

FIELD REPORT

AMAZON RIVER CRUISE

A Birding and Natural History Odyssey

Aboard the *ZAFIRO*

[Lima Bird list Included At End]
January 27–February 5, 2022



Plum-throated Cotinga, *Cotinga maynara*. Photo: D. Ascanio

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AMAZON RIVER CRUISE
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January 27–February 5, 2022
By David Ascanio

eBird Trip Report:
<https://ebird.org/tripreport/37643>

Photo Album:
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720296806653>

The much anticipated day had arrived. We had been waiting for this moment since the pandemic blew up in 2020. And now we were back, guiding a tour into the greatest nature realm on earth, the Amazon. On the skiffs we could smell the grasses, hear the muddy water, and experience the power of the river, which, along with its wind, bird songs, and humidity, was revitalizing. I felt that we were all again reunited with nature—after a wait of two years. Welcome to the Amazon!



Guanay and Red-legged cormorants. Photo: D. Ascanio

Our trip started with a full day of birding in the vicinity of Lima, where rich oceanic waters allowed views of tens of thousands of Franklin's Gulls perched on the electric wires along the *costanera* road. On a magical boat trip around the bay of Pucusana we enjoyed spectacular views of the Humboldt Penguin, as well as Guanay and Red-legged cormorants and thousands of Peruvian Boobies. The boat trip rounded-up with an amazing list of birds that included a pair of one of the extreme specialists of the Peruvian coast, the Surf Cinclodes.

Later, we drove to Pantanos de Villa, and a walk around Laguna Marvilla offered views of teals, cormorants, terns, and gulls. We also added the wonderful Many-colored Rush Tyrant, the secretive Wren-like Rushbird, and the beautiful Least Bittern.



Surf Cinclodes. Photo: D. Ascanio

Following the full day south of Lima, we took a flight to Iquitos, the capital city of Loreto, in the heart of the Peruvian Amazon. A walk along the promenade surprised us with excellent views of Castelnau's Antshrike and several waterbirds. Upon embarkation to the *Zafiro*, we gathered together on the upper deck, and our wonderful cruise began.

During our journey we explored three rivers and many of their tributaries. On some, we encountered muddy water (called white water river) and its riverine forest, *varzea*, and others with black water (rivers rich in tannins located in areas with sandy soil) and its riverine forest, *igapo*. We also birded scrubby vegetation, secondary growth, and sedimentary river islands, with incredibly unique and well-adapted avifauna.

Our first skiff outing gave us the opportunity to look for the uncommon (and diabolically difficult-to-see) Gray-chested Greenlet, which sings at the crack of dawn. Soon after nailing the greenlet, we continued building a wonderful list of birds, from macaws to parakeets, antbirds, dacnises, and schiffornises. Later in the afternoon (and after a midday break) we loaded the skiffs again to visit an ecosystem with an annual cycle of flooding and drought, called the floodable plains of the Amazon. Here, annual grasses are home for the rare Yellow-chinned Spinetail and the Azure Gallinule. The latter is a local migrant that apparently follows the water level, moving downstream during the low water months.

Eventually we entered the Ucayali River, the main tributary of the Amazon. There, we visited superb locations where the local communities have agreed to protect the forest in exchange for an entrance fee, and this is reflected in its incredible wildlife. While some enjoyed astonishing views of the Sungrebe, others were captivated by the beauty of the Green-and-rufous Kingfisher. Primates added to our list of incredible wildlife, and we all seemed to agree that the Equatorial Saki was the most impressive.



Gray-headed Kite. Photo: D. Ascanio

Further upstream, we explored two of the most productive locations of this unforgettable journey, Zapote and El Dorado. In Zapote, we owe a big thank you to Doris for locating the Spectacled Owl. This cruise was our fourth consecutive trip seeing this incredible owl in daytime! Also, more primates and the amazing Long-billed Woodcreeper were observed. Flocks of macaws and parrots filled the air, and an endless stream of egrets were reported as they moved to their foraging grounds.

But not only the forest provided a magical and almost religious experience. An afternoon of explorations took us to an oxbow lake, for which the description “big” was insufficient. It seemed like another river itself. Exploring its edges gave us our first sighting of a sloth, a nesting pair of Dusky-headed Parakeets, a rain of Greater Anis, and another Amazonian sunset, again with a strip of gold that disappeared slowly behind the horizon, leaving the river in the darkness, and carrying, for another night, the mud from the Andes.

The days passed for us as if the world had entered a different dimension. Having no access to world news and surrounded by wildlife was exactly what we needed. Mornings passed with hundreds of White-winged Parakeets commuting to their foraging grounds, White-winged Swallows catching insects in the air, and terns protesting the difficulty in finding fish in flooded areas with huge trees, branches, palms, and other debris being carried downstream by these powerful rivers.



Kinkajou. Photo: D. Ascanio

We also dedicated a morning to explore the Marañón River. Along the Iquitos creek we were delighted with astonishing views of the diminutive (but gigantic in the birding world) American Pygmy Kingfisher. Silvered Antbird, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, and Peruvian Warbling-Antbird were also added to our list.

On our last morning we arranged an optional “express birding” for a few hours to look for every possible river island specialist, and we saw them! The morning broke with great views of a pair of Parker’s Spinetails. Later, we added Olive-spotted Hummingbird, Black-and-white Antbird, Red-and-white Spinetail, and White-bellied Spinetail, followed by superb views of River Tyrannulet and a trio of Lesser Wagtail-Tyrants. Before returning “home,” our one and only

Andy found a Striped Owl (later, we noticed that it was a pair!), and that closed—in a magnificent way—this unforgettable journey to the greatest biome on earth.



American Pygmy Kingfisher. Photo: D. Ascanio

We want to thank you for joining us on this special departure. We hope that you have learned about the Amazon and its wildlife, while at the same time having a lot of fun. We look forward to seeing you on another inspirational journey, where caciques may serenade us at dawn, and parakeets flying over our heads in noisy flocks are a strong reminder about the power of feeling free.

Now that you have a taste for Neotropical birding, I would like to invite you to consider some of the tours that I lead in other bird-rich countries, such as:

Cuba, Birds & Culture: Supporting the Cuban People Program.

Photo album of the 2019 tour:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72157706744663161>

Video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yIRHvB1jzdI>

Colombia: Tanagers and Hummingbirds of the West Andes.

December 4-11, 2022, tour information:

<https://www.ventbird.com/tour-details/63D0192D-749F-EA11-80E8-00155DFE7BD1/Colombia-Hummingbirds--Tanagers-of-the-Western-Andes>

Photo album of the 2021 tour:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72157720231609733>

Costa Rica: A Relaxed & Easy Tour.

November 12-20, 2022, tour information:

<https://www.ventbird.com/tour-details/00D9CB17-809F-EA11-80D7-00155DFE7B9F/Costa-Rica>

Photo album of the 2021 tour:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72157720089099045>

Colombia: Adventure in the Llanos of the Orinoco.

January 14-21, 2023, tour information:

<https://www.ventbird.com/tour-details/B7B4170A-AE14-EC11-80E1-00155DFE7B9F/A-Birding-Adventure-in-the-Llanos-of-Colombia>

Photo album of the 2022 tour:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720296037812>

I look forward to seeing you again!

MAP WITH LOCATIONS



LOCATIONS

1: Tahuayo. 2: Lucero Pata. 3: Yarapa. 4: Clavero. 5: Yanalpa. 6: Yuracocha (Uracocha). 7: Zapote. 8: Dorado. 9: Iquitos creek.

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ITINERARY

27 January. Arrival to Peru.
28 January. Pantanos de Villa. Boat trip Pucusana bay.
29 January. Flight to Iquitos. Embarkation.
30 January. Tahuayo. Lucero Pata.
31 January. Yarapa. Clavero.
01 February. Yanalpa. Yuracocha.
02 February. Zapote. Dorado.
03 February. Iquitos creek.
04 February. Itaia river island. Disembarkation. Flight to Lima.
04-05 February. Departure.

HABITATS

RF. Riverine forest. Includes all kind of forest at sides of rivers, either in black water rivers (igapó) or white-water rivers (varzea) as well as natural channels and oxbow lakes.
MH. Marsh.
SW. Swamp.
RV. River, river edge and floodplains.
RI. Sedimentary river island.
SG. Secondary growth.

BIRDS

Tinamous, Tinamidae

Cinereous Tinamou, *Crypturellus cinereus*. Heard only.
Undulated Tinamou, *Crypturellus undulatus*. Heard only.

Screamers, Anhimidae

Horned Screamer, *Anhima cornuta*. MH.

Ducks & Geese, Anatidae

Muscovy Duck, *Cairina moschata*. RF, MH.

Guans and Chachalacas, Cracidae

Speckled Chachalaca, *Ortalis guttata*. RF.

Pigeons & Doves, Columbidae

Rock Pigeon, *Columba livia*. Iquitos.
Pale-vented Pigeon, *Patagioenas cayennensis*. RF.
Ruddy Pigeon. *Patagioenas subvinacea*. RF.
Ruddy Ground Dove. *Columbina talpacoti*. RF.
Blue Ground-Dove. *Claravis pretiosa*. RF.

White-tipped Dove, *Leptotila verreauxi*. RF.
Gray-fronted Dove. *Leptotila rufaxilla*. RF.

Cuckoos, *Cuculidae*

Greater Ani, *Crotophaga major*. RF, SW.
Smooth-billed Ani, *Crotophaga ani*. MH.
Striped Cuckoo. *Tapera naevia*. MH.
Little Cuckoo, *Piaya minuta*. RF.
Squirrel Cuckoo. *Piaya cayana*. RF.

Nightjars & Allies, *Caprimulgidae*

Ladder-tailed Nightjar, *Hydropsalis climacocerca*. RF, SW.

Potoos, *Nyctibiidae*

Great Potoo. *Nyctibius grandis*. RF. Seen at daytime.
Common Potoo, *Nyctibius griseus*. RF.

Swifts, *Apodidae*

Chimney Swift. *Chaetura pelagica*. SW.
Short-tailed Swift, *Chaetura brachyura*. RF.
Gray-rumped Swift. *Chaetura cinereiventris*. RF.
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift. *Panyptila cayennensis*. RF.
Fork-tailed (Neotropical) Palm-Swift, *Tachornis (Reinarda) squamata*. RF, Moriche palm stand.

Hummingbirds, *Trochilidae*

Rufous-breasted Hermit. *Threnetes leucurus*. RF.
White-bearded Hermit. *Phaethornis bourcieri*. RF.
Reddish Hermit, *Phaethornis ruber*. RF.
Black-throated Mango, *Anthracothorax nigricollis*. RF.
Long-billed Starthroat. *Heliomaster longirostris*. RF.
Olive-spotted Hummingbird, *Leucippus chlorocercus*. RI.
Glittering-throated Emerald, *Amazilia fimbriata*. Edge of RF.
Blue-chinned Sapphire. *Chlorestes notata*. RF.

Hoatzin, *Opisthocomidae*

Hoatzin, *Opisthocomus hoazin*. Observed in Yuracocha. This is one of the most fascinating bird species in our planet. The Hoatzin has a long crop that function as a rumen to allow digest poisonous leaves. It was believed to be a relative with the *Tinamidae* and later with the *Cracidae*, *Rallidae*, *Otididae*, *Pteroclididae*, *Columbidae*, *Colidae*, *Cariamidae*, and *Cuculidae*. It is now believed to be a very old lineage with a long evolutionary history and no close living relatives. Its taxonomical position has been greatly debated.

Rails and Gallinules, *Rallidae*

Common Gallinule. *Gallinula galeata*. MH.
Purple Gallinule, *Porphyrio martinica*. MH.
Azure Gallinule. *Porphyrio flavirostris*. MH.

Finfoots & Sungrebe, *Heliornithidae*

Sungrebe, *Heliornis fulica*. RF.

Jacanas, *Jacanidae*

Wattled Jacana, *Jacana jacana*. MH, RV on floating vegetation.

Sandpipers & Allies, *Scolopacidae*

Spotted Sandpiper, *Actitis macularius*. RV on floating vegetation and logs.

Gulls & Terns, *Laridae*

Yellow-billed Tern, *Sternula superciliaris*. RV. Frequently found in shallow water.

Large-billed Tern, *Phaetusa simplex*. RV.

Anhinga, *Anhingidae*

Anhinga, *Anhinga anhinga*. RV.

Cormorants, *Phalacrocoracidae*

Neotropic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*. MH, RV.

Hérons & Egrets, *Ardeidae*

Cocoi Heron, *Ardea cocoi*. RV.

Great Egret, *Ardea alba*. RV.

Snowy Egret, *Egretta thula*. RV, MH.

Little Blue Heron, *Egretta thula*. MH.

Striated Heron, *Butorides striatus*. RF, MH, RV, RI.

Agami Heron, *Agamia agami*. RF.

Capped Heron, *Pilherodius pileatus*. RF, MH.

Black-crowned Night-Heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*. RF.

Ibises & Spoonbills, *Threskiornithidae*

Green Ibis, *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*. RF.

New World Vultures, *Cathartidae*

Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*. Widespread in open areas.

Turkey Vulture, *Cathartes aura*. We saw the resident subspecies *ruficollis*.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, *Cathartes burrovianus*. MH.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture. *Cathartes melambrotus*. RF contiguous to terra firme forest.

Osprey, *Pandionidae*

Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*. Boreal migrant. RF, SW, MH.

Hawks & Eagles, *Accipitridae*

The Amazon has been a location where (consistently) we continue to report an amazing number of birds of prey. This time, we observed 14 species of Accipitridae!

Hook-billed Kite, *Chodrohierax uncinatus*. RF.

Gray-headed Kite, *Leptodon cayanensis*. RF.

Swallow-tailed Kite, *Elanoides forficatus*. RF.

Black Hawk-Eagle, *Spizaetus tyrannus*. RF.

Black-and-white Hawk Eagle, *Spizaetus melanoleucus*. RF.

Black-collared Hawk, *Busarellus nigricollis*. RF.

Snail Kite, *Rostrhamus sociabilis*. MH.
Slender-billed Kite, *Rostrhamus sociabilis*. RF.
Plumbeous Kite, *Ictinia plumbea*. RF.
Slate-colored Hawk, *Leucopternis schistaceus*. RF.
Great Black Hawk, *Buteogallus urubitinga*. RF, SW, MH.
Roadside Hawk, *Buteo magnirostris*. Widespread in all kind of open habitats.
Short-tailed Hawk, *Buteo brachyurus*. RF.
Zone-tailed Hawk, *Buteo albonotatus*. RF.

Owls, *Strigidae*

Spectacled Owl, *Pulsatrix perspicillata*. Night outing. RF.
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, *Glaucidium brasilianum*. RF.
Striped Owl, *Asio clamator*. RI.

Trogons, *Trogonidae*

Black-tailed Trogon, *Trogon melanurus*. RF. The commonest trogon in the Peruvian Amazon.
Green-backed Trogon (a split from White-tailed Trogon), *Trogon viridis*. RF.
Amazonian Trogon (a split from Gartered Trogon), *Trogon ramonianus*. RF.
Blue-crowned Trogon, *Trogon curucui*. RF.

Kingfishers, *Alcedinidae*

Ringed Kingfisher, *Ceryle torquata*. RF, MH, SW.
Amazon Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle amazon*. RF, MH, SW.
American Pygmy Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle aenea*. RF.
Green Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle americana*. RF.
Green-ad-rufous Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle inda*. RF.

Puffbirds, *Bucconidae*

Black-fronted Nunbird, *Monasa nigrifrons*. RF.
Swallow-winged Puffbird, *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*. RF.

Jacamars, *Galbulidae*

White-eared Jacamar, *Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis*. RF.
Bluish-fronted Jacamar, *Galbula cyanescens*. RF.

New World Barbets, *Capitonidae*

Scarlet-crowned Barbet, *Capito aurovirens*. RF.
Lemon-throated Barbet, *Eubucco richardsoni*. RF.

Toucans, *Ramphastidae*

Lettered Araçari, *Pteroglossus inscriptus*. RF.
Chestnut-eared Araçari, *Pteroglossus castanotis*. RF.
Many-banded Aracari, *Pteroglossus pluricinctus*. RF.
Ivory-billed Aracari, *Pteroglossus azara*. RF.
Channel-billed (Yellow-ridged) Toucan, *Ramphastos vitellinus*. RF.

Woodpeckers, *Picidae*

Lafresnaye's Piculet, *Picumnus lafresnayi*. RF.
Plain-breasted Piculet, *Picumnus castelnau*. RI.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, *Melanerpes cruentatus*. RF.
 Little Woodpecker, *Veniliornis passerines*. RI.
 Crimson-crested Woodpecker, *Campephilus melanoleucos*. RF. This is a relative (same genus) of the Ivory-billed Woodpecker in North America.
 Lineated Woodpecker, *Dryocopus lineatus*. RF.
 Ringed Woodpecker. *Celeus torquatus*. RF.
 Cream-colored Woodpecker, *Celeus flavus*. RF. The commonest of the *Celeus* woodpeckers in the Peruvian Amazon.
 Chestnut Woodpecker, *Celeus elegans*. RF. A favorite for cruise participants!
 Spot-breasted Woodpecker, *Colaptes (Chrysoptilus) punctigula*. RF.

Falcons and Caracaras, *Falconidae*

Black Caracara, *Daptrius ater*. MH, RI.
 Crested Caracara, *Caracara plancus*. RI.
 Yellow-headed Caracara, *Milvago Chimachima*. MH, RI.
 Laughing Falcon, *Herpetotheres cachinnans*. RF.
 Bat Falcon, *Falco ruficularis*. RF.
 Peregrine Falcon. *Falco peregrinus*. Iquitos.

Parrots & Parakeets, *Psittacidae*

The Amazon is home for several macaws, parrots, parakeets and parrotlets. That's why Iquitos was a hot spot in the past for bird trappers. At one point (back in the 60's and 70's), Iquitos became the largest pet-trade provider for many European countries. Populations were decimated and several species were almost wiped-out of the Peruvian map. Fortunately, that has changed. Nowadays, wildlife is legally protected, and the government pays attention to it. As a result, we were fortunate to observe 19 species of this wonderful family during our Amazon Cruise.

Tui Parakeet, *Brotogeris sacithomae*. RF, RI.
 White-winged Parakeet, *Brotogeris versicolurus*. RF.
 Cobalt-winged Parakeet, *Brotogeris cyanopectus*. RF, RI.
 Orange-cheeked Parrot, *Pyrilia barrabandi*. RF.
 Blue-headed Parrot, *Pionus menstruus*. RF.
 Short-tailed Parrot, *Graydidascalus brachyurus*. RF. This is the only parrot that was never decimated by the illegal traders back in time and it was probably due to its awful voice.
 Festive Parrot, *Amazona festiva*. RF.
Yellow-crowned Parrot, *Amazona ochrocephala*. RF.
 Mealy Parrot, *Amazona farinosa*. RF.
 Orange-winged Parrot, *Amazona amazonica*. RF. The commonest *Amazona* parrot in the Peruvian Amazon.
 Riparian (Blue-winged) Parrotlet, *Forpus crassirostris*. RI.
Black-headed Parrot, *Pionites melanocephalus*. RF.
Bonaparte's Parakeet. *Pyrrhura lucianii*. RF.
 Dusky-headed Parakeet, *Aratinga weddellii*. RF.
 Red-bellied Macaw, *Orthopsittaca manilata*. RF, Moricha palm stands.
Blue-and-yellow Macaw, *Ara ararauna*. RF.
Scarlet Macaw, *Ara macao*. RF.
 Chestnut-fronted Macaw, *Ara severus*. Moriche palm stand.
 White-eyed Parakeet, *Aratinga leucophthalma*. RF.

Antbirds, *Thamnophilidae*

- Fasciated Antshrike, *Cymbilaimus lineatus*. RF.
Great Antshrike, *Taraba major*. Heard only. RF.
Black-crested Antshrike, *Sakesphorus canadensis*. RF.
Barred Antshrike, *Thamnophilus doliatus*. RF, SG.
Castelnau's Antshrike, *Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*. RI. A great find in Iquitos!
Amazonian Antshrike, *Thamnophilus amazonicus*. RF.
Spot-winged Antshrike, *Pygiptila stellaris*. RF.
Pygmy Antwren, *Myrmotherula brachyuran*. RF.
Moustached Antwren, *Myrmotherula ignota*. RF.
Amazonian Streaked-Antwren, *Myrmotherula multostriata*. RF.
Peruvian Warbling-Antbird, *Hypocnemoides peruviana*. RF.
Riparian Antbird, *Cercomacroides fuscicauda*. RF with secondary growth. Previously called
Blackish Antbird (*C. nigrescens*).
Black-faced Antbird. *Myrmoborus myotherinus*. MH.
Black-tailed Antbird, *Myrmoborus melanurus*. RF.
Band-tailed Antbird, *Hypocnemoides maculicauda*. RF.
Black-and-white Antbird, *Myrmochanes hemileucus*. RI.
Silvered Antbird. *Myrmelastes hyperythra*. RF.
Plumbeous Antbird, *Myrmeciza hyperythra*. RF.
White-shouldered Antbird, *Akletos melanoceps*. RF.
Black-throated Antbird, *Myrmophylax atrothorax*, Heard only. RF.

Ovenbirds, Spinetails and Woodcreepers, *Furnariidae*

- Olivaceous Woodcreeper, *Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus*. RF.
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper, *Dendrexetastes rufigula*. RF.
Long-billed Woodcreeper, *Nasica longirostris*. RF.
Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper. *Dendrocolaptes certhia*. RF.
Strong-billed Woodcreeper. *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*. RF.
Striped Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus*. RF.
Buff-throated Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*. RF.
Straight-billed Woodcreeper, *Dendroplex picus*. RF.
Zimmer's Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus kienerii*. A target species in the Amazon. RF.
Point-tailed Palmcreeper. *Berlepschia rikeri*. Moriche palm stand.
Pale-legged Hornero, *Furnarius leucopus*. RF.
Pale-billed (Bay) Hornero, *Furnarius torridus*. RF rich in *Heliconia* plants.
Lesser Horner, *Furnarius minor*. RI.
Orange-fronted Plushcrown, *Metopothrix aurantiaca*. RI near Cecropia trees.
Parker's (White-breasted) Spinetail, *Cranioleuca vulpecula*. RI.
Speckled Spinetail. *Cranioleuca vulpecula*. RI.
Yellow-chinned Spinetail, *Certhiaxis cinnamomea*. Flooded grassland. A rare species in the Amazon. Seen by all cruise participants.
Red-and-white Spinetail, *Certhiaxis mustelina*. This is one of the commonest but nevertheless most beautiful spinetail in Amazonia. MH.
White-bellied Spinetail, *Synallaxis propinqua*. RI.
Plain-crowned Spinetail. *Synallaxis gujanensis*. RI.
Dark-breasted Spinetail, *Synallaxis albigularis*. RI.

Cotingas, *Cotingidae*

Purple-throated Fruitcrow, *Querula purpurata*. RF.
Amazonian Umbrellabird, *Cephalopterus ornatus*. RF and large patches of cecropia trees along rivers.

Plum-throated Cotinga, *Cotinga maynana*. RF.

Bare-necked Fruitcrow, *Gymnoderus foetidus*. RF.

Tityras & Allies, *Tityridae*

Black-tailed Tityra, *Tityra cayana*. RF.

Black-crowned Tityra, *Tityra inquisitor*. RF.

Masked Tityra, *Tityra semifasciata*. RF.

Varzea (Greater) Schiffornis, *Schiffornis major*. RF, SW.

Cinereous Becard, *Pachyramphus rufus*. RI.

Chestnut-crowned Becard, *Pachyramphus castaneus*. RF.

White-winged Becard, *Pachyramphus polychopterus*. RF.

Pink-throated Becard, *Pachyramphus minor*. RF.

Royal-Flycatchers, *Onychorhynchidae*

Royal Flycatcher. *Onychorhynchus coronatus*. Heard only. RF.

Tyrant Flycatchers, *Tyrannidae*

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, *Lyiornis ecaudatus*. RF.

Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant, *Lophotriccus galeatus*. RF.

Rusty-fronted Tody-Flycatcher, *Poecilatriccus latirostris*. RI.

Spotted Tody-Tyrant, *Todirostrum maculatum*. SW, SG.

Orange-eyed Flycatcher, *Tolmomyias traylori*. RF.

Gray-crowned Flycatcher, *Tolmomyias poliocephalus*. RF.

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher. *Tolmomyias flaviventris*. RF.

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet, *Camptostoma obsoletum*. RF.

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, *Phaeomyias murina*. RI.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, *Tyrannous elatus*. RF, SG.

Forest Elaenia, *Myiopagis gaimardii*. RF.

Yellow-crowned Elaenia, *Myiopagis flavivertex*. RF.

River Tyrannulet, *Serpophaga hypoleuca*. RI.

Slender-footed Tyrannulet. *Zimmerius gracilipes*. RF.

Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, *Stigmatura napensis*. This distinctive habitat specialist was seen in pairs. RI.

Fuscous Flycatcher. *Cnemotriccus fuscatus*. RI.

Amazonian Black-Tyrant. *Knipolegus poecilocercus*. RF.

Drab Water-Tyrant, *Ochthornis littoralis*. RI and river edge.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant, *Arundinicola leucocephala*. RI, floating vegetation and MH.

Cinnamon Attila, *Attila cinnamomeus*. RF.

Dull-capped (White-eyed) Attila, *Attila bolivianus*. RF.

Bright-rumped Attila, *Attila spadiceus*. RF.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher, *Myiarchus tuberculifer*. RF.

Short-crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus ferox*. RF, RI.

Lesser Kiskadee, *Pitangus (Philohydor) lector*. Edge of RF and floating vegetation contiguous to it. Often heard uttering its unique “squeeze-me” call of giving its duet with a soft and fast “kis-ka-dee!”

Great Kiskadee, *Pitangus sulphuratus*. Forest edge, SG, MH, SW.

Boat-billed Flycatcher, *Megarynchus pitangua*. RF, RI near cecropia trees.
Social Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes similis*. Edge of RF, RI, MH, SW.
Gray-capped Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes granadensis*. RF.
Yellow-throated Flycatcher, *Conopias parvus*. RF.
Three-striped Flycatcher. *Conopias trivirgatus*. RF.
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher. *Myiodynastes luteiventris*. RF.
Piratic Flycatcher, *Legatus leucophaeus*. RF, Moriche palm stand.
Sulphury Flycatcher. *Tyrannopsis sulphurea*. Moriche palm stand.
Tropical Kingbird, Common in open areas.
Eastern Kingbird, *Tyrannus tyrannus*. A boreal migrant. Loose flocks in all locations.
Frequently in RI and to less extend at edge of RF.

Vireos & Greenlets, Vireonidae

Gray-chested Greenlet, *Hylophilus semicinereus*. RF.
Chivi Vireo, *Vireo chivi*. RF and Iquitos.

Crows & Jays, Corvidae

Violaceous Jay, *Cyanocorax violaceus*. RF.

Donacobius, Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius, *Donacobius atricapilla*. Edge of MH. Infrequently at edge of RF.
Being exposed to a long and controversial taxonomic history, this species was first believed to be a relative of the thrushes and the mockingbirds and named Mockingthrush. Later, it was moved with the wrens and renamed after its genus, *Donacobius*. Today, it is believed to be a distant relative of the old-world warblers and placed in the Sylvioidea clade (Old World lineage). Several pairs or family groups were enjoyed singing while moving the tail sideways.

Swallows & Martins, Hirundinidae

Southern Rough-winged Swallow, *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*. RV at edge of forest.
Gray-breasted Martin, *Progne chalybea*. RF.
Brown-chested Martin, *Progne tapera*. Edge of open RF.
White-winged Swallow, *Tachycineta albiventer*. RV.
Bank Swallow, *Riparia riparia*. RV, MH.
Barn Swallow, *Hirundo rustica*. Floating vegetation in RV. MH.

Wrens, Troglodytidae

Thrush-like Wren, *Campylorhynchus turdinus*. RF.
Buff-breasted Wren, *Thryothorus leucotis*. RF.

Thrushes, Turdidae

White-necked Thrush. *Turdus albicollis*. Heard only. RF.

Varzea's Thrush, *Turdus sanchezorum*. This thrush was previously considered part of the Hauxwell's Thrush, *Turdus hauxwelli*. It's important to highlight this because since the mid 30's there have been continuous controversy about the taxonomy of the species. To make this story short, only recently (2011) O'Neal and collaborators cleared the understanding of the Western Amazonian populations and in January 2012, the SACC (South America Classification Committee) passed the proposal to consider it a valid species. RF.

Black-billed Thrush, *Turdus ignobilis*. MH, RF.

Euphonias, *Fringillidae*

Purple-throated Euphonia, *Euphonia chlorotica*. RF.
Golden-bellied Euphonia, *Euphonia chrysopasta*. RF.
White-vented Euphonia, *Euphonia minuta*. RF.
Thick-billed Euphonia, *Euphonia lanirostris*. RF.
Rufous-bellied Euphonia, *Euphonia rufiventris*. RF.

New World Sparrows, *Emberizidae*

Yellow-browed Sparrow, *Ammodramus aurifrons*. RI, MH.

Troupials, Blackbirds and Allies, *Icteridae*

Russet-backed Oropendola, *Psarocolius angustifrons*. Edge of RF, RI, SW.
Crested Oropendola, *Psarocolius decumanus*. RF.
Solitary (Black) Cacique, *Cacicus solitarius*. SW contiguous to *Heliconia* growth or thick vegetation.
Yellow-rumped Cacique, *Cacicus cela*. Common in open areas.
Orange-backed Troupial, *Icterus croconotus*. MH.
Shiny Cowbird, *Molothrus bonariensis*. Open areas contiguous to RF, MH.
Giant Cowbird, *Molothrus oryzivorus*. RI.
Velvet-fronted Grackle, *Lamprosar tanagrinus*. RF.
Oriole Blackbird, *Gymnomystax mexicanus*. MH, SG, RI.
Yellow-hooded Blackbird, *Chrysomus icterocephalus*. MH.

Warblers, *Parulidae*

Yellow Warbler, *Setophaga petechia*. RF.

Cardinals, *Cardinalidae*

Summer Tanager, *Piranga rubra*. RF.

Tanagers and Allies, *Thraupidae*

Red-capped Cardinal, *Paroaria gularis*. MH, SW.
Hooded Tanager, *Nemosia pileata*. Edge of RF, RI.
Orange-headed Tanager, *Thlypopsis sordida*. RI.
Gray-headed Tanager, *Eucometis penicillata*. RF.
Silver-beaked Tanager, *Ramphocelus carbo*. RF.
Masked Crimson Tanager, *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*. RF, SW.
Blue-gray Tanager, *Thraupis episcopus*. All kind of open habitats.
Palm Tanager, *Thraupis palmarum*. Moriche palm stand.
Turquoise Tanager, *Tangara mexicana*. RF.
Paradise Tanager, *Tangara chilensis*. RF. One of the tour favorites!
Green-and-gold Tanager, *Tangara schrankii*. RF.
Yellow-bellied Dacnis, *Dacnis flaviventer*. RF.
Blue Dacnis, *Dacnis cayana*. RF.
Purple Honeycreeper, *Cyanerpes caeruleus*. RF.
Lesson's Seedeater, *Sporophila bouvronides*. RF contiguous to SG. SG, RI.
Lined Seedeater, *Sporophila lineola*. RF contiguous to SG. SG, RI.
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater, *Sporophila castaneiventris*. MH.
Chestnut-bellied (Lesser) Seed-Finch, *Oryzoborus angolensis*. MH, RF.

Caqueta Seed-eater, *Sporophila murallae*. MH.
Bananaquit. *Coereba flaveola*. RF.
Blue-gray Saltator, *Saltator coerulescens*. RI, MH, RF.

OTHER SPECIES

Sloths, *Bradypodidae*

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, *Bradypus variegatus*. RF.

Marmosets & Tamarins, *Callitrichidae*

Pygmy Marmoset, *Cebuella pygmaea*. RF. Heard only.
Saddleback Tamarin, *Saguinus fascicollis*. RF, SW.

New World Monkeys, *Cebidae*

Common Squirrel Monkey, *Saimiri sciureus*. SW, RF.
Equatorial Monk Saki Monkey, *Pithecia aequatorialis*. RF.
Common Woolly Monkey, *Lagothrix lagothricha*. RF. Introduced.

Large New World Monkeys, *Atelidae*

Red-howler Monkey, *Alouatta seniculus*. RF.

Spiny Rats & Tree Rats, *Echimyidae*

Yellow-crowned Brush-Tailed Tree Rat, *Isothrix bistrata*. RF.

Sheath-tailed Bats, *Emballonuridae*

Long-nosed (Proboscis) Bat, *Rhynchonycteris naso*.

Bulldog Bats, *Noctilionidae*

Fishing Bat, *Noctilio leporinus*.

Raccoons & Allies, *Procyonidae*

Kinkajou, *Potos flavus*.

River Dolphins, *Iniidae & Delphinidae*

Pink Amazon River Dolphin, *Inia geoffrensis*.
Gray River Dolphin, *Sotalia fluviatilis*.

Reptiles and Amphibians

Spectacled Caiman, *Caiman crocodilus*.
Black Caiman, *Melanosuchus niger*.
Iguana. *Iguana iguana*.
Olive Whiptail. *Chironius sp.*
Marine Toad. *Bufo sp.*

Invertebrates

Arboreal Termite.	Aztec Ants.
Jumping Spider.	Millipede.
Wolf Spider.	Cicada.

Dragon Fly.
Blue Morpho Butterfly.
Owl-eyed Butterfly.

Eurania moth.
Heliconia butterfly.
Rainbow grasshopper.

Lima, Pantanos de Villa and Pucusana bay.

LM. Lima area.

PV. Pantanos de Villa.

PC. Pucusana bay.

BIRDS

Ducks & Geese, *Anatidae*

Cinnamon Teal, *Anas cyanoptera*. PV.

White-cheeked Pintail, *Anas bahamensis*. PV.

Andean Duck, *Oxyura ferruginea*. PV.

Grebes, *Podicipedidae*

White-tufted Grebe, *Rollandia Rolland*. PV.

Pied-billed Grebe, *Podilymbus podiceps*. PV.

Great Grebe, *Podiceps major*. PV.

Pigeons & Doves, *Columbidae*

Rock Pigeon, *Columba livia*. Widespread in Lima.

Croaking Ground-Dove, *Columbina cruziana*. PV.

West Peruvian (Pacific) Dove, *Zenaida meloda* (formerly *asiatica*). Widespread.

Hummingbirds, *Trochilidae*

Amazilia Hummingbird. *Amazilia amazilia*. PV.

Rails & Coots, *Rallidae*

Plumbeous Rail, *Rallus sanguinolentus*. PV.

Common Gallinule (Moorhen), *Gallinula chloropus*. PV.

Slate-colored Coot, *Fulica ardesiaca* (includes all Andean forms). PV.

Thick-knee, *Burhinidae*

Peruvian Thick-knee, *Burhinus superciliaris*. PV.

Stilts, *Recurvirostridae*

Black-necked Stilt, *Himantopus mexicanus*. PV.

Oystercatchers, *Haematopodidae*

American Oystercatcher, *Haematopus palliatus*. PV beach. PC.

Blackish Oystercatcher, *Haematopus ater*. PC.

Plovers and Lapwings, *Charadriidae*

Killdeer, *Charadrius vociferous*. PV beach. Resident subspecies.

Sandpipers, *Scolopacidae*

Whimbrel, *Numenius phaeopus*. PC.

Ruddy Turnstone, *Arenaria interpres*. PC.

Surfbird, *Calidris virgata*. PC.

Least Sandpiper. *Calidris minutilla*. PV.

Semipalmated Sandpiper. *Calidris pusilla*. PV.

Western Sandpiper, *Calidris mauri*. PV.
Spotted Sandpiper, *Actitis macularia*. PV.
Greater Yellowlegs, *Tringa melanoleuca*. PV.
Lesser Yellowlegs, *Tringa flavipes*. PV, PC.
Pectoral Sandpiper, *Calidris melanotos*. PV.

Gulls & Terns, *Laridae*

Gray-hooded Gull, *Chroicocephalus (Larus) cirrocephalus*. PV.
Gray Gull, *Leucophaeus modestus*. PV.
Franklin's Gull, *Leucophaeus (Larus) pipixcan*. Highway along the coast and PV.
Band-tailed (Belcher's) Gull, *Larus belcheri*. PV.
Kelp Gull, *Larus dominicanus*. 8+ individuals were seen. PV.
Inca Tern, *Larosterna inca*. 500+ PC. The most beautiful tern in the world!
Sandwich Tern, *Thalasseus sandvicensis*. PC.
Elegant Tern, *Thalasseus elegans*. PC.
Black Skimmer, *Rynchops niger*. We estimated some 200 individuals. PV.

Penguins, *Spheniscidae*

Humboldt Penguin, *Spheniscus humboldti*, PC. 48 individuals!

Boobies, *Sulidae*

Blue-footed Booby, *Sula nebouxii*. About 10 individuals.
Peruvian Booby, *Sula variegata*, 2000+ individuals. PC.

Cormorants, *Phalacrocoracidae*

Red-legged Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax gaimardi*. PC.
Neotropic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax olivaceus*, PV, PC.
Guanay Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax bougainvillii*. PV, PC.

Pelicans, *Pelecanidae*

Peruvian Pelican, *Pelecanus thagus*, Lima coast. PC, PV.

Hérons & Egrets, *Ardeidae*

Least Bittern, *Ixobrychus exilis*. PV.
Great Egret, *Ardea alba*. PC, PV.
Snowy Egret, *Egretta thula*. PV.
Little Blue Heron, *Egretta caerulea*. PV.
Striated Heron, *Butorides striata*. PV.
Black-crowned Night-Heron, *Nyctanassa nycticorax*. PV.
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, *Nyctanassa violacea*. PC, PV.

Ibises & Spoonbills, *Threskiornithidae*

Puna Ibis, *Plegadis ridgwayi*. PV.

New World Vultures, *Cathartidae*

Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*. Widespread.
Turkey Vulture, *Cathartes aura*. We observed a North American migrant individuals – subspecies *ruficollis*-. PV.

Hawks, Eagles & Kites, *Accipitridae*

Harris's Hawk, *Parabuteo unicinctus*. PV.

Owls, Strigidae

Burrowing Owl, *Athene cunicularia*. PV.

Falcons & Caracaras, Falconidae

American Kestrel, *Falco sparverius*. PV.

Peregrine Falcon, *Falco peregrinus*. PV.

Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers, Furnariidae

Wren-like Rushbird, *Phleocryptes melanops*. PV. Great views!

Surf (Peruvian Seaside) Cinclodes, *Cinclodes taczanowskii*. PC.

Tyrant Flycatchers, Tyrannidae

Many-colored Rush-Tyrant, *Tachuris rubrigastra*. PV.

Vermilion Flycatcher, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*. LM.

Swallows, Hirundinidae

Blue-and-white Swallow, *Pygochelidon* (*Notiochelidon*) *cyanoleuca*. PV.

Wrens, Troglodytidae

House Wren, *Troglodytes aedon*. PV.

Mockingbirds, Mimidae

Long-tailed Mockingbird, *Mimus longicaudatus*. LM.

Blackbirds and Allies, Icteridae

Peruvian Meadowlark, *Sturnella bellicosa*. PV.

Shiny Cowbird, *Molothrus bonairiensis*. PV.

Scrub Blackbird, *Dives warszewiczi*. PV.

Yellow-hooded Blackbird, *Chrysomus icterocephalus*. PV.

Tanagers, Thraupidae

Grassland Yellow-Finch, *Sicalis luteola*. PV.

Chestnut-throated Seedeater, *Sporophila telasco*. PV.

OTHER SPECIES

South American Sea Lion, *Otaria flavescens*. PC.

Marine Otter. *Lontra felina*. PC.