

Peruvian Amazon

Mammal Watching

A Greentours Trip Report

14th – 29th May 2025

Led by Phil Benstead

15/5 airport pickup

The flight arrived on time and soon we were in a taxi and driving the short distance to the centre of town and the waiting hotel. We had an early dinner and retired.

16/5 to Tahuayo Lodge and the Tahuayo River

After breakfast Phil and Jacqui were whisked off to the nearby office and jetty. Phil chased moths attracted to lights during the night and we watched striated heron and black vultures cruising past and large-billed terns feeding in the Itaya river. We did not have to wait long before we were in a fast boat and heading to the nearby Amazon.



Motoring along we passed bankside great and snowy egrets and one marshy section had our only snail kites of the trip. During a mid-Amazon briefing we were visited by a single large female Amazon river dolphin, but it was busy feeding and barely showed at the surface. The rest of the journey was fairly uneventful, although we recorded lesser-yellow-headed vulture and bankside trees occasionally produced white-winged parrots. We weathered a number of rain showers during the trip, pulling down the 'curtains' to stay dry. Leaving the Amazon for the Rio Tahuayo things got more intimate and we started seeing forest birds including the incredible swallow-wing, cobalt-winged parakeets and occasional white-winged swallows. Before we knew it we were arriving at the lodge.



No shortage of water at this time of year, the lodge was just above water! Phil worked the garden for birds (yellow-rumped cacique and silver-beaked tanager) and the lodge lights for moths). We settled in, had lunch and another briefing and then sat about to wait out a longish rain shower. More birds appeared during the wait including palm tanager, purple-throated euphonia and yellow-browed sparrow. The dining hall had a single trapped *Tholymis citrina* (a dragonfly), which pleased Phil.



At about 1600 when we finally got on the water and we had a cracking time before we lost the light. Birds were always watched and included yellow-bellied dacnis and brown-chested martin. First mammal was a brown-throated three-toed sloth, a female and cub soaking wet and hanging out to dry in a flowering but otherwise bare kapok tree. A great start to proceedings. An oxbow investigation produced a pair of the excellent and rather weird horned screamer. Motoring back we heard Humboldt's squirrel monkeys and whilst looking for them found a very active southern tamandua. We went in under the canopy in the boat and had amazing views of this arboreal anteater down to about 4 metres. Whilst here the squirrel monkeys put on a show but it was hard to stop looking at the tamandua.



Arriving back at the lodge at dusk we found Ray had arrived safely, after opting for the fast boat from Iquitos rather than an overnight stay there. We had a little time before dinner and a night boat spotlighting session, during which the team found a hunting garden tree boa in the lodge, which posed nicely for photos. On the boat ride, things were quiet at first but then the thermal scope picked up a very close and stationary Peruvian tree rat and then the first of two superb long-tailed porcupines. Fantastic. Motoring back the river was busy with bats including the huge and actively fishing greater bulldog bat.

Early breakfast and departure for 0700. Great morning in the boat on the river with



smooth sailing and no rain. We recorded five species of monkey during the session, a great start to our campaign. First up this morning was the splendid coppery titi. A small troupe watching us warily from bankside trees. Moving upstream we connected with our only Geoffroy's saddle-back tamarin, they were sadly skittish and difficult to get images of however. A black-tailed trogon posed nicely. More three-toed sloths appeared (they were to be seen daily in small

numbers during our stay at Tahuayo Lodge). Searching bird flocks produced the beautiful male plum-throated cotinga. More monkey gatherings produced Humboldt's squirrel monkey and our best views of coppery titi. In the back of this gang we saw our first brown capuchin, always rather retiring and happy to cede centre stage to the numerous squirrel monkeys. More trogons next with both white-tailed and blue-crowned appearing close to the boat. Our final monkey of the day was an encounter with the excellent and rather weird monk saki. We found a pair of this astonishing beast that sat and posed for us until we motored off. A little further upriver we found another pair of saki and had a close lettered aracari. Motoring back for lunch we stopped for one last squirrel monkey fix.

Our afternoon session was spent motoring down river to the Charo oxbow under a sweltering blue sky. It was rather warm on lake as we tried for images of the small number of Amazon river dolphins that were present. Also here were some nice yellow-billed terns. Working our way back to the lodge we connected with short-tailed parrot and as dusk approached a few short-tailed nighthawks were on the wing.



Spotlighting after dinner was dominated by searches for rats and mice, more Peruvian tree rat and our first yellow-crowned toró. Best of all was a bicoloured arboreal rice rat although it failed to perform for the whole boat.

18/5

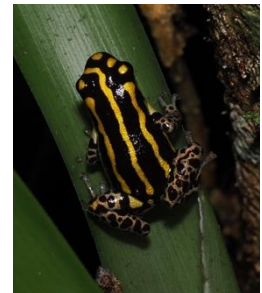
Tahuayo Lodge and Rio Blanco terre firme forest (Frog Valley)

This morning we got out before breakfast at 0630 and had canoe safari into the flooded forest behind the lodge. Our target this morning was a roost hole for the



incredible Nancy Ma's night-monkey, the tree was close to the lodge and did not disappoint. When we got there, three night-monkeys stared back at us evaluating our threat level and some great photographs were taken. A little further on we had an unsatisfactory encounter with a skittish South American red squirrel that did not settle for an image. Better was

another yellow-crowned toró, it peered at us at eye-level from its roost hole, again gauging the threat we posed.



After breakfast we headed up the Rio Blanco on another scorching blue-sky day. We arrived a little too late considering the weather but we walked about looking for mammals and settling for some good amphibians and Odonates. We only found a couple of *Ranitomeya flavovittata* but this is a smart frog. There were dragonflies here as usual here. Casual records here by Phil included the recently-described *Inpabasis intermedia* and the rarely recorded



Megapodagrion megalopus. The mammal highlight though was a large fallen hollow log that produced two species of roosting bats; greater dog-like bat and greater sac-winged bat. We took lunch under a shelter surrounded by some great butterflies. Motoring back was quiet in the stifling heat.

19/5 up the Tahuayo into the *igapo* and behind the lodge

Overcast start and then some sun. We motored upriver towing our canoes to transfer into for an exploratikon of the flooded *igapo* forest. Birds were occasionally spotted including cream-coloured woodpecker, long-billed woodcreeper and long-billed woodcreeper. Fairly quiet but we heard giant river otter and then our absolute target – the Ucayali bald uakari. We canoed in as quietly as possible, but they had our number. We all saw one or two leaping through the air to escape and they were gone leaving us with the distinct image of an irate flying ginger shag-piled hearth rug. We would have to try another day for photos but it was a great start to our



campaign of connecting with this shy primate. We weathered a heavy shower on the way back to the lodge and lunch.

More rain during our lunch break but it had more-or-less stopped before we took to our canoes and worked the forest behind the lodge. Our target during the session was Eastern pygmy marmoset but we had to wait until we got back to the lodge at dusk before we found a delightful family of eastern pygmy marmoset busy chewing sap holes in the trees.

During the ride we connected with chestnut woodpecker and plumbeous antbird.

Night boat session produced a busy southern opossum, another Peruvian tree rat, a snoozing three-toed sloth and some rather disturbed Humboldt's. Phil was pleased when we disturbed a nice aeshnid that perched for photos – *Neuraeschna harpya*. Back at base the staff had found a nice greater hatchet-faced tree frog – *Sphaenorhynchus lacteus*.

20/5 Despana channel and island and Rio Tahuayo

This morning we again took to the boat towing our canoes behind. Our target today was to look for monkeys on a bit of 'dry' land up a channel. The motor in produced some nice birds and then we trans-shipped and paddled in the remainder if the way. We stopped for the occasional bird flock and occasionally rats appeared. Birds included orange-winged amazon and great views of paradise tanager.



Encountering dry land is always a shock in this watery world and it took a while to get our legs working properly. The trail was not too technical though and delivered some nice birds including white-capped manakin and some nice antbirds. The only forest whiptail of the tour was here. Those who persevered to the bitter end in the heat were rewarded with a very relaxed gang of Spix's moustached tamarin, our ninth primate species...

After lunch back at base we checked out another stretch of the Rio Tahuayo, picking up some nice birds including white-eyed parakeet, bare-throated fruit-crow and our first gang of white-eared jacamar. Lander took us down a side channel and we were stunned when

Saulo found us some more uakari. This time we managed to stay connected and after a fraught interlude whilst re-positioning we started to get images of a couple of individuals of this incredible animal. They were busy feeding on something in amongst bromeliads and tolerated our presence as we man-handled the skiff through the flooded forest. I guess we had half an hour with this pair and it was an easy highlight of the tour. We headed back to the lodge and dinner with a song in our hearts.



21/5 Tahuayo Lodge and upriver to ARC

A pre-breakfast canoe session to the base of the zipline produced collared trogon, American pygmy kingfisher and (for Phil) our first (and only) and very brief Marañon white-faced capuchin.

After breakfast we loaded up a longtail boat and chugged up the river to ARC. Mammals were few, just more Humboldt's squirrel monkeys. Birds were good though with crowned slaty flycatcher, yellow-bellied dacnis, Amazonian antshrike and scarlet-crowned barbet. Arriving at the Amazon Research Centre (ARC) we got ourselves briefed and settled into our rooms.

Our afternoon session upriver was excellent for brown capuchin with contacts with two troupes and some good images attained. Also a pair of monk saki were nice and



we saw plenty of Humboldt's squirrel monkey. The best bird was a roosting great potoo, lying lump-like along a branch. The real highlight came when we found the resident woolly monkey back on the other side of the river from the lodge. The son of a released captive female, he was born in the wild but taught by his mother not to fear

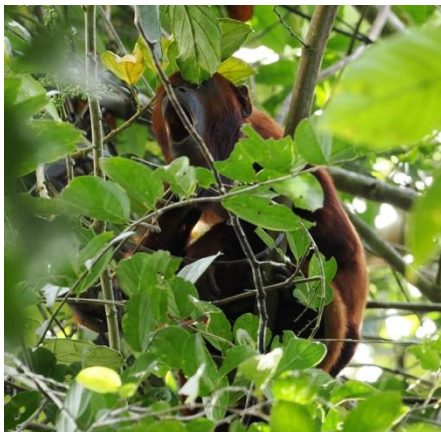
humans. The result was great images of this normally very shy species and a conundrum about whether it was truly kosher.

Our after dinner spotlighting session went well with three Linnaeus' two-toed sloths and two long-tailed porcupines along with the usual yellow-crowned toró.



22/5 ARC

We towed canoes upriver again after breakfast. A hard morning session in the forest but we finally bagged views of colombian red howler and got to grips with another tamandua and had some great birds (including rufous-necked puffbird). The lake at the end of a long paddle for the team produced hoatzin for one canoe and some dragonflies for Phil. Three blue-and-yellow macaws perched in lakeside trees and discussed us as we floated nearby watching them.



Afternoon boat ride was hot but towards the end produced great views of gambolling young squirrel monkeys, brown capucin and coppery titi.

23/5 into the grid and the high *restinga*, Rio Tahuayo

This morning dawned overcast and we went into the study grid. First we towed our canoes upriver and then took to them for the paddle up the Culpuayo channel to the

trails. En route we had a brief contact with more red howler monkeys and a few good birds including lettered aracari and white-throated toucan. The high restinga was very quiet in light rain... On the way back we chased more birds getting great views of a pair of yellow-throated woodpeckers whilst trying to see a red-necked. It poured down on us on the way back and we arrived back at the centre looking like drowned rats

It continued raining after lunch delaying our planned canoe safari. We got out for a little while, before more rain sent us scooting back to base.



The highlight a nice male spangled cotinga supplied by Ray.

Our night session was another good one, the sky had cleared, stars shone overhead and we connected with long-tailed porcupine, Linnaeus' two-toed sloth and finally a kinkajou. Landa produced another nocturnal dragonfly when a *Coryphaeschna adnexa* landed on his hand whilst we watched the kinkajou.

24/5 trail grid and Rio Tahuayo

This morning we breakfasted early again and attempted to get to 'U' on the trail grid where the swamp palms would be fruiting perhaps attracting primates. In the end



the water shallowed on us and we had to admit defeat about halfway there. Things were quiet under an overcast sky and we saw little moving. Phil had a displaying wire-tailed manakin from the rearguard canoe. Working our way back through the forest we chanced upon a couple of canoes and they were watching an obliging uakari that posed beautifully for images. Back early we headed onto the river in the boat and pattered quietly downstream. Birds

were still active and included a superb gang of purple-throated cotinga. A single pygmy marmoset was all too brief.

After lunch we motored upriver much further than before, connecting with monk saki and coppery titi. Birds were good too with ferruginous pygmy-owl and an attendant mobbing guira tanager.

After dinner we went out spotting in the boat one last time and what a finale we had. We had the usual long-tailed porcupine and two-toed sloth before Jacqui found us a roosting agami heron. Nice one. But the best was to come when Landa found us the first of three curious Nancy Ma's night-monkeys. Boom! Great to see this mammal out and about at night.



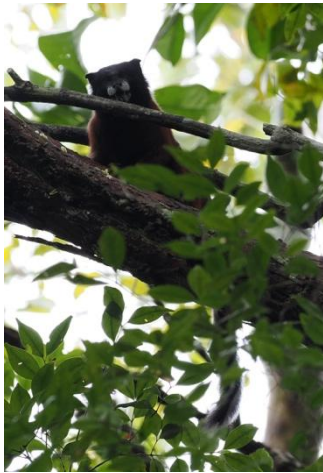
25/3 ARC to Tahuayo Lodge and on to Iquitos

Leisurely transfer day for us today, with a nice 0800 breakfast for a change and then a slow motor back down to Tahuayo Lodge, surprisingly we stopped for almost nothing along the way, bar taking the obligatory photograph of an angry ferruginous pygmy-owl. By 1100 we were back in the dining room at the lodge and using the library and relaxing before lunch.

After lunch we boarded the express boat to Iquitos. It rained most of the way and the only things of note were a capped heron before we got on the big river and five yellow-billed terns on some flotsam in mid Amazon. That just left the taxi ride to the hotel, saying our goodbyes to Lander and settling into our comfortable, air-conditioned rooms.

26/5

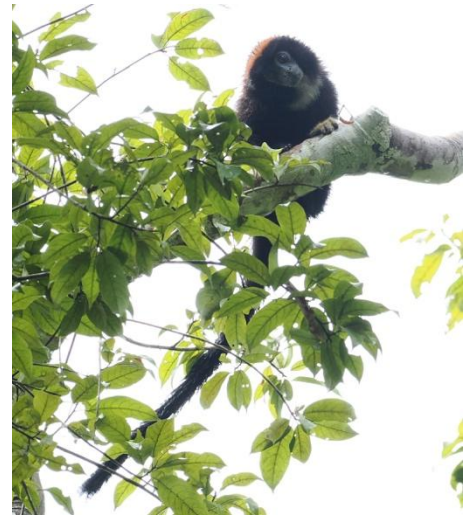
Allpahuayo-Mishana



We met Julio and started at 0530 from the hotel and drove for an hour out of town. The ranger station was coated in moths, which was nice. The weather held during our 7km walk through this interesting sandy forest. Walking, after so long on the water was not necessarily easy!

Almost straight away we connected with the first skittish gang of red-mantled saddle-back tamarins as they scuttled ahead of us. They

were occasionally seen during the morning. Soon after we heard Aquino's titi, our target for the day. Two troupes were loudly disputing their territorial boundary, allowing us to sneak up on them. Most were tricky to get to grips with but one came to look at us, showing off his yellow gloves. Moving on we did not have to wait long to connect with our first white-tailed titi. Three new species in an hour! What a place. During the walk we got close to some peccaries without spying them.



Phil was kept busy recording lepidoptera and odonata in the forest. Few could fail to be impressed by the huge helicopter damsel (*Mecistogaster lucretia*) that fluttered down the trail at one point. Birds were seldom seen but tended towards the spectacular. A pair of yellow-billed jacamar were smart. A single blue-capped manakin appeared at the wrecked bridge that was the turning point for our hike. Best of all was the otherworldly long-tailed potoo upright on a branch near the trail. Rain eventually came and kept with us as we walked the last 1.5 km back to the ranger station. We tucked into a little lunch, and then checked out the pond near the research station. More rain threatened and we drove through the cloudburst into the rather wet town and our hotel.

27/5

Allpahuayo-Mishana

Today started early and rather badly when the hotel failed to produce our packed breakfast at 0530. No worries we had plenty of food with Julio in the waiting car and so off we went. It had obviously rained a great deal overnight and the forest we



looked at this morning in the reserve was rather quiet. That said our walk started with a bang after breakfast when we were shown a spectacular trailside Bates' tree boa. The rest of the walk was a rather damp experience. The trail was full of puddles and there were frequent log stream crossings that demanded due care and attention. In mid morning the monkeys started to make themselves more apparent and we connected with Humboldt's squirrel monkey, Spix's

moustached tamarin and some brief white-tailed titi.

Birds were rather scarce too during the walk but we were pleased to see gold-crowned manakin. We also enjoyed seeing Western leaf lizard, the legs so darkly countershaded that the lizard looked like a snake at a casual glance. We arrived back early from our walk having been defeated by a stream crossing that involved limboing under a fallen tree whilst balanced on a single slippery log. Rubber boots proved essential for navigating the site today after so much rain. We took lunch and afterwards did a quick check of the neighbouring ranger station to check for new moths. Driving off we reflected on missing the equatorial saki but looked forward to our last dinner.

28/5

homeward bound

We met up at 0530 (yet another early start) for the short taxi ride to the airport. We were on different flights but managed to see each other briefly in Lima airport. Most flew home shortly afterwards but Phil had an 8.5 hour layover...

Systematic List Number 1 Mammals

Southern opossum	<i>Didelphus marsupialis</i>	Single one night in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Southern tamandua	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	Single brown individual on the first afternoon at the Tahuayo Lodge area. Another white morph single at ARC.
Brown-throated three-toed sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Frequently encountered in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Linnaeus' two-toed sloth	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	Three on our first night in the ARC area. Nightly in small numbers thereafter.
Nancy Ma's night monkey	<i>Aotus nancymae</i>	Three peering out at us from a treehole roost in the forest behind Tahuayo Lodge. An excellent encounter with an active trio on our last night at ARC – a trip highlight.
Eastern pygmy marmoset	<i>Cebuella niveiventris</i>	Seen on two dates at Tahuayo Lodge and ARC.
Spix's moustached tamarin	<i>Saguinus mystax</i>	Only seen in the secondary forest at Despansa (Tahuayo Lodge area). One troupe on the second day at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Geoffroy's saddle-back tamarin	<i>Saguinus nigrifrons</i>	Seen on the first day in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Red-backed saddle-back tamarin	<i>Saguinus lagonotus</i>	One troupe on the first day at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Coppery titi	<i>Plecturocebus cupreus</i>	Occasionally encountered in the Tahuayo Lodge area and around ARC.
White-tailed titi	<i>Plecturocebus discolor</i>	Seen both days at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Aquino's titi	<i>Cheracebus aquinoi</i>	aka yellow-handed titi. Two noisy groups shouting at each other at Allpahuayo-Mishana on the first morning there.
Humboldt's squirrel monkey	<i>Saimiri cassiquaiensis</i>	Frequently encountered in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve. Also seen on the second day at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Marañon white-fronted capuchin	<i>Cebus yuracus</i>	Just one brief one for Phil in the Tahuayo Lodge area. No photograph.
Brown capuchin	<i>Sapajus apella</i>	Noted on three dates in the Tahuayo Lodge and ARC areas.
Colombian red howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Heard in the Tahuayo Lodge area. Seen on two days around ARC.
Woolly monkey	<i>Lagothrix lagothricha</i>	The lone male at ARC is a regular here, born in the wild to a released pet female, it has no fear of humans and is useful for quality images of this shy monkey.
Ucayali red uakari	<i>Cacajao ucayalii</i>	Seen on two days in the Tahuayo Lodge area. An excellent encounter with one at ARC allowed prolonged views. An amazing species and the highlight of the tour.
Monk saki	<i>Pithecia monachus</i>	Seen occasionally in pairs in the Tahuayo Lodge area and around ARC.
Southern Amazon red squirrel	<i>Sciurus spadeus</i>	One seen but not photographed behind Tahuayo Lodge.

Kinkajou (Giant river otter)	<i>Potos flavus</i> <i>Pteroneura</i> <i>brasiliensis</i>	One at night at ARC. Heard on one date in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve. Populations have yet to recover from a resurgence in hunting pressure during Covid I suspect.
(Collared peccary)	<i>Pecari tajucu</i>	Smelt and heard moving away at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Long-tailed porcupine	<i>Coendou longicaudatus</i>	Two one night in the Tahuayo Lodge area. Frequently encountered in small numbers at ARC at night.
Proboscis bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Often encountered along the Rio Tahuayo, both day and night.
Greater sac-winged bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	Small hollow-log roost in the Rio Blanco terre firme forest.
Greater dog-like bat	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>	Small hollow-log roost in the Rio Blanco terre firme forest.
Greater bulldog bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	The big fishing bat on the Tahuayo river at night.
Yellow-crowned toró	<i>Isothrix bistrata</i>	Tahuayo Lodge area. ARC area.
Bicoloured arboreal rice rat	<i>Oecomys bicolor</i>	Frequently caught on the thermal 'scopes at night from Tahuayo Lodge and ARC.
Peruvian tree rat	<i>Toromys rhipidurus</i>	One or two photographed at night in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Amazon river dolphin	<i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	A single female on the Amazon river en route to Tahuayo Lodge on the first day. Excellent multiple encounters whilst slowly cruising the Charo ox-bow on day from Tahuayo Lodge.

Systematic List Number 2 Birds

Horned screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>	A pair on the first afternoon session at Tahuayo Lodge for Phil and Jacqui.
Speckled chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>	Noted on two dates in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Neotropic cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Small numbers throughout.
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	A few along watercourses in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Agami heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>	Single flushed and seen badly in the Tahuayo Lodge area. Jacqui found us a roosting one on the last night at ARC.
Boat-billed heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	Small numbers every night we went out in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Striated heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Widespread and frequently observed.
Cocoi heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	Small numbers daily.
Great egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Noted along the Amazon River.
Capped heron	<i>Pilherodias pileatus</i>	Single in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Noted along the Amazon River.
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Widespread.
Greater yellow-headed vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	One photographed at ARC.
Lesser yellow-headed vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	A few en route to lodge from Iquitos and at ARC.
Black vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Common outside forest areas.
Snail kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Only noted around Iquitos on the Rio Itaya.
Plumbeous kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Small numbers daily in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Slate-coloured hawk	<i>Buteogallus schistaceus</i>	Small numbers around ARC.
Great black hawk	<i>Buteogallus uribitinga</i>	Small numbers almost daily.
Black-collared hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	A riparian species that was encountered most days in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Roadside hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	Scattered records throughout.
Laughing falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinans</i>	Heard at ARC one morning.
Black caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	Just two records at ARC.
Yellow-headed caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Frequently encountered.
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>	Three brief sightings on the river at ARC.
Wattled jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Only a few seen around Tahuayo Lodge.
Yellow-billed tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	Only recorded on the Charo oxbow.
Large-billed tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Common on the Amazon and the lower reaches of the Rio Tahuayo.
Plumbeous pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Ruddy pigeon	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Blue-and-yellow macaw	<i>Ara arauana</i>	Seen most days in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.

Scarlet macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	Two flying very high over Tahuayo Lodge on one day.
Red-bellied macaw	<i>Orthopsittica manilata</i>	Occasionally encountered flying over at Tahuayo Lodge.
White-eyed parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalma</i>	Seen on one day at Tahuayo Lodge.
Rose-fronted parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura roseifrons</i>	Occasionally heard and seen in flight in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
White-winged parakeet	<i>Brotogeris versicolorus</i>	Recorded along the Amazon and the lower reaches of the Rio Tahuayo.
Cobalt-winged parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanopectera</i>	Common in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Tui parakeet	<i>Brotogeris sanctithomae</i>	Single encounter near Tahuayo Lodge.
Orange-cheeked parrot	<i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i>	Single encounter at ARC.
Short-tailed parrot	<i>Greydidascalus brachyurus</i>	Single encounter in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Yellow-crowned parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	One photographed in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Mealy parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	A few around Tahuayo Lodge.
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	Seen on one day at ARC at Cocha Yarina.
Squirrel cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Frequently encountered along the rivers and channels in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Tropical screech-owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	Heard at night in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Ferruginous pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	Two seen around ARC and many others heard.
Spectacled owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	One flushed along a channel near Tahuayo Lodge.
Great potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Heard at Tahuayo Lodge and one seen roosting near ARC on two dates.
Long-tailed potoo	<i>Nyctibius aethereus</i>	One roosting at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Short-tailed nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	Seen on one evening downstream of Tahuayo Lodge at dusk.
Common pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Small numbers at night in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
?? swift	<i>Chaetura</i> sp.	ARC.
Fork-tailed palm swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	Occasional birds in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
White-necked jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	Single at ARC.
Amethyst hummingbird	<i>Calliphlox amethystina</i>	Single found roosting female along the Rio Tahuayo at ARC.
Black-tailed trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>	Seen well on one date at Tahuayo Lodge.
White-tailed trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	A few seen in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Blue-crowned trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>	Seen well on one date at Tahuayo Lodge.
Collared trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	Occasionally encountered in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Ringed kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Amazon kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve

Green kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve and Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Green-and-rufous kingfisher	<i>Chlorocypha inda</i>	A brief single at Tahuayo Lodge.
American pygmy kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	A pair seen behind Tahuayo Lodge on two dates.
White-eared jacamar	<i>Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis</i>	Encountered in small numbers along the river in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Paradise jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>	Three feeding on termites on one day at ARC.
Yellow-billed jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>	Pair at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Rufous-necked puffbird	<i>Malacoptila rufa</i>	Single seen deep in the flooded forest at ARC.
Black-fronted nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	Common along the main channels and around the lodges in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Swallow-wing	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	Small numbers around Tahuayo Lodge.
Scarlet-crowned barbet	<i>Capito aurovirens</i>	Occasionally found in fruiting trees in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
White-throated toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	Recorded on two dates in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Lettered aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>	Recorded on two dates in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Chestnut-eared aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	One small group encountered at ARC.
Bar-breasted piculet	<i>Picumnus aurifrons</i>	One in flock at Tahuayo Lodge.
Yellow-throated woodpecker	<i>Piculus flavigula</i>	Pair watched excavating nest cavity near ARC.
Spot-breasted woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>	One recorded in ARC area.
Chestnut woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>	Singles noted in on four dates in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Cream-colored woodpecker	<i>Celeus fkavus</i>	Seen on three dates in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Red-necked woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubicollis</i>	Heard and one glimpsed (by Phil) in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Red-and-white spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis mustelinus</i>	One along the edge of the Charo oxbow.
Plain-brown woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Wedge-billed woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorynchus spirurus</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve and Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Long-billed woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Strong-billed woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	One photographed at ARC.
Straight-billed woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus piceus</i>	One seen at ARC.
Buff-throated woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	Only recorded at ARC.
Great antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	Heard at Tahuayo Lodge.
Mouse-colored antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>	Occasionally heard in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.

Amazonian antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i>	Seen along the Rio Tahuayo on one date.
Band-tailed antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>	Frequently encountered along the main river in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Forest elaenia	<i>Elaenia gaimardii</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Amazonian black-tyrant	<i>Knipolegus poecilocercus</i>	Seen on two dates in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Ruddy-tailed flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythurus</i>	One at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Social flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Great kiskadee	<i>Pitangua sulphuratus</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Streaked flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Crowned slaty-flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Tropical kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Widespread.
Short-crested flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Flatbill sp.	<i>Rhamphotricon sp.</i>	One photographed at ARC.
Plum-throated cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>	A few noted in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Spangled cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>	One male near ARC.
Purple-throated cotinga	<i>Porphrolaema porphyrolaema</i>	At least three in a fruiting tree one day at ARC.
Bare-necked fruit-crow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>	Singles on three dates in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Blue-crowned manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>	Single male at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Gold-crowned manakin	<i>Heterocercus aurantivertex</i>	Single male at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
White-crowned manakin	<i>Pipra pipra</i>	Displaying male in the terre firme forest on the Rio Blanco.
Wire-tailed manakin	<i>Pipra filicauda</i>	One male for Phil at ARC.
Black-tailed tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	Small numbers on two dates in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve. Phil photographed one of these at Tahuayo Lodge.
Grey-chested greenlet	<i>Hylophilus semicinereus</i>	
Violaceous jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>	A small group noted below Tahuayo Lodge.
White-banded swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	Pairs, or on one occasion, a small flock encountered on the Rio Tahuayo.
Southern rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	Common along the rivers in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Brown-chested martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	A few in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve below Tahuayo Lodge.
White-winged swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Small numbers daily along the rivers at Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Thrush-like wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	Heard occasionally in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Tropical gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	A few at Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Red-capped cardinal	<i>Paroraria gularis</i>	Scattered records along the river in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.

Grey-headed tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	One at the base of the zipline at Tahuayo Lodge.
Masked tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>	A few in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Silver-beaked tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Scattered records at Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Palm tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	A few around the Lodge on the Tahuayo.
Paradise tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>	Occasionally encountered in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Opal-rumped tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>	Recorded on two days in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Green-and-gold tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>	A few around ARC.
Yellow-bellied dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>	Occasionally seen in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Guira tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	One on the last day at ARC.
Bluish-grey saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	One from ARC.
Yellow-browed sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>	Regular pair on the boat dock at Tahuayo Lodge.
Russet-backed oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Odd singles in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Yellow-rumped cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Common in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Orange-backed troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>	Seen in about half the days we were in Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.
Purple-throated euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	A few in the Tamshiyacu Tahuayo reserve.

Systematic List Number 3 Reptiles

Bates' tree boa	<i>Corallus batesii</i>	Superb individual at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Garden tree boa	<i>Corallus hortulana</i>	Tahuayo Lodge.
Wagler's sipo	<i>Chironius scurrula</i>	Rio Blanco.
Southern turniptail gecko	<i>Thecadactylus solimoensis</i>	Tahuayo Lodge.
Western leaf lizard	<i>Stenocercus fimbriatus</i>	Allpahuayo- Mishana.
Forest whiptail	<i>Kentropyx flaviceps</i>	Despana.

Systematic List Number 4 Amphibians

South American common toad	<i>Rhinella margaritifera</i>	One clinging to a spindly trunk from the boat at ARC.
Beaked toad sp.	<i>Rhinella</i> sp.	One at Allpahuayo-Mishana, might also have been <i>margaritifera</i> .
a poison dart frog	<i>Ranitomeya flavovittata</i>	Two or three in the Rio Blanco <i>terre firme</i> .
Flat-headed spiny- backed frog	<i>Osteocephalus planiceps</i>	Rio Blanco <i>terre firme</i> .
Greater hatchet- faced tree frog	<i>Sphaenorhynchus lacteus</i>	Tahuayo Lodge.
	<i>Lepidodactylus</i> sp.	ARC, during night session on the river.