

Peruvian Amazon

Paddling for Monkeys

A Greentours trip report

14th – 28th May 2026

Led by Phil Benstead

Daily report

14/5 airport pickup

Different flights this year meant Phil was at the airport just before midnight to pick up the team. Unfortunately the team were still in Lima so he had to come back two-hours later to meet their delayed flight! It eventually arrived and a brisk and short tuk-tuk ride took us all to our comfortable hotel. We retired for a much-needed rest.

15/5 recovery day

Some of us were up for breakfast at 0700 and then more down time. We reconvened for a rather indifferent lunch on the boulevard overlooking the bustle of the Itaya river. The view was good. Afterwards we headed out into the hot, bustling streets of Iquitos on a shopping expedition for an umbrella and a watch before we head into the woods. The square in front of the hotel had a nesting pair of spotted tody-flycatcher. We took dinner in the hotel which was better.

16/5 to Tahuayo Lodge and the Tahuayo River

After breakfast we all met up to meet up with Leyner our local guide for the next fortnight and boarded the bus for the very short transfer to the office and jetty. Some admin was done and then we were loaded into the fast boat that was to run us up to the lodge together with a few other guests and a slew of staff getting a lift to work. Stopping as we left the Itaya and joined the mighty Amazon we were given a quick briefing. Birds included numerous large-billed terns and a small flock of black skimmers whizzed past at one point which was nice.



Motoring along we passed bankside great and snowy egrets. Mid-Amazon we were visited briefly by our first Amazon river dolphin (left), but it was busy feeding and barely showed at the surface. Leaving the mighty Amazon for the Rio Tahuayo things got more intimate and we started seeing the incredible swallow-winged puffbird, as well as cobalt-winged parakeets and the occasional white-winged swallow. Before we knew it we were arriving at the lodge.



We settled in, had lunch, and then went out on our first boat ride upriver. Inevitably on the first session we got a bit wrapped up in birds and enjoyed photographing what was available. Jacamars, both white-eared and paradise, appeared. The latter a real treat. We saw our only green-and-gold tanager of the trip and then found our first monk saki, which were rather disobliging. Also in the boat ride we found our first three-toed sloth (a big male, left) and a nice slate-coloured hawk. Finally towards the end of the ride we found another pair of monk saki and this pair was much more obliging and we started to build a portfolio of images of this amazing species. Motoring back at dusk we were pleased to watch



nighthawk and patient photography produced identifiable images of band-tailed nighthawk.

After dinner we took a spotlighting boat ride, things were busy as the thermal scope continually picked up very close Peruvian tree rats and the larger more robust yellow-crowned toro. Night monkeys were found but impossible to get to grips with but our first long-tailed porcupine (right) was superb. Fantastic. Two agami herons were a nice find during the session. Motoring back the river was busy with bats including the huge and actively fishing greater bulldog bat.

17/5 Tahuayo River and Charo oxbow

Early breakfast and departure at 0700 for us. It was atmospheric at dawn with low mist shrouding the river as we puttered upstream towing a couple of canoes. Blue sky appeared but somehow we completely failed to find any mammals during the morning session. Our only good views of scarlet-crowned barbet and paradise tanagers were obtained in a fruiting tree.



Clambering out of the boat and into the canoes was a novel exercise that we were soon to become very familiar and more adept at. Paddling into the forest we cut through to an oxbow that had a good number of hoatzin and a pair of northern screamer. Odonates appeared as the heat of the day built including some nice close *Telebasis dunklei* (left). Our first reptile appeared in the shape of a tiny, immature yellow-headed sideneck (a turtle). As we reached the lodge a pair of great black hawks circled above us.



Our afternoon session was spent motoring down river to the Charo oxbow under a glowering, dangerous looking sky. On the way we connected with several black caracara and another great black hawk. The bird highlight was a single bare-throated fruit-crow. It was rather overcast on lake as we tried for images of Amazon river dolphin and then it bucketed it down. We huddled in our small boat under the downpour. Eventually it eased up and we worked out where a small

group of dolphins were feeding and we had a nice, if frustrating, time trying to get images (poor one above left). Most of the hunting dolphins were females with youngsters whichj was great to see. Working our way back to the lodge as dusk approached a few short-tailed nighthawks were on the wing and then the bulldog bats took over.

Spotlighting after dinner took us upriver and tonight was dominated by good looks at birds (the theme of the day apparently), with views of pauraque, tropical screech-owl and common potoo. It was a different story with mammals tonight though with little of note during the short session. We found a couple of small caiman resting up in some trees, nearby a splendid yellow-banded pink-toed tarantula (*Avicularia juruensis*, right).



18/5

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



Today we motored a long way up the Rio Blanco to an area outside the reserve and above the waterline! The *terre firme* forest here has a trove of species and allowed us to test out our legs on a short walk. En route up the river we picked up our first spangled cotinga and our only red-stained woodpecker of the trip. A low, immature three-toed sloth in a riverside tree was a joy to photograph (left). Our first coppery titi gang was well-received and well-photographed. The sun came out and almost immediately Leyner found us a basking green anaconda, an iconic denizen of the Amazon.

Arriving at the *terre firme* we installed ourselves in the shelter where we would have lunch after our walk. Dart frogs always feature in the *terre firme* forest and the guide team searched hard for us. We only found a couple of *Ranitomeya flavovittata* but this is a smart photogenic frog, better still a single *Ranitomeya uakari* (right) was excellent. Reptiles appeared too with views of western whiptail and Western Amazon mabuya.



A fruiting tree held our only Spix's moustached tamarin of the trip and also a few excellent white-bellied parrots. There were dragonflies too as usual here. Casual records here by Phil included *Mecistogaster linearis*, *Amazona ephippigera* and *Polythore aurora*, as well as the



rarely recorded *Dasythemis esmeralda*. A final mammal highlight though was a large fallen hollow log that produced a species of roosting bat; the greater doglike bat (left).

Arriving back at the river, we took lunch under cover of a shelter and waited out a torrential downpour before motoring back. We stopped to check the anaconda basking tree and sure enough it was present but mostly out of view this time in the absence of sun.

Our night session produced rufescent tiger heron, two more agami herons (right), and great views of yellow-crowned toco and Peruvian tree rat. A new mammal appeared in the shape of a single bicoloured arboreal rice rat. Sleeping squirrel monkeys were left undisturbed.



19/5

up the Tahuayo into the *igapo* and behind the lodge



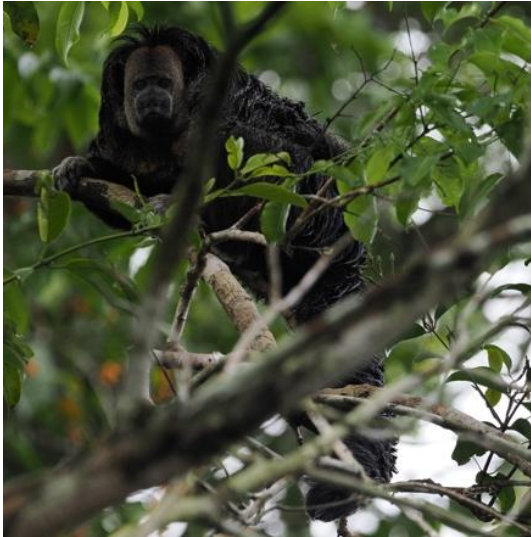
An overcast and cooler start after pre-dawn showers this morning and then some sun as we motored back later on. At the start Debs found us our first good look at a some squirrel monkeys, right next to the lodge. We motored upriver towing our canoes to transfer into for an exploration of the flooded *igapo* forest. Birds were occasionally spotted including cream-coloured woodpecker, black-tailed and collared trogon and orange-winged parrot. Paddling in things were fairly quiet but suddenly we were electrified by the loud call of a territorial giant otter (left) and immediately turned in pursuit. Leyner mimicked the call flawlessly and the gang came charging through the water and trees to defend their territory. We were challenged by five splendid animals, furious at our intrusion, and then they were gone! A

superb but all too brief encounter.

More rain after our lunch break but we did not have to wait long before it stopped before we took to our canoes and worked the forest behind the lodge. No sign of night monkeys at their roost sadly, they often move between roosts each night. We kept our fingers crossed that we would connect later on in the trip. Our other target during the afternoon session was Eastern pygmy marmoset and we had to check two territories before we got really good views of one busy working sap holes chewed into the bark of a large tree (pictured right). As darkness fell we paddled back and connected with a number of plumbeous antbirds in the understory.

Our night boat session after dinner tonight was cut short by rain before anything interesting occurred!

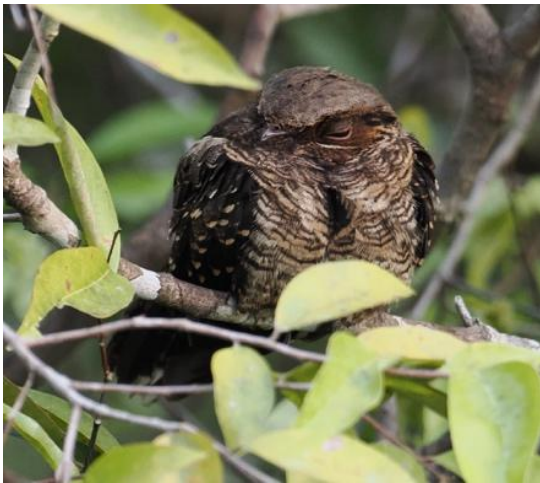




20/5

Rio Tahuayo

This morning we took to the boat and headed upriver to look for monkeys. It was again a rather cool overcast morning but we managed to find a number of species and it was our best morning so far in many ways. First up was coppery titi which quickly made themselves scarce. A gang of squirrel monkeys was rather disobliging but at least we saw them briefly. We had two encounters with monk saki (left) and the second, a pair found by Alan, produced our best images so far. A smart monkey. Finally we connected with a large group of brown capuchin but again, although we got some views, they were difficult to get images of in the high branches of the fruiting tree they were keen on. Some work to do still but we were connecting with the much-wanted monkeys finally. Our only slender-billed kite of the trip appeared in the sky above the boat at one point. Motoring back down the river we also found our only grey-headed kite of the trip. A nice encounter.



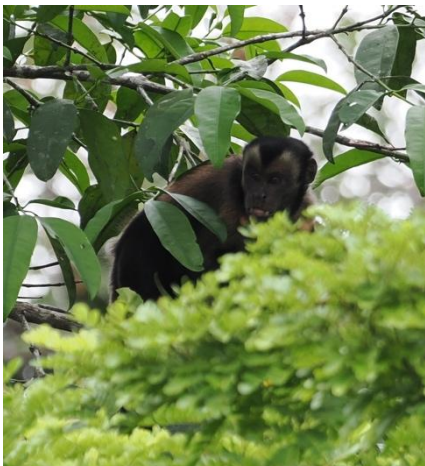
After lunch back at base we checked out another stretch of the Rio Tahuayo and canoed into Cocha Trabix. Here we found a large heronry of mainly boat-billed herons with a few rufescent tiger herons. Hoatzin appeared and posed in nearby trees. A pauraque roost on a tree island midstream had at least three birds in it, some were photographed (left).

Our night session tonight was full of sloths and although most were three-toed, we also managed a weird view of the bottom half of a Linnaeus' two-toed sloth. Our only ferruginous pygmy owl of the trip appeared too during the session.

21/5 Tahuayo Lodge and upriver to ARC (Quebrada Tangarana)

A slightly chilly, pre-breakfast canoe session saw us returning the short distance to the night-monkey roost and this time we found them in residence! Four bleary-eyed little Nancy Ma's night-monkeys peered down at us (right). We returned relieved to have finally connected with them and dreamed of a proper encounter with feeding individuals at night. Paddling back we had plenty of time for breakfast and packing.

After breakfast we loaded up a longtail boat and chugged up the river to ARC. The weather remaining overcast and decidedly cool. Mammals were few, just more squirrel monkeys but then we had our best encounter with



brown capuchin (below) and we were finally able to photograph this species in a reasonable way. Arriving at the Amazon Research Centre (ARC) we got ourselves briefed and settled into our rooms.

Our afternoon session upriver and along the Quebrada Tangarana was excellent for brown capuchin and we had monk saki and



coppery titi briefly too. Phil was pleased to see a much-wanted aeshnid (*Staurophlebia reticulata*). However our attempts to locate the uakari in this atmospheric forest sadly failed. We would have to try again tomorrow.

Our after dinner spotlighting session went well with four Nancy Ma's night-monkeys right by the centre, a southern opossum, two long-tailed porcupines and our first kinkajou, along with the usual yellow-crowned toró and another agami heron. A good session.

22/5 ARC (Culpayo)

Before breakfast we discovered that the lodge had a nice accessible proboscis bat roost. Many photos were taken over the next few days. We towed canoes upriver again after breakfast. Another hard morning session in the forest. We started nicely with a single perched fork-tailed kite close to the river. Taking to the canoes we had good looks at brown capuchin but no sign of uakari as we slowly paddled around yet another territory. Birds included a nice red-necked woodpecker (right) and perched cobalt-winged parakeets. Phil was pleased to find a moth that had succumbed to a *Cordyceps* fungus. Leaving the forest we paddled downstream back to our home, picking up a few birds including nice views of a male and female green-backed trogon.



The afternoon boat ride was cool again but produced great views of a pair of monk saki embedded in a large horde of squirrel monkeys. Otherwise a rather quiet session.

Our night session after dinner was good with another southern opossum, a single night monkey, another long-tailed porcupine, a roosting great black hawk and a tiny, sleepy blue-tailed emerald (our only identified hummingbird of the trip...).

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

This morning dawned overcast and cool again. Today we paddled into the grid behind the centre. It was tough going at time but we connected with a nice large troupe of squirrel monkeys that had small brown capuchin rearguard. Our aim was to find Geoffroy's saddle-backed tamarin this morning and late in our journey along the shallow waterway above the trail, we did connect with a small skittish gang of tamarin but sadly they looked more like moustached as they scampered away. Blocked by increasingly challenging conditions on the 'trail' we turned around and the team hauled the boats back out.

It was still early enough when we got back to get out again so after a short pit stop we took to the longtail boat and headed upriver. We had not been gone long though when the engine suffered a malfunction... We were lucky as we did not have to paddle too long before we found another boat to give us a tow home.

After lunch we tried another go at the Quebrada Tangarana uakaris. It was a long haul in by boat and then another long haul by canoe but eventually we got into the right spot and pretty quickly detected them. Unfortunately canoe 2 (Phil and Debbie) got tangled up in a palm tree



whilst canoe 1 raced after the group. They were skittish and moved off with the canoe in chase behind. Some images were obtained though - the one here from Roger Smith. Canoe 2 never caught up with chase sadly but we vowed to return early on our last full day and try and get the entire team on this fascinating monkey.

Our night session tonight was cancelled ahead of an early start in the morning trying to pick up the uakari where we left them.

24/5 Quebrada Tangarana and the Culpayo (ARC)



An early 0500 gathering for another go on the Tangarana. No luck this morning and we saw little as we were intent on tracking down the uakari. It was not to be however. Getting back to the boat we breakfasted and then whizzed back to the centre. En route we passed a pair of monk saki enjoying the first sun for days (just like us) but we were going too fast to stop successfully.

After lunch we motored upriver to look for uakari on the Culpayo again. En route we had a superb roosting great potoo (left). The Culpayo was deathly quiet. During the session we connected with just two yellow-crowned toro. So things were very quiet basically. We met the research team who had spent all day getting to the troupe, too far for us to get to... Arriving back at the centre we were treated to a brief showing by a feeding pink dolphin.

After dinner we went out spotting in the boat one last time and we had great looks at a long-tailed porcupine and also found some sleeping squirrel monkeys and a couple of three-toed sloths.

25/3 ARC to Tahuayo Lodge and on to Iquitos

A leisurely transfer day for us today, but before our 0800 breakfast we nipped out to see the fer-de-lance that had been captivating other guests over the last few days. We motored down to Cocha Bufeo and transferred to canoes for a short paddle into the forest and the snake. Glowing in the gloom on a partially submerged log it really was a smashing reptile, albeit rather malevolent-looking (right). We chugged back for breakfast and packed our bags for departure. Not sure the reserve had been kind to us this year but we would miss the forest nevertheless.

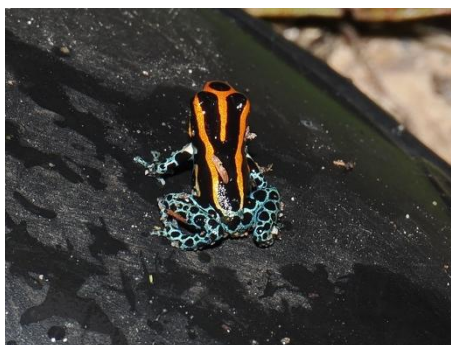
After breakfast we had a slow, winding motor back down the river to Tahuayo Lodge. We connected with some brief coppery titi and then had a fantastic immature three-toed sloth low down right by the side of the river. Our best photos were taken here after perhaps 40 sightings of this iconic Neotropical mammal. By 1115 we were back in the dining room at the lodge and filling in feedback forms and relaxing before lunch.

After lunch we boarded the express boat to Iquitos and had a ride largely untroubled by wildlife! That just left the bus ride to the hotel, saying our goodbyes to Leyner and Raul and settling into our comfortable, air-conditioned rooms.



26/5

Allpahuayo-Mishana



An early 0530 start saw us snoozing in the bus for the hour-long ride out of town and on down the only road to the exciting Allpahuayo-Mishana reserve. Here we would spend our time searching out mammals in the sandy varillal forest. Phil recorded a few moths on the buildings at the start of the trail network, some of which had succumbed to a fantastic *Cordyceps*. Walking the rather challenging trail this morning Leyner was working hard finding dart frogs and found us red-backed and Amazon (left) in short order. Welcome additions to our amphibian list. Mammals though were hard to find and we only heard white-tailed titi this morning.

During the walk Phil was kept busy recording lepidoptera and odonata in the forest. Satyrids appeared fluttering along the trail ahead of us and included pretty *Cithaerias aurorina*, *Euptycha mollina* and *Pierella lena*. Also a brief Xanthicles owl-butterfly (*Catoblepia xanthicles*) was found at roost. Later few could fail to be impressed by the huge helicopter damsel (*Microstigma rotundatum*) that fluttered down the trail at one point. Most though passed the exciting damselfly (*Protoneura woytkowski*) on some of the streams without noticing it. A rarely recorded species.

Back at the clearing after being defeated by the rather arduous nature of the trail we learned that Alan had been shown the superb peanut-headed lanternfly (*Fulgoria laternaria*, right) whilst we were in the woods and we caught up with it easily. But during the morning he had also found another superb fulgorid *Lystra pulverulenta* which we sadly failed to relocate. After a quick lunch we had time to chase the odonates that Alan had also been looking at all morning. The big surprise this year was the presence in small numbers of the scarce libellulid *Erythrodiplox solimaea*. This species is poorly known and rarely photographed and this may well be the first record for the site. Tired from our trek we headed back to the hotel to rest and relax.



27/5

Allpahuayo-Mishana

Today started early boarding the bus at 0530. This morning we started at the ranger post and left Alan to search the immediate area again. We started another long loop trail in the forest and almost immediately connected with a pair of equatorial saki. They were fully aware of us sadly and gave decent but brief views before vanishing. No photographs unfortunately, but a huge target species acquired and seen the first time on the tour. Shortly afterwards it poured with rain and we waited patiently under our umbrellas for half an hour for it to stop. Moving on afterwards the forest was very quiet and very drippy. Thankfully this set of trails was not like the assault course we faced yesterday making for a much easier walk.

During the morning session we found occasional troupes of squirrel monkey and had several skittish encounters with reddish saddle-backed tamarins. We never saw this species well... At one point a collared peccary crossed the trail, not a good view but we all got a lungful of the distinctive odour of this forest pig. Cool weather and overcast conditions meant little movement of invertebrates today but we could not fail to enjoy the huge ceiba trees and the atmosphere of the varillal forest.

Arriving back at the ranger station we eventually found Alan and he showed us a nice spider (*Argiope argentata*) that had been busy re-building its web after the morning downpour. Moths attracted to the buildings here included the sphingid *Hemeroplanes ornatus* and green-banded urania. After lunch we headed a short distance back down the road to the IIAP centre and the pond. The weather was still poor for invertebrates but a quick look around the pond produced one new odonate – the tiny *Ischnura capreolus* (right). Tired and hot we elected for an early shower and trundled back into town and the comfort of the hotel.



28/5 homeward bound

Late homeward bound flights for the team this year meant that we had time for a look at birds along the boulevard after a leisurely breakfast. We had a great time on a cool overcast day that was almost pleasant. Out on the Itaya we managed to dig out purple gallinule, limpkin and yellow-headed blackbird for our list. The bankside vegetation produced some more new birds with lesser hornero and chestnut-bellied seedeater taking pride of place amongst the new birds. As the day warmed we started seeing some odonates with *Erythemis attala* being new for the trip.

Lunch was taken at a cheerful but rather noisy restaurant near the hotel and it took sometime to plough through the gigantic portions but it used up the time to checkout and the waiting bus which whisked the team to the airport to start their trip home.

Mammals recorded between 16th and 28th May

Southern opossum	<i>Didelphus marsupialis</i>	Single on two nights in the ARC area.
(Southern tamandua)	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	One smelt (funky underpants!) on the Culpayo morph single at ARC.
Brown-throated three-toed sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Frequently encountered in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. I think we had ten on the first afternoon and night!
Linnaeus' two-toed sloth	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	One half view (the bottom half!) of one from Tahuayo Lodge. Amazingly this was our only record this year.
Nancy Ma's night monkey	<i>Aotus nancymae</i>	A number of difficult encounters in the first couple of nights, the thermal imager being invaluable but resulting in only Phil seeing them in thick forest. Four peering out at us from a treehole roost in the forest behind Tahuayo Lodge on our last morning was an huge relief. Night encounters became almost commonplace thereafter, a marked contrast to last year.
Eastern pygmy marmoset	<i>Cebuella niveiventris</i>	Seen in two encounters in different territories on one date at Tahuayo Lodge.
Spix's moustached tamarin	<i>Saguinus mystax</i>	Only three or four seen together in the terre firme forest on the Rio Blanco (from Tahuayo Lodge).
(Geoffroy's saddleback tamarin)	<i>Saguinus nigrifrons</i>	Seen poorly in the research grid at ARC.
Red-backed saddleback tamarin	<i>Saguinus lagonotus</i>	A number of encounters with skittish troupes on both days at Allpahuayo-Mishana. No photographs...
Coppery titi	<i>Plecturocebus cupreus</i>	Occasionally encountered in the Tahuayo Lodge area and around ARC.
(White-tailed titi)	<i>Plecturocebus discolor</i>	Heard only on the first day at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Ecuadorian squirrel monkey	<i>Saimiri macrodon</i>	Frequently encountered in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. Also seen on both days at Allpahuayo-Mishana. This taxon has been lumped recently.
Brown capuchin	<i>Sapajus apella</i>	Noted frequently in the Tahuayo Lodge and ARC areas.
(Colombian red howler)	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Heard in the Tahuayo Lodge and ARC areas.
Ucayali red uakari	<i>Cacajao ucayalii</i>	Seen on just one day in the Tangarana river area (ARC) by the lucky few. A disappointing result after all the hard work we put in.

Monk saki	<i>Pithecia monachus</i>	Seen occasionally in pairs in the Tahuayo Lodge area and around ARC.
Equatorial saki	<i>Pithecia aequatorialis</i>	A pair briefly but well on the second day at Allpahuayo-Mishana. No photographs...
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>	One at night at ARC.
(Tayra)	<i>Eira barbara</i>	One seen by the paddlers on a canoe trip at ARC.
Giant otter	<i>Pteroneura brasiliensis</i>	A gang of five vocal and feisty individuals responding to Leyner's excellent mimicry and seen well for about a minute, on one date in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. A trip highlight.
Collared peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	One glimpsed and smelt at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Long-tailed porcupine	<i>Coendou longicaudatus</i>	Single on 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. We all enjoyed photographing the roost at ARC.
Greater dog-like bat	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>	One photographed in the 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>	Frequently encountered both day and night at Tahuayo Lodge and ARC.
Bicoloured arboreal rice rat	<i>Oecomys bicolor</i>	Just one caught on the thermal 'scope at night from Tahuayo Lodge, this year.
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 few on the Amazon river en route to Tahuayo Lodge on the first day. Excellent multiple encounters whilst slowly cruising the Charo oxbow on day out from Tahuayo Lodge. Singles briefly on the Tahuayo river on three days.

Casual records of birds seen between 16th and 27th May

(Little tinamou)	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	Heard at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Horned screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>	A pair on the first afternoon session at Tahuayo Lodge and a pair there the next day.
Muscovy duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	1-3 daily at Tahuayo Lodge this year.

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>	A few at night along the Rio Blanco (Tahuayo Lodge) on two visits. Just one at night at ARC.
Black-crowned night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Iquitos.
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.
Rufescent tiger heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	One on the Rio Blanco at night. A few in the Cocha Trabix heronry.
Capped heron	<i>Pilherodias pileatus</i>	Single in the Tahuayo Lodge area.
Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Noted along the Amazon River.
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>	Iquitos.
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Widespread.
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.
Grey-headed kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	One from Tahuayo Lodge.
Snail kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Only noted around Iquitos on the Rio Itaya.
*Slender-billed kite	<i>Helicolestes hamatus</i>	One from Tahuayo Lodge.
Swallow-tailed kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	One at ARC.
Plumbeous kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	Only a few this year in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Slate-coloured hawk	<i>Buteogallus schistaceus</i>	Small numbers around Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
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.
Black caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	Small numbers at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo and Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Yellow-headed caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Frequently encountered.
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>	One seen poorly on the Rio Blanco.
Southern lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Two over the Charo oxbow, a sad recent addition to the local fauna.
Wattled jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Only a few seen around Tahuayo Lodge.
Purple gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Iquitos.
Yellow-billed tern	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	A few on the first day from the boat taking us in to the lodge.
Large-billed tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Common on the Amazon and the lower reaches of the Rio Tahuayo.

Black skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	A flock of six on the Amazon en route to Tahuayo.
Feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Iquitos.
Plumbeous pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Ruddy pigeon	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Ruddy ground-dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Iquitos.
Blue-and-yellow macaw	<i>Ara araruana</i>	Seen on a few days in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Red-bellied macaw	<i>Orthopsittica manilata</i>	Occasionally encountered flying over at Tahuayo Lodge.
*White-bellied parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	A few in the Rio Blanco <i>terre firme</i> and Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
White-winged parakeet	<i>Brotogeris versicolorus</i>	Only in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve on the first afternoon.
Cobalt-winged parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>	Common in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Dusky-headed parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddelli</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Blue-headed parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Orange-winged parrot	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Mealy parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	A few around Tahuayo Lodge.
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	A small gang on the first full day at Tahuayo Lodge (Cocha Redondo), more at Cocha Trabix.
Squirrel cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Frequently encountered along the rivers and channels in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Greater ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Smooth-billed ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Iquitos and en route to Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Tropical screech-owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	Heard at night in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. One seen at night from Tahuayo Lodge.
Ferruginous pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	One at night at ARC, frequently heard from there.
Mottled owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>	Two roosting on the way out of Bosque del Cabo.
*Common potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	One at night from Tahuayo Lodge and heard there some mornings.
Great potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	One at night from Tahuayo Lodge and heard there some mornings. One seen roosting near ARC.
Short-tailed nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	Seen at dusk near Tahuayo Lodge.
*Band-tailed nighthawk	<i>Nyctiprogne leucopyga</i>	Tahuayo Lodge
Common pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Small numbers at night in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Short-tailed swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana and Iquitos.
Fork-tailed palm swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	Occasional birds in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.

Blue-tailed emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	One at night at ARC.
Black-tailed trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>	Seen on two dates at Tahuayo Lodge.
Green-backed 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.
Green-and-rufous kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	A brief single on the Rio Blanco.
American pygmy kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	One flashing across the river at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
White-eared jacamar	<i>Galbalcyrrhynchus leucotis</i>	Encountered in small numbers along the river in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Paradise jacamar	<i>Galbula dea</i>	A pair on the first afternoon at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. Glimpsed on another day there.
Black-fronted nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	Common along the main channels and around the lodges in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Swallow-winged puffbird	<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 and Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Channel-billed toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Lettered araçari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>	Recorded on just one date in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
*Many-banded araçari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>	A few at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Spot-breasted woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
*Red-stained woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>	A pair from Tahuayo Lodge.
Chestnut woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>	Singles noted in on two dates in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Cream-colored woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>	Seen on one date in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Red-necked woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>	One seen at ARC, others heard.
*Crimson-crested woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleuca</i>	One on the first afternoon at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. Others heard drumming.
Plain-brown woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocicla fuliginosa</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Long-billed woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.

Amazonian antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus amazonicus</i>	Seen along the Rio Tahuayo on one date.
Plumbeous antbird	<i>Myrmelastes hypererythrus</i>	Behind the lodge at Tahuayo.
Band-tailed antbird	<i>Hypocnemoides maculicauda</i>	Frequently encountered along the main river in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
*Amazonian streaked-antwren	<i>Myrmotherula multostriata</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
*Yellow-crowned tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Forest elaenia	<i>Elaenia gaimardii</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Spotted tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum maculatum</i>	Iquitos.
Social flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Great kiskadee	<i>Pitangua sulphuratus</i>	Iquitos.
Lesser kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Streaked flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Crowned slaty flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
*White-throated kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Tropical kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Widespread.
Short-crested flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Cinereous becard	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
(Screaming piha)	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
Bare-necked fruit-crow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>	Small flocks on three or four dates in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
*Purple-throated fruit-crow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	Single male at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Plum-throated cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>	A female noted in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Spangled cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Violaceous jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>	A small group noted below Tahuayo Lodge on the first afternoon.
(Rufous-browed peppershrike)	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	Heard at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
White-banded swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	Tamshiyacu-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.
Southern house wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	Iquitos.
*Lesser hornero	<i>Furnarius minor</i>	Iquitos.
Red-capped cardinal	<i>Paroraria gularis</i>	Iquitos. Scattered records along the river in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Grey-headed tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	Perhaps three at ARC.

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.
Blue-grey tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Iquitos.
Paradise tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>	Occasionally encountered in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Green-and-gold tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>	Just one at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Yellow-bellied dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>	Occasionally seen in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Guira tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	One on the first day at Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
Purple-throated euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	Iquitos and Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
Blue-black grassquit	<i>Volatina jacarina</i>	Iquitos.
Yellow-browed sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>	Regular pair on the boat dock at Tahuayo Lodge. Also in Iquitos from the boulevard.
Chestnut-bellied seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>	Iquitos.
Russet-backed oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Odd singles in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve. A large flock past Allpahuayo-Mishana at lunch. Also Iquitos.
Yellow-rumped cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Common in the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.
*Yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	Iquitos.
Orange-backed troupial	<i>Icterus croconotus</i>	Seen in about half the days we were in Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo reserve.

Reptiles seen between 16th and 27th May

Common lancehead	<i>Bothrops atrox</i>	One on our last morning at ARC. A reptile highlight. Originally the fer-de-lance.
Green anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>	One seen well on the Rio Blanco.
Forest whiptail	<i>Kentropyx flaviceps</i>	One seen well in the terre firme forest up the Rio Blanco.
Western leaf lizard	<i>Stenocercus fimbriatus</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Western Amazon mabuya	<i>Mabuya altamazonica</i>	One seen well in the terre firme forest up the Rio Blanco.
Northern caiman lizard	<i>Dracaena guianensis</i>	One swimming the river at Tahuayo Lodge.
Spectacled caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	Two youngsters on the Rio Tahuayo at night.
Yellow-headed sideneck	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.

Odonata seen between 16th and 27th May

<i>Polythore aurora</i>	One in the terre firme Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Mnesarete sp.</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Amazona ephippigera</i>	One in the terre firme Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Heteragrion inca</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Neoneura sp.</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Neoneura bilineata</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>*Protoneura woytkowski</i>	A few flying at Allpahuayo-Mishana this year.
<i>Acanthagrion apicale</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Acanthagrion floridense</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Aeolagrion dorsale</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Argia indicatrix</i>	Terre firme forest on the Rio Blanco (Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo).
<i>Ischnura capreolus</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Telebasis dunklei</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Telebasis obsoleta</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Microstigma rotundatum</i>	One at Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Staurophlebia reticulata</i>	One at ARC on the first day.
<i>Anatya guttata</i>	One at Allpahuayo-Mishana on the first day.
<i>Brachymesia herbida</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>*Dasythemis esmeralda</i>	One male in the terre firme on the Rio Blanco (Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo).
<i>Diastatops pullata</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Erythemis attala</i>	Iquitos.
<i>Erythemis haematogastra</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Erythemis peruviana</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo, Allpahuayo-Mishana and Iquitos.
<i>Erythrodiplax basalis</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Erythrodiplax castanea</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Erythrodiplax fusca</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Erythrodiplax solimaea</i>	A rarely recorded libellulid present in good numbers at the pond at Allpahuayo-Mishana this year.
<i>Erythrodiplax unimaculata</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo and Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Orthemis cultriformis</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo and Allpahuayo-Mishana.

<i>Orthemis discolor</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana
<i>Orthemis schmidt</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Perithemis lais</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo and Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Tholymis citrina</i>	Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo.
<i>Uracis imbuta</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
<i>Zenithoptera lanei</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.

Casual records of amphibians seen between 16th and 27th May

South American common toad	<i>Rhinella margaritifera</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
a dart frog	<i>Ranitomeya flavovittata</i>	Two or three in the Rio Blanco <i>terre firme</i> .
Red-backed dart frog	<i>Ranitomeya reticulata</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Uakari dart frog	<i>Ranitomeya uakarii</i>	One in the Rio Blanco <i>terre firme</i> .
Amazon dart frog	<i>Ranitomeya amazonica</i>	Allpahuayo-Mishana.
Giant broad-headed tree frog	<i>Osteocephalus taurinus</i>	One in Phil's room at Tahuayo Lodge.