

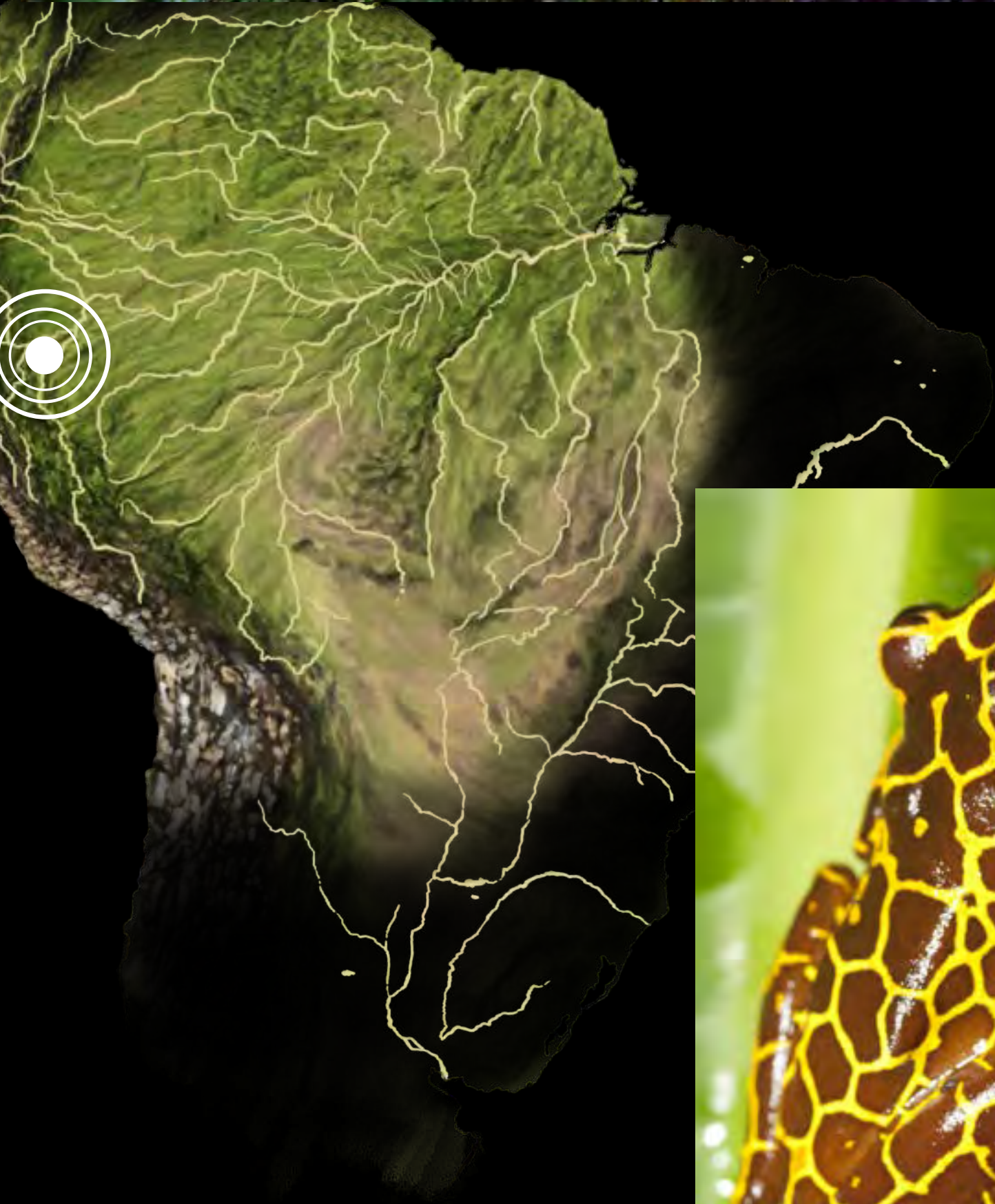
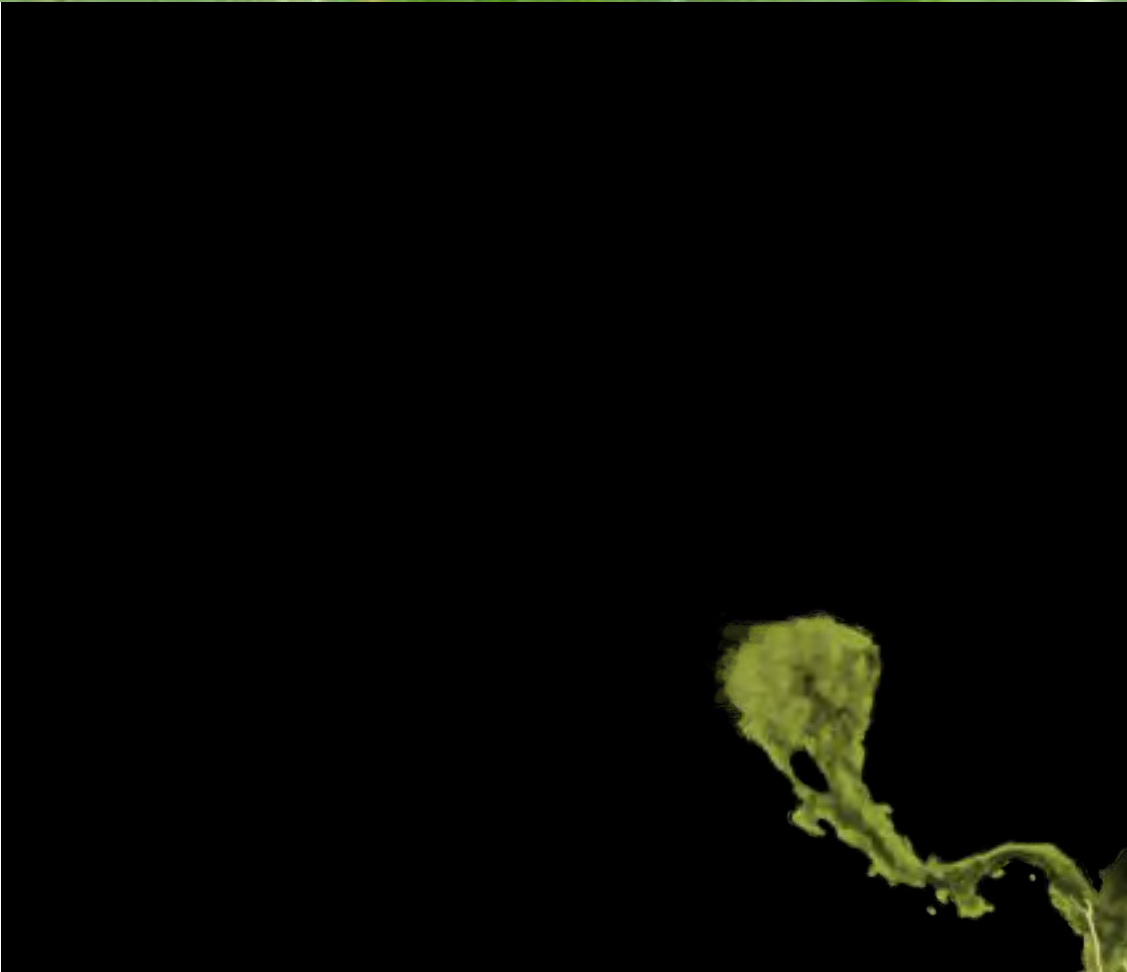
Peru

EXPEDITION

MID AUGUST 2024



D A R D O





SALVADOR SÁNCHEZ

Nature enthusiast graduated from Architecture school in Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City. His great passion for nature since a very young age lead him to become an autodidact herpetologist. He dedicates his life to the conservation and preservation of amphibians through his proyect called "Corazón de Selva". Salvador has worked with fish, marine invertebrates, arachnids, reptiles and amphibians. With more than 15 years of experience and trajectory, Dendrobatids have become his main focus. As result he is currently working in an editorial project consisiting of 4 books about these incredible gems of nature, looking deep into evolution topics, Philogeny, species classification, nomenclature, color and pattern classification, along many other subjects including one of his photography. In the other hand he ´s also given conferences in Mexico and Europe about amphibian conservation and their biomedic potential. Moreover ecosystem architecture has become his speciality, designing the best habitats and systems to replicate parameters and cycles that provide optimal conditions for frogs in captivity. His biggest source of knowledge and inspitation has been his field trips to explore the dense rainforests of southamerica, where in 2019 he discovered along with his team a new species of the Phyllobates genus in a remote region of the Colombian Chocó (Now in process of description).



DENDROBIRDS PERÚ



ÁNGEL CHUJUTALLI

Environmental Engineer with an extensive experience in wildlife management, Ángel is a master at guiding groups on wildlife observation and sighting adventures. He ´s is also a natural leader in conservation efforts, particularly in protected natural areas.

Ángel's experience doesn't stop there, he is an expert herpetologist and ornithologist, with unparalleled knowledge of the safe handling of different types of amphibians and reptiles. He is particularly fascinated by the more dangerous creatures, such as the frogs and snakes of the South American Amazon.

Whether in a rural or urban environment, Angel's easy adaptation to variety of work, along with his ability to thrive under pressure, make him a valuable addition to any team. With Angel on board, you can trust that your environmental and wildlife needs will be met with the utmost care and professionalism.

Peru is characterized by being a land full of exotic landscapes and exuberant nature. On this trip we will focus on the Peruvian jungle within the departments of San Martín, Amazonas, Cajamarca and Loreto. An Amazon jungle with wonders of Mother Earth in its purest state.

The origin of the Amazon rainforest began 20 million years ago, when tectonic movements in the region produced the gradual uplift of the Andes Mountains. This caused the Amazon basin to become a system of lakes, which 10 million years ago began to dry up, thus giving rise to a new and fertile territory for nature to colonize, expand and diversify rapidly, laying the foundations for a Endless species will evolve in the most colorful and spectacular way.

This is a trip for nature lovers, where we will enter the most pristine habitats in search of the most incredible family of frogs that exist (Dendrobatidae). There we will have the fortune of observing them in complete harmony with their natural environment. We will visit habitats so unique that we will even be able to appreciate the phenomenon of mimicry between species and the cohabitation of several poisonous frogs in the same place, an event that only occurs in the region of Trapoto and its surroundings.

During the tour we will also have the opportunity to appreciate the highly concentrated biodiversity of flora and fauna that the region offers, as well as incredible landscapes between forests, rivers, waterfalls, cliffs and mountains. We will also visit local indigenous communities and an amphibian conservation center.



- I N C L U Y E -

- 13 NIGHT OF HOSPITALITY
- TERRESTRIAL AND ACUATIC TRANSPORTATION
- ENTRANCE TO NATURAL PARKS AND PRIVATE RESERVES
- ALL MEALS
- SPECIALIZED GUIDES AND LOCAL GUIDES

- N O I N C L U Y E -

- ORIGIN ROUND FLIGHTS
- COMPELEMTARY LODGING
- HEALTH INSURANCE
- TIPS

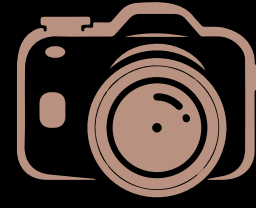
- ACTIVIDADES -



HIKING



EXPLORATION



PHOTOGRAPHY

OBSERVATION AND
KNOWLEDGE



- ITINERARY -

DÍA	TRAYECTOS / LUGARES	ACTIVIDAD
15	CDMX – LIMA - JAÉN	Vuelos y noche en Lima
16	LIMA – JAÉN – BAGUA – SITIO 1	Vuelo a Jaén y traslado a la ciudad de Bagua al hotel. Comida y salida a ver E. Mysteriosus nominal . Noche en Bagua
17	BAGUA – SITIO 2	6 horas de camino al sitio para ver E. captivus , Ameerega párvula , Ranitomeya variabilis “ Borja ” y pasar la noche cerca de ahí.
18	SITIO 2 - BAGUA	Pasando el desayuno volver a Bagua para descansar y pasar la noche.
19	BAGUA – NUEVA CAJAMARCA	Trayecto a nueva Cajamarca para pasar la noche
20	NUEVA CAJAMARCA – SITIO 3	Saldremos hacia la comunidad nativa Awajun y cruzaremos el río para tomar un taxi hacia el río Cahiyacu, en donde caminaremos durante una hora para llegar al hábitat donde veremos Atelopus seminiferus “ El Dorado ”
21	NUEVA CAJAMARCA – SITIO 4	Caminaremos 4 horas hasta llegar al hábitat de Atelopus seminiferus “ nominal ”, después acamparemos en un pueblo cerca, saldremos de noche a buscar herpetofauna.
22	SITIO 4 - TARAPOTO	Caminaremos 4 horas de regreso para encontrarnos con el coche y dirigimos hacia la ciudad de Tarapoto, en donde saldremos de expedición nocturna para buscar Agallychnis hulli , Phyllomedusa chaparroí y Callimedusa tomopterna entre otras.
23	TARAPOTO – SITIO 5 – SITIO 6	Nos dirigiremos a la cuenca del Alto Shilcayo, parte de la increíble Cordillera Escalera, en donde llegaremos a uno de los hábitats más biodiversos en especies de dendrobatidos, en donde podremos apreciar el fenómeno del mimetismo entre especies del género Ranitomeya . Ahí veremos 6 especies cohabitando: Ranitomeya summersi “ White banded ”, Ranitomeya imitator “ Tarapoto ”, Ameerega bassleri “ Tarapoto ”, Ameerega trivittata e Hyloxalus nexipus . Después de comer iremos al hábitat de Ranitomeya variabilis “ highland ”. Finalmente, por la noche saldremos a buscar Hyalinobatrachium carlesvilai y Cochranella guayasamini .
24	TARAPOTO – SITIO 7	Iremos a ver Ranitomeya fantástica “ Highland ”, Ranitomeya imitator “ lowland ”, Ranitomeya variabilis “ lowland ”, Ameerega pongoensis , Ranitomeya imitator “ green ”, y por la noche iremos en busca de Hyloxalus azuriventris y Ameerega cainarachi
25	TARAPOTO – SITIO 8 - YURIMAGUAS	Iremos al hábitat de Ranitomeya summersi “ reticulated ” y Ranitomeya fantástica “ lowland ”. Después pasaremos la noche en Yurimaguas, en donde veremos Dendropsophus triangulum “ jirafa ”
26	YURIMAGUAS – SITIO 9	Navegaremos en bote por el río Huallaga y después caminaremos 45 min hasta el hábitat de Ranitomeya benedicta “ red headed ”, Ameerega pongoensis “ blue bellied ”, Ameerega trivittata y Ranitomeya variabilis “ peruvian gold ”
27	YURIMAGUAS - SITIO 10 - TARAPOTO	Camino de vuelta a Tarapoto nos desviaremos para ver Ranitomeya fantástica “ nominal ”, Ranitomeya imitator “ Yurimaguensis ” y Ameerega hahneli .
28	TARAPOTO – SITIO 11	Iremos hacia Chazuta para ver Ranitomeya imitator “ Chazuta ” y Ranitomeya summersi “ yellow ”. Después iremos a fotografiar Ranitomeya summersi “ Nominal ” en mimetismo con Ranitomeya imitator “ banded ”
29	TARAPOTO – SITIO 12	A 2 horas de Tarapoto estaremos llegando al hábitat de Ameerega “ Ojos de agua ” y Ameerega Altamazonica .
30	TARAPOTO – LIMA – CDMX	

MID AUGUST

- LODGING -

ROUND FLIGHT MEX - LIM

HOTEL SAN ANTOBIO - BAGUA

Mexico City ↔ Lima
 Round trip · Economy · 1 passenger
MX\$7,181
 Lowest total price

Selected flights

Thu, Mar 21 · 8:45 AM – 3:45 PM	6 hr MEX-LIM	Nonstop	235 kg CO ₂ -21% emissions
Tue, Apr 2 · 5:30 PM – 10:40 PM	6 hr 10 min LIM-MEX	Nonstop	235 kg CO ₂ -29% emissions

RESERVA ARENA BLANCA - NUEVA CAJAMARCA

SHIMIYACU AMAZON LODGE - TARAPOTO

INTERN FLIGHTS PERÚ

Recomendado / Más económico

8:00 a. m. LIM

Duration: 1 h 30 min

9:30 a. m. JAE

Tarifa desde USD 62.83

Directo

13 Days

Recomendado / Más rápido

7:55 a. m. TPP

Duration: 1 h 20 min

9:15 a. m. LIM

Tarifa desde USD 63.36

Directo

Más económico / Más rápido

11:40 a. m. TPP

Duration: 1 h 20 min

1:00 p. m. LIM

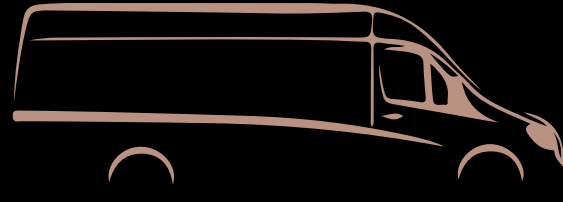
Tarifa desde USD 58.66

Directo

12 study sites

45 amphibian species

- ROUTES AND TRANSPORTATION -

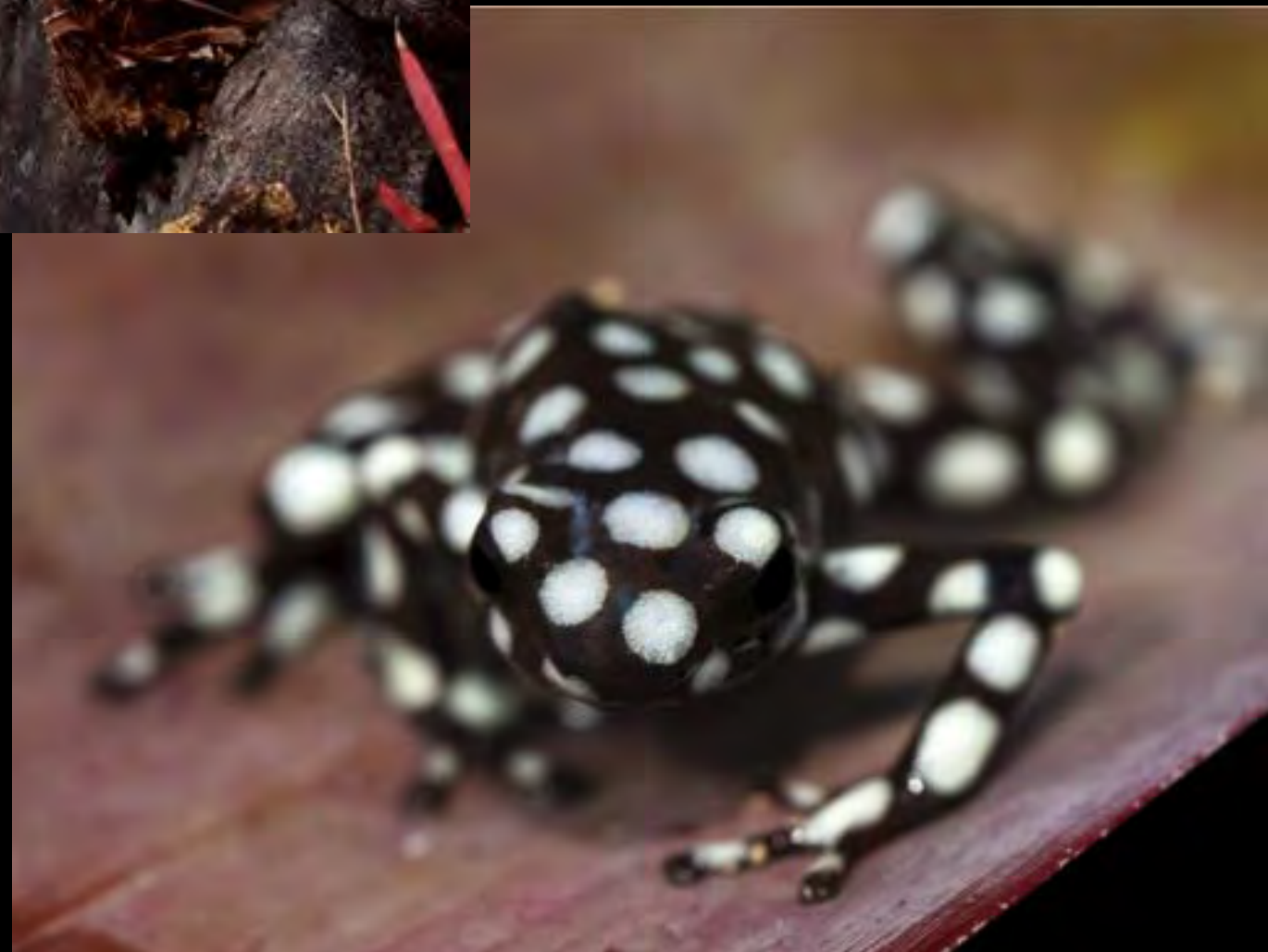




- THE PECULIAR HABITAT OF
EXIDOBATES MYSTERIOSUS -



We will visit the cliffs of Santa Rosa, at an altitude of 1,250 m where the conditions become quite extreme for a dendrobatid, with temperatures of up to 35° C during the day, and dropping to 16° C at night. In addition to a very low humidity. The frogs live in an endemic species of bromeliads, which function as micro habitats, helping to maintain more stable temperatures and providing humidity..





- RANITOMEYA
GENUS -



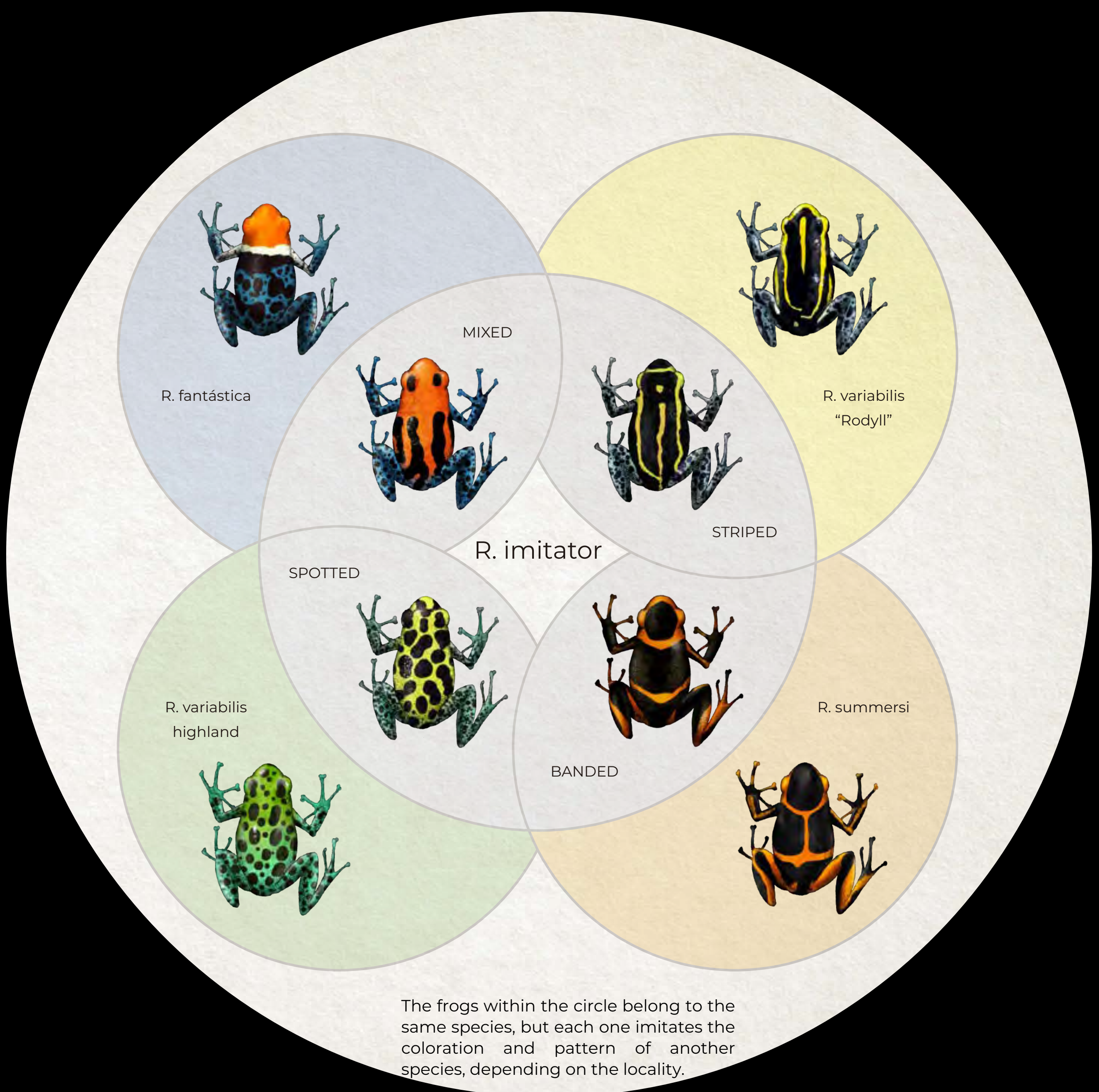
- R. SUMMERSI -



- R. FANTÁSTICA -

- MIMICRY BETWEEN RANITOMEYA -

Mimicry is the ability of certain living beings to superficially resemble others, with which they lack any taxonomic or evolutionary link. It is a survival mechanism designed to deceive the senses of the animals with which it shares a habitat, and induce in them some specific behavior, which allows them to avoid their predators, or maximize their reproduction strategies, disguising their true nature through visual, olfactory, auditory, tactile deceptions, etc.



Mullerian mimicry is a collaborative mimicry that consists of the similar appearance that two different species develop, equipped with the same defense mechanism (bad taste, poison, etc.) and the same predator, to guarantee greater survival. The predator will eat a single individual of either species and will eventually learn to avoid both.

- R. I M I T A T O R -



- R. V A R I A B I L I S -

ANGEL CHUJUTALLI | DENDROBIRDS PERU

- R. B E N E D I C T A -



- E X C I D O B A T E S
C A P T I V U S -



- THE LUSHY AND HIDDEN HABITAT OF
RANITOMEYA BENEDICTA -



We will navigate for an hour and a half upstream on the Hullaga River, until we reach the remote habitat of one of the most Shy frogs, recently discovered in 2006 by the American biologist Jason Lee Brown. The head of this frog has one of the most intense and solid colors that exist in nature, making it one of the most colorful animals on our planet.





- AMEEREGA
GENUS -

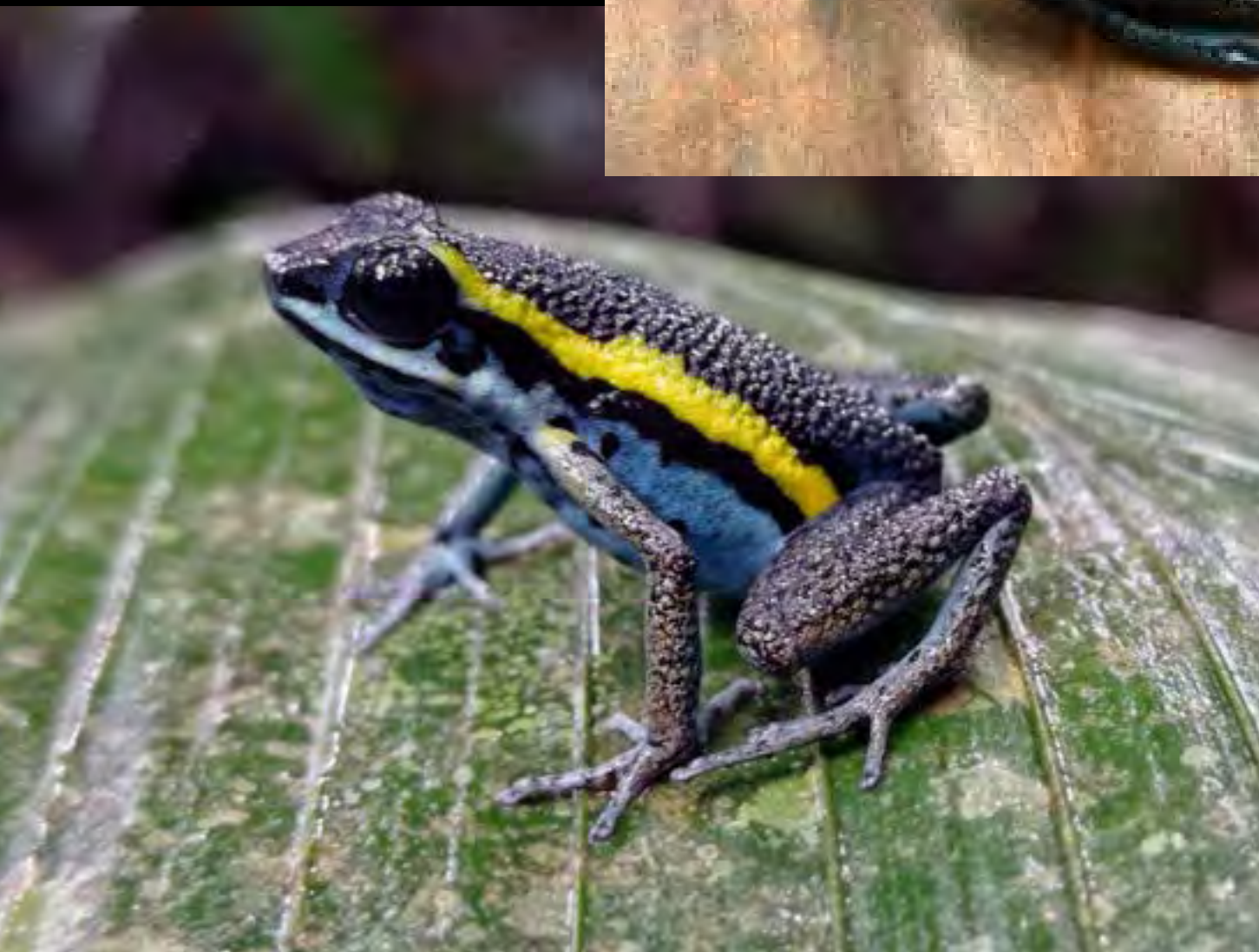
- A. TRIVITTATA -



- A. PONGOENSIS -



- A. CAINARICHI -



- A. PONGOENSIS
"BLUE BELLED" -

- A. ALTAMAZONICA -



- A. BASSLERI CHROME
"OJOS DE AGUA" -

- A T E L O P U S -



- A . S E M I N I F E R U S " E L D O R A D O " -



Atelopus is a family of amphibians that belongs to the group of toads. They are also the most threatened group of amphibians on earth and in critical danger of extinction, more than half of these have already been declared extinct. The epidemic of the Chytrid fungus catalyzed by climate change, in addition to the loss of its habitat, are the main factors of its aggressive decline.

- A . S E M I N I F E R U S -

It is one of the few animal species that has colorations within the color range that goes from pink to purple, making it a unique and incredible species.



- EQUIPO -



1. /y¿ /y

2. > 6 W Ê` |fX` Ø

3. Š6 W Ê` |fX` Ø

4. Ø™Â / ¿ ø fØ Š>Ø

5. ÊBŠX| ÊÊ>Ê

6. Ø /Øf/ | ÷>ÊØ

7. fŠ™/B| ÂÊ

8. / ^ >Â

9. ø Ø>Â .™ØØ| >

10. / ÂX™¿ ŠØÊ

11. Ø™ø >|

12. X|™÷>Ê

13. Ê Š6 |Ê

14. X Â6>Š .™™™ØÊ

15. fyfŠX .™™™ØÊ

16. ø Ø>Â¿ Â™™™W/™ Ø

- Los artículos marcados con * son indispensables.
- Llevar camisas de manga larga para evitar picaduras de insectos.
- Recomendamos las linternas de la marca Nitecore modelo P16 TAC.
- Recomendamos un lente macro con estabilizador para fotografiar ranas.
- Las botas de jardín pueden ser obtenidas directamente en Perú
- No olvidar llevar dinero en efectivo para lo que se ofrezca.

- SANITY PROTOCOLS -

Because we are dealing with critically endangered species, we need special permits to access natural areas and strict biosecurity controls are required to avoid spreading pathogens and putting amphibian populations at risk..

- When handling amphibians, disposable gloves (powder-free) will be used.
- To handle the frogs, the use of repellents and insecticides is prohibited, as well as the use of sunscreens, lotions, makeup, creams, hair products, etc. (remember that frogs absorb everything through their skin
- Frogs should always be returned to the exact place where they were captured.
- Remove plant residues and muddy soil from boots, field materials, etc.
- All materials used at one site must be disinfected with bleach and 70% ethanol (85% alcohol content) before and after use at another site (including boots, field materials, etc.)





W H E N T R A V E L I N G :

- We encourage all travelers to check the travel restrictions of their country of departure and country of citizenship.
- It is advisable to get the yellow fever vaccine, since the areas of Peru that we will be exploring are contagion areas.
- Confirm that you are healthy (without symptoms of any respiratory illness) and that you have not been exposed to COVID-19 in the last fourteen (15) days.

* Dardo and Dendrobirds Perú are not responsible for any accident during the trip, and the client must cover all medical care. The client must provide evidence of having travel insurance including liability, personal injury, illness and medical and life cover for the trip. We are not responsible for any cancellation or blockage before or during the trip by the local government due to the COVID 19 situation



- OTHER AMPHIBIANS TO WATCH -



(CALLIMEDUSA TOMOPTERNA)



(DENDROPSOPHUS TRIANGULUM)



(HYALINOBATRACHIUM CARLESVILAI)



(AGALYCHNIS HULLI)



(RHINELLA MARGARITIFERA)



- MAJESTUOUS TREES
OF KAPOK INSIDE THE
HABITAT OF
AGALYCHNIS HULLI -

We will get to see some of the last remaining giant ceibas. Colossal trees of more than 100m high and 10m in diameter, which preserve a great legacy and reign over the canopies of the jungle. These giants are home to countless different species throughout their length.



- OTHER SPECIES TO WATCH -

MAMMALS & BIRDS



(LEONTOCEBUS WEDDELLI)



(LOPHORNIS DELATTREI)



(TANGARA CHILENSIS)



(PLECTUROCEBUS OENANTHE)



(LODDIGESIA MIRABILIS)

REPTILES



(IMANTODES CENCHOA)

- VISIT TO INIBICO

-

I N I B I C O

Instituto de Investigación de la Biología de las Cordilleras Orientales

Investigation, protection and management of Poison Dart Frogs, other reptiles and amphibians, fishes and Tropical Rainforest Ecology in North Eastern Peru

INIBICO is a non-profit Non-Governmental Organization, dedicated to basic biological research and practical applications of the results in the Northeast and Central-East of Peru. Our group includes fisheries biologists, herpetologists, botanists, civil engineers, agronomists, agroindustrial engineers and all people interested in saving our ecosystems and species.

The herpetological working group is the strong core of INIBICO with excellent knowledge of the biotas in the Northeast of Perú and highly specialized in the research of poisonous frogs of Peru (Dendrobatidos). In addition, we work on a total survey of the herpetofauna of the San Martín Region and surrounding areas, we train students, professionals and postgraduate students in Selva Alta Ecosystems, in the recognition of species and their habitats and in the management of rescue or commercial production. of key species of Peru's fauna.

Its publications have contributed for two decades to the knowledge of the fauna of Peru (see bibliography) and recently we publish periodically through our own scientific journal: Herpetofauna Amazónica - HFA, which is produced by our branch in Germany in three languages and open to other scientists and important works related to the Wildlife of Peru.



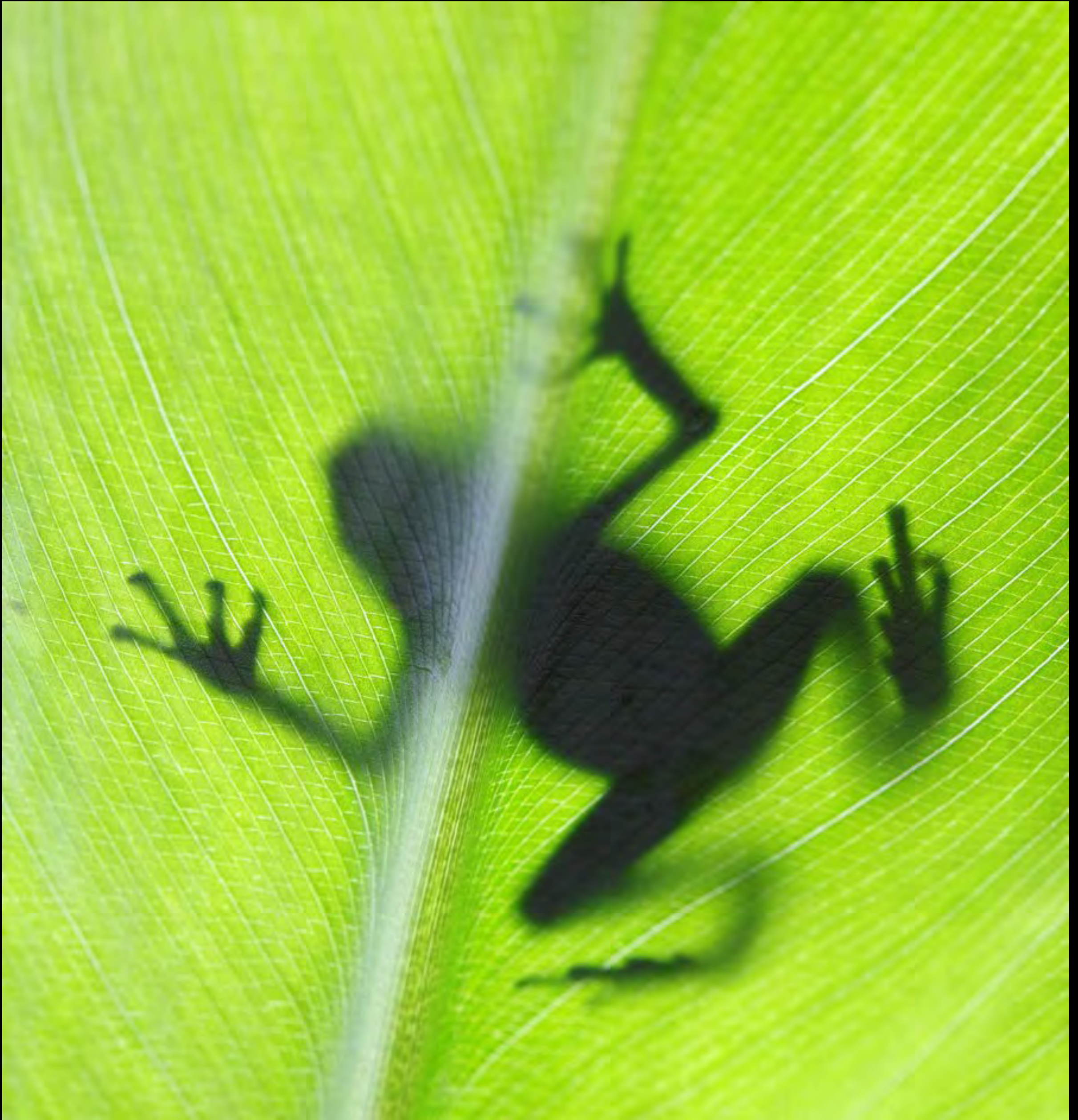
- C O S T -

PRICE PER PERSON

3300 USD

50% must be paid one month before the trip, at the latest.
The rest is settled at the beginning of the tour.





See you in the jungle!