

SUMMARY OF BIRDS ON NORTHERN PERU TRIP

(BirdingPeru tour)

September 19 – October 13, 2003

Compiled and Annotated by Harry LeGrand

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Birding Peru Tour Company Crew: Goyo Meza (Manager); David Geale (Bird Guide); Lucho Nuñez (Driver); Julio Ccahuana (Driver); Juan Malaga (Cook) (Note: Pelagic Trip was organized by Kolibri Expeditions)

Legend: **E** = Endemic to Peru; **(E)** – almost endemic to Peru, with a very few Ecuador records;
M = restricted to the Marañón river valley area of n. Peru; **T** = restricted to the Tumbes area of sw. Ecuador and extreme nw. Peru

For itinerary, photos, and other information, go to: <<http://www.duke.edu/~jspippen/peru/PeruBirdingTrip2003.htm>>

Bird List:

Great Tinamou (*Tinamus major*). We heard singles on several days in the lowlands on the road to El Paraiso.

Kalinowski's Tinamou (*Nothoprocta kalinowskii*). One of the rarest of Peru birds (seen on about 3 times since re-discovery, we (6 of us) spent about 10 minutes fanning through puna in the Ancash Dept. where they'd been recently reported. One flushed at our feet and circled back past us. Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!!

Ornate Tinamou (*Nothoprocta ornata*). Daniel watched two above the lake in the upper Santa Eulalia valley; and the rest of us were able to get one to flush a few minutes later.

Andean Tinamou (*Nothoprocta pentlandii*). We had a quick view in the lower Santa Eulalia valley, but the best was a bird seen for a few seconds in flight right after we had seen the Russet-backed Spinetails near San Damian.

Humboldt Penguin (*Spheniscus humboldtii*). We saw about 20 standing on rocks on an island from the boat (on the pelagic trip), and then we saw a few in the water afterwards.

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*). Two seen in the lake at Albufere de Medio Mundo.

White-tufted Grebe (*Rollandia rolland*). We found five each at the two large coastal "lakes" along the coast -- Medio Mundo and Ventanilla.

Great Grebe (*Podiceps major*). We saw 15 at the large lake at Medio Mundo. Also, Derb, Jeff, and Harry saw at least five from shore in Lima, near our hotel, on our last day.

Silvery Grebe (*Podiceps occipitalis*). Five seen on the lake in the upper Santa Eulalia valley were our best looks, though we had one in Huascarán NP later.

Waved Albatross (*Phoebastria irrorata*). This Galapagos Islands breeder was the only albatross (disappointingly) seen on the pelagic trip, counting about 15. We also saw two more from shore near Media Mundo.

Cape Petrel (*Daption capense*). We saw 10 on the pelagic trip; some came very close to the boat, taking some chum.

White-chinned Petrel (*Procellaria aequinoctialis*). Ditto -- about 10 from the boat, and some very close. We checked the bill color and face plumage carefully, but no Westland or other petrels could be found.

Pink-footed Shearwater (*Puffinus creatopus*). Roughly 50 seen from the boat.

Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*). It took a while to see the first from the boat, but our final count was 2000.

Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*). We studied these guys carefully for White-vented, but nearly all the close-to-shore ones were Wilson's. We had about 100 for the pelagic trip.

White-vented Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites gracilis*). After pouring over dozens of Wilson's, we finally started to see these guys, in good numbers, farther out; about 200 counted.

Wedge-rumped Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma tethys*). Only Derb was able to get onto one, while the rest of us were looking at other birds in the big swarm at the oil slick at the far end of the pelagic trip.

Markham's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma markhami*). We tallied 6 on the pelagic trip; ID was simply by range, as they sure looked practically identical to Black Storm-Petrel!

Ringed Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma hornbyi*). Arguably our favorite tubenose, we had an excellent count (compared with previous pelagic trips) of 50 birds.

Peruvian Diving-Petrel (*Pelecanoides garnotii*). Again, we had one of the better totals for the pelagic trips, seeing lots of singles; roughly 50 for the day.

Peruvian Pelican (*Pelecanus thagus*). We counted about 250 on the pelagic trip, and saw 20 more from shore near Medio Mundo. Boy, these guys ARE big!

Blue-footed Booby (*Sula nebouxii*). We saw perhaps 20 at the outer range of the pelagic trip; sorting them from immature Peruvian Boobies was a bit tricky.

Peruvian Booby (*Sula variegata*). This was abundant all throughout the pelagic trip, even in the harbor. And, thousands were on rocky islands where they were nesting; perhaps 15,000 on the trip. And, we easily saw others every time we hit the ocean, watching from shore.

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*). This is the common cormorant in the harbors and seen from shore; seen on several occasions, with over 200 for the trip.

Guanay Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax bougainvillii*). Though locally abundant elsewhere on nesting islands, we managed to see only 18, all on the pelagic trip, mainly in flight overhead.

Red-legged Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax gaimardi*). Ditto, as we had only 5 birds, all on the pelagic trip, late in the day around rocky islands.

Cocoi Heron (*Ardea cocoi*). Two birds were a surprise along the shore of the lake/ponds at Medio Mundo as this species is listed as rare along the coast.

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*). Widespread, seen on many days.

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*). Small numbers around the lakes along the coast.

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*). Seen often around wetlands in lowlands, at many sites.

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*). Very widespread, seen on many days around cattle across the lowlands.

Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*). The only one seen was along the Marañon River on our boat ride to Nuevo Salem.

Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*). Oddly, most birds were seen along margins of lakes in the puna zone, such as along the road into La Montañita. Also seen at Medio Mundo.

Fasciated Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma fasciatum*). We saw single individuals at two places on rocks in a river, on the drive from Abra Patricia to Leymebamba.

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*). One of the last birds of the trip, we glimpsed one flying over marshes at Ventanilla.

Puna Ibis (*Plegadis ridgwayi*). We had a flock of 21 in puna between Celendin and Cajamarca, then saw small number in Huascarán NP and even at the coastal lakes (migrants there).

Andean Goose (*Chloephaga melanoptera*). We had 25 on and near the lake at upper Santa Eulalia valley, and then 20 more around the upper lake at Huascarán NP. A cool bird!

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*). We saw a few on three days, with the best study on our first day in the middle portion of the Santa Eulalia valley. Also seen at Huascarán NP. Another cool bird!

Speckled Teal (*Anas flavirostris*). We found them on four days, seeing small numbers at most of the puna lakes on the trip.

Crested Duck (*Anas specularioides*). We saw 10 at the lake at the upper Santa Eulalia valley, and then had another 50 at the upper lake in Huascarán NP.

Yellow-billed Pintail (*Anas georgica*). David spotted three of these for us as they were "hiding" in marsh grass at the edge of Huamachuco Lake.

White-cheeked Pintail (*Anas bahamensis*). It wasn't until the coastal lakes we saw them, but we had 30 at Medio Mundo and about 100 at Ventanilla.

Puna Teal (*Anas puna*). We had a group of 10 birds at the upper lake in Huascarán NP, for our only sighting.

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*). We had a total of 35 birds combined at the two coastal lakes on our last two days; resident birds.

Andean Duck (*Oxyura ferruginea*). Arguably the most widespread duck we saw, we had some not only on most puna lakes but also had 50 at the coastal lake at Medio Mundo.

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*). Common to very common in the lowlands and moderate elevations, especially around towns.

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*). Ditto, but most numerous in the foothills and the mountains.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes melambrotus*). This species replaces Turkey Vulture in the lowlands, where we saw them on five days.

Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*). We had one on Day 1 and two on Day 2, but each was a bird gliding high overhead, and we never got one to stop and circle for us!

King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*). Essentially all (3) were seen high overhead at Quebrada el Limon, where we first inadvertently ID-ed the immature as a Solitary Eagle, which had been reported here (in error?) by another birder earlier.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*). One seen in flight at Ventanilla was one of our last birds of the trip.

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*). Three were seen by some of us at the Orange-throated Tanager spot (Nuevo Salem), while anxiously waiting for the tanager!

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*). A few were seen in the lowlands along the road to El Paraiso and around the town.

Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*). Single birds seen at some distance (poor light) in the Abra Patricia and La Montañita areas.

White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis*). We had a good look at a bird in flight on the drive from Nuevo Salem to Bagua Grande.

Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meridionalis*). The only one seen was on our drive to Batan Grande on Day 4.

Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*). We totaled 8 birds on three days in the Batan Grande/Quebrada el Limon areas.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*). We saw them on 6 days; widespread in puna areas, but common also at Lomas de Lachay, where we even looked down on a perched bird!

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*). Though we had a few on 6 dates in the lowlands, they didn't seem as common as in many other areas in the tropics, and none provided a killer look.

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*). We saw 7 birds on 4 days, mostly in foothills and lowlands; both dark and light-phase birds seen.

White-throated Hawk (*Buteo albigula*). This rarity was seen well but briefly in flight over a ridge, late in the day at Abra Patricia.

Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*). Seen on 9 dates, especially in the more southern puna areas.

Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*). Any hawk-eagle is a good find, and this guy was at a distance in the lower reaches of the Abra Patricia area.

Mountain Caracara (*Phalco boenus megalopterus*). A really neat raptor, but it soon became all too familiar, found often in the puna areas.

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*). One was seen by a few folks on the drive to Batan Grande in the dry lowlands.

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*). The most widespread hawk in Peru, we saw a few on most days. Resident.

Aplomado Falcon (*Falco femoralis*). One or two were seen on 4 days, mostly around cliffs or other rugged places.

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*). Harry spotted two birds for the rest of the group, perched high on snags at El Paraiso.

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*). Single birds seen at two locations. Probably migrants from North America but David suspects they're breeding somewhere.

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*). One of the first species we heard and saw after leaving camp on the road to Chiriaco was a noisy group of at least 3 birds.

Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*). We had a good view of two birds in the Leymebamba area.

White-winged Guan (*Penelope albipennis*) **E. T.** Though generally not missed by tour groups, we were nonetheless thrilled to get a great look at 3 birds at Quebrada el Limon. Only a few hundred birds are believed to exist! Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!

Marbled Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus gujanensis*). As usual, wood-quails are hard to see, and we heard the species at Nuevo Salem.

Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus speciosus*). This was also a heard only, at El Paraiso.

Rufous-sided Crane (*Laterallus melanophaius*). We heard a few of these in the lowlands, including one in a ditch beside a road within 6 feet. Finally, David walked through a grassy slope and flushed a calling bird, which we saw briefly in flight!

Plumbeous Rail (*Pardirallus sanguinolentus*). We had them on 4 dates, and saw several very well. For a rail, it isn't shy at all. What a neat bill color!

Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*). Common on the two coastal lakes on our last two days, and we saw two much higher on Huamachuco Lake.

Andean Coot (*Fulica ardesiaca*). We had at least 100 each on the coastal lakes, and we saw smaller numbers on several puna lakes.

Giant Coot (*Fulica gigantea*). Unlike the other two species, this monster was found only once -- 15 birds on the lake in the upper Santa Eulalia valley.

Blackish Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ater*). We saw this only in the harbor at Callao, both from the boat and from shore.

American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*). We saw about 20 birds in the Medio Mundo area, and also had a few at Callao.

Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*). We had 50 birds at Ventanilla, where we studied them with the next species.

White-backed Stilt (*Himantopus melanurus*). "Birds of Peru" says this is a species of lowlands east of the Andes, so what were a few of these doing with BNS at Ventanilla? I think we all agreed this is a poor split, and most references apparently don't split it.

Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*). These big and noisy guys were reasonably common around puna lakes and some other high elevation grasslands.

Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*). We saw a total of 22 along the coast.

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*). Five seen on flats at Ventanilla.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferans*). Reasonably common on flats at the coastal lakes.

Collared Plover (*Charadrius collaris*). Jeff missed a lifer, but some of us saw two birds on sand bars in the Marañon River on our return from Nuevo Salem.

Diademed Sandpiper-Plover (*Phegornis mitchellii*). We had spent an hour pouring all over the wet moss at Milloc Bog, and all but conceded defeat, when David got us onto a pair at close range. Woohoo! One of the few spots for this bird in Peru. A truly stunning shorebird, and quite unique at that (no close relatives).

Puna Snipe (*Gallinago andina*). We got decent views of two birds that flushed in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, near the Gray-breasted Seedsnipe/Ornate Tinamou place.

Andean Snipe (*Gallinago jamesoni*). One of the few sounds we heard at night at La Montañita, the flight song sounds like a mimid, not a shorebird.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*). A few seen along coastal flats and beaches.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*). Five seen at Ventanilla.

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*). Twenty at Ventanilla, and one seen at a pond near La Montañita.

Willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*). One big flock of 50 on the beach at Medio Mundo.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*). A few at several coastal sites.

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*). The most widespread shorebird, we saw them along many rivers and streams, even quite rocky ones.

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*). Seen on the coastal beaches, including 500 at Medio Mundo.

Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*). Two seen at Ventanilla flats.

Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*). Ten each on flats and grassy shores at Medio Mundo and Ventanilla.

Baird's Sandpiper (*Calidris bairdii*). Unlike the other peeps, we saw a few of these guys in the puna, where they look quite a bit like Slender-billed Miners!

Wilson's Phalarope (*Phalaropus tricolor*). We were surprised to find a large flock -- maybe 350 birds -- on the ocean on our pelagic trip, and then had 50 more at Ventanilla.

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*). Common on the pelagic trip, with about 125 birds.

Red Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicaria*). We picked out a few birds (10) mixed with Red-neckeds, and a few still had some trace of "red".

Gray-breasted Seedsnipe (*Thinocorus orbignyianus*). We got reasonably good looks, on the ground, of 10 birds above the lake in upper Santa Eulalia valley, and a few more flushed during the Kalinowski's romp!

Least Seedsnipe (*Thinocorus rumicivorus*). We got great looks at scattered birds (20 in all) feeding in the barrens along the road into Lomas de Lachay; alas, the hoped for Tawny-throated Dotterels in the barrens had all departed southward to their nesting grounds.

Chilean Skua (*Stercorarius chilensis*). Among the 15 skuas we saw on the pelagic trip, about 10 had a dark enough cap and rusty underparts for us to safely call as this species.

South Polar Skua (*Stercorarius maccormicki*). We called about 5 birds on the pelagic trip as this species -- cold, dark color overall.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). We tallied five birds, yet no Pomarines -- unusual ratio??

Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*). We had an adult bird on the pelagic trip.

Band-tailed Gull (*Larus belcheri*). Very common all along the ocean, seen from shore and from the boat.

Gray Gull (*Larus modestus*). We had about 50 birds on the pelagic trip, and smaller numbers elsewhere along the coast.

Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*). Abundance in-between the above two, being common in most coastal areas -- the big guy!

Gray-headed Gull (*Larus cirrocephalus*). We had 15 on the pelagic trip, but the best looks were at the coastal lakes, especially Ventanilla.

Andean Gull (*Larus serranus*). Seen on 4 dates, being widespread in small numbers at many puna lakes.

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*). We counted 8 birds on the pelagic trip.

Swallow-tailed Gull (*Creagrus furcatus*). One of our best birds on the pelagic trip was an immature that circled overhead, giving a nice look -- a fancy bird, for a gull! (We may have to go to the Galapagos to get an adult.)

Royal Tern (*Sterna maxima*). Two seen over the ocean while eating lunch on the next to last day.

South American Tern (*Sterna hirundinacea*). Quite common (100) in the harbor and inshore at Callao; a very confusing bird to ID, with some Common and Arctic characters!

Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*). We saw about 25 birds on the pelagic trip, all far from shore.

Inca Tern (*Larosterna inca*). We would have been happy to see just a few, but this gaudy bird was literally everywhere on the pelagic trip; we ended up with 10,000 for the day!

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*). Yes, they are common in the cities and towns!

Spot-winged Pigeon (*Columba maculosa*). David told us we might see this southern Peru bird in the Santa Eulalia valley (where he had seen them before). Sure enough, a group of 10 birds was seen in flight right where he said they would be!

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*). Yes, this pigeon occurs in Peru, and it was locally common in the mountains, mainly near Abra Patricia.

Peruvian Pigeon (*Columba oenops*). **E. M.** This Marañon endemic was best seen at one of our first stops on the long, long road to El Paraiso, not too far east of Bagua Chica.

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Columba plumbea*). Heard on 5 days in the lowlands and seen by some of us at least a couple of times

Ruddy Pigeon (*Columba subvinacea*). A few were seen at Nuevo Salem.

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*). A very common bird of cities, towns, and roadsides in the drier areas.

Pacific Dove (*Zenaida meloda*). This recent split from White-winged Dove is abundant in Lima and other coastal places near man.

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Columbina minuta*). A few of us (at least Derb and Harry) saw one bird on the monastery road at Jaen.

Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*). Ditto -- just one bird, on that same road. Hard to do a 25-day tropics trip and see just one Ruddy Ground-Dove!

Croaking Ground-Dove (*Columbina cruziana*). Seen on about half of the days, being quite common in small flocks in dry scrub and towns.

Blue Ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*). We saw 5 birds on the monastery road at Jaen, and one bird later in the trip.

Bare-faced Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia ceciliae*). We got good looks at a flock of 25 in the lower Santa Eulalia valley, and saw more later, such as on our walk back from the Russet-bellied Spinetail spot near San Damian.

Black-winged Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia melanoptera*). Little did we realize that the flock of 10 birds at one of our first stops on the Santa Eulalia Road would be our only sighting.

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*). Another US bird that was common all during the trip, almost always seen darting across a trail (and never walking into the open).

Gray-fronted Dove (*Leptotila rufaxilla*). The wetland counterpart of the above species, we heard it on four dates in the Amazon basin, but only Jeff and David saw one.

Ochre-bellied Dove (*Leptotila ochraceiventris*) **T.** On our walks at Porcullo, we saw about 5 doves in flight with no rufous in the wing that we called this species, though we never saw the underparts. Counting this on our list is a bit troubling, as we saw them only in flight from the upperside.

Military Macaw (*Ara militaris*). This uncommon but widespread bird tantalized us, with one seen in flight at a distance high over the woodland near Tamborapa.

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet (*Aratinga wagleri*). We had sizable flocks on about 5 days, getting some good looks, including at the beginning of our trip in the lower Santa Eulalia valley.

Red-masked Parakeet (*Aratinga erythrogenys*) **T.** This was common at Quebrada el Limon, but we did not see them anywhere else.

White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalmus*). We saw a few small groups (up to 5 birds) on several dates in the Amazon lowlands, including perched birds.

Andean Parakeet (*Bolborhynchus orbynesius*) **T.** While we were birding the road between Hacienda el Limon and Celendin, a flock of 15 lit in some trees for us. What a color -- "Quetzal" green!

Mountain Parakeet (*Psilopsiagon aurifrons*). It looked like an overhead flock of 20 on Day 1 was going to be it. But, we stumbled into a large flock (100 birds) in desert scrub on our long drive from Huancaspata to Sihuas, and had more at Lomas de Lachay.

Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestis*) **T.** Good views had of a few dozen in the Quebrada el Limon, with a few birds elsewhere.

Yellow-faced Parrotlet (*Forpus xanthops*) **E. M.** The "pastel" parrotlet, a nice blend of soft yellow, blue, and green! We got perched views both at Chagual and on our long drive from Huancaspata to Sihuas (along the Marañon).

Cobalt-winged Parakeet (*Brotogeris cyanoptera*). Though a common Amazon parrot, we got only overhead looks at one or two flocks.

Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstuous*). Another common Amazon species that we saw decently in the El Paraiso area.

Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*). The higher elevation counterpart of Blue-headed, we saw a few in the Abra Patricia area.

Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus*). Seen by David only, in the Leymebamba area.

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*). We had 1-2 birds on each of 8 days in the Amazon lowlands and foothills.

Black-bellied Cuckoo (*Piaya melanogaster*). One was seen amid the huge flocks at Nuevo Salem, while waiting for the tanager.

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*). We saw modest numbers of 3 days in the lowlands on the road to El Paraiso.

Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*). Seen on about half of the days, this is the ani of dry scrub habitats.

Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*). We heard them on 4 days, but we only saw them at Hacienda el Limon, getting a good look near the Gray-winged Inca-Finch spot

Koepcke's Screech-Owl (*Otus koepckeae*). What we assume was this species -- a descending whinny of about 7 notes - was one calling on a ridge near our campsite above San Damian. Alas, we scanned lots but none was close enough for our flashlight beams!

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl (*Otus watsonii*). We heard one calling from our campsite on a soccer field on the road to Chiriaco.

Vermiculated Screech-Owl (*Otus vermiculatus*). Ditto, but neither owl species was close enough to spot

White-throated Screech-Owl (*Otus albogularis*). We heard this calling on two nights from the old restaurant (our campsite) at Abra Patricia. But, walking the road one night failed to turn up any calling birds.

Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*). We saw this on two occasions around dusk and dawn as we were driving.

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*). We heard several calling in the Amazon lowlands, and one or two were seen at Nuevo Salem (in a light beam).

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium peruanum*) **T**. We actually saw several, perched in trees in broad daylight; in fact, it was one of our first birds seen on the Santa Eulalia valley road.

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*). We saw four birds -- three were a family group at a burrow -- in the side ravine at Lomas de Lachay.

Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*). A distant bird was seen in flight by a few folks over the far side of the lake at Medio Mundo.

Short-tailed Nighthawk (*Lurocalis semitorquatus*). A few saw one around dusk in El Paraiso.

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*). A complete surprise was one seen perched on sand/dirt at the edge of Ventanilla "lake"; great scope looks and Jeff got good digiscoped photos!

Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*). Heard on two nights, but none was apparently seen.

Band-winged Nightjar (*Caprimulgus longirostris*). The most numerous nightjar on the trip (5 dates), but none was seen well. A few flushed off the road early in the morning in the upper Santa Eulalia valley.

White-chested Swift (*Cypseloides lemosi*). David saw one or two (glimpsed only by the rest of us) over the Royal Sunangel ridge near Abra Patricia; casual or very poorly known in Peru.

Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*). We saw just 3, in the El Molino area.

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*). Seen on 6 dates, with the best numbers being in the Amazon lowlands near El Paraiso.

Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*). We saw small numbers on 3 dates, mainly in the Afluentes area and around El Paraiso.

Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*). Only one was seen, in the lowlands in the El Paraiso area.

Tumbes Swift (*Chaetura ocyptes*) **T**. This regional specialty was seen (4 birds) at Quebrada el Limon shortly after our success with the guan!

White-tipped Swift (*Aeronautes montivagus*). We had this one on 5 dates, but in small numbers, being seen daily around Abra Patricia.

Andean Swift (*Aeronautes andecolus*). The most stunning of the Peruvian swifts, we had good numbers at several ravines and slopes on the dry western side of the Andes, such as near San Damian and the Santa Eulalia valley.

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift (*Tachornis squamata*). Only two were seen, in the El Paraiso area.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayennensis*). Seen by only a few folks, in the Abra Patricia area.

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*). We had 5 on one day, in the lower portions of the Abra Patricia road; one was seen in the area the following day.

Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis symatophorus*). We saw just one, in the Abra Patricia area.

Black-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis atrimentalis*). We studied one at great length at Nuevo Salem after the OT Tanager spot, thinking at first we had a Koepcke's Hermit until we checked the book!

Gray-chinned Hermit (*Phaethornis griseogularis*). This dull species (aren't most of the hermits?) was found only at Abra Porcullo, where we saw one just before dark.

Green-fronted Lancebill (*Doryfera ludovicae*). We had this just once, in the Afluentes area.

Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*). Ditto -- this is a local species (e. Ecuador and nearby Peru), so we did well in seeing one or two in the Afluentes area.

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*). All (5) were on the same day, mostly at Pomacochas (while waiting for the Spatuletail) and Abra Patricia.

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*). We had this widespread species on 4 dates, in drier habitats than the Green Violetear.

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*). We saw 2 birds at one or two flowering Inga trees in the Afluentes area, though some of us were distracted by the Thorntail!

Wire-crested Thorntail (*Discosura popelairii*). We had just one, a female only, at the Inga tree near Afluentes. Some day, we'll see the male!

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*). We saw this on two dates, including a nice male; mainly near Afluentes.

Tumbes Hummingbird (*Leucippus baeri*). Missed by the Allen expedition in 2000, but we had little trouble finding 5 near the White-winged Guan spot What a drab hummer!

Spot-throated Hummingbird (*Leucippus taczanowskii*) **E**. Though an endemic, this was a very widespread and "easy" hummer, seen on 8 dates in dry scrubby places.

White-bellied Hummingbird (*Leucippus chionogaster*). We hit a small "flock" of this local hummer in Inga trees near a river on our drive to Leymebamba.

Amazilia Hummingbird (*Amazilia amazilia*) **T**. This is the commonest hummer, and an attractive one at that, in the nw. desert flats (mesquite/acacia), such as at Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

Andean Emerald (*Agyrtria francae*). We had a few on 5 dates; a rather drab species.

Glittering-throated Emerald (*Polyerata fimbriata*). This widespread Amazon species was seen only once, in the Chiriaco area.

Ecuadorian Piedtail (*Phlogophilus hemileucurus*). We had two birds feeding on red flowers along the road near the restaurant above Afluentes; a local species.

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*). We surprisingly had just 2, on one day, in the Abra Patricia area.

Violet-fronted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa leadbeateri*). We saw it on two days in the Afluentes area.

Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*). This is a stunner, seeing 4 in the Pomacochas area (such as the Spatuletail spot) and Abra Patricia.

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*). A numerous high elevation species, we had it on 4 dates, best being at the woodland above Leymebamba.

Purple-backed Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis aliciae*) **E**. Just as with Allen in 2000, practically the first bird at the spot at El Molino was this very local endemic. We had about 5 birds in all, and some fed on Eucalyptus flowers, while others were on mistletoe flowers.

Green-headed Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus stolzmanni*) **E**. We had this "timberline" endemic stunner on 3 dates, best views being of males at La Montañita and Llanganuco lakes.

Black-breasted Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus melanogaster*) **E**. Another timberline endemic, we had a pair in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, making up for our miss of the White-cheeked Cotinga there.

Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*). Only David got on this one, on our final day at Abra Patricia. Thankfully, it's not a Peruvian endemic.

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*). Though widespread in the Andes, we never tire of this beauty, seeing a few in the Abra Patricia area.

Violet-throated Starfrontlet (*Coeligena violifer*). A nice male would have been great, but at least we got a good look at a female, along the road below the blue truck at La Montañita.

Rainbow Starfrontlet (*Coeligena iris*). We saw 7-8 on 4 days; this unique hummer was best seen at Leymebamba and after we had the Gray-winged Inca-Finch near Hacienda el Limon.

Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*). Singles were glimpsed high overhead on two days near the top of Abra Patricia. A perched one would have been nice, but at least it can be identified in a glimpse!

Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*). We had a handful at La Montañita, seen in flight often, but they never seem to perch!

Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*). We had these on 7 days, being quite common on drier slopes, even at timberline. Some had yellow "pollen" crowns!

Amethyst-throated Sunangel (*Heliangelus amethysticollis*). We saw a few on 3 dates, best being a male or two along the lower part of the road at La Montañita.

Purple-throated Sunangel (*Hemiangelus viola*). We had 3, all at the wooded patch above Leymebamba, none in great light -- it was a drizzly, cloudy morning!

Royal Sunangel (*Heliangelus regalis*) **E**. It took Harry an extra day to catch up with this extreme endemic, but we all got on several, including males, at the ridge near Abra Patricia. Yippee, Yippee!

Coppery-naped Puffleg (*Eriocnemis sapphiropygia*) **E**. We had a good look at one or two males in dwarf forest above the blue truck at La Montaña; but, the nape is hard to see! (It's pretty much a brilliant green hummer with big white leg puffs!)

Emerald-bellied Puffleg (*Eriocnemis alinae*). We had a close look at a male along the wooded trail at the top of Abra Patricia; a stunning hummer.

Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*). We had 3 on 2 dates along the Abra Patricia - Afluentes road, including males with full tails!

Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*). We saw only 3, with the best looks being one or two spectacular males on a trail looking in vain for a male Spatuletail near Pomacochas. Also, we had a very funky (hybrid?) male trainbearer in puna after our Leymebamba stops.

Green-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia nuna*). We had a few of these, including a good look at a male on the same trail as we had the Black-tailed (but not seen together).

Bronze-tailed Comet (*Polyonymus caroli*) **E**. This endemic was seen in the mid-Santa Eulalia valley on our first day, and then again at the San Damian thicket; not as stunning as the book makes it look, but it's an endemic, so can't be too picky!

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*). This widespread Andean hummer was seen on 4 dates, such as the wooded area above Leymebamba, but we never had a killer male.

Coppery Metaltail (*Metallura theresiae*) **E**. This was one of the commonest of all birds at La Montaña; after a while, it was "it's just a Coppery"! What a bad way to treat a narrow endemic!

Black Metaltail (*Metallura phoebe*). This was reasonably common in some timberline spots, such as Huascaran NP and upper Santa Eulalia valley.

Olivaceous Thornbill (*Chalcostigma olivaceum*). Arguably the "coolest" hummer was the one we studied at very close range feeding on tiny flowers at the Milloc Bog, keeping us company until we finally got the Diademed!

Gray-bellied Comet (*Taphrolesia griseiventris*) **E**. Missed by Allen and some other groups, we nonetheless got one at "the" spot past the Cajamarca airport. A really neat-looking bird -- with a long golden-chartreuse, forked tail -- but we could have used some longer looks. Nonetheless, worth at least one "Yippee!"

Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*). We saw a few of this stunner in the Afluentes area.

Black-eared Fairy (*Heliostyris aurita*). We had a few of these Amazonian stunners in the lowlands such as around El Paraiso.

Marvelous Spatuletail (*Loddigesia mirabilis*) **E**. Yes, we did see the species. But, no, we dipped (as most folks do) on seeing an adult male. We got glimpses of a female on the two times we hit Pomacochas. Sure hope someone finds a reliable spot for adult males, because the habitat is getting very degraded close to roads.

Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*). Our only one was seen working over flowers in the ravine just after the White-winged Guan sightings at Quebrada el Limon.

Oasis Hummingbird (*Rhodopis vesper*). Males look stunning in the Peru field guide; but, all 13 we saw, mostly at Lomas de Lachay, were females or immatures. Adult males must hang out with adult male woodstars!

Peruvian Sheartail (*Thaumastura cora*). Males must also hang out with woodstars, and one would have been nice. Instead, we saw a female in the scrub at Batan Grande.

Purple-collared Woodstar (*Myrtis fanny*). One of the most widespread hummers of dry scrub, but we still never saw an adult male!!

Short-tailed Woodstar (*Myrmyia micrura*) **T**. Fairly common -- females or immatures, of course -- in the scrub at Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*). We had one of these in the Inga tree near Afluentes, with about 5 other hummer species!

Little Woodstar (*Chaetocercus bombus*). This is a rarity in Peru, thus unexpected was a female at Batan Grande, seen within a few minutes of Short-taileds for a bit of a comparison.

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*). We saw two -- called in by Derb's whistling -- along the long road to El Paraiso, at the spot where a car got stuck in a mudhole!

Violaceous Trogon (*Trogon violaceus*). We heard one, in the morning at El Paraiso.

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*). We got great looks at a pair on a wet trail below Abra Patricia, and heard one other a few days later.

Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*). Only two were seen, in the Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon areas.

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*). Again, only two were seen, by just one or two folks, such as on the boat ride to Nuevo Salem.

Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*). We saw just one, surprisingly in a dry site -- the ravine at Quebrada el Limon.

Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*). One was heard in the El Paraiso area.

Chestnut-capped Puffbird (*Bucco macrodactylus*). Widespread but scarce, one was seen well beside the road on Indian land near El Paraiso.

Striolated Puffbird (*Nystalus striolatus*). Perhaps our best species on the ill-fated morning search for the Orange-throated Tanager at El Paraiso, we had scope views of two birds.

White-fronted Nunbird (*Monasa morphoeus*). A few folks saw one in the Afluentes area.

Swallow-wing (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*). We saw only a few of them in the Amazon lowlands, mainly along the road to El Paraiso.

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*). We had 5 on one day -- at Nuevo Salem, and one near El Paraiso. A somewhat recent split from Black-spotted Barbet.

Lemon-throated Barbet (*Eubucco richardsoni*). We saw small numbers of this attractive barbet in the El Paraiso area.

Versicolored Barbet (*Eubucco versicolor*). All but Derb got onto one, in a very big canopy flock near Afluentes.

Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*). We had 6 of these widespread toucans, all in the Abra Patricia area.

Ivory-billed Aracari (*Pteroglossus azara*). We saw just one, at El Paraiso.

Brown-mandibled Aracari (*Pteroglossus mariae*). We also saw just one, the southern counterpart of Ivory-billed, on the following day, at Nuevo Salem.

Cuvier's Toucan (*Ramphastos cuvieri*). We saw just one of these big guys -- at Afluentes. Much easier in the true Amazon basin.

Yellow-ridged Toucan (*Ramphastos culminatus*). Easily confused with Cuvier's Toucan, we saw two at Nuevo Salem.

Black-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*). We ran into a flock of them (10) in the lower portions of the Abra Patricia Road.

Speckle-chested Piculet (*Picumnus steindachneri*) **E**. We saw 5 on two days, all in the Afluentes/lower Abra Patricia Road area.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*). This is the most common woodpecker in the Amazon lowlands, where we had at least 30 in the El Paraiso area.

Scarlet-backed Woodpecker (*Veniliornis callonotus*) **T**. We saw a pair of this cute and colorful dry scrub bird -- at the preserve at Batan Grande.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*). We saw a few at fairly high elevations -- near Abra Patricia and Leymebamba.

Little Woodpecker (*Veniliornis passerinus*). After hearing one at Nuevo Salem, we visually caught up with 3 birds in the Afluentes area.

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*). We saw a few in dry scrub areas at Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*). One of the most stunning woodpeckers, we saw one on our last day at Abra Patricia.

Black-necked Woodpecker (*Colaptes atricollis*) **E**. We had this nice endemic on 6 dates, but the best views came in the latter part of the trip, at Hacienda el Limon and San Damian.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker (*Colaptes punctigula*). This Amazonian lowland species was found just once, a single bird near El Paraiso.

Andean Flicker (*Colaptes rupicola*). We had several dozen birds, easily found feeding on the ground in many puna grasslands; neat bird!

Chestnut Woodpecker (*Ceuleus elegans*). Completely unexpected (not on previous trip lists) was one we saw not far from Chiriaco.

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*). One was seen amid the huge flocks of birds at Nuevo Salem; a widespread tropical woodpecker.

Crimson-bellied Woodpecker (*Campephilus haematogaster*). One of the rarer woodpeckers in northern Peru, we did well to briefly get on a bird along the lower Abra Patricia road, though a few of us only saw it in flight.

Guayaquil Woodpecker (*Campephilus guayaquilensis*). This is the big guy of dry forests on the western slope; we saw 4 birds at Quebrada el Limon.

Coastal Miner (*Geositta peruviana*) **E**. As David said, this is about the easiest Peruvian endemic to get, and we had 24, mostly along the entrance road to Lomas de Lachay.

Grayish Miner (*Geositta maritima*). This is better called "Sandy Miner", as this buffy-brown bird was seen easily (10 birds) along the canyon section of Lomas de Lachay.

Dark-winged Miner (*Geositta saxicolina*) **E**. The high-elevation endemic miner, we saw two birds not far from the White-bellied Cinclodes near the Marcopomacocha Road.

Thick-billed Miner (*Geositta crassirostris*) **E.** We had only one chance for this, on our last day at Lomas de Lachay. After lots of looking, we saw a pair, somewhat at a distance, on the big rocks in the preserve.

Slender-billed Miner (*Geositta tenuirostris*). We saw a few on three dates in puna grasslands; their long and slightly droopy bill reminded us of shorebirds!

Plain-breasted Earthcreeper (*Upucerthia jelskii*). We saw two each at high elevations, in the upper Santa Eulalia valley and at Huascarán NP.

Striated Earthcreeper (*Upucerthia serrana*) **E.** We had them with Plain-breasteds, but we also saw a few in puna on our drive in and out of La Montaña.

Bar-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*). This is one of the most common birds in the puna zone, but we also had quite a few along rocky streams/rivers (getting in the way of our searching for, and IDing, White-wingeds).

White-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes atacamensis*). This is a very skittish species, as the several seen along creeks (middle Santa Eulalia valley and near the Cajamarca airport [Gray-bellied Comet spot]) refused to give us prolonged views!

White-bellied Cinclodes (*Cinclodes palliatus*) **E.** Despite perhaps 20-40 left in the world, our groups seldom miss these big guys. We had little trouble finding a family group of 3 birds, at close range, in the Marcopomacocha area. Yippee, Yippee!

Pale-legged Hornero (*Furnarius leucopus*) **T.** Abundant, tame, and noisy in the drier areas of northwestern Peru.

Streaked Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura striata*). We saw 5 birds in high elevation scrub in the upper Santa Eulalia valley.

Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura pileata*) **E.** We had no trouble with this endemic, finding them on four dates in high elevation scrub, including the general vicinity of the above species, for comparison.

Wren-like Rushbird (*Phleocryptes melanops*). Perhaps our next to last lifers, we saw one or two, and heard another, in a small stand of reeds at Ventanilla. Yes, they do look like Marsh Wrens!

Russet-bellied Spinetail (*Synallaxis zimmeri*) **E.** Yes, we did find three birds where they were supposed to be -- the dry scrubby thickets above San Damian, but it took a lot of effort to get everyone good looks! A rare bird -- Yippee!

Rufous Spinetail (*Synallaxis unirufa*). We saw a few and heard a few others, on four dates; two were seen at La Montaña.

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*). Easily the most common and widespread spinetail in Peru, we had them on eight dates.

Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*). This was a common bird along the road near Chiriaco, though seeing them took a lot of work with the tape recorder.

Dusky Spinetail (*Synallaxis moesta*). A lifer not only for us, but even for David, we saw one along the Abra Patricia Road; obviously, a scarce species anywhere. Nonetheless, it is a drab bird!

Marañón Spinetail (*Synallaxis Marañonica*) **E. M.** Yes, there was a spinetail species that practically refused to be seen. We heard several in the dry woods near Tamborapa, but only glimpses could be had.

Necklaced Spinetail (*Synallaxis stictothorax*) **T.** This species was easily seen, being conspicuous (for a spinetail) at Batán Grande and Quebrada el Limón.

Chinchipe Spinetail (*Synallaxis chinchipenis*) **E.** This endemic was common, and seen reasonably well several times, in the dry woods near Tamborapa.

spinetail sp. (*Synallaxis sp.?*). David told us about a spinetail in the upper Santa Eulalia valley that had been briefly seen by previous groups. Sure enough, several of us saw one, apparently of this new beast, though David never really got on it.

Great Spinetail (*Siptomopsis hypochondriacus*) **E. M.** We failed to find this scarce endemic at both spots on our itinerary, south of Cajamarca and below El Molino, maybe because the heat of the day. Thus, we had all but given up on this one. But, David stopped at some scrub maybe an hour out of Huancaspata, looking for Rufous-backed Inca-Finch, when we hit paydirt! We saw two spinetails (fair views) and heard one or two others. Yippee, Yippee!

White-browed Spinetail (*Hellmayrea gularis*). A lifer for David and some others was one we saw on two days (same bird?) below the blue truck at La Montaña.

Baron's Spinetail (*Cranioleuca baroni*) **E.** This was one of the more common endemic birds, and we had them -- some with good views -- on seven dates, in a wide range of habitats and elevations.

Line-cheeked Spinetail (*Cranioleuca antisimensis*). We saw a few at Quebrada el Limón and several other dry scrub places.

White-chinned Thistletail (*Schizoeaca fuliginosa*). We saw and heard one or two family groups each day at La Montaña.

Canyon Canastero (*Asthenes pudibunda*) **E**. Although the birds were a bit shy, we managed decent looks on the first two days, where we had them at a number of spots along the Santa Eulalia valley.

Cactus Canastero (*Asthenes cactorum*) **E**. This was our first lifer on the final day, seeing a pair in the fog (with dew on their plumage!) in the cactus ravine at Lomas de Lachay.

Streak-throated Canastero (*Asthenes humilis*). This is the drab Canastero of the puna scrub, and we saw them on seven dates, such as upper Santa Eulalia valley, La Montañita, and Huascarán NP.

Junín Canastero (*Asthenes virgata*) **E**. We had trouble finding this local endemic, which skulks in clumps of bunchgrass, but finally saw one or two perched on posts in the upper Santa Eulalia valley.

Line-fronted Canastero (*Asthenes urubambensis*). This dark-colored canastero was seen only at La Montañita, where we had several along the road into the site, including feeding on the road in plain view!

Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*). We saw this puna scrub species on four dates, the first along the road beyond Leymebamba.

Russet-mantled Softtail (*Phacellodomus berlepschi*) **E**. Though Simon Allen had them easily at La Montañita, it took us much effort to find, though we ended up with good looks at several birds; a cane-thicket endemic.

Common Thornbird (*Phacellodomus rufifrons*). Though we only had them on two dates, they were common, noisy, and very conspicuous (for a furnariid) near the Jaen monastery and near Tamborapa.

Chestnut-backed Thornbird (*Phacellodomus dorsalis*) **E**. Unlike the previous species, these guys skulk in dry, dense thickets like small thrashers. But, with the help of a tape, we got good looks at one or two at Hacienda el Limon, the spot where most folks see this scarce endemic.

Spotted Barbtail (*Premnoplex brunescens*). We heard one in the Abra Patricia area.

Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*). We had a few in flocks at Abra Patricia and La Montañita. This is one of the classier furnariids.

Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*). We saw a few of these in mixed flocks on three dates.

Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*). We saw 3 birds on two dates in the Abra Patricia area.

Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*). One or two were seen daily in the higher elevations of the Abra Patricia Road. One of the more stunning and easily identified furnariids, if one can get them out of the bromeliads!

Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla ruficollis*) **T**. One of the several disappointments at Limon de Porcullo, we heard a few but, despite being fairly close, could not coax them out of the scrub with a tape recording.

Chestnut-winged Hookbill (*Ancistrops strigilatus*). Only David may have heard this bird, near Nuevo Salem.

Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner (*Hylocryptus erythrocephalus*) **T**. Very reminiscent of a small Brown Thrasher, we had a nice look at one in the second ravine/gully at Quebrada el Limon. Definitely a neat Tumbes specialty!

Tyrannine Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla tyrannina*). One was seen by a few folks, at a distance, along the trail at the top of Abra Patricia.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*). We saw just one, in the main ravine at Quebrada el Limon.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*). We had only one also, at Nueva Salem. Of course, this is easily found elsewhere in the tropics.

Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*). We saw 3 birds in the Afluentes area.

Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*). This was the woodcreeper of the dry scrub, a few being seen both at Batán Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*). We had one or two at Abra Patricia.

Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*). This widespread species was found only once, a heard bird near El Paraiso.

Collared Antshrike (*Sakesphorus bernardi*) **T**. This conspicuous and showy bird was seen often at Batán Grande, Quebrada el Limon, and Limon de Porculla.

Chapman's Antshrike (*Thamnophilus zarumae*) **T**. It took a little effort, but we all got good looks at both males and females at Limon de Porculla.

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*). We only heard this species, on the lower part of the Abra Patricia Road.

Mouse-colored Antshrike (*Thamnophilus murinus*). Another heard-only bird, near Nuevo Salem.

Marañón Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus leucogaster*). This narrow-range species, which looks a lot like a becard (!), was seen nicely at both the Jaen Monastery road and near Tamborapa.

antshrike sp. (*Thamnophilus sp.?*). David told us about an antshrike, apparently never seen, that had been heard calling by other groups a few miles down the Abra Patricia Road. We listened to an antshrike, apparently this one, at close range; but with no luck, despite much phishing.

Plain Antvireo (*Dysithamnus mentalis*). This very widespread species was encountered just twice, along the lower portions of the Abra Patricia Road.

Short-billed Antwren (*Myrmotherula obscura*). A few folks saw one near El Paraiso.

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*). Only Derb and maybe David saw this one, near Nuevo Salem; fortunately, a widespread species.

Slaty Antwren (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*). One was seen in the lower portions of the Abra Patricia road; another widespread antwren.

Yellow-breasted Antwren (*Herpsilochmus axillaris*). This attractive antwren was seen in the Afluentes area.

Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*). We saw a group of 3 birds on our final day at Abra Patricia, amid a group of birds that included the Barred Fruiteater.

Rufous-rumped Antwren (*Terenura callinota*). We only heard this one, in the lower parts of the Abra Patricia Road.

Gray Antbird (*Cercomacra cinerascens*). We heard this widespread species at Nuevo Salem.

Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*). Another heard-only species, this was heard on two dates at the lower portions of the Abra Patricia Road.

White-browed Antbird (*Myrmoborus leucophrys*). We heard this one also, on three dates in the lower elevations in the northeast.

Warbling Antbird (*Hypocnemis cantator*). This antbird we did see -- a pair from our lookout knoll at El Paraiso, and we heard another the next day.

Black-faced Antthrush (*Formicarius analis*). We heard a few near El Paraiso, and David called in a bird with a tape for a good view for several folks.

Barred Antthrush (*Chamaeza mollissima*). David heard one -- does anybody ever SEE one? -- in the Abra Patricia area. (Visual contact would be worth a "Yippee"!)

Undulated Antpitta (*Grallaria squamigera*). One bird "hooted" constantly in the twilight and early morning close to camp at the blue truck at La Montañita, but just couldn't be seen. Daniel stalked him out one morning for a view.

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*). We heard them on four dates, but as usual, always on distant slopes. Another often-heard but seldom seen bird!

Watkins's Antpitta (*Grallaria watkinsi*) **T**. We did well on this near-endemic at Limon de Porculla, and we even saw several on the ground in openings in the shrub thickets.

Stripe-headed Antpitta (*Grallaria andicola*). Like with the previous species, we saw several birds, both at the upper Santa Eulalia valley and at Huascarán NP. What a strange call!

Rusty-tinged Antpitta (*Grallaria przewalskii*) **E**. This seldom-seen endemic was heard twice in the Abra Patricia area, not close enough to track down.

Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula*). This "species" likely will be split, as we heard one taxon at close range in a thicket between Celendin and Cajamarca, and we saw a different song-form bird at La Montañita.

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*). We heard this paramo/puna bird on 3 dates at La Montañita, but never were close enough to see them. Only Jeff & David saw one as it flushed from the road in front of the lead vehicle.

Thrush-like Antpitta (*Myrmothera campanisona*). This was the only Amazonian antpitta on our trip; we heard it on two dates, but only at a distance.

Chestnut-crowned Gnateater (*Conopophaga castaneiceps*). Only Daniel observed this species, in the Abra Patricia area. Seeing ANY gnateater is always an accomplishment, as most are scarce.

Elegant Crescent-chest (*Melanopareia elegans*) **T**. For a tapaculo, this one is relatively easy to see. We had a total of 13 birds at several sites from Quebrada el Limon, to Limon de Porculla, to Jaen.

Marañón Crescent-chest (*Melanopareia marañonica*) **E. M**. This narrow endemic was heard both at the Jaen Monastery road and near Tamborapa, but hardly anyone got a view. Oh, well, it looks about like an Elegant!

Unicolored Tapaculo (*Scytalopus unicolor*) **E**. We heard the species on two dates, and some folks saw one in the El Molino area.

Large-footed Tapaculo (*Scytalopus macropus*) **E**. We heard the species on 4 dates, including each day at La Montañita.

Rufous-vented Tapaculo (*Scytalopus femoralis*) **E**. We heard this one on four dates at Abra Patricia, but never had a visual encounter.

White-crowned Tapaculo (*Scytalopus atratus*). We had only one heard encounter, along the Abra Patricia road.

Neblina Tapaculo (*Scytalopus altirostris*) **E**. This one was a heard only at La Montañita.

Ancash Tapaculo (*Scytalopus affinis*) **E**. We heard about 5 birds at Llanganuco Lakes, and we even saw one well not far from the parking lot, without the use of a tape! Too bad it looks just like almost all the other tapaculos!

Tschudi's Tapaculo (*Scytalopus acutirostris*) **E**. This was the most commonly heard tapaculo at La Montañita, and we saw a silent tapaculo that may well have been this species.

Peruvian Plantcutter (*Phytotoma raimondii*) **E**. Though we worried about finding this rare endemic (as we had only one shot at it), there was no sweat. We had them commonly at Batan Grande, both males and females, and that low "stomach-growl" call was quite unforgettable! Yippee, Yippee!

Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*). For a cotinga, this one is not hard to find; we saw 8 birds spread over four dates, including a few at La Montañita near the Bay-vented and at El Molino with the White-cheeked!

Bay-vented Cotinga (*Doliornis sclateri*) **E**. Derb spotted one perched on a stunted tree above the blue truck at La Montañita that we all watched at length, and we had it again on the next day. Jeff managed to get a distant, blurry photo. Yippee, Yippee!

White-cheeked Cotinga (*Zaratornis stresemanni*) **E**. After dipping on the species at the upper Santa Eulalia valley, where many groups find it, we fretted over missing this special bird. Thankfully, David got us onto a bird eating mistletoe berries at El Molino, where it had apparently never been found before, and likely provided a northernmost record! Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!

Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*). We had this species every day somewhere along the Abra Patricia Road, though calling was poor. We saw several birds, both males and females.

Barred Fruiteater (*Pipreola arcuata*). Unlike the above species, this one was hard to find, and we saw just one -- a female on our last day at Abra Patricia, distantly through a scope.

White-browed Purpletuft (*Iodopleura isabellae*). Another good bird we saw on our ill-fated morning looking for the Orange-throated Tanager was this tiny guy. After a poor look at two birds in the canopy of a distant tree (their usual niche), we had a killer view in a small tree, barely 20 feet off the ground!

Olivaceous Piha (*Lipaugus cryptolophus*). Unfortunately, only Harry got on this scarce cotinga, a brief view in the canopy near Afluentes. Actually, David identified the bird as this species without seeing it, as Harry's call of a "female tanager-like bird" reminded David of a piha, which he had previously seen in this same general area.

Plum-throated Cotinga (*Cotinga maynana*). Harry spotted a male perched in a distant treetop -- too bad a scope wasn't handy -- for the group to see, along the road at El Paraiso.

Spangled Cotinga (*Cotinga cayana*). THE tree (a fig) at Nuevo Salem held a nice pair of this species (and 30+ others).

Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*). Two birds were seen in the clearing next to the fig tree, at Nuevo Salem.

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow (*Pyroderus scutatus*). Derb spotted a large perched bird that was "black with a large red throat and breast patch" on our drive between Abra Patricia and Leymebamba. For whatever reason, we kept on driving while we discussed what the bird might be. Why didn't we turn around for such a rare bird!?

Andean Cock-of-the-rock (*Rupicola peruviana*). Finding this bird away from a lek is always chancy, but the species has been seen regularly along the lower parts of the Abra Patricia Road. Sure enough, we saw 5 one day and 10 the next, including males and females. Yippee, Yippee for those who needed it for a lifer!

White-crowned Manakin (*Pipra pipra*). Single birds were seen at two places, by just one to several folks.

Golden-winged Manakin (*Masius chrysopterus*). We had a great look at a male near Afluentes. What a cool manakin!

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin (*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*). Birds were heard only, in the lowlands in the El Paraiso area.

White-lored Tyrannulet (*Ornithion inerme*). We saw just one, near Nuevo Salem.

tyrannulet sp. (*Ornithion sp.?*). Along the lower portion of the Abra Patricia Road, just below a restaurant, we had a small, chunky tyrannulet, most likely of this genus, that had a russet or pale rufous/orange throat, along with a very stubby bill. It had a plain-looking head, and one or two wingbars. David had never seen a bird like this, and we can find no species in any field guide. It appears to be a completely new species, as no one had reported such a mystery bird in the area before. Stay tuned, and hopefully it or others of its taxon can be re-found for further study.

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*). One of the more widespread flycatchers, we had birds on about half the days, most commonly in the dry scrub in the northwest.

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet (*Phaeomyias murina*). Common in drier scrub in the northwest.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (*Tyrannulus elatus*). We had six birds over two days in the lowlands along the Chiriaco Road.

Forest Elaenia (*Myiopagis gaimardii*). We heard them on two occasions, in the Amazon lowlands, but never got a look; widespread in the tropics.

Pacific Elaenia (*Myiopagis subplacens*) **T**. Though found on just one day, we had 20 birds at the Quebrada el Limon.

Gray-and-white Tyrannulet (*Pseudelaenia leucospodia*) **T**. Common and easily found, often with Southern Beardless-Tyrannulets, at Batan Grande.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*). This very widespread bird was encountered only twice, and not seen by the entire group.

White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*). We saw two birds, among the difficult Elaenia group to ID, along the Celendin road.

Mottle-backed Elaenia (*Elaenia gigas*). Our only bird was seen in the Afluentes area.

Highland Elaenia (*Elaenia obscura*). Seen on 4 days in the Abra Patricia area, with the best views at the Spatuletail site near Pomacochas.

Sierran Elaenia (*Elaenia pallatangae*). One of the more common flycatchers along the Abra Patricia Road, and also seen well at Pomacochas.

Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*). We had this wonderful flycatcher along creeks/rivers on four dates, with good views near the Cajamarca airport (Comet site).

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*). We saw a few of this "wing-flicker" in the El Paraiso area, such as on the Indian territory road.

Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*). Several seen along the Abra Patricia road; good eye-level view of one at the Cliff Flycatcher spot

Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*). A few of this rather bland bird seen in the eastern foothills, such as near Afluentes.

Inca Flycatcher (*Leptopogon taczanowskii*) **E**. Within a very large, rapidly moving flock above Afluentes, we had one of these dusky-faced endemics; not easy to find in northern Peru.

Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Pseudotriccus ruficeps*). We briefly saw one of these cute "manakin-looking" flycatchers while chasing a tapaculo below the blue truck at La Montaña.

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*). We saw one or two in the Afluentes area.

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes ventralis*). As with the above, we saw one in the Afluentes area. Both species are reasonably widespread in the tropics.

Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias plumbeiceps*). All of us except David (leader) were confused by the *Phyllomyias* guys! We had a few of this species in the Afluentes area.

Black-capped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*). We saw one at El Molino, not long after finishing up at the Sunbeam spot

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias uropygialis*). Another of the many flycatchers we saw just once, in the Afluentes area.

Ashy-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias cinereiceps*). Ditto -- seen only once near Afluentes.

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*). This was one of the more common flycatchers in the lower Abra Patricia road/Afluentes area.

White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*). This easy-to-ID tyrannulet was common at El Molino and at La Montaña.

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*). We saw a few on three dates, with the best look being of one at La Montaña.

White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*). This slightly bigger version of the previous species was seen mainly at La Montaña.

Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant (*Uromyias agraphia*) **E**. This bamboo specialist was seen skulking in the thickets at La Montaña, below the blue truck. It was good to find this uncommon endemic.

Black-crested Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes nigrocristatus*). We had a few birds on three dates, such as at Llanganuco Lakes in Huascaran NP.

Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes reguloides*). The southern counterpart to the above species, we had this one very well along the Santa Eulalia valley and at San Damian. Only David could visually tell the two species apart!

Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes flavirostris*). We saw them on five dates, often with Pied-crested, such as together in the lower Santa Eulalia valley.

Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*). Reasonably common in the La Montaña area (entrance road) and at Leymebamba.

Many-colored Rush-Tyrant (*Tachuris rubrigastra*). Our last lifer of the trip, we saw two birds at a small reedbed at Ventanilla. Not quite as colorful as painted in the field guide, but a cool, unique flycatcher nonetheless!

Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (*Euscarthmus meloryphus*). Probably the most common flycatcher in dry scrub, especially so in the northwest.

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*). We heard them a few times, and saw one in the Afluentes area.

Lulu's Tody-Tyrant (*Poecilotriccus luluae*) **E**. This is one of the "cuter" birds we saw, and being a recently-described endemic doesn't hurt! We saw a few right at the pass at Abra Patricia. Yippee, Yippee!

Black-throated Tody-Tyrant (*Hemitriccus granadensis*). We saw just one, but it was a lifer for most or all, right at the pass at Abra Patricia. Another cute flycatcher.

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*). We had this widespread species on six dates, mainly in the Jaen/Tamborapa areas.

Yellow-margined Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias assimilis*). Another of those difficult-to-ID guys, we had a few in foothill areas.

Gray-crowned Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*). We saw several in the Amazon lowlands, such as in the El Paraiso area.

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias flaviventris*). This fairly colorful species was reasonably common in the El Paraiso/Nuevo Salem areas.

Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiotriccus ornatus*). We had 5 birds in the Afluentes/lower Abra Patricia areas; always nice to see this colorful and cute flycatcher.

Ochraceous-breasted Flycatcher (*Myiophobus ochraceiventris*). Another colorful flycatcher, we had a family group of 3 birds in a big flock below the blue truck at La Montañita.

Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*). The group walked down a steep trail on a desert slope for a Buff-bred Inca-Finch, and saw one -- our only sighting on the trip.

Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*). Very common at the higher elevations in the Abra Patricia area, but we had only two at La Montañita.

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*). We had a family group on several days on the cliff near the Royal Sunangel ridge, below Abra Patricia.

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*). We had two sightings of this North American migrant, in the Amazon foothills, on dead snags.

Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*). This widespread species was seen only a few times, in the Abra Patricia area.

Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*). We puzzled over a pewee in the Afluentes area before David decided that it was this N.A. migrant species.

Tropical Pewee (*Contopus cinereus*). Fairly common on 4-5 dates in drier scrub on the western slope, such as at Limon de Porculla.

Blackish Pewee (*Contopus nigrescens*). Simon Allen's group had the species in the same tree as an Orange-throated Tanager. So did we, in that same tree! We had a family group of 3 birds, seen even through scopes, in the big fig tree at Nuevo Salem. A rare bird across its range. Yippee, Yippee!

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*). Widespread in small numbers along creeks and rivers.

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*). One of Peru's most numerous flycatchers, seen in good numbers, especially in drier scrub on the western slope and near the Pacific.

Piura Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca piurae*) **E. T.** After only a few folks getting good looks at Limon de Porculla, thankfully the whole group got good looks at this species above San Damian at the spinetail thicket. An endemic -- and scarce at that!

D'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca oenanthoides*). This timberline bird was seen well at the upper Santa Eulalia valley, and we saw a few more in Huascarán NP.

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*). We had them commonly at La Montañita, and we found an active nest in a bank well below the blue truck.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*). We also found (and Jeff photographed) an active nest of this species, just below the blue truck at La Montañita. A fairly common species in higher elevations in the northern mountains.

White-browed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca leucophrys*). We saw this rather conspicuous flycatcher on 5 dates. They were most common in the lower Santa Eulalia valley.

Tumbes Tyrant (*Tumbezia salvini*) **E. T.** Boy, were we lucky on this one! Many groups have missed this narrow Tumbesian endemic, but David found us one along the trail in the ravine at Quebrada el Limon, saving us from having to work thickets in the lowlands, during the heat of the day. A very attractive bird too! Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!

Drab Water-Tyrant (*Ochthornis littoralis*). About the opposite of a Tumbes Tyrant (i.e., one of the most bland-looking birds), we saw a few along the Marañon River on our boat rides to and from Nuevo Salem. At least, it has some unusual habits for a flycatcher!

Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant (*Cnemarchus erythropygius*). Always a good find, this wonderful species was seen once, just over the pass at La Montañita. Unfortunately, it wasn't a close view -- but a goody, nonetheless.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*). For some reason, we struggled with this one, getting decent views of a couple late in the trip at San Damian and along the road to that town.

Smoky Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*). A pair was seen well along the road below the blue truck at La Montaña.

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis montana*). We saw a few on 5 dates in puna and high elevation fields, but few were close, killer looks.

White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis andicola*). We scoped a backlit bird on a telephone wire in the mid Santa Eulalia valley, but we later had outstanding views of one dust-bathing (!) in the dirt road between Hacienda el Limon and Celendin (and a few others seen on that day). A rare bird in its range!

Rufous-webbed Tyrant (*Polioxolmis rufipennis*). This bird -- almost a counterpart to our Mountain Bluebird (yes, the first is a flycatcher and the second is a thrush) -- was well seen in puna on 4 dates, with great looks above the lakes at Llanganuco in the national park.

Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola maculirostris*). This smallest of ground-tyrants (that we saw) was found twice -- one near a creek in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, and along the road east of Aija.

Puna Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola juniensis*). We saw one in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, and two above the lakes at Llanganuco -- each time in comparison with several other ground-tyrants. Nonetheless, confusing to ID for all but David!

Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola alpina*). Rather common, we had about 5 birds at each of the two places we had Puna G-T.

Cinereous Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola cinerea*). We saw this only once -- 3 birds in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, in the puna with other ground-tyrants.

White-fronted Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola albifrons*). This is the "big guy", more easily identified by novices; we had it only on one day, but saw 8 in the upper Santa Eulalia valley and at the White-bellied Cinclodes spot

Ochre-naped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola flavinucha*). Our only sightings were in the Marcopomacocha area, near the White-bellied Cinclodes spot

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola rufivertex*). We didn't see this one in Santa Eulalia, but did find it widespread later in the trip in many puna areas, though no more than 2 in a day.

Short-tailed Field-Tyrant (*Muscigalla brevicauda*). We had one early at Batan Grande, then saw a few late in the trip, such as San Damian and Lomas de Lachay.

Rufous-tailed Tyrant (*Knipolegus poecilurus*). A local bird in the Andes within its range, we had fair numbers along a few miles of the Abra Patricia road, such as near the Royal Sunangel ridge.

White-winged Black-Tyrant (*Knipolegus aterrimus*). This desert scrub bird was seen twice, both while looking for Great Spinetails! We saw males south of Cajamarca and outside of Huancaspata. Yes, they look like Phainopeplas in flight!

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*). We saw several birds on two dates, in the Afluentes area. A unique bird, though widespread in the tropics.

Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*). Another widespread species, we encountered one on Indian territory at El Paraiso, and heard one other at Nuevo Salem.

Rufous Flycatcher (*Myiarchus semirufus*) **E**. As with the Tumbes Tyrant, this is a narrow endemic, often missed by birding groups. Persistence by birding in the early afternoon heat at Batan Grande got us this one! After tracking down a distant call, we finally caught up with the bird right beside the road. A very attractive species, as well as a very rare one. Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*). We saw and heard a few of this bird that ranges northward into Arizona.

Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*). We needed David's help to ID most *Myiarchus* species, and he got us one, in the Abra Patricia area.

Sooty-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiarchus phaeocephalus*) **T**. This Tumbesian endemic was seen once, in the scrub at Quebrada el Limon.

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*). We had this ultra-widespread species only on two dates, seeing a few along the road to Chiriaco in the foothills.

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*). This big guy was reasonably common in the El Paraiso area.

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*). Very common and widespread in the Amazon lowlands and foothills, such as Afluentes.

Gray-capped Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes granadensis*). We saw only two, along the road to El Paraiso.

Dusky-chested Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes luteiventris*). This widespread though scarce species was seen twice, both in pairs; we had a pair along the road at El Paraiso, and another pair in the fig tree at Nuevo Salem. Yippee!

Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*). Heard-only, near Afluentes.

Baird's Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes bairdii*) **T**. We found this Tumbesian specialty to be common and conspicuous, at Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*). One was seen at Afluentes; a very widespread species.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*). Yes, quite common in the lowlands. As in most Latin American countries, TK's are about the most common passerines.

Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*). We saw a few in the Abra Patricia area, but never had great looks. A really cool bird, when seen well!

White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*). Several were seen in the El Paraiso area.

Black-and-white Becard (*Pachyramphus albogriseus*). This becard is found at slightly higher elevations than the former, and we had a few on several dates along the El Paraiso road.

Pink-throated Becard (*Pachyramphus minor*). Derb and Harry saw a pair along the road just outside El Paraiso, the only sighting of this uncommon becard.

Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*). We saw one male at El Paraiso on our ill-fated attempt at Orange-throated Tanager.

Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*). We saw pairs on two dates at El Paraiso, including at the same spot as the Black-tailed Tityra.

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*). Though abundant in some places in the tropics, we saw just a few -- such as 10 birds at Batan Grande in an unsuccessful search for Tumbes Swallow (one of our relatively few target misses for the trip).

Peruvian Martin (*Progne murphyi*). This recent split from Southern Martin was seen on our walk back to San Damian from the spintail spot. Derb got one or two others onto a male, but everyone saw two females. A scarce bird, and one we figured we might miss on the trip.

White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*). We saw 5 birds along our boat ride to Nuevo Salem along the Marañon River.

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*). One of the most abundant birds in South America, we had them on most dates, including 200 on our final day along the Pacific coast.

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Notiochelidon murina*). A common bird in the puna and other high elevations, seen on 10 dates.

White-banded Swallow (*Atticora fasciata*). We had very poor or brief looks at 3 birds on two dates. A really cool swallow when seen well!

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*). The most common swallow in the Amazon lowlands, seen on 8 dates.

Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*). We had 20 at the lakes at Albufere de Medio Mundo, and two more on our final day. Neotropical migrant.

Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*). David picked out one from a flock of the next species along the entrance road to Lomas de Lachay. Neotropical migrant.

Chestnut-collared Swallow (*Petrochelidon rufocollaris*) **T**. We saw them on 3 dates in dry scrub near the Pacific, with 20 seen at Quebrada el Limon.

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*). This Neotropical migrant was common over fields near the Pacific.

Paramo Pipit (*Anthus bogotensis*). We had a few birds in paramo/puna on 4 dates, with our best views being west of Leymebamba.

Yellowish Pipit (*Anthus lutescens*). This is a coastal species in northern Peru, and we saw them well beside the lake at Medio Mundo and at several spots in Lomas de Lachay.

White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*). We saw this really cool bird on 3 dates, with good looks on Day 1 in the central Santa Eulalia valley.

Black-capped Donacobius (*Donacobius atricapillus*). A wet field along the road to Chiriaco had a couple of these completely unique (and almost comical) birds.

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*). We heard them daily in the El Paraiso area, and got at least brief or distant views on one occasion.

Fasciated Wren (*Campylorhynchus fasciatus*) **T**. A common bird (with a harsh, grating song) in desert scrub -- Batan Grande, Quebrada el Limon, Balsas, etc.

Gray-mantled Wren (*Odontorchilus branickii*). We saw one bird near Afluentes, amid a big flock of other species. An unusual gnatcatcher-like wren, and always a good find.

Sharpe's Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*). Though we heard them often at La Montañita, we couldn't get them out of the thickets, though Daniel did see a few by getting inside a thicket. A recent split from Sepia-brown Wren.

Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*). We heard one in the Abra Patricia area.

Moustached Wren (*Thryothorus genibarbis*). Another heard-only wren (we had lots of such!), one was heard along our walk back from the fig tree at Nuevo Salem.

Speckle-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus sclateri*). This wren of drier scrub thickets was seen (thankfully!) at Quebrada el Limon and the Jaen area.

Superciliated Wren (*Thryothorus superciliaris*) **T**. Literally abundant (55 birds) in the two days of desert scrub at Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*). As with TK and B&W Swallow, about the most common South American bird, tallied on most days.

Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*). Fairly common, though only a few seen well, in woods at Abra Patricia pass and La Montañita.

Sedge Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*). Really now! These guys do look like our Sedge Wren, but they sound like Bewick's Wrens! Many references call them Grass Wren, and we agree with this split. We heard a few at La Montañita and at the Huamachuco Lake reedbeds.

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*). Jeff is disappointed that we never worked (with tapes) to see one, as we heard them very commonly -- one of the most numerous birds -- along the Abra Patricia road. But -- a very widespread bird of the tropics.

Bar-winged Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucoptera*) (E). Still another heard-only wren, and this one hurts. It is a very rare endemic of n. Peru and adjacent Ecuador, so we may never get another chance to see one. We heard one a few miles down from Abra Patricia, but it was a bit too far away to respond to our tape.

Scaly-breasted Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*). This wren, in the Nightingale-Wren complex, was heard-only on 3 dates in the Amazon lowlands.

Chestnut-breasted Wren (*Cyphorhinus thoracicus*). Did I mention heard-only wrens?! We heard this wren on two dates at Abra Patricia, but both were distant birds not close enough to try to get a look at. That's too bad, as this is an uncommon wren and not easy find anywhere in its Andean range.

Long-tailed Mockingbird (*Mimus longicaudatus*) **T**. Common to locally abundant (200 one day) in the desert scrub and Pacific lowlands.

Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*). We had the species on all 4 days at Abra Patricia, getting a few good looks on one day.

Chiguanco Thrush (*Turdus chiguanco*). Common to very common in desert scrub and dry slopes over much of our route, including 100 birds in the lower Santa Eulalia valley.

Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*). Common in the higher elevations, such as the Abra Patricia Road and La Montañita.

Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*). We saw and heard a few of them in the higher elevations, on the Abra Patricia Road and La Montañita.

Andean Slaty-Thrush (*Turdus nigriceps*). Some folks got a fair look at one (a local migrant) in the lower portion of the Abra Patricia road.

Plumbeous-backed Thrush (*Turdus reevei*) **T**. Quite "spiffy" for a *Turdus* thrush, we saw a few well at Quebrada el Limon.

Marañón Thrush (*Turdus marañonicus*) **E. M.** A few were seen poorly on our drive to Leymebamba, but we all got on some in fruiting trees in Balsas. A narrow endemic, but seldom if ever missed on birding tours.

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*). The common Amazonian *Turdus*, we saw fair numbers in the El Paraiso and Afluentes areas.

Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea bilineata*). This subspecies was quite common in arid Pacific scrub, such as Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

Tropical (Marañón) Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea maior*). Often considered as a good species -- Marañón Gnatcatcher -- this taxon was easily found at spots around Jaen, Balsas, Chagual, etc. (near the Marañón, obviously!).

Green Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*). Another taxon often considered as a good species -- Inca Jay -- we had small numbers on 7 dates, including all four along the Abra Patricia road.

Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*). We got a very brief look at two birds along our long drive to El Paraiso. Fortunately, it's widespread in the Amazon basin.

White-tailed Jay (*Cyanocorax mystacalis*) **T**. This stunning jay was seen at both Batan Grande and Quebrada el Limon.

White-collared Jay (*Cyalolyca viridicyana*). We all thrilled at the sight, sound, and antics of this attractive jay, found on several occasions along the Abra Patricia Road and near Leymebamba.

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). No one thrilled at the sight, sound, and antic of this one! Noted on 8 dates along the trip.

Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*). Closely related to Warbling Vireo, we saw two birds along the road to El Paraiso.

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*). We had a few on 5 dates in the Amazon lowlands; these are migrants from North America (as opposed to resident birds).

Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*). One or two were seen by a few folks, at least David & Jeff, in the Afluentes area.

Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanius leucotis*). This very attractive species was seen, though not well, by a few folks, also near Afluentes.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*). We saw and heard 15 in two days in the Quebrada el Limon/Jaen areas, and heard more along the Abra Patricia road (not bothering to look for them any more!).

Thick-billed Siskin (*Carduelis crassirostris*). This scarce and often difficult-to-find bird was seen twice around timberline; nice males were seen in the upper Santa Eulalia valley (in a *Polylepis* grove) and at La Montaña.

Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*). The only widespread siskin in South America -- one always assumes a siskin as a Hooded until proven otherwise! We had good numbers on more than half the dates, from sea level to above timberline.

Saffron Siskin (*Carduelis siemiradzkii*) **T**. We carefully studied a flock of 6 males and females, at close range and near eye-level, in a small tree along the road out of Quebrada el Limon. The species possibly has not been reported this far to the south in its range, and is a rare bird even within its primary range in western Ecuador. But, we studied Hooded Siskins and their back-stripings later in the trip and are convinced we had Saffrons (no back striping and generally a bit more yellow-olive on the back).

Olivaceous Siskin (*Carduelis olivacea*). We had a few poor to fair looks, such as on the Cliff Flycatcher ridge, along the Abra Patricia road at higher elevations.

Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*). We had a few scattered sightings on 4 dates, with the best being a flock of 20 at the Chagual airport.

Black Siskin (*Carduelis atrata*). An easy-to-identify siskin (males only!), we had a flock of 6 birds in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, near timberline.

Yellow-rumped Siskin (*Carduelis uropygialis*). We had a great look at a male in the Upper Santa Eulalia valley, and saw another in Huascarán NP. Another scarce siskin.

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*). Quite common in drier scrub at Quebrada el Limon and at Abra Porculla, then we had a small number far away and in moist habitat in the Afluentes area. Odd range and habitats!

Masked Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis aequinoctialis*). We had this on 4 dates, such as at Batán Grande and a few other low-elevation thickets.

Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*). Derb was the only one to see this migrant species, in the Afluentes area.

Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus miniatus*). Reasonably common in mid-elevations, such as Limon de Porculla and Afluentes areas.

Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*). Common at elevations mostly above those for the previous species, such as Abra Patricia pass and La Montaña.

Gray-and-gold Warbler (*Basileuterus fraseri*) **T**. This Tumbesian endemic eluded all but David, who got a quick view at Limon de Porculla. Supposedly not a rare bird in its range, but we beg to differ! Guess we'll have to see this one in western Ecuador some other time.

Citrine Warbler (*Basileuterus luteoviridis*). A commonly heard and seen warbler at the higher elevations, such as Abra Patricia and La Montaña.

Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*). We had small numbers in mid-elevations on 4 dates, such as at El Molino; but none along the Abra Patricia road or La Montaña. Apparently does not occur with Citrine Warbler.

Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*). This is a very attractive warbler, but unfortunately all encounters were by voice, heard each day along the Abra Patricia road.

Three-banded Warbler (*Basileuterus trifasciatus*) **T**. This Tumbesian specialty was found only at Limon de Porculla, but it was quite common (25 over 2 days).

Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*). We saw a total of 10 over two dates along the lower half of the Abra Patricia road.

Buff-rumped Warbler (*Basileuterus fulvicauda*). This wonderful bird was heard on 4 dates, and we saw a few in the El Paraiso area, feeding along small creeks. Very loud song!

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*). This was a very common bird in drier scrub in the northwest, and we found a few more at low elevations elsewhere, such as Afluentes.

Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*). We found them on roughly half the dates, seeing fair numbers in the Santa Eulalia valley, Lomas de Lachay (singing on territory), etc.

Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*). It wasn't until La Montañita until we found them, but we saw 8 in one day, generally in the elfin forest just above the blue truck.

Giant Conebill (*Oreomanes fraseri*). Harry had a brief view in the upper Santa Eulalia valley, on our failed effort for White-cheeked Cotinga. But, not to worry! We easily saw about 5 tame birds around the parking lot at Llanganuco lakes at Huascarán NP. A Yippee, Yippee for whom it was a lifer!

Black-faced Tanager (*Schistochlamys melanopsis*). A pair briefly gave a good look along the Abra Patricia road, at middle elevations.

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leveriana*). Reasonably common in lower elevations in the east, such as along the El Paraiso road and lower part of the Abra Patricia road.

Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*). We saw a few birds at the higher elevations on the Abra Patricia road; always a treat to see, even if reasonably widespread in the Andes.

White-capped Tanager (*Sericossypha albocristata*). Though many birding groups find this species along the Abra Patricia road near the Royal Sunangel ridge, it was still a major thrill to have a very noisy flock there, on 2 days. Some of us may never forget the close view of a male yapping away at us from a bare twig! Yippee, Yippee, Yippee for a rare and stunning tanager!!

Common Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*). No "Yippee, Yippee" for a bush-tanager, especially this one! We had small numbers on all days at Abra Patricia.

Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus canigularis*). This bush-tanager was seen in the Afluentes area and lower Abra Patricia road.

Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*). This bush-tanager has "class" -- it's a tail-wagger! We saw a few on 3 dates at Abra Patricia, such as right next to the restaurant at the pass.

Black-capped Hemispingus (*Hemispingus atropileus*). We saw a fair number each day at La Montañita, mainly below the blue truck. Alas, we couldn't turn any into the much-wanted and much-needed Rufous-browed Hemispingus!

Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris*). We had two at Leymebamba, and then 7 at La Montañita; all were of the gray race, looking a bit like Tennessee Warblers!

Oleaginous Hemispingus (*Hemispingus frontalis*). We saw 5 birds along the Abra Patricia road, among one or two flocks of birds. This is one of those bland-looking birds; at least, it has an unusual name, though hardly rolling off the tongue!

Black-eared Hemispingus (*Hemispingus melanotis*). We saw one in the Afluentes area. We also puzzled over a few birds at El Molino, thinking they were Three-striped Hemispingus, but David believes they were Black-eareds.

Drab Hemispingus (*Hemispingus xanthophthalmus*). We saw a few at the pass at Abra Patricia and at La Montañita. Yes, drab they are, but at least the white eye is striking!

Rufous-chested Tanager (*Thlypopsis ornata*). We saw them on 5 dates at fairly high elevations, being reasonably numerous at La Montañita.

Buff-bellied Tanager (*Thlypopsis inornata*) **E**. Seen on 3 dates in dry-ish woodlands, we saw them at several places near Tamborapa, and again at the Spatuletail spot near Pomacochas.

Yellow-backed Tanager (*Hemithraupis flavicollis*). Two were seen at the fig tree at Nuevo Salem; widespread in Amazon lowlands, but seldom numerous.

Rufous-crested Tanager (*Creurgops verticalis*). This species always seems to travel within big, fast-moving flocks of other species. We did manage to get onto 3 birds, on 2 dates, on the Abra Patricia road.

Fulvous-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus surinamus*). While waiting for the Orange-throated Tanager in the clearing next to the fig tree at Nuevo Salem, we watched a good flock (10) of these stunning tanagers.

White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*). A few were seen around El Paraiso, best along the road in the Indian territory.

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*). We saw only a few, both male and female, at lower elevations. A bird of disturbed places.

Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*). Seen on 6 dates, in desert/dry scrubby woods, with the best count being 10 at Quebrada el Limon.

White-winged Tanager (*Piranga leucoptera*). We hit a few pairs in big tanager flocks along the lower part of the Abra Patricia road, such as at Afluentes. A stunning tanager.

Red-hooded Tanager (*Piranga rubriceps*). Arguably the most serendipitous sighting of the trip was a family group of 3 birds that dropped out of the sky into trees alongside the upper part of the Abra Patricia Road. Seemingly not

reported by other birding groups in northern Peru, at least along this road. Not only are they among the most attractive of all tanagers, they are relatively rare within their Andean range. Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!!

Masked Crimson Tanager (*Ramphocelus nigrogularis*). These guys are about as attractive as Red-hooded Tanagers, but because they are widespread, and we saw over 20 in 3 days around El Paraiso, they don't quite get a "Yippee".

Huallaga Tanager (*Ramphocelus melanogaster*) **E**. We couldn't get onto any at the bridge at Alfuentes, but a little poking around a few other nearby spots turned up 5 birds, including a nice male or two of this Peruvian endemic.

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*). Very common in the Amazon lowlands all along the long road to El Paraiso.

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*). Very common in many lower elevation places, such as along the road to El Paraiso; seen on half the dates on the trip.

Blue-capped Tanager (*Thraupis cyanocephala*). Common and easily found along the upper half of the Abra Patricia road, but we saw none at La Montañita.

Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*). Quite numerous in dry woods and scrub, from the lower Santa Eulalia valley, to San Damian, and many other spots.

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*). A handful were seen in the El Paraiso and Afluentes areas.

Hooded Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis montana*). Small numbers seen on 4 dates in the upper parts of Abra Patricia and La Montañita. We even heard them doing dusk flight songs!

Golden-backed Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis aureodorsalis*) **E**. Probably THE bird to get at La Montañita, it took a while! We glimpsed two birds that got away below the blue truck on our first day. But, on day two, Jeff had a killer look when he lagged behind the group photographing butterflies. The rest of the group wasn't about to let him get away with that, and finally we got onto a pair (probably the same birds Jeff had earlier in the day) near the sharp bend well below the blue truck. Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!!

Orange-throated Tanager (*Wetmorethraupis sterrhopteron*) (E). We had to go to Plan C! Plan A failed -- we were unable to get permission from the new Indian chief to go onto the Aguaruna tribe land (actually, the road is public). Plan B also failed -- a laborious (though short) hike up a hill just above El Paraiso on our first morning. But, as we dejectedly drove back toward Chiriaco that afternoon, David suggested we go to the Marañon at Imacita and see if we could get a boat ride and guide to the Nuevo Salem spot where one or two tour groups have recently had the bird. After spending the night in this Indian village, a guide took us the next morning to the clearing with the big fig tree, and we waited! Finally, a tanager showed up, and we had it even in a scope. Yippee, Yippee, Yippee!!! (We had lots of good birds, such as Blackish Pewee, while we waited!)

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus lacrymosus*). Though common in Ecuador, it was very tough here. Only a few folks got brief views at the pass at Abra Patricia and at Leymebamba.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*). This stunner was quite common at La Montañita, but our first views were of several at Leymebamba.

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*). We saw only a few birds, at middle and high elevations on the Abra Patricia road.

Yellow-throated Tanager (*Iridosornis analis*). This is normally a scarce bird, but we had encounters with 7 birds, all along the Abra Patricia road, mostly at middle and higher elevations.

Golden-collared Tanager (*Iridosornis jelskii*). Derb got a head-only view of a bird below the blue truck at La Montañita. Darn! This is a tough bird in northern Peru, but at least it is "gettable" in southeastern Peru.

Yellow-scarfed Tanager (*Iridosornis reinhardti*). Unlike the latter tanager, we really needed to get this bird on the trip, at Abra Patricia. We spent two days with no contact, but finally ran into a few birds on our last two days, near the pass. What a bizarre head pattern, and one of the more beautiful of the tanagers. Yippee, Yippee!

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager (*Dubusia taeniata*). One bird was a real skulker in the elfin woods just above the blue truck at La Montañita, but most folks finally got a decent view.

Chestnut-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Delothraupis castaneiventris*). A surprise -- it is found mainly in the southern half of Peru -- was one seen closely and well for an extended period in a nice flock (including Parduscos!) just above the blue truck at La Montañita. Yippee, Yippee!

Purple-throated Euphonia (*Euphonia chlorotica*). The bird with the penetrating "pee-pee" call, it was seen and heard often in drier lowlands near Bagua Chica, Balsas, and a few other spots.

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*). A few were seen at Limon de Porculla and Afluentes.

Bronze-green Euphonia (*Euphonia mesochrysa*). A pair was seen in the Afluentes area; a very bland-looking bird (for a Euphonia).

White-lored Euphonia (*Euphonia chrysopasta*). A few were seen in the Amazon lowlands in the El Paraiso area.

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*). The most widespread Euphonia, we had small numbers on 5 dates in the Amazon lowlands.

Rufous-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia rufiventris*). One was seen at the fig tree at Nuevo Salem.

Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*). We had one or two small groups in mixed-tanager flocks in the Afluentes area. The green on the birds always seems more intense than on the paintings in the field guides!

Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*). One of the common tanagers, perhaps a nuclear species, in the mixed-tanager flocks in the El Paraiso and Afluentes areas. With its plumage colors, if it were a rare bird, it would rate a few “Yippees”!

Green-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*). We had small numbers in some of the big tanager flocks in the above two areas.

Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*). Seen only in the mid-and upper elevations of the Abra Patricia road, including 10 on one day.

Golden-eared Tanager (*Tangara chrysotis*). We saw a pair on each of two days on the lower half of the Abra Patricia road. Relatively uncommon and quite attractive; always nice to see!

Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara zanthocephala*). One of the common tanagers all along the Abra Patricia road, including the pass at the restaurant.

Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*). A few were in many of the tanager flocks on the Abra Patricia road; often with Saffron-crowns. Another stunner of a tanager!

Yellow-bellied Tanager (*Tangara xanthogastra*). We saw a total of 8 birds, all along the road to El Paraiso, but this is a canopy dweller, sometimes hard to see well.

Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*). We saw a total of 13, in the big tanager flocks along the lower half of the Abra Patricia road.

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*). We saw 9 birds in 2 days, generally in the lower reaches of the Abra Patricia road, toward Afluentes.

Metallic-green Tanager (*Tangara labradorides*). We encountered three, on a single day, in tanager flocks in the lower part of the Abra Patricia road. Not a colorful bird, but at least the dull aqua is distinctive.

Blue-browed Tanager (*Tangara cyanotis*). Always a good find, this scarce bird was seen mainly by David along the Abra Patricia road.

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*). We had this species commonly, a total of 25 in two days along the Abra Patricia road.

Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*). Though found on all 4 days at the Abra Patricia road, we had no more than 2 birds on any day.

Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*). Still another tanager seen daily along the Abra Patricia road, and we also had a few at Leymebamba.

Silver-backed Tanager (*Tangara viridicollis*). This was common in the upper reaches of the Abra Patricia road, being easy to find near the restaurant. What bizarre colors in the male!

Opal-rumped Tanager (*Tangara velia*). We found this only once -- a small group on our drive back from Nuevo Salem toward Bagua Grande.

Opal-crowned Tanager (*Tangara callophrys*). We saw them just once, but the huge fig tree at Nuevo Salem was full of these guys! We unsuccessfully tried to make some into Opal-rumped (O-c does have an opal rump also), but fortunately we got real Opal-rumped later in the day.

Golden-collared Honeycreeper (*Iridophanes pulcherrima*). David was the only one to get onto one, in the lower part of the Abra Patricia road. Too bad, as this is a distinctive and uncommon bird.

Black-faced Dacnis (*Dacnis lineata*). A few seen on 5 dates in the Amazon lowlands; we got great looks at several males.

Yellow-bellied Dacnis (*Dacnis flaviventer*). We saw a few of these in the El Paraiso/Nuevo Salem area, but no great, long looks.

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*). This species was surprisingly scarce, as we had only 2 birds on each of two days in Amazon lowlands.

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*). A few were seen in the El Paraiso and Nuevo Salem areas.

Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*). A few in the Nuevo Salem and Afluentes areas. These 3 species are all extremely widespread over the tropics, so it's hard to get too excited about seeing a few, even though each is quite colorful!

Tit-like Dacnis (*Xenodacnis parina*). This one did get some attention, as it is restricted to Polylepis areas, for the most part. We had a few along the drive into La Montañita, but the best looks were of about 10 birds at the parking area at Huascaran NP.

Swallow-Tanager (*Tersina viridis*). We had good looks at small numbers of this unique bird around El Paraiso and Nuevo Salem.

Pardusco (*Nephelornis oneilli*) **E**. Another bird we HAD to get at La Montaña, it took until our second day, and David even predicted them. We watched a small mixed-species flock in the elfin trees above the blue truck, and about a minute after he mentioned that a Pardusco ought to be in the flock, we got onto a small group! A dull bird, but reasonably tame, reminding us of chickadees or Tit-like *Dacnis* in their feeding behavior. Jeff even managed to get a (rather lousy) photo. Yippee, Yippee for this bizarre and relatively recently-described bird!

Red-crested Finch (*Coryphospingus cucullatus*). We found them only around Jaen, but they were quite common (40) -- both along the monastery road and near Tamborapa. There seems to be convergent evolution in plumage with ant-tanagers!

Crimson-breasted Finch (*Rhodospingus cruentatus*). Only Derb and Harry spotted one, a male at Batan Grande. This is a nomadic species, being common at times, but we were obviously unlucky or at the wrong time of year for numbers.

Peruvian Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus punensis*). Gratifyingly seen on 9 dates, it was common in many puna and high elevation open areas. Always a nice color contrast to all those other gray and buffy species in its habitat!

Mourning Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus frutuceti*). This big finch was also quite numerous, in the same general areas as the Peruvian, with 100 tallied in the lower half of the Santa Eulalia valley.

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*). Another common high-elevation finch, seen on 7 dates, though no more than 15 in any day.

Band-tailed Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus alaudinus*). This "Sierra" finch was found only in the coastal zone, where we had 20 birds at Lomas de Lachay, mainly in the cactus ravine.

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus plebejus*). Seen on 7 dates in open areas (puna and fields), our best count was 30 birds in the upper Santa Eulalia valley. Quite a drab bird!

White-winged Diuca-Finch (*Diuca speculifera*). We saw 20 birds in a small area along the upper Santa Eulalia valley -- very much like a Snow Bunting in size and behavior.

Cinereous Finch (*Piezorhina cinerea*) **E**. This endemic bird is limited to the dry northwest, where we easily saw them at Batan Grande, and a few at Quebrada el Limon. The big golden-yellow bill is quite stunning.

Great Inca-Finch (*Incaezpiza pulchra*) **E**. It took some effort, but Derb got us onto a bird -- maybe the only bird of any kind -- on a very xeric and steep slope below us, near San Pedro de Casta in Santa Eulalia valley. Thankfully, we saw one or two more just below the spinetail thicket above San Damian late in the trip.

Rufous-backed Inca-Finch (*Incaezpiza personata*) **E**. Along many steep desert slopes, we threw rocks to get birds to flush. We stopped at such a slope overlooking the town of La Pampa, and we were able to finally kick up three birds, for some somewhat distant views. We were starting to think we might have to get this inca-finch on a central Peru trip later!

Gray-winged Inca-Finch (*Incaezpiza ortizi*) **E**. Possibly the rarest or most local of the five inca-finches, it is usually found at Hacienda el Limon, where we saw three birds -- at least one singing on territory in the open.

Buff-bridled Inca-Finch (*Incaezpiza laeta*) **E**. It took some effort to see the first one, but we encountered them at several more spots, especially upslope of Balsas west of the Marañon River, and below El Molino. The most widespread inca-finch.

Little Inca-Finch (*Incaezpiza watkinsi*) **E**. David took us to a spot near Bagua Chica he knew about. Despite it being lunchtime and hot, we were able to pish up and walk up to four birds, with excellent looks. Thus, we got all five inca-finches, hopefully not killing any with our rock-throwing and boulder-rolling!

Plain-tailed Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza alticola*) **E**. This endemic is looked for at Llanganuco Lakes in Huascarán NP. We had just one shot at it, and Goyo found one near the parking lot as we were eating breakfast! We had one other that morning.

Rufous-breasted Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza rubecula*) **E**. This is one of Peru's rarer endemics, but we had little trouble, as we saw several birds, including a beautiful adult male, feeding with other finch species close to the lower Santa Eulalia road. Yippee, Yippee!

Collared Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza hispanoliensis*) **T**. The only non-local warbling-finch on the trip, we saw it on 4 dates, such as lower Santa Eulalia valley, Batan Grande, and Lomas de Lachay.

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*). Widespread in lowland weedy patches, we didn't really bother to stop for them; 20 was our best one-day total.

Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvine*). A few folks saw one, at Batan Grande.

Black-and-white Seedeater (*Sporophila luctuosa*). We got decent looks at a few along the monastery road at Jean, but we had a huge flock (200 birds) in a field along the road to Chiriaco.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*). Despite this being a common and widespread Amazonian bird of weedy places, we had it just once -- one bird along the monastery road at Jaen.

Drab Seedeater (*Sporophila simplex*) **T**. The monastery road at Jaen was a good spot to study seedeaters and grassquits! We had 10 of these buffy finches -- good thing they have wing-bars to aid in ID!

Chestnut-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila telasco*). A few were seen, such as at the monastery road at Jaen, and along a road in the flatlands east of Huarmey.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*). We saw a total of 7, on two dates, along the road to Chiriaco, such as near our campsite.

Band-tailed Seedeater (*Catamenia analis*). We saw this attractive finch on 10 dates, being common at several places, including 100 on our first day at lower Santa Eulalia valley.

Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*). Occurring generally at higher elevations than the previous species, we saw it on 7 dates, our first being on the upper part of the Santa Eulalia road.

Dull-colored Grassquit (*Haplospiza rustica*). Yes, this is the dullest and drabest of the finches, and even the males look like females! They were common in the Jaen/Tamborapa area and a few more spots later in the trip.

Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*). We saw 4 on our first day, along the Santa Eulalia road, and just one thereafter (Abra Patricia area).

White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*). A few were seen at middle and higher elevations on the Abra Patricia road.

Moustached Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa mystacalis*). This attractive flowerpiercer is a bit variable in color. It was common at La Montañita, especially in the vicinity of the blue truck (our campsite).

Black-throated Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa brunneiventris*). Quite widespread though nowhere common, we saw it on 8 dates, getting our first fairly early on the lower Santa Eulalia road. We had them at La Montañita, but mainly along the entrance road in dry scrub.

Deep-blue Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis glauca*). Seen only at mid-elevations of the Abra Patricia road, where we had one or two good looks at those brilliant golden eyes!

Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*). We struggled with this supposedly widespread species, finding only a pair of birds on our last day at Abra Patricia.

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*). This urban bird was seen mainly in the Jaen/Tamborapa area, including perched on telephone wires.

Grassland Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis luteola*). It was heard on the next to last day, but we had two singing birds at Lomas de Lachay, though they were hard to see perched!

Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis uropygialis*). This species was present in large flocks in the puna zone, but they were a bit hard to get close to them on the ground. We had 75 in the upper Santa Eulalia valley and a better view of 20 at Llanganuco Lakes.

Greenish Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis olivascens*). We saw two birds -- neither an adult male -- along the lower Santa Eulalia road, and David saw another late in the trip.

Raimondi's Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis raimondii*) **E**. We needed to see this bird at Lomas de Lachay. Unfortunately, we only had audio contact, hearing a bird calling high overhead, but never getting anything to see. This is a nomadic species, and probably is better seen at other times of the year.

Cloud-forest Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*). This split from Rufous-naped Brush-Finch was common along parts of the Abra Patricia road and Hacienda el Limon, among other spots.

Rufous-eared Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes rufigenis*) **E**. We saw this endemic on 3 dates in the latter part of the trip, with the best views being of 5 birds at the Llanganuco Lakes.

Bay-crowned Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes seebohmi*). We first had a few at Limon de Porculla, and then found them to be common in the brushy thickets above San Damian.

Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes nationi*) **E**. One of the first endemic species we saw on our trip, this bird was common along the lower Santa Eulalia road.

White-winged Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes leucopterus*). We only saw them on 2 dates, but they were common and easily found at both Quebrada el Limon and Limon de Porculla.

White-headed Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes albiceps*) **T**. This strikingly beautiful species was found only at Quebrada el Limon, but we had 20 birds, mixed in flocks with the previous species.

Stripe-headed Brush-Finch (*Buarremon torquatus*). David had a brief view of this species below the blue truck at La Montañita. Unlike the Atlapetes brush-finches, this one is a super-skulker!

Black-capped Sparrow (*Arremon abeillei*) **T**. This pretty sparrow was reasonably common at Quebrada el Limon, and a few more were seen in the Jaen/Tamborapa area.

Tumbes Sparrow (*Aimophila stolzmanni*) **T**. We stopped once or twice in dry scrub en route to our campsite in Quebrada el Limon. We saw very little, but we did get a decent look at one of these Tumbesian specialties.

Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*). The "buzz-buzz" of these guys was heard often in lowland fields and openings in the Amazon lowlands, and we had a few good views.

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*). If B&W Swallow, TK, or House Wren isn't the most common Peruvian passerine, then this one is. They were distractingly common everywhere, and there was a singing male every 50-100 feet at Lomas de Lachay!

Streaked Saltator (*Saltator striatipectus*). This was common in drier scrub around Jaen/Tamborapa, Balsas, and a few other places. Many birds were basically "unstreaked".

Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*). Though a widespread bird in the tropics, there was just one sighting, by David and a few others, along the road to El Paraiso.

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*). Another widespread saltator (like the above two), it was fairly common in the lower portions of the Abra Patricia road, such as around Afluentes.

Slate-colored Grosbeak (*Saltator grossus*). We heard a few in the El Paraiso area, and finally we made visual contact with one in the huge fig tree at Nuevo Salem.

Black-cowled Saltator (*Saltator nigriceps*) **T**. Unlike other saltators, this is a super-skulker, but we were able to see 2-3 in thick scrub near our campsite at Limon de Porculla. Good we saw them there, as this is a scarce and restricted Tumbesian specialty. Yippee!

Golden-billed Saltator (*Saltator aurantirostris*). One was seen in the mid-Santa Eulalia valley on the first day, but we got much better looks later at Hacienda el Limon and along the road to San Damian.

Golden-bellied Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*). Widespread on our trip, on 9 dates, this species lent a bright spot of buttercup yellow to otherwise drab brushy slopes.

Black-backed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus aureoventris*). Only one was seen, at the woodland near Tamborapa.

Blue-black Grosbeak (*Cyanocopsa cyanoides*). Our only encounter was one heard singing along our walk back from the fig tree at Nuevo Salem.

Peruvian Meadowlark (*Sturnella bellicosa*). This beautiful species was locally very common in dry grassy and brushy places, topped off by 100 along the entrance road to Lomas de Lachay.

Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*). We had this noisy species on 8 dates, mainly in the lower Santa Eulalia valley and near San Damian.

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*). Thankfully, we saw this pest on just 3 dates, mainly along the drive from Chiriaco to Batan Grande.

Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*). Seen on just two dates, our best count was 40 birds seen around a clearing along the lower Abra Patricia road.

Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus mesomelas*). We saw two birds at Quebrada el Limon and another the next day at Limon de Porculla, in both instances in comparison with the next oriole. We saw two more at the Chagual airport.

White-edged Oriole (*Icterus graceannae*) **T**. The common oriole of the northwest, seen on 3 dates, with the best count being 20 at Quebrada el Limon.

Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*). Common in the lowlands in the El Paraiso area, but not found away from the road to and from the Amazon lowlands.

Mountain Cacique (*Cacicus chrysonotus*). Our only contact was with a group of 5 birds mixed with a flock of White-collared Jays along the upper part of the Abra Patricia road.

Crested Oropendula (*Psarocolius decumanus*). We made a few stops east of Bagua Chica on our long road to El Paraiso; at one such stop, we had a flock of 10 of these small oropendulas.

Green Oropendula (*Psarocolius viridis*). This relatively uncommon oropendula was seen at the fig tree clearing at Nuevo Salem (5 birds).

Russet-backed Oropendula (*Psarocolius angustifrons*). Despite this being a common and widespread icterid, we encountered only three birds, in the lower portions of the Abra Patricia road (naturally, where the Giant Cowbirds -- a nest parasite of this species -- were found).

Total -- 687 species (seen and heard)