A Tropical Birding SET DEPARTURE tour

ECUADOR: The ANDES INTROTOUR
18\textsuperscript{th} – 25\textsuperscript{th} June 2016 and

HIGH ANDES EXTENSION
25\textsuperscript{th} - 27\textsuperscript{th} June 2016

The regular Choco Toucans at Milpe have become very accustomed to people. This is a regional endemic species confined to the Choco bioregion of northwest Ecuador and western Colombia.

\textbf{Tour Leader:} Jose Illanes
\textit{Report and all photos by Jose Illanes.}
INTRODUCTION

MAIN TOUR

This tour has been designed as an introduction to the wonders of birding the tropics, which it does very well, but also allows us to see some regional specialties confined to this Choco bioregion, (shared with western Colombia). The tour starts at Yanacocha, a high elevation, temperate reserve, where we kicked off with Barred Fruit-eater, Andean Pygmy-Owl, Hooded, Black-chested and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers, as well as Andean Guan, Rufous Antpitta and the incredible Sword-billed Hummingbird. Later the same day, our journey to Tandayapa was interrupted by White-capped Dipper. The next day we explored the surrounds of the marvelous Tandayapa Bird Lodge. This cloudforest location is famed for hummingbirds, and after seeing 14 species in less than 10 minutes it was easy to appreciate why! Among the species present were: Booted-Racket-tail, Western Emerald, Purple-bibbed White-tip, Violet-tailed Sylph and Purple-throated Woodstar. Other stellar birds on the lodge property included a Scaled Antpitta coming in to a worm feeder, and a nesting Beautiful Jay. Further up the Tandayapa Valley, the wet cloudforests produced stunners like Grass-green Tanager, Gorgeted Sunangel, Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, and the striking Ocellated Tapaculo.

Toucan Barbet is another regional endemic that showed well to us on this tour!
Moving location entirely, we visited the lower foothills around Rio Silanche, where an entirely new suite of birds awaited our arrival. Highlights there included Scarlet-browed, Tawny-crested, Rufous-winged and Gray-and-gold Tanagers, as well as the local Slate-throated Gnatcatcher, Choco Trogon, and Guayaquil Woodpecker. Staying lower than our lodge, another day trip took us to Milpe, still in the Andean foothills, but higher up than Silanche. Like Silanche, Milpe offers birds at pace, and new birds came in thick and fast. Some of the many avian treats we experienced there included Choco Toucan, Rufous Motmot, Flame-faced, Blue-necked, Silver-throated, Golden and Rufous-throated Tanagers, Collared Trogon, and Spotted Nightingale-Thrush. We also managed to visit the relatively new Mashpi area, which comes with its own discreet selection of birds, which are difficult/impossible elsewhere...we recorded Black-chinned Mountain-tanager, Glistening-green and Moss-backed Tanagers there.

Our final stop in the northwest was the extraordinary Refugio Paz de Aves, where we spent a morning seeing some incredible, and usually shy rainforest birds up close. We started out, as usual, at the Andean Cock-of-the-rock display site, getting close ups of a handful of striking scarlet males. 4 species of antpittas followed (Giant, Yellow-breasted, Ochre-breasted, and Moustached Antpittas), as did an extremely tame group of Dark-backed Wood-quail. Bonus birds at this site also included Golden-headed Quetzal and Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl. On returning to Quito, we stopped in at a site for the rare and local White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant, which gave some good looks.

HIGH ANDES EXTENSION

Antisana National Park was the first stop on the extension, where we Carunculated Caracaras, Black-faced Ibis, Andean Gulls, Andean Lapwings, Tawny Antpitta, and Silvery Grebe. Scanning brought us views of 3 Andean Condors, and a lunch stop in the way out of the park got us the largest hummingbird on Earth, the well-named Giant Hummingbird. Our next stop was Guango, where the lodge itself produced not only a long list of hummingbirds (including, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Long-tailed Sylph, White-bellied Woodstar, and Tourmaline Sunangel; but also Lacrimose and Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanagers, Plushcap, and the rare Red-hooded Tanager. Our final stop was around Papallacta Pass and town, in Cayambe-Coca National Park, which led us to find the gorgeous Golden-crowned Tanager, scarce Black-backed Bush-Tanager, and Red-crested Cotinga, among many other high Andean additions.
TOUR SUMMARY

DAY ONE – of birding - (19th June): **YANACOCHA**

A drive out of the city of Quito, to higher still in the Andes was required, to visit this temperate forest reserve of *Yanacocha*. Scrubby roadside habitat not long out of Quito brought us our first siege of birds, with *Black Flowerpiercer*, *Azara’s Spinetail*, *Tawny-rumped* and *White-throated Tyrannulets*, *Yellow-breasted Brush-finch*, *Plain-colored Seedeater*, *Cinereous Conebill* and even an *Andean Pygmy-Owl*. The owl came in right away to playback (*photo right*), and brought with it a mobbing bird party, which featured *Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager*, *White-crested Elaenia*, *Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant*, *Great Sapphirewing*, and *Masked and Glossy-Flowerpiercers*. Scanning later produced a *Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle* being chased by a couple of *Aplomado Falcons*. This same magical spot also brought us a couple of *Barred Fruiteaters* (*photo next page*), and a soaring *Andean Condor*, a rare species at this site. Once we arrived at the reserve parking lot found a couple of decent birds nearby, within the small stand of polylepis, which held both *Black-chested Mountain-Tanager* and *Giant Conebill*, as well as a *White-chinned Thistletails*. The latter two species are rare wanderers from higher altitudes. Feeding flocks along the forest trail led us to *Hooded and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers, Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart), Blue-backed and Cinereous Conebills, Supercriaried Hemispingus, Rufous Wren* and *Bar-bellied Woodpecker*. The trail also showed up *Andean Guan, Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Turquoise Jay, Crowned Chat-Tyrant* and *Rufous Antpitta*. Reaching a wonderful set of hummingbird feeders towards the end of our morning walk, we ogled *Golden-breasted and Sapphire-vented Pufflegs, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Shining Sunbeam, Great Sapphirewing, Tyrian Metaltail* and the unique *Sword-billed Hummingbird*.

Once we had returned to the reserve entrance, we took a cooked lunch on site at the reserve – a significant upgrade from packed lunches that were formerly the only option. The rest of the afternoon was spent, driving, and birding, our way to *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*. Birding stops produced *Masked Trogon, Black-crested Warbler, Rufous-chested and Blue-capped Tanagers, Smoke-colored Pewee, Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, Plain-tailed Wren, White-capped Dipper*, and even a couple of *Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans*. We finally arrived at Tandayapa, our home for the next 5 nights, at dusk, after an action-packed day!
DAY TWO (20th June): **TANDAYAPA VALLEY**

Today we birded the **Tandayapa Valley**, starting right on the **Tandayapa Bird Lodge** property. We begun with a dawn visit to a forest blind, a 10-minute walk from the lodge. The star find there was the shy and elusive **Scaled Antpitta**, which came in to feed on worms. Other birds at the blind were **Zeledon’s Antbird**, **Threestriped Warbler**, **Chestnut-capped and Tricolored Brushfinches**, and **Glossy-black Thrush**. Later on we went to have breakfast, and observed the fruit feeders by the lodge while doing so, which attracted **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**, **White-winged Brushfinch**, **Golden Tanager**, **Red-headed Barbet**, **Rufous Motmot** and **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**. After eating, we drove up to the Upper Tandayapa Valley, where the 2000ft increase in elevation offered us many new species. As soon as we arrived there, we took in the sight of a **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** sitting in the sunshine, *(photo next page)*. A small feeding flock soon appeared, and held species like **Hooded Mountain-Tanager**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Capped Conebill**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, **White-tailed Tyrannulet**, **Dusky Chlorospingus**, **Streak-necked Flycatcher**, **Beryl-spangled**, **Blue-and-black** and **Grass-green Tanagers**. The highlight of our morning in the higher reaches of the valley though must have been the usually shy **Ocellated Tapaculo**, which came out of the foliage to check us out.
After a delicious lunch back at the lodge, we concentrated on the lodge’s world-famous hummingbird feeders, famed for both their variety of species, and number of individuals. We found 14 different species in attendance, including Buff-tailed coronet, Green-crowned and Fawn-breasted Brilliants, Andean and Western Emeralds, Brown Inca, Purple-throated Woodstar, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Green, Sparkling and Brown Violetears, and the incomparable Booted Racket-tail, the latter always a tour favorite. In the afternoon, we took a very short walk on one of the lodge trails, where it was largely quiet but that still yielded a Rufous-breasted Ant thrush feeding at small ant swarm; Whiskered Wren, Flame-faced Tanager, Spotted Barbtail and Gray-breasted Wood-Wren were also found along the same trail. Later on we birded a nearby road, and encountered another flock, which held White-sided Flowerpiercer, Barred Becard, Smoky-brown and Crimson-mantled Woodpeckers, Marbled-faced Bristle-Tyrant, Tropical Parula, Russet-crowned Warbler and Streaked-headed Antbird. Further up the same road, we found a Scaled Fruiteater too. We finished the day with a bizarre looking male Lyre-tailed Nightjar, a fantastic end to the day.
DAY THREE (21st June): **RIO SILANCHE**

Today was a long day trip, as we descended into the lower foothills of the Andes and *Rio Silanche*. We needed to start our early, with a 90-minute drive required to reach our first birding stop. We got off to a flyer at the first stop, with *Laughing Falcon*, Yellow-throated (*Chestnut-mandibled*) and Choco Toucans, Silver-throated, Blue-necked and Golden-hooded Tanagers, Bronze-winged Parrot, and even a Tiny Hawk sitting in the distance, a rare raptor in the region. Birding our way along the road, we picked up Lineated and Black-cheeked Woodpeckers, Little Cuckoo, Pacific Parrotlet, Masked Water-Tyrant, a Green Kingfisher near a little creek, and watched a small feeding flock with Pacific Antwren, Scale-crested Pygmy-tyrant, Streaked-headed Woodcreeper, Red-billed Scythebill, Golden-olive Woodpecker, and Sooty-headed and Brown-capped Tyrannulets held within it.

Later on, we reached the *Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary*, where we had our lunch, and then did some easy forest trails, where we found Chocó and White-tailed Trogons, Checker-throated Antwren, and wonderful views of Broad-billed Motmot. Just before we left the reserve, we had another nice mixed feeding flock at the entrance which contained Black-crowned and Masked Tityras, Plain Xenops, Rufous-winged, Tawny-crested, Bay-headed and Scarlet-browed Tanagers, Cinnamon Becard, and the scarce Slate-throated Gnatcatcher, as well as Scarlet-rumped Cacique and Guayaquil Woodpecker. Our last new species came as we drove towards the lodge, and we spotted a Striped Cuckoo.

*Flame-faced Tanagers* headed up a long list of colorful tanagers seen on this tour.
DAY FOUR (22nd June): **MILPE**

Today we visited two sanctuaries in Milpe, both of them sister reserves managed by the Mindo Cloudforest Foundation, located in the Andean foothills at around 3600ft/1100m elevation. First off, we birded by the garden and parking lot, where we saw a few hummingbird species at the feeders, like White-necked Jacobin, Green-crowned Brilliant, Crowned Woodnymph, Green Thoerntail and White-whiskered Hermit. The nearby fruit feeders also had some action, with Silver-throated, Blue-necked, Flame-faced (photo, page 7), Golden, Lemon-rumped and Rufous-throated Tanagers, Red-headed Barbet, Black-winged and Buff-throated Saltators, Rufous Motmot, Orange-billed Sparrow, Ecuadorian Thrush, and Pallid Dove all appearing there. The same area also yielded views of the striking Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari (photo below), and gorgeous Choco Toucan.

![Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari](image)

Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari was one of the visitors to the feeders at Milpe

Later on, we went on to a number of forest trails, within both of the sister reserves. This led us into a handful of feeding flocks, which produced many new birds for us, like Red-faced Spinetail, Scaly-throated, Buff-fronted and Lineated Foliage-Gleaners, Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler, Slaty-capped...
Flycatcher, (Western) Striped Woodhaunter, Dusky-faced and Ochre-breasted Tanagers, Spotted Woodcreeper, Russet Antshrike, and Slaty and Rufous-rumped Antwrens. Just as we were readying to leave the area, we heard what would lead to one of the sightings of the morning, when the beautiful, fluty song of the **Spotted Nightingale-Thrush** was heard. Amazingly, it responded very well to playback and gave us great looks as it immediately came in.

![Kinkajou](image.jpg)

Kinkajou was a surprise visitor to Tandayapa Bird Lodge one night!

After a productive morning, we headed to get our lunch at the nearby **Mirador Rio Blanco** restaurant. The joy of lunch at this location is not only that the food is good, but they also have a set of feeders attracting both hummingbirds and fruit-feeding species on site, meaning our wait for our lunch was studded with birds like Guira, White-lined, Silver-throated, Bay-headed and Blue-necked Tanagers, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Orange-bellied and Thick-billed Euphonias, Ecuadorian Thrush and Orange-billed Sparrow. After an enjoyable lunch, with birds for company, we decided to return to Tandayapa via the **San Tadeo** area, a longer route back, but which passed through excellent bird habitat en-route. Here we saw, Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, Turquoise Jay, Pearled Treerunner and Hooded Mountain-Tanager, among others. We arrived back the lodge, filling the late afternoon, with views of more hummingbird action at the feeders there. During dinner we were entertained by two different mammals, **Kinakajou** *(photo above)*, and **Olingo**, which both visited the lodge fruit feeders after dark.
DAY FIVE (23rd June): MASHPI and the TANDAYAPA VALLEY

The *Mashpi* area has only relatively recently hit the birding scene at large, but offers an exciting mix of birds, which are not only beautiful, but also stunning to boot. It was therefore an easy decision to fit this into our itinerary. A new, small, private reserve in this area offered us some great species at their fruit feeders, and so we kicked off there, seeing *Orange-bellied Euphonia*, and *Golden, Golden-naped, Lemon-rumped, Flame-faced and Glistening-green Tanagers, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager* and even a pair of the decidedly rare (on the western slope) *Golden-collared Honeycreeper*.

Close to the fruit feeders we also had a regional endemic in the form of a group of *Rose-faced Parrots*. Just as we were fixin’ to leave, one of the owners gestured for us to come over, as she’d found a fruiting tree with 4 *Black Solitaires* and an *Orange-breasted Fruiteater* within it! They seemed to be part of a larger feeding flock that also held *Red-faced Spinetail, Ornate Flycatcher, Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant, Slaty Antwren, Buff-throated and Black-winged Saltators, and Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek*. This excellent little reserve also has hummingbird feeders, which attract a number of regional specialties; we watched on as these were visited by *Empress Brilliant, White-whiskered Hermit, Velvet-purple Coronet, Green*
Thorntail, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, and Violet-tailed Sylph. This reserve also has a second set of fruit feeders, which we visited too, which attracted two more species that are regional specialties confined to this Choco bioregion: Moss-backed and Rufous-throated Tanagers.

Having seen most of the local specialties we were seeking, we headed back towards the lodge in the afternoon, spending further time in the Tandayapa Valley, chasing some of the birds we were still missing. This also allowed us to stop in at the lodge, and drop off some of the participants, which were feeling the rigors of some long days in the field, and who decided to spend further time relaxing at the lodge with hummingbirds as company. As we started to leave the lodge, with those who wanted to continue searching for any missing species, we encountered one of the local Beautiful Jays, which Jose had recently found to be nesting in the area. We finished off the day higher up in the valley, as that area still offered us the most new species. It was a good decision, as we managed to find Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, Sepia-brown Wren, Rufous Spinetail, Gorgeted Sunangel, Spotted and Rusty-winged Barbtaills, Bicolored Hawk and Green-and-black Fruiteater that included some species that were still new for us at that stage.

**Rose-faced Parrot** was an early success, after arriving at Mashpi

**DAY SIX (24th June): PAZ DE AVES and CALACALI**

An early start was required to reach the amazing Paz de Aves reserve, a private reserve, famed for the extraordinary views it allows of some normally shy forest birds. Our early start necessitated we take a packed breakfast with us. However, the early start was well worth it, for it was important we made sure we arrived on site for the early morning displays of the male Andean Cock-of-the-rocks, which gather at leks each morning to dance for female attention. We were not disappointed, as six different scarlet males came in close. The owner of
the property, Angel, allowed Jose to be the feeder for the first of the special birds at the site, a couple of *Dark-backed Wood-Quail*. Away from this site, this is a very difficult bird to find, and an endemic to the bioregion. While this site always offers something special, as a number of rare and shy forest birds are always being fed on any given day; the exact species that are seen day-to-day varies greatly. Often the most temperamental of the specialties is the species that made this famous in the first place, *Giant Antpitta*. This is the bird we tried for next, and amazingly, it was fairly straightforward on the day, showing close to the road. Next up, the man who started these extraordinary feeding practices, Angel Paz, walked us to a forested river, were he whistled in a pair of *Yellow-breasted Antpittas*, which fed on freshly dug earthworms on the riverside. A little patience can be required for the antpittas to show, but show they did. While we waited a small feeding flock passed by containing *Red-headed Barbet*, *Streaked-capped Treehunter*, *Montane Woodcreeper*, *Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager* and *Olivaceous Piha*, the latter a scarce and new species for the trip.
Birding along the road nearby, we were fortunate to find the shimmering Golden-headed Quetzal, and Jose’s imitation of the Cloudforest Pygmy-Owl call brought in Golden, Flame-faced, Golden-naped (photo page before), and Metallic-green Tanagers, and even the Cloudforest Pygmy-Owl itself, a rare and local species. After this break from Mr. Paz’s schedule of birds, we returned to his property, and tried for another couple of antpittas, leading us to our third and fourth species from this difficult family of the morning, with both Ochre-breasted and Moustached Antpittas also seen. After this more than satisfactory morning, we retired to the small café on site, where the Paz family prepared a brunch of local and traditional food, including bolones and empanadas, washed down with a welcome cup of coffee. Although this area was just outside the forest, this edge habitat often produces some birds, and over coffee we managed to find another flurry of tanagers, with Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Golden, Golden-naped and Flame-faced Tanagers all seen. The local feeders on site also led us to see both Sickle-winged Guan and Toucan Barbet at the fruit feeders; and hummingbirds like Empress Brilliant, Brown Inca, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Booted Racket-tail and the beautiful Velvet-purple Coronet. After such a productive morning we started our journey back to Quito, but on the way spotted a roosting male Lyre-tailed Nightjar. On the journey back to the capital, we made a scheduled stop in some dry country at Calacalí. Unfortunately we hit some bad weather on arrival, but still managed to squeeze out some final new species for the main tour, like Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch, Black-tailed Trainbearer, Tufted Tit-Tyrant and our main target, the rare and local White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant. With weather deteriorating fast, we headed back into Quito for another night in the city.
DAY ONE (25th June): **ANTISANA and GUANGO LODGE**

The High Andes Extension started after the main tour, which meant that by this stage, even though we were heading up higher still, we were largely acclimatized to the altitudes of the Andes. 90 minutes drive from Quito, we entered into Antisana National Park, not only an easy birding spot, and great place for birds not possible on the main tour, but also a striking place for its remarkable scenery, which often sees it voted as the favorite single site of the entire tour. In the scrubby areas lower down, below the treeline, we racked up **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant**, **Yellow-breasted Brushfinch**, **Plain-colored Seedeater**, **Cinereous Conebill** and **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**. Driving slowly higher, we surveyed the cliffs, where **Andean Condors** are often found, and where a lookout allowed us to find some resting. Continuing higher still we emerged into the paramo grasslands, where a whole new suite of birds awaited.

*Carunculated Caracaras* were typically abundant and approachable on the plateau at Antisana
This brought us species like Plumbeous Sierra-Finch, Chestnut-winged and Stout-billed Cinclodes, Paramo Pipit, Black-winged Ground-Dove, Andean Lapwing, Brown-bellied Swallow, Carunculated Caracara (photo, page before), and a few of the threatened Black-faced Ibis (photo page 13), feeding on the open grassland. As with any high elevation site—this area sits around 13,125ft/4000m—the weather can be highly changeable; and sure enough we experienced some rotten weather up there. However, we managed to check out Mica Lake, where we added some high Andean waterbirds, including Andean Teal, (Andean) Ruddy Duck, Slate-colored (Andean) Coot, and Silvery Grebe. As we traveled to and from the lake, we also added Ecuadorian Hillstar to our trip list, although unfortunately could only find females. As we left the park, we stopped at a small local café, where we managed to see some great hummingbirds, like Giant Hummingbird, Black-tailed Trainbearer, Tyrian Metaltail and Shinning Sunbeam.

After lunch, we drove on towards Guango Lodge, but tried stopping at the 13,125ft/4000m-high Papallacta Pass. However, the weather was so poor, we chose instead to quickly move on to our lodging for the night, at Guango, where the lower elevation can lead to less extreme weather conditions. We started at Guango’s famous hummingbird feeders, where the species can reach double figures; on that day we recorded Long-tailed Sylph, Collared Inca, Speckled Hummingbird, Chestnut-breasted and Buff-tailed Coronets, Tyrian Metaltail, Tourmaline Sunangel and the jewel like White-bellied Woodstar. After taking in the hummingbird horde, we took a walk along the nearby river, where we found Turquoise Jay and Torrent Tyrannulet before the light started to fade.
DAY TWO (26th June): GUANGO LODGE and PAPALLACTA area

After a now familiar early breakfast (around 5:30am), we checked for birds around the Guango Lodge parking lot, and found a couple of Chestnut-crowned Antpittas hopping around the area; remarkably our eighth species from this family of the tour, a rare number on this itinerary! We followed this up with a walk along the trail that parallels the river edge, near the lodge. We found a perched Fasciated Tiger-Heron there, a strange bird for such a high altitude; and a more expected White-capped Dipper, jumping from rock to rock in the river itself. As we continued along the trail, we initially found things to be quiet, but typically for the Andes, this can all change rapidly, of a feeding flock is encountered. This happened on this morning too, with a fantastic period of activity yielding Turquoise Jay, Hooded, Buff-breasted and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanagers, Blue-and-black Tanager, Pearled Treerunner, Blue-backed Conebill, Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant, Black-eared and Black-capped Hemispinguses, White-banded Tyrannulet, Gray-headed Bush-Tanager, Slaty Brushfinch and Plushcap, which were all foraging within the same flock.

An immaculate male Collared Inca sits beside the feeders at Guango Lodge
The tricky thing, as a guide, when birding this particular trail, is that the considerable river noise can drown out the sound of birdcalls, making the more subtle calls easy to miss. However, Jose, still thought he could hear the high-pitched calls of the scarcer Red-hooded Tanager over the river below. On further searching, we managed to find four of them foraging upslope. We returned to the lodge, where we spent some final time watching and photographing the ever-present lodge hummingbirds (all of the same species we had seen at the feeders the day before), before we left for nearby Papallacta. In this area we birded a steep road that runs up into the stunted elfin forest behind town. Here we found species like, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant and Viridian Metaltail and we had nice feeding flock with Black-backed Bush-Tanager, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, Glossy Flowerpiercer and the striking Golden-crowned Tanager within it. Late in the morning we went up to Papallacta Pass, where, once again, it’s was rainy and foggy making finding birds a real challenge. However, we eked out some new species like, Tawny Antpitta, White-chinned Thistletail, Variable Hawk, Andean Tit-Spinetail, Plain-capped (Paramo) Ground-Tyrant and Red-crested Cotinga. After that we drove on back to Quito for one final checklist, and one final dinner.

While the weather dealt us a bad card on the last day, we experienced largely good weather, and very good birds overall, with a trip list of 382 recorded (345 seen). Over a final checklist we discussed the many highlights of a trip that visited one of the most diverse regions of Ecuador, South America, and the world. Picking out single species as tour favorites was too difficult, and so here below is the list of people’s favorite birds of the trip, in no particular order: Velvet-purple Coronet, Flame-faced Tanager and Ocellated Tapaculo, Toucan Barbet, Red-billed Scythebill, Andean Cock of the Rock, Black Solitaire, Lyre-tailed Nightjar, Cloudforest Pygmy-owl, Fasciated Tiger-Heron, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Ochre-breasted and Giant Antpittas, Crimson-rumped Toucanet and Barred Fruitpecker.

**Bird List**

All of the species that are listed here were seen by at least one of the group. Species with an H were heard only; and with a G were seen by the guide only.


Alternate names used by The Birds of Ecuador (Ridgely & Greenfield) are given in parentheses.
### NEW WORLD QUAIL
- Dark-backed Wood-Quail

### ODONTOPHORIDAE
- Odontophorus melanonotus

### GREBES
- Silvery Grebe

### PODICIPEDIDAE
- Podiceps occipitalis

### HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNs
- Great Egret
- Cattle Egret
- Fasciated Tiger-Heron

### ARDEIDAE
- Ardea alba
- Bubulcus ibis
- Tigrisoma fasciatum

### IBIS AND SPOONBILLS
- Black-faced (Andean) Ibis

### THRESKIORNITHIDAE
- Theristicus melanopis branickii

### NEW WORLD VULTURES
- Black Vulture
- Turkey Vulture
- Andean Condor

### CATHARTIDAE
- Coragyps atratus
- Cathartes aura
- Vultur gryphus

### HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES
- Hook-billed Kite
- Swallow-tailed Kite
- Tiny Hawk
- Bicolored Hawk
- Roadside Hawk
- Variable Hawk
- Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle
- Gray-lined Hawk

### ACCIPITRIDAE
- Chondrohierax uncinatus
- Elanoides forficatus
- Accipiter superciliosus
- Accipiter bicolor
- Rupornis magnirostris
- Geranoaetus polyosoma
- Geranoaetus melanoleucus
- Buteo nitidus

### RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS
- White-throated Crake
- Slate-colored (Andean) Coot

### RALLIDAE
- Laterallus albigularis
- Fulica ardesiaca

### PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS
- Southern Lapwing
- Andean Lapwing

### CHARADRIIDAE
- Vanellus chilensis
- Vanellus resplendens

### GULLS
- Andean Gull

### LARIDAE: LARINAE
- Chroicocephalus serranus

### PIGEONS AND DOVES
- Rock Pigeon
- Band-tailed Pigeon

### COLUMBIDAE
- Columba livia
- Patagioenas fasciata
### Tropical Birding Trip Report

**ECUADOR: THE ANDES: INTROTUR** June 2016

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<td>Eared Dove</td>
<td><em>Zenaida auriculata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Ground-Dove</td>
<td><em>Columbina passerina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-winged Ground-Dove</td>
<td><em>Metriopelia melanoptera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tipped Dove</td>
<td><em>Leptotila verreauxi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallid Dove</td>
<td><em>Leptotila pallida</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>White-throated Quail-Dove</td>
<td><em>Geotrygon frenata</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cuckoos</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Cuckoo</td>
<td><em>Coccycua minuta</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Squirrel Cuckoo</td>
<td><em>Piaya cayana</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Striped Cuckoo</td>
<td><em>Tapera naevia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth-billed Ani</td>
<td><em>Crotophaga ani</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owls</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombiam (Rufescent) Screech-Owl</td>
<td><em>Megascops (ingens) colombianus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl</td>
<td><em>Glaucidium nubicola</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Andean Pygmy-Owl</td>
<td><em>Glaucidium jardinii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mottled Owl</td>
<td><em>Ciccaba virgata</em></td>
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<tr>
<th>Nightjars</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-bellied Nighthawk</td>
<td><em>Lurocalis rufiventris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyre-tailed Nightjar</td>
<td><em>Uropsalis lyra</em></td>
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<th>Swifts</th>
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<tr>
<td>White-collared Swift</td>
<td><em>Streptoprocne zonaris</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray-rumped Swift</td>
<td><em>Chaetura cinereiventris</em></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hummingbirds</th>
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<tr>
<td>White-whiskered Hermit</td>
<td><em>Phaethornis yaruqui</em></td>
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<td>Tawny-bellied Hermit</td>
<td><em>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>White-necked Jacobin</td>
<td><em>Florisuga mellivora</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Violetear</td>
<td><em>Colibri delphinae</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Violetear</td>
<td><em>Colibri thalassinus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sparkling Violetear</td>
<td><em>Colibri coruscans</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Thorntail</td>
<td><em>Discosura conversii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Emerald</td>
<td><em>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph</td>
<td><em>Thalurania colombica</em></td>
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<td>Violet-bellied Hummingbird</td>
<td><em>Damophila julie</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Andean Emerald</td>
<td><em>Amazilia franciae</em></td>
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www.tropicalbirding.com +1-409-515-9110 info@tropicalbirding.com
Purple-chested Hummingbird  
Amazilia rosenbergi  
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird  
Amazilia tzacatl  
Speckled Hummingbird  
Adelomyia melanogenys  
Fawn-breasted Brilliant  
Heliodoxa rubinoides  
Green-crowned Brilliant  
Heliodoxa jacula  
Empress Brilliant  
Heliodoxa imperatrix  
Buff-tailed Coronet  
Boissonneaua flavescens  
Chestnut-breasted Coronet  
Boissonneaua matthewsii  
Velvet-purple Coronet  
Boissonneaua jardini  
Shining Sunbeam  
Aglaeactis cupripennis  
Ecuadorian Hillstar  
Oreotrochilus chimborazo  
Mountain Velvetbreast  
Lafresnaya lafresnayi  
Brown Inca  
Coeligena wilsoni  
Collared Inca  
Coeligena torquata  
Buff-winged Starfrontlet  
Coeligena lutetiae  
Sword-billed Hummingbird  
Ensifera ensifera  
Great Sapphirewing  
Pterophanes cyanopterus  
Giant Hummingbird  
Patagona gigas  
Gorgeted Sunangel  
Heliangelus srophianus  
Tourmaline Sunangel  
Heliangelus exortis  
Sapphire-vented Puffleg  
Eriocnemis luciani  
Golden-breasted Puffleg  
Eriocnemis mosquera  
Purple-bibbed Whitetip  
Urosticte benjamini  
Booted Racket-tail  
Ocreatus underwoodii  
Black-tailed Trainbearer  
Lesbia victoriae  
Green-tailed Trainbearer  
Lesbia nuna  
Tyrian Metaltail  
Metallura tyrianthina  
Viridian Metaltail  
Metallura williami  
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill  
Chalcostigma herrani  
Mountain Avocetbill  
Opisthophora euryptera  
Long-tailed Sylph  
Aglaiocercus kingi  
Violet-tailed Sylph  
Aglaiocercus coelestis  
Wedge-billed Hummingbird  
Schistes geoffroyi  
Purple-crowned Fairy  
Heliothyris barroti  
Purple-throated Woodstar  
Calliphlox mitchelli  
White-bellied Woodstar  
Chaetocercus mulsant  

**TROGONS**  
Golden-headed Quetzal  
Pharomachrus auriceps  
Blue-tailed (Chocó) Trogon  
Trogon comptus  
(Western) White-tailed Trogon  
Trogon chionurus  
Collared Trogon  
Trogon collaris  
Masked Trogon  
Trogon personatus
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<td>MOTMOTS</td>
<td>Motmotidae</td>
<td>Rufous Motmot</td>
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<td>KINGFISHERS</td>
<td>Alcedinidae</td>
<td>Green Kingfisher</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUFFBIRDS</td>
<td>Buccoidae</td>
<td>White-whiskered Puffbird</td>
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<td>JACAMARS</td>
<td>Galbulidae</td>
<td>Rufous-tailed Jacamar</td>
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<td>NEW WORLD BARBETS</td>
<td>Capitonidae</td>
<td>Red-headed Barbet</td>
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<td>TOUCAN-BARBETS</td>
<td>Semnornithidae</td>
<td>Toucan Barbet</td>
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<td>TOUCANS</td>
<td>Semnornithidae</td>
<td>Crimson-rumped Toucanet</td>
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<td>Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan</td>
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<td>Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari</td>
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<td>Yellow-throated(Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan</td>
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<td>Choco Toucan</td>
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<td>WOODPECKERS</td>
<td>Picidae</td>
<td>Olivaceous Piculet</td>
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<td>Smoky-brown Woodpecker</td>
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<td>Bar-bellied Woodpecker</td>
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<td>Golden-olive Woodpecker</td>
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<td>Crimson-mantled Woodpecker</td>
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<td>Lineated Woodpecker</td>
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<td>Guayaquil Woodpecker</td>
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<td>FALCONS AND CARACARAS</td>
<td>Falconidae</td>
<td>Carunculated Caracara</td>
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<td>Laughing Falcon</td>
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<td>American Kestrel</td>
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<td>Aplomado Falcon</td>
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**Tropical Birding Trip Report**

ECUADOR: THE ANDES: INTROTOUR June 2016

www.tropicalbirding.com  +1-409-515-9110  info@tropicalbirding.com
NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS

- Maroon-tailed Parakeet
- Pacific Parrotlet
- Rose-faced Parrot
- Blue-headed Parrot
- Red-billed Parrot
- Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot
- Bronze-winged Parrot

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS

- Great Antshrike
- Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike
- Uniform Antshrike
- Russet Antshrike
- Checker-throated Antwren
- Pacific Antwren
- Slaty Antwren
- Streak-headed (Long-tailed) Antbird
- Rufous-rumped Antwren
- Chestnut-backed Antbird
- Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird

ANTPITAS

- Giant Antpitta
- Moustached Antpitta
- Scaled Antpitta
- Chestnut-crowned Antpitta
- Chestnut-naped Antpitta
- Yellow-breasted Antpitta
- Rufous Antpitta
- Tawny Antpitta
- Ochre-breasted Antpitta

TAPACULOS

- Ash-colored Tapaculo
- Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo
- Nariño Tapaculo
- Spillmann's Tapaculo
- Ocellated Tapaculo

ANTTHRUSHES

- Rufous-breasted Ant thrush

PSITTACIDAE

- Pyrrhura melanura pacifica
- Forpus coelestis
- Pyrilia pulchra
- Pionus menstruus
- Pionus sordidus
- Pionus tumultuosus seniloides
- Pionus chalcopterus

THAMNOPHILIDAE

- Taraba major
- Thamnophilus atrinucha
- Thamnophilus unicolor
- Thamnistes anabatinus
- Epinecrophylla fulviventris
- Myrmotherula pacifica
- Myrmotherula schisticolor
- Myrmeciza exsul
- Myrmeciza zeledoni

GRALLARIIDAE

- Grallaria gigantea
- Grallaria aleni
- Grallaria guatimalensis
- Grallaria ruficapilla
- Grallaria nuchalis
- Grallaria flavotincta
- Grallaria rufula
- Grallaria quitensis
- Grallaricula flavirostris

RHINOCRYPTIDAE

- Myomis senilis
- Scytalopus latrans
- Scytalopus vicinior
- Scytalopus spillmanni
- Acropternis orthonyx

FORMICARIIDAE

- Formicarius rufipectus
OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper
Strong-billed Woodcreeper
Black-striped Woodcreeper
Spotted Woodcreeper
Red-billed Scythebill
Streak-headed Woodcreeper
Montane Woodcreeper
Plain Xenops
Buff (Pacific) Tuftedcheek
Streaked Tuftedcheek
Rusty-winged Barbtailed
Pale-legged (Pacific) Horned
Stout-billed Cinclodes
Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner
Lineated Foliage-gleaner
Striped (Western) Woodhaunter
Uniform Treehunter
Striped Treehunter
Streak-capped Treehunter
Spotted Barbatil
Pearled Treerunner
Andean Tit-Spinetail
White-browed Spinetail
Many-striped Canastero
Streak-backed Canastero
White-chinned Thistletail
Red-faced Spinetail
Azara's Spinetail
Rufous Spinetail
Slaty Spinetail

FURNARIIDAE

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper
Strong-billed Woodcreeper
Black-striped Woodcreeper
Spotted Woodcreeper
Red-billed Scythebill
Streak-headed Woodcreeper
Montane Woodcreeper
Plain Xenops
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Streaked Tuftedcheek
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Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner
Lineated Foliage-gleaner
Striped (Western) Woodhaunter
Uniform Treehunter
Striped Treehunter
Streak-capped Treehunter
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Pearled Treerunner
Andean Tit-Spinetail
White-browed Spinetail
Many-striped Canastero
Streak-backed Canastero
White-chinned Thistletail
Red-faced Spinetail
Azara's Spinetail
Rufous Spinetail
Slaty Spinetail

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Brown-capped Tyrannulet
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
White-tailed Tyrannulet
White-banded Tyrannulet
White-throated Tyrannulet
Rufous-winged Tyrannulet
Tufted Tit-Tyrant
Agile Tit-Tyrant
Yellow Tyrannulet  
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet  
Gray Elaenia  
Greenish Elaenia  
White-crested Elaenia  
Torrent Tyrannulet  
Streak-necked Flycatcher  
Olive-striped Flycatcher  
Slaty-capped Flycatcher  
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher  
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant  
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet  
Black-capped Tyrannulet  
Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet  
Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet  
Ornate Flycatcher  
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant  
Rufous-breasted Pygmy-Tyrant  
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant  
Common Tody-Flycatcher  
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher  
Golden-crowned Spadebill  
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher  
Cinnamon Flycatcher  
Flavescent Flycatcher  
Smoke-colored Pewee  
Black Phoebe  
White-browed Ground-Tyrant  
Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant  
White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant  
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant  
Masked Water-Tyrant  
Crowned Chat-Tyrant  
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant  
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant  
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant  
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant  
Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
Boat-billed Flycatcher  
Rusty-margined Flycatcher  
Golden-crowned Flycatcher  
Tropical Kingbird  

Capsiempis flaveola  
Tyrannulus elatus  
Myiopagis caniceps  
Myiopagis viridicata  
Elaenia albiceps  
Serpophaga cinerea  
Mionectes striaticollis  
Mionectes olivaceus  
Leptopogon superciliaris  
Leptopogon rufipectus  
Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus  
Phyllomyias griseiceps  
Phyllomyias nigrocapillus  
Phyllomyias uropygialis  
Zimmerius (chrysops) albigularis  
Myiotorcicus ornatus  
Pseudotriccus pelzelni  
Pseudotriccus ruficeps  
Lophotriccus pileatus  
Todirostrum cinereum  
Todirostrum nigriceps  
Platyrinchus coronatus  
Terenotriccus erythrurus  
Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus  
Myiophobus flavicans  
Contopus fumigatus  
Sayornis nigricans  
Muscisaxicola albilora  
Muscisaxicola alpinus  
Agriornis albicauda  
Myiotheretes striaticollis  
Fluvicola nengeta  
Ochthoeca frontalis  
Ochthoeca diadema  
Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris  
Ochthoeca rufipectoralis  
Ochthoeca fumicolor  
Myiarchus tuberculifer  
Megarynchus pitangua  
Myiozetetes cayanensis  
Myiodyastes chrysocephalus  
Tyrannus melancholicus
COTINGAS
Green-and-black Fruiteater
Barred Fruiteater
Orange-breasted Fruiteater
Scaled Fruiteater
Red-crested Cotinga
Andean Cock-of-the-rock
Olivaceous Piha
Purple-throated Fruiteater

COTINGIDAE
Pipreola riefferii
Pipreola arcuata
Pipreola jucunda
Ampelioides tschudii
Ampelion rubrocristatus
Snowricula peruviana
Querula purpurata

MANAKINS
Golden-winged Manakin
White-bearded Manakin
Red-capped Manakin

PIPRIDAE
Masius chrysopterus
Manacus manacus
Pipra mentalis

TITYRAS AND ALLIES
Black-crowned Tityra
Masked Tityra
Barred Becard
Cinnamon Becard
White-winged Becard
Black-and-white Becard

TITYRIDAE
Tityra inquisitor
Tityra semifasciata
Pachyramphus versicolor
Pachyramphus cinnamomeus
Pachyramphus polychopterus
dorsalis
Pachyramphus albogriseus

VIREOS
Brown-capped Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo
Lesser Greenlet
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo

VIREONIDAE
Vireo leucophrys
Vireo olivaceus
Hylophilus decurtatus
Vireolanius leucotis

CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES
Turquoise Jay
Beautiful Jay

CORVIDAE
Cyanolyca turcosa
Cyanolyca pulchra

SWALLOWS
Blue-and-white Swallow
Brown-bellied Swallow
White-thighed Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin

HIRUNDINIDAE
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Orochelidon murina
Atticora tibialis
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea

WRENS
Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren

TROGLODYTIDAE
Microcerculus marginatus
House Wren  
Mountain Wren  
Sedge (Grass) Wren  
Plain-tailed Wren  
Whiskered Wren  
Bay Wren  
Rufous Wren  
Sharpe’s (Sepia-brown) Wren  
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren  

DIPPERS  
White-capped Dipper  

GNATCATCHERS  
Slate-throated Gnatcatcher  

THRUSHES AND ALLIES  
Andean Solitaire  
Spotted Nightingale-Thrush  
Black Solitaire  
Pale-vented Thrush  
Ecuadorian Thrush  
Great Thrush  
Glossy-black Thrush  

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS  
Paramo Pipit  

NEW WORLD WARBLERS  
Tropical Parula  
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)  
Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)  
Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler  
Black-crested Warbler  
Russet-crowned Warbler  
Three-striped Warbler  
Buff-rumped Warbler  

TANAGERS AND ALLIES  
Black-capped Hemispingus  
Superciliaried Hemispingus  
Black-eared Hemispingus  
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager  

CINCLIDAE  
Cinclus leucocephalus  

POLIOPTILIDAE  
Polioptila schistaceigula  

TURDIDAE  
Myadestes ralloides  
Catharus dryas  
Entomodestes coracinus  
Turdus obsoletus  
Turdus maculirostris  
Turdus fuscater  
Turdus serranus  

MOTACILLIDAE  
Anthus bogotensis  

PARULIDAE  
Setophaga pitiayumi  
Myioborus miniatuus  
Myioborus melanocephalus  
Myiolytis chrysogaster chlorophrys  
Myiolytis nigrocristatus  
Myiolytis coronatus  
Basileuterus tristriatus  
Myiolytis fulvicauda  

THRAUPIDAE  
Hemispingus atropileus  
Hemispingus superciliaris  
Hemispingus melanoetis melanotis  
Cnemoscopus rubrirostris
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<td>Rufous-chested Tanager</td>
<td><em>Thlypopsis ornata</em></td>
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<td><em>Tachyphonus rufus</em></td>
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<td>Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager</td>
<td><em>Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus</em></td>
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<td>Blue-gray Tanager</td>
<td><em>Thraupis episcopus</em></td>
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<td><em>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden-naped Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara ruficervix</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-and-gold Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara palmeri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-hooded Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara larvata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-necked Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara cyanicollis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-throated Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara rufigula</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-and-black Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara vassorii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl-spangled Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara nigroviridis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic-green Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara labradorides</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-winged Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara lavinia</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bay-headed Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara gyrola</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Flame-faced Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara parzudakii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara arthus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver-throated Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara icterocephala</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Swallow Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tersina viridis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-faced (Yellow-tufted) Dacnis</td>
<td><em>Dacnis lineata aequatorialis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Honeycreeper</td>
<td><em>Chlorophanes spiza</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden-collared Honeycreeper</td>
<td><em>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet-browed Tanager</td>
<td><em>Heterospingus xanthopygius</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guira Tanager</td>
<td><em>Hemithraupis guira</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinereous Conebill</td>
<td><em>Conirostrum cinereum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-backed Conebill</td>
<td><em>Conirostrum sitticolor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capped Conebill</td>
<td><em>Conirostrum albifrons</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Conebill</td>
<td><em>Oreomanes fraseri</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossy Flowerpiercer
Black Flowerpiercer
White-sided Flowerpiercer
Masked Flowerpiercer
Plushcap
Black-backed Bush Tanager
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch
Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch
Blue-black Grassquit
Variable Seedeater
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch
Plain-colored Seedeater
Banananquit
Yellow-faced Grassquit
Dull-colored Grassquit
Dusky-faced Tanager
Buff-throated Saltator
Black-winged Saltator
Slate-colored Grosbeak

BUNTINGS AND NEW WORLD SPARROWS
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch
Orange-billed Sparrow
Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch
Tricolored Brush-Finch
Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch
Slaty Brushfinch
White-winged Brushfinch
Rufous-collared Sparrow
Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)

GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES
White-winged Tanager
Red-hooded Tanager
Ochre-breasted Tanager
Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak

EMBERIZIDAE

CARDINALIDAE

ICTERIDAE
(Northern) Mountain Cacique
Scarlet-rumped Cacique
Russet-backed Oropendola

**SISKINS AND ALLIES**
Thick-billed Euphonia
Golden-rumped Euphonia
Orange-bellied Euphonia
Yellow-bellied Siskin
Hooded Siskin

**FRINGILLIDAE**
Euphonia laniirostris
Euphonia cyanocephala
Euphonia xanthogaster
Spinus xanthogastrus
Spinus magellanicus

**OLD WORLD SPARROWS**
House Sparrow

**PASSERIDAE**
Passer domesticus

**Mammal List**

**SQUIRRELS**
Red-tailed Squirrel

**SCIURIDAE**
Sciurus granatensis

**RABBITS**
Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)

**LEPORIDAE**
Sylvilagus brasiliensis

**RACCOONS, COATIS, OLINGOS, ETC.**
Olingo
Kinkajou

**PROCYONIDAE**
Bassaricyon gabbii
Potos flavus