

1		<i>ater</i>	Blackish Oystercatcher	4															
Page 4	1	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt			15													
	1	<i>Gallinago andina</i>	Puna Snipe			2													
	1	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel			2													
	1	<i>solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper																1
	1	<i>semipalmata</i>	Willet			2													
	1	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	15		50													
	1	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>	Surfbird	25															
	1	<i>Attagis gayi</i>	Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe			3													
	1	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>	Grey-breasted Seedsnipe			6													
	1	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Wattled Jacana													10			3
	1	<i>Stercorarius chilensis</i>	Chilean Skua	6															
	1	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>	Andean Gull	###		2	25	50	5	8									
	1	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	Grey-hooded Gull	25		15													
	1	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>	Grey Gull	80		150													
	1	<i>pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull	10		15													
	1	<i>Larus belcheri</i>	Laughing Gull Belcher's Gull	400		1 120													
	1	<i>dominicanus</i>	Kelp Gull	80		500													
	1	<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	Yellow-billed Tern										1	6		4	4	6	1
	1	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	Large-billed Tern											15					6
	1	<i>Larosterna inca</i>	Inca Tern	800		500													
	1	<i>hirundinacea</i>	South American Tern	8															
	1	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer			50								10		4	25		
	1	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy Ground-Dove									1							6
	1	<i>cruziana</i>	Croaking Ground-Dove		15	4													
	1	<i>Metriopelia ceciliae</i>	Bare-faced Ground-Dove		50	15													
	1	<i>melanoptera</i>	Black-winged Ground-Dove		8	4													
	1	<i>Patagioenas maculosa</i>	Spot-winged Pigeon		7	3				6									
	1	<i>fasciata</i>	Band-tailed Pigeon		1				6	5									
	1	<i>cayennensis</i>	Pale-vented Pigeon									2	1 h	25	15	15	5		
	1	<i>plumbea</i>	Plumbeous Pigeon								8	4							
	1	<i>subvinacea</i>	Ruddy Pigeon										2						
	1	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	West Peruvian Dove	50	25	150													
	1	<i>auriculata</i>	Eared Dove	80	50	25	15												
	1	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	White-tipped Dove		50	4	50	15											
	1	<i>rufaxilla</i>	Grey-fronted Dove								h	2 h	h		1	1	3		
	1	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Blue-and-yellow Macaw											16	30	25	20		
	1	<i>militaris</i>	Military Macaw							8									
	1	<i>macao</i>	Scarlet Macaw								3	4	6	8	16		4		
	1	<i>chloropterus</i>	Red-and-green Macaw										10	14	26	60	15		
	1	<i>severus</i>	Chestnut-fronted Macaw								5	2	8	50	50	40		6	2

Page 5	1	<i>Orthopsittaca</i>	<i>manilata</i>	Red-bellied Macaw														50	30		10	6	
	1	<i>Primolius</i>	<i>couloni</i>	Blue-headed Macaw									28										
	1		<i>mitrata</i>	Mitred Parakeet				4	4														
	1		<i>leucophthalma</i>	White-eyed Parakeet									1	15	400	3							
	1		<i>weddellii</i>	Dusky-headed Parakeet															3	3		25	
	1	<i>Pyrrhura</i>	<i>roseifrons</i>	Rose-fronted Parakeet														2	4				
	1	<i>Forpus</i>	<i>modestus</i>	Dusky-billed Parrotlet														2	10				
	1	<i>Brotogeris</i>	<i>sanctithomae</i>	Tui Parakeet														2	2		2		
	1		<i>cyanoptera</i>	Cobalt-winged Parakeet														150	40	10	5	6	5
	1	<i>Psilopsiagon</i>	<i>aurifrons</i>	Mountain Parakeet		8																	
	1	<i>Pionites</i>	<i>leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Parrot															8	4			
	1	<i>Pyrilia</i>	<i>barrabandi</i>	Orange-cheeked Parrot														1	2	10	15		
	1	<i>Pionus</i>	<i>menstruus</i>	Blue-headed Parrot									5	4	300	40	50	50	250	50	10		
	1	<i>Amazona</i>	<i>ochrocephala</i>	Yellow-crowned Parrot									2	4	8		2		15				
	1		<i>farinosa</i>	Mealy Parrot														6	4	20	1		
	1	<i>Opisthocomus</i>	<i>hoazin</i>	Hoatzin									20	15					15				
	1	<i>Piaya</i>	<i>cayana</i>	Squirrel Cuckoo									1	1		1			1				
	1		<i>melanogaster</i>	Black-bellied Cuckoo														1		4	2		
	1		<i>ani</i>	Smooth-billed Ani									5						6		25		
	1		<i>sulcirostris</i>	Groove-billed Ani		15																	
	h	<i>Neomorphus</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>	Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo																			
	1		<i>watsonii</i>	Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl									1	h		h	h		h	h			
	h	<i>Lophostrix</i>	<i>crinata</i>	Crested Owl																h			
	1	<i>Ciccaba</i>	<i>huhula</i>	Black-banded Owl																	1		
	1	<i>Glaucidium</i>	<i>bolivianum</i>	Yungas Pygmy-Owl					2	1													
	1		<i>hardyi</i>	Amazonian Pygmy-Owl															1		1		
	1		<i>peruanum</i>	Peruvian Pygmy-Owl		3	1	1															
	1	<i>Athene</i>	<i>cunicularia</i>	Burrowing Owl															1			3	
	h	<i>Nyctibius</i>	<i>grandis</i>	Great Potoo																h	h	h	
	1	<i>Chordeiles</i>	<i>rupestris</i>	Sand-coloured Nighthawk									50	8	100				25	25	80		
	1	<i>Nyctidromus</i>	<i>albicollis</i>	Common Pauraque									4		h	1	h	h	h				
	1	<i>Hydropsalis</i>	<i>climacocerca</i>	Ladder-tailed Nightjar									1			h							
	1	<i>Uropsalis</i>	<i>segmentata</i>	Swallow-tailed Nightjar																			
	1		<i>lyra</i>	Lyre-tailed Nightjar																			
	1	<i>Streptoprocne</i>	<i>rutila</i>	Chestnut-collared Swift																			
	1		<i>zonaris</i>	White-collared Swift										50	500	15	500	20	25		15	2	
	1	<i>Chaetura</i>	<i>cinereiventris</i>	Grey-rumped Swift											10			10		4			
	1		<i>brachyura</i>	Short-tailed Swift											15		2	6		2	6		
	1		<i>andecolus</i>	Andean Swift		6	25																
	1	<i>Tachornis</i>	<i>squamata</i>	Fork-tailed Palm-Swift										5	2		25	2		5	400	6	
	1	<i>Panyptila</i>	<i>cayennensis</i>	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift														4					
	1	<i>Florisuga</i>	<i>mellivora</i>	White-necked Jacobin										4	15						1		

1	<i>Zonotrichia</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Rufous-collared Sparrow	6	25	15	50	150	8	25	50	4									
1	<i>Ammodramus</i>	<i>aurifrons</i>	Yellow-browed Sparrow										1		1		2		2	4	6
1		<i>punensis</i>	Peruvian Sierra-Finch			25		1		4	3										
1		<i>fruticeti</i>	Mourning Sierra-Finch		40	25					2										
1		<i>unicolor</i>	Plumbeous Sierra-Finch			2				6											
1		<i>plebejus</i>	Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch			7				2	8										
1		<i>alaudinus</i>	Band-tailed Sierra-Finch				6														
1	<i>Diuca</i>	<i>speculifera</i>	White-winged Diuca-Finch			8				8											
1	<i>Incapiza</i>	<i>pulchra</i>	GREAT INCA-FINCH		2																
1	<i>Poospiza</i>	<i>rubecula</i>	RUFIOUS-BREASTED WARBLING-FINCH		1																
1		<i>caesar</i>	CHESTNUT-BREASTED MOUNTAIN-FINCH					2													
1		<i>uropygialis</i>	Bright-rumped Yellow-Finch			50															
1		<i>olivascens</i>	Greenish Yellow-Finch		80						15										
1		<i>flaveola</i>	Saffron Finch																		3
1	<i>Volatinia</i>	<i>jacarina</i>	Blue-black Grassquit		6		6													4	2
1		<i>luctuosa</i>	Black-and-white Seedeater									1									
1		<i>caerulescens</i>	Double-collared Seedeater																		3
1			Drab Seedeater				2														
1	<i>Oryzoborus</i>	<i>angolensis</i>	Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch																	3	2
1	<i>Catamenia</i>	<i>analís</i>	Band-tailed Seedeater		15			15			15										
1		<i>torquatus</i>	Stripe-headed Brush-Finch								1										
1		<i>nationi</i>	RUSTY-BELLIED BRUSH-FINCH		8																
1		<i>canigenis</i>	CUZCO BRUSH-FINCH							7											
1		<i>melanolaemus</i>	Black-faced Brush-Finch								2	3	3								
1	<i>Chlorospingus</i>	<i>ophthalmicus</i>	Common Bush-Tanager										8								
1		<i>parvirostris</i>	Short-billed Bush-Tanager									5	5								
1		<i>flavicularis</i>	Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager						1					5							
1	<i>Piranga</i>	<i>flava</i>	Hepatic Tanager						2												
1		<i>leucoptera</i>	White-winged Tanager											2							
1	<i>Habia</i>	<i>rubica</i>	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager														2				
1	<i>Chlorothraupis</i>	<i>carmioli</i>	Carmioli's Tanager												4						
1	<i>Pheucticus</i>	<i>chrysogaster</i>	Golden-bellied Grosbeak		15		15														
1			Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak														1				
1		<i>aureoventris</i>	Black-backed Grosbeak						1												
1	<i>Parula</i>	<i>pitiayumi</i>	Tropical Parula						6												
1	<i>Myioborus</i>	<i>miniatus</i>	Slate-throated Redstart						15			4	6	5							
1		<i>melanocephalus</i>	Spectacled Redstart						2	8		4	4								
1	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>bivittatus</i>	Two-banded Warbler											2							
1		<i>chrysogaster</i>	Golden-bellied Warbler											2							
1		<i>luteoviridis</i>	Citrine Warbler						4			1									
1		<i>coronatus</i>	Russet-crowned Warbler										1								
1		<i>tristriatus</i>	Three-striped Warbler										4								

1	<i>Phaeothlypis fulvicauda</i>	Buff-rumped Warbler											3										
1	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Russet-backed Oropendola										25	15	150	100	150	50	50	50	50	50	50	
1	<i>atrovirens</i>	Dusky-green Oropendola					1					4	2										
1	<i>decumanus</i>	Crested Oropendola										1	15	3		3	1	2			2		
1	<i>bifasciatus</i>	Olive Oropendola											6	4	4	4	15				3		
1	<i>Clypicterus oseryi</i>	Casqued Oropendola																2					
h	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus</i>	Mountain Cacique									h												
1	<i>cela</i>	Yellow-rumped Cacique											6	8	4		2	5	4	15	25		
1	<i>cayanensis</i>	Epaulet Oriole													2			1			1		
1	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>	Scrub Blackbird	1	15	15	90																	
1	<i>Agelasticus xanthophthalmus</i>	Pale-eyed Blackbird																3					
1	<i>thilius</i>	Yellow-winged Blackbird					15																
1	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	Giant Cowbird												5		30		4	15	15	2		
1	<i>bonariensis</i>	Shiny Cowbird			6																		
1	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	Red-breasted Blackbird																			6	4	
1	<i>bellicosa</i>	Peruvian Meadowlark				3																	
1	<i>Carduelis crassirostris</i>	Thick-billed Siskin				8																	
1	<i>magellanica</i>	Hooded Siskin		15			8	2	15	2													
1	<i>atrata</i>	Black Siskin			25																		
1	<i>laniirostris</i>	Thick-billed Euphonia						2															
1	<i>xanthogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Euphonia										3	6		2								
1	<i>rufiventris</i>	Rufous-bellied Euphonia																	2				
1	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow				2																	

649			48	53	57	78	44	60	60	53	65	69	113	110	84	104	106	133	106	90	74		
32			0	1	0	1	2	3	6	3	5	3	19	10	12	15	14	17	15	9	4		
681			48	54	57	79	46	63	66	56	70	72	132	120	96	119	120	150	121	99	78		

ZOOGDIEREN																							
1	Zeeleeuw		5000																				
1	Dusky Dolphin		25																				
1	Viscacha				4		1	1															
1	Brown Capuchin Monkey											8	8					6	2				
1	Agouti													1									
1	Tayra																	1		1			
1	Common Woolley Monkey											4											
1	Common Squirrel Monkey											5	15	2	4		15	4					

- 1 Yellow-billed Teal *Anas flavirostris*
- 2 Yellow-billed Pintail *A. georgica*
- 3 Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis*
- 4 Blue-throated Piping-Guan *Pipile cumanensis*
- 5 Striated Heron *Butorides striata*
- 6 Black-faced Ibis *Theristicus melanopis*
- 7 Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*
- 8 White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus*
- 9 Semicollared Hawk *Accipiter collaris*
- 10 Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus*
- 11 White Hawk *Leucopternis albicollis*
- 12 Grey Hawk *Buteo nitidus*
- 13 Variable Hawk *Buteo polyosoma*
- 14 Common Gallinule *Gallinula chloropus*
- 15 Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*
- 16 Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*
- 17 Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*
- 18 White-tipped Dove *Leptotial verreauxi*
- 19 Sapphire Quail-Dove *Geotrygon saphirina*
- 20 Scarlet-fronted/Mitred Parakeets *Aratinga wagleri/mitrata*
- 21 Rose-fronted Parakeet *Pyrrhura roseifrons*
- 22 Amazonian Parrotlet *Nannopsittaca dachilleae*
- 23 Speckle-faced Parrot *Pionus tumultuosus*
- 24 Yellow-crowned Parrot *Amazona ochrocephala*
- 25 Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo *Neomorphus geoffroyi*
- 26 Koepcke's Screech-Owl *Megascops koepckeae*
- 27 Rufescent Screech-Owl *Megascops ingens*
- 28 Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl *Megascops watsonii*
- 29 Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata*
- 30 Band-bellied Owl *Pulsatrix melanota*
- 31 Black-banded Owl *Ciccaba huhula*
- 32 Yungas Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium bolivianum*

- 33 Amazonian Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium hardyi*
- 34 Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum*
- 35 Peruvian Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium peruanum*
- 36 Long-tailed Potoo *Nyctibius aethereus*
- 37 Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*
- 38 Andean Potoo *Nyctibius maculosus*
- 39 Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*
- 40 Rufous-bellied Nighthawk *Lurocalis rufiventris*
- 41 Band-winged Nightjar *Caprimulgus longirostris*
- 42 Amazonian Swift *Chaetura viridipennis*
- 43 Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*
- 44 Pale-tailed Barbthroat *Threnetes leucurus*
- 45 Koepcke's Hermit *Phaethornis koepckeae*
- 46 Great-billed Hermit *Phaethornis malaris*
- 47 Wedge-billed Hummingbird *Schistes geoffroyi*
- 48 Amethyst-throated Sunangel *Helianthus amethysticollis*
- 49 Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingi*
- 50 Andean Hillstar *Oreotrichilus estella*
- 51 Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna*
- 52 Buff-thighed Puffleg *Haplophaedia assimilis*
- 53 Sapphire-vented Puffleg *Eriocnemis luciani*
- 54 Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata*
- 55 Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii*
- 56 Blue-tailed Emerald *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*
- 57 Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*
- 58 Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*
- 59 Violaceous Trogon *Trogon violaceus*
- 60 Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris*
- 61 Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus*
- 62 Blue-crowned Motmot *Momotus momota*
- 63 White-necked Puffbird *Notharchus hyperrhynchus*
- 64 Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus*
- 65 White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*
- 66 Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*
- 67 Emerald Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*
- 68 Ivory-billed Aracari *Pteroglossus azara*
- 69 Ocellated Piculet *Picumnus dorbignyanus*

- 70 Red-stained Woodpecker *Veniliornis affinis*
71 White-throated Woodpecker *Piculus leucolaemus*
72 Scale-breasted Woodpecker *Celeus grammicus*
73 Rufous-headed Woodpecker *Celeus spectabilis*
- 74 Crimson-bellied Woodpecker *Campephilus haematogaster*
75 Plain-breasted Earthcreeper *Upucerthia jelskii*
76 Royal Cinclodes *Cinclodes aricomae*
- 77 Bar-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes fuscus*
- 78 Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus*

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Formerly "Speckled Teal" *A. flavirostris* . Split by SACC in 2009 into Andean Teal *A. andium* (Venezuela to Northern Peru) and Yellow-billed Teal *A. flavirostris* (Northern Peru to Southern South America).

The nominate subspecies is endemic to South Georgia Island, and may be a separate species from mainland forms. If split, the mainland forms would be called *A. spinicauda* .

Andean forms often split as "Andean Duck" *O. ferruginea* , but most recent studies suggest they should be considered subspecies of *O. jamaicensis* .

There is weak evidence for splitting the genus *Pipile* into four species, as is the current SACC treatment. If lumped, the expanded species is called "Common Piping-Guan" (why not just "Piping Guan?") *P. pipile* .

Often lumped with Green Heron *B. virescens* , but recent studies suggest they should be considered separate species. It is also possible that Neotropical forms should be split from Old World forms, but no data published.

Subspecies *branickii* (found in Cusco area) often considered a separate species "Andean Ibis." Alternatively, *T. melanopsis* is sometimes merged into Buff-necked Ibis *T. caudatus* .

Resident and austral South American forms (*ruficollis* group?) should possibly be split from Northern *aura* group.

Has been lumped with Old World Black-shouldered Kite *E. caeruleus* .

Considered range restricted by BirdLife International, but probably more widespread than currently known.

Can be split various ways; Andean forms commonly known as "Plain-breasted Hawk" *A. ventralis* .

Genetic data indicate that this species should include Grey-backed Hawk *L. occidentalis* of the Tumbesian region, but no one likes to publish lumps, do they?

South American forms (North to Costa Rica) are sometimes called "Grey-lined Hawk" *B. nitidus* ; the Northern populations are then called "Grey Hawk" *B. plagiatus*).

Formerly split into "Puna" and "Red-backed" Hawks, but there is apparently no way of distinguishing the two.

All major classifications except for the SACC call this species "Common Moorhen." New World populations may soon be split as *G. galeata* (English name to be determined; possible "Common Gallinule" or "Laughing Moorhen").

Sometimes merged with Old World *H. himantopus* (sometimes then called "Common Stilt"). Alternatively, sometimes split into "Black-necked Stilt" *H. mexicanus* (Northern populations) and "White-backed Stilt" *H. melanurus* . (Southern populations). Both *mexicanus* and *melanurus* , and hybrids, can be seen in Southern Peru.

This species is a candidate for a multi-way split, mostly based on vocal differences, but no definitive study has been published. Subspecies in Manu is apparently *pallescens* .

A split is possible involving the Choco subspecies. It is unclear to me what the subspecies in Manu is (possibly *ogilviegranti* or *purpureotincta* - which may themselves be synonyms, with the later having priority), but they presumably would belong in the nominate *subvinaecea* group.

Might include more than one species, splitting based mostly on colour of orbital skin, but nothing published. Subspecies in our area is *decipiens* , with blue orbital skin.

A split is possible involving the Choco subspecies. The birds in Manu belong to the nominate *saphirina* group (either *saphirina* or *rothschildi*).

The taxonomy (and identification) of these two "species" is in a state of chaos. They may be conspecific; there may be three or even four species involved (taxa *hockingi* and *alticola* possibly meriting species status). Due to the difficulty of distinguishing individual variation from definitive field marks, it's hard to say which taxa we might be seeing in the Cusco area in most cases.

Formerly part of a very broadly defined Painted Parakeet *P. picta* . Taxonomy is still not fully resolved; the SACC considers *P. roseifrons* to include *P. r. peruviana* as a subspecies, but it may eventually be split as well. The nominate *P. roseifrons* occurs in Manu.

Described 1991.

This species is sometimes split into "White-capped Parrot" *P. seniloides* (Northern Peru northwards) and "Plum-faced Parrot" *P. tumultuosus* (Central Peru southwards, including the Cusco area).

Species limits in need of revision, especially regarding Central American taxa. The subspecies in Manu is *nattereri* .

This species should possibly include Scaled Ground-Cuckoo *N. squamiger* of Central Amazonian Brazil.

Sometimes not considered endemic to Peru (dubious records from Bolivia?).

Colombian Screech-Owl *M. columbianus* formerly included in this species, but split by most recent authors.

The subspecies in Manu (*usta*) has a slower song than some more northerly populations, but a satisfactory study has yet to be published; some authors have split it anyway.

Subspecies *pulsatrix* of SE Brazil sometimes split; birds in Manu are of nominate *perspicillata* subspecies.

Should possibly be lumped with Tawny-browed Owl *P. koeniswaldiana* of SE South America.

Possibly conspecific with Black-and-white Owl *C. nigrolineata* , found North and West of Andes - who's going to study all these possible lumps!?

Recently split from Andean Pygmy-Owl *G. jardinii* .

Described 1989 - presumably formerly confused with other *Glaucidium* species, as it is not rare or range-restricted.

The subject of much recent and potential splitting; the birds in Manu (*ucayalae* ?) are of the nominate *brasilianum* subspecies group.

Described 1991 - formerly not distinguished from Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl.

Nominate *aethereus* may be a separate species from other subspecies. Birds in Manu are *longicaudatus*.

Recently split from Northern Potoo *N. jamaicensis*.

Considered range restricted by BirdLife International, but probably more widespread than currently known.

Southern subspecies *nattereri* (austral migrant to SE Peru) sometimes split from nominate *semitorquatus* (resident in SE Peru). Identifying the two would be nearly impossible!

Recently split from Short-tailed Nighthawk.

Various splits possible (eg coastal birds of W Peru, Northern Andean populations). Birds in Cusco area are of subspecies *atripunctatus*.

Recently split from Chapman's Swift *C. chapmani*.

Birds from Tumbesian region sometimes split as "Tumbes Swift" *C. ocybetes*; birds in Manu (*cinereocauda*) part of nominate group.

Perhaps should be merged into Sooty Barbthroat *T. niger*.

Described 1977.

Recently split from Long-tailed Hermit *P. superciliosus*. Subspecies in SE Peru is *bolivianus*.

Subspecies from Choco Andes (*albugularis*) may be split; birds in SE Peru are probably nominate, and certainly part of the *aeoffroyi* group in case of a split.

Various split options, all involving Colombian & Venezuelan subspecies. Subspecies in SE Peru is probably nominate *amethysticollis* (possibly *decolor*).

Formerly considered conspecific with Venezuelan Sylph *A. berlepschi*.

Usually includes "Green-headed Hillstar" *O. e. stolzmanni* of (mostly) Northern Peru; nominate *estella* occurs in the Cusco area.

Forms from Northern Peru northward (*gouldii* group of subspecies, including some recently described and some dubiously distinguishable) sometimes split; more study needed. Subspecies *nuna* occurs in the Cusco area.

Recently (re-)split from Greenish Puffleg *H. aureliae* of Northern Peru northwards.

The two subspecies found south of Marañón Valley (*catharina* and *sapphiropygia* - the latter found in SE Peru) are sometimes split as Peruvian endemic "Coppery-naped Puffleg" *E. sapphiropygia*.

Subspecies *inca*, found in the Cusco area is often split as "Gould's Inca" *C. inca*.

Some splitting possible, but nothing widely recognised; subspecies in Manu is *annae*.

Several recent splits involving taxa from Northern South America; subspecies in Manu is the nominate *mellisugus*.

Now considered a separate species from Ecuadorian Trogon *T. mesurus* of Tumbesian region.

Now considered a separate species from White-tailed Trogon *T. chionurus*, found West of the Andes.

Now considered a separate species from Gartered Trogon *T. caligatus* found in Northwestern South America and Central America.

The same study that resulted in the splitting of the above trogons showed that this species should be similarly split, but this has not been done yet. The nominate *collaris* is found in SE Peru.

Two subspecies are probably found in Manu, with *temperatus* at higher elevations and *personatus* occurring lower.

They differ mainly in the speed of their songs, and could be split (if it is shown that they do not intergrade).

This species is apparently in desperate need of a multi-way split. Should this split be made by the SACC (proposal is pending), the Manu birds would become "Andean Motmot" *M. aequatorialis* (formerly also called "Highland Motmot") and "Amazonian Motmot" *M. momota*.

Atlantic Forest forms (Buff-bellied Puffbird *N. swainsoni*) and NE South American forms (Guianan Puffbird *N.*

macrorhynchus) have recently been split. Birds in Manu (*paraensis*) are part of the widespread White-necked Puffbird *N. hyperrhynchus*.

Formerly lumped with Black-spotted and Brown-breasted Barbets (*C. niger* and *C. brunneipectus*), but widely split recently. Subspecies in Manu is *insperatus*.

Subspecies in SE Peru (*cuvieri*) formerly split as "Cuvier's Toucan," but apparently has a broad hybrid zone with *R. tucanus*.

A three-way split was formerly commonly recognised, including subspecies in SE Peru (*culminatus*) as "Yellow-ridged Toucan," but it apparently has a broad hybrid zone with *R. vitellinus*.

Various splits are possible. Commonly the subspecies in SE Peru (*atrogularis*) is called "Black-throated Toucanet."

The subspecies in Manu (*mariae*) has previously been split as "Brown-mandibled Aracari," but there are hybrid zones where it meets nominate *azara*.

Relationships within this species, and between it and some others, are yet to be well studied. The subspecies in the Cusco area is *jelskii*; it may deserve to be split. Alternatively *P. dorbignyanus* might be conspecific with White-wedged, Ochre-collared, and/or White-barred Piculets (*P. albosquamatus*, *P. temminckii*, *P. cirratus*). What a mess!

Choco Woodpecker *V. chocoensis* was recently split from this species.

Lita Woodpecker *V. litae* was recently split from this species.

Subspecies from SE Brazil (*erythropis*) should possibly be split from this species.

Traditionally considered conspecific with Kaempter's Woodpecker *C. obrieni* of Central Brazil, but recently split.

Species *splendens* of the Choco region sometimes split as "Splendid Woodpecker *C. splendens*."

Should possibly be lumped with Buff-breasted Earthcreeper *U. validirostris*.

Split from Stout-billed Cinclodes *C. excelsior* (Ecuador and Colombia) on little evidence; may be lumped in the future.

Probably about to be split into three species. Birds in the Cusco area will become *C. albiventris* (possibly "Cream-winged Cinclodes"); subspecies here is probably *rivularis*.

Forms in the Caribbean and Tumbesian regions (*longirostris* & *cinnamomeus*) are sometimes split. Subspecies *tricolor*, found in SE Peru, is part of the *leucopus* group.