# CLOUD FORESTS OF NORTHERN PERU JANUARY 18–25, 2014

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# TOUR REPORT CLOUD FORESTS OF NORTHERN PERU POST-TRIP January 18–25, 2014

## **By Steve Hilty**

Few tours bring such a colorful and exciting mix of highland birds as the Abra Patricia area, as well as some of the most range-restricted species. This was my third visit to this area and I can say that each visit has been rather different—different weather, and a decidedly different mix of birds. Furthermore, many birds in cloud forest habitats are not easy to see; I think we all experienced some frustration, at some point, because birds that were in mixed species flocks were too far away, or moved too rapidly, or just seemed to spend most of their time behind leaves. However, one rainy day brought things back into balance when we encountered five mixed species flocks in a morning's birding. This added immensely to our overall list.

Three of us, with Roberto, mounted an expedition to try and see the fabled Long-whiskered Owlet. Although it did not respond (did not even answer the playback), we spent an enjoyable evening in a very damp and lush valley listening to bird sounds, among them a Rufous-bellied Nighthawk overhead, and a shy little Ochre-fronted Antpitta that began calling in near total darkness. We did see the newly split Streak-headed (formerly Long-tailed) Antbird that evening, and just being in the area where the little owlet occurs was a lovely experience.

There were many highlights, and everyone will have a personal favorite—maybe the spatuletail, the Masked Ducks, the diminutive Rufous-capped Thornbill, the cute Lulu's Tody-Tyrant, or the flash of an Andean Cock-of-the-rock shooting across the road. Or, maybe it was a Grass-green Tanager perched on an open branch, a Golden-collared Honeycreeper, or any of a dozen other beautiful tanagers. But, for me, and probably for many of you, the incredible pair of Crimson-bellied Woodpeckers we saw so close and so well the last morning was a highlight beyond comparison. This also is a species that I have seen precious few times during my 40 years of birding in the American Tropics.

We had rainy days, sunny days, some chilly evenings, and lots of lovely hummingbirds (13 species) at the Waqanki Lodge, and more in the Abra Patricia area. Birding always brings surprises, some frustrations, and some exhilarating experiences, and this trip had all of those. That we are even able to visit this beautiful area is a treat because the lodge is relatively new, the paved road was completed less than 30 years ago, and thanks to donations and the hard work of many people, the Alto Río May reserve now preserves some 25,000 acres of this lovely forested region, which gives us unparalleled access to a pristine area. I feel privileged to be able to see this area and to experience its many moods (yes, even the chilly, damp evenings) and the birds and wildlife that are found here. I hope that you enjoyed it too.

## **ITINERARY**:

- Jan 18 (Sat). Late afternoon flight from Iquitos to Tarapoto (department of San Martín) followed by drive of about 2 hours to Moyobamba and another 10 minutes south to the Waqanki Lodge. Arrival shortly after dark.
- Jan 19 (Sun). Morning birding at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (Waqanki Lodge) in morning including old fields, parking lot and hummingbird garden; late morning forest walk accompanied by José Altamirano (son of owner of the reserve); highlights included thirteen species of hummingbirds and a remarkable number of birds in the forest (including several that were difficult to see!). Afternoon drive to Abra Patricia (ca. 2 1/2 hrs) with late p.m. stop in the foothills; arrive a little before dusk.
- Jan 20 (Mon): Abra Patricia (7500 ft; 2300 m). Intermittent rain (sometimes significant) all morning and into afternoon at which point we drove west and down into a drier region for some afternoon birding beginning at the Vilcaliza Bridge (c. 1650 m el). One afternoon highlight was great views of the endemic Speckle-chested Piculet.
- Jan 21 (Tues). Early morning drive to Pomacochas and the Huembo (Spatuletail) Reserve (ca. 2100 m) administered by EOCAN (Asociación Ecosistemas Andinos) which is ca. 1 hour from the Abra Patricia Lodge; highlights included the spatuletail (but only three visits) as well as Andean Emerald, a Purple-throated Sunangel (for some) and lots of close encounters with other hummingbirds. Afternoon birding along road east of Abra Patricia where we encountered a wonderful group of White-capped Tanagers and also enjoyed good views of Hooded Mountain-Tanagers and a male Torrent Duck
- Jan 22 (Wed). Skies were sunny this morning and mixed flocks were nowhere to be seen. Our best bird of the morning was a lovely male Crested Quetzal but we were unable to locate any significant mixed species flocks. We had spectacular luck with a male Royal Sunangel that visited our little party twice, the second time hovering just inches from Jim's belt line as if to challenge the new intruder in its territory. This afternoon we walked the loop Grallaria trail which seemed almost equally devoid of birds although the mossy forest and the amazing loads of epiphytes were beautiful and I am sure that at times there are many birds to be found here. Evening was heavily overcast with a threat of mist and rain and we decided to postpone the owlet trip until tomorrow.
- Jan 23 (Thurs). It is a fact that birding success in the Andes is largely a function of weather and today with overcast conditions and misty rain alternating with light rain showers was absolutely perfect for the formation of mixed species flocks. The birds, no doubt, sense barometric pressure changes, and the possibility that foraging opportunities may be reduced so they seem to make the most of their foraging opportunities when possible. Whatever the reason, we encountered almost nonstop mixed species flocks at every road bend this morning, beginning with a high elevation group at about 2200 m and continuing right down to about 1200 m elevation (near Afluentes). Not all flocks were close, nor all species easy to see, but we had a spectacular morning, seeing a wide array of colorful tanagers and such tantalizing goodies as Gray-mantled Wren, Olivaceous Piha, Golden-collared Honeycreeper, and more than enough little tyrannulets for one morning. We spent part of the afternoon birding along the road again, this time confining our efforts to high elevations and a few species we had missed previously.

Jan 24 (Fri). Our O705 departure from Abra Patricia was followed by several lower elevation stops (beginning about km. 380) and continuing to the tire shop (vulcanizadora) and the small town of Afluentes. We made one stop below Afluentes but encountered no birds there. This morning's highlight (and a good one indeed) was the incredible pair of Crimson-bellied Woodpeckers, surely the most spectacular woodpecker in the western hemisphere. We stopped near the city of Moyobamba for lunch at the rather secluded Hospedaje Rumipata (operated by a Japanese couple) then continued on to Tarapoto (with one road construction delay) and a delayed flight to Lima. Some things (like flying) never change.

#### KEY:

Species only heard = listed with asterisk (\*)

Blue font = migrants from North America

Red font = endemic species

Pink font = near endemics (species whose range is largely within Peru)

**<u>Boldface font</u>** = species of interest because of they are rare or infrequently seen or unexpected

## **MISCELLANEOUS DATA:**

Tarapoto: ca. 356 m el (Wikipedia source); population 63,000+; reached from Lima via plane in one hour, or by bus in 28 hours; driest months June through September

Moyobamba: ca. 860 m el (2840 ft); population 70,000+; apparently the first city founded by the Spanish in the Amazonian region of Peru; there was a small, earlier Inca settlement in the area; noted for orchids, caves, waterfalls and hot springs; driest months May through August

Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (also as Mishquiyacu); includes Waqanki Lodge: ca. 900 m Abra Patricia: ca. 2300 m el (7590 ft); opened 2009; driest months June through August

Marvelous Spatuletail EOCAN Huembo Reserve: ca. 2050 m (estimate)

Royal Sunangel site: ca. 2100 m el Km 380-381 sites: ca. 1600 m el

Restaurant/tire shop (vulcanizadora): ca. 1250 m el

Afluentes: ca. 1200 m el

Aguas Verdes bridge: ca. 1050 m el

**COMMENTS ON THE LIST:** By my count we saw 7 endemic species; heard 2 others (antpittas) that we were unable to see; a few near-endemics (e.g. Royal Sunangel); 30 species of hummingbirds; and 46 species of tanagers (ok, this is using the newer molecular taxonomy for tanagers—if you subtract the 2 saltators and the seedeaters and grassquits it's about 39. But, this leaves out the 3 bush-tanagers and Summer, Scarlet, White-winged, and Red-hooded tanager, all of which are no longer regarded as "true" tanagers but have traditionally been placed with tanagers, so it gets complicated. Whatever your taxonomy it's something over 40 species.

#### **BIRD LIST:**

# Ducks, Anatidae

Torrent Duck, Merganetta armata, Male twice on rocks in Río Mayo

<u>Masked Duck, Nomonyx dominicus</u>, 2MM and 2FF on small pond near Moyobamba (a surprise to record this species)

# **Guans & Chachalacas, Cracidae**

Speckled Chachalaca, *Ortalis guttata*, heard on the 22<sup>nd</sup> at low elevation

Andean Guan, *Penelope montagnii*, a single seen by SH; later another seen on ground along the road and a third perched at length in the top of a tree fern

# Herons & Egrets, Ardeidae

Great Egret, Ardea alba, lowland rice fields near Tarapoto

Snowy Egret, Egretta thula, lowland rice fields between Tarapoto and Moyobamba

Cattle Egret, Bubulcus ibis, rice fields at lower elevations

## Vultures, Cathartidae

Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*, almost daily; all elevatio ns but few over wet montane forest around Abra Patricia

Turkey Vulture, Cathartes aura, daily and at all elevations including regularly in air over Abra Patricia

#### **Hawks & Kites**

Gray-headed Kite, *Leptodon cayanensis*, 1 seen perched up in open at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (Waqanki Lodge site)

Swallow-tailed Kite, *Elanoides forficatus*, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (3-4); near Abra Patricia (1); last day near Moyobamba (1)

Sharp-shinned Hawk, Accipiter striatus, 1 soaring over the Huembo Reserve

Roadside Hawk, Buteo magnirostris, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; also Huembo Reserve

Broad-winged Hawk, Buteo platypterus, seen twice; one immature and one adult

Short-tailed Hawk, Buteo brachyurus, one seen in mountains

#### Rails & Gallinules, Rallidae

Purple Gallinule, *Porphyrio martinica*, 1 at the small pond near Moyobamba where we saw the Masked Ducks

<u>Common Gallinule, Gallinula chloropus</u>, 1 at the same pond with the Masked Ducks; unexpected here based on known distribution; possibly a minor range extension

#### Pigeons & Doves, Columbidae

Band-tailed Pigeon, *Patagioenas fasciata*, almost daily in mountains although mainly pairs or small groups up to about six

Plumbeous Pigeon, *Patagioenas plumbea*, one heard and then seen near the Vulcanizadora (Tire shop) at c.1400 m

\*Ruddy Pigeon, Patagioenas subvinacea, 1 heard near the Vulcanizadora

Ruddy Ground-Dove, Columbina talpacoti, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (Waqanki Lodge)

Blue Ground-Dove, Claravis pretiosa, 1M seen in scope as it was calling; Waqanki Lodge area

Eared Dove, *Zenaida auriculata*, common around Tarapoto including at airport parking lot; note that is rare east of Andes but known for this area (Huallaga Valley)

#### Cuckoos & Anis, Cuculidae

Squirrel Cuckoo, *Piaya cayana*, up to 5 at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; 1 first morning below Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Smooth-billed Ani, Crotophaga ani, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

## Owls, Strigidae

- \*White-throated Screech-Owl, *Megascops albogularis*, it seems that this species was heard by several of you near the lodge cabins
- \*Band-bellied Owl, *Pulsatrix melanota*, heard at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve early in the morning but steadfastly refused to move where we could see it; probably it has already heard too much playback but a disappointment in any case
- \*Rufous-banded Owl, *Ciccaba albitarsis*, heard around Abra Patricia lodge on several occasions both at dawn and after dark

# Nightjars & Allies, Caprimulgidae

Rufous-bellied Nighthawk, *Lurocalis rufiventris*, the four of us on the owlet expedition heard this species and glimpsed it flying through the canopy at dusk

# Oilbird, Steatornithidae

Oilbird, *Steatornis caripensis*, at least 30+ seen on narrow sandstone cliffs in deep canyon by road (about 30 minutes east of Moyobamba); these birds are quite easy to see; the population appears to be increasing in comparison with previous years

# Swifts, Apodidae

White-collared Swift, *Streptoprocne zonaris*, flocks were seen on two days in the mountains at ca. 2000 m elevation; one flocks contained perhaps 100 birds

White-tipped Swift, Aeronautes montivagus, a few seen on one day in mountains

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift, *Tachornis squammata*, 3-4 seen around the Waqanki Lodge grounds in the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

# **Hummingbirds,** *Trochilidae* (taxonomic order follows SACC checklist)

White-necked Jacobin, *Florisuga mellivora*, perhaps 5 males at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve feeders; a widespread species

Tawny-bellied Hermit, *Phaethornis guy*, 1 came to feeders at Abra Patricia (but only once)

Long-tailed Hermit, *Phaethornis superciliosus*, 1 at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve feeders

Green Violetear, Colibri thalassinus, common at the Huembo Reserve but not seen elsewhere

Sparkling Violetear, Colibri *coruscans*, abundant in foothills at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve and at Huembo; fewer at Abra Patricia

Black-throated Mango, *Anthracothorax nigricollis*, 1M at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve feeders Amethyst-throated Sunangel, *Heliangelus amethystine*, 1 or 2 at feeders in front of the Fenwick building; regularly holds its wings up in a V position just as it alights

Purple-throated Sunangel, *Heliangelus viola*, 1M seen briefly by some at the Huembo reserve; photographed by Gary

Royal Sunangel, *Heliangelus regalis* (formerly endemic but recently found in Ecuador), 1M perched and hovered around our group; dense stunted mossy scrub; ca. 2000 m el; 2 other males and a female seen along roadside in same scrub vegetation at similar elevation; like to feed at small Ericaceae flowers which are "urn-shaped"

Rufous-crested Coquette, *Lophornis delattrei*, 1F at a flowering *Stachytarpheta* sp. (Verbenaceae) shrub in the parking lot at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; 4-5 MM and FF also observed at feeders; small with high wing beat speed, floating flight; rapidly pumps tail up and down as hovers

Speckled Hummingbird, *Adelomyia melanogenys*, seen in low numbers at lodge feeders (also Huembo) Long-tailed Sylph, *Aglaiocercus kingi*, several MM daily at feeders at Abra Patricia (especially numerous at feeders in front of dining room); also seen along road at lower elevations

- **Rufous-capped Thornbill,** *Chalcostigma ruficeps*, 1 along driveway at Abra Patricia; this species seems uncommon and unpredictable in occurrence in many areas
- Greenish Puffleg, *Haplophaedia aureliae*, 1 along road at c. 2000 m el; more extensively gray from mid-breast to crissum than illustrated in most guides
- Emerald-bellied Puffleg, *Eriocnemis alinae*, daily at feeders at Abra Patricia; also at Huembo; seems to have metallic feathers on its belly and sides
- Marvelous Spatuletail, *Loddigesia mirabilis* (ENDEMIC), three sightings at the Huembo feeders (a disappointment perhaps as this species was not regularly visiting the feeders)
- Bronzy Inca, *Coeligena coeligena*, daily at feeders at Abra Patricia and Huembo but only visiting singly and for the most part only momentarily and infrequently
- Collared Inca, *Coeligena torquata*, feeders at Abra Patricia; also at Huembo; despite its size it is a remarkably timid trap-lining species that yields its place at feeders even to much small hummers
- Chestnut-breasted Hummingbird, *Boissonneaua matthewsii*, abundant at Abra Patricia and Huembo; a large and aggressive hummingbird that was omnipresent at feeders; often holds its wings upraised momentarily just as it alights and also regularly clings to a substrate when feeding
- Booted Racket-tail, Ocreatus underwoodii, 1F seen at ca. 1500 m el; roadside
- Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Heliodoxa *rubinoides*, a rather large heavy-bodied hummer with modest plumage; its best marks are its small pinkish lilac throat patch and cone-shaped head which merges smoothly onto bill; habitually clings to feeders when feeding; not especially aggressive and almost always seen singly at feeders around Abra Patricia
- White-bellied Woodstar, *Chaetocercus mulsant*, 1M seen best at Huembo; another seen at Abra Patricia feeders by some members of group; remarkably long bill for size of bird; prominent white flank patches and floating flight which results from small body size and higher wing beat speed than that of larger hummers
- Little Woodstar, *Chaetocercus bombus*, 1-2 individuals of this diminutive species at the Huembo feeders; we saw only females which are entirely pale buff below; the smallest hummer that we saw and one of the smallest anywhere
- Blue-tailed Emerald, Chlorostilbon mellisugus, at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (1M)
- Gray-breasted Sabrewing, *Campylopterus largipennis*, numerous at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve feeders; a large hummer with notably slow wing beats and prominent white tail corners; typical of forest understory in lowlands and foothills
- Fork-tailed Woodnymph, *Thalurania furcata*, numerous at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; 1M seen near the Vulcanizadora at 1400 m el
- Many-spotted Hummingbird, *Taphrospilus hypostictus*, 1 (more?) at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; seen well
- White-bellied Hummingbird, *Amazilia chionogaster*, a rather undistinguished and average-looking hummingbird that was a regular visitor to feeders at Huembo
- Andean Emerald, *Amazilia franciae*, perhaps only 1 individual of this blue-capped race at Huembo; a hummer with clean-cut pattern and pinkish base to mandible (=lower mandible); fairly widespread at middle elevations in Andes from Colombia to Peru
- Sapphire-spangled Emerald, *Amazilia lactea*, several at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; generally not as colorful as one might expect from the name
- Golden-tailed Sapphire, Chrysuronia *oenone*, many at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve feeders; medium sized with prominent golden rufous tail
- White-chinned Sapphire, Hylocharis cyanus, 1 or more MM at feeders at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

#### Trogons & Quetzals, Trogonidae

Crested Quetzal, *Pharomachrus antisianus*, 1M seen twice near km 380 Blue-crowned Trogon, *Trogon curucui*, 1 heard at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

## Motmots, Momotidae

Broad-billed Motmot, *Electron platyrhynchum*, 1 flying across trail at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (a glimpse)

# Kingfishers, Alcedinidae

Ringed Kingfisher, Megaceryle torquata, 1 seen at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

## Jacamars, Galbulidae

[\*Bluish-fronted Jacamar, *Galbula cyanescens*, 1 heard by Jose and SH at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; we had seen this species repeatedly on the cruise and did not attempt to locate this individual]

# Barbets, Capitonidae

Gilded Barbet, Capito auratus punctatus, a pair in Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest trail;

Versicolored Barbet, *Eubucco versicolor steeri*, *MM* and FF several times at elevations of ca. 1400-1500 m; confusingly similar to Lemon-throated Barbet; I remain a bit confused by this species because I am sure that the males we saw had large blue malars (which apparently should be found only on races further south than where we were)

Lemon-throated Barbet, *Eubucco richardsoni*, we saw a male (and possibly also a female) of this species (race *richardsoni*) near the vulcanizadora (1300 m) which seems a little high (elevation) for this species; confusingly similar to slightly larger *steeri* race of Versicolored Barbet; (see above); dull and suffused orangish buff band across lower breast distinctive (not as bright as illustrated in BOP as very unlike the red band of *E. versicolor*)

# Toucans, Ramphastidae

Emerald Toucanet, Aulacorhynchus prasinus, a couple seen at mid-elevations (ca. 1700 m)

#### Woodpeckers, Picidae

Lafresnaye's Piculet, *Picumnus lafresnayi*, 1 at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest trail Speckle-chested Piculet, *Picumnus steindachneri* (ENDEMIC), pair in scrubby riverine woodland along Río Imasa between Abra Patricia and Huembo; not particularly well illustrated in *Birds of Peru* which shows this species much darker than it is in life

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, *Melanerpes cruentatus*, four in the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve Red-stained Woodpecker, *Veniliornis affinis*, 1 in the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest canopy Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, *Colaptes rivolii*, beautiful pair at the Owlet Lodge

<u>Crimson-bellied Woodpecker, Campephilus haematogaster</u>, pair in forest along road near at ca.

1600 m el; breath-taking in beauty and seen so close that this remains one of the premier highlights of the trip

#### Parrots & Parakeets, Psittacidae

White-eyed Parakeet, *Aratinga leucophthalma*, several early morning flocks seen flying over the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; various small groups in mountains up to ca. 1900 m

Cobalt-winged Parakeet, *Brotogeris cyanoptera*, one flock of 25 or so over the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Blue-headed Parrot, *Pionus menstruus*, 2 in flight over the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; a couple more over the Huembo Reserve

Scaly-naped Parrot, *Amazona mercenaria*, pairs near the Owlet Lodge; one flock of 35 or more at ca. 1650 m el

# Typical Antbirds, Thamnophilidae

- Barred Antshrike, *Thamnophilus doliatus*, hear in the old field clearing at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve Rufous-capped Antshrike, *Thamnophilus ruficapillus*, 1F seen at ca. 1900 m el (largely unresponsive to tape playback)
- Lined Antshrike, *Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus*, 1M in vine tangled forest edge near the Vulcanizadora (tire shop); 1400 m el
- Plain-winged Antshrike, *Thamnophilus schistaceus*, 1M seen briefly in the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest (bird was not singing)
- Variable Antshrike, *Thamnophilus caerulescens*, a couple females seen on the Grallaria trail at the Owlet Lodge; then a beautiful black male seen the last morning right beside the lodge
- Plain Antvireo, *Dysithamnus mentalis*, pair seen along the Río Imasa; also a male seen briefly in the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; and also heard near the Vulcanizadora
- Ornate Antbird, *Epinecrophylla ornate*, pair seen well (and documented by photos) in the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest; male seen very well (all gray plumage with unspotted black throat (verified by photos); female also seen and she appeared to have a solid black throat as well but was clearly the mate of the male
- **Rusty-backed Antwren,** *Formicivora rufa*, the presence of this species in the old field clearing at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve was a surprise to me; unfortunately the male only appeared in open for a few seconds and was seen by fewer than half the group; very local in Peru although more widespread in eastern Bolivia and in Brazil
- Streak-headed (formerly Long-tailed) Antbird, *Drymophila* (*caudata*) striaticeps, two MM see briefly in vine tangle in late evening en route to owlet site; one male had his white intrascapular patch exposed in a clearly agonistic (aggressive) manner and chased the other bird; the original "Long-tailed Antbird" has recently been split into about 5 species
- Peruvian Warbling-Antbird, Hypocnemis peruviana, pair at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve
- Blackish Antbird, *Cercomacra nigrescens aequatorialis*, pair seen at ca. 1400 m el along roadside in foothills a couple kilometers above the tire shop/restaurant (vulcanizadora); this foothill race differs somewhat invoice from lowland Amazonian birds

# Antpittas, Grallariidae

- \*Rusty-tinged Antpitta, Grallaria *przewalskii* (Endemic), four of us tried unsuccessfully to see one individual and the bird approached fairly closely but then circled around us and moved away; a disappointment
- \*Ochre-fronted Antpitta, *Grallaricula ochraceifrons* (Endemic), one heard at ca. 2000 m el; a second bird heard just at nightfall (near total darkness) and it seemed to respond and moved but we were unable to see it

## Tapaculos, Rhinocryptidae

- \*Rufous-vented Tapaculo, *Scytalopus femoralis*, heard most days around the Owlet lodge of in upper elevations
- \*White-crowned Tapaculo, *Scytalopus atratus*, one heard a few times at ca. 1400 m el (near the Vulcanizadora)
- **Ovenbirds & Woodcreepers,** *Furnariidae* (woodcreepers now included here as subfamily Dendrocolaptinae)
- Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Sittasomus griseicapillus, 1 in Mishquiyaquillo Reserve
- Plain-browned Woodcreeper, *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*, 1 following army ants at the edge of the hummingbird garden at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Glyphorynchus spirurus, 1 at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Elegant Woodcreeper, *Xiphorhynchus elegans*, 1 seen by most of group at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest

Plain Xenops, Xenops minutus, 1 at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest

Streaked Xenops, *Xenops rutilans*, 1 seen with large mixed species flock (in rain) at ca. 1900 m el and another seen somewhat lower in elevation

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Philydor rufum, 1 seen at the Vulcanizadora site (1400 m)

Striped Treehunter, *Thripadectes holostictus*, 1 with mixed species flock at ca. 1900 m elevation

Pearled Treerunner, *Margarornis squamiger*, 1 at ca. 2200 m with mixed species flock; seen at some distance

Rufous-fronted Thornbird, *Phacellodomus rufifrons* pair in the old field clearing at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; local in northern Peru

\*Rufous Spinetail, *Synallaxis unirufa* 1 at start of Mono trail (before the tower) gave a few weak call notes (no song) and was unresponsive to song playback

## Flycatchers, Tyrannidae (taxonomic order follows SACC checklist)

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, *Phaeomyias murina*, 1 seen in brushy pasture at edge of Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest; dull and undistinguished little flycatcher with flat head, and broad pale eyebrow and longish tail

Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Elaenia flavogaster, several at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Sierran Elaenia, *Elaenia pallatangae*, singles seen a few times at ca. 2000 m or higher; dull plumage with distinct yellow tinge to all of underparts

White-crested Elaenia, *Elaenia albiceps*, seen at clearing edge at the Owlet Lodge and elsewhere at high elevations; one of the commonest flycatchers at high elevations in the Andes

Highland Elaenia, Elaenia obscura, Roberto showed one to part of the group

Torrent Tyrannulet, Serpophaga cinerea, 1 on Alto Río Mayo; rocks in river at ca. 2000 m

Streak-necked Flycatcher, *Mionectes striaticollis*, several of these seen at higher elevations; a little frugivorous flycatcher that is most often seen in the presence of mixed species flock activity

Olive-striped Flycatcher, Mionectes olivaceus, lower elevation replacement of previous species;

Slaty-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon superciliaris*, 1 seen well the last morning at forest edge near the Vulcanizadora; also one briefly at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

[Inca Flycatcher, *Leptopogon superciliaris*, 1 apparently seen only by SH with an upper elevation mixed species flock]

**Ecuadorian Tyrannulet,** *Phylloscartes gualaquizae*, pair seen at the Vulcanizadora; one of the pair reacted strongly to song playback and came flying in overhead twice; rather plain little tyrannulet with grayish crown and eyestripe; a near-endemic

Ashy-headed Tyrannulet, *Phyllomyias cinereiceps*, singles seen at least 3 times and always with mixed species flocks; once it was seen right beside the road at ca. 1600 m el; it is likely that we also may have seen Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet among the various little flycatchers in the mixed species flocks that we saw although I was never definitely able to identify this species

Mishana Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius villarejoi* (ENDEMIC), 1 seen very well (including scope views for everyone) at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve hummingbird garden where we also heard its little two-note call

Peruvian Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius viridiflavus* (Endemic), common and seen daily in mountains; a split from Golden-faced Tyrannulet (now only north of Río Marañon)

Ornate Flycatcher, Myiotriccus ornatus, pair at forest edge near the Vulcanizadora

Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant, *Myiornis albiventris*, amazingly we saw a pair of these tiny little birds overhead in a tree at the edge of the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest

\*Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant, Lophotriccus pileatus, heard near the Vulcanizadora

Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, *Hemitriccus granadensis*, 1 seen briefly on the *Grallaria* trail (but seen only by a few people)

Johnson's (Lulu's) Tody-Tyrant, *Poecilotriccus lulu* (ENDEMIC), one seen beautifully along the lower end of driveway leading to parking lot at the Owlet Lodge

Common Tody-Tyrant, *Todirostrum cinereum*, pair building nest (like hanging trash) immediately beside the dining area

[\*Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher, *T. chrysocrotaphum*, 1 calling bird mentioned by Jose at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve but none of us saw it]

Cinnamon Flycatcher, *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*, adorable little flycatcher seen daily at higher elevations

Smoke-colored Pewee, *Contopus fumigatus*, 1 on high thin stub at dusk in "owlet" valley

Black Phoebe, Sayornis nigricans, along Alto Río Mayo in several places

Western Wood Pewee, *Contopus sordidulus*, 1 seen near the Vulcanizadora (ca. 1400 m); a migrant from N America; notably dusky on chest

Rufous-tailed Tyrant, Knipolegus poecilurus, 1 shown to part of group by Roberto

Long-tailed Tyrant, Colonia colonus, 1 at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Pale-edged Flycatcher, Myiarchus cephalotes, 1 seen at ca. 1700 m el

Great Kiskadee, Pitangus sulphuratus, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve parking lot etc

Boat-billed Flycatcher, Megarynchus pitangua, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

[\*Lemon-browed Flycatcher, *Conopias cinchoneti*, heard twice by SH at ca. 1600 m el and also lower not responsive to playback]

Streaked Flycatcher, Myiodynastes maculatus, 1 at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Piratic Flycatcher, Legatus leucophaius, seen at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Tropical Kingbird, Tyrannus melancholicus, daily at all elevations up to ca. 2200 m

# Cotingas, Cotingidae

Green-and-black Fruiteater, *Pipreola riefferii*, only 1M seen and this one right beside the Owlet Lodge Andean Cock-of-the-rock, *Rupicola peruvianus*, females and a couple males seen flying across the highway at lower elevations (ca. 1400-1500 m el)

<u>Olivaceus Piha, Snowornis cryptolophus</u>, 1 seen very close by everyone on the rainy morning when we saw so many mixed species flocks; always somewhat scarce or at least a low density species

# Manakins, Pipridae

[Green Manakin, *Xenopipo holochlora*, 1 seen by Jose at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; apparently not seen by anyone else?]

**Tityras & Becards,** *Tityridae* (this is a newly erected family; for some historical taxonomic background see the SACC (South Amer. Checklist Committee) website comments on this newly erected family

Barred Becard, *Pachyramphus versicolor*, 1M seen along lodge driveway one morning \*White-winged Becard, *Pachyramphus albogriseus*, heard at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

#### Vireos, Vireonidae

Brown-caped Vireo, *Vireo leucophrys*, resembles a Warbling Vireo but tinged yellow below and with brownish cap; seen well with a large roadside mixed species flock

Red-eyed Vireo, *Vireo olivaceus* (probably *pectorals* or *chivi*, the former resident; the latter an austral migrant); we saw this species in the large parking area at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (but forgot to put it on the checklist)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike, *Cyclarhis gujanensis*, seen in the afternoon of Jan 21 (Wed) a few kilometers eastward along the highway from the lodge entrance; ca. 2100 m

# Crows & Jays, Corvidae

White-collared Jay, *Cyanolyca viridicyanus*, 3 or 4 glimpsed at ca. 2000 m el in dense montane forest edge along highway; a disappointment as we never had good views (or any view in most cases) of this elusive species

Green Jay, *Cyanocorax yncas*, pairs and small groups daily in highlands on both the wet eastern slope and the drier interior westward –facing slope

#### Swallows, *Hirundinidae*

Blue-and-white Swallow, *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*, daily in highlands including a pair around the Abra Patricia Lodge that were sleeping (nesting?) under the tile roofs

Southern Rough-winged Swallow, *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*, pair near Moyobamba (oilbird site); another in foothills later in trip

Gray-breasted Martin, *Progne chalybea*, singles or pairs on street lights over airport parking lot on our arrival and departure

## Wrens, Troglodytidae

**Gray-mantled Wren,** *Odontorchilus branickii*, good study of a single bird with a large mixed species flock that we observed while it was raining

House Wren, Troglodytes aedon, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve and Abra Patricia Lodge

Bar-winged Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucoptera* (ENDEMIC), pair at the Royal Sunangel overlook

\*Speckle-breasted Wren, *Thryothorus sclateri*, heard at the Huembo reserve but we were unable to get them to respond

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucophrys*, heard almost daily in highlands; one was seen briefly

# Dippers, Cinclidae

White-capped Dipper, Cinclus leucocephalus, three seen together on Alto Río Mayo

#### Donacobius, Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius, Donacobius atricapilla, 1 seen at small pond near Moyobamba

# Thrushes & Solitaires, Turdidae

Andean Solitaire, *Myadestes ralloides*, several seen at mid-elevations (ca. 1500-1700 m); distinctive musical song

Swainson's Thrush, *Catharus fuscater*, a couple at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; several in mountains at higher elevations (perhaps 8-10 total)

White-eared Solitaire, *Entomodestes leucotis*, 2 seen at middle elevations (1500-1700 m)

\*Pale-eyed Thrush, *Turdus leucopus*, heard only (no response to playback); ca. 1600 m

Varzea Thrush, *Turdus sanchezorum* (Endemic), 1 seen fairly well but briefly in *Cecropia* tree at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; apparently a fairly common bird here but somehow we didn't connect well with this recently described species (a split from Hauxwell's Thrush)

Black-billed Thrush, *Turdus ignobilis*, Moyobamba and Mishquiyaquillo Reserve where this species was quite numerous

Great Thrush, *Turdus fuscater*, pairs daily (common) around Abra Patricia

#### New World Warblers, Parulidae

Cerulean Warbler, *Setophaga cerulea*, 1M seen in forest canopy at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve Blackburnian Warbler, *Setophaga fusca*, 1M at ca. 1900 m (with mixed species flock)

Three-striped Warbler, Basileuterus tristriatus, seen on 2 or 3 days in highlands

- \*Buff-rumped Warbler, *Myiothlypis coronata*, 1 heard at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (along creek)
- Russet-crowned Warbler, *Basileuterus coronatus*, one seen with large mixed species flock on next to last day (rainy morning)
- Canada Warbler, *Cardellina canadensis*, surprisingly numerous; we saw 4-5 (MM & FF) at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; 3-4 on the 20<sup>th</sup>; and another male on the 22<sup>nd</sup> (latter two sightings in mountains)
- Slate-throated Redstart, *Myioborus miniatus*, pairs seen at various lower montane elevations (at or below 1700 m) in forest; replaced at higher elevation by next species
- Spectacled Redstart, *Myioborus melanocephalus*, pairs seen around the Abra Patricia Lodge and in forest down to ca. 2100 m el.

# Tanagers & Allies, *Thraupidae* (taxonomic order follows SACC checklist)

- Black-faced Tanager, *Schistochlamys melanopis*, pair in old field at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve which were not seen well; a second bird at ca. 2000 m el in roadside clearing
- White-capped Tanager, *Sericossypha albocristata*, a flocks of these spectacular birds were seen quite well along the roadside at ca. 2000 m el; later at ca. 1600 m we saw a pair even closer although more hidden in vegetation
- [Rufous-crested Tanager, *Creurgops verticalis*, one mentioned as see by Roberto in a large early morning mixed species flock at ca. 1700 m el (flock with Olivaceous Piha etc) but was apparently not seen by anyone else]
- **Drab Hemispingus**, *Hemispingus xanthophthalmus*, 1 seen near the observation tower at Abra Patricia; 3 or more seen along road at about 2200 m el where we watched them bob their tails and "walk" across the tops of leaves in the canopy of stunted elfin forest trees; distinctive behavior; at the lowest elevation than reported in BOP
- Gray-hooded bush-Tanager, *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*, near Abra Patricia tower; along the main highway at ca. 2200 m el the next to last morning
- Buff-bellied Tanager, *Thlypopsis inornata* (Endemic), seen along the Río Imasa (Vilcaliza Bridge) in drier valley to the west; then again at the Huembo reserve
- [Yellow-crested Tanager, *Tachyphonus rufiventer*, one seen by Jose at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve forest but not seen by SH or any clients]
- Black-bellied (Huallaga) Tanager, *Ramphocelus melanogaster*, seen at various lower elevation sites including Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; near the vulcanizadora (tire shop) etc
- Hooded Mountain-Tanager, *Buthraupis montana*, two birds seen at ca. 2200 m el; another spectacular mountain tanager
- Grass green Tanager, *Chlorornis riefferii*, seen repeatedly around the lodge and at higher elevation sites
- [Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager, *Anisognathus lacrymosus*, seen by Roberto; not sure if it also was seen by some of the tour participants but at least the name generated some conversation and interest]
- Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, *Anisognathus somptuosus*, groups of 3-4 seen a couple times at elevations of ca. 1600-1900 m
- Yellow-throated Tanager, *Iridosornis analis*, we saw quite a few of this sleek and well-groomed species the last two days in the 1600-1800 m zone
- Yellow-scarfed Tanager, *Iridosornis reinhardti* (ENDEMIC), one seen with a mixed species flock at ca. 2200 m elevation; it was quite far away

- Orange-eared Tanager, *Chlorochrysa calliparaea*, male seen with mixed species flock at ca. 1800 m el; spectacular and rapid-moving
- Blue-gray Tanager, *Thraupis episcopus*, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; vulcanizadora (tire shop) and adjacent area
- Palm Tanager, *Thraupis palmarum*, Moyobamba (hotel); Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; below the vulcanizadora (tire shop)
- Blue-capped Tanager, *Thraupis cyanocephala*, seen several times in highlands including around the Abra Patricia lodge
- [Golden-naped Tanager, *Tangara ruficervix*, 1 seen at ca. 1800 m el by SH in early morning along roadside and with a few other birds but unfortunately not seen by others]
- Silvery (Silver-backed) Tanager, *Tangara viridicollis*, eventually seen on at least 3 separate days including on the drier western slope at Huembo and on the humid eastern slope at ca. 1800 m elevation
- [Masked Tanager, *Tangara nigrocincta*, pair seen by Jose and SH at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve but apparently not by anyone else]
- Blue-necked Tanager, *Tangara cyanicollis*, seen at various lower elevation sites from Mishquiyaquillo Reserve to the dry valley near the Río Imasa (Vilcaliza Bridge area)
- [Spotted Tanager, *Tangara punctata*, another species seen by SH but apparently not by anyone else; at ca. 1300 m el and near the vulcanizadora (tire shop)]
- Blue-and-black Tanager, Tangara *vassorii*, one seen with a mixed species flock at ca. 2200 m but it was quite distant and did not remain in open for long; seen mainly by Roberto and SH (others?)
- Beryl-spangled Tanager, *Tangara nigroviridis*, a relatively numerous species seen at several sites including from the Abra Patricia Lodge down to at least 1700 m and possibly lower
- Metallic-green Tanager, *Tangara labradorides*, 2 briefly in an isolated fruiting melastome tree at ca. 2000 m; seen by only a few of us before they flew)
- Paradise Tanager, *Tangara chilensis*, seen on at least 3 days including Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; and at or just above the restaurante/vulcanizadora site
- Bay-headed Tanager, *Tangara gyrola*, a couple were seen at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve
- Saffron-crowned Tanager, *Tangara xanthocephala*, numerous sightings of this lovely species; which is quite common at mid-elevations; at least 2 different pairs were also accompanied by two notably dull and colorless juveniles
- Flame-faced Tanager, *Tangara parzudakii*, several pair seen very well including excellent observations of perched birds in the telescopes; humid montane forest from ca. 2050 m down to 1600 m
- Golden Tanager, *Tangara arthus*, only a single bird was seen and this one with a mixed species flock in the rain at ca. 1700 m elevation; seen only by SH and a few members of our group unfortunately
- Swallow Tanager, *Tersina viridis*, a female seen at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; a male near Afluentes as we were driving up to Abra Patricia; and a male later in trip
- Black-faced Dacnis, *Dacnis lineata*, a lowland species; we saw one male at ca. 1300 m elevation
- Blue Dacnis, Dacnis cayana, one male seen at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve
- Purple Honeycreeper, *Cyanerpes caeruleus*, M & F seen at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (near the hummingbird feeders)
- Golden-collared Honeycreeper, *Iridophanes pulcherrimus*, one beautiful male of this scarce species seen feeding (apparently) on the flowers (or taking nectar) from an as yet unidentified plant (vine) with leathery leaves
- White-sided Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa albilatera*, we saw only one female along the road a little below the Abra Patricia lodge
- Rusty Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa sittoides*, another species in which we saw only a female; this one at the Huembo Reserve in the drier scrubby vegetation near the main building

- Moustached Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa mystacalis*, one adult bird seen twice (once quite close at edge of Abra Patricia lodge clearing); at 2300 m elevation this is an elevation slightly lower than previous reported in BOP; boldfaced because of distribution
- Bluish Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa caerulescens*, singles seen twice including once along the Abra Patricia lodge driveway and again slightly lower down along the main highway to the east
- Masked Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa cyanea*, seen almost daily with mixed species flocks at Abra Patricia and down to about 2050 m elevation
- Blue-black Grassquit, Volatinia jacarina, common in old brushy field at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve
- Black-and-white Seedeater, *Sporophila luctuosa*, a male (females also?) seen by Gary at the Huembo Reserve; unfortunately none of the rest of us were around at that moment; an erratic and somewhat nomadic species when not breeding; I am not sure if he obtained a photo of this species (?)
- Chestnut-bellied Seedeater, Sporophila *castaneiventris*, several at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve in old brush field
- Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, *Oryzoborus angolensis*, pair seen (in scope) at edge of large parking lot at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve
- Bananaquit, *Coereba flaveola*, one seen at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; another at mid-elevation s along main highway east and below Abra Patricia
- <u>Dull-colored Grassquit, Tiaris obscurus</u>, one identified by Jose at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (not far up trail from the dining area); I was skeptical and quickly observed this bird in the scope and his identification proved correct because the bird clearly showed a blackish maxilla and pale yellowish mandible; it was seen only by part of our group; local in distribution (but easily overlooked)
- Grayish Saltator, *Saltator coerulescens*, one seen at our mid-day lunch stop the last day at the Hospedaje Rumipata which is located about 10 minutes south of Moyobamba
- Buff-throated Saltator, *Saltator maximus*, one at Hospedaje Rumipata and another near the vulcanizadora (tire shop) at ca. 1300 m elevation
- [Note that seedeaters (*Sporophila*) and flowerpiercers (*Diglossa*) have now been transferred to the Thraupidae (Tanager family) based on molecular genetic data; see details in SACC checklist]
- **Finches & Buntings etc,** *Emberizidae* [Most South American members of this family have been found to be genetically allied with tanagers]
- [\*Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch, *Arremon brunneinucha*, heard at dusk by Roberto on our owlet expedition but the bird did not respond to playback]
- Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes latinuchus*, pairs seen a few times around the Abra Patricia Lodge and a short distance down the main highway
- Rufous-collared Sparrow, *Zonotrichia capensis*, pair at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve (ca. 860-900 m el) and as high as the Abra Patricia lodge (2300 m el); seen most days
- Common Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager), *Chlorospingus* (ophthalmicus) *flavopectus*, along driveway and trails and main highway near Abra Patricia; not specific name change
- Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager), *Chlorospingus flavigularis*, pair along highway at ca. 2000 m elevation; seen in late afternoon
- Ashy-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager), *Chlorospingus canigularis*, 3-4 at ca. 1400 m elevation *along* main highway east of Abra Patricia

## Cardinals & Allies, Cardinalidae

Summer Tanager, *Piranga rubra*, one heard at ca. 1400 m el along main highway east of Abra Patricia Scarlet Tanager, *Piranga olivacea*, one changing male (red and yellow) and one breeding plumage male seen at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

White-winged Tanager, *Piranga leucoptera*, pairs seen at least twice at lower elevations (ca. 1250-1450 m) along the main highway east of Abra Patricia

**Red-hooded Tanager**, *Piranga rubriceps*, one male seen at the absolutely limit of 10x binocular vision along the owlet trail a short distance below the Abra Patricia lodge; I should not (in all honesty) list this bird (but those that saw it will say I left it off) so here it is; this bird was incredibly far away but it was perched prominently in a treetop in evening light and we could just (barely) make out its red head; seen only by the four of us on the owlet expedition; this is a locally occurring bird that is not seen regularly or easily seen much of anywhere to my knowledge

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager, *Piranga rubriceps*, pair seen pretty well by almost everyone at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

## Blackbirds & Orioles, Icteridae

Shiny Cowbird, Molothrus bonariensis, a few at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve

Yellow-rumped Cacique, *Cacicus cela*, lowlands at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve and flying across road near Aguas Verdes (we did not stop for it)

Russet-backed Oropendola, *Psarocolius angustifrons*, Mishquiyaquillo Reserve and foothills from Aguas Verdes and Afluentes up to ca. 1450 m elevation

# Siskins and Goldfinches and Euphonias, Fringillidae

Purple-throated Euphonia, *Euphonia chlorotica*, a male at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve Thick-billed Euphonia, *Euphonia laniirostris*, an immature male at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve Bronze-green Euphonia, *Euphonia mesochrysa*, a few individuals at mid-elevations and with mixed species flocks

Orange-bellied Euphonia, *Euphonia xanthogaster*, the common montane euphonia; heard or seen with most mixed species flocks

Blue-naped Chlorophonia, *Chlorophonia cyanea*, we saw a couple with two different mixed species flocks the last two full days in the mountains

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, *Chlorophonia*, a male of this lovely species was seen once along the *Grallaria* trail by most everyone but it was quite far away

Hooded Siskins, *Spinus magellanicus*, there was some discussion about the identity of a flock of siskins along the Río Imasa (near the Vilcaliza Bridge) at 1650 m elevation; initially identified as Olivaceous Siskins we later believed that these birds were much too yellow for that latter species (and also in a dry and relatively open habitat which would be more appropriate for Hooded Siskin)

Olivaceous Siskins, *Spinus olivaceus*, we did see a flock of 6-8 of these on the east (wetter) side of Abra Malaga and these birds were decidedly more olive (and less yellow than the ones we was the previous day

#### *MAMMALS*:

\_Tayra, Eira, barbara, a male (Pancho) seen repeatedly at the banana feeders at Abra Patricia; but reportedly there are at least 5 Panchos in the area; the "real" one was the one that could be "hand fed" by the cook!

Black Agouti, *Dasyprocta fuliginosa*, this is the agouti that was seen around Abra Patricia (and apparently this is the only one that occurs at such a high elevation)

Rio Mayo Titi Monkey, *Callicebus oenanthe*, we heard many of these at the Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; none were actually seen by anyone as far as I know

#### **MIXED SPECIES FLOCKS:**

We saw several excellent mixed species flocks on this trip, most of them, most notably, on our rainy Thursday morning on January 22, at ca. 1750 m elevation, contained the following species (the hummingbirds obviously only excited by the passage of the flock but not actually traveling with them): Long-tailed Sylph (1F); Bronzy Inca (1); Versicolored Barbet (1-2); Emerald Toucanet (nearby but probably not traveling with the flock); Slaty Antwren (1F); Striped Treehunter (1); Peruvian Tyrannulet (1); Olivaceous Piha (1); Brown-capped Vireo (1); Canada Warbler (1M); Blackburnian Warbler (1M); Slate-colored Redstart; Three-striped Warbler (2); Superciliaried Hemispingus (1); Orange-eared Tanager (1M), Saffron-crowned Tanager (3+), Flame-faced Tanager (2), Rufous-crested Tanager (1); Yellow-throated Tanager (1); Orange-bellied Euphonia (2); Bronze-green Euphonia (1).

Less than 30 minutes later, in light rain we caught the end of a second flock that soon began to break up and cross the road uphill. In this flock at ca. 1700 m elevation we saw at least all of the following (and possibly a few I've forgotten): Streaked Xenops (1); Peruvian Tyrannulet (1); an unidentified small flycatcher (*Pogonotriccus* or?); Gray-mantled Wren (1); Brown-capped Vireo (1); Blackburnian Warbler; (1M) Beryl-spangled Tanager (+); Golden Tanager (1); Orange-bellied Euphonia; Blue-naped Chlorophonia (1M).

It is noteworthy that the composition of species in these two flocks at nearly the same elevation was quite different. This may be partly real and partly the result of the point at which we intersected these flocks. We certainly did not see or identify all of the species in the second flock and I believe both flocks had several more species than what we were able to record.

<u>HUMMINGBIRDS</u> (those marked in boldface were seen only at the mentioned site)

<u>List of hummingbirds observed at Abra Patricia Lodge</u>; 2300 m (13 species): **Tawny-bellied Hermit**(1); Chestnut-breasted Coronet; Green Violetear; Sparkling Violetear; Emerald-bellied Puffleg; White-bellied Woodstar (apparently 1 seen once by one person); Bronzy Inca; Collared Inca; Long-tailed Sylph (only MM); **Fawn-breasted Brilliant**; **Speckled Hummingbird**; **Amethyst-throated Sunangel; Rufous-capped Thornbill** (not at feeders but nearby along driveway)

<u>List of hummingbirds observed at Huembo (EOCAN Spatuletail Reserve), 2050 m</u> (13 species); **Marvelous Spatuletail** (apparently only 1 or 2 individuals); **White-bellied Woodstar** (1M); **Little Woodstar** (1F); Green Violetear; Sparkling Violetear; Chestnut-breasted Coronet; **Purple-throated Sunangel** (1M); **White-bellied Hummingbird** (2+); Andean Emerald (1); Bronzy Inca; Collared Inca; Long-tailed Sylph (only MM); Emerald-bellied Puffleg.

<u>List of hummingbirds observed at Mishquiyaquillo Reserve; 900 m (13 species): White-necked Jacobin (MM); Long-tailed Hermit; Sparkling Violetear; Black-throated Mango; Rufous-crested Coquette (4-5MM & FF); Blue-tailed Emerald (1M); Gray-breasted Sabrewing (10+); Fork-tailed Woodnymph (8-10+); Many-spotted Hummingbird (1); Sapphire-spangled Emerald (2-3); Golden-tailed Sapphire (20+); White-chinned Sapphire (1-3+).</u>

Hummingbirds seen elsewhere (e.g. along highway): **Greenish Puffleg** (1); **Royal Sunangel** (3); **Booted Racket-tail** (1F); Bronzy Inca; Long-tailed Sylph (MM & 1F)