

Trip Report: Lima and western slopes of the Andes, Perú
Including Lima (La Molina), Santa Eulalia Valley, Bofedales de Milloc and Ticlio
September 13th – 16th 2011

Following ten days exploring the Río Tambopata in the Madre de Dios Department, I concluded my Perú trip by visiting friends in Lima, where the well-tended gardens and golf course in the La Molina district contained several easily seen lifers. Hikes on the nearby desert hillsides, where ground-hugging vegetation was springing to life for the first time in years thanks to recent rains, added my first Peruvian endemic - a Coastal Miner.



Peruvian Pygmy-Owl

Through Gunnar Engblom of Kolibri Expeditions (see <http://www.kolibriexpeditions.com>), I arranged a three-day/two-night birding trip in search of Peruvian endemics in the nearby Cordillera de la Viuda range of Lima and Junín Departments. The other participant was Matthias Dehling, a graduate student with great bird-finding skills who had just completed his fieldwork studying mixed flock and fruit tree interactions in the eastern Andes. Our guide was Alejandro Tello and we were safely navigated along the challenging roads by Henry Bravo, our driver and cook. The three days were an enjoyable, if somewhat intense and challenging experience, reflecting the very full days, extensive travel between sites and high altitude. Although we travelled a total of only 250 km, much of this was at very slow speeds along narrow dirt roads cut precariously into the Santa Eulalia valley, or on the incessant climb up busy Highway 22 – see the route map at the end of this report. Bird density was generally low, especially at the higher elevations, rewarding patience and persistence. As a result, I strongly recommend taking a full three days for this trip (as we did) rather than attempting to compress brief visits to all of these sites into a two-day itinerary. Our route involved rapid exposure to high altitude, including sleeping at between 2800m and 3300m and birding at up to 4900m. This represented a personal altitude record and on the final afternoon, whilst birding at our highest point - the Ticlio bog - I was struck by a bout of *soroche* (altitude sickness). Fortunately our 1500m descent for a late lunch led to a rapid recovery, with no residual affects beyond the missed birding and photo opportunities resulting from my *soroche* induced fatigue and nausea!

We saw 13 of the 14 endemics found within the Santa Eulalia valley and nearby highlands (see trip list at end of the report), missing only the White-eared Cotinga that has apparently become much less reliable in the *polylepis* forest of the Rio Paccha valley where road and hydro-power construction are currently underway. We also enjoyed observing at least six species of birds that were making late-afternoon visits to a clay-lick at a cutting along the Santa Eulalia valley road at about 2900m altitude (visitors included endemic Rufous-breasted Warbling-Finch and Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch, plus Black-winged Ground-Dove, Canyon Canastero, Chiguanco Thrush and Rufous-collared Sparrow). Other highlights included hiking in the *polylepis* forest above the still free flowing Rio Paccha and our dawn arrival at the surprisingly snow-covered Bofedal de Milloc (at about 4800m altitude) where the freezing conditions made for a slow, but memorable morning's birding.

This report includes selected photographs and an annotated list covering the 91 bird species identified during this part of my trip, including 14 Peruvian endemics and 63 lifers. This low total species count reflects the low species density in the dry, high altitude habitats we visited, but in combination with the 270 species from my Río Tambopata trip (including 85 lifers but no Peruvian endemics), this resulted in a Perú trip total of 361 species, of which 148 were lifers.



Coastal Miner - endemic; Unusually green view of desert hillsides, thanks to recent rains (both at La Molina, Lima)



Blue-and-yellow Tanager; Peruvian Sheartail (both Santa Eulalia valley)



Great Inca-Finch - endemic; Thick-billed Miner – endemic (both Santa Eulalia valley)



Black-necked Woodpecker [female] – endemic; Oasis Hummingbird [female] (both Santa Eulalia valley)



Bridge over the Santa Eulalia valley and view from the bridge back down the vertiginous gorge



Polylepis forest above the Rio Paccha



View along the Santa Eulalia valley



Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch [endemic] visiting clay lick (Santa Eulalia valley)



Chiguanco Thrush and Rufous-breasted Warbling-Finch [endemic] visiting clay lick (Santa Eulalia valley)



Early-morning view of our comfortable van perched at the snow-covered Bofedal de Milloc @ ca. 4800m ASL



Cinereous Ground-Tyrant (Milloc)



Andean Geese (Milloc)



Puna landscape at Milloc in the Cordillera de la Vidua



Puna vegetation at Milloc



White-capped Dipper; Plain-breasted Earthcreeper (both near to Milloc)



White-bellied Cinclodes - endemic; Puna Ground-Tyrant (both at Ticlio @ ca. 4900m ASL)

Bird Trip List¹

Confirmed personal sightings only for DJS – excludes birds heard only unless otherwise indicated. As field guide I used 'Birds of Peru', by Schulenberg, Stotz, Lane, O'Neill & Parker III (1st Edition, 2007) - which contained all of the species encountered during this part of the trip. Some names have been updated since this guide was published, so birds in my trip list are identified as per 'The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World', Cornell, 2007 with updates through December 2010 (online version 6.5).

Locations where species were seen in order of travel:

L = Lima city, including suburban gardens (morning of September 13th) and dry hillsides (afternoon of September 13th) in La Molina district. Altitude ca. 300m to 900m ASL. Mild weather, with morning drizzle followed by sunshine.

SE = Santa Eulalia valley, including: a full day birding on September 14th (following a 5am departure from La Molina up Highway 22 to Santa Eulalia) birding at various stops as we ascended this deep and sparsely-vegetated valley on dirt roads, with vertiginous drop-offs below, towards our overnight lodging in the village of Huachupampa @ ca. 2800m ASL on the eastern side of the valley; early-morning on September 15th ascending to the head of the valley for a side-trip to visit the *Polylepis* forest along the Rio Paccha valley and then descending during the afternoon back to the bottom of the valley before ascending Highway 22 to our overnight lodging in the town of San Mateo @ 3300m ASL. Mild and sunny weather.

RP = Rio Paccha valley on the morning of September 15th, including birding from the road along the Rio Paccha towards Marcopomacocha at the head of the Santa Eulalia valley and several hours visiting a *Polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL, before returning to the Santa Eulalia valley for lunch. Mild and sunny weather.

M = Bofedal de Milloc, a high altitude bog near to Marcopomacocha in the Cordillera de la Viuda, from dawn until mid-morning on September 16th then in boulder strewn puna along the dirt access road from Highway 22. Altitude ca. 4500m to 4800m ASL. Below 0°C temperatures at dawn, when several cm of overnight snow covered the ground (and birds were conspicuous by their absence), although the temperature rose gradually and the snow melted rapidly under sunny skies.

T = Bofedal de Ticlio, a high altitude bog in the Cordillera de la Viuda, including an early-afternoon visit on September 16th to puna and a small lake just above the turn-off from Highway 22 and a large lake slightly further down the Highway. Altitude ca. 4900m ASL. Cool and sunny weather.

TINAMOUS Tinamidae

Andean Tinamou (*Nothoprocta pentlandii*) * [SE]: Flushed a couple of times along the Santa Eulalia valley, with especially good views at dawn below the Andean Condor rookery at ca. 3000m ASL, where one crossed the road and then walked slowly down a boulder strewn hillside past a rabbit-like Viscacha perched in the dawn sunlight (presumably Northern Viscacha (*Lagidium peruanum*)).

DUCKS, GEESE AND WATERFOWL Anatidae

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) [SE]: A beautiful pair well seen as they moved along the fast flowing upper reaches of the Rio Santa Eulalia at ca. 2800m ASL.

Andean Goose (*Chloephaga melanoptera*) * [M]: We were relieved to see four fly in shortly after our arrival at dawn at the freezing cold and snow-covered high-elevation Milloc bog at ca. 4800m ASL, where they provided some interest over the next hour or more as we searched in vain for other signs of life as we waited for the snow to melt!

Crested Duck (*Lophonetta specularioides*) * [T]: A pair seen at the edge of a small pond near to the dirt access road to the Ticlio bog and others on a large lake slightly further down the Highway.

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS Threskiornithidae

Puna Ibis (*Plegadis ridgwayi*) * [T]: A large flock foraged nearby on the puna at Ticlio whilst I sat on the ground suffering from *soroche* and focused on photographing the White-bellied Cinclodes!

NEW WORLD VULTURES Cathartidae

Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) * [SE; RP]: At dawn Matthias found us scope views of several condors perched on a cliff face along the Santa Eulalia valley @ ca. 3000m ASL. Others were seen soaring late-morning over the *polylepis* forest along the Rio Paccha valley.

HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES Accipitridae

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) [SE]: Seen soaring on several occasions, including late-afternoon whilst we watched the clay-lick at ca. 2900m ASL.

Variable (Red-backed & Puna) Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*) [SE]: A pair seen at one of our early stops after entering the Santa Eulalia valley.

¹ First sighting ever for DJS; **E** = Perú endemic species; * = photo available

FALCONS AND CARACARAS Falconidae

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) [SE]: Several sightings of individuals perched and flying along the Santa Eulalia valley.

RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS Rallidae

Giant Coot (*Fulica gigantea*) * [T]: A pair seen on a nest island in a large lake near to Ticlio (@ ca. 4700m ASL).

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS Charadriidae

Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*) [T]: One seen at the edge of a small pond near to the dirt access road to the Ticlio bog.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES Scolopacidae

Puna Snipe (*Gallinago andina*) [M]: Seen flying across the Milloc bog.

Wilson's Phalarope (*Phalaropus tricolor*) * [T]: A pair seen on a small pond near to the dirt access road to the Ticlio bog.

SEEDSNIPES Thinocoridae

Gray-breasted Seedsnipe (*Thinocorus orbignyianus*) **heard only** [M]: Heard calling in the early-morning in the far distance across the snow covered landscape.

GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS Laridae

Andean Gull (*Chroicocephalus serranus*) [T]: Seen at a large lake just down the Highway from Ticlio (@ ca. 4700m ASL).

PIGEONS AND DOVES Columbidae

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) [L]: Seen along urban roadsides.

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) [SE]: Seen at ca. 1550m and 1830m ASL as we climbed the valley access road.

West Peruvian (Pacific) Dove (*Zenaida meloda*) [L; SE]: Common in gardens in La Molina and the lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley.

Croaking Ground-Dove (*Columbina cruziana*) [L]: Common in gardens in La Molina.

Bare-faced Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia veeilae*) * [SE]: Pairs and small groups seen on open ground at various locations along the Santa Eulalia valley, including sites at ca. 1550m and 2300m ASL.

Black-winged Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia melanoptera*) * [SE]: Small numbers seen, including when visiting a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL.

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) [SE]: Seen in dry woodland along lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley.

PARROTS, MACAWS ETC Psittacidae

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet (*Aratinga wagleri*) [L]: Large (feral) flock seen late-afternoon coming into roost in a park as we returned to Lima at the end of the trip.

Mountain Parakeet (*Psilopsiagon aurifrons*) [SE]: Well seen when a flock of ten or more perched together on a small branch close to the road.

TYPICAL OWLS Strigidae

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium peruanum*) * [SE]: Two of these tiny owls, with hypnotic eyes and impressively clawed feet, were well seen in dry woodland areas along the valley floor, one early-morning at ca. 1550m ASL and another at lunch time at ca. 2650m ASL.

SWIFTS Apodidae

Andean Swift (*Aeronautes andecolus*) [SE]: Seen on several occasions, including at ca. 2700m ASL.

HUMMINGBIRDS Trochilidae

Amazilia Hummingbird (*Amazilia amazilia*) [L]: Common in gardens in La Molina.

Black-breasted Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus melanogaster*) **E** [RP]: One seen below the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL.

Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*) [SE; RP]: Giant indeed! Seen perched at point-blank range on an *agave* stem along the Rio Paccha at ca. 3500m ASL (but flew just as I squeezed around the van to take some full-frame photographs) and on several other occasions along the upper reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley.

Bronze-tailed Comet (*Polyonymus caroli*) **E** [SE]: Individuals seen on several occasions in upper elevations of the Santa Eulalia valley, including at ca. 2900m and 2640m ASL.

Black Metallax (*Metallura phoebe*) **E** [RP]: One, with distinctive black body and coppery tail, briefly seen hovering near to a stream cutting through the open *polylepis* forest at ca. 3900m ASL.

Olivaceous Thornbill (*Chalcostigma olivaceum*) [M]: Distant views of one hovering low over the frozen bog at Milloc as it searched (in vain?) for flowers. Quite amazing that such a seemingly fragile hummingbird survives in such a cold landscape!

Oasis Hummingbird (*Rhodopis vesper*) * [SE]: A female seen perched in dry woodland at ca. 2300m.

Peruvian Sheartail (*Thaumastura cora*) * [SE]: Glimpsed early-morning at ca. 1550m and well seen late-afternoon at ca. 1250m ASL, where a male and female were visiting roadside flowers.

Purple-collared Woodstar (*Myrtis fanny*) [SE]: Several seen in the lower to mid-elevations of the Santa Eulalia valley, including early-morning at ca. 1550m and late-afternoon at ca. 1250m ASL.

WOODPECKERS AND ALLIES Picidae

Black-necked Woodpecker (*Colaptes atricollis*) **E** * [SE]: The first endemic seen in the Santa Eulalia valley. During the course of the morning a total of at least four individuals were seen at four different low to mid-elevation sites (ca. 1200m to 2300m ASL) in dry, lightly wooded areas.

OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS Furnariidae

Coastal Miner (*Geositta peruviana*) **E** * [L]: My first Peruvian endemic! Several seen flying low to the ground and perched on boulders during a hike on the dry and dusty hillsides around La Molina, where recent rains had induced a proliferation of ground cover plants to appear on the slopes. Although I climbed from ca. 400m to the summit at ca. 900m ASL, the miners were not seen above ca. 700m ASL.

Dark-winged Miner (*Geositta saxicolina*) **E** [M]: A pair seen foraging in the distance during our frozen morning at Milloc.

Thick-billed Miner (*Geositta crassirostris*) **E** * [SE]: Mid-morning, a pair seen at close range at ca. 2180m ASL, about a km before we reached the small bridge across the gorge. The birds appeared to be attending a nest site further down the cliff.

Plain-breasted Earthcreeper (*Upucerthia jelskii*) * [RP; M]: One seen below the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL and a pair at close range in puna habitat below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL.

Striated Earthcreeper (*Upucerthia serrana*) **E** [RP]: One seen on boulders above the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3900m ASL.

Cream-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes (*Cinclodes albiventris*) * [RP; M]: One seen near to the *polylepis* at ca. 3800m ASL and a pair foraging mid-morning alongside a stream as the snow melted at Milloc.

White-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes atacamensis*) [RP; M]: One seen below the *polylepis* at ca. 3800m ASL and a pair foraging in the distance at Milloc.

White-bellied Cinclodes (*Cinclodes palliatus*) **E** * [T]: At least four of these strikingly large and Critically Endangered listed cinclodes were seen early-afternoon in open terrain at the Ticlio bog. Unfortunately, my *soroche* induced fatigue and nausea prevented me from fully appreciating the experience or capturing any high-quality images!

Streaked Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura striata*) [RP]: Several seen below the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL.

Rusty-crowned Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura pileata*) **E** [SE; RP]: Several individuals seen foraging actively in puna bushes at ca. 3000m ASL and below the *polylepis* at ca. 3800m ASL.

Canyon Canastero (*Asthenes pudibunda*) * [SE; RP]: Best seen when visiting a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL and also below the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL.

Streak-throated Canastero (*Asthenes humilis*) [M]: A pair seen in puna vegetation below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL.

Junín Canastero (*Asthenes virgata*) **E** [M]: A pair seen in puna vegetation below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS Tyrannidae

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) [L; SE]: Seen both in gardens of La Molina (ca. 300m ASL) and along the lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley at ca. 1200m ASL.

Pied-crested Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes reguloides*) [SE]: A pair of this attractive flycatcher best seen during our breakfast stop at ca. 1550m ASL, however their perpetual motion precluded any good photographs. Also seen at ca. 2800m ASL.

Yellow-billed Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes flavirostris*) [SE]: A pair seen at ca. 2900m ASL.

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) [L; SE]: Common in gardens in La Molina (nicknamed “Reddy” by the girls). Also seen in the lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley.

D’Orbigny’s Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca oenanthoides*) * [RP]: One of these handsome flycatchers seen at ca. 3900m ASL perched by a stream cutting through the open *polylepis* forest.

White-browed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca leucophrys*) * [SE]: Glimpsed at ca. 2180m ASL and later very well seen perched late-afternoon near to the roadside whilst we watched various other species visit a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL.

Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola maculirostris*) * [SE]: One seen foraging on the ground at ca. 3000m ASL.

Puna Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola juninensis*) * [M; T]: Several seen below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL and at Ticlio at ca. 4900m ASL.

Cinereous Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola cinereus*) * [M]: The most commonly seen bird during our frozen morning at Milloc, meaning we saw a few as opposed to none!

White-fronted Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola albifrons*) [T]: Several seen on the bog/puna at Ticlio at ca. 4900m ASL.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannopsis melancholicus*) [L; SE]: Seen both in gardens of La Molina (ca. 300m ASL) and along the lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley at up to ca. 1760m ASL.

SWALLOWS Hirundinidae

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygocbelidon cyanoleuca*) [L]: Several 10’s seen soaring around the summit of the dry and dusty hillsides around La Molina, where they also perched in small groups on the dusty trails near to the summit at ca. 900m ASL.

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*) [M]: Several flying in the company of Andean Swallows at ca. 4500m ASL.
Andean Swallow (*Orochelidon andecola*) [M]: Several flying in the company of Brown-bellied Swallows at ca. 4500m ASL.

WRENS Troglodytidae

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) [L; SE]: Seen around gardens in La Molina and the lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley.

DIPPERS Cinclidae

White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) * [SE; M]: Seen on distant boulders in the river at ca. 3000m ASL in the Santa Eulalia valley and at very close range in a small stream at ca. 4400m ASL as we descended from Milloc.

THRUSHES AND ALLIES Turdidae

Chiguanco Thrush (*Turdus chiguanco*) * [SE]: Seen with great regularity at various locations along the Santa Eulalia valley, including roadside at ca. 1550m ASL and when visiting a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL.

MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS Mimidae

Long-tailed Mockingbird (*Mimus longicaudatus*) [L]: Common around gardens and the golf course in La Molina.

TANAGERS AND ALLIES Thraupidae

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) [L]: Common around gardens and golf course in La Molina.

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) [L]: Seen both in gardens of La Molina (ca. 300m ASL) and at the golf course (ca. 400m ASL).

Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*) * [SE]: Beautiful pairs and small groups seen on a couple of occasions along the Santa Eulalia valley, including at ca. 1550m and during our lunch break at ca. 2300m ASL.

Tit-like Dacnis (*Xenodacnis parina*) [RP]: One bright blue individual seen moving through the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3900m ASL.

BUNTINGS, SPARROWS AND ALLIES Emberizidae

Peruvian Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus punensis*) [RP; M]: Several seen below the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL and below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL.

Mourning Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus fruticeti*) * [SE; RP]: Seen on several occasions in the mid- to upper-elevations of the Santa Eulalia valley, including at ca. 2540m and 3000m ASL and below the *polylepis* at ca. 3900m ASL.

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) * [RP; M]: Best seen near to the *polylepis* at ca. 3900m ASL.

Band-tailed Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus alaudinus*) [SE]: Small numbers seen at ca. 1830m ASL.

Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus plebejus*) [RP; M]: Small numbers seen near to the *polylepis* at ca. 3800m ASL and below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL.

White-winged Diuca-Finch (*Diuca speculifera*) [M]: A pair seen mid-morning on the edge of the snowy bog.

Great Inca-Finch (*Incaspiza pulebra*) **E** * [SE]: Pairs and individuals well seen in dry, roadside habitat at ca. 1760m and again at ca. 1830m ASL.

Rufous-breasted Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza rubecula*) **E** * [SE]: Several males and females seen late-afternoon visiting a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL. Apparently this is one of the few reliable sites for this Endangered listed endemic.

Collared Warbling-Finch (*Poospiza hispaniolensis*) * [SE]: A pair seen early-morning in dry scrub at ca. 1550m ASL.

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) [L]: Distinctive mottled brown and blue-black coastal sub-species seen in the gardens of La Molina.

Band-tailed Seed-eater (*Catamenia analis*) [SE]: Small flocks common along mid-elevations of the Santa Eulalia valley, being from ca. 1550m to 2550m ASL.

Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis uropygialis*) [M]: Several seen below Milloc at ca. 4400m ASL.

Greenish Yellow-Finch (*Sicalis olivascens*) [SE]: Small numbers seen at mid-elevations including late-morning at ca. 2180m ASL and early-afternoon at ca. 2530m ASL.

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) [L]: Common around gardens in La Molina.

Rusty-bellied Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes nationi*) **E** * [SE]: Quite-common at mid-to-upper elevations in the Santa Eulalia valley, including at ca. 2300m ASL and when several visited a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL.

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) [L; SE]: Seen both in gardens of La Molina (ca. 300m ASL) and along the Santa Eulalia valley, including visiting a clay-lick near to the village of Huachupampa at ca. 2900m ASL.

CARDINALS AND ALLIES Cardinalidae

Golden-bellied Grosbeak (*Phencticus chrysogaster*) [SE]: An attractive bird, several individuals seen at low to mid elevations (ca. 1200m to 2300m ASL) along the Santa Eulalia valley.

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES Icteridae

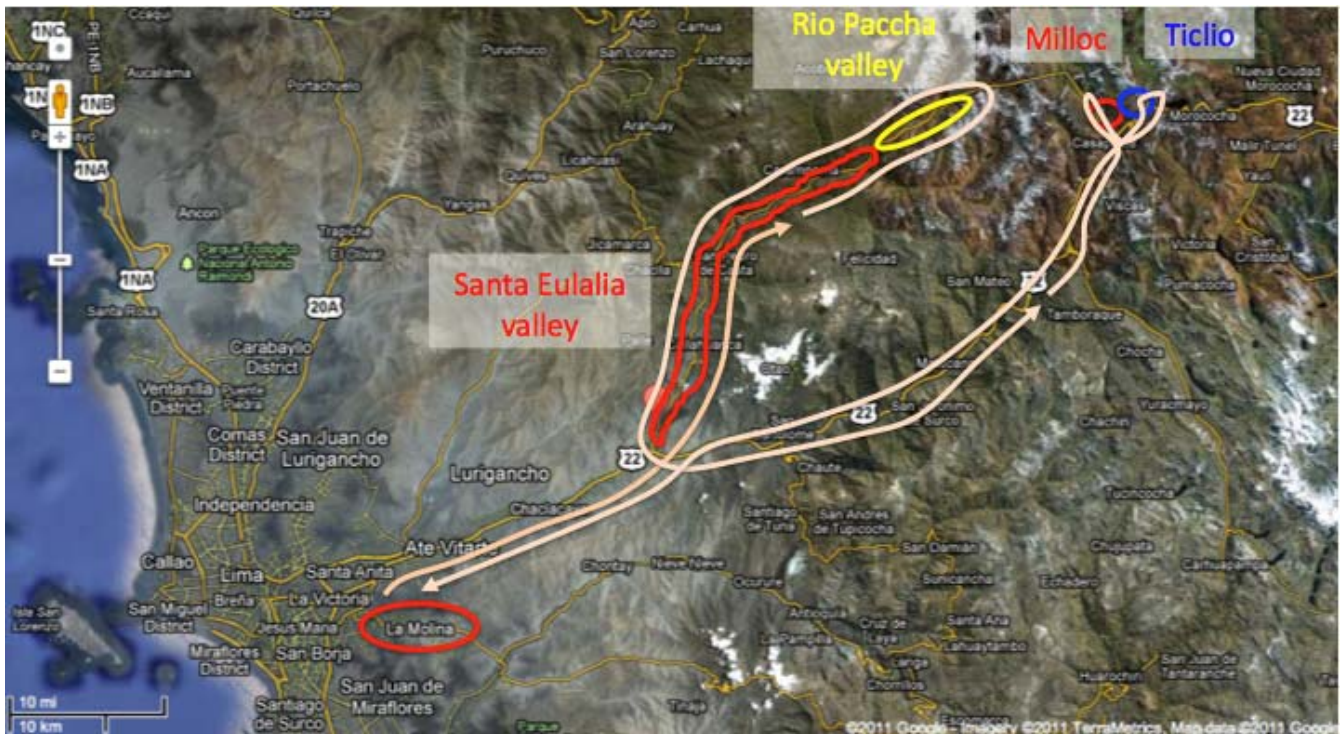
Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) [L; SE]: Common in gardens in La Molina and along the lower reaches of the Santa Eulalia valley up to ca. 1200m ASL.

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS AND ALLIES Fringillidae

Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanicus*) [SE]: Small flock seen at ca. 3000m ASL.

Black Siskin (*Carduelis atratus*) [RP]: Small flock seen below the *polylepis* forest at ca. 3800m ASL.

Combined total: 91 (90 seen, 1 heard only) with 63 lifers for DJS, including 14 Peruvian endemics.



Route Map: Day 1 - La Molina (Lima) up the Santa Eulalia valley to Huachupampa on eastern side of the valley; Day 2 - Santa Eulalia valley to Rio Paccha valley, then back down western side of the Santa Eulalia valley and up Highway 22 to San Mateo; Day 3 – Up Highway 22 to Milloc, then Ticlio, before returning down Highway 22 to La Molina.