

Peru - Macaws & Machu Picchu

Naturetrek Tour Report

10 - 27 September 2014



Mountain Caracara



White-winged Cinclodes



Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager



Machu Picchu

Report compiled by Jose Antonio Padilla
Images courtesy of Dave Jones



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader: Jose Antonio Padilla Ornithologist

Participants: Margaret Sedgley
David Bain
Dave Jones
Pauline Montgomery
Chris Hewitt
David Hewitt
Kirsty Swinburn
Alan Peilow
Anne Peilow
Anne Conlon
Duncan Dine
Becky Dine

Day 1

Wednesday 10th September

The group arrived at Lima airport where they met their guide, Jose who took them to a nice hotel in the tourist district of Miraflores. Everyone was looking forward to their visit to Peru. Some members went for dinner whilst others headed for their rooms to be ready for an early start the next day.

Day 2

Thursday 11th September

After an early breakfast we left the hotel and headed south to our first birding stop at Pantanos de Villa (Villa Marshes), the only protected area in the city and a bird sanctuary. The habitat is a marsh surrounded by tall grasses providing a large refuge for migratory birds with resident shore birds on the coast – an excellent place! Sightings included White-cheeked Pintail, Pied-billed Grebe, Great Grebe and the beautiful Inca Tern. All too soon it was time to leave and we continued south on the Panamericana Highway for another 60 kms to the small fishing town of Pucusana. Here the Humboldt Current is a feature of the sea and we saw Humboldt Penguin and our first big mammal of the trip, Southern Sea-lions.

We then continued our journey and after a delay at Mala arrived at the small town of El Chaco-Paracas where we checked into the beautiful hotel, La Hacienda. We had dinner then retired after our first full day in Peru.

Peru has a lot of different habitats; one of them being the dry desert along the coast which is an extension of the Atacama desert from Chile. The area we were now visiting is a unique habitat created by the cold Humboldt current found in this part of the Pacific Ocean which makes the waters very cold and rich in fish due to the amount of fitoplankton in the sea. It also influences the weather and climate along the coast of Peru.

Bird species seen during the day: *Peruvian endemic

White-cheeked Pintail	Cinnamon Teal	Pied-billed Grebe
Great Grebe	Humboldt Penguin	Peruvian Pelican
Peruvian Booby	Blue-footed Booby	Neotropic Cormorant
Guanay Cormorant	Red-legged Cormorant	Yellow-crowned Night Heron
Great Egret	Little Blue Heron	Snowy Egret
Cattle Egret	Black Vulture	Turkey Vulture
Harris's (Bay-winged) Hawk	American Kestrel	Common Moorhen
Andean Coot	Blackish Oystercatcher	American Oystercatcher
Black-bellied (Grey) Plover	Killdeer	Whimbrel
Willet	Spotted Sandpiper	Ruddy Turnstone
Sanderling	Band-tailed (Belcher's) Gull	Kelp Gull
Grey-headed Gull	Andean Gull	Gray Gull
Inca Tern	Rock Dove	West Peruvian Dove
Croaking Ground Dove	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	Groove-billed Ani
Amazilia Hummingbird	Surf Cinclodes *	Wren-like Rushbird
Vermilion Flycatcher	Tropical Kingbird	Blue and White Swallow
House Wren	Long-tailed Mockingbird	Bananaquit
Rufous-collared Sparrow	Saffron Finch	Scrub Blackbird
Shiny Cowbird	Hooded Siskin	House Sparrow

Day 3

Friday 12th September

The day started with a pre-breakfast walk along the beach in front of the hotel where we saw some excellent coastal birds and another mammal, Bottle-nosed Dolphin, which was great!

After breakfast we went to explore around the city of Ica, about 60kms south. We stopped at a small airport which was a great place for hummingbirds. We also had good views of Peruvian Pygmy Owl. Next stop was Huacachina, the biggest oasis lake along the coastal desert of Peru where we had lunch.

In the afternoon we visited Porton where Pisco, Peru's national liquor is made. Porton is a winery and we learned how to make Pisco which is a grape-based drink produced in the south of Peru. Once back at our hotel we reflected on another interesting day.

New birds seen today: *Peruvian endemic

Black-crowned Night Heron	Chilean Flamingo	Osprey
Peruvian Thick-knee	Semipalmated Plover	Lesser Yellowlegs
Semipalmated Sandpiper	Western Sandpiper	Wilson's Phalarope
Franklin's Gull	Royal Tern	Black Skimmer
Eared Dove	Pacific Parrotlet	Peruvian Pygmy Owl
Peruvian Sheartail	Purple-collared Woodstar	Black-necked Woodpecker
Coastal Miner*	Collared Warbling Finch	Streaked Saltator
Cinereous Conebill		

Day 4

Saturday 13th September

Today was our last day on the coast of Peru and we visited the famous Ballestas Islands and San Gallan Island, a separate island with a population of more than 8,000 Sea-lions.

We also visited the Paracas National Reserve which was created on the 1970's to protect the beautiful landscape, the birds but most importantly the aquatic life found in the sea. More than 60% of this reserve is the ocean and the rest is mainly desert. Paracas means Sandstorm due to the very strong winds forming big sand dunes. We also saw a strange rock formation called The Cathedral, only 40% of which is viewable due to an earthquake.

Soon it was time for lunch after which we had to return northwards to Lima to get ready for our next experience, the jungle.

New birds seen today:

Snowy (Kentish) Plover

Greater Yellowlegs

Surfbird

Least Sandpiper

Laughing Gull

Peruvian tern

Elegant tern

Day 5

Sunday 14th September

Today we changed from brown to green as the Amazon rainforest was waiting for us. South-Eastern Peru is one of the most bio diverse areas in the world. Many places have been protected over the years such as the famous Manu National Park, and the Tambopata National Reserve which has become well known for the Macaw clay lick.

After an early start we took a flight to the city of Puerto Maldonado, the 'Biodiversity Capital of Peru'. Our local guides Ines and Cesar were waiting for us at the airport with transport so we could start our new adventure straight away.

We are to visit the two most beautiful lodges in the area: Posadas Amazonas, owned by the local people of Infierno, and the Tambopata Research Center (TRC), owned by a private Peruvian company. Both lodges are by far the best models of eco-lodges in the country and they work directly with the local people of the area. Our first night is at Posada Amazonas and the rest at TRC.

We started with some good Amazonian birds on our 45 minutes bus ride. With stops on the way we saw lots of new birds including Dusky-headed Parakeet, Scarlet Macaw and Red and Green Macaw. Once we arrived at the lodge there were some Dusky Titi monkeys waiting for us - what a great welcome to this new environment!

Bird species seen on our first day in the Peruvian Amazon rainforest:

Speckled Chachalaca

Spix's Guan

Capped Heron

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture

King Vulture

Plumbeous Kite

Roadside Hawk

Collared Plover

Scarlet Macaw

Red and Green Macaw

Chestnut-fronted Macaw

Dusky-headed Parakeet

Black-capped Parakeet

Cobalt-winged Parakeet

Mealy Parrot

White-collared Swift	Fork-tailed Palm Swift	White-fronted Nunbird
Gilded Barbet	Chestnut-eared Aracari	White-throated Toucan
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	Lineated Woodpecker	Plain-crowned Spinetail
Great Antshrike	Barred Antshrike	Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher
Drab-water Tyrant	Streaked Flycatcher	Social Flycatcher
Grey-capped Flycatcher	Great Kiskadee	Black-tailed Tityra
Masked Tityra	Violaceous Jay	White-winged Swallow
Grey-breasted Martin	Moustached Wren	Magpie Tanager
Silver-beaked Tanager	Blue-grey Tanager	Palm Tanager
Red-capped Cardinal	Greyish Saltator	Crested Oropendola
Russet-backed Oropendola	Olive Oropendola	Yellow-rumped Cacique
Epaulet Oriole	Giant Cowbird	Southern Crested Caracara
Rusty-margined Flycatcher		

Day 6

Monday 15th September

After another early start we left Posada Amazonas to go upstream to our next lodge, Tambopata Research Center, located 5-6 hours up the Tambopata river next to one of the biggest national parks in Peru, Baguaja Sonene National Park. This is a beautiful location very near the Andes and on a good, clear day you can see the snow-capped mountains in the distance - just beautiful! The boat ride was amazing. We were divided into two groups, each with a boat and a local guide. Cesar and Ines did a wonderful job - congratulations, keep up the good work!

On the way we stopped at an oxbow lake called Tres Chimbadas. Oxbow lakes are formed when the river changes its course and a portion of river, often a bend, is cut off. This becomes isolated and creates a lake. These lakes are home to a lot of water birds, Giant River Otters and Black Caimans - all at the same place, living together at the same habitat, just great! The entrance trail to this lake is fantastic for birds. We spent a lot of time seeing spectacular Amazon birds including Great Potoo, Ferruginous Pygmy owl, toucans and tanagers.

After a memorable journey we finally arrived at TRC. We still had time to explore the trails before dinner. Some fantastic primates were seen by the group today including Dusky Tity, Amazon Red Squirrel, Brown Capuchin, Red Howler and Peruvian Spider Monkeys, and Capybara, the world's biggest rodent - another amazing day.

New birds seen today:

Orinoco Goose	Blue-throated Piping-Guan	Anhinga
Cocoi Heron	Double-toothed Kite	Ornate Hawk-eagle
Black Caracara	Red-throated Caracara	Bat Falcon
Wattled Jacana	Pied Lapwing	Yellow-billed Tern
Large-billed Tern	Pale-vented Pigeon	Blue and Yellow Macaw
Orange-cheeked Parrot	Hoatzin	Squirrel Cuckoo
Smooth-billed Ani	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	Great Potoo
Sand-colored Nighthawk	White-necked Jacobin	Black-throated Mango
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	White-chinned Sapphire	Blue-crowned Trogon
Green Kingfisher	Bluish-fronted Jacamar	Black-fronted Nunbird

Swallow-wing	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	Silvered Antbird	Goeld's Antbird
Flammulated Bamboo-Tyrant	Forest Elaenia	Eastern Kingbird
Piratic Flycatcher	Plum-throated Cotinga	Bare-necked Fruitcrow
Purplish Jay	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	Thrush-like Wren
Opal-crowned Tanager	Swallow Tanager	

Day 7

Tuesday 16th September

Rain! We had a later start with an unexpected treat when a large herd of White-lipped Peccaries came to the forest edge in front of the lodge to feed - what a start! This is the prize by staying in one of most bio diverse forest in the world. Despite the rain we had an excellent morning. After a late breakfast the group was ready to explore more of the pristine forest at TRC. We went to the fish pond located in front of the clay lick. As the day passed the weather got much better. Walking on the island to reach the fish pond we saw the macaw clay lick area becoming very active with lots of macaws and parrots getting ready to use the clay. Then something happened in the forest that scared all the birds so we had to wait one more day to see this unique nature spectacle. Not a problem, we waited.

In the afternoon we split into two groups, each with a guide, and we went for a walk in the bamboo forest above the clay lick. Both groups met at the look-out point and return together, getting back just before darkness fell. What a day in the Amazon! As well as birds and mammals, the Amazon rainforest is the place for amphibians, butterflies, insects, etc, etc, - no time to get bored - so many things to see and discover.

New birds seen today:

Razor-billed Curassow	Swallow-tailed Kite	Great Black Hawk
Spectacled Owl (only by David)	Pale-rumped Swift	Gould's Jewelfront
Black-tailed Trogon	Amazon Kingfisher	Blue-crowned Motmot
Lemon-throated Barbet	Red-necked Woodpecker	Olivaceous Woodcreeper
Pale-legged Hornero	Plain-winged Antshrike	Dusky-throated Antshrike
Long-winged Antwren	Chestnut-shouldered Antwren	White-browed Antbird
Yellow-breasted Warbling Antbird	Plumbeous Antbird	Black-throated Antbird
Mottle-backed Elaenia	Grey-crowned Flycatcher	Swainson's Flycatcher
Brown-crested Flycatcher	Boat-billed Flycatcher	Lesser Kiskadee
White-winged Becard	Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	Red-eyed Vireo
Yellow-green Vireo	Dusky-capped Greenlet	White-banded Swallow
Musician Wren	Black-billed Thrush	Guira Tanager
Black-goggled Tanager	Masked-Crimson Tanager	Turquoise Tanager
Green and Gold Tanager	Yellow-bellied Dacnis	Blue Dacnis
Double-collared Seedeater	Black-bellied Thorntail	

Day 8

Wednesday 17th September

Today was our last full day in the Amazon rainforest. With excellent weather, we made an early start to watch an amazing show of nature. The macaw clay lick was first studied in South-East Peru by an American ornithologist

Charles Munn, back in the 1990's. He wrote an article in the January 1994 edition of National Geographic explaining the reason why these birds come down to eat the clay. It is all about protection against the toxins and the poison found in the fruits and seeds these birds eat during the day. What an extraordinary nature show we had. We even saw Blue-headed Macaws and the beautiful White-bellied Parrots among many others. The spectacle ended when a Black and White Hawk Eagle landed in a tree near the clay lick. The eagle hunts macaws and parrots so today's show finished, but what an incredible end to the show.

We returned to the lodge for breakfast. Once refreshed we set off to explore more of the forest trails including walking in floodplain forest. Bird sightings included Semi-collared Puffbird, White-necked Thrush and two species of manakin. We also saw Saddleback Tamarin, a very small primate which lives in the Amazon rainforest, and a Common Mouse Opossum that entered Chris's room.

New birds seen today:

Black and White Hawk Eagle	Plumbeous Pigeon	Red-bellied Macaw
Blue-headed macaw	White-eyed Parakeet	White-bellied Parrot
Black-headed Parrot	Short-tailed Swift	Violaceous Trogon
Striolated Puffbird	Semi-collared Puffbird	Long-tailed Woodcreeper
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	Elegant Woodcreeper	Bluish-slate Antshrike
Grey Antwren	Striated Antbird	Rufous-capped Antthrush
Black-faced Antthrush	Cinereous Mourner	Yellow-margined Flycatcher
Royal Flycatcher	Bright-rumped Attila	Screaming Piha
Band-tailed Manakin	Fiery-capped Manakin	White-necked Thrush
White-winged Shrike Tanager	Paradise Tanager	Casqued Oropendola

Day 9

Thursday 18th September

Another change of habitat today going from green (Amazon rainforest) to white (the snow capped mountains of the Andes). People's minds were already on the Inca trail, our next great adventure. After another early start we returned down the river back to Puerto Maldonado and caught our flight to the city of Cusco, the ancient capital of The Inca Empire.

Mornings in the Amazon are just amazing and the sunrises spectacular. Although today was a travelling day, the views of the Peruvian Amazon rainforest will stay in our minds forever. Some people didn't want to leave this beautiful place but travel is like that - our next adventure was coming and we needed to move forward to start the Inca Trail to Machu Picchu.

After arriving in Cusco, we met our amazing guide for this part of the trip, Juan Manuel, the 'walking encyclopaedia'. Juan took us on a walking city tour and we saw the main Plaza and some of the Inca buildings. Cusco is located at 3,400 meters above sea level. This was the first time the group had been at such an altitude so following the city tour we all took it easy. After a light dinner we all went to rest and sleep.

New birds seen today:

Muscovy Duck	Gray-fronted Dove	Giant Hummingbird
Chiguanco Thrush		

Day 10

Friday 19th September

Today we spent a full day in Cusco, the capital of the Inca Empire which was the only Empire in the Americas before the arrival of the Spanish. It was ruled by the Kings (Incas) and there were 14 (maybe 15) Incas or Kings during their time ruling an Empire from Colombia in the north to Chile and Argentina in the South.

Cusco was a religious city during the Empire and this was why it was the main target for invasion by the Spanish. The Spanish built many churches on top of Inca palaces and buildings to show their conquest to the local people. Now after the centuries, Cusco has this special mixture of pre-columbian and Inca sites, making the city one of the most beautiful in South America.

We visited a lot of these sites, combining good Andean birding with some of the most amazing Inca remains. We visited Sacsayhuaman, Tambomachay, Pisac and the Sacred Valley of The Incas, ending at Hucarpay, an Andean lake.

New birds seen on our first day in the Mountains: *Peruvian Endemic

Puna Teal	Andean Duck	White-tufted Grebe
Puna Ibis	Cinereous harrier	Black-Chested Buzzard Eagle
Variable Hawk	Mountain Caracara	Plumbeous Rail
Andean Lapwing	Spot-winged Pigeon	Bare-faced Ground Dove
Sparkling Violetear	Shining Sunbeam	Green-tailed Trainbearer
Bearded Mountaineer*	Tyrian Metaltail	Andean Flicker
Bar-winged Cinclodes	Creamy-crested Spinetail*	Yellow-billed Tit Tyrant
White-browed Chat Tyrant	Sand Martin	Barn Swallow
Blue and Yellow Tanager	Black-throated Flowerpiercer	Peruvian Sierra Finch
Mourning Sierra Finch	Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	Band-tailed Seedeater
Golden-billed Saltator	Yellow-winged Blackbird	

Day 11

Saturday 20th September

Today the Inca Trail to Machu Picchu, an anticipated highlight for many. We started by taking a bus to Km 82, Piscacucho, then completing a 6km walk to our first campsite at Km 88. We stopped on the way at Piuray, an Andean lake where sightings included Burrowing Owl and Short-billed Pipit. Other birds seen on our walk were Torrent duck and Great Sapphirewing.

Our luggage and equipment was carried by porters. When we arrived at our campsite at Km 88, Qoriwayrachina, the tents were already erected and a nice coffee and snacks was just perfect. We later enjoyed a hot dinner and retired to prepare for the next leg.

New Birds seen on our first day on the Inca Trail:

Andean Goose	Torrent Duck	Specked Teal
Yellow-billed Pintail	Black-necked Stilt	Burrowing Owl
Andean Swift	White-bellied Hummingbird	Great Sapphirewing
White-winged Cinclodes	Torrent Tyrannulet	Black Phoebe

White-winged Black Tyrant
Short-billed Pipit

Brown-bellied Swallow
Black-backed Grosbeak

White-capped Dipper
Baird's Sandpiper

Day 12

Sunday 21st September

Second day of the Inca trail. Today the walk included a bit of a climbing which was not too tough and some of the group were looking forward to stretching their legs. Due to the altitude people were walking slowly and taking their time and our first ascent to Huayllabamba at 3105 meters was ok.

Along the way we passed Llactapata and Cusichaqa, the remains of amazing Inca constructions built on the mountains. To see all this takes you back in time and make you wonder how these buildings were made; only the Incas knew how to do it - it was just amazing! To walk along these sites was a privilege. Peru is a blessed country with a lot of culture and nature. Also four Andean Condors and a Yungas Pygmy Owl showed up to please everyone in the group.

New birds along the way today:

Andean Condor

Mitred Parakeet

Yungas Pygmy Owl

Black-tailed Trainbearer

Azara's Spinetail

Rufous-breasted Chat Tyrant

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant

Rusty Flowerpiercer

Day 13

Monday 22nd September

Today was a big day on the Inca Trail. We had to climb to the infamous Dead Woman's Pass at over 4300 meters. What a day! After the pass it was downhill and we had the motivation to know that we were closer to Machu Picchu with every step which helped us reach our third campsite at Pacaymayu located at 3600 meters.

We enjoyed amazing landscape and a number of new birds on the way. Whilst some people were concentrating on the walk to reach the pass in good time, birding was never skipped. On our route we also joined the original Inca Trail used by the Quechua people more than 500 years ago.

Arriving at the campsite, our porters and members of staff had everything ready. A good dinner and hot coffee were waiting for us. Amazing!

Today's birds were of Puna habitat and high altitude areas: *Peruvian Endemic

Andean Parakeet

White-tufted Sunbeam*

Violet-throated Starfrontlet

Rusty-fronted Canastero*

Pearled Treerunner

White-throated Tyrannulet

Tufted Tit-Tyrant

Brown-backed Chat Tyrant

Black-billed Shrike Tyrant

Cinereous Ground Tyrant

Dusky-capped Flycatcher

Andean Swallow

Sedge Wren

Great Thrush

Rust and yellow Tanager

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager

Tit-like Dacnis

Moustached Flowerpiercer

Masked Flowerpiercer

Plumbeous Sierra Finch

Chestnut-breasted mountain Finch*

Plain-colored Seedeater

Spectacled Redstart

Puna Tapaculo

Puna Ground Tyrant

Day 14

Tuesday 23rd September

We had all managed the hardest day of the trek and today was to be a bit easier. We had another pass to reach but it was lower than yesterdays. Along our route we saw more Inca remains passing Runcuracuy, Sayaqmarqa and Chaquicocha to arrive finally in Puyupatamarca, our last campsite.

The motivation to see Machu Picchu increased every day. We knew that the next day we were finally going to reach the citadel and this was an extra plus to continue and enjoy the hike with no complaints.

Today's habitat was more Elfin forest with the scenery changing and becoming greener. Although the birding was a bit slower today the landscape made up for it as it was extraordinary.

Some good quality birds seen today:

Crested Duck	Sapphire-vented Puffleg	Lined-fronted Canastero
Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant	Red-crested Cotinga	Golden-collared Tanager
White-browed Conebill		

Day 15

Wednesday 24th September

Today was the final day of the Inca Trail. Although birding is good as we pass through mountain cloud forest habitat we had to be careful as the trail is steep in parts, especially at the beginning.

We stopped for lunch at Wiñawayna which means 'forever young'. This was the last place we were with our amazing porters and cooks who came along with us during our trek so we said our thanks and goodbyes.

We passed more impressive Inca remains and beautiful Inca terraces which meant that Machu Picchu was just around the corner. Despite the hard walking conditions we saw some good birds today including Masked Trogon, Sword-billed hummingbird, Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan and the highly localized Inca Wren.

We arrived at the Sun Gate or Inti Punku at 2:05p.m. The weather was nice and clear so our first views of Machu Picchu were just out of this world. Amazing. We had a 2½ hour tour in Machu Picchu with the walking encyclopaedia Juan Manuel, who explained all the theories and stories about this spectacular site, selected in 2010 as one of the 'new seven wonders of the world'.

We spent the night at the Inkaterra Pueblo Hotel in the small town of Aguas Calientes. Whilst there were lots of hummingbird and tanager feeders around, we decided to leave them till the next morning, reflect upon our cultural experience and take a much needed shower!

Birds seen on the last day of the Inca Trail: *Peruvian Endemic

White-tipped Swift	Sword-billed Hummingbird	Amethyst-throated Sunangel
Masked Trogon	Highland Motmot	Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan
Marcapata Spinetail*	Sierra Elaenia	White-banded Tyrannulet
Barred Fruiteater	Inca Wren*	Mountain Wren
Common Bush-Tanager	Three-striped Hemispingus	Hooded Mountain-Tanager

Citrine Warbler

Glossy-black Thrush

Day 16

Thursday 25th September

This was our last full day together and a chance for some good cloud forest birds. The hotel is located at 2,400 meters and we spent the whole morning birding the grounds. We checked the feeders and walking along the trails and were rewarded with excellent sightings including Saffron-crowned Tanager, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Golden-naped Tanager, Barred Becard, Andean Cock of the Rock, Highland Motmot and Ashy-headed Tyrannulet.

After a delicious lunch at the hotel we caught the train back to Cusco, finally arrived at 7:30pm. Time only to have dinner and do our final checklist before bed.

New birds seen on our last full day in Peru: *Peruvian Endemic

Speckled-faced Parrot	Green and White Hummingbird*	Speckled Hummingbird
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	Collared Inca	Long-tailed Sylph
Golden-headed Quetzal	Streak Xenops	Common Tody-Flycatcher
Sclater's Tyrannulet	Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	Smoke-colored Pewee
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	Barred Becard	Andean Cock of the Rock
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	Thick-billed Euphonia	Blue-naped Chlorophonia
Saffron-crowned Tanager	Golden-naped Tanager	Blue-necked Tanager
Silver-backed Tanager	Tropical Parula	Slate-throated Redstart
Dusky-green Oropendola		

Day 17

Friday 26th September

We flew back to Lima where we visited the Archaeological Museum before having lunch. We then returned to the airport to get ready for our international flight back to the UK.

All too soon it was time to say goodbye to all the participants on this fantastic tour. I just hope to see you all again in South American.

Total birds species: 357 species

Peruvian endemics: 10 species

Total mammals species: 17

A special thanks to my local guides on this trip: Carlos in Lima, Ines and Cesar in Tambopata and Juan Manuel in Cusco and the Inca trail. A big hug to Duncan, Becky and Chris who continued despite a problem. Special thanks to Dave and Pauline who were a big help in finding some of the birds, to Anne who replaced me once, and to the others members of this party who I enjoyed meeting and guiding. Thanks you all!

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 to sign up.

Species List

Butterflies (✓ = recorded but not counted; h = heard only)

Amazonicus Beauty	<i>Baeotus aelius</i>	14/9 on Tambopata River (on a Yellow-spotted Sidenecked Turtle)
Amphiro Redwing	<i>Pyrrhogyra amphiro</i>	15/9 on Tres Chimbadas Lake. 17/9 at TRC
Banded Longwing	<i>Dryadula phaetusa</i>	14/9 on road from Puerto Maldonado to Inferno
Black-banded White	<i>Itaballia demophile lucania</i>	14/9 on road from Puerto Maldonado to Inferno
Capucinus Sister	<i>Adelpha capucinus</i>	17/9 at TRC
Common Blue Morpho	<i>Morpho helenor</i>	17/9 on trail at TRC
Cosinga Hawker	<i>Metardaris cosinga</i>	22/9 Inca Trail between Wayllabamba and Warmiwanusca. Numerous in Andes
Dashwing	<i>Historis acheronta</i>	14/9 at Inferno
Elissa Page	<i>Metamorpha elissa</i>	17/9 at TRC
Erotia Sister	<i>Adelpha erotia</i>	15/9 on Tres Chimbadas Lake, 17/9 at TRC
Glittering Sapphire	<i>Lasaia agesilas</i>	17/9 at TRC
Green-shouldered Sootywing	<i>Gorgopas trochilus</i>	14/9 at Inferno
Hubner's Shoemaker	<i>Archaeopepona demophoon</i>	15/9 near Tres Chimbadas Lake
Hubner's Sister	<i>Adelpha plesaura</i>	17/9 on trail at TRC
Iphiclus Sister	<i>Adelpha iphicus</i>	17/9 at TRC
Julia	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	15/9 on Tres Chimbadas Lake
Many-banded Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia chiron</i>	16/9 at TRC
Mesentina Sister	<i>Adelpha mesentina</i>	15/9 on Tres Chimbadas Lake. 17/9 at TRC
Obrina Olivewing	<i>Nessaea obrinus</i>	17/9 on trail at TRC
Pale Sulphur	<i>Aphrissa statira</i>	14/9 on road from Puerto Maldonado to Inferno
Pavon Emperor	<i>Doxocopa pavon</i>	15/9 on Tres Chimbadas Lake
Piscina Satyr	<i>Lasiophila piscina</i>	23/9 on The Inca Trail between Chaquiccocha and Phuyupatamarca
Pisonis Mimic	<i>Itaballia pandosia</i>	14/9 on road from Puerto Maldonado to Inferno
Powdered Grey Spurwing	<i>Antigonus erosus</i>	14/9 at Inferno
Puna Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias euxanthe</i>	20/9 at Piuray Lake
Red Flasher	<i>Panacea prola</i>	17/9 at TRC
Sesostris Cattle-heart	<i>Parides sesostris</i>	15/9 near Tres Chimbadas Lake
Starry Night Cracker	<i>Hamadryas laodamia</i>	17/9 at TRC
White-banded Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia crethon</i>	16/9 at TRC
White-bar Mountain Satyr	<i>Pedaliodes palaepolis</i>	20/9 on trail in Urubamba Valley
Pamela	<i>Perrhybris pamela</i>	14/9 on road from Puerto Maldonado to Inferno

Moths

Blotched Leopard	<i>Pantherodes colubraria</i>	24/9 at Inkattera Pueblo Hotel in Aguas Calientes
Butterfly Moth	<i>Macrosoma heliconaria</i>	16/9 at TRC
Darceta Sphinx	<i>Pachylia darceta</i>	17/9 at TRC

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!