

Peru – Surf & Turf

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 - 31 January 2018



Gray-breasted Seedsnipe



Great Inca-Finch



Inca Terns



Diademed Plover

Report and images by Jose Antonio Padilla



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With a group of eight Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 22nd January

The tour started with a flight from the UK. After landing at Lima we transferred to the Ferre Hotel in Miraflores, where we met the remaining four group members who had arrived the day before and spent today on a city tour of Lima to see the highlights. We spent the night in Lima.

Day 2

Tuesday 23rd January

We gathered for breakfast at 6.45am with beautiful views of the Pacific Ocean. After a nice breakfast we boarded our transport and met our driver Omar, who did a great job as mechanic and was a super chef as well. We set off to Villa Marshes, also known as Pantanos de Villa. On the way we stopped at a beach called “La Herradura” and spotted our first birds for the trip. Here we found Peregrine Falcon, Peruvian Pelican, Neotropic and Guanay Cormorants, Sandwich Terns flying over the ocean, Peruvian Booby, hundreds of Franklin’s Gulls, many beautiful Inca Terns, our first Peruvian endemic Peruvian Surf Cinclodes, and many more.

We continued south to “Pantanos de Villa”, and half an hour later arrived at the marshes. At the marshes the birding was really good with sightings including Yellow-crowned and Black-crowned Night Herons, Long-tailed Mockingbird, American Oystercatcher, Spotted Sandpiper, the beautiful male Vermilion Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Yellow-hooded Blackbird (a feral population), Kildeer, thousands of Franklin’s Gulls, two Chilean Pelicans, hundreds of Black Skimmers, and the fantastic Peruvian Thick-knee. At another spot on the marshes we saw Snowy and Great Egrets, Striated Heron, Croaking Ground-Dove, Many-colored Rush-Tyrant (considered the most beautiful flycatcher in the world), Wren-like Rushbird, Cinnamon Teal, Common Moorhen, Andean (slate-colored) Coot, Black Vulture, Chestnut-throated Seedeater, Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Blue-black Grassquit and a small flock of Grassland Yellow-Finches.

After some excellent birding on the marshes, we continued south on the Pan-American Highway towards Pucusana, a fishing bay located approximately 60 kilometres south of Lima. Upon arrival we boarded one of the artisanal fishing boats and went offshore for an hour’s boat ride. Many birds were found including Ruddy Turnstone, Blackish Oystercatcher, Red-legged Cormorant and one of the targets of the trip: Humboldt Penguins. We also saw big colonies of Peruvian Boobies, Inca Terns and more Neotropical Cormorants. Amazing Southern (South American) Sea Lions were also seen on the ride. After the ride we were very delighted by a beautiful Peruvian seafood dish: ceviche and marine jalea, another excellent marine dish only prepared here in Peru.

After lunch we set off to Peter’s House, located at 45 kilometres east of Lima at the base of the Santa Eulalia Valley; a nice, friendly and very strategic accommodation for the next day of the tour - the ascension of the dramatic valley of Santa Eulalia.

Before we got there we stopped at the main plaza of the town of Chosica and saw some new birds for the trip including Pacific Parrotlet, Saffron Finch, Band-tailed Seedeater, Vermilion Flycatcher (the red one), Blue-and-yellow Tanager, Cinereous Conebill, Red-masked Parakeet and the very common Rufous-collared Sparrow. We

were also very lucky as just before we checked in at Peter's House we found Chiguanco Thrush, Collared Warbling-Finch and Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant. We enjoyed a nice dinner and finally went to sleep thinking of our next birding day and the fantastic western side of the central Andes of Peru.

Day 3

Wednesday 24th January

After a very early start and breakfast, we started on our journey to Huachupampa, 34 kilometres up the Santa Eulalia road, with lots of excellent birds to find. Once we had arrived we started birding and found some good and new birds for the trip: Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant, Giant Hummingbird, Purple-collared Woodstar, our second and third Peruvian endemics Black-necked Woodpecker and Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch, Blue-and-Yellow Tanager, Eared Dove, Bare-faced Ground-Dove, Hooded Siskin and Golden-billed Saltator. What an amazing start of the day, surrounded by the beautiful mountains and all these fantastic birds.

We rejoined our vehicle and continued up to the valley. We stopped again and found the fantastic: Peruvian Pygmy-Owl in one of the avocado trees along the road - excellent! A little later on another brief stop along the road we were lucky to find the magnificent male Andean Condor and at least seven or eight juveniles.

We then continued for another 45 minutes to our next birding spot. The central Andes of Peru, on the western slopes, is a very dry area with only a few fertile valleys found by the rivers running from the top of the Andes down to the coast. As you get higher in elevation, the scenery changes quite a lot in such close proximity, and so does the birds that live in such a restricted area. Our next stop, after a small tunnel, delivered some more great species including Great Inca-Finch (Peruvian endemic) and Andean Swift.

Next we continued to another nice place for birds. The road also became very narrow and some were impressed by the road and the big drops. However, the views were just fantastic, and the Andes were outstanding. At the Huinco Bridge we found another Peruvian endemic: Thick-billed Miner. Looking down the river we saw Torrent Ducks; such a great South American species!

We then continued for another ten minutes to a place for lunch, and more birds of course. While waiting for lunch to be made, we walked along the road and the birding was great. We saw more Rusty-bellied Brush-Finches, a beautiful Peruvian endemic which gets very common here. We also saw at least two Mountain Parakeets and the outstanding Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle, which flew so low that we could see them at eye-level. We also saw Spot-winged Pigeon, Black-necked Woodpecker again, and White-browed Chat-Tyrant. It was then time for lunch and Omar showed his cooking skills.

After lunch we headed up the road for our last birding spot before getting to Huachupampa. After 25 minutes we stopped and here sightings included White-browed Chat-Tyrant, more Rusty-bellied Brush-Finches, and again Rufous-collared Sparrow.

Finally we arrived at Huachupampa in the mid-afternoon. We were at almost 3,000 metres at this small and quiet Andean town. Our accommodation was very basic, but at least a shelter to spend the night. Before it got dark we went to do a little more birding, but unfortunately the area was very misty so not much was seen. We heard Canyon Canastero and saw it briefly, but with so little light it was not a very good sighting.

Day 4

Thursday 25th January

After an early breakfast made by Omar, we set off to try to find another Peruvian endemic: the Rufous-bellied Warbling-Finch, a very rare bird in the genus *poospiza* that is poorly known. We know that it lives here but unfortunately we couldn't find it, however the place delivered a bunch of new birds: Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Peruvian Sierra-Finch, Rufous-capped Tit-Spinetail (briefly) (another Peruvian endemic), Andean Tinamou, Canyon Canastero (much better views than the day before), Golden-billed Saltator, Mourning Sierra-Finch and another beautiful Peruvian endemic: Bronze-tailed Comet. Great!

We had to take the road by the river as the other one was closed with a newer road being made. It was not a problem as along the river we had great views of Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant and one of the two South American 'dippers' - White-capped Dipper: a family of about four! As we continued our drive, at our next stop just along the road we saw Greenish Yellow-Finch, Plain-colored Seedeater and again Peruvian Sierra-Finch. Unfortunately we had a flat tyre on the way and Omar showed his mechanic skills. He fixed it in under two hours so we were able to continue up to the pass. Because of this small inconvenience, we decided to skip the Polylepis forest. Whilst waiting for the car to be fixed, some saw the fantastic Black Metaltail (another Peruvian endemic), which was later seen by everyone. Also seen were Rufous-capped Tit-Spinetail, White-browed Chat-Tyrant, Brown-bellied Swallow and many others. John also saw an Andean Fox.

This was a long day, with birding mainly focused along the road and some good target species. As we continued up the road the scenery changed as we were reaching the Puna habitat; a dry area located above the tree line and over 3,500 metres above sea level. Here we found Peruvian Sierra-Finch, Cream-winged Cinclodes, Andean Goose, Plain-breasted Earthcreeper, Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch, White-winged Cinclodes, Brown-bellied and Andean Swallows, and Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant.

Off again, heading up to the top of the mountain, the weather started to change with cloud and mist covering the view of the valley. However we found some new birds for the trip: Giant Coot, Silvery Grebe, Speckled Teal, Andean Duck, Andean Flicker, Junin Canastero (Peruvian endemic), White-winged Diuca-Finch, and another fantastic Peruvian endemic: Black-breasted Hillstar. We had super views as this hummingbird was feeding on some red flowers close to the ground and not moving, so we were able to set up the telescopes and had the best views ever!. We also found Peruvian Andean Viscacha, a rabbit-like mammal that inhabits the Andes and is able to survive in very cold and extreme weather conditions.

At 3,700 metres in elevation it started to rain and was very cold. Our next stop was even higher and we made our first attempt for Diademed Plover, one of the main targets species of the trip. Unfortunately, due to the bad weather conditions, we couldn't find it so we went straight to Hotel Chez Victor, located on the main central highway in San Mateo town, at 3,100 metres in elevation. We arrived at San Mateo a little late, so we had a quiet dinner and off to bed.

Day 5

Friday 26th January

Today's birding was probably the most anticipated of the trip, as we tried for some of the most outstanding and mythical birds of South America: The Diademed Plover and the extremely localized and super mega Peruvian endemic: White-bellied Cinclodes.

Leaving the hotel very early, we returned to the upper part of the Santa Eulalia road, also known as Marcapomacocha Road, to look for the plover. Only one and a half kilometres from the main highway we made our first stop, but there was no sign of the plover. It was extremely cold and the mountains were covered in snow. We did find another mega bird for South America, the Gray-breasted Seedsnipe. It was close to the road and stayed static for a long time, posing for photographs. Excellent!

At the same spot and while we were waiting for breakfast, other great birds showed up including Striped-headed Antpitta (heard only), Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch, Streak-throated Canastero and Black Siskin. Breakfast was again in the field, and then it was back on the road to continue with more birding, which included amazing views of Andean Flicker and Andean Lapwing.

We continued up the road for another eight kilometres before stopping to try again for the plover; and more Puna birds of course. Here was a nice big bog habitat, but cover with snow too. We started searching for the bird and went in different directions. After half an hour of searching and flushing three Puna Snipes, Jose found two Diademed Plovers and shouted to everybody “the plover, the plover!” Soon others arrived and we spent more than an hour watching this extraordinary bird. The amazing White-bellied Cinclodes was found by Maggie and later we found its nest. These two birds were worth the effort and the freezing cold weather. Dark-winged Miner, Taczanowski’s and Puna Ground-Tyrants, and Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch were also seen.

The effort, excitement and lack of oxygen at a high altitude started to affect some of us, so it was back to the vehicle where Omar was waiting with hot water to make tea. The birding had been extremely good and as we had seen almost all the targets, we decided to go back to San Mateo for lunch. After lunch the rain started to fall very heavily. We waited for it to stop before heading to a nice valley at a lower elevation, called Rio Branco, where we saw Stripe-headed Antpitta, Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant, Black-throated Flowerpiercer, Peruvian Sierra-Finch, Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch, Black Metaltail and much more. After another hour or so of good birding, we decided to return to the hotel.

Day 6

Saturday 27th January

Today was our last day in the central Andes of Peru. This morning the Ticlio Pass, located another 1,000 metres in elevation, was closed due to the weather and snow on the road. The police had closed the road for a few hours for safety reasons, and by the time we were ready to set off, trucks, cars and lorries were blocking the main highway and there was major congestion. We had breakfast (Omar-made!) outside the Hotel Chez Victor and half an hour later were on the way back to Lima. We arrived at Villa Marshes by 11.30am where sightings included Hudsonian Whimbrel, Gray Gull, Kelp Gull and Royal Tern. We then went to a nice restaurant in the Chorrillos district for a late lunch and finally arrived back at the Ferre Hotel for the night. We enjoyed a nice dinner at the hotel.

Day 7

Sunday 28th January

Today we started the ‘surf’ part of the trip. After breakfast at the hotel, we boarded our vehicle and began the journey to the city of Paracas, located in the Department of Ica, approximately 270 kilometres south of Lima. Our first stop was after 71 kilometres at Puerto Viejo, an area with some marshes and access to the Pacific Ocean. There was a viewing platform from where we saw Red-breasted Meadowlark, Osprey, Coastal Miner

(another Peruvian endemic), Least Sandpiper, Cinereous Conebill (the coastal form), House Sparrow (first time for the trip) and Shiny Cowbird. After spending some time around these small marshes we tried to get closer to the beach, but it was the summer season and access to the ocean was blocked by the amount of local people arriving to spend time on the beach, so we decided to turn around and keep on going.

Our next stop was a further five kilometres at another excellent birding location. Here we saw some great coastal birds including Croaking Ground-Dove (excellent views) Streaked Saltator, Blue-black Grassquit, Shiny Cowbird, Chestnut-throated Seedeater, Amazilia Hummingbird, Oasis Hummingbird, Purple-collared Woodstar, Short-tailed Field-Tyrant, Pacific Parrotlet and the beautiful Parrot-billed Seedeater.

Lunch was at Paulina Restaurant, 15 minutes after Azpitia at kilometre 86.5 on the Panamericana Highway. After lunch we went straight to Paracas, to get there before dark. Bahia Hotel in Paracas is a 4-star hotel and a beautiful place to rest and watch shorebirds, as the hotel is very close to the limits of Paracas National Reserve. We were too tired to do any more birding when we arrived, so we had a rest and then dinner at this very comfortable hotel. The Pacific Ocean with the Humboldt Current provides a lot of food for many coastal birds, so birding on this part of the Peruvian coast is really great, but will have to wait till tomorrow!

Day 8

Monday 29th January

Today's breakfast was ready at 6.30am, but before it we went for a little walk down by the beach where we found Sanderling, many Chilean Flamingoes, lots of Semipalmated Sandpipers, Black-bellied Plover, Royal, Elegant and Sandwich Terns, many Black Skimmers, Semipalmated Plover and much more.

After breakfast we set off to the Ballestas Islands. The tour to the Ballestas Islands took about two-and-a-half hours and we saw big colonies of cormorants, boobies, Inca and Common Terns, and the fantastic Humboldt Current endemic the Humboldt Penguin, of which there were many. The islands were spectacular with great photographic opportunities, and the chance again of big families of Sea Lions.

Before lunch we went to search for Slender-billed Finch, a species whose population is decreasing due to logging of the carob tree which grows naturally along the coastline of Peru. Although we didn't find it, we had great views Burrowing Owl and Plain-breasted Ground-Dove.

After a nice lunch at Chaco town, we headed seven kilometres north of Paracas towards Pisco town, to an area of marshes. On the way we saw more Flamingoes, Sanderlings, Semipalmated Sandpipers and Least Sandpipers. Once at the marshes we saw Wilson's Phalarope, many Stilt Sandpipers, Hudsonian Godwit, Blue-winged Teal and many more of the same birds we had seen before. After visiting this great place, we returned to the hotel for our last dinner together.

Day 9

Tuesday 30th January

Sadly, today was our last day in Peru. After breakfast we visited the Paracas National Reserve, an area protected since 1975. The main reason for this national reserve is to protect the marine ecosystem (60%), but also part of it is desert (40%). Paracas means "sandstorm", as sometimes the wind blows so fast it creates big and very strong sandstorms.

In the reserve we visited sites including Salinas de Otuma, a salty lake with good numbers of Snowy Plovers (new for the trip) and Chilean Flamingoes, the Cathedral, a nice rock formation that used to be the shape of a big church and hence the name, and Lagunillas beach where we finally found Surfbirds, and had great views of Peruvian Surf Cinclodes, more Least Sandpipers, Osprey, vultures and more. The scenery inside the reserve was outstanding.

Finally, we returned to the hotel to get ready to return to Lima and, for some, to catch their international flight back to the UK. Our last lunch was at El Batan restaurant, located in the nice afro-peruvian town called Chincha. After lunch we went straight to Lima. On the way we said goodbye to four group members who were staying for an extension to Peru and Puno. We finally arrived at Lima Airport and said thanks and goodbyes to Jose and Omar before catching our flight homewards.

Day 10

Wednesday 31st January

After an overnight flight we landed back in the UK, where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

Footnote

Jose thanks all members of the group, with special thanks to Paul who came back to South America after birding in Bolivia with him a few years ago, John & Margaret and Ian & Lydia who he met last year at the Birdfair at Rutland, England and, of course, Mike and Susan & Richard for their invaluable friendship.

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Chilean Flamingo

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; Bold - endemic)

	Common name	Scientific name	January							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Andean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta pentlandii</i>			✓					
2	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>		✓	✓					
3	Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>			✓	✓				
4	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>			✓					
6	Speckled Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris oxyptera</i>			✓					
7	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>							✓	
8	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
9	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
10	Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	✓		✓					
11	Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>			✓					
12	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	✓					✓	✓	
13	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>						✓		
14	Humboldt Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	✓						✓	
15	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Guanay Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax bougainvillii</i>	✓						✓	
17	Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i>	✓						✓	
18	Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
19	Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii</i>							✓	
20	Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>							✓	
21	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						✓	✓	
22	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
23	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓					✓	✓	
24	Yellow crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	✓				✓			
25	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
26	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	✓						✓	
27	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>							✓	
28	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓					✓	✓	
29	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓
30	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		✓						
31	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓	✓				✓		
32	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓							
33	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓		
34	Harris' Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
35	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>		✓	✓					
36	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>						✓		
37	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓				✓		✓	
38	Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
39	Giant Coot	<i>Fulica gigantea</i>	✓		□					
40	Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>	✓				✓		✓	
41	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>			✓	✓				
42	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>				✓				
43	Diademed Plover	<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>				✓				
44	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
45	Peruvian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>	✓					✓		
46	Black-bellied (Grey) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							✓	
47	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>							✓	

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			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
48	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	✓					✓		
49	Puna Plover	<i>Charadrius alticola</i>								✓
50	Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>							✓	
51	Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>					✓		✓	
52	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	✓				✓		✓	
53	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	✓				✓		✓	
54	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
55	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓
56	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>								✓
57	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							✓	
58	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>							✓	✓
59	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓
60	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>							✓	✓
61	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>							✓	
62	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>							✓	
63	Puna Snipe	<i>Gallinago andina</i>				✓				
64	Gray-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>				✓				
65	Band-tailed Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Gray Gull	<i>Larus modestus</i>					✓		✓	✓
67	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>					✓	✓	✓	
68	Gray-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	✓				✓		✓	
69	Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>			✓					
70	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	✓				✓		✓	
71	Elegant Tern	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	✓				✓		✓	
72	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	✓						✓	
73	Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	✓						✓	
74	Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>	✓						✓	✓
75	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	✓				✓		✓	
76	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
77	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>		✓			✓			
78	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		✓			✓		✓	
79	West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>							✓	
81	Croaking Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
82	Bare-faced Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>		✓	✓	✓				
83	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		✓	✓					
84	Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Psittacara erythrogenys</i>	✓							
85	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>		✓						
86	Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	✓	□				✓	✓	
87	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
88	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cucularia</i>							✓	
89	(West) Peruvian Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum (ssp nov)</i>		✓						
90	Amazilia Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>	✓					✓		
91	Black-beasted Hillstart	<i>Oreotrochilus melanogaster</i>			✓					
92	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>		✓	✓					
93	Bronze-tailed Comet	<i>Polyonymus caroli</i>		✓	✓					
94	Black Metaltail	<i>Metallura phoebe</i>			✓	✓				
95	Olivaceous Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma olivaceum</i>				✓				
96	Oasis Hummingbird	<i>Rhodopis vesper</i>						✓		
97	Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>		✓				✓		
98	Black-necked Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes atricollis</i>		✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	January							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
99	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicola</i>			✓	✓				
100	Dark-winged Miner	<i>Geositta saxicolina</i>				✓				
101	Thick-billed Miner	<i>Geositta crassirostris</i>		✓	□					
102	Slender-billed Miner	<i>Geositta tenuirostris</i>			✓					
103	Coastal Miner	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>						✓	✓	
104	Plain-breasted Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia jelskii</i>			✓	✓				
105	Peruvian Surf Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>	✓							✓
106	Cream-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes fuscus albiventris</i>			✓	✓				
107	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>			✓	✓				
108	White-bellied Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes palliatus</i>				✓				
109	Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	✓					✓		
110	Streaked Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura striata</i>		✓						
111	Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura pileata</i>			✓	✓				
112	Canyon Canastero	<i>Asthenes pudibunda</i>		✓	✓					
113	Streak-throated Canastero	<i>Asthenes humilis</i>				✓				
114	Junín Canastero	<i>Asthenes virgata</i>			✓					
115	Stripe-headed Antpitta	<i>Grallaria andicola</i>				✓				
116	Peruvian White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps modesta</i>						✓		
117	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum sclateri</i>	✓	✓						
118	Many-colored Rush-Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	✓					✓		
119	Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes reguloides</i>	✓	✓	✓					
120	Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes flavirostris</i>				✓				
121	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	✓					✓	✓	
122	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>		✓	✓					
123	Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>			✓					
124	Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex occipitalis</i>			✓					
125	Puna Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola juninensis</i>				✓				
126	Taczanowski's Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola griseus</i>			✓	✓				
127	Short-tailed Field-Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>						✓		
128	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannopsis melancholicus</i>	✓	✓						
129	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
130	Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>			✓					
131	Andean Swallow	<i>Haplochelidon andecola</i>				✓				
132	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>								✓
133	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		
134	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>			✓					
135	Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	✓	✓	✓					
136	Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
137	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
138	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>						✓	✓	
139	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
140	Black Siskin	<i>Carduelis atrata</i>		✓	✓					
141	Yellow-rumped Siskin	<i>Carduelis uropygialis</i>			✓					
142	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓							
143	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
144	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓							
145	Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>		✓	✓					
146	Peruvian Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus punensis</i>			✓	✓				
147	Mourning Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus fruticeti</i>		✓	✓	✓				
148	Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>			✓	✓				
149	Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>			✓	✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	January							
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
150	White-winged Diuca-Finch	<i>Diuca speculifera</i>			✓	✓				
151	Great Inca-Finch	<i>Incaeziza pulchra</i>		✓						
152	Collared Warbling-Finch	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>		✓				✓		
153	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓					✓	✓	
154	Drab Seedeater	<i>Sporophila simplex</i>						✓		
155	Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>	✓					✓		
156	Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>						✓		
157	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>		✓	✓					
158	Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	✓			✓				
159	Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>			✓					
160	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓							
161	Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	✓							
162	Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>			✓	✓				
163	Greenish Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis olivascens</i>		✓	✓					
164	Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes nationi</i>		✓	✓	✓				
165	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
166	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantirostris</i>			✓					
167	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>						✓		
168	Golden-bellied Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓					
169	Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella bellicosa</i>						✓	✓	
170	Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
171	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
172	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	✓				✓			

Mammals

1	South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>	✓						✓	
2	Andean Fox	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>			✓					
3	Northern Vizcacha	<i>Lagidium peruanum</i>			✓					



The Group