

> A Field Report < Of Birding Excursions and The importance of Empowering Women in the Birding Activities for Environmental Education in Peru and Bolivia.

## **WOMEN BIRDERS PROGRAM** Sponsored by **Jacamar Club** and **Vortex Optics**

**Canta Gallo and Nueva Esperanza Highway (Maynas Province – Iquitos), Loreto PERU  
November, 22th - 2020**

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The “Women Birders”, a program created to empower women in the good ecological practices of birding & birdwatching in Peru and Bolivia. Through this program the women in the community will be able to increase their leadership and knowledge in conservation and ecotourism. Also, this will make a difference in their communities as they can represent their communities and will lead the changes in local conservation behavior. Finally, it will benefit directly to the conservation of local birds.

The Jacamar Club programs perform a series of activities as a preliminary steps to environmental education, ecotourism ideas and conservation of bird habitats in Peru and Bolivia.



Participants at Nueva Esperanza highway – Photo by Estrella Velasquez



Participants at Canta Gallo highway – Photo by Estrella Velasquez



White sand forests in Loreto - Photo by Julio Pacaya

## BIRDING LOCALITIES OF INTEREST

### LORETO

Is the department with the largest extension in Peru, and is located in the northeast of the country; Limits to the north with Ecuador and Colombia, to the east with Brazil, to the south with Ucayali department and to the west with San Martín and Amazonas departament; Within its territory there are extensive rivers such as the Marañon and Ucayali rivers, whose union generates the main course of the Amazon River. Transportation to get there is by river and air. The climate is tropical and rainy, with an average temperatura of 26 ° C., its annual precipitation fluctuates between 2,500 and 3,000 mm and the relative humidity is between 80 and 100%.

### CANTA GALLO HIGHWAY

The Canta Gallo highway is located on the left bank of the Amazon River, Maynas province, Iquitos district, Loreto region., the predominant life zone is the tropical humid forest and its main characteristic is poor and acidic soils.

### LOCALIDAD DE AVES Y COORDENADAS DE GPS:

Canta Gallo highway 03°46'LS and 73°13'LO

### NUEVA ESPERANZA HIGHWAY

The Nueva Esperanza highway is located at km 22 of the Iquitos-Nauta highway, on the right bank of the Nanay river.

EBIRD REGISTER : <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76580781>



Geographical location of the Canta Gallo (Moena Caño) and Nueva Esperanza highway. Loreto, Peru.  
 Club de Avistadores de Aves de Loreto (CAAL)

## THE KEY TO THE BIRD LIST

\* = Species heard only

**Red – IUCN Red List Category**

**IOC = International Ornithological Congress**

**SACC = South American Classification Committee**

## THE LIST

### GALLIFORMES

#### CRACIDAE

**1. Speckled Chachalaca - *Ortalis guttata* - Chachalaca Jaspeada**

Widespread and fairly common in eastern Peru, to 1700 m. Originally a bird of river-edge forest that has successfully colonized second growth and forest edge; often persists close to towns and villages if not hunted heavily. Much smaller than Penelope guans, with drabber plumage, and a reduced dewlap, heard near Canta Gallo highway.

### COLUMBIFORMES

#### CLUMBIDAE

**2. Pale-Vented Pigeon - *Patagioenas cayannensis* - Paloma Colorada**

It is a pigeon that inhabits forest edges and banks of lakes and rivers, where it congregates in flocks. It was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**3. Rudy Ground-dove - *Patagioenas subvinacea* - Paloma Rojiza**

Small and reddish dove in open and semi-open humid areas, it is frequent in towns and villages, where it sometimes perches on cables. She was spotted on the Canta Gallo highway and the Nueva Esperanza highway.

**4. Gray-fronted Dove - *Leptotila rufaxilla* - Paloma de Frente Gris**

Large land pigeon found in a variety of habitats including dense secondary growth forest edges and undergrowth of mature forests. It was registered in Canta Gallo highway and Nueva Esperanza highway.

### CUCULIFORMES

#### CUCULIDAE

**5. Greater Ani - *Crotophaga major* - Garrapatero Grande**

Anis are strange black cuckoos with long flexible tails and unique beaks. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**6. Smooth billed Ani - *Chrotophaga ani* - Garrapatero de Pico Liso**

They are found in tropical lowlands and slopes in a wide variety of open and semi-open habitats. It was registered in Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**APODIFORMES**

**APODIDAE**

**7. Fork-tailed Palm-Swift - *Tachornis squamata* - Vencejo Tijereta de Palmeras**

Fairly common over riverine forest in Amazonia up to 800 m, particularly near stands of *Mauritia* palms. Often in small groups, occasionally joined by other swift species. Smallest Peruvian swift, with distinctive shape: narrow wings and tail, the latter usually held closed, rarely showing forked shape. Often flies low over trees. Nests within dangling dead *Mauritia* palm fronds. Compared to Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift, note Palm-Swift's distinctive slender shape and lack of bold white collar or flank patches. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**TROCHILIDAE**

**8. Olive-Spotted Hummingbird - *Leucippus chlorocercus* - Colibrí Blanco y Olivo**

Medium hummingbird, greenish bland. Above it is dull greenish, below it has a diffuse olive dotting, its belly is white. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**9. Glittering-Throated Emerald - *Amazilia fimbriata* - Colibrí de Garganta Brillante**

Fairly common small hummingbird. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo road.

**CHARADRIIFORMES**

**JACANIDAE**

**10. Wattled Jacana - *Jacana jacana* - Tuqui Tuqui**

Common resident in marshes in Amazonian lowlands (peruviana); also rare in far northwest (scapularis). Nearly unmistakable. Note yellow-green remiges and very long yellow legs and toes. Plumage of scapularis is paler overall, with black scapulars. He was spotted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**STERDINAE**

**11. Yellow-billed Tern - *Sternula superciliaris* - Gaviota Pico Amarillo**

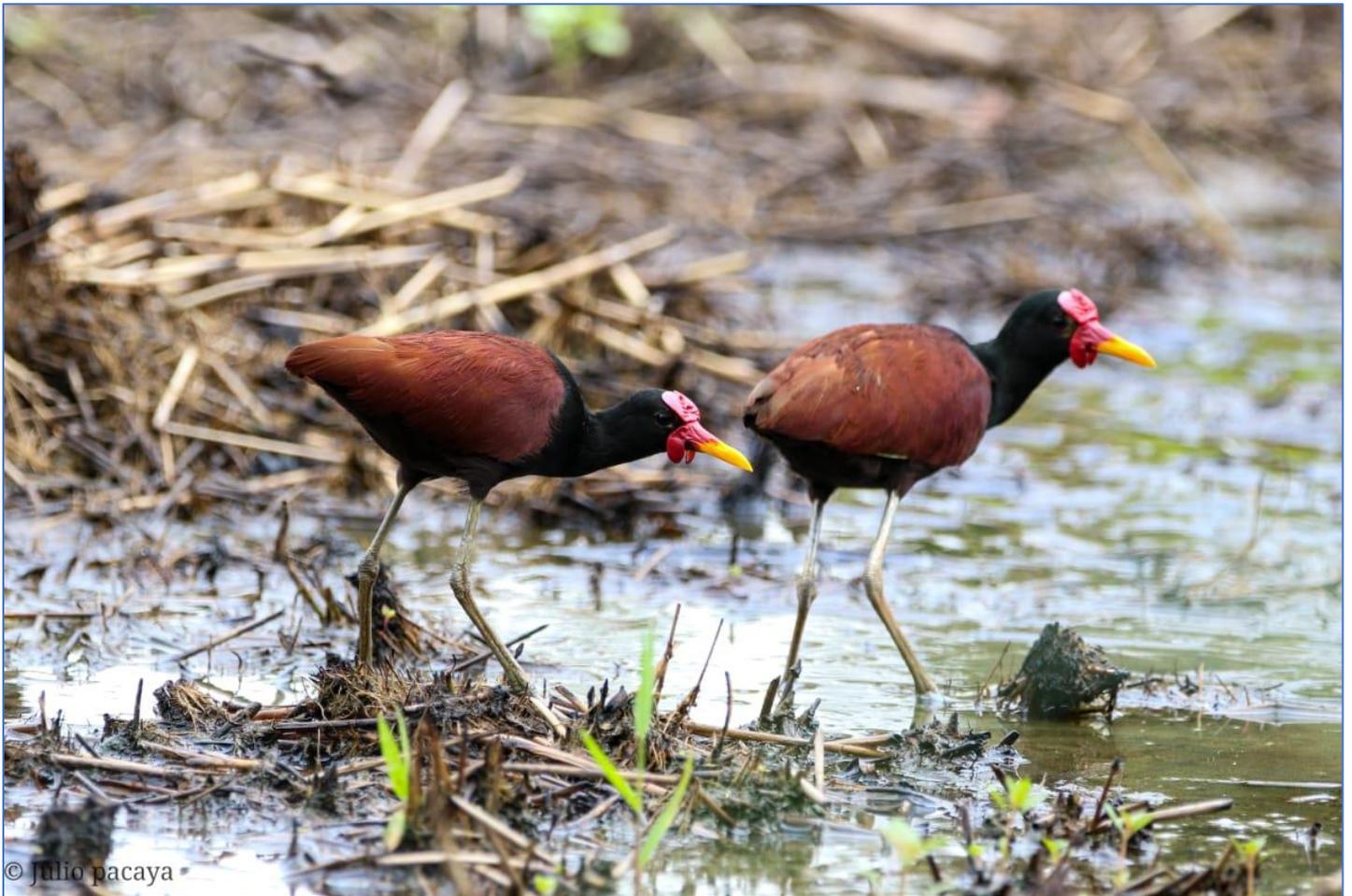
Small tern with robust yellow bill found along large rivers and lakes. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway

**PELACANIFORMES**

**ARDEIDAE**

**12. Great Egret - *Ardea Alba* - Garza Blanca Grande**

It is an aquatic bird with white plumage, large and slender, which can reach a meter in height. Easily near wetlands. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.



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Wattled Jacana- Photo by Julio Pacaya



Great Egret – Photo by Estrella Velasquez

**13.Cattle Egret - *Bulbulcus ibis* - Garza Bueyera**

It is a small and compact white heron, with a thick yellow bill. It is often seen in dry areas. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**14.Striated Heron - *Butorides striata* - Garza Estriada**

Uncommon to fairly common in lowlands of coast and Amazonia (where occurs locally to 800 m); found in marshes and along margins of lakes and rivers. Typically waits motionless at water's edge. Note small size, dark color, and brightly colored tarsi. Adult has plain neck, which is pale gray but often washed with reddish brown, and sometimes appearing largely that color. Juvenile is more streaked, especially on neck and wing coverts. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**CATHARTIFORMES**

**CATHARTIDAE**

**15.Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus* - Gallinazo de Cabeza Negra**

Large black uniform buzzard with silver patches on the underside of the wing points. It was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**16.Turkey Vulture - *Cathartes Aura* - Gallinazo de Cabeza Roja**

It is a vulture that inhabits a variety of open and semi-open areas, including tropical forests, scrublands, grasslands, and deserts. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**17.Greater Yellow-headed Vulture - *Cathartes melambrotus* - Gallinazo de Cabeza Grande Amarilla**

It inhabits lowland humid tropical forests. It feeds on carrion. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**ACCIPITRIFORMES**

**ACCIPITRIDAE**

**18.Black-Collared Hawk - *Busarellus nigricollis* - Aguila Colorada**

Chunky and attractive hawk of marshes and wetlands. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**19.Snail Kite - *Rostrhamus sociabilis* - Gavilan Caracolero**

Rare and local in Amazonia. Found in marshes and wet grassy river margins; preys heavily on large aquatic snails. Social, and often seen in small groups; less commonly seen in large concentrations (migrants?). Perches low over water, or flies low over marshes. May be partially migratory or nomadic. Bill notably hooked. In all plumages note broad rounded wings and extensive white at base of tail and on undertail coverts, as well as narrower white tail tip. Adult male otherwise slaty gray, with red iris and bright red cere. Female browner, with an indistinct whitish superciliary; the underparts are heavily streaked with dusky brown (streaks often merging into blotchy brown mass). Cere yellow or orange. Juveniles are paler below, whiter and more obviously streaked below, and typically with a whiter, more well-developed superciliary. Cf. superficially similar Slender-billed Kite; Snail Kite always has a dark iris and white base to the tail, and is found over open marshes (Slender-billed occurs at forest edge) He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**20.Roadside Hawk - *Rupornis magnirostris* - Gavilan Pollero o Caminero**

Common in forest- and river-edge; rapidly colonizes open habitats (such as along roads). Wide spread in east (up to 1600 m, locally to 2600 m), uncommon in northwest. Learn Roadside well, as basis of comparison for rarer species. Frequently perches low. Generally does not soar, but flies from one perch to another, flight interspersed with short glides; often shakes tail from side to side after alighting. Note pale iris, yellow cere, and rufous primaries of adult; upperparts may be gray or brown. Some individuals in southeast (saturatus-like; not illustrated) have brown upperparts and hood, more orange belly barring, and rufous tail bars. Juvenile browner and drabber; note contrast between streaked breast and coarsely barred belly. Cf. Gray and Broad-winged hawks. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**GALBULIFORMES**

**BUCCONIDAE**

**21.Black-fronted Nunbird - *Monasa nigrifrons* - Monja de Frente Negra**

It is a striking bird, the body is black with an orange-red beak. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.



Black-fronted Nunbird – Photo by Julio Pacaya

**22.white-eared Jacamar - *Galbalcyrhunchus leucotis* - Jacamar Orejiblanco**

Its natural habitat is the tropical swampy areas. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

## PICIFORMES

### CAPITONIDAE

#### **23. Scarlet-crowned Barbet - *Capito aurovirens* - Barbudo de Corona Escarlata**

They live in the flooded areas of the humid forest and adjacent secondary forests, below 500 m of altitude. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

#### **24. Gilded Barbet - *Capito auratus* - Barbudo Dorado**

It feeds on small fruits and small arthropods. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

### RAMPHASTIDAE

#### **25. Chesnut-eared Aracari - *Pteroglossus castanotis* - Tucaneta de Oreja Castaña**

It is a medium-sized bird of the tropical rain forest. It is frequently found in pairs or small groups, especially on bearing trees. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo road.

#### **26. Many-banded Aracari - *Pteroglossus pluricinctus* - Aracari Fajado**

It inhabits the jungles of the Orinoco and western Amazon basins. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

### PICIDAE

#### **27. Little Woodpecker - *Veniliornis passerines* - Pajaro Carpintero Pequeño**

Found in a variety of habitats, including groves, forest edges. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo road.

#### **28. Yellow-tufted Woodpecker - *Melanerpes cruentatus* - Carpintero Penachiamarillo**

Was registered on new hope highway

## FALCONIFORMES

### FALCONIDAE

#### **29. Yellow-headed Caracara - *Milvago chimachima* - Caracara Chimachima**

It lives in areas where the vegetation is not very high, such as pastures dedicated to livestock and fields dedicated to agriculture. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

#### **30. Laughing Falcon - *Herpetotheres cachinnans* - Halcon Reidor**

It can be found in forests and sheets, they feed on poisonous snakes. He was spotted on the Canta Gallo highway.



Chestnut-eared Aracari – Photo by Estrella Velasquez



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Roadside Hawk - Photo by Julio Pacaya

## PSITTACIFORMES

### PSITTACIDAE

#### **31. Tui Parakeet - *Brotogeris sanctithomae* - Perico Tui**

It is a fairly small green parrot with short, slightly dark wings and a wedge-shaped tail. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

#### **32. White-winged Parakeet - *Brotogeris versicolorus* - Periquito Aliblanco**

It is a parakeet that lives in the gallery forest canopy, forest edges, river islands, and open wooded areas. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

#### **33. Cobalt-winged Parakeet - *Brotogeris cyanoptera* - Perico de Ala Cobalto**

This bird has a short, sharp tail. Its primary feathers and inner aclar coverts are cobalt blue and the underside of the rims are bluish green. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

#### **34. Blue-headed Parrot - *Pionus menstruus* - Loro de Cabeza Azul**

It is a parrot with a large head and a short tail, it will usually live in wooded areas. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

#### **35. Short-tailed Parrot - *Graydidascalus brachyurus* - Loro Colicorto**

Inhabits seasonally flooded forests along large rivers. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.



Short-tailed Parrot – Photo by Estrella Velasquez

#### **36. Mealy Parrot - *Amazona farinosa* - Loro Aarinoso**

Large bright green parrot from evergreen forests in tropical lowlands. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**37. Dusky-headed Parakeet - *Aratinga weddelli* - Cotorra de Cabeza Oscura**

Medium-sized green parakeet with a dull gray head. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo road.

**38. White-eyed Parakeet - *Psittacara leucophthalmus* - Cotorra Ojiblanco**

It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**PASSERIFORMES**

**THAMNOPHILIDAE**

**39. Great Antshrike - *Tardaba major* - Batará Grande**

Bird with an impressive but highly secretive pattern of forest edges, thickets, and wet tropical lowland vines, not common. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**40. Barred Antshrike - *Thamnophilus doliatus* - Batará Barrado**

Shy bird of scrub, forest edges, and other immature vegetation. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**FURNARIIDAE**

**41. Buff-throated Woodcreeper - *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* - Trepatroncos Silvador**

They are insectivores, building nests in tree eggs and dry stumps. He was spotted on the Canta Gallo highway

**42. Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus* - Hornero Patíclaro**

It is considered quite common in a variety of semi-open environments, woodlands, forest edges, dry scrub, secondary growth. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**COTINGIDAE**

**43. Amazonian Umbrellabird - *Cephalopterus ornatus* - Pajaro Paraguas Amazónico**

It is a bird that lives in the treetops of the Amazon rainforest where they feed on fruits and insects. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**TITYRINAE**

**44. Black-tailed Tityra - *Tityra cayana* - Titira Colinegro**

They feed mainly on medium-sized fruits, although they sometimes also consume insects. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**45. White-winged Becard - *Pachyramphus polychopterus* - Amambé Aliblanco**

One of the most common and widespread Amazonian becards. Found in mid- and upper levels of river-edge forest, second growth, and edges of humid forest up to 1200 m, locally to 1500 m. Sometimes accompanies mixed-species flocks but often forages apart. Resident males (subspecies *tenebrosus*, *nigriventris*) black with white wing bars and tips to tail. Females have extensive rufousbuff wing bars and edgings, brownish back, and relatively plain head pattern with grayish Or brownish crown. Male of *spixii*, an austral migrant to southeast, is sooty gray below; larger and darker than male Black-capped Becard, with dusky lores. Female *spixii* similar to resident females He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**TYRANNIDAE**

**46. Spotted Tody-flycatcher - *Todyrostrum maculatum* - Titirijí Moteado**

Widespread in Amazonia. Common, especially in river-edge forest and scrub, also in second growth, even in gardens of riverfront towns. Forages in canopy and midstory. Differs from Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher (*guttatum*) by gray crown and sides of face, pale iris, paler yellow underparts, and plainer wings. Cf. also Johannes's Tody-Tyrant He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**47. Yellow-olived Flycatcher - *Tolmomyias Sulphurescens* - Picoplano Sulfuroso**

It lives in the middle level of the interior of the forest and sometimes in the riparian vegetation patches in an area without flooding. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**48. Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet - *Tyrannulus elatus* - Mosquerito Coronado**

Their natural habitats are the margins of the tropical rainforests, the sparse areas of the forest and the open scrublands. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**49. Short-crested Flycatcher - *Myiarchus ferox* - Atrapamosca de Cresta Corta**

Its natural habitat is subtropical or tropical humid lowland forests. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**50. Lesser Kiskadee - *Pitangus lictor* - Bienteveo Chico**

Its natural habitat is the humid tropical scrub always along the river rivers and swamps. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**51. Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus* - Bienteveo Común**

It is very common in a variety of semi-open and open, rural and urban environments. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**52. Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis* - Benteveo Mediano**

It is a bird that lives in plantations in meadows with some trees and in low-density forests, they feed on insects that hunt on the fly, it was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**53. Dusky-chested Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes leiteiventris* - Bienteveo Crestado**

Its natural habitats are lowland tropical rainforests and swamps. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

**54. Tropical Kingbird - *Tyrannus melancholicus* - Tirano Melancólico**

They feed especially on insects that they usually hunt in flight, although they sometimes incorporate small fruits into their diet. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**55. Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua* - Bienteveo Pitangua**

It lives on the edges of forests and semi-open areas with large trees. He was spotted on New Hope Highway.

**56. Piratic Flycatcher - *Legatus leucophaeus* - Mosquero Pirata**

It is quite common and widespread on the edges of humid forests and in tall trees of adjacent thinning. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**57. Sulphury Flycatcher - *Tyrannopsis sulphurea* - Tirano Palmero**

It lives in areas where the moriche palm is abundant, such as the flooded areas of the humid forest and the riverbanks. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**CORVIDAE**

**58. Violaceous Jay - *Cyanocorax violaceus* - Urraca Corabero**

They are found on all sides of the stratum of humid, dry, secondary, gallery forests and open areas with isolated trees. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

## DONACOBIIDAE

### **59.Black-capped Donacobius - *Donacobius atricapilla* - Cucarachero de Laguna**

They can be seen frequently at all hours of the day on the dense thickets of the riparian vegetation of lakes and rivers. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

## TROGLODYTIDAE

### **60.Thrush Like Wren - *Campylorhynchus turdinus* - Cucarachero Turdino**

They feed mainly on insects, but also on plant matter and small invertebrates. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

### **61.Moustached Wren - *Pheugopedius genibarbis* - Cucarachero Bigotudo**

It lives as a couple and does not join mixed flocks, it hides in dense vegetation and is more heard than seen. He was heard on the Canta Gallo highway.

### **62.House Wren - *Troglodytes aedon* - Cucarachero Común**

They feed on insects and arachnids found on plants and in the soil. It was registered on New Hope Highway

## PASSERELLIDAE

### **63.Yellow-browed Sparrow - *Ammodramus aurifrons* - Sabanero de Cejas Amarillas**

Forages and feeds on the ground, also frequently facing fences and high up in bushes, usually not associated with other birds. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

## ICTERIDAE

### **64.Red-breasted Meadowlark - *Leistes militaris* - Loica Pechirroja**

It is a bird associated with the open field, including wet meadows, grasslands and crops. He was sighted on the Canta Gallo highway.

### **65.Russet-backed Oropendola - *Psarocolius angustifrons* - Oropendola Dorsirrufo**

Its plumage is mainly olive brown, with a chestnut back and blackish wings. He was spotted on the Canta Gallo and New Hope highway.

### **66.Yellow-rumped Cacique - *Cacicus cela* - Cacique Lomiamarillo**

They build their nests in a pendulum fashion in isolated trees or close to humans, to avoid being looted by monkeys. It was registered in Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

### **67.Orange-backed Troupial - *Icterus croconotus* - Turpial Amazónico**

It lives on the edges of the forest and in open wooded fields. It was registered on the Canta Gallo highway.

## THRAUPIDAE

### **68.Red-capped Cardinal - *Paroaria gularis* - Cardenal Gorrirrojo**

It lives in flooded areas of the forest, swamps, mangroves or semi-open areas, close to water. It was registered on the Canta Gallo highway.

### **69.Hooded Tanager - *Nemosia pileata* - Cachaquito Gigante**

It lives in areas with scattered trees, such as closed sheets and caatingas in open forests mainly on islands or on the banks of rivers. It was registered in Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

### **70.Blue-and-gray Tanager - *Thraupis episcopus* - Tangara Azulada**

The habitat is open forests, cultivated areas, gardens and urban areas feed on fruits, nectar and insects. It was registered in Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.



Orange-backed Troupial – Photo by Estrella Velasquez



Hooded Tanager – Photo Julio Pacaya

**71. Chestnut-bellied Seedeater - *Sporophila castaneiventris* - Semillero Ventricastaño**

It is a familiar bird in many areas, most of the time in small groups of its kind, sometimes outside the reproductive period, with other seedbeds. He was sighted on Canta Gallo highway and New Hope highway.

**72. Chestnut-bellied Seed-finch - *Sporophila angolensis* - Semillero Sabanero**

They feed on seeds and insects. It was registered on the Canta Gallo highway.

**73. Magpie Tanager - *Cissopis leverianus* - Tangara Urraca**

It lives in wooded fields, edges of humid forest and in gallery forests. It was registered on the Canta Gallo highway.

**74. Palm Tanager - *Thraupis palmarum* - Tangara de Palmera**

It lives in wooded fields, edges of humid forest and in gallery forests. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**APODIFORMES**

**APODIDAE**

**75. Short-tailed Swift - *Chaetura brachyura* - Vencejo Cola Corta**

This little Swift is found in a variety of habitats including savannas, open woodlands, and crops. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**TINAMIFORMES**

**TINAMIDAE**

**76. Cinereous Tinamou - *Crypturellus cinereous* - Perdiz Cenicienta**

It lives in lowland tropical forests or swamp forests. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**THOCHILIDAE**

**77. Rufous-breasted Hermit - *Glaucis hirsutus* - Hermitaño de Glaucis**

It lives in the undergrowth of the forest, often near streams. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**VIREONIDAE**

**78. Red-eyed Vireo - *Vireo olivaceus* - Vireo Ojirrojo**

Breeds in temperate forests and is common in wooded habitats. Was registered on new hope highway

**TURDIDAE**

**79. Black-billed Thrush - *Turdus ignobilis* - zorzal Piquinegro**

It lives in tropical and sub-tropical rainforests of low regions as well as shrub areas. It was registered on New Hope Highway.

**TYRANNIDAE**

**80. Rusty-fronted Tody-flycatcher - *Poecilotriccus latirostris* - Titirijí Frentirrojo**

It is common in natural habitats: the dense understory of jungle edges and low altitude forest, riparian islands. He was spotted on New Hope Highway.

## WILDLIFE OBSERVED



Three Toed Sloth - Photo by Estrella Velasquez



Squirrel Monkey - Photo by Estrella Velasquez

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✓ Nelly Pinedo- Tourism guide

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## PICTURES OF THE DAY



Birder Woman in Action - Photo by Julio Pacaya



Principal trail, participants from Loreto Peru - Photo by Julio Pacaya



Rainy season in Loreto PERU – Photo by Julio Pacaya



Women birders ending an excellent bird outing – Photo by Julio Pacaya