**TINAMOUS**  
**1. Hooded Tinamou (Nothocercus nigrocapillus)\* (VU)**  
  
**2. White-throated Tinamou (Tinamus guttatus)\***  
  
**3. Cinereous Tinamou (Crypturellus cinereus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**4. Little Tinamou (Crypturellus soui)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**5. Brown Tinamou (Crypturellus obsoletus)\***  
  
**6. Undulated Tinamou (Crypturellus undulatus)\***  
  
**7. Brazilian Tinamou (Crypturellus strigulosus)\***  
  
**8. Black-capped Tinamou (Crypturellus atrocapillus)\***  
  
**9. Bartlett's Tinamou (Crypturellus bartletti)\***  
  
**10. Andean Tinamou (Nothoprocta pentlandii)\***

**SCREAMERS**  
**11. Horned Screamer (Anhima cornuta)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.

**DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL**  
**12. White-faced Whistling-Duck (Dendrocygna viduata)**  
  
Seen at: Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm.  
  
**13. Muscovy Duck (Cairina moschata)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**14. Brazilian Teal (Amazonetta brasiliensis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela.  
  
**15. Torrent Duck (Merganetta armata)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Cloud Forest Lodge (1500-1700m).  
  
**16. Puna Teal (Spatula puna)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**17. Cinnamon Teal (Spatula cyanoptera)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**18. Yellow-billed Pintail (Anas georgica)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**19. Yellow-billed Teal (Anas flavirostris)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces, Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**20. Andean Duck (Oxyura ferruginea)**  
  
SACC: Andean populations have often (e.g., Hellmayr & Conover 1948a, Siegfried 1976, Sibley & Ahlquist 1990, AOU 1998, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Jaramillo 2003, del Hoyo & Collar 2014) been treated as a separate species, *O. ferruginea* ("Andean Duck" or "Andean Ruddy-Duck"). However, see Adams and Slavid (1984), Fjeldså (1986), McCracken & Sorenson (2005), and Donegan et al. (2015) for rationale for treating them as conspecific, as done previously (e.g., Blake 1977, Johnsgard 1979), and then followed by Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Carboneras (1992f), and Dickinson & Remsen (2013). Siegfried (1976) and Livezey (1995) considered *ferruginea* to be more closely related to *O. vittata* than to *O. jamaicensis,* but McCracken & Sorenson (2005) showed that this is incorrect.   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.

**GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS**  
**21. Speckled Chachalaca (Ortalis guttata)**  
  
A very common bird of Amazonian lowlands. Common in more lightly wooded and forest edge areas in the lowlands.   
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**22. Andean Guan (Penelope montagnii)**  
  
**Penelope** was the wife of the **hero Odysseus** in Greek mythology. She was the daughter of Icarius and Periboea. **Penelope** had managed to keep all of her suitors at bay. She had told them she would choose a suitor once she finished weaving a burial shroud for her father-in-law, **Laertes;** however, every night, she would undo part of the shroud. Her plan was revealed by one of her servants, Melantho. **Penelope** eventually appeared in front of the suitors and said that she would marry the suitor that would be able to string **Odysseus'** bow and shoot an arrow through twelve axe heads. She already knew that this was a task that only her husband would have been able to achieve. None of the suitors was able to complete the task, and a disguised **Odysseus** asked to try; after being successful, he revealed himself and killed the suitors with the help of his son, the goddess **Athena,** and two of his herdsmen. **Penelope,** still not believing that this was her husband, told him to command the servant to move their bed. **Odysseus** protested saying that it was impossible as one of the legs of the bed was part of a living olive tree. **Penelope** finally accepted that this man was who he claimed to be, and the couple was reunited.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**23. Spix's Guan (Penelope jacquacu)**  
  
Named after the German naturalist and collector in Brazil (1781-1826) Johann Baptist Ritter von Spix.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**24. Blue-throated Piping-Guan (Pipile cumanensis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**  
**25. Starred Wood-Quail (Odontophorus stellatus)\***

**GREBES**  
**26. White-tufted Grebe (Rollandia rolland)**  
  
**Rollandia:** Specific name *Podiceps rolland.* **rolland=** In honor of Thomas Pierre Rolland, Master Gunner (1776-1847) French Navy, of the corvette L’Uranie which circled the globe 1817-1848.   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**  
**27. Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (Columba livia (Feral Pigeon))**  
  
Rock Dove | (Columba livia)  
  
Introduced species and common. Feral population.   
  
Seen at: Huancarani (town), Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo), Pilcopata (pueblo).  
  
**28. Pale-vented Pigeon (Patagioenas cayennensis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**29. Band-tailed Pigeon (Patagioenas fasciata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Mirador (1700-1800m), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**30. Plumbeous Pigeon (Patagioenas plumbea)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Cocha Blanco, Manú Cloud Forest Lodge (1500-1700m).  
  
**31. Ruddy Pigeon (Patagioenas subvinacea) (VU)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge.  
  
**32. Ruddy Ground Dove (Columbina talpacoti)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**33. Bare-faced Ground Dove (Metriopelia ceciliae)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**34. Gray-fronted Dove (Leptotila rufaxilla)**  
  
This and the White-tipped Dove species have complicated distribution with places where they occur side by side and other where only one occurs or is more common. In this part of Peru, the two species appear to segregate one another by elevation. White-tipped is found in the foothills and Gray-fronted in the lowlands. At least one is far more common than the other at different elevations.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**35. Eared Dove (Zenaida auriculata)**  
  
Seen at: Huancarani (town), Laguna de Huacarpay.

**CUCKOOS**  
**36. Greater Ani (Crotophaga major)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**37. Smooth-billed Ani (Crotophaga ani)**  
  
Common in the Amazon.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**38. Pheasant Cuckoo (Dromococcyx phasianellus)\***  
  
**39. Squirrel Cuckoo (Piaya cayana)**  
  
Common in the Amazon.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES**  
**40. Sand-colored Nighthawk (Chordeiles rupestris)**  
  
Good chances for photos on a big colony on a sandbar or on a falling log on the river.   
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**41. Common Nighthawk (Chordeiles minor)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**42. Swallow-tailed Nightjar (Uropsalis segmentata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**43. Lyre-tailed Nightjar (Uropsalis lyra)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Mirador (1700-1800m), Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m).  
  
**44. Ladder-tailed Nightjar (Hydropsalis climacocerca)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**POTOOS**  
**45. Great Potoo (Nyctibius grandis)\***  
  
**46. Common Potoo (Nyctibius griseus)\***

**SWIFTS**  
**47. Chestnut-collared Swift (Streptoprocne rutila)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**48. White-collared Swift (Streptoprocne zonaris)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**49. Short-tailed Swift (Chaetura brachyura)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**50. Gray-rumped Swift (Chaetura cinereiventris)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo).  
  
**51. Fork-tailed Palm-Swift (Tachornis squamata)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.

**HUMMINGBIRDS**  
**52. White-necked Jacobin (Florisuga mellivora)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**53. Rufous-breasted Hermit (Glaucis hirsutus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**54. White-bearded Hermit (Phaethornis hispidus)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**55. Green Hermit (Phaethornis guy)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**56. Reddish Hermit (Phaethornis ruber)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**57. Green-fronted Lancebill (Doryfera ludovicae)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires.  
  
**58. Blue-fronted Lancebill (Doryfera johannae)**  
  
Seen at: Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**59. Geoffroy's Daggerbill (Schistes geoffroyi)**  
  
Geoffroy's Wedgebill | Eastern Wedge-billed Hummingbird | (Schistes geoffroyi)  
  
The two species of wedgebill - Geoffroy's Wedgebill and White-throated Wedgebill **(Schistes albogularis)** - formerly were classified as a single species, Wedge-billed Hummingbird **(Schistes geoffroyi).** The recurring mention of "wedge" in the English names for these hummingbirds refers to the tip of the bill, which is very narrow and sharply pointed; this unusual bill shape is quite distinctive, but is not readily seen in the field. Named for Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hillaire (1772-1884) French zoologist.   
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**60. Lesser Violetear (Colibri cyanotus)**  
  
Lesser Violetear | Green Violet-ear | (Colibri cyanotus) | (Colibri thalassinus)  
  
The Central and South American cyanotus subspecies group was formerly (e.g., Cory 1918, Chapman 1926) treated as a separate species from Mexican Colibri thalassinus, but they were treated as conspecific by Peters (1945). Remsen et al. (2015) provided rationale for restoring species rank to the cyanotus group. SACC proposal passed to treat cyanotus as a separate species and to restore the English name “Lesser Violetear.”   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek.  
  
**61. Sparkling Violetear (Colibri coruscans)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Laguna de Huacarpay, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**62. Amethyst-throated Sunangel (Heliangelus amethysticollis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**63. Wire-crested Thorntail (Discosura popelairii)**  
  
Named for Jean BaptisteBaron Popelairede Terloo Belgian naturalist and collector in Peru in the first half of the 19th century.   
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**64. Rufous-crested Coquette (Lophornis delattrei)**  
  
Named after French naturalist/collector Henri de Lattre (1838).   
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**65. Festive Coquette (Lophornis chalybeus)**  
  
Festive Coquette | Butterfly Coquette | (Lophornis chalybeus) | (Lophornis verreauxii)  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**66. E Peruvian Piedtail (Phlogophilus harterti) ENDEMIC TO PERU**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m).  
  
**67. Speckled Hummingbird (Adelomyia melanogenys)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**68. Long-tailed Sylph (Aglaiocercus kingii)**  
  
Named for Rear-Admiral Philip Parker King (1791-1856) British marine surveyor and collector in tropical America. He subsequently commanded the survey vessel HMS *Adventure,* and in company with HMS *Beagle,* spent five years surveying the complex convoluted coasts around the Strait of Magellan (1826-1830) at the southern tip of South America. At the same time, King put together a unique collection of Patagonian objects from local tribes living in Tierra del Fuego, which was later donated to the British Museum in London. In addition to written records, King also lent his hand to drawing and watercolour painting for illustrations, some of which were later used to illustrate his accounts. The result was presented at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society in 1831. His eldest son, also named Philip Gidley King,[7] accompanied his father and continued as a midshipman in HMS Beagle (1832 - 1836) on the continuing survey of Patagonia under Robert FitzRoy, in the company of noted scientist Charles Darwin (1809-1882). King owned a property at Dunheved in the western suburbs of Sydney where he entertained Charles Darwin on Darwin's last night in Sydney in January 1836   
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**69. Green-tailed Trainbearer (Lesbia nuna)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**70. Rufous-capped Thornbill (Chalcostigma ruficeps)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**71. E Bearded Mountaineer (Oreonympha nobilis) ENDEMIC TO PERU**  
  
Bearded Mountaineer (E) | Eastern Mountaineer [MS] (E) | (Oreonympha nobilis)  
  
**Oreonympha:** Gr. oros, oreos= mountain and numphē= nymph. **nobilis:** L. nobilis= admirable, famous, renowned, noble, high-born, nobleman.   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**72. Tyrian Metaltail (Metallura tyrianthina)**  
  
Named after the color Tyrian purple. Variously known as Royal purple, Tyrian purple, purple of the ancients, this ancient dyestuff, mentioned in texts dating about 1600 BC, was produced from the mucus of the hypobranchial gland of various species of marine mollusks, notably Murex. Although originating in old port of Tire in modern day Syria (hence the name), man's first large scale chemical industry spread throughout the world. With the decline of the Roman Empire, the use of the dye also declined and large-scale production ceased with the fall of Constantinople in 1453. It was replaced by other cheaper dyes like lichen purple and madder.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**73. RR Scaled Metaltail (Metallura aeneocauda)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**74. RR Buff-thighed Puffleg (Haplophaedia assimilis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**75. Sapphire-vented Puffleg (Eriocnemis luciani)**  
  
Sapphire-vented Puffleg | Coppery-naped Puffleg (E) | (Eriocnemis luciani) | (Eriocnemis sapphiropygia)  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**76. Shining Sunbeam (Aglaeactis cupripennis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**77. Bronzy Inca (Coeligena coeligena)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek.  
  
**78. Collared Inca (Coeligena torquata)**  
  
Collared Inca | Gould's Inca (RR) | (Coeligena torquata) | (Coeligena inca)  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**79. Violet-throated Starfrontlet (Coeligena violifer)**  
  
Violet-throated Starfrontlet | Cuzco Starfrontlet [MS] (E) | (Coeligena violifer) | (Coeligena osculans)  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**80. Sword-billed Hummingbird (Ensifera ensifera)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**81. Great Sapphirewing (Pterophanes cyanopterus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**82. Chestnut-breasted Coronet (Boissonneaua matthewsii)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**83. Booted Racket-tail (Ocreatus underwoodii)**  
  
Rufous-booted Racket-tail | Booted Racket-tail | (Ocreatus addae)  
  
The Racket tailed Puffleg was unknown in life but specimens existed in various London cabinets, whence a drawing was sent in 1832 by Mr. Underwood on behalf of Charles Stokes, a London stockbroker and collector. An article in Zootaxa 4200 (1): 083–108 2016 Biogeography and taxonomy of racket-tail hummingbirds (Aves: Trochilidae: Ocreatus): evidence for species delimitation from morphology and display behavior by KARL-L. SCHUCHMANN, ANDRÉ-A. WELLER & DIETMAR JÜRGENS provided evidence from plumage and behavior that *Ocreatus underwoodii* should be treated as four species, with the subspecies *addae, annae,* and *peruana* elevated **White-booted** species rank. If this is so the species would be thus:   
  
 **Racket-tail O. underwoodii - Venezuela to W Ecuador Peruvian**   
  
 **Racket-tail O. peruvianus - E Ecuador to NE Peru Anna’s**   
  
 **Racket-tail O. annae - Pasco to** to **Cuzco (endemic)**   
  
 **Rufous-booted Racket-tail O. addae - Bolivia (endemic)**   
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**84. Gould's Jewelfront (Heliodoxa aurescens)**  
  
The common name commemorates *On* English ornithologist and bird artist John Gould (1804–1881). He published a number *the* monographs on birds, illustrated by plates that he produced with the assistance of his wife, Elizabeth Gould, and several other artists including Edward Lear, Henry Constantine Richter, Joseph Wolf and William Matthew Hart. He has been considered the father of bird study in Australia and the Gould League in Australia is named after him. His identification of the birds now nicknamed "Darwin's finches" played a role in the inception of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection. Gould's work is referenced in Charles Darwin's book, *Origin* the *of* of *Species.*   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**85. Violet-fronted Brilliant (Heliodoxa leadbeateri)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**86. Giant Hummingbird (Patagona gigas)**  
  
One of the world's largest Hummingbirds after the Sword-billed Hummingbird if talking about measurement from tail tip to bill tip.   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**87. Long-billed Starthroat (Heliomaster longirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**88. White-bellied Woodstar (Chaetocercus mulsant)**  
  
Named for Martial Etienne Mulsant French zoologist and explorer.   
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge.  
  
**89. Blue-tailed Emerald (Chlorostilbon mellisugus)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Camino Pastora, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**90. Gray-breasted Sabrewing (Campylopterus largipennis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**91. Fork-tailed Woodnymph (Thalurania furcata)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**92. Many-spotted Hummingbird (Taphrospilus hypostictus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**93. Sapphire-spangled Emerald (Amazilia lactea)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Camino Pastora, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**94. Golden-tailed Sapphire (Chrysuronia oenone)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**HOATZIN**  
**95. Hoatzin (Opisthocomus hoazin)**  
  
Common and widespread in eastern lowlands. Always found over water, usually encountered perched low over still or slow-moving water such as oxbow lakes or sluggish rivers (but may venture deeper into forest when foraging at night).   
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**  
**96. Plumbeous Rail (Pardirallus sanguinolentus)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**97. Uniform Crake (Amaurolimnas concolor)\***  
  
**98. Gray-cowled Wood-Rail (Aramides cajaneus)**  
  
Grey-necked Wood Rail | Grey-necked Wood-rail | (Aramides cajaneus)  
  
The old Gray-necked Wood-Rail has been split two ways – Russet-napped Wood-Rail Aramides albiventris of Mexico and the Caribbean slope of Costa Rica and the one we saw of the Pacific slope of Costa Rica to Argentina.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**99. Common Gallinule (Gallinula galeata)**  
  
Note that the New World form has been split from the Common Moorhen of Eurasia. Common Gallinule of Western Hemisphere is split from Common Moorhen on the basis of morphological, genetic, and vocal differences (Groenenberg et al 2008).   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**100. Slate-colored Coot (Fulica ardesiaca)**  
  
Andean Coot | (Fulica ardesiaca)  
  
Called "Andean Coot" in Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Taylor (1996 and Ridgely et al. (2001) but other authors use Slate-colored Coot. [MS]   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**101. Purple Gallinule (Porphyrio martinica)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**102. Rufous-sided Crake (Laterallus melanophaius)\***  
  
**103. Gray-breasted Crake (Laterallus exilis)\***

**FINFOOTS**  
**104. Sungrebe (Heliornis fulica)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**LIMPKIN**  
**105. Limpkin (Aramus guarauna)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Cocha Blanco.

**STILTS AND AVOCETS**  
**106. Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus)**  
  
Black-necked Stilt/White-backed Stilt [MS] | Black-winged Stilt | (Himantopus mexicanus)/(Himantopus melanurus) | (Himantopus himantopus)  
  
SACC: *Himantopus mexicanus* was formerly (e.g., Peters 1934, Pinto 1938, Hellmayr & Conover 1948b, Phelps & Phelps 1958a, Vaurie 1965c, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Blake 1977, Haverschmidt & Mees 1994) considered a subspecies of Old World *H. himantopus* ("Common Stilt") and was so treated by Dickinson (2003). Many authors continue to treat them as conspecific, e.g., Pierce (1996), Christidis & Boles (2008), and Dickinson & Remsen (2013). Some authors have treated southern South American *melanurus* as a separate species (e.g., Sibley & Monroe 1990, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001). The six taxa in the genus *Himantopus* form a near-globally distributed superspecies (Mayr & Short 1970, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Pierce 1996), and with from one to six species-level taxa recognized by various authors. Virtually no data are available relevant to taxon-ranking of allopatric populations. The contact between *mexicanus* and *melanurus* in South America, where at least some hybridization occurs, affords one of the best opportunities for such study. Dickinson & Remsen (2013) and del Hoyo & Collar (2014) treated all New World taxa as subspecies of a broadly distributed species, *H. himantopus* (as “Black-winged Stilt”). SACC proposal needed.   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**  
**107. Pied Lapwing (Vanellus cayanus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**108. Southern Lapwing (Vanellus chilensis)**  
  
This bird is colonizing open areas from south to north, and is now found as north as Panama!   
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m).  
  
**109. Andean Lapwing (Vanellus resplendens)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.

**JACANAS**  
**110. Wattled Jacana (Jacana jacana)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES**  
**111. Stilt Sandpiper (Calidris himantopus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela.  
  
**112. Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularius)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**113. Solitary Sandpiper (Tringa solitaria)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela.  
  
**114. Greater Yellowlegs (Tringa melanoleuca)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**115. Lesser Yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela.

**GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS**  
**116. Andean Gull (Chroicocephalus serranus)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Puente Huambutio.  
  
**117. Yellow-billed Tern (Sternula superciliaris)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú.  
  
**118. Large-billed Tern (Phaetusa simplex)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**119. Black Skimmer (Rynchops niger)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado.

**SUNBITTERN**  
**120. Sunbittern (Eurypyga helias)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.

**STORKS**  
**121. Jabiru (Jabiru mycteria)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**122. Wood Stork (Mycteria americana)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**ANHINGAS**  
**123. Anhinga (Anhinga anhinga)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**CORMORANTS AND SHAGS**  
**124. Neotropic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax brasilianus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Cocha Blanco, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Laguna de Huacarpay.

**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS**  
**125. Rufescent Tiger-Heron (Tigrisoma lineatum)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**126. Fasciated Tiger-Heron (Tigrisoma fasciatum)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú.  
  
**127. Cocoi Heron (Ardea cocoi)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**128. Great Egret (Ardea alba)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Laguna de Huacarpay, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado.  
  
**129. Snowy Egret (Egretta thula)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Laguna de Huacarpay, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**130. Little Blue Heron (Egretta caerulea)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**131. Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**132. Striated Heron (Butorides striata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**133. Capped Heron (Pilherodius pileatus)**  
  
Seen at: Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**IBISES AND SPOONBILLS**  
**134. Puna Ibis (Plegadis ridgwayi)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**135. Roseate Spoonbill (Platalea ajaja)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.

**NEW WORLD VULTURES**  
**136. King Vulture (Sarcoramphus papa)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**137. Black Vulture (Coragyps atratus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**138. Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura)**  
  
Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the resident tropical subspecies *ruficollis* and the southern subspecies group (jota and "falklandica") might merit recognition as separate species from the northern Cathartes aura group.   
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**139. Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (Cathartes melambrotus)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**OSPREY**  
**140. Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco.

**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES**  
**141. Swallow-tailed Kite (Elanoides forficatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**142. Black Hawk-Eagle (Spizaetus tyrannus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**143. Black-collared Hawk (Busarellus nigricollis)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco.  
  
**144. Double-toothed Kite (Harpagus bidentatus)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**145. Plumbeous Kite (Ictinia plumbea)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Puente Quita Calzones, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**146. Slate-colored Hawk (Buteogallus schistaceus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**147. Roadside Hawk (Rupornis magnirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Cocha Blanco, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**148. Variable Hawk (Geranoaetus polyosoma)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1).  
  
**149. Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (Geranoaetus melanoleucus)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**150. Broad-winged Hawk (Buteo platypterus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Mirador (1700-1800m), Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**151. White-throated Hawk (Buteo albigula)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).

**OWLS**  
**152. Tropical Screech-Owl (Megascops choliba)\***  
  
**153. Rufescent Screech-Owl (Megascops ingens)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**154. Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl (Megascops watsonii)**  
  
Named after Gavin Watson US writer and ornithologist.  
SACC: Recent analyses of genetic and vocal differences (König et al. 1999, Wink et al. 2008) confirm a major division of the screech-owls into New World *Otus* (except *O. flammulatus)* and Old World groups, as noted by Amadon & Bull (1988). <incorp. Van der Weyden 1975> Consequently, the AOU (Banks et al. 2003) placed all New World *Otus* (except *flammulatus)* in the genus *Megascops.* SACC proposal passed to place South American *Otus* in *Megascops.*  Genetic data (Dantas et al. 2015) indicate that *Megascops* includes three major clades, one of which includes *M. albogularis, M. choliba,* and *M.* koepckeae, and another of which includes all other South American species. SACC proposal passed to modify linear sequence.  
SACC: Sibley & Monroe (1990) and König et al. (1999) treated  *koepckeae,* as a separate species from *usta Megascops* based on vocal differences, but this was not followed by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). SACC proposal to recognize *watsonii* as a separate species from *M. watsonii* was rejected because of inadequate geographic sampling and analysis. Dantas et al. (2015) found that M. watsonii was paraphyletic with respect to M. sanctaecatarinae and that the subspecies usta itself is a paraphyletic taxon.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**155. Spectacled Owl (Pulsatrix perspicillata)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**156. Amazonian Pygmy-Owl (Glaucidium hardyi)\***  
  
**157. Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.

**TROGONS**  
**158. Pavonine Quetzal (Pharomachrus pavoninus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**159. Golden-headed Quetzal (Pharomachrus auriceps)**  
  
From the Greek **Pharo** = Mantle or Cloak. **Machrus** = long.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**160. Black-tailed Trogon (Trogon melanurus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**161. Blue-crowned Trogon (Trogon curucui)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**162. Collared Trogon (Trogon collaris)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**163. Masked Trogon (Trogon personatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Inferior (1800-2000m).

**MOTMOTS**  
**164. Amazonian Motmot (Momotus momota)**  
  
So, there are now 6 recognized species that came out of the old Blue-crowned Motmot:|Momotus coeruliceps Blue-crowned Motmot – NE and Central Mexico|Momotus lessoni Blue-diademed Motmot – South Mexico to Central Panama|Momotus subrufescens Whooping Motmot - E Panama to NC Venezuela and the Magdalena Valley of Colombia; SE Ecuador and extreme NW Peru. |Momotus bahamensis Trinidad Motmot – Trindad & Tobago|Momotus momota Amazonian Motmot - Venezuela (S of the Orinoco) and the Guianas S through the entire Amazon basin to extreme N Argentina and Paraguay.|Momotus aequatorialis Andean Motmot – The Andes from NC Colombia to NE Bolivia.   
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**165. Andean Motmot (Momotus aequatorialis)**  
  
Andean Motmot | Highland Motmot | (Momotus aequatorialis)  
  
Seen at: Manú Cloud Forest Lodge (1500-1700m).  
  
**166. Broad-billed Motmot (Electron platyrhynchum)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).

**KINGFISHERS**  
**167. Ringed Kingfisher (Megaceryle torquata)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**168. Amazon Kingfisher (Chloroceryle amazona)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Centro Recreacional El Rancho, Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**169. Green Kingfisher (Chloroceryle americana)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.

**PUFFBIRDS**  
**170. Chestnut-capped Puffbird (Bucco macrodactylus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**171. Western Striolated-Puffbird (Nystalus obamai)**  
  
Western Striolated Puffbird [MS] | Striolated Puffbird | (Nystalus obamai) | (Nystalus striolatus)  
  
Named for the former President of the United States, Barack Obama.   
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**172. Black-streaked Puffbird (Malacoptila fulvogularis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m).  
  
**173. Rufous-capped Nunlet (Nonnula ruficapilla)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**174. Black-fronted Nunbird (Monasa nigrifrons)**  
  
Common in the Amazon. Monasa is Greek for solitary or a monk a reference to the plain plumage and quiet behavior of the Nunbirds.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**175. Swallow-winged Puffbird (Chelidoptera tenebrosa)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.

**JACAMARS**  
**176. RR Purus Jacamar (Galbalcyrhynchus purusianus)**  
  
Named for the Purus River that runs from eastern Peru into Brazil.   
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**177. White-throated Jacamar (Brachygalba albogularis)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora.  
  
**178. Bluish-fronted Jacamar (Galbula cyanescens)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Cocha Blanco, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).

**NEW WORLD BARBETS**  
**179. Gilded Barbet (Capito auratus)\***  
  
**180. Lemon-throated Barbet (Eubucco richardsoni)**  
  
Lemon-throated Barbet | Flame-throated Barbet | (Eubucco richardsoni) | (Eubucco aurantiicollis)  
  
**Eubucco:** Gr. *eu* fine, beautiful; Mod. L. *bucco* barbet. **richardsonii:** tribute to the surgeon, zoologist, botanist, geologist and Scottish explorer. Sir John Richardson-(1787-1865).   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**181. Versicolored Barbet (Eubucco versicolor)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.

**TOUCANS**  
**182. Southern Emerald-Toucanet (Aulacorhynchus albivitta)**  
  
Black-throated Toucanet | (Aulacorhynchus atrogularis)  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
 **182.1 Southern Emerald-Toucanet (Black-throated) -  *(Aulacorhynchus albivitta atrogularis/dimidiatus)***  
  
 Black-throated Toucanet - Aulacorhynchus atrogularis  
  
 Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center--Antthrush Trail.  
  
**183. Blue-banded Toucanet (Aulacorhynchus coeruleicinctis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Mirador (1700-1800m), Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**184. Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan (Andigena hypoglauca)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**185. Chestnut-eared Aracari (Pteroglossus castanotis)**  
  
In Greek ***Pteroglossus*** means “feather-tongued” a reference to the slim feather-like tongues of toucans and aracaris.   
  
Seen at: Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**186. Ivory-billed Aracari (Pteroglossus azara)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**187. Golden-collared Toucanet (Selenidera reinwardtii)\***  
  
**188. White-throated Toucan (Ramphastos tucanus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**189. Channel-billed Toucan (Ramphastos vitellinus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).

**WOODPECKERS**  
**190. Rufous-breasted Piculet (Picumnus rufiventris)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center--Antthrush Trail.  
  
**191. Fine-barred Piculet (Picumnus subtilis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**192. Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (Melanerpes cruentatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**193. Red-necked Woodpecker (Campephilus rubricollis)\***  
  
**194. Crimson-crested Woodpecker (Campephilus melanoleucos)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**195. Scale-breasted Woodpecker (Celeus grammicus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**196. Golden-olive Woodpecker (Colaptes rubiginosus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m).  
  
**197. Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (Colaptes rivolii)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires.  
  
**198. Spot-breasted Woodpecker (Colaptes punctigula)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**199. Andean Flicker (Colaptes rupicola)\***

**FALCONS AND CARACARAS**  
**200. Collared Forest-Falcon (Micrastur semitorquatus)\***  
  
**201. Black Caracara (Daptrius ater)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú.  
  
**202. Red-throated Caracara (Ibycter americanus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco.  
  
**203. Mountain Caracara (Phalcoboenus megalopterus)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces, Cusco to Paucartambo -13.3513x-71.6070.  
  
**204. American Kestrel (Falco sparverius)**  
  
Seen at: Huancarani (town), Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**205. Bat Falcon (Falco rufigularis)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado.

**NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS**  
**206. Andean Parakeet (Bolborhynchus orbygnesius)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**207. Tui Parakeet (Brotogeris sanctithomae)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**208. Cobalt-winged Parakeet (Brotogeris cyanoptera)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**209. Orange-cheeked Parrot (Pyrilia barrabandi)**  
  
Named after Jaques Barrand (1767-1809), French bird and flower illustrator.   
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**210. Speckle-faced Parrot (Pionus tumultuosus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**211. Blue-headed Parrot (Pionus menstruus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puente Quita Calzones, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**212. Yellow-crowned Parrot (Amazona ochrocephala)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**213. Mealy Parrot (Amazona farinosa)**  
  
Farinosa is Latin for “Sprinkled with Flour” referring to the “dusted” appearance of this Amazon.   
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**214. Scaly-naped Parrot (Amazona mercenarius)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**215. Dusky-billed Parrotlet (Forpus modestus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**216. White-bellied Parrot (Pionites leucogaster)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**217. Rose-fronted Parakeet (Pyrrhura roseifrons)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**218. Black-capped Parakeet (Pyrrhura rupicola)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**219. Dusky-headed Parakeet (Aratinga weddellii)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**220. Red-bellied Macaw (Orthopsittaca manilatus)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**221. Blue-headed Macaw (Primolius couloni) (VU)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**222. Blue-and-yellow Macaw (Ara ararauna)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**223. Military Macaw (Ara militaris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m).  
  
**224. Scarlet Macaw (Ara macao)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**225. Red-and-green Macaw (Ara chloropterus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**226. Chestnut-fronted Macaw (Ara severus)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**227. White-eyed Parakeet (Psittacara leucophthalmus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).

**TYPICAL ANTBIRDS**  
**228. Chestnut-shouldered Antwren (Euchrepomis humeralis)\***  
  
**229. Fasciated Antshrike (Cymbilaimus lineatus)\***  
  
**230. Bamboo Antshrike (Cymbilaimus sanctaemariae)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**231. Great Antshrike (Taraba major)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**232. Barred Antshrike (Thamnophilus doliatus)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora.  
  
**233. Chestnut-backed Antshrike (Thamnophilus palliatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**234. White-shouldered Antshrike (Thamnophilus aethiops)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**235. Dusky-throated Antshrike (Thamnomanes ardesiacus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**236. Bluish-slate Antshrike (Thamnomanes schistogynus)**  
  
The understory mix-species foraging flock leader.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**237. Ornate Stipplethroat (Epinecrophylla ornata)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**238. Pygmy Antwren (Myrmotherula brachyura)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**239. Amazonian Streaked-Antwren (Myrmotherula multostriata)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco.  
  
**240. Stripe-chested Antwren (Myrmotherula longicauda)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**241. White-flanked Antwren (Myrmotherula axillaris)**  
  
Willis (1984b), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), Hilty (2003), and Zimmer & Isler (2003) noted that vocal differences among several subspecies of Myrmotherula axillaris suggest that more than one species is involved.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**242. Gray Antwren (Myrmotherula menetriesii)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**243. Dot-winged Antwren (Microrhopias quixensis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**244. Striated Antbird (Drymophila devillei)\***  
  
**245. RR Yellow-breasted Warbling-Antbird (Hypocnemis subflava)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**246. Black Antbird (Cercomacroides serva)\***  
  
**247. Riparian Antbird (Cercomacroides fuscicauda)\***  
  
**248. RR Manu Antbird (Cercomacra manu)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center--Antthrush Trail.  
  
**249. Gray Antbird (Cercomacra cinerascens)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**250. White-backed Fire-eye (Pyriglena leuconota)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**251. White-browed Antbird (Myrmoborus leucophrys)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**252. Black-faced Antbird (Myrmoborus myotherinus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**253. White-lined Antbird (Myrmoborus lophotes)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**254. Band-tailed Antbird (Hypocnemoides maculicauda)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**255. Silvered Antbird (Sclateria naevia)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco.  
  
**256. Plumbeous Antbird (Myrmelastes hyperythrus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco.  
  
**257. Chestnut-tailed Antbird (Sciaphylax hemimelaena)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**258. Goeldi's Antbird (Akletos goeldii)**  
  
Favors Bamboo but is not restricted to it. Named for Emil August Goeldi, German naturalist resident in Brazil and author of “Aves do Brasil” 1894.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center--Antthrush Trail.  
  
**259. Black-throated Antbird (Myrmophylax atrothorax)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**ANTPITTAS**  
**260. Scaled Antpitta (Grallaria guatimalensis)\***  
  
**261. Red-and-white Antpitta (Grallaria erythroleuca)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**262. Amazonian Antpitta (Hylopezus berlepschi)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**TAPACULOS**  
**263. Trilling Tapaculo (Scytalopus parvirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**264. White-crowned Tapaculo (Scytalopus atratus)\***  
  
**265. Diademed Tapaculo (Scytalopus schulenbergi)\***

**ANTTHRUSHES**  
**266. Black-faced Antthrush (Formicarius analis)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**267. Striated Antthrush (Chamaeza nobilis)\***  
  
**268. Barred Antthrush (Chamaeza mollissima)\***

**OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS**  
**269. Black-tailed Leaftosser (Sclerurus caudacutus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**270. White-chinned Woodcreeper (Dendrocincla merula)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**271. Plain-brown Woodcreeper (Dendrocincla fuliginosa)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**272. Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (Glyphorynchus spirurus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**273. Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper (Dendrexetastes rufigula)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**274. Long-billed Woodcreeper (Nasica longirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**275. Elegant Woodcreeper (Xiphorhynchus elegans)**  
  
Here the *juruanus* subspecies. SACC: Zimmer (1934a), Pinto (1938), Ridgely & Tudor (1994), and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered Xiphorhynchus elegans and X. spixii conspecific, but see Haffer (1997) for rationale for treating them as separate species, as in Peters (1951) and Meyer de Schauensee (1970). Aleixo (2002) also found molecular support for treating nominate spixii as a separate species from all other taxa in the group; they constitute a superspecies. Cory & Hellmayr (1925) treated the subspecies juruanus and insignis as separate species from X. spixii, and Pinto (1947) also maintained juruanus as a separate species; but they were considered conspecific by Zimmer (1934d) and Peters (1951). <incorp. Aleixo 2004>   
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**276. Buff-throated Woodcreeper (Xiphorhynchus guttatus)**  
  
The most common lowland rainforest Woodcreeper; some authorities consider Buff throated Woodcreeper of SE Brazil as distinct but some authorities consider the reason for splitting weak.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**277. Olive-backed Woodcreeper (Xiphorhynchus triangularis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m).  
  
**278. Straight-billed Woodcreeper (Dendroplex picus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**279. Red-billed Scythebill (Campylorhamphus trochilirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center--Antthrush Trail.  
  
**280. Montane Woodcreeper (Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger)**  
  
**lacrymiger** “tear gathering” referring to the spotting.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires.  
  
**281. Streaked Xenops (Xenops rutilans)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**282. Point-tailed Palmcreeper (Berlepschia rikeri)**  
  
Seen at: Centro Recreacional El Rancho.  
  
**283. Pale-legged Hornero (Furnarius leucopus)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**284. Wren-like Rushbird (Phleocryptes melanops)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**285. Dusky-cheeked Foliage-gleaner (Anabazenops dorsalis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**286. Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner (Philydor erythrocercum)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**287. Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (Philydor rufum)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**288. Montane Foliage-gleaner (Anabacerthia striaticollis)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**289. Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner (Anabacerthia ruficaudata)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**290. Chestnut-crowned Foliage-gleaner (Automolus rufipileatus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**291. Pearled Treerunner (Margarornis squamiger)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**292. Streak-fronted Thornbird (Phacellodomus striaticeps)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**293. Scribble-tailed Canastero (Asthenes maculicauda)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces.  
  
**294. Puna Thistletail (Asthenes helleri)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces, Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**295. Rusty-fronted Canastero (Asthenes ottonis)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**296. Plain Softtail (Thripophaga fusciceps)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**297. Marcapata Spinetail (Cranioleuca marcapatae)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**298. E Creamy-crested Spinetail (Cranioleuca albicapilla) ENDEMIC TO PERU**  
  
Unlike *Synallaxis* spinetails, members of this genus are typically arboreal, often favoring vine tangles in mid-storey and subcanopy.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**299. Ash-browed Spinetail (Cranioleuca curtata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**300. Plain-crowned Spinetail (Synallaxis gujanensis)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Camino Pastora, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**301. Cabanis's Spinetail (Synallaxis cabanisi)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**302. Dark-breasted Spinetail (Synallaxis albigularis)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**303. Azara's Spinetail (Synallaxis azarae)**  
  
Named for the Spaniard Brigadier General Felix Manuel de Azara (1742-1821) who commanded the Paraguayan/Brazilian frontier.   
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.

**MANAKINS**  
**304. Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin (Tyranneutes stolzmanni)\***  
  
A tiny manakin of the Amazon basin. While its call, "jew-rit", is a common sound in tall forest, this bird is infamous for being extremely difficult to see. This is partly a result of its preference for higher strata in the forest than many manakin species. stolzmanni: In honor of Jan Sztolcman (1854-1928) Polish zoologist, collector in tropical America 1875-1883.   
  
**305. Blue-backed Manakin (Chiroxiphia pareola)\***  
  
**306. RR Yungas Manakin (Chiroxiphia boliviana)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**307. Blue-crowned Manakin (Lepidothrix coronata)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**308. Band-tailed Manakin (Pipra fasciicauda)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**309. Fiery-capped Manakin (Machaeropterus pyrocephalus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**310. Round-tailed Manakin (Ceratopipra chloromeros)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).

**COTINGAS**  
**311. Barred Fruiteater (Pipreola arcuata)\***  
  
**312. Red-crested Cotinga (Ampelion rubrocristatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**313. Andean Cock-of-the-rock (Rupicola peruvianus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m), Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Manú Cloud Forest Lodge (1500-1700m).  
  
**314. Purple-throated Fruitcrow (Querula purpurata)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**315. Screaming Piha (Lipaugus vociferans)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**316. Bare-necked Fruitcrow (Gymnoderus foetidus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).

**TITYRAS AND ALLIES**  
**317. Black-crowned Tityra (Tityra inquisitor)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**318. Masked Tityra (Tityra semifasciata)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**319. Varzea Schiffornis (Schiffornis major)\***  
  
**320. Brown-winged Schiffornis (Schiffornis turdina)\***  
  
**321. Barred Becard (Pachyramphus versicolor)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**322. White-winged Becard (Pachyramphus polychopterus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**  
**323. White-crested Spadebill (Platyrinchus platyrhynchos)\***  
  
**324. Many-colored Rush Tyrant (Tachuris rubrigastra)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**325. Streak-necked Flycatcher (Mionectes striaticollis)**  
  
Flycatchers in this genus are unusual in being frugivorous rather than insectivorous. Hence, like many Cotingas and Manakins, they also have lek systems.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**326. Olive-striped Flycatcher (Mionectes olivaceus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m).  
  
**327. Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (Mionectes oleagineus)\***  
  
**328. Sepia-capped Flycatcher (Leptopogon amaurocephalus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**329. Slaty-capped Flycatcher (Leptopogon superciliaris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**330. E Inca Flycatcher (Leptopogon taczanowskii) ENDEMIC TO PERU**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**331. Variegated Bristle-Tyrant (Phylloscartes poecilotis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**332. Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (Phylloscartes ophthalmicus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**333. Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (Lophotriccus pileatus)\***  
  
**334. Flammulated Pygmy-Tyrant (Hemitriccus flammulatus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**335. White-bellied Tody-Tyrant (Hemitriccus griseipectus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**336. Johannes's Tody-Tyrant (Hemitriccus iohannis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**337. White-cheeked Tody-Flycatcher (Poecilotriccus albifacies)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**338. Ochre-faced Tody-Flycatcher (Poecilotriccus plumbeiceps)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Mirador (1700-1800m).  
  
**339. Black-backed Tody-Flycatcher (Poecilotriccus pulchellus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**340. Spotted Tody-Flycatcher (Todirostrum maculatum)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**341. Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher (Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**342. Yellow-margined Flycatcher (Tolmomyias assimilis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**343. Gray-crowned Flycatcher (Tolmomyias poliocephalus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**344. Cinnamon Flycatcher (Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**345. White-banded Tyrannulet (Mecocerculus stictopterus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**346. Tufted Tit-Tyrant (Anairetes parulus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1).  
  
**347. Mouse-colored Tyrannulet (Phaeomyias murina)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m).  
  
**348. Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (Tyrannulus elatus)\***  
  
**349. Mottle-backed Elaenia (Elaenia gigas)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**350. Sierran Elaenia (Elaenia pallatangae)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**351. Torrent Tyrannulet (Serpophaga cinerea)**  
  
Seen at: Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**352. Bolivian Tyrannulet (Zimmerius bolivianus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**353. Olive-sided Flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Mirador (1700-1800m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**354. Smoke-colored Pewee (Contopus fumigatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m).  
  
**355. Western Wood-Pewee (Contopus sordidulus)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**356. Tropical Pewee (Contopus cinereus)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**357. Alder Flycatcher (Empidonax alnorum)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**358. Black Phoebe (Sayornis nigricans)**  
  
This is the southern subspecies latirostris. The change from the darker-winged nominate nigricans to the white-winged latirostris is a north-south cline, with larger amounts of white gradually appearing further south.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Manú Cloud Forest Lodge (1500-1700m), Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**359. Andean Negrito (Lessonia oreas)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**360. Drab Water Tyrant (Ochthornis littoralis)**  
  
Seen at: Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**361. Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant (Muscisaxicola rufivertex)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**362. Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (Agriornis montanus)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**363. Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (Myiotheretes striaticollis)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**364. Rufous-bellied Bush-Tyrant (Myiotheretes fuscorufus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**365. Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (Ochthoeca rufipectoralis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**366. Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (Ochthoeca fumicolor)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**367. White-browed Chat-Tyrant (Ochthoeca leucophrys)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**368. Long-tailed Tyrant (Colonia colonus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**369. Rufous-tailed Flatbill (Ramphotrigon ruficauda)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**370. Dusky-tailed Flatbill (Ramphotrigon fuscicauda)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**371. Dull-capped Attila (Attila bolivianus)**  
  
Seen at: Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm.  
  
**372. Short-crested Flycatcher (Myiarchus ferox)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**373. Lesser Kiskadee (Pitangus lictor)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**374. Great Kiskadee (Pitangus sulphuratus)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**375. Boat-billed Flycatcher (Megarynchus pitangua)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**376. Rusty-margined Flycatcher (Myiozetetes cayanensis)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora.  
  
**377. Social Flycatcher (Myiozetetes similis)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Camino Pastora, Carretera Cachuela, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**378. Gray-capped Flycatcher (Myiozetetes granadensis)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**379. Lemon-browed Flycatcher (Conopias cinchoneti) (VU)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**380. Golden-crowned Flycatcher (Myiodynastes chrysocephalus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**381. Streaked Flycatcher (Myiodynastes maculatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**382. Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher (Myiodynastes luteiventris)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**383. Piratic Flycatcher (Legatus leucophaius)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**384. Crowned Slaty Flycatcher (Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus)**  
  
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher | (Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus)  
  
An austral migrant and the bird with the longest scientific name in the world.   
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**385. Sulphury Flycatcher (Tyrannopsis sulphurea)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Centro Recreacional El Rancho.  
  
**386. Tropical Kingbird (Tyrannus melancholicus)**  
  
A widespread and common Neotropical kingbird, found in open lowlands from Mexico through Central America and most of South America. A very vocal species whose bright, ringing trills are often the first clue to its presence. Usually perches prominently in tree tops or on wires, from which it sallies in pursuit of flying insects. The identification of this species is usually straightforward when aided by voice, but also focus on the notched shape and olive-brown color of the tail, and the size of the bill. Sexes alike. – John van Dort   
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera Cachuela, Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Cocha Blanco, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**387. Eastern Kingbird (Tyrannus tyrannus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú.

**VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS, AND ERPORNIS**  
**388. Dusky-capped Greenlet (Pachysylvia hypoxantha)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**389. Brown-capped Vireo (Vireo leucophrys)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires.  
  
**390. Red-eyed Vireo (Vireo olivaceus)**  
  
Red-eyed Vireo [MS] - Vireo olivaceus  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES**  
**391. Purplish Jay (Cyanocorax cyanomelas)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**392. Violaceous Jay (Cyanocorax violaceus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.

**DONACOBIUS**  
**393. Black-capped Donacobius (Donacobius atricapilla)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.

**SWALLOWS**  
**394. Blue-and-white Swallow (Pygochelidon cyanoleuca)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**395. Brown-bellied Swallow (Orochelidon murina)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces, Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**396. White-thighed Swallow (Atticora tibialis)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m).  
  
**397. White-banded Swallow (Atticora fasciata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**398. Southern Rough-winged Swallow (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**399. Gray-breasted Martin (Progne chalybea)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Cocha Blanco.  
  
**400. White-winged Swallow (Tachycineta albiventer)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Manu Wildlife Center a Boca Colorado, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**401. Bank Swallow (Riparia riparia)**  
  
Seen at: Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**402. Barn Swallow (Hirundo rustica)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.

**WRENS**  
**403. Scaly-breasted Wren (Microcerculus marginatus)\***  
  
**404. Gray-mantled Wren (Odontorchilus branickii)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m).  
  
**405. House Wren (Troglodytes aedon)**  
  
Many authors (e.g., Hellmayr 1934, Pinto 1944, Phelps & Phelps 1950a) formerly treated Neotropical mainland populations as a separate species T. musculus; see also Brumfield and Capparella (1996); this treatment was followed by Brewer (2001) and Kroodsma & Brewer (2005). <incorp. Paynter 1957?> The Falklands population, T. a. cobbi, might also be best treated as a species (Woods 1993), as was done by Brewer (2001), Mazar Barnett & Pearman (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Kroodsma & Brewer (2005). SACC proposal to treat cobbi as separate species did not pass. Campagna et al. (2012) provided additional evidence that cobbi merits species rank. SACC proposal passed to treat cobbi as separate species.   
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**406. Mountain Wren (Troglodytes solstitialis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**407. Sedge Wren (Cistothorus platensis)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces.  
  
**408. Thrush-like Wren (Campylorhynchus turdinus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**409. Moustached Wren (Pheugopedius genibarbis)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**410. Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (Henicorhina leucophrys)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek.  
  
**411. Chestnut-breasted Wren (Cyphorhinus thoracicus)\***

**DIPPERS**  
**412. White-capped Dipper (Cinclus leucocephalus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).

**THRUSHES AND ALLIES**  
**413. Andean Solitaire (Myadestes ralloides)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**414. Swainson's Thrush (Catharus ustulatus)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**415. Hauxwell's Thrush (Turdus hauxwelli)**  
  
**hauxwelli:** In honor of John Hauxwell (fl. 1868) English collector in Peru and Brazil.   
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**416. White-necked Thrush (Turdus albicollis)\***  
  
**417. Lawrence's Thrush (Turdus lawrencii)\***  
  
**418. Black-billed Thrush (Turdus ignobilis)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**419. Great Thrush (Turdus fuscater)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**420. Chiguanco Thrush (Turdus chiguanco)**  
  
Common in the Andes. Note that a detailed study of the Chiguanco/Great Thrush complex is needed to determine exactly how many species-level taxa exist. The name comes from the Quechua “Chiwanco”.   
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo), Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**421. Glossy-black Thrush (Turdus serranus)\***

**FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES**  
**422. Blue-naped Chlorophonia (Chlorophonia cyanea)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek.  
  
**423. Purple-throated Euphonia (Euphonia chlorotica)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora.  
  
**424. Golden-bellied Euphonia (Euphonia chrysopasta)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**425. Orange-bellied Euphonia (Euphonia xanthogaster)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**426. Rufous-bellied Euphonia (Euphonia rufiventris)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**427. Hooded Siskin (Spinus magellanicus)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Laguna de Huacarpay.

**NEW WORLD SPARROWS**  
**428. Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Chlorospingus flavigularis)**  
  
Seen at: Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**429. Short-billed Chlorospingus (Chlorospingus parvirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**430. Common Chlorospingus (Chlorospingus flavopectus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**431. Yellow-browed Sparrow (Ammodramus aurifrons)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**432. Pectoral Sparrow (Arremon taciturnus)\***  
  
**433. Rufous-collared Sparrow (Zonotrichia capensis)**  
  
A very common bird of the Andes throughout Peru and South America.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**434. RR Black-faced Brushfinch (Atlapetes melanolaemus)**  
  
The Atlapetes genus has been completely revamped based on bio-chemical data and work done at Copenhagen Field Museum. Formerly considered part of Rufous-naped Brush-Finch complex A. rufinucha. Atlapetes melanolaemus was formerly (Hellmayr 1938, Paynter 1970a, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Ridgely & Tudor 1989, Sibley & Monroe 1990) considered a subspecies of A. rufinucha, but see García-Moreno & Fjeldså (1999).   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.

**TROUPIALS AND ALLIES**  
**435. Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**436. Russet-backed Oropendola (Psarocolius angustifrons)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Rio Madre de Dios--Manú Wildlife Center a Tambo Blanquillo Lodge.  
  
**437. Dusky-green Oropendola (Psarocolius atrovirens)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**438. Crested Oropendola (Psarocolius decumanus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Chonta Chaca, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**439. Olive Oropendola (Psarocolius bifasciatus)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**440. Solitary Black Cacique (Cacicus solitarius)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**441. Yellow-rumped Cacique (Cacicus cela)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera Cachuela, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**442. Mountain Cacique (Cacicus chrysonotus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**443. Casqued Cacique (Cacicus oseryi)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**444. Orange-backed Troupial (Icterus croconotus)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Puerto Maldonado--Juan Mayta's Farm.  
  
**445. Giant Cowbird (Molothrus oryzivorus)**  
  
Common in the Amazon. – A brood parasite.   
  
Seen at: Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**446. RR Pale-eyed Blackbird (Agelasticus xanthophthalmus)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**447. Yellow-winged Blackbird (Agelasticus thilius)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**  
**448. Tropical Parula (Setophaga pitiayumi)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**449. Blackburnian Warbler (Setophaga fusca)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**450. RR Three-striped Warbler (Basileuterus tristriatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m).  
  
**451. Citrine Warbler (Myiothlypis luteoviridis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**452. Pale-legged Warbler (Myiothlypis signata)**  
  
Seen at: Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**453. Buff-rumped Warbler (Myiothlypis fulvicauda)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**454. Two-banded Warbler (Myiothlypis bivittata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**455. Golden-bellied Warbler (Myiothlypis chrysogaster)**  
  
Cuzco Warbler [MS] (E) | Golden-bellied Warbler [MS] (E) | (Myiothlypis chrysogaster)  
  
SACC: Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) treated the northern subspecies chlorophrys as a separate species from Myiothlypis chrysogaster based on differences in descriptions of songs; see Zimmer (1949) for rationale for considering them sister taxa. SACC proposal to split chlorophrys from chrysogaster did not pass due to insufficient published data.   
  
Seen at: Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**456. Russet-crowned Warbler (Myiothlypis coronata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**457. Slate-throated Redstart (Myioborus miniatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Puente Quita Calzones, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**458. Spectacled Redstart (Myioborus melanocephalus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).

**CARDINALS AND ALLIES**  
**459. Hepatic Tanager (Piranga flava)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**460. Scarlet Tanager (Piranga olivacea)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**461. Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (Habia rubica)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**462. Amazonian Grosbeak (Cyanoloxia rothschildii)\***

**TANAGERS AND ALLIES**  
**463. Red-capped Cardinal (Paroaria gularis)**  
  
Seen at: Cocha Blanco, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower, Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**464. Magpie Tanager (Cissopis leverianus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**465. RR Slaty Tanager (Creurgops dentatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**466. Black-capped Hemispingus (Kleinothraupis atropileus)**  
  
White-browed Hemispingus [MS] (E) | (Hemispingus auricularis) | (Kleinothraupis auricularis)  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**467. Black-eared Hemispingus (Sphenopsis melanotis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**468. Superciliaried Hemispingus (Thlypopsis superciliaris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**469. Three-striped Hemispingus (Microspingus trifasciatus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**470. Black-goggled Tanager (Trichothraupis melanops)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek.  
  
**471. White-winged Shrike-Tanager (Lanio versicolor)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m).  
  
**472. Silver-beaked Tanager (Ramphocelus carbo)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Cocha Blanco, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Macaw Clay Lick.  
  
**473. Masked Crimson Tanager (Ramphocelus nigrogularis)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**474. Hooded Mountain-Tanager (Buthraupis montana)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**475. Grass-green Tanager (Chlorornis riefferii)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**476. Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (Anisognathus igniventris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**477. Yellow-throated Tanager (Iridosornis analis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**478. Golden-collared Tanager (Iridosornis jelskii)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces.  
  
**479. Fawn-breasted Tanager (Pipraeidea melanonota)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**480. Blue-and-yellow Tanager (Pipraeidea bonariensis)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo), Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo, Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**481. Orange-eared Tanager (Chlorochrysa calliparaea)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**482. Blue-gray Tanager (Thraupis episcopus)**  
  
Blue-grey Tanager | (Thraupis episcopus)  
  
**episcopus** – a reference to the episcopal blue plumage of this species.   
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Camino Pastora, Cocha Blanco, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Rio Alto Madre de Dios--Amazonia Lodge a Boca Manú, Rio Madre de Dios--Boca Manú a Manú Wildlife Center.  
  
**483. Palm Tanager (Thraupis palmarum)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Centro Recreacional El Rancho, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**484. Blue-capped Tanager (Thraupis cyanocephala)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**485. Yellow-bellied Tanager (Ixothraupis xanthogastra)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**486. Golden-naped Tanager (Chalcothraupis ruficervix)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m).  
  
**487. Masked Tanager (Stilpnia nigrocincta)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge.  
  
**488. Blue-necked Tanager (Stilpnia cyanicollis)**  
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**489. Blue-and-black Tanager (Tangara vassorii)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m), Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**490. Beryl-spangled Tanager (Tangara nigroviridis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**491. Turquoise Tanager (Tangara mexicana)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**492. Paradise Tanager (Tangara chilensis)**  
  
Common in the Amazon. Not found in Chile!   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Carretera a Manú--Tanager Corner a Thousand-meter Bridge (1100-1300m), Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1), Puente Quita Calzones.  
  
**493. Saffron-crowned Tanager (Tangara xanthocephala)**  
  
This subspecies has an orange not saffron crown.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Cock-of-the-Rock Lek, Carretera a Manú--Rocotal Medio (2000-2200m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**494. Green-and-gold Tanager (Tangara schrankii)**  
  
**Tangara:** Tupí name, Tangara= dancer, one who turns and skips, originally used for the manakins, but subsequently (Marcgrave 1648) transferred to other bright finch-like birds. **schrankii:** In honor of Prof. Franz von Paula Schrank (1747-1835) German theologian, botanist, entomologist, collector.   
  
Seen at: Bambu Lodge.  
  
**495. Golden Tanager (Tangara arthus)**  
  
Seen at: Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**496. Swallow Tanager (Tersina viridis)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**497. Yellow-bellied Dacnis (Dacnis flaviventer)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**498. Blue Dacnis (Dacnis cayana)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**499. Purple Honeycreeper (Cyanerpes caeruleus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**500. Golden-collared Honeycreeper (Iridophanes pulcherrimus)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**501. Guira Tanager (Hemithraupis guira)**  
  
Seen at: Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**502. Chestnut-vented Conebill (Conirostrum speciosum)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**503. Capped Conebill (Conirostrum albifrons)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Sector Buenos Aires.  
  
**504. Cinereous Conebill (Conirostrum cinereum)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**505. Moustached Flowerpiercer (Diglossa mystacalis)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces, Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1).  
  
**506. Black-throated Flowerpiercer (Diglossa brunneiventris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**507. Rusty Flowerpiercer (Diglossa sittoides)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**508. Deep-blue Flowerpiercer (Diglossa glauca)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal.  
  
**509. Masked Flowerpiercer (Diglossa cyanea)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2600-2800m), Wayqecha Cloud Forest Birding Lodge.  
  
**510. Peruvian Sierra-Finch (Phrygilus punensis)**  
  
Seen at: Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**511. Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (Geospizopsis unicolor)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1).  
  
**512. Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch (Geospizopsis plebejus)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**513. Mourning Sierra-Finch (Rhopospina fruticeti)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay.  
  
**514. Drab Hemispingus (Pseudospingus xanthophthalmus)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**515. Gray-hooded Bush Tanager (Cnemoscopus rubrirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Rocotal, Carretera a Manú--Túneles Pillahuata (2200-2500m).  
  
**516. E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch (Poospizopsis caesar) ENDEMIC TO PERU**  
  
Chestnut-breasted Mountain Finch [MS] (E) | Chestnut-breasted Mountain-finch [MS] (E) | (Poospiza caesar) | (Poospizopsis caesar)  
  
Seen at: Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**517. Saffron Finch (Sicalis flaveola)**  
  
Seen at: Centro Recreacional El Rancho.  
  
**518. Blue-black Grassquit (Volatinia jacarina)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**519. Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (Sporophila castaneiventris)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Bambu Lodge, Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m).  
  
**520. Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (Sporophila angolensis)**  
  
Seen at: Camino Pastora, Carretera Cachuela, Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m).  
  
**521. Black-billed Seed-Finch (Sporophila atrirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**522. Black-and-white Seedeater (Sporophila luctuosa)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m).  
  
**523. Double-collared Seedeater (Sporophila caerulescens)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Estación Biológica Villa Carmen, Manú Wildlife Center (Valqui A5.1).  
  
**524. Slate-colored Seedeater (Sporophila schistacea)**  
  
Seen at: Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**525. Band-tailed Seedeater (Catamenia analis)**  
  
Seen at: Laguna de Huacarpay, Paucartambo (pueblo).  
  
**526. Plain-colored Seedeater (Catamenia inornata)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco (Valqui A1.1), Carretera a Manú--Paso Acjanaco a Wayquecha.  
  
**527. Paramo Seedeater (Catamenia homochroa)**  
  
Seen at: ACP Pillco Grande--Carretera a Tres Cruces.  
  
**528. Bananaquit (Coereba flaveola)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge, Estación Biológica Villa Carmen.  
  
**529. Dull-colored Grassquit (Asemospiza obscura)**  
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Patria (600-900m).  
  
**530. Buff-throated Saltator (Saltator maximus)**  
  
Fairly common in the foothills and the Amazon. Klicka et al. (2007) found strong genetic support for a sister relationship between *Saltator* and core Thraupidae. Sushkin (1924) proposed that *Saltator* was thraupine, not emberizine/cardinaline. SACC proposal passed to transfer *Saltator* from Cardinalidae to Incertae Sedis. SACC proposal to transfer to Thraupidae did not pass. Barker et al. (2013) found that *Saltator* and Saltatricula were embedded in the Thraupidae. SACC proposal passed to transfer to Thraupidae. Chavez et al. (2013) found that relationships within the genus are not consistent with the current linear sequence of species. SACC proposal passed to revise linear sequence.   
  
Seen at: Carretera a Manú--Thousand-meter Bridge a Chontachacra (900-1100m), Cock-of-the-Rock Lodge & Manu Paradise Lodge.  
  
**531. Grayish Saltator (Saltator coerulescens)**  
  
Seen at: Atalaya (pueblo), Camino Pastora, Carretera a Manú--Pilcopata a Atalaya (500-600m), Tambo Blanquillo Private Reserve--Cocha Camungo and Canopy Tower.  
  
**532. Golden-billed Saltator (Saltator aurantiirostris)**  
  
Seen at: Paucartambo, Huancarani, Huayllabamba, La Casa del Abuelo.  
  
**533. Slate-colored Grosbeak (Saltator grossus)\***