

Peru - Macaws & Machu Picchu

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 - 27 September 2009

Report compiled by Jose-Ignacio PEPE Rojas-Moscoso



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Summary: Our second Macaws and Machu Picchu trip this year was a great success! We enjoyed very much our tour beginning at the Peruvian coast where we explore part of the Atacama Desert at its northern most range extension and as part of that, we had great views of the mysterious Nazca lines and the enigmatic Candelabro. The trip to the Ballestas Islands and their colonies of birds was breathtaking with hundreds of birds flying and sea lions close by. Some of the highlights of the coastal section included the endemics Coastal Miners, Black-necked Woodpecker and Surf Cinclodes; Peruvian Thicknees, the 400 + Chilean Flamingos in Paracas, Humboldt Penguins, Red-legged Cormorants, an "aggravated" Peruvian Pygmy-Owl, an astonishing Many-colored Rush-Tyrant coming to the open after the playback and the Peruvian Terns fishing in front of our hotel at breakfast time!

During the rainforest section of our trip we could not have started better! A Great Potoo sitting at the open in daylight! Our visit to the Tres Chimbas oxbow lake was rewarded with amazing views of a family of Giant River Otters fishing and coming out of the water to eat the catch of the day! The Clay lick and macaws were dynamite together. This is one of the best (if not the best!) places to see wildlife in the neotropics in general and for macaws one of my favourites for the diversity and amount of birds that congregate at this place. Let's see: Red-and-Green, Scarlet, and Blue-and-Yellow (the largest macaws), Red-bellied and Chestnut-fronted Macaws, Yellow-crowned, Mealy, Blue-headed, Orange-cheeked and White-bellied Parrots; Dusky-headed, White-eyed and Cobalt-winged Parakeets. A total of 13 species out of 16 expected which we recorded in two mornings only at the Clay-lick. Amazing!

Other noteworthy records here include: Razor-billed Curassows, Pale-winged Trumpeters, Black-and-White Hawk-Eagles, and Black Hawk-Eagle, Orinoco Goose. Not to mention the many other species of birds such as bamboo specialists, 45 species of Antbirds and some restricted species such as the Rufous-fronted Antthrush and Scarlet-hooded Barbet.

On the other hand, mammal populations do very well here and are quite tame. For instance we enjoyed great views of Squirrel, Brown-capuchin, Dusky-tity, Red-howler and Spider Monkeys. Not to mention the Giant River Otters, an Olingo we spotted while owling, Coati Mundis, and Collared Peccaries.

Our trip through the Andes in Cusco was great. Here we started with a mild pace on our city tour when we arrived. The next day a great tour to the Huacarpay Lake area was a nice introduction to the avian fauna of the high Andes and what it was laying ahead of us. Our some of the highlights here were the White-tufted Grebe, Puna Teal, Speckled Teal, Long-winged Harrier, Band-tailed Sierra-Finch, Andean Lapwing, and great views of the endemic Bearded Mountaineer. The ruin complex of Pisac was wonderful and here we saw another endemic, the Rusty-fronted Canastero.

The Inca Trail was fantastic. Great scenery and dramatic changes in the landscape enhanced by ruins we found long the path and off course the birds. How could I ignore to mention those 26 Torrent Ducks along the river on our first hike! Or the White-capped Dippers we encountered in the river as well. That pair of Andean Condors soaring above our heads through the clouds adding some mystery to our sight; Black-tailed and Green-tailed Trainbearers, Collard Incas, Shining Sunbeam, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Giant Hummingbird, Violet-throated Starfrontlet and Great Sapphirewing among some hummingbirds. Some of the Peruvian endemics we saw: Rusty-fronted Canastero, Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch, Creamy-crested Spinetails, and White-tufted Sunbeam.

And finally there is the magic moment of coming to the Intipunku and having the fantastic view of the citadel of Machu Picchu. Few moments can be compared with that, and I know you all understand that after sharing with me such a fantastic trip. Thank you all very much for your great company and for allowing me to be part of your holidays. I hope to share other trips with you later in Peru or hopefully somewhere else. Cheers!!!

Day 1

Wednesday 9th September

Travelling and arrival Day

In flight from the UK and USA (Pepe), meeting at the airport, and transfer to La Hacienda Hotel, Miraflores.

Day 2

Thursday 10th September

Villa Wetlands, Pucusana and Paracas

We started not so early this morning and our first stop was the Villa Wetlands (Pantanos de Villa) A RAMSAR site that is one of the closest places to Lima to enjoy some birding. Perhaps the highlights here were those 5 Chilean Flamingos spotted in the farthest lagoon. Although the Many-colored Rush-Tyrant that responded to the playback came so close that you did not even need binoculars! Distant views of Peruvian Thicknees and Burrowing Owls were disappointing but good anyway.

We had a very responsive Plumbeous Rail that came almost to our feet after the playback. We stopped to see some waders we did not see before and Pepe caught a glimpse of this skulker. Needless to say the playback was played and the bird responded immediately, landing almost on our feet!

The usual suspects were here also; Andean Coot, Common Moorhen, Black-crowned Night-Heron, Striated Heron, Great Egret, Snowy Egret, Little Blue Heron, Andean Ruddy Duck, Cinnamon Teal, Gray Plover, Kildeer just to mention a few.

We continued to Pucusana where we had a nice introduction to the marine birds of Peru and got views of some of the species occurring in the arid Peruvian coast. Red-legged Cormorants and the beautiful Inca Terns were well seen there. In addition to that, Peruvian Pelicans and the endemic Surf Cinclodes were seen very well. At the arid scrub area we had great views of the Short-tailed Field-Tyrant, the endemic Coastal Miner and a great view of a male Peruvian Sheartail in flight and displaying! We returned to our coach and resumed our drive non stop to the Paracas area! We arrived at our nice hotel where we were based for the following days to explore and visit some of the attractions of the area. After we checked in we had some time to relax and refresh before meeting for some drinks, the bird's log and our dinner.

Day 3

Friday 11th September

Paracas and Nazca Lines

We started the day enjoying great views of the ocean from the hotel grounds with Peruvian Terns flying around. We saw Common Terns and Gray Gulls, and a bold Coastal Miner was foraging around the lawn area allowing great studies of the bird, much better than those we had at the bay previously. Some folks even had good views of South American and Peruvian Terns, a species sadly declining. What a great place to have breakfast!

Normally the flights tend to be very dependant on the weather conditions. Luckily we were with Renato who kept in constant communication with the airport to keep us on track for our timing... In the meantime we headed to the Mirador area within the reserve to look for some birds. On our way out, we spotted a pair of Peruvian Thicknees very close to the road. We stopped to enjoy the birds, and got great pictures. At the "mirador" area, we went to a place which used to be an observation tower (that disappeared after the tsunami that followed an earthquake two years ago). Here we had amazing views of 480 + Chilean Flamingos, a great concentration of Black Skimmers, Semipalmated Plovers, Snowy Plovers, Greater Yellowlegs, Gray Gulls, Semiplamated and Snowy (Kentish) Plovers, Band-tailed and Kelp Gulls among others.

Renato got confirmation of our flights so in order to avoid any surprises we left this area and drove to Ica. Not longer after we arrived we were notified that there was a delay on our flights so we continued birding! This time we were rewarded by another endemic species, a lovely pair Black-necked Woodpeckers! We also had great views of a female Purple-collared Woodstar and some Amazilia Hummingbirds engaged in an aerial chase. We headed to have the Huacachina Lagoon area for our lunch where we enjoyed some wonderful sample of the Peruvian cuisine. After lunch we were informed that we had the green light for the flight above the Nazca Lines so we headed towards the air strip to say our farewell to our flying peers. But before we went too far, we spotted a Burrowing Owl close by! Pepe went back to call the flyers who enjoyed views of this bird before their flight.

We went birding again and we even had the chance to enjoy some tea as we waited. This time Pepe went again after the Pacific Pygmy-Owl and his efforts were rewarded for an "aggravated" Peruvian Pygmy-Owl that responded very well to playback. At some point it became so tame that we not only enjoyed great views, we even "guarded" the owl for our peers! Luckily enough, once they came back we showed them "our" pygmy-owl and headed back to our hotel to do the bird log and enjoy amazing food before going to bed.

Day 4

Saturday 12th September

Lagunillas, Ballestas Islands drive back to Lima

Today we woke up and had all our stuff ready to go back to Lima. After breakfast we left our hotel with the excitement of exploring a new area. This time we went to the "Lagunillas" and the main target species was the Surf Cinclodes that some in our group missed previously. Surfbirds, Ruddy Turnstones, Greater Yellowlegs, Sanderlings, and even an American Oystercatcher nesting (Clive found the two eggs!) were seen among other species. Before Pepe gave up looking for Surf Cinclodes he finally spotted two engaged in an "aerial argument" We followed them until one landed and spent quite a long time foraging among the rubbish in the shore. We even had great scope views for those that missed them before!

We headed back to the "Chaco" area to embark on our boat trip to the Ballestas (Crossbows) Islands. Once we cleared all the formalities we were on our boat on our way to the islands. Our first stop was in front of the Candelabro (The Chandelier) an enigmatic figure on the side of a hill. Some people think that it was used as a landmark for pirates. Other people argue its presence was for the pre-inca Paracas and Nazca cultures for shamanistic purposes. Here we spent some time taking some pictures and enjoying the wonderful view of it before heading to the islands. We spotted a Chilean Skua and some Sooty Shearwaters, pelagic species that were closer to the shore than usual. Once we arrived we were greeted by great views of a group of Humboldt Penguins, some Red-legged Cormorants, hundreds of Guanay (related to the mythical "one-eyed cormorant"), Peruvian Pelicans, Inca Terns, and many Southern Sea Lions sunbathing.

After like an hour or so of exploring the surroundings we headed back to the beach. Once there we went straight to our restaurant for a well earned lunch before heading back to Lima. On our way we spotted a 100 + Peruvian Thickknees on a barren area near the road and we arrived on time to refresh before bird log/pisco sours time. We had our briefing in order to get ready for our rainforest adventure and after dinner went to bed since we had an early morning start

Day 5

Sunday 13th September

Lima, Puerto Maldonado, Posada Amazonas Lodge

We started early and after breakfast we drove to the airport. Here we said good bye to Renato and Gabriel our guide and driver who took very good care of us during our coastal experience. Part of our flight suffered a delay in Cusco. Luckily we were put on another flight to Puerto Maldonado and the problem was solved. We arrived to sunny and steamy weather which was a good change from the overcast Lima.

Richard and Luis were waiting for us and after a brief stop at their office we went on our own coach to the port in the Tambopata River. Here our guides had a nice surprise for us - a Great Potoo roosting in the open in daylight! We all came out of the coach to see it and enjoyed great views of this cryptic species. We continued our trip and sooner than we expected we were at our river port. Here once bags were loaded we enjoyed a very relaxing and comfortable trip to Posada Amazonas Lodge. The trip was nice and short so we had enough time in daylight for a short nice hike in the forest trails which finished with a failed attempt to lure out some owls. We met for some beers and our bird log before dinner. After that we went to bed since an early start...

Day 6

Monday 14th September

Posada Amazonas Lodge, Tres Chimbadas Lake Boat ride to Tambopata Research Center

Today we started early in order to visit one of our main attractions for the trip, the Tres Chimbadas Oxbow Lake. After a short boat ride and a very enjoyable hike where we saw Squirrel and Brown Capuchin Monkeys, we arrived at the spot where we were to go on our catamaran. Here we paddled around looking for the Giant River Otters and lucky enough we saw a family of 7 individuals fishing around the lake. Some were even coming out of the water and lying on logs as they ate their fish!

We enjoyed good views of the bizarre looking Hoatzins, as well as Wattled Jacanas, and Sungrebes swimming in the open! White-throated Toucans, Green-and-rufous Kingfishers, Red-capped Cardinals, and several flyby parrots and macaws were seen around the lake. A huge Black Caiman was spotted at the middle of the lake keeping its distance away from the otters. We stopped near one of the shores of the lake to try to fish some piranhas, and we had a successful catch! Close looks of their teeth gave an idea of how powerful they could be and the reputation that has been built around them, although their powerful jaws and teeth are mainly used to crack hard shells of fruits and seeds and yes off course....once in a while they chew some flesh!

We noticed how fast the sun starts to heat the area and its impact on the wildlife as we saw less and less activity as the day progressed. We were happy we had started early! Back on the trail, our guides had another wonderful surprise. This time it was a Long-tailed Potoo, a species that Richard thought it was the morph form of the Common Potoo, but is distinguishable by its preferred roosting place; Common Potoo likes open areas, while Long-tailed Potoo likes to roost in the forest. The necklace on the Common Potoo is double and in the Long-tailed is only one. The white scapular spot on the wing is typical of the Long-tailed and to make things even more clear we found a spot from where you could definitively see the tail projecting behind the wings. A great view of an otherwise hard to see species!

Back on our boat we departed upriver stopping once at the first checkpoint where we got our passports stamped and continued through some rapids as a request from Stu. We reached the second checkpoint and from here on there were no human inhabitants until we reached the Research Center. We were greeted by Liz, the manager and were given a brief about the lodge. Once we had our rooms assigned went out for some owling. A Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl responded to playback but not long enough to be seen by everyone. As we kept trying we enjoyed good views of Pale-winged Trumpeters going to their roosting place as well as a Great Tinamou engaged in the same business. Back in the lodge we enjoyed some drinks as we worked on our bird's list and afterwards we had a great dinner before hitting the bed waiting in anticipation for our first morning at the claylick.

Day 7

Tuesday 15th September

Tambopata Research Center

In order to see the macaws we started before dawn. After a short boat ride we arrived at the designated area where we waited for the birds to start. Little by little as the light began to take over the darkness, the quietness of the forest started to be broken by the raucous calls of hundreds of parrots, parakeets and macaws that were gathering around this place. The combination of colours would have made envious even the most accomplished artist. I do not think there are enough words to describe with justice what we were witnessing!

First were the small macaws and parrots and after that the large macaws ventured into the claylick. Some species seen today were: Red-and-Green (just flying by) Blue-and-Yellow and Scarlet Macaws, the large macaws; Chestnut-fronted and Red-bellied Macaws, the small macaws; Yellow-crowned, Mealy, Blue-headed, Orange-cheeked and White-bellied Parrots; White-eyed and Dusky-headed Parakeets. A total of twelve species which makes this one of the most diverse claylicks in the world! We had a very unusual incident when a Blue-and-Yellow Macaw dropped a huge piece of clay directly on the head of one of the local guides...Ouch! (thank you Moira for helping him!)

Back at the lodge and after breakfast we divided the group into three: photography, natural history and birding. We explored different trails and had great views of different species of birds and mammals; Pale-winged Trumpeters, Razor-billed Curassows and a pair of Crested Owls were seen among other species. We exchanged impressions of our hikes once we were back and after lunch we had some time for a siesta. In the afternoon we went back to the trails again as we did earlier and we had another fantastic time catching up with the Crested Owls by the group of photographers and birders. We had another try for owling and went back to the lodge for bird log and dinner before going to bed.

Day 8

Wednesday 16th September

Tambopata Research Center to ARA

Today we had another fantastic day at the claylick with hundreds of birds around. The only disappointment I had was the absence of the Blue-headed Macaws, a rare species that occurs mainly in Peru extending its range to the adjacent borders with Brazil and Bolivia. But other than that it was a great day!

After breakfast we had enough time to pack and pay our bills before heading down to Refugio Amazonas Lodge. The trip was shorter and equally pleasant and enjoyable. On our way down river we found a Sunbittern at the shore and we had good views of it when it flew and revealed the beautiful pattern of its wings. Moira got a great shot of it in flight! Sadly, the boat behind did not see it well enough.

Once we arrived at the lodge we had our rooms assigned and met to go to visit the canopy tower to find an unexpected amount of wasps and bees and not much activity around. Back in the lodge we had some cold drinks and enjoyed them while working on our bird log. After dinner we went back to bed since we had another early start waiting for us ahead.

Day 9

Thursday 17th September

Puerto Maldonado to Cusco

We started early in the morning and soon after breakfast we departed from the lodge and retraced our tracks back to the office. Then we went to the airport where after checking in our bags we said goodbye to our fantastic guides. We flew above the carpet of green heading towards the high and dry Andes. As soon as we landed we felt the dramatic change, drier and thinner air was perhaps the most noticeable feature in comparison with the rainforest.

After our transfer to the hotel we went for lunch, and then Arturo, our guide for this section of the trip, met us to take us to a city tour of Cusco and a visit to the Coricancha. We took it easy and when the weather started to turn colder we went back at our hotel where we had our usual bird log and dinner.

Day 10

Friday 18th September

Cusco-Huacarpay Lake-Pisac

We enjoyed a nice sleep and started our day a little later than the other days - 7:30 was a luxury! After breakfast we headed to the Huacarpay area to visit an Andean lake where we had a good view of some species we were expecting to find. White-tufted Grebe, Puna Teal, Speckled Teal, Puna Ibis, Andean Lapwing, Little-blue Heron, Band-tailed Seedeaters, Band-tailed Sierra-Finch, Yellow-winged Blackbird, Bare-face Ground-Doves and a "Delirious" Harrier were seen around here.

We stopped at the Urpicancha restaurant to break the trip for some drinks and a comfort break. When the leader was plotting plan B for the endemic Bearded Mountaineer, a male was spotted briefly. After a tense waiting period, another male came and gave us great views at different angles; we could even see its beard! Satisfied with this we resumed our trip and headed to the ruins of Pisac. We arrived and started to set up for our picnic lunch when all of the sudden we realized we had left the back pack behind!!!! Some of us had to get back to Huacarpay to pick it up and brought it back in the taxi...when it arrived at the picnic area we all cheered and celebrated! After our delicious lunch we headed to the ruins of Pisac as a warm-up for the Inca trail. Arturo gave us a wonderful explanation of the site and we then continued with the trip to Saccsayhuaman (a.k.a. "sexy woman") where we had a relaxing walk around the ruins before heading back to our hotel.

At the hotel we met Wilson, our assistant guide and Arturo gave us the briefing for the Inca Trail and the duffel bags as well. Vana and Peter also had a briefing for their trip to the cloudforest of Manu. Vana and Peter left us here and we were going to reunite again in the Machu Picchu ruins later. We went to dinner in a restaurant where besides our great meal we enjoyed a guitar concert! Back at our hotel we went to bed in anticipation for the Inca Trail.

Day 11

Saturday 19th September

The Inca Trail begins

After breakfast we were ready and on our way to Ollantaytambo, before the starting point of our hike. We met Andres, our fantastic cook and his assistant who came with us. During the drive there we saw some birds such as Aplomado Falcon, American Kestrel, Spot-winged Pigeon, and Andean Flicker. At Ollantaytambo we stocked up on supplies and had some drinks before continuing to our starting point. Once here our party of porters was waiting for us and as soon as we were ready we started our hike. We walked 6 kms from our starting point at Km 82 to our first campsite in Corihuayrachina, situated at 2500 metres above sea level (masl0. During our hike we enjoyed great views of White-capped Dippers, 26 Torrent Ducks!!! (a new record for such a short transect of the river!), Black-winged Black-Tyrant, White-browed Chat-Tyrant and other species that we could have expected to find in this type of habitat. After refreshing, we met at the dining tent for tea and to do our bird log, and later we had our fancy dinner, with trout and rum flambé bananas before going to bed.

Day 12

Sunday 20th September

Coryhuarachina to Huayllabamba

After breakfast we went through the ranger's station and we were officially within the National Sanctuary of Machu Picchu. The hike was not too strenuous and we were gaining elevation at a steady pace. We walked mainly through farmland having some views of birds such as Giant Hummingbird, Sparkling Violetear, Golden-billed Saltator, Andean Swifts, American Kestrel, Chiguanco Thrush and others. We arrived at our campsite in the village of Huayllabamba at 3000 masl.

Once here we had lunch and some time to rest before we met to do some hiking nearby. We were rewarded by two Peruvian endemics soon after we started; the handsome Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch (which was seen earlier by part of the group), and a family of Creamy-crested Spinetails that came very close after playing its vocalizations. We continued walking around and saw other birds such as Eared Dove, Bare-face Ground-Doves, Band-tailed Seedeaters and the one and only, the spectacular Rufous-collared Sparrow. Back at the campsite we gathered in the dining tent for tea, to do the bird log and enjoyed a nice conversation before dinner. After our meal we discussed the plan for next day, we went to bed to rest for our next day and the most strenuous - climbing the "dead woman's" pass.

Day 13

Monday 21st September

Huayllabamba to Pacaymayu: The climbing of the Dead Woman's Pass!

Today we started early and actually Carol and Moira started earlier when they went ahead with Wilson to gain more time ahead of us. After breakfast the rest of us began the long hike. We started to gain elevation, leaving the agricultural areas and wandering through a wonderful section of old growth of Polylepis forest (this species of trees has suffered extensive logging which makes these forests much scarcer than its original range). Every time I walk through this section I expect to see a fairy or an elf somewhere! Instead there were some Great Thrush, Tyrian Metaltail, Shining Sunbeam, and Scarlet-breasted Mountain-Tanager. Not bad! A special mention deserves the Condor that Pepe, Sally and Siobhan were able to see on their way uphill. At the same time we saw a pair of Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles. It is good to know that Condors are been seen more often along the Inca Trail. Last year we saw over 10 birds which says a lot for the conservation efforts in the area.

We all meet at Llulluchapampa at 3850 masl for lunch. Here Andres and his crew had been waiting for us and we all enjoyed our lunch and were invigorated and ready to tackle the last section of the climb which is normally the steepest. Here everybody started walking at their own pace, and little by little everyone reached the top where Clive acted as the "greeting photographer". We all conquered the "dead woman's" pass at 4200 masl and after the 'de rigueur' pictures we headed down hill to our campsite in Pacaymayu at 3500 masl (unfortunately under a hail/rain storm that kept us not only on the move but also a little bit wet!). We arrived safely at our campsite where we enjoyed a great dinner and a well earned rest!

Day 14

Tuesday 22nd September

Pacaymayu to Phuyupatamarca

A chorus of Undulated and Rufous Antpittas around our campsite was a nice wake up call. We started the day with our usual cup of hot tea after a cold night, and when we were out of our tents shivering under the shade of the mountain it was not hard to imagine why the Incas and many other civilizations worship the sun as they did!

Soon after breakfast we started the climb to the second pass but at this point we were already experienced and tough enough to tackle anything. Before reaching the pass, we stopped at the Runcu Racay ruins where Arturo gave us a master explanation of this Inca site and of course it was a nice excuse to look for some more birds! We kept hiking and got to the top of the second pass at 3950 masl where we took a little break, enjoyed some snacks and caught up with everybody. We resumed our hike this time downhill and all of the sudden: RAPTOR!! Clive spotted a large raptor soaring above us and this time we all had wonderful views of a male Condor which was followed by a female. We had just enough time to see them going through the clouds adding more mystery to our sighting! We reached the Sayacmarca ruins and after a visit to the complex we continued walking to our lunch spot. This time Andres and gang were waiting for us around the tussock grass area of Chaquicocha. Needless to say after washing our hands, we enjoyed a fantastic lunch.

Our last stretch to our last campsite in Phuyupatamarca was nice since we were at lower elevation and the air was not as thin as before, plus the weather was on our side this time. We arrived safely to our last campsite at the third pass in Phuyupatamarca at 3650 masl with enough time to relax and get ready for tea and bird log. Dinner was greatly appreciated and after that we went to rest for our last day of hiking.

Day 15

Wednesday 23rd September

Phuyupatamarca to Machu Picchu

We woke up amidst some clouds and after breakfast we had a nice gathering and farewell ceremony with our porters. We thanked them for the amazing job they did for us in the past days and after that we started the hike to Machu Picchu. Arturo stopped at the ruins complex below our campsite and after the explanations we continued on our way. This section is characterized by the 1000 or so steps that exert extra pressure on thighs and knees...as if it wasn't hard enough already!!! At some point Pepe heard a Trilling Tapaculo and after having everybody ready played the call. As soon as it heard the vocalization it came in at such a close range that binoculars were not needed! You would not believe how difficult and frustrating it can be trying to see Tapaculos - what a great experience!

Progress was steady and we met near the Wiñay Wayna ruins. Here part of the group continued walking down hill to the Trekkers Lodge while the other part went with Arturo to visit the Intipata ruins. We all reunited at the lodge where Andres greeted us. He had an amazing meal waiting for us. We followed the "washing hands" ritual for the last time on the trail and soon after started devouring our lunch. This was the last time we were going to see Andres since he was heading downhill from here, so we wished him the best and head to visit the beautiful ruins of Wiñay Wayna which is my favourite complex of the whole Inca trail system and here we had a great view of a pair of Azara's Spinetails. Back at the Trekker's Lodge we headed to the Intipunku, at this point progress was faster since we were at 2700 masl and it was easier to breathe. Little by little we all made it. Finally the Intipunku with its wonderful view of Machu Picchu was in front of us. We all had our special personal moments at this wonderful sight. I cannot tell you how many times I have seen it but also how wonderful is every time I see it again!

We had enough time to take some group pictures and relax before heading downhill. Here we reunited with Peter and Vana who had made it back from the Manu area. Arturo led us through the ruins giving us a comprehensive explanation of the archaeological meaning of the citadel. Finally we went out to the entrance when Pepe heard some Inca Wrens calling in the distance and after playing the vocalization they responded greatly giving to Peter and Vana a great display and show that was also appreciated by Roy and Mavis who missed the previous sighting when a pair flew above our heads on a section of the trail. We arrived at our luxurious hotel at Aguas Calientes where we enjoyed nice hot showers, tasty pisco sours and amazing meals before we slept in a comfortable bed again!

Day 16

Thursday 24th September

Aguas Calientes to Cusco

We started a little later than usual and enjoyed a great breakfast before walking around the lovely gardens of the hotel. We came back with enough time for shopping and continued enjoying the hummingbird and tanager feeders. We ate our lunch and headed to the train station to catch our train back to Cusco. Our trip was enhanced by an unexpected fashion show which added a quota of fun and laughter that we all enjoyed. At the Poroy station we disembarked and were taken to our hotel by bus. After checking in we all went to a nice restaurant for a dinner to celebrate Peter's birthday!

Day 17

Friday 25th September

Cusco to Lima

An early start today since our flight was one of the first to Lima. After we said good bye to Arturo the night before, this time we said bye to David who did all the transfers for us. In Lima Sheila was waiting for us with our driver and we headed to Lima's downtown where we visited the Cathedral and catacombs. We enjoyed a nice break with coffee, tea and biscuits, and a visit to the local bookstore before we headed to our hotel for our lunch. Finally we left to visit the National Archaeological Museum to see more about the marvellous and unique Peruvian cultural heritage before we headed to the airport in order to catch our international flights back home.

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Species Lists

Birds (H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September																
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>				H	X												
2	Gray Tinamou	<i>Tinamous tao</i>				H													
3	White-throated Tinamou	<i>Tinamus guttatus</i>							H										
4	Bartlett's Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus bartletti</i>				H													
5	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>				H													
6	Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>																H	
7	Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>				H	H												
8	Hooded Tinamou	<i>Nothocercus nigrocapillus</i>																H	
9	Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>				X	X												
10	Orinoco Goose	<i>Neochen jubata</i>					X												
11	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>					X												
12	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>										26!	X					X	
13	Speckled Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>										X							
14	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	X																
15	Puna Teal	<i>Anas puna</i>										X							
16	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	X																
17	Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura (jamaicensis) ferruginea</i>	X																
18	Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>							X										
19	Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>																X	
20	Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>							X										
21	Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>							X										
22	Razor-billed Curassow	<i>Crax tuberosa</i>							X										
23	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	X																
24	White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>										X							
25	Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>	X																
26	Humboldt Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>			X														
27	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>			X														
28	Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>	X	X	X														
29	Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>		X	X														

	Common name	Scientific name	September																
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
30	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	X	X	X														
31	Guanay Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax bougainvillii</i>	X		X														
32	Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax gaimardi</i>	X		X														
33	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>					X												
34	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>					X	X											
35	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>					X		X	X									
36	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	X	X			X		X	X	X								
37	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	X	X			X					X							
38	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	X		X		X		X	X	X								
39	Cattle Egret	<i>Bulbulcus ibis</i>	X		X							X							
40	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	X																
41	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	X									X							
42	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>							X										
43	Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>	X									X	X				X		
44	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	X			X	X	X	X	X									
45	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	X	X	X		X		X										
46	Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>				X	X		X	X									
47	Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>												X	X				
48	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>							X										
49	Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	X	X	X														
50	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					X												
51	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>							X										
52	Double-Toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>					X												
53	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>					X		X										
54	Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>										X							
55	Slate-colored Hawk	<i>Leucopternis schistacea</i>					X												
56	Great-Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>					X												
57	Harris' (Bay-winged) Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	X	X															
58	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>											X						
59	Gray Hawk	<i>Asturina nitida</i>							H										
60	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>					X	X	X										
61	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>							X										

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
62	Black & White Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizastur melanoleucus</i>					X												
63	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>							X										
64	Black Caracara	<i>Ibycter ater</i>					X	X											
65	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Daptrius americanus</i>						X											
66	Mountain Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus megalopterus</i>										X		X	X	X	X		
67	Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>					X												
68	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	X		X							X	X	X	X	X			
69	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>										X							
70	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>					X	X	X										
71	Pale-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia leucoptera</i>					X	X											
72	Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>	X									X							
73	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	X	X	X							X							
74	Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	X									X							
75	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>					X												
76	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>							X										
77	Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haemotopus ater</i>	X		X														
78	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haemotopus palliatus</i>	X		X														
79	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	X																
80	Peruvian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus superciliaris</i>	X	X	X														
81	Black-bellied (Gray) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	X	X	X														
82	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	X		X														
83	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	X	X	X														
84	Snowy (Kentish) Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		X															
85	Collard Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>					X	X		X									
86	Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>					X			X									
87	Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>										X							
88	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	X		X														
89	Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>								X									
90	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>			X	X													
91	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
92	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	X	X															
93	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>			X														

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
94	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	X	X															
95	Chilean Skua	<i>Stercorarius chilensis</i>			X														
96	Gray Gull	<i>Larus modestus</i>	X	X	X														
97	Band-tailed (Belcher's) Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>	X	X	X														
98	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	X	X	X														
99	Gray-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	X	X	X														
100	Andean Gull	<i>Larus serranus</i>									X	X					X		
101	South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>			X														
102	Peruvian Tern	<i>Sterna lorata</i>			X														
103	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			X														
104	Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sterna supercilialis</i>				X	X	X	X	X									
105	Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>	X	X	X														
106	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>		X	X		X		X										
107	Spot-winged Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>										X							
108	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>												X					
109	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>					X												
110	Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>					X		H										
111	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>						H	X										
112	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	X		X					X	X	X					X	X	
113	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>									X	X	X	X					
114	Pacific Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	X	X	X													X	
115	Croaking Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	X	X	X														
116	Bare-faced Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>									X	X							
117	Gray-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>				H	X	X											
118	Blue and Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>				X		X	X										
119	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>				H	X	X	X	X									
120	Red and Green Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>				X	X	X	X										
121	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severa</i>					X	X	X										
122	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>					X	X	X										
123	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>		X															
124	Mitred Parakeet	<i>Aratinga mitrata</i>															H		
125	White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>					X	X	X										

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
126	Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>					X	X	X										
127	Black-capped Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>							X										
128	Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>				X	X	X		X									
129	White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>						X											
130	Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta barrabandi</i>						X	X										
131	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>					X	X	X										
132	Speckle-faced Parrot	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>															X		
133	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>						X	X										
134	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>				H	X	X	X										
135	Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocornis hoazin</i>					X												
136	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>							X										
137	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>				X				X									
138	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	X	X															
139	Pheasant Cuckoo	<i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>					H												
140	Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>				H	X	H											
141	Crested Owl	<i>Lophostrix cristata</i>						X											
142	Peruvian Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>		X															
143	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	X	X															
144	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>				X	X												
145	Long-tailed Potoo	<i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>					X												
146	Sand-coloured Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles rupestris</i>							X										
147	Ocellated Poorwill	<i>Nyctiphrynus ocellatus</i>					H												
148	Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>				X	X		X	X									
149	Chesnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>															X		
150	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>					X								X				
151	White-tipped Swift	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>															X		
152	Andean Swift	<i>Aeronautes andecolus</i>								X	X								
153	Fork-tailed Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>						X											
154	Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>				X													
155	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>						X											
156	Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>															X	X	
157	Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>															X	X	

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
158	White-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus chionogaster</i>																X	
159	Green-and-White Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus viridicauda</i>																X	
160	Sapphire-spangled Emerald	<i>Amazilia lactea</i>				X													
161	Amazilia Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>		X															
162	Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>																X	
163	Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>																X	
164	Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>										X		X	X				
165	White-tufted Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis castelnaudii</i>												X	X				
166	Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>																X	
167	Violet-throated Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena violifer</i>												X	X	X			
168	Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>											X	X	X				
169	Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>										X	X		X				
170	Coppery-naped Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis sapphiropygia</i>												X	X				
171	Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>																X	
172	Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>											X						
173	Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>									X	X	X						
174	Bearded Mountaineer	<i>Oreonympha nobilis</i>									X								
175	Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>											X	X	X				
176	Scaled Metaltail	<i>Metallura aeneocauda</i>													X				
177	Peruvian Sheartail	<i>Thaumastura cora</i>	X	X															
178	Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrti fanny</i>		X															
179	White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Acestrura mulsant</i>																X	
180	Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomacrus auriceps</i>														X			
181	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>					H												
182	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>					H												
183	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>														X			
184	Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>					H												
185	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>					X												
186	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>					X		X	X									
187	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>								X									
188	Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>					X												
189	Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>				X	X		X										

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190	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphengus martii</i>							X										
191	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>						X											
192	Bluish-fronted Jacamar	<i>Galbula cyanescens</i>						X											
193	Striolated Puffbird	<i>Nystalus striolatus</i>						X											
194	Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>						X											
195	White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>						X	X										
196	Yellow-billed Nunbird	<i>Monasa flavirostris</i>				X	X		X										
197	Swallow-wing	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>				X		X	X										
198	Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>							H										
199	Lettered Aracari	<i>Ptroglossus inscriptus</i>					X												
200	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>				X													
201	Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>														H			
202	White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus (cuvieri)</i>					X	X	X										
203	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>				X													
204	Ocellated Piculet	<i>Picumnus dorbygnianus</i>															X		
205	Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>				X													
206	Black-necked Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes atricollis</i>		X															
207	Andean Flicker	<i>Colaptes rupicla</i>										X							
208	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					X												
209	Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubicollis</i>						X	X										
210	Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>						X											
211	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>				X													
212	Elegant Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus elegans</i>						X	X										
213	Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>						X	H										
214	Coastal Miner	<i>Geositta peruviana</i>	X	X	X														
215	Surf Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>	X		X														
216	Bar-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>														X			
217	White-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes atacamensis</i>									X	X							
218	Pale-legged Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>						H											
219	Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>														X			
220	Dark-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albigularis</i>																	
221	Plain-crowned Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis gujanensis</i>				H													

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222	Creamy-crested Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca albicapilla</i>										X	X						
223	Rusty-fronted Canastero	<i>Asthenes ottonis</i>									X	H							
224	Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>	X								X								
225	Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>												X					
226	Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>													X				
227	Chestnut-winged Hookbill	<i>Ancistrops strigilatus</i>						X											
228	Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor erythropterus</i>					H												
229	Chestnut-crowned Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Automolus rufipileatus</i>					H												
230	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>														X			
231	Bamboo Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae</i>				H													
232	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>				H													
233	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>				X													
234	Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>					H												
235	Spot-winged Antshrike	<i>Pygoptila stellaris</i>						X											
236	Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>						X											
237	Bluish-slate Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes schistogynus</i>						H											
238	Ornate Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula ornata</i>						X											
239	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>						X											
240	Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>						X											
241	Gray Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>						X											
242	White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>						H											
243	Black-faced Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>							H										
244	Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis peruviana</i>					H												
245	Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>					H												
246	White-lined Antbird	<i>Percnostola lophotes</i>					H												
247	Chestnut-tailed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza hemimelaena</i>					X												
248	Plumbeous Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza hyperythra</i>						H											
249	Goeldi's Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza goeldii</i>					H												
250	Black-throated Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza atrothorax</i>						H											
251	Rufous-capped Antthrush	<i>Formicarius colma</i>						H											
252	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>					H	H											
253	Undulated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria squamigera</i>											H	H					

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254	Rufous Antpitta	<i>Grallaria (rufula) occabambae</i>												H	H				
255	Amazonian Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus (rufiventris) berslepsi</i>							H										
256	Trilling Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus parvirostris</i>														X			
257	Seppia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>							H										
258	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>																X	
259	Inca Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon taczanowskii</i>																X	
260	Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>				X													
261	Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias plumbeiceps</i>																X	
262	Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias cinereiceps</i>																X	
263	Southern-beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	X																
264	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>				H													
265	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>																X	
266	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>											X					X	
267	Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>																X	
268	Plain Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia inornata</i>				X													
269	Pied-crested Tit-tyrant	<i>Anairetes reguloides</i>		X															
270	Tufted Tit-tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>																X	
271	Many-coloured Rush-Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>	X										X						
272	Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophtalmcus</i>																X	
273	Gray-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>				X													
274	Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>		X															
275	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>																X	
276	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>																X	
277	Vermillion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
278	Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Octthoeca frontalis</i>																X	
279	Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>																X	
280	Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>																X	
281	White-browed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca leucophrys</i>										X	X						
282	Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>				X	X		X										
283	Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>											X						
284	Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montana</i>																X	
285	Little Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola fluviatilis</i>								X									

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286	Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola rufivertex</i>										X							
287	Short-tailed Field-Tyrant	<i>Muscigralla brevicauda</i>	X																
288	White-winged Black-Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus aterrimus</i>										X	X						
289	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>							X										
290	Swainson's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus swainsoni</i>				X													
291	Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>							X										
292	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X										
293	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>					X	X											
294	Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>																X	
295	Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>																X	
296	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>				X													
297	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>				X													
298	Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>				X	X												
299	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>					X												
300	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>					X												
301	Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristata</i>												X	X				
302	Band-tailed Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola intermedia</i>														H			
303	Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>						H											
304	Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>					X												
305	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>					H												
306	Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruviana</i>																X	
307	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>				X												X	
308	Dusky-capped Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus hypoxanthus</i>							H										
309	Purplish Jay	<i>Cyanocorax cyanomelas</i>						X											
310	Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>				X	X		X	X									
311	White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>				X	X		X	X									
312	Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>				X	X			X									
313	Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>												X	X				
314	Blue and White Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	X	X	X														
315	White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>				X	X	X	X	X									
316	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>				X				X									
317	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>					X												

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318	Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>					X	H											
319	Inca Wren	<i>Thrythorus eisenmanni</i>														X			
320	Moustached Wren	<i>Thrythorus genibarbis</i>					H												
321	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
322	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>												X					
323	Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>															X		
324	Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>						X											
325	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>										X				X			
326	Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>																H	
327	Chiguanco Thrush	<i>Turdus chiguanco</i>									X	X	X	X	X				
328	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>											X		X	X			
329	Lawrence's Thrush	<i>Turdus lawrencii</i>						X											
330	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>						X											
331	Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>	X	X	X														
332	Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>												X					
333	Parodi's Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus parodii</i>														X			
334	Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>														X			
335	Three-striped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus trifasciatus</i>												X					
336	Rust and Yellow Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis ruficeps</i>											X	X					
337	Slaty Tanager	<i>Creurgops dentata</i>																X	
338	Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>						X											
339	Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>							X										
340	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>				X												X	
341	Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>														X			
342	Blue and Yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>																X	
343	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>					X												
344	Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>											X	X					
345	Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>											X						
346	Golden-collared Tanager	<i>Iridosornis jelskii</i>												X					
347	Chestnut-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Delothraupis castaneiventris</i>													X				
348	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>																X	
349	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>																X	

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350	Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>																X	
351	Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>							X										
352	Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>																X	
353	Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>																X	
354	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>																X	
355	Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>																X	
356	Silver-backed Tanager	<i>Tangara viridicollis</i>																X	
357	Tit-like Dacnis	<i>Xenodacnis parina</i>												X	X				
358	Moustached Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa mystacalis</i>											X	X	X				
359	Black-throated Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa brunneiventris</i>								X		X	X	X					
360	Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanicollis</i>											X		X				
361	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
362	Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>					X												
363	Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>					X		X										
364	Plumbeous Sierra-finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>											X						
365	Band-tailed Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>								X									
366	Chestnut-breasted Mountain-finch	<i>Poospiza caesar</i>											X	X					
367	Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis uropygialis</i>													X				
368	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>		X															
369	Blue-backed Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		X															
370	Double-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila caerulescens</i>				X													
371	Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>									X	X	X	X	X				
372	Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>											X					X	
373	Golden-billed Saltator	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>											X	X					
374	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	X																
375	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>																	X
376	Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>																	X
377	Spectacled Redstart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>											X		X				
378	Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus coronatus</i>																	X
379	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	X	X										X	X	X			
380	Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>																	X
381	Casqued Oropendola	<i>Clypicterus oseryi</i>						X											

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			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
382	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>				X	X		X	H									
383	Dusky-green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius atrovirens</i>															X		
384	Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>				X	X	X	X	X									
385	Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius bifaciatus</i>				X		X											
386	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>				X	X	X	X	X									
387	Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius thilius</i>									X								
388	Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	X																
389	Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella bellicosa</i>	X																
390	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>				X	X		X	X									
391	Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>		X							X		X						
392	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X														

Mammals

1	Southern Sea-lion	<i>Otaria byronia</i>	X	X														
2	Dusky Titi Monkey	<i>Callicebus moloch</i>				X												
3	Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>				X												
4	Brown Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus apella</i>				X												
5	Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>				X												
6	Peruvian Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles chamek</i>					X											
7	Capybara	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>				X	X	X										
8	Southern Amazon Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus spadiceus</i>					X											
9	Brown Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta variegata</i>					X											
10	Giant River-Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>					X											
11	Olingo	<i>Bassaricon gabbi</i>						X										
12	Coati Mundi	<i>Nassua nasua</i>						X										
13	Collared Peccary	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>					X											
14	White-tailed Deer	<i>Odochoileus virginianus</i>												X				
15	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	X															
16	Mountain Viscacha	<i>Lagidium peruanum</i>															X	

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Reptiles

1	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>					X												
2	Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>					X												
3	Yellow-spotted Sidenecked Turtle	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>				X	X												
4	Amazonian Racerunner Lizard	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>					X												
5	Snake sp.						X												
6	Pink-toed Tarantula	<i>Avicularia avicularia</i>				X													
7	Bird-eating Tarantula	<i>Therapsosa sps</i>					X	X											