

ECOLOGICAL REPORT
ITA – PEM
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A photograph of a bird, possibly a species of hawk or falcon, perched on a thin branch. The bird has brown and white mottled plumage on its head and neck, with a white breast and belly. Its wings and tail are dark with some lighter spots. The background is a dense, out-of-focus green forest. The text "ECOLOGICAL REPORT" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

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REPORT**

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INKATERRA ASOCIACIÓN FIELD STATION

ECOLOGICAL REPORT OF INKATERRA ASOCIACIÓN FIELD STATION

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INTRODUCTION

Biological Station Casa ITA is located on the left bank of the Madre de Dios River approximately 40 min outboard ride from the city of Puerto Maldonado, it is passed the Rolin Island and near the port of the Station is a small stream named Carachamayoc.

METHODS

All species named in this document are acknowledged by direct (seen and / or heard) and indirect (tracks, feces, etc.) sightings. Most sightings were occasional however in some cases hikes were done with visitors to search for animals. The areas where the species were recorded were: the staff track gauge, Track gauge A, Track gauge D, Anaconda Walk, Canopy Walk, close to Casa ITA and during the boat rides to the various field stations.

RESULTS:

Mammals:

The presence of *Allouata seniculus* (Photo N°1) is constant around the station. There was no visual sighting but through vocalizations the presence of 2 groups was recorded. It is known that a group is made up of at least four individuals. These primates are characterized by being very quiet while moving making it somewhat difficult to observe. One group usually consists of 6 individuals, although there have been cases reported of up to 16 individuals per group. The sound emitted during the mornings and afternoons is to announce their presence to others who may be close to their territory, in this way marking their territory. A group of howler monkeys could occupy about 4-182 hectares and travel long distances daily, this factor is significantly important for seed dispersal. Usually when there is an encounter between two groups the most violent behaviors are the cries and prolonged howls, but occasionally there may be physical contact.

Bradypus variegatus (Photo N°2) was found in an *Erythrina sp* tree which is in front of the station. Although the flowering of this tree was over this mammal remained for five days in

the same tree, moving from one branch to another. It was noted to have activity until mid-morning and in the afternoon. During the hot hours, ie noon, he remained hidden.

Saguinus fuscicollis (Photo No°3) form medium-sized groups of 5-20 individuals, but usually 8. These are found in primary and secondary forests. It was found moving close to the first tower of the Canopy. This was a group of 6 individuals who foraged from the understory to the canopy, some looking for insects in the gaps that form in some tree branches and some bromeliads. No presence of pups was observed.

Birds:

The following species were recorded around the station.

- *Capito auratus*. (Photo N°4)
- *Thamnomanes ardesiacus* (Photo N°5)
- *Pilherodius pileatus* (Photo N°6)
- *Pipra fasciicauda* (Photo N°7 and N°8)
- *Monasa nigrifrons* (Photo N°9)
- *Ramphocelus nigrogularis*
- *Tangara chilensis* (Photo N°10)
- *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
- *Cacicus cela*
- *Psarocolius angustifrons*
- *Brotogeris cyanopectus*
- *Icterus croconotus*
- *Platyrinchus coronatus*
- *Sarcorampus papa*
- *Spizaetus tyrannus*
- *Buteo magnirostris*
- *Gymnophytys salvini* (Photo N°11)
- *Conioptilon mcilhennyi* (Photo N°12)
- *Ara macao*
- *Ara severus*
- *Pionus menstruus*
- *Amazona farinosa*
- *Trogon melanurus*
- *Momotus momota*
- *Galbula cyanescens*
- *Notharchus hyperrhynchus*
- *Pteroglossus azara*
- *Melanerpes cruentatus*
- *Celeus flavus*
- *Xiphorhynchus elegans*
- *Dendrexetastes rufigula*

ANEX



Photo N°1.- *Allouata seniculus*



Photo N°2.- *Bradypus variegatus*



Photo N°3.- *Saguinus fuscicollis*



Photo N°4.- *Capito auratus*



Photo N°5.- *Thamnomanes ardesiacus*



Photo N°6.- *Pilherodius pileatus*



Photo N°7.- *Pipra fasciicauda*



Photo N°8.- *Pipra fasciicauda*



Photo N°9.- *Monasa nigrifrons*



Photo N°10.- *Tangara chilensis*



Photo N°11.- *Gymnophytys salvini*



Photo N°12.- *Conioptylon mcilhennyi*