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A TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO MACHU-PICCHU AND ABRA MALAGA

Leader: Alex Durand

February 27- March 4- 2017

A short but interesting extension where we recorded 12 Peruvian endemics and 12 other range restricted species plus the impressive Inca Citadel of Machu Picchu and flagship birds such as Inca Wren, Torrent Duck, Masked Fruiteater, Green and white Hummingbird, Bearded Mountaineer, Tawny-Tit-Spinetail, Royal Cinclodes, Junín Canastero, Marcapata Spinetail and many more

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

February 27th: . Pick up at the Palacio Hotel and then onto to Huacarpay lakes and after birded to the Sacred Valley and Overnight in Ollantaytambo.

February 28th: Abra Malaga (east slope) cloud forest roadside birding and in the afternoon back to Ollantaytambo Overnight at Ollantaytambo Albergue Hotel.

March 01st: Early departure to Abra Malaga (west slope) polylepis forest and Overnight Ollantaytambo. Night Albergue Hotel.

March 02nd: Train ride from Ollantaytambo to Machu Picchu and after arrival we met our local guide Vilma Zuñiga and then took the bus up to the ruins for 3 hours tour of the Machu Picchu Inca ruins and after lunch we did some birding above ruins bridge all the way back to Aguas Calientes and overnight Machu Picchu Pueblo Hotel

March 03rd: Machu Picchu to Ollantaytambo with morning birding to the Mandor and in the afternoon train back to Ollantaytambo. Overnight Pakaritampu Hotel.

March 04th Birded our way back to Cusco via Lakes Piuray, Huaypo and Chacan

The Key to the Bird list

RED – IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY

SACC = South American Classification Committee

IOC = International Ornithological Congress

RR = Range restricted species

E = Peruvian Endemic

*** = Heard Only**



THE BIRDLIST

Family: TINAMIDAE - TINAMOUS

Taczanowski's Tinamou – *Nothoprocta taczanowskii**

Only Heard. **VULNERABLE**

Family: ANATIDAE - DUCKS

Andean Goose - *Oressochen melanoptera*

Seen at Abra Malaga east slope with on two consecutive days. Note the genus of this species has recently changed

Torrent Duck - *Merganetta armata*

Fantastic view around aguas calientes along Urubamba River on our way to birding at Mandor ;

Yellow-billed Teal – *Anas flavirostris*

Seen commonly at Huacarpay Lakes and also at Huaypo Lake in our way back to Cusco

Yellow-billed Pintail - *Anas georgica*

Seen at Huacarpay and Huaypo Lakes very common bird at the lakes of Andes

Puna Teal – *Anas puna*

A few seen at Huacarpay lake and Huaypo Lake -very common

Cinnamon Teal – *Anas cyanoptera*

Seen at Huaypo Lake and Chacan common and great views

Andean (Ruddy) Duck – *Oxyura (jamaicensis) ferruginea*

Seen commonly at Huaypo Lake and chacan lake in our way back to Cusco. 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.

Family: CRACIDAE - GUANS

Andean Guan – *Penelope montagnil*

2 seen at the Mandor valley. In Greek mythology Penelope was daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, King of Ithaca

Family: PODICIPEDIDAE - GREBES

White-tufted Grebe – *Rollandia rolland*

Seen at Huaypo Lake and Chacan lake . Named for Master Gunner Roland of the French Corvette *L'Uranie* which circumnavigated the globe in 1817-1820

Silvery Grebe - *Podiceps occipitalis*

1 Seen at Chacan Lake

PHOENICOPTERIDAE - FLAMINGOS

Chilean Flamingo - *Phoenicopterus chilensis*

Seen at Huacarpay Lake on the first day

Family: ARDEIDAE – HERONS

Fasciated Tiger Heron – *Tigrisoma fasciatum*

1 seen at Puente Ruinas bridge at Machu Picchu

Great Egret – *Ardea alba*

1 Seen at Chacan Lake

Cattle Egret – *Buculcus Ibis*

4 see at Huacarpay Lakes

Family: THRESKIORNITHIDAE - IBIS

Puna Ibis – *Plegadis ridgwayi*

Common. Named for Robert Ridgeway US ornithologist and curator of Birds at the Smithsonian (1880-1829)



Family: ACCIPITRIDAE - HAWKS & EAGLES

Variable Hawk – *Geranoaetus polyosoma*

One seen at Huacarpay Lake and one at Huaypo Lake on our way back to Cusco. Farquhar (1988) concluded that *Buteo poecilochrous* and *B. polyosoma* are conspecific, as they were formerly treated (REF); he was unable to find any way to reliably diagnose the two forms using plumage characters or measurements. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Schulenberg et al. (2007) followed this treatment and suggested "Variable Hawk" be retained for the composite species. Genetic data (Riesing et al. 2003) are consistent with hypothesis that *B. polyosoma* and *B. poecilochrous* are conspecific. [incorp. Cabot & De Vries 2003, Vaurie 1962]. [SACC proposal passed to treat as conspecific](#). Cabot & de Vries (2003, 2004, 2010) presented additional data that support their recognition as separate species. [SACC proposal to re-elevate *poecilochrous* to species rank did not pass](#).

White-throated Hawk – *Buteo albigula*

Family: RALLIDAE – RAILS

Plumbeous Rail – *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*

3 Seen at Huacarpay lakes first day

Common Gallinule – *Gallinula galeata*

Seen at Huacarpay lake and Huaypo Lake. 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)

Slate-colored (Andean) Coot – *Fulica ardesiaca*

Common at Huacarpay Lake and Huaypo Lake

Family: CHARADRIIDAE - PLOVERS

Andean Lapwing - *Vanellus resplendens*

Seen at Huacarpay Lake and Abra Malaga. Common

Collared Plover- *Charadrius collaris*

5 Seen at Piuray lake and 2 at Chacan Lake on our way back to Cusco

Family: CHARADRIIDAE – STILTS

White-backed Stilt – *Himantopus melanurus*

Seen at Huacarpay Lake and chacan lake. The SACC says: *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](#).

Family: SCOLOPACIDAE – SANDPIPERS AND SNIPES

Greater Yellowlegs – *Tringa melanoleuca*

Seen at Piuray Lake with Gustavo

Spotted Sandpiper – *Tringa macularia*.

Seen at Piuray and Huaypo Lakes

Lesser Yellowlegs – *Tringa flavipes*.

Seen at Huaypo and Chacan lakes very common on our way back to Cusco

Wilson's Phalarope – *Phalaropus tricolor*.

1 Seen at Huacarpay lake first day

Family: LARIDAE – GULLS

Andean Gull - *Chroicocephalus serranus*

Common throughout the tour in the Andes and their lakes

CORMORANTS

Neotropic Cormorant – *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*.

Common in Huacarpay lake and Huaypo lake

Family: COLUMBIDAE – PIGEONS AND DOVES

Spot-winged Pigeon - *Patagioenas maculosa*

Quiet common throughout the tour. Like many of this family having a population explosion due to monocultural agricultural methods

Band tailed Pigeon – *Patagioenas fasciata*.

1 seen at Abra Malaga at Carrizales

White-tipped Dove - *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens*

Seen Commonly in Aguas Calientes at Machu-Picchu

Eared Dove – *Zenaida auriculata*

Seen common around Ollantaytambo

Bare Faced Ground Dove – *Metriopelia ceciliae*.

3 Seen at Ollantaytambo at the Pakaritampu Hotel

Family: STRIGIDAE – TYPICAL OWLS

Great (Lesser) Horned Owl – *Bubo (magellanicus) virginianus* .

1 Seen at Huacarpay lake great views roosting in a Eucalyptus tree

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl – *Glaucidium peruanum*

2 Seen near the Chacan lake and Great views on our way to Cusco. This is the inter-montane slow voiced race that may deserve species rank

Burrowing Owl – *Athene cunicularia*



Family: APODIDAE – SWIFTS

Andean Swift – *Aeronautes andeculos*

Seen in Sacred Valley on our way to Ollantaytambo

White - collared Swift – *Streptoprocne rutilus*.

Seen at Huacarpay lake and also in Huaypo lake 100+

White-tipped Swift - *Aeronautes montivagus*

Family: TROCHILIDAE - HUMMINGBIRDS

Sparkling Violet-ear - *Colibri coruscans*

Common at Huacarpay lakes and the Pakaritampu Hotel

Amethyst-throated Sunangel – *Heliangelus amethysticollis*

7 seen at Abra Malaga during roadside birding near the San Luis

Speckled Hummingbird - *Adelomyia melanogenys*

One at Aguas Calientes near the ruinas bridge

Black-tailed Trainbearer - *Lesbia victoriae*

Very nice views one 1 at the garden of the Pakaritampu Hotel. Lesbia is Greek – a woman of Lesbos. Victoriae – named for Victoire Mulsant wife of French naturalist Martial Mulsant



Dave Krueper

Green-tailed Trainbearer – *Lesbia nuna*

Also seen at Huacarpay lake great views

Purple-backed Thornbill - *Ramphomicron microrhynchu*

E Bearded Mountaineer - *Oreonympha nobilis*

1 Seen around Huambutio on the other side the Bridge – a Peruvian endemic. From the Greek – oros = mountain and numphe = nymph so Mountain Nymph!

Blue-mantled Thornbill – *Chalcostigma Stanleyi*.

Two seen at Abra Malaga in the polylepis forest

RR Scaled Metaltail - *Metallura aeneocauda*

Sapphire-vented Puffleg - *Eriocnemis luciani*

One seen also at Abra Malaga around Las Peñas . Named for J.Lucian Buquet (1807-1889) a French etymologist

E White-tufted Sunbeam - *Aglaeactis castelnaudii*

Six seen around Peñas below Abra Malaga on the west slope – a Peruvian endemic. Named for the impressive sounding Francois Louis Nompard de Caumont Comte de Castelnaud (1810-1880) who was a French diplomat, explorer and collector in tropical America



Alex Durand

Violet-throated Starfrontlet – *Coeligena violifer*

Very good views around Carrizales perched and feeding on flowers

Great Sapphirewing - *Pterophanes cyanopterus*

Great views at Peñas - below Abra Malaga west slope

Chestnut-breasted Coronet – *Boissonneaua matthewsii*

Seen common at Aguas calientes at the Pueblo Hotel at the feeders

Booted Racket-tail - *Ocreatus underwoodii*

One male seen around the Mandor valley. The “Racquet-tailed Puffleg was unknown in life but specimens existed in various London cabinets, whence a drawing was sent to Lesson (1832) by Mr. Underwood on behalf of Charles Stokes a London stockbroker and collector.

Giant Hummingbird – *Patagona gigas*

6 seen at Huacarpay lake and near the Ollantaytambo. The worlds largest Hummingbird

White-bellied Hummingbird - *Leucippus chionogaster*

Good views around the Ollantaytambo and at El Albergue Hotel

E Green and White Hummingbird - *Leucippus viridicauda*

Quite common at Machu Picchu and same in Ollantaytambo. The relationship between this species and the previous need some investigation

Family: MOMOTIDAE - MOTMOTS

Andean Motmot - *Momotus aequatorialis*

Good views in our way to Mandor valley; *M. aequatorialis* is one of six species in the *Momotus momota* complex. 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 – Trinidad & 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**

Family: PICIDAE – WOODPECKERS

RR Ocellated Piculet - *Picumnus dorbygnianus*

Nice views of two at Machu-Picchu and our way to Mandor 3 more

Bar-bellied Woodpecker - *Veniliornis nigriceps*

Golden-olive Woodpecker – *Piculus rubiginosus*

Andean Flicker - *Colaptes rupicola*

Common in the Andes – 3 seen at Abra Malaga.

Family: FALCONIDAE - CARACARAS & FALCONS

Mountain Caracara- *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*

Common around Abra Malaga both slope. There are no true Crows in South America and the Caracaras fill that ecological niche as scavengers

American Kestrel - *Falco sparverius*

Common

Aplomado Falcon – *Falco femoralis*

Two seen at Abra Malaga east slope

Family: PSITTACIDAE - PARROTS

Speckle-faced Parrot - *Pionus tumultuosus*

Good views in the Mandor valley. The subspecies *seniloides* was formerly (e.g., Peters 1937, Meyer de Schauensee 1970) considered a separate species ("White-capped Parrot") from *Pionus tumultuosus*, but see O'Neill & Parker (1977), who noted that the only differences between the two are the degree of saturation of rosy pigment; this treatment was followed by Collar (1997) and Dickinson (2003), but not by Forshaw (1989), Fjelds & Krabbe (1990), or Ridgely et al. (2001). There is no evidence of intergradation between the two. [SACC proposal to treat *seniloides* as a species did not pass](#). Recent genetic data (Ribas et al. 2007) indicate that the genetic distance between them is about the same as other taxa ranked as species in *Pionus*. Del Hoyo & Collar (2014) treated *seniloides* as a separate species. English name "Speckle-faced Parrot" for composite species follows suggestion by Fjelds & Krabbe (1990).

Mitred Parakeet – *Psittacara mitrata*

Seen at Machu-Picchu a big Locks. Fjelds & Krabbe (1990) and Sibley & Monroe (1990) suggested that the subspecies *alticola* of Peru might deserve species rank from *Psittacara mitratus*. Arndt (2006) provided further rationale for treatment of *alticola* as a separate species. [SACC proposal to recognize *alticola* as a separate species did not pass](#). Not recognized by Schulenberg et al. (2007) or Remsen et al. (2013).

Family: GRALLARIDAE – ANTPITTAS

RR Stripe-headed Antpitta - *Grallaria andicolus punensis*

This one is the EASIEST Antpitta to see among all the Antpitta at least in Peru; two seen really well on the west slope of Abra Malaga here the subspecies *punensis* which may deserve full species rank from the northern nominate form.

Rufous Antpitta - *Grallaria rufula occobambae**

2 Seen At Abra Malaga near the Carrizales great views. This species will be split at least 8 ays with 4 occurring in Peru. The one we saw was the *Occobambae* race



Family: FURNARIIDAE - OVENBIRDS

Streaked Xenops – *Xenops rutilans*

Very good views at Machu-Picchu in our way to Mandor

Pearled Treerunner – *Margarornis squamiger*.

Seen at Abra Malaga around San Luis in small mixed flock

Wren-like Rushbird - *Phleocryptes melanops*

Very good views of 1 at Huaypo Lake. A reedbed specialist

Cream-winged Cinclodes - *Cinclodes albiventris*

Common around Abra Malaga all of andes; Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the *albiventris* group might warrant recognition as a separate species from *Cinclodes fuscus*. Unfortunately, Chesser's (2004a) sampling did not include populations of *C. fuscus* from the Andes north of Argentina. Sanín et al. (2009) sampled *C. fuscus* from throughout its range and found that it was polyphyletic, with various populations more closely related to *C. olrogi*, *C. oustaleti*, *C. comechingonus*, and *C. antarcticus*. [SACC proposal passed to elevate the *albiventris* and *albidiventris* groups to species rank](#). Derryberry et al. (2011) also corroborated this treatment. As for English names, Jaramillo (2003) proposed Cream-winged Cinclodes for *C. albiventris* and Buff-winged Cinclodes for *C. fuscus*, and Jaramillo (see proposal [415](#)) proposed Chestnut-winged Cinclodes for *C. albidiventris*; these are used here tentatively until formal SACC action. **SACC proposal needed.**

RR Royal Cinclodes - *Cinclodes aricomae*

Seen only at Abra Malaga on the west slope. Named for the Aricomae pass in Southern Peru where there is now no *Polylepis*. **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**



Alex Durand

RR Tawny Tit-Spinetail - *Leptasthenura yanacensis*

E Junín Canastero - *Asthenes virgata*

Great views of 1 on the west slope of Abra Malaga



Alex Durand

Line fronted Canastero – *Asthenes urubambensis*.

One seen at Abra Malaga nice views

E Rusty Fronted Canastero – *Asthenes ottonis*.

One seen with great views at Huacarpay lake. Peruvian Endemic.

E Marcapata Spinetail - *Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae*

Great looks of 2 individuals at Abra Malaga on the east slope in the *chusquea* bamboo forest near the San Luis. **VULNERABLE**

Azara's Spinetail - *Synallaxis azarae*

Common at Machu-Picchu – seen the two consecutive days. Named for Brigadier General Felix Manuel de Azara (1742-1821) Spanish military engineer commanding the Paraguay/Brazilian frontier 1781-1801

Family: TYRANNIDAE – TYRANT & FLYCATCHERS

RR Sclater's Tyrannulet - *Phyllomyias sclateri*

Common around Machu Picchu. Named for Phillip Ludley Sclater, English ornithologist and collector

Mottle-cheeked Tyrannulet - *Phylloscartes ventralis*

2 seen at Machu-Picchu in our way to mandor.

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet - *Phyllomyias uropygialis*

White-crested Elaenia – *Elaenia albiceps urubambensis*

Common at Huacarpay lakes and Ollantaytambo at the Pakaritampu Hotel.

Highland Elaenia – *Elaenia obscura*.

Two Seen at Machu Picchu inca trail to Inti Puncu fantastic views.

Sierran Elaenia - *Elaenia pallatangae*

Seen in Abra Malaga and Machu-Picchu

White-throated Tyrannulet - *Mecocerculus leucophrys*

Common at Abra Malaga on the east slope cloud forest section

E Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant - *Anairetes agraphia*

Very nice views of 3 individuals on the east slope of Abra Malaga



Fabrice Schmitt

RR Ash-breasted Tit-Tyrant – *Anairetes alpinus*.

Seen nice views at Polylepis forest at Abra Malaga.

Yellow-billed Tit Tyrant – *Anairetes flavirostris*.

Seen near the Chacan Lake in our way back to Cusco

Torrent Tyrannulet - *Serpophaga cinerea*

Seen in two consecutive days along the Urubamba River around Aguas Calientes

Streak-necked Flycatcher - *Mionectes striaticollis*

Also seen at Abra Malaga in Cloud forest and at Machu-Pichu

Many-colored Rush-Tyrant - *Tachuris rubigatra*

Seen at Huacarpay and at Huaypo Lakes nice views – another reedbeed specialist

Cinnamon Flycatcher - *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*

Smoke-colored Pewee - *Contopus fumigatus*

One seen at Machu-Picchu near the Ruinas Bridge

Black Phoebe - *Sayornis nigricans latirostris*

Common along the Urubamba River, seen around Aguas Caliente; 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

Andean Negrito – *Lessonia oreas*

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola rufivertex*

Very good studies in the valley of Abra Malaga west slope

Puna Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola juninensis*

Good views at Abra Malaga west slope

Taczanowski's Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola grisea*

One seen in the valley of west slope at Abra Malaga. Named for Wladyslaw Taczanowski Polish ornithologist and collector (1819-1890)

Cinereous Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola cinerea*

Two seen on the west slope of Abra Malaga. An Austral migrant

RR Rufous-webbed Tyrant - *Polioxolmis rufipennis*

2 seen at Abra Malaga west slope

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis rufipectoralis*

Common in the east slope of Abra Malaga

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca fumicolor berlepschi*

3 seen on the east slope of Abra Malaga

White-browed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca leucophrys*

Quite good views near Chacan lake in our way back to Cusco

Golden-crowed Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*

Common at Machu-Picchu

Tropical Kingbird - *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Common around Aguas Calientes

Family: COTINGIDAE - COTINGAS

E Masked Fruiteater - *Pipreola pulchra*

Great views at the Mandor valley. A Peruvian endemic



Chris Lester

Red-crested Cotinga – *Ampelion rubrocristata*.
Common around Peñas and Abra Malaga cloud forest.

Family: TITYRIDAE – TITYRAS & BECARDS

Barred Becard - *Pachyramphus versicolor*

Also seen around Mandor valley

Family: VIREONIDAE - VIREOS

Red-eyed (Chivi) Vireo - *Vireo olivaceus chivi*

Seen at Machu-Picchu; some classifications have considered the South American chivi group as a separate species ("Chivi Vireo") from *V. olivaceus*, or as conspecific with *V. flavoviridis* (Hamilton 1962). Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) suggested, however, that more than one species may be involved within the South American chivi group itself

Brown-capped Vireo – *Vireo leucophrys*.

Common at Machu Picchu around the Mandor valley.

Family: HIRUNDINIDAE – SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow - *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*

Common at Machu-Picchu

Brown-bellied Swallow - *Notiochelidon murina*

Quiet common around Abra Malaga and of all Andes

White-rumped Swallow – *Tachycineta leucorrhoa*.

Seen 1 at Machu Picchu

Family: TROGLODYTIDAE - WRENS

House Wren - *Troglodytes aedon*

Common

E Inca Wren - *Thryothorus eisenmanni*

Wonderful views at Abra Malaga east slope in the chusquea bamboo forest and also on our way to the Mandor valley. A Peruvian endemic. Named for Eugene Eisenmann US/Panamanian ornithologist (1906-1981)

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren - *Henicorhina leucophrys*

Very good views seen at the Mandor Valley

Mountain Wren – *Troglodytes solstitialis*.

1 Seen at Abra Malaga around Carrizales

Family: CINCLIDAE - DIPPERS

White-capped Dipper - *Cinclus leucocephalus*

Very nice view on the Urubamba River around Aguas Calientes

Family: TURDIDAE – THRUSHES & SOLITAIRES

White-eared Solitaire - *Entomodestes leucotis*

Chiguanco Thrush - *Turdus chiguanco chiguanco*

Common

Great Thrush - *Turdus fuscater ockenderi*

Common at Abra Malaga east and west slope

Glossy-black Thrush – *Turdus serranus*

Family: MOTACILLIDAE - PIPITS

Paramo Pipit - *Anthus bogotensis*

Seen at Abra Malaga great views

Short-billed Pipit – *Anthus furcatus*

Seen at Huaypo lake Very good views

Family: THRAUPIDAE – TANAGERS & ALLIES

RR Slaty Tanager - *Creurgops dentata*

A male one seen on our way to Mandor valley at Machu-Picchu

Oleaginous Hemispingus - *Hemispingus frontalis*

Great looks along the train line on our way to the Mandor valley at Machu-Picchu

Parodi's Hemispingus - *Hemispingus parodii*.

E 1 Seen in Abra Malaga near Carrizales in a mixed flock. Peruvian Endemic

Rust-and-yellow Tanager - *Thlypopsis ruficeps*

One seen at Machu-Picchu

Chestnut-bellied Mountain Tanager - *Dubusia castaneiventris*

1 seen at Abra Malaga on the east slope below the san Luis



Blue-and-yellow Tanager - *Thraupis bonariensis*

Seen at Huacarpay lake and Machu-Picchu and also at the Pakaritampu Hotel ground. The southernmost ranging Tanager named for the Argentine capital Buenos Aires

Blue-Gray Tanager - *Thraupis episcopus*

Common around Machu-Picchu.

Palm Tanager - *Thraupis palmarum*

One pair seen at Aguas Calientes

Saffron-crowned Tanager - *Tangara xanthocephala*

Seen on two consecutive days around Machu-Picchu. The subspecies here has an orange crown

Blue-necked Tanager - *Tangara cyanicollis*

Common, but beautiful

Beryl -spangled Tanager - *Tangara nigroviridis*

Quite common at Machu-Picchu. Beryl is a well known variety of mineral which include Emerald and Aquamarine – hence the name of the bird

Blue-and-black Tanager - *Tangara vassorii*

Blue Dacnis – *Dacnis cayana*

2 seen on our way to the Mandor valley

Cinereous Conebill - *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*

Seen in the west slope of Abra Malaga and also at the Pakaritampu Hotel grounds

RR White-browed Conebill - *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre*

Very good views of 2 at Abra Malaga east slope

Capped Conebill – *Conirostrum albifrons*

Quite common around Machu-Picchu

Giant Conebill - *Oreomanes fraseri*

Seen well at Abra Malaga west slope *polylepis* forest

Rusty Flower-piercer - *Diglossa sittoides*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes and Pakaritampu Hotel

Moustached Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa mystacalis*

One seen well at Abra Malaga east slope

Black-throated Flower-piercer - *Diglossa brunneiventris*

Seen at Huacarpay lake and Abra Malaga west slope

Masked Flowerpiercer – *Diglossa cyanea*

One seen at Abra Malaga at Canchayoc.

Plushcap - *Catamblyrhynchus diadema*

Good views of 1 at Abra Malaga east slope at Bamboo forest



Plumbeous Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus unicolor*

Common on the west slope of Abra Malaga

RR White-winged Diuca-Finch – *Diuca specularifera*

Seen in two consecutive days at Abra Malaga

E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch - *Poospiza Caesar*

One seen at upper Peña's on our way to Abra Malaga



Grassland Yellow-Finch – *Sicalis luteola*.

Many seen at Huaypo lake in our way back to Cusco

Golden-billed Saltator - *Saltator aurantirostris*

4 seen near Ollantaytambo on our way back to Cusco. 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.](#)

Plain-colored Seedeater – *Catamenia inornata*

6 seen Peña's great views.

Black and White Seedeater – *Sporophila luctuosa*.

Seen two different days one below the Peñas and at Huaypo lake

Band-tailed Seedeater - *Catamenia analis*

Common at Huacarpay lake

Dull-colored Grassquit - *Tiaris obscura*

Good views of 1 on our way to Mandor valley

Family: EMBEZERIDAE – NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Rufous-collared Sparrow - *Zonotrichia capensis*

Common

Chestnut-capped Brush-finch - *Arremon brunneinucha*

Very nice view of one in our way in to Mandor valley

E Cuzco Brush-Finch – *Atlapetes canigenis*

One seen at Abra Malaga around Canchayoc of this localized endemic at Abra Malaga on the east slope

Family: CARDINALIDAE – GROSBEAKS & SALTATORS

Black-backed Grosbeak - *Pheucticus aureoventris*

Very nice views of 4 at the Pakaritampu Hotel in Ollantaytambo

Family: PARULIDAE – NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Tropical Parula - *Setophaga pitiayumi*

Quiet common around Machu-Picchu

Citrine Warbler - *Myiothlypis luteoviridis striaticeps*

Great looks of 6 with mixed flocks on the east slope of Abra Malaga

Russet-crowned Warbler - *Myiothlypis coronatus*

4 seen on our way to Mandor valley at Machu-Picchu

Pale-legged Warbler – *Myiothlypis signatus*.

2 seen at the Mandor valley at Machu Picchu

Slate-throated (Whitestart) Redstart - *Myioborus miniatus*

Common at Agua Calientes

Spectacled (Whitestart) Redstart - *Myioborus melanocephalus*

Two seen in a Mixed flock east slope of Abra Malaga.

Family: ICTERIDAE – ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS

RR Dusky-green Oropendola - *Psarocolius atrovirens*

Seen around Machu-Picchu – the only Oropendola specie in Machu-Picchu

Yellow-winged Blackbird - *Agelasticus thilius*

Common seen at Huacarpay lake and Huaypo Lakes

Family: FRINGILLIDAE - FINCHES

Hooded Siskin - *Spinus magellanica*

Common Siskin of the Andes

Thick-billed Siskin - *Spinus crassirostris*.

Two seen in *polylepis* forest west slope Abra Malaga

Thick-billed Euphonia - *Euphonia laniirostris*

Quiet common around Machu-Picchu; the genus names means “fine-voiced”



Lago Huaypo