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A BIRDING TRIP REPORT FOR CUSCO, ABRA MALAGA AND THE LIMATAMBO AREA

August 6th - 10th 2017

Tour Leader: Gustavo Bautista

A five-day trip where we reported 158 species in total, including 15 Peruvian endemics, 21 restricted range species and 27 endemic subspecies plus impressive view of the Salkantay masif in the Vilcabamba mountain range and flagship birds such as Inca Wren, Cuzco Brushfinch, Koepcke's Screech-Owl, Sword-billed Hummingbird, White-tufted Sunbeam, Bearded Mountaineer, White-browed Tit-Spinetail, Marcapata Spinetail, Apurimac Spinetail, Vilcabamba Tapaculo, Stripe-headed Antpitta, Diademed Tapaculo, Puna Thistletail and many more.



Chonta Condor Lookout - Anthony Collerton

SOME BIRDING LOCALITIES IN CUSCO, ABRA MALAGA, AND THE LIMATAMBO AREA

Chonta lookout: -13.57111, -72.47433 (3400m)

Andean Spirit Lodge: -13.50853, -72.49834 (2400m)

Moyepata to Soraypampa: -13.4843, -72.5304 (3840m)

Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo): -13.26217, -72.26794 (2800m)

Malaga pass (west side): -13.14602, -72.29423 (4200m)

Malaga pass (east side): -13.09274, -72.38701 (3250m)

ACP San Luis: -13.07810,-72.39030 (2970m)

Carretera 28--Peñas: -13.17142,-72.28475 (3560m)

Huacarpay lakes: -13.61783,-71.73032 (3070m)

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

August 06th: Early pick up from Palacio del Inca Hotel and then head to "Chonta lookout" in Limatambo, where we saw Andean Condors soaring over the canyon, later

in the afternoon we had a picnic lunch at Chonta town and later on we moved to "Andean Spirit Lodge", great place for owling. Overnight at Andean Spirit Lodge.

August 07th: After an early breakfast, we traveled in our private car to Soraypampa on the way we were getting all our amazing and restricted range targets and stunning endemics Apurimac Spinetail and Vilcabamba Tapaculo were the most wanted ones, and so we got them. We had our delicious picnic on a quiet place on our way to Ollantaytambo. Overnight in Pakaritampu Hotel.

August 08th: Early breakfast at Pakaritampu Hotel, just after breakfast we had an hour and half drive to get to Abra Málaga (Malaga Pass 4300m), the west side of the mountain; where we were seeking for most polylepis wood specialists. We got lucky on all of them but Royal Cinclodes. We took our box-lunch up there, after a productive day at the ACP Abra Málaga Thastayoc Royal Cinclodes, later on the afternoon we went lower by car to try for the endemic White-tufted Sunbeam, and yes we got a pair of them! Overnight at Pakaritampu Hotel.

August 09th: Breakfast at Pakaritampu Hotel. On this day, our goal was to get the targets with many endemics in it on the east side of the Abra Malaga mountain. In this area we got a bunch of targets/endemics including Inca Wren, Marcapata Spinetail, Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant, and Cuzco Brushfinch. Picnic lunch at a nice spot along the highway. Overnight at Casa Andina San Blas.

August 10th: Early pick up from Casa Andina San Blas in order to go to Huacarpay Lakes, we arrived there by 06:40h one of the first birds we got was Bearded Mountaineer. At this hot spot we were also surprised to see Puna Snipe, which is a difficult one to see at this location. After our nice picnic lunch at Huacarpay lakes, we did some more birding, and then we went back to Cusco city to the airport – End of the tour.

The Key to the Bird list

Taxonomic order follows **eBird/Clements Checklist v2017 (August 2017)** and notes are taken from

South American Classification Committee (April 2017)

<http://www.museum.lsu.edu/~Remsen/SACCBaseline.htm>

RR = Range restricted species (total range < 50.000 km²)

E = Peruvian Endemic

SSP = Endemic Subspecies

*** = Heard Only**

c. = approximately

IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY (2017)

(CR) = Critically endangered

(EN) = Endangered

(VU) = Vulnerable

THE BIRDLIST

TINAMOUS

SSP Andean Tinamou - *Nothoprocta pentlandii fulvescens*

1 individual well seen on the road side, when driving up to Soraypampa. It's always good to see a tinamou in a tour. **Nothoprocta**: Gr. Nothos= false, spurious and proktos= the tail. In reference to a short tail. **pentlandii**: in honor of Joseph Barclay Pentland (1798-1973) Irish traveler, explorer, and diplomat in Bolivia.

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL

Andean Goose - *Oressochen melanopterus*

A pair seen at ACP Abra Málaga.

SSP Torrent Duck - *Merganetta armata turneri*

1 individual seen along the river on our way from Limatambo to Ollantaytambo. How on earth does this species cope "acoustically" by living in such torrential waters? **Merganetta**: Gr. Mergus= a merganser, and netta=a duck. **armata**: L. armed, armoured, in reference to the carpal spurs in Torrent Ducks.

Puna Teal - *Spatula puna*

40 individuals ca. seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Cinnamon Teal - *Spatula cyanoptera*

14 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Yellow-billed Pintail (South American) - *Anas georgica spinicauda* [*Anas georgica spinicauda/niceforoi*]

40 individuals ca. seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Yellow-billed Teal (*oxyptera*) - *Anas flavirostris oxyptera*

15 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes. The SACC says "Hellmayr & Conover (1948a) and many earlier classifications treated andium (Andean Teal) as a separate species from *A. flavirostris*. Many authors, from Meyer de Schauensee (1970) to Dickinson (2003), have treated andium as a subspecies of *A. flavirostris*. *Anas andium* was considered a separate species from *Anas flavirostris* by Ridgely et al. (2001), and this was followed by Hilty (2003). SACC proposal passed to recognize andium as separate species. 7 Jaramillo (2003) further suggested that the subspecies *oxyptera* may also deserve recognition as a separate species from *A. flavirostris*.

Ruddy Duck (Andean) - *Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea*

1 individual seen at Huacarpay lakes. 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.

GREBES

White-tufted Grebe - *Rollandia rolland*

1 adult individual seen at Huacarpay lakes. **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.

FLAMINGOS

Chilean Flamingo - *Phoenicopterus chilensis*

At least 10 individuals seen in different locations at Huacarpay lakes.

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS

Great Egret (American) - *Ardea alba egretta*

1 individual seen in flight near Malaga pass (east side).

Little Blue Heron - *Egretta caerulea*

1 seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Cattle Egret (Western) - *Bubulcus ibis ibis*

Common. Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Black-crowned Night-Heron (American) - *Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*

1 seen in flight at Huacarpay lakes.

IBIS

Puna Ibis - *Plegadis ridgwayi*

Common. 225 individuals seen in total in different locations; Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Malaga pass (east side), and Huacarpay lakes.

Andean Ibis - *Theristicus branickii*

A group of three individuals seen near the Malaga pass (east side).

NEW WORLD VULTURES

Turkey Vulture (South Temperate) - *Cathartes aura jota*

1 seen soaring on the way from Limatambo to Ollantaytambo. 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.

Andean Condor - *Vultur gryphus*

7 individuals seen in four consecutive days and in different locations; Chonta lookout, Soraypampa and Malaga pass. Great views on this massive bird.



Andean Condor

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES

Cinereous Harrier – *Circus cinereus*

1 seen flying low over the reeds at Huacarpay lakes.

Sharp-shinned Hawk (Plain-breasted) – *Accipiter striatus ventralis*

1 soaring high up in the sky. Seen around Soraypampa.

Roadside Hawk (Mainland) – *Rupornis magnirostris occiduus* [*magnirostris* Group]

2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side), and ACP San Luis.

White-rumped Hawk – *Parabuteo leucorrhous*

1 individual seen at ACP San Luis.

Variable Hawk (Variable) – *Geranoaetus polyosoma polyosoma*

6 individuals seen in total at Soraypampa, near Chonta lookout, and below Malaga pass. 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.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle - *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*

1 soaring at Huacarpay lakes.

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

SSP Plumbeous Rail – *Pardirallus sanguinolentus tschudii*

4 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Common Gallinule (Altiplano) – *Gallinula galeata garmani*

Common. Seen at Huacarpay lakes. 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 Coot – *Fulica ardesiaca*

Common. Seen at Huacarpay lakes. Called “Andean Coot” in Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), Taylor (1996 and Ridgely et al. (2001) but other authors use Slate-colored Coot.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS

Andean Lapwing – *Vanellus resplendens*

15 individuals seen at Soraypampa, Malaga Pass, and Huacarpay lakes.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES

Puna Snipe – *Gallinago andina*

1 heard and seen in flight twice. Common but hard to detect if bird remains still. Seen at Huacarpay lakes. **Gallinago**= L. Galli=hen chicken and ago= similar. **Andina**: originating from the Andes.

Greater Yellowlegs – *Tringa melanoleuca*

4 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Lesser Yellowlegs – *Tringa flavipes*

3 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS

Andean Gull – *Chroicocephalus serranus*

Common in the Andes. Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Rock Pigeon – *Columba livia*

Feral Pigeon. Seen at Hotel Pakaritampu and Huacarpay lakes. The feral population is common near cities and towns.

Spot-winged Pigeon (albipennis) – *Patagioenas maculosa albipennis*

12 individuals seen in total at Andean Spirit Lodge, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), and Huacarpay lakes.

Band-tailed Pigeon (White-necked) – *Patagioenas fasciata albilinea [albilinea Group]*

4 individuals seen at Chonta lookout.

Bare-faced Ground-Dove – *Metriopelia ceciliae*

5 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

White-tipped Dove (brasiliensis Group) – *Leptotila verreauxi decipiens [brasiliensis Group]*

Six individuals seen near Chonta lookout and Andean Spirit Lodge.

Eared Dove – *Zenaida auriculata*

Common in the Andes. Seen at Soraypampa, Chonta lookout, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), and Huacarpay lakes.

CUCKOOS

Smooth-billed Ani – *Crotophaga ani*

6 individuals seen at Andean Spirit Lodge.

OWLS

E Koepcke's Screech-Owl (Apurimac) – *Megascops koepckeae shockingii*

A pair seen at Andean Spirit Lodge. **Megascops**: Gr. Megas, megale= large, great and scops= an owl. In reference of Old World generally eared owls. **Koepckeae**: In honor of Maria Emilia Koepcke née von Mikulicz-Radecki (1924-1971) German ornithologist in Peru 1949-1971, explorer, and collector. Named for Maria Koepcke, originally Maria Emilie Anna von Mikulicz-Radecki, was born and educated in Germany, earning a PhD in Zoology from Kiel University in 1949. She then moved to Peru, where she married zoologist Hans-Wilhelm Koepcke in 1950. Together they collaborated on much of their scientific work and publications, and had a daughter named Juliane. She was a successful Neotropical ornithologist at a time when South American ornithology was male-dominated. On Christmas Eve 1971, Koepcke traveled with her 17-year-old daughter on LANSA Flight 508 from Lima to Pucallpa to join her husband for a holiday. The plane encountered a severe thunderstorm, was hit by lightning, and disintegrated

above the Amazon Rainforest. Seated next to each other, the Koepkes were separated in mid-air (with Juliane remaining belted to their row of three seats), and both survived the fall. Coming to rest in different areas of the jungle floor, Maria was badly injured and died several days later. Juliane, despite sustaining a broken collar bone and an eye injury, was able enough to travel through the dense jungle for eleven days, before reaching a makeshift logging camp and being subsequently rescued on 3 January 1972.



Koepcke's Screech Owl - Anthony Collerton

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl - *Glaucidium peruanum ssp nov*

1 seen at Andean Spirit Lodge and another one heard at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo). This latter intermountain race is slower voiced and may be a different species. – Barry Walker

SWIFTS

Chestnut-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne rutila*

10 individuals ca. in a flock seen at ACP San Luis.

White-collared Swift - *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Common. Seen at Chonta lookout, ACP San Luis, Malaga pass, and Huacarpay lakes.

HUMMINGBIRDS

Lesser Violetear (Andean) – *Colibri cyanotus crissalis*
[*Colibri cyanotus cyanotus/crissalis*]

1 individual seen at ACP San Luis. The Central and Middle American form of Green Violetear have been split into Mexican Violetear by the AOU sour form which occurs from Costa Rica to Bolivia is now this species.

Sparkling Violetear - *Colibri coruscans*

Common. Seen near Soraypampa, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), below Malaga pass, and Huacarpay lakes.

Amethyst-throated Sunangel (Amethyst-throated) - *Heliangelus amethysticollis amethysticollis* [*amethysticollis* Group]

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Andean Hillstar (Andean) - *Oreotrochilus estella estella* [*Oreotrochilus estella estella/bolivianus*]

1 male individual seen near the Malaga pass.

Green-tailed Trainbearer - *Lesbia nuna*

10 individuals seen in total at Chonta lookout, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), and most of them at Huacarpay lakes. **Lesbia**: Gr. Lesbias= woman of Lesbos. **nuna**: Nouna-Koali, a graceful Indian virgin in Jean F. Denis's novel (1829) "Ismaël Ben Kaïzar ou la découverte du Nouveau Monde".

RR Blue-mantled Thornbill - *Chalcostigma stanleyi*

4 individuals seen below the Malaga pass and Malaga pass (west side).



Bearded Mountaineer –Fabrice Schmitt

E SSP Bearded Mountaineer (Eastern) - *Oreonympha nobilis nobilis*

1 adult individual feeding on tobacco flowers very early morning seen at Huacarpay lakes. **Oreonympha:** Gr. oros, oreos= mountain and numphē= nymph. **nobilis:** L. nobilis= admirable, famous, renowned, noble, high-born, nobleman.

Tyrian Metaltail (smaragdinicollis) - *Metallura tyrianthina smaragdinicollis*

11 individuals seen in total at Soraypampa, Chonta lookout, and Malaga pass (east side). **Metallura:** Gr. Metallon= metal and oura= tail. **tyrianthina:** L. tyrianthinus tyrianthine= of a color between purple and violet. Named for Tyrion of House Lannister. First of his name.

E SSP White-tufted Sunbeam - *Aglaeactis castelnaudii castelnaudii*

A pair was seen at Carretera 28--Peñas.

RR SSP Violet-throated Starfrontlet (Cuzco) - *Coeligena violifer osculans*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Mountain Velvetbreast - *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*

1 male individual seen on the way up to Soraypampa.

Sword-billed Hummingbird - *Ensifera ensifera*

3 individuals seen at Malaga pass and ACP San Luis. **Ensifera:** L. ensis = sword and fera, ferre= bearing, to bear. **Ensifera.** The world's largest hummingbird.

Giant Hummingbird - *Patagona gigas*

2 individuals seen at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo) and Huacarpay lakes. One of the world's largest Hummingbirds after the Sword-billed Hummingbird if talking about measurement from tail tip to bill tip.

White-bellied Hummingbird - *Amazilia chionogaster*

2 individuals seen at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo).

PUFFBIRDS

White-eared Puffbird - *Nystalus chacuru*

A pair seen at Andean Spirit Lodge. **Nystalus,** nustalos = sleepy. **chacuru:** (Guarani) Indigenous name for this bird.

WOODPECKERS

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (Black-crowned) - *Colaptes rivolii atriceps**

1 individual heard on the way up to Soraypampa.

SSP Andean Flicker (Southern) – *Colaptes rupicola puna*

[*Colaptes rupicola rupicola/puna*]

8 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, below Malaga pass, and Huacarpay lakes.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS

Mountain Caracara - *Phalacrocorax mexicanus*

21 individuals seen in total at different locations; near Chonta lookout, Soraypampa, below Malaga pass, and Huacarpay lakes.

American Kestrel (South American) - *Falco sparverius [cinnamominus Group]*

6 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Andean Spirit Lodge, and Huacarpay lakes.

Aplomado Falcon - *Falco femoralis*

3 individuals seen around Chonta lookout.

NEW WORLD PARROTS

Barred Parakeet - *Bolborhynchus lineola**

Heard at Malaga pass (east side) and ACP San Luis.

RR Andean Parakeet - *Bolborhynchus orbynesius*

10 individuals seen at Chonta lookout.

SSP Mitred Parakeet (Chapman's) - *Psittacara mitratus alticola*

Heard and seen. A flock heard near Andean Spirit Lodge and one escaped pet seen at Mollepata town.

ANTPITTAS

Undulated Antpitta - *Grallaria squamigera*

1 individual heard and seen on the way up to Soraypampa.

RR Stripe-headed Antpitta - *Grallaria andicolus punensis*

2 seen and heard at Malaga pass (west side).



Stripe-headed Antpitta - Anthony Collerton

SSP Rufous Antpitta (South Peruvian) - *Grallaria rufula occabambae**
Heard at Malaga pass (east side) and ACP San Luis.

TAPACULOS

RR Trilling Tapaculo - *Scytalopus parvirostris*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side). **Scytalopus**: Gr. skutale or skutalon= stick, cudgel and pous, podos= foot. **parvirostris**: L. parvus= small and rostris, rostrum= billed, beak.

E Vilcabamba Tapaculo - *Scytalopus urubambae*

1 individual seen at Soraypampa.



Vivabamba Tapaculo - Anthony Collerton

RR Puna Tapaculo - *Scytalopus simonsi*

5 individuals seen at Malaga pass.

RR Diademed Tapaculo - *Scytalopus schulenbergi*

2 individuals seen and one heard and the other seen at Malaga pass (east side).

OVENBIRDS

SSP Streaked Tuftedcheek - *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii auritus*

A pair at Malaga pass (east side).

Wren-like Rushbird - *Phleocryptes melanops*

6 individuals seen and heard at Huacarpay lakes.

Cream-winged Cinclodes - *Cinclodes albiventris*

21 individuals seen at Malaga pass and below. Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the albiventris group might warrant recognition as a separate species from Bar-winged Cinclodes *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. As for English names, Jaramillo (2003) proposed Creamwinged 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.

RR Tawny Tit-Spinetail - *Leptasthenura yanacensis*

4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (west side).

E White-browed Tit-Spinetail - *Leptasthenura xenothorax*

1 seen at Malaga pass (west side). **ENDANGERED**



White-browed Tit-Spinetail – Fabrice Schmitt

SSP Streak-fronted Thornbird - *Phacellodomus striaticeps griseipectus*

4 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, and at Huacarpay lakes.

RR Line-fronted Canastero - *Asthenes urubambensis*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass.



Junin Canastero - Ian Merrill

E Junin Canastero - *Asthenes virgata*

A pair seen below the Malaga pass.

RR Streak-throated Canastero - *Asthenes humilis*

4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (west side).

RR Puna Thistletail - *Asthenes helleri*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side). **VULNERABLE**

E Rusty-fronted Canastero - *Asthenes ottonis*

10 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Soraypampa, below Malaga pass and Huacarpay lakes.

E SSP Marcapata Spinetail (Rufous-crowned) - *Cranioleuca marcapatae marcapatae*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side). **VULNERABLE**



Marcapata Spinetail – Silverio Duri

E Creamy-crested Spinetail - *Cranioleuca albicapilla*

9 individuals seen and heard at Soraypampa, and Chonta lookout.



Creamy-crested Spinetail - Dave Krueper

SSP Azara's Spinetail - *Synallaxis azarae urubambae**
Heard distantly at Malaga pass (east side).

E Apurimac Spinetail - *Synallaxis courseni*
A pair seen on our way up to Soraypampa. **VULNERABLE**



Apurimac Spinetail - Anthony Collerton

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

White-banded Tyrannulet - *Mecocerculus stictopectus*
A pair seen at Malaga pass (east side).

White-throated Tyrannulet - *Mecocerculus leucophrys*
1 seen at Malaga pass (east side).

RR SSP Ash-breasted Tit-Tyrant - *Anairetes alpinus alpinus*
2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (west side). **ENDANGERED**

SSP Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant - *Anairetes flavirostris cuzcoensis*
4 individuals seen at Chonta lookout.

Tufted Tit-Tyrant - *Anairetes parulus*

3 individuals seen at Soraypampa, and ACP San Luis.

E SSP Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant - *Uromyias agraphia agraphia*

8 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).



Unstreaked Tit-Tyrant – Fabrice Schmitt

**SSP White-crested Elaenia (White-crested) - *Elaenia albiceps urubambae*
[*albiceps* Group]**

3 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Many-colored Rush Tyrant - *Tachuris rubrigastra*

1 individual seen at Huacarpay lakes. Good views of this stunning bird.

Cinnamon Flycatcher - *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*

3 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

**Black Phoebe (White-winged) – *Sayornis nigricans angustirostris*
[*Sayornis nigricans latirostris/angustirostris*]**

1 individual seen at Andean Spirit Lodge. 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.

White-winged Black-Tyrant (White-winged) – *Knipolegus aterrimus anthracinus*
[*Knipolegus aterrimus aterrimus/anthracinus*]

2 individuals seen on the way up to Chonta lookout and on the way up to Soraypampa.

Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola maculirostris*

2 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

RR Taczanowski's Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola griseus*

3 individuals seen at Malaga pass.

Puna Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola juninensis*

4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (west side).

Cinereous Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola cinereus*

2 individuals seen at Malaga pass.

Rufous-naped Ground-Tyrant (Rufous-naped) – *Muscisaxicola rufivertex occipitalis*
[*Muscisaxicola rufivertex rufivertex/occipitalis*]

6 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Malaga pass, and Huacarpay lakes.

White-browed Ground-Tyrant - *Muscisaxicola albilora*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass.

SSP Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant - *Agriornis montanus insolens*

4 individuals seen on the way up to Chonta lookout.

RR Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant - *Cnemarchus erythropygius**

Heard at Malaga pass (west side).

Rufous-webbed Bush-Tyrant - *Polioxolmis rufipennis*

3 individuals at Malaga pass (west side).

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant (Maroon-belted) – *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris thoracica*
[*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris thoracica/angustifasciata*]*

Heard at Malaga pass (east side).

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*

7 individuals seen at Soraypampa, and Malaga pass (east side).

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (Brown-backed) - *Ochthoeca fumicolor berlepschi*
[*fumicolor Group*]

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (west side).

SSP d'Orbigny's Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca oenanthoides polionota*

4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (west side).

SSP White-browed Chat-Tyrant - *Ochthoeca leucophrys urubambae*

12 individuals seen at Soraypampa, Chonta lookout, and Huacarpay lakes.

COTINGAS

Red-crested Cotinga - *Ampelion rubrocristatus*

3 individuals on the way up to Chonta lookout, and Malaga pass (east side).

JAYS

Green Jay (Inca) - *Cyanocorax yncas yncas* [yncas Group]*

Heard at Malaga pass (east side).

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow - *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*

Common, seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Brown-bellied Swallow - *Orochelidon murina*

14 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa, and at Malaga pass (east side).

WRENS

House Wren (Southern) - *Troglodytes aedon* [musculus Group]

Common, seen and heard at Soraypampa, Chonta lookout, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Malaga pass (east side), and Huacarpay lakes. 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). The Falklands population, *T. a. cobbi*, is treated as a species (Wood 1993), as was done by Brewer (2001), Mazar Barnett & Pearman (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Kroodsma & Brewer (2005).

SSP Mountain Wren - *Troglodytes solstitialis macrourus*

2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

E Inca Wren - *Pheugopedius eisenmanni*

7 individuals seen and heard at Malaga pass (east side) and at ACP San Luis.

Pheugopedius: Gr. pheugo= to shun and pous, podos= foot. eisenmanni: In honor of Eugene Eisenmann (1906-1981) US/Panamanian ornithologist.

DIPPERS

White-capped Dipper (White-capped) - *Cinclus leucocephalus leucocephalus*

1 individual seen on the way up to Andean Spirit Lodge.

THRUSHES AND SOLITAIRES

SSP Great Thrush - *Turdus fuscater ockendeni*

12 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Soraypampa, below Malaga pass, and Malaga pass (east side).

Chiguanco Thrush (chiguanco) – *Turdus chiguanco conradi*
[*Turdus chiguanco chiguanco/conradi*]

Common, seen at Soraypampa, Chonta lookout, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Malaga pass and Huacarpay lakes.

PIPITS

Paramo Pipit - *Anthus bogotensis*

1 individual at Malaga pass (east side).

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Spectacled Redstart - *Myioborus melanocephalus*

2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

RR Rust-and-yellow Tanager - *Thlypopsis ruficeps*

4 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa and at Malaga pass (east side).

RR Three-striped Hemispingus - *Microspingus trifasciatus*

8 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

SSP Hooded Mountain-Tanager - *Buthraupis montana saturata*

1 seen in flight at Malaga pass (east side).

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (Fire-bellied) - *Anisognathus igniventris igniventris*

4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Blue-and-yellow Tanager (Green-mantled) - *Pipraeidea bonariensis darwinii*

9 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Soraypampa, and at Huacarpay lakes.

Blue-capped Tanager - *Thraupis cyanocephala*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Giant Conebill - *Conirostrum binghami*

A pair seen at Malaga pass (west side).

RR White-browed Conebill - *Conirostrum ferrugineiventre*

2 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Cinereous Conebill (Cinereous) – *Conirostrum cinereum cinereum*
[*Conirostrum cinereum cinereum/littorale*]

7 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa, and Malaga pass (west side).

RR SSP Tit-like Dacnis (parina) - *Xenodacnis parina parina*

1 individual seen at Soraypampa.

RR SSP Moustached Flowerpiercer (albilinea) - *Diglossa mystacalis albilinea*

4 individuals seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Black-throated Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa brunneiventris*

4 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa, at Chonta lookout, and Malaga pass (east side).

Rusty Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa sittoides*

1 individual seen at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo).

Masked Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa cyanea*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).

Plushcap - *Catamblyrhynchus diadema*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).

RR Peruvian Sierra-Finch - *Phrygilus punensis*

6 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Soraypampa, and Huacarpay lakes.

**Mourning Sierra-Finch (Mourning) – *Phrygilus fruticeti peruvianus*
[*Phrygilus fruticeti fruticeti/peruvianus*]**

1 individual seen at Huacarpay lakes.

RR White-winged Diuca-Finch - *Idiopsar speculifer*

1 individual seen at Malaga pass.

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch - *Geospizopsis unicolor*

20 individuals seen at Malaga pass, and Malaga pass (west side).

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch - *Geospizopsis plebejus*

5 individuals seen on the way up to Chonta lookout, and Malaga pass (west side).

Slaty Finch - *Spodiornis rusticus*

1 male individual seen at Malaga pass (east side).



Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch – Alex Durand

E Chestnut-breasted Mountain-Finch - *Pospiza caesar*

A pair seen on the way up to Soraypampa.

Greenish Yellow-Finch - *Sicalis olivascens*

22 individuals seen at Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), and Huacarpay lakes.

Grassland Yellow-Finch (Montane) - *Sicalis luteola bogotensis**

Heard at Huacarpay lakes.

SSP Band-tailed Seedeater - *Catamenia analis griseiventris*

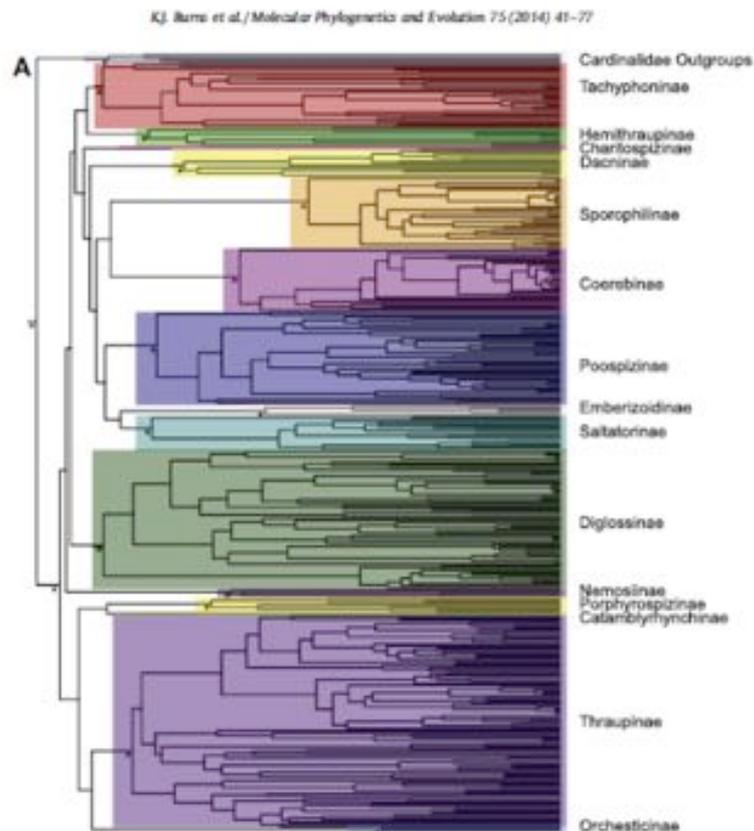
15 individuals seen at Chonta lookout, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), and at Huacarpay lakes.

Plain-colored Seedeater - *Catamenia inornata*

2 individuals seen at Chonta lookout.

Golden-billed Saltator - *Saltator aurantiirostris*

7 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa, Chonta lookout, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Huacarpay lakes. Burns et al., (2014) comprehensive phylogeny of the tanagers and relatives was based on two mitochondrial and four nuclear loci, and taxon-sampling was nearly complete. Their summary figure relevant to this proposal is pasted in below:



As you can see, the Saltatorinae is sister to Emberizoidinae, which together are sister to the Poospizinae.–†

Analysis and Recommendation: These new data show that the saltators are fairly deeply embedded with the Thraupidae, and I see no reason to keep them Incertae Sedis.–† As an aside, note that the ‚Äúsaltator morph,‚Äù also appears elsewhere in the tree, with ‚ÄúSaltator,‚Äù *rufiventris* (still needs someone to describe a genus for it) sister to *Dubusia-Delothraupis* in the Thraupinae.

Literature Cited:

BURNS, K. J., A. J. SCHULTZ, P. O. TITLE, N. A. MASON, F. K. BARKER, J. KLICKA, S. M. LANYON, AND I. J. LOVETTE.–† 2014.–† Phylogenetics and diversification of tanagers (Passeriformes: Thraupidae), the largest radiation of Neotropical songbirds. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 75 (2014) 41,Äi77.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS AND ALLIES

Rufous-collared Sparrow - *Zonotrichia capensis*

Common. Seen at Chonta lookout, Soraypampa, Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo), Malaga pass (west side), and Huacarpay lakes.

E Apurimac Brushfinch - *Atlapetes forbesi*

1 individual seen at Chonta lookout.

E Cuzco Brushfinch - *Atlapetes canigenis*

A pair seen at Malaga pass (east side).



Cuzco Brushfinch - Anthony Collerton

CARDINALS AND ALLIES

SSP Black-backed Grosbeak (Yellow-rumped) – *Pheucticus aureoventris terminalis*
[Pheucticus aureoventris uropygialis/terminalis]

5 individuals seen on the way up to Soraypampa, at Andean Spirit Lodge, and Pakaritampu Hotel (Ollantaytambo).

BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES, AND OROPENDOLAS

Yellow-winged Blackbird - *Agelasticus thilius*

20 individuals seen at Huacarpay lakes.

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES

Hooded Siskin - *Spinus magellanicus*

43 individuals seen on the way up to Chonta lookout, Soraypampa and at Huacarpay lakes.

MAMMALS

CAMELIDS

Llama - *Lama glama*

Seen at Malaga pass.

Alpaca - *Vicugna pacos*

Seen at Malaga pass.

LARGE RODENTS

Montane Guinea Pig - *Cavia tschudi*

Seen at Huacarpay lakes.

Mountain Viscacha - *Lagidium peruanum*

Seen at Malaga pass.





Abra Malaga - Anthony Collerton