridis</i>		✓														
298	Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
299	Dusky-green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius atrovirens</i>			✓													
300	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>					✓											
301	Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius bifasciatus</i>										✓	✓	✓				
302	Casqued Oropendola	<i>Clypicterus oseryi</i>					✓			✓	✓							✓
303	Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus</i>		✓														
304	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
305	Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>		✓														
306	Orange-backed Troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>																✓
307	Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>											✓					
308	Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius thilius</i>	✓															
309	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
310	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>							✓									
311	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>	✓			✓												
312	Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Carduelis olivacea</i>			✓													
313	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anthogaster</i>						✓										
314	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>			✓	✓	✓											

## Mammals

1	Saddleback Tamarin	<i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i>											✓				✓	✓
2	Common Woolly Monkey	<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>				✓	✓	✓						✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	September															
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3	Dusky Titi Monkey	<i>Callicebus moloch</i>										✓				✓		
4	Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
5	Brown Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
6	Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>										✓	✓		H	H	H	
7	Peruvian Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles chamek</i>										✓	✓		✓	H		
8	Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>									✓			✓			✓	
9	Southern Amazon Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus spadiceus</i>													✓	✓	✓	
10	Bolivian Squirrel	<i>Sciurus ignitus</i>						✓	✓									
11	Brown Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta variegata</i>						✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		
12	Yaguarundi	<i>Puma yaguarondi</i>											1					
13	Brazilian Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>							✓	✓				✓	✓			
14	Giant River-Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>											7					
15	Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>						1								1		
16	Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>													1			
17	Andean Guinea Pig	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	2	1														
18	Culpeo (Andean Fox)	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>																
19	Insect eater Bat sp.												✓		✓	✓		
20	Long-nosed Bat	<i>Leptonycteris curasoae</i>														✓		
21	Fishing Bat sp.												✓					

## Reptiles &amp; Amphibians

1	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>									✓	✓			✓		
2	Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓			H
3	Smooth-fronted Caiman	<i>Paleosuchus trigonatus</i>													1		
4	Yellow-spotted Side-necked Turtle	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>						✓	✓								
6	Tegu	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>														✓	
7	Amazon Racerunner	<i>Amaiva ameiva</i>														✓	
8	Three-striped Arrow-poison Frog	<i>Ameerega trivittata</i>											1				
9	Rain Frog	<i>Eleutherodactylus fenestratus</i>											1				
10	White-lined Monkey Frog	<i>Phyllomedusa vaillanti</i>													1		
11	Horned Frog	<i>Ceratophrys cornuta</i>													1		
12	Smoking Jungle Frog	<i>Leptodactylus pentadactylus</i>													1		

## Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](http://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



[www.twitter.com/naturetrektours](http://www.twitter.com/naturetrektours)



[www.instagram.com/naturetrek\\_wildlife\\_holidays](http://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



Golden Tanager



Culpeo (Andean Fox)



Cinnamon Flycatcher