A Tropical Birding set departure tour

# Southern ECUADOR:

## *Highland Rarities and Tumbesian Endemics*

**5th – 22nd January 2019 (Main tour)**
**22nd – 25th January 2019 (Woodstar Extension)**
**25th – 27th January 2019 (Custom Hillstar Extension)**

**Red-masked Parakeet** *was on a long list of regional "Tumbesian" endemics that featured on this tour*

**Tour leader: Jose Illanes** *(all the photos in this report were taken by Jose on this tour)*

## TOUR SUMMARY:

*This was a curious Southern Ecuador tour; in spite of being dogged by bad weather frequently, it still came up with the usual selection of rare and local species all the same, and jointly tallied an exceptional number of* ***more than 700 species recorded****, with 59 of these only heard or were guide only (i.e.* ***640+ seen by the group****). This is the highest species total by far that Tropical Birding had ever recorded, was helped on by some unusual sightings like* ***Caqueta Seedeater*** *and* ***White-browed Purpletuft****, (both unexpected firsts for this tour); and is highly unlikely to be repeated anytime soon! This tour also included the (Esmeraldas)* ***Woodstar Extension****, and a custom add-on, (requested by some of the participants) to go and see the newly described* ***Blue-throated Hillstar****, the write up for which is also included here. The tour, as usual, covered a vast variety of habitats, from sweltering humid areas of forest and wetlands on the coastal plain, plus high Andean grasslands (paramos) and cloudforests, and lower forests on both sides of the Andes to aid in amassing this substantial bird list.*

***Peruvian Thick-knee*** *is a very local species in Ecuador, confined to the dry southwest*

*Among the highlights mentioned by the group were:* ***Long-wattled Umbrellabird, Lanceolated Monklet, Crescent-faced and Jocotoco Antpittas, Peruvian Thick-knee*** *(above),* ***Esmeraldas Woodstar, Giant Conebill, Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Guayaquil Woodpecker, Laughing Falcon, Green-and-gold Tanager, Green Honeycreeper, Blue-headed Parrot, Ochraceous Attila, Whooping Motmot, and Pale (legged) Pacific Hornero…***

*However, this tour is so jam-packed with headline birds, I feel the need to highlight plenty of others too that were sprinkled through the tour, and could have easily made it into this selection of "best birds", like a good selection of owls, with* ***Black-and-white, Band-bellied, and West Peruvian Screech-Owls*** *by night, and* ***Spectacled and Pacific Pygmy-Owls*** *by day. Additionally, all of the following could rightly be considered decent enough birds to be considered in any list, whether it be for sheer looks or that fact some are specialties, or genuine rarity: Excellent views of both* ***Pale-browed and Gray Tinamous*** *at forest feeding stations,* ***Torrent Duck****,* ***Andean Condor*** *(a rarity in the south)* ***El Oro and Golden-plumed Parakeets****, the rare* ***Red-faced Parrot****,* ***Watkins's Antpitta****,* ***Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner****,* ***Elegant Crescentchest****,* ***Velvet-purple Coronet****,* ***Booted Racket-tail****,* ***Violet-throated and Neblina Metaltails****,* ***Violet-tailed Sylph****,* ***White-vented (Ecuadorian) Plumeleteer****,* ***Bluish-fronted and Coppery-chested Jacamars****,* ***White-capped Dipper****,* ***White-tailed Jay****,* ***Andean Cock-of-the-rock****,* ***Pale-headed and White-headed Brushfinches****,* ***Tit-like Dacnis****, and as steady stream of stunning tanagers, like* ***Golden-eared, Orange-eared, Paradise, Rufous-throated and Orange-throated Tanagers****. Some other totals were staggering on this tour – 71 hummingbirds, 96 species from the tanager family, 17 woodpeckers, 12 toucans, 8 owls seen, 8 antpittas seen, plus 97 species from the flycatcher family recorded, the latter the largest bird family on Earth. There is good reason why most Ecuadorian guides rank this as their favorite Ecuador tour, there is simply so much on offer…*

*As usual the south of Ecuador was superb for hummingbirds with some amazing species seen, like this* **Little (Flame-throated) Sunangel***, among a total of* ***71 hummingbird species*** *recorded (including both extensions), over half of the country's total number!*

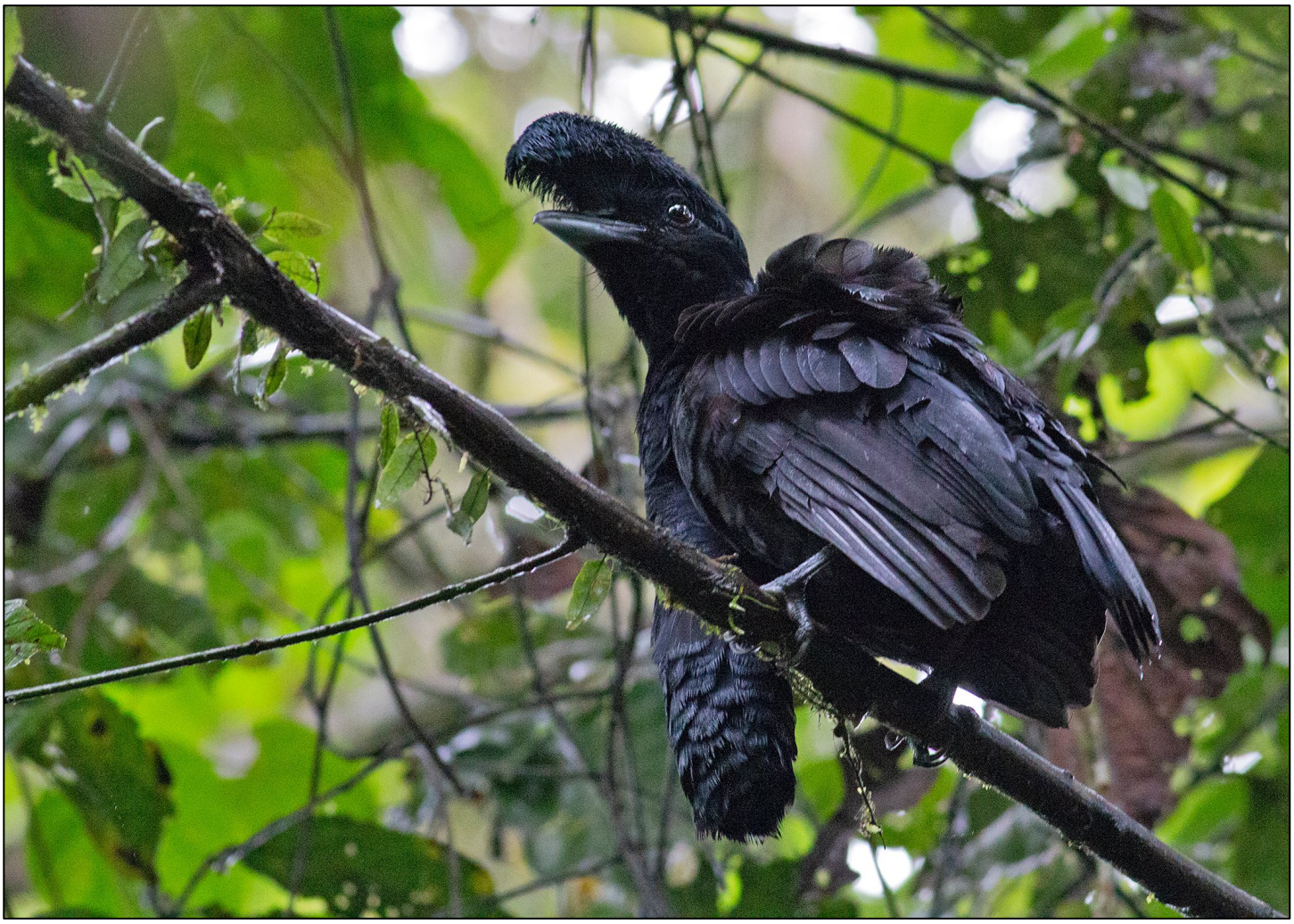
## Guayaquil to Manglares Churute and Buenaventura (6th Jan.)

Following a welcome dinner the evening before in Ecuador's financial capital, *Guayaquil*, we left before dawn had broken, after a very early (sit down) breakfast at our business hotel in the city. Our first stop was in the marshes, mangroves and forest in the area around *Manglares Churute*, an hour from the hotel. The wetland side of things featured the area's star species, **Horned Screamer**, as well as **Comb Duck**, **Anhinga**, **Roseate Spoonbill** and **Ringed Kingfisher**. Other birds seen in and around the reserve included **Savanna Hawk**, **Pearl Kite**, **Croaking and Plain-breasted Ground-Doves**, and **Chestnut-throated Seedeater**. Following this bumper early spell, we took a seafood lunch at a restaurant near the highway, before continuing our journey south, stopping at some shrimp ponds near *Santa Rosa*, where **Cocoi Heron**, **Fulvous Whistling-Duck**, **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Franklin's Gull**, and **Superciliated Wren** were all totaled, before we continued on south once more. We arrived at *Umbrellabird Lodge*, set within the reserve of *Buenaventura* in the Andean foothills, late in the afternoon, shortly after finding a nesting **Guayaquil Woodpecker** on the final section of the road in, as well as our first **Rufous-headed Chachacalas** too.

*This nesting **Guayaquil Woodpecker** was a good opener within **Buenaventura** reserve, home of the* Long-wattled Umbrellabird*,* El Oro Parakeet *and popular* Ochraceous Attila*.*

## Buenaventura (7th Jan.)

An entire day was spent in this wonderful reserve of the *Fundacion Jocotoco*, which covers a range of elevations within the Andean foothills. Our morning activities were curtailed somewhat due to heavy rain preventing us from leaving the immediate surrounds of *Umbrellabird Lodge*. However, with a steady stream of hummingbirds utilizing their well-stocked feeders, and nearby fruiting trees attracting the regional endemic, **Red-masked Parakeet**, as well as **Blue-necked and Bay-headed Tanagers**, this was no great burden. The hummingbird fare included **White-necked Jacobin**, **Green Thorntail**, **Violet-bellied Hummingbird**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, and **Andean Emerald**. **Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari** was also seen around there too. Once the rain had eased a little, we went straight after Buenaventura's most famous bird, the **Long-wattled Umbrellabird** (below). Visiting its usual hang out, a little later than would be ideal, made it tougher work than usual, but in the end our patience was rewarded with close ups of this extraordinary, large, crow-colored *cotinga*…



**Long-wattled Umbrellabird** *initially gave us some difficulty at a wet Buenaventura, but finally we tracked it down and it gave more than acceptable views once we did! One of the most popular birds-(as usual)-of this marvelous south tour.*

We also spent time later in the day birding the forested road that runs through the spine of the reserve, finding **Choco and Yellow-throated (Chestnut-madibled) Toucans, Rufous Motmot**, **Swallow Tanager**, and **Song Wren**, while some in the group also managed views of both **Esmeraldas and Zeledon's Antbirds** too. With the rain having eased by this time, *hawks* were on the wing, and particularly **Gray-backed Hawk** soaring low overhead, one of the key target species in the area. **Three-toed sloth** was also noted there too.

After lunch back at the lodge, we drove up to the higher reaches of *Buenaventura*, where a dozen **El Oro Parakeets** were found in the immediate surrounds of the nesting boxes that had been erected especially for them. Another, very different set of forest hummingbird feeders also featured during our time in this upper part of the reserve; these attracted a totally different suite of species to that found around the lodge. Choco bioregion specialties, like **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Brown Inca**, and the gorgeous **Velvet-purple Coronet** all turned up, in addition to the distinct Ecuadorian form of **White-vented Plumeleteer**, and **Booted Racket-tail**. In spite of the rain also returning at times, we still managed to track down **Fawn-breasted and Golden Tanagers**, while a nearby river held both **Fasciated Tiger-Heron** and **White-capped Dipper**. Returning to the lodge for dinner, that was the time when we also added our final bird of the day, with the usual pair of **Black-and-white Owls** in regular attendance around the main building, feasting on the assortment of moths and other insects attracted to the lights after dark.

## Buenaventura to Jorupe via El Empalme (8th Jan.)

Following yesterday's productive birding, there was now a neat and tidy list of birds that we had not yet seen at *Buenaventura*. So, for the final time there, we started out below the lodge where we were able to see and photograph the main one of our target birds, the rare and local **Ochraceous Attila** (left); **Brownish Twistwing** was also seen in the same general area too. We then retreated the short distance back to *Umbrellabird Lodge*, picked up our luggage and packed lunches, and headed up the main dirt road through the reserve, birding our way into higher elevations, where we found some nice mixed flocks in spite of the intermittent rain that threatened to ruin the birding; we found **Rufous-throated and Ochre-breasted Tanagers**, **Russet Antshrike**, **Streaked Xenops**, **Uniform Antshrike**, **Line-cheeked Spinetail**, **Collared Trogon**, and *three species of* **Chlorospingus**. **Whiskered Wren** was also found beside this quiet deserted, dirt road too. After finishing much of the morning within the reserve we set off towards the border with Peru, and *Jorupe* reserve, near this frontier.

However, we broke up this journey, once we arrived at *El Empalme* some three and half hours later…

Here, we tracked down the main target species with minimum fuss, **White-headed Brushfinch**, which posed out in the open on top of the cactus as it did so; **Plumbeous-backed Thrush**, **Peruvian Pygmy-Owl**, **Gray-cheeked Parakeet**, **Red-masked Parakeet**, **Golden-bellied Grosbeak**, and **Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant** were also noted there in an hour on site; with a further hour to go to get to *Jorupe*, we limited it to just that long. We finally arrived at *Jorupe* as dark was descending, and settled in for the next three nights there.

## Jorupe (9th Jan.)

What a contrast this place provided to the Andean foothills of *Buenaventura*. Whereas those forests were wet and humid and evergreen, *Jorupe* protects no less important deciduous, drier forests peppered with impressive *kapok* trees, with a very different bird set held within. Many of these are endemic to the *Tumbesian* region that is shared with northern Peru only. Starting at the lodge feeders, we focused there and noted **White-tailed Jay**, **Plumbeous-backed and Ecuadorian Thrushes**, **White-edged Oriole**, while **Black-capped Sparrow** scrounged for corn, as did some **Blue Ground-Doves**; Whooping Motmot also came in as usual.

From there, we took off on foot, exploring the roads and trails right around the *Jorupe* property, finding **Collared Antshrike**, **Yellow-tailed Oriole**, **Ecuadorian Piculet, Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, and **Gray-cheeked Parakeets** feasting on local mango trees. **Gray-and-gold Warbler**, and three shy Tumbesian specialties also fell by the sword; **Rufous-necked and Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaners**, and **Watkins's Antpitta**. Others seen included, **Plain Antvireo**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Tropical Parula**, **One-colored and Black-and-white Becards**, and **Speckle-breasted Wren**.

After lunch at the lodge, we took off for a site near the Peruvian border, *Zapotillo*, where we hoped to pick up some more Tumbesian specialties, not found/difficult around the reserve itself. This is always a tough sell in the sweltering heat of the afternoon, but somehow we managed to eke out most of what we were hoping for, *and more*: On the way, we located **Croaking Ground-Dove**, (**West) Peruvian Dove**, **Baird's Flycatcher**, **Comb Duck**, and even a **Pearl Kite**. On arriving at the site itself, we located **Tumbes Sparrow** and **Tumbes Hummingbird** near the unattractive local dump, where the rare **Saffron Siskin** also featured, as did another **Pacific Pygmy-Owl**. On the return journey to the lodge, darkness descended, and so we made a quick try for **West Peruvian Screech-Owl**, and managed some short, but good looks in doing so.

## Jorupe and Sozoranga (10th Jan.)

A short drive from the lodge after breakfast, took us to the small Andean town of *Sozoranga*, where the local church hosted a number of nesting **Chestnut-collared Swallows**. Nearby, playing of pygmy-owl calls brought out **Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch**, **Peruvian "Loja" Tyrannulet**, as well as both **Bay-crowned and White-winged Brushfinches**, **Yellow-tailed Oriole** and **Highland Hepatic Tanager**. Moving further from the town, we got into more extensive habitat, where we heard and saw some **Elegant Crescentchests**, **Rufous-headed Chachalaca**, **Three-banded Warbler**, **Chapman's Antshrike**, and a sky-lined **Black-cowled Saltator**. Rain forced us to curtail our birding there earlier than we would have liked, and so we drove up higher into the *Sozoranga Valley*, hoping for less rain and more birds, and did indeed add some species like **Silvery Tanager**, **Line-cheeked Spinetail**, and **Piura (Black-eared) Hemispingus**. Following this spell around *Sozoranga*, we decided to return to *Jorupe*, and take lunch at the lodge and a short rest, before heading out for further species near there later. After lunch, near the feeders and dining room, we located a **Pale-browed Tinamou** that had come in rather late to mop up the corn left by the previous spell of feeding birds earlier that day. Birding later in the afternoon along the nearby *Coral Road*, mostly led to more of the same endemic species we had already seen, but we did add **Slaty Becard**, **Tumbes (Tropical) Pewee**, and **Gray-breasted Flycatcher**, as we well as repeats of **Saffron Siskin**, **Gray-and-gold Warbler** and **Whooping Motmot. Short-tailed Hawk** also soared overhead. A wonderful sunset closed out the day, as it dropped behind the giant *kapok* trees.

We did try some *owling* pre-dinner, finding another **West Peruvian Screech-Owl**, hearing a *Spectacled Owl*, but (predictably) not the rare *Buff-fronted Owl* we had really been hoping for! After dinner on site, we retired after a long, extremely fruitful, day.

## Utuana, Catamayo to Vilcabamba (11th Jan.)

On the journey to *Utuana*, an hour's drive away, we found **Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant**; once at *Utuana*, we found **Black-crested Warbler**, **Jelski's Chat-Tyrant**, **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**, **Green-tailed Trainbearer**, and **Red-crested Cotinga**. Making our way to the *hummingbird feeders*, (located deep within the forest), we found their usual attendees in residence, the spectacular **Rainbow Starfrontlet** (above), **Purple-throated Sunangel** (next page), and **Speckled Hummingbird** too. A long journey beckoned, and so we made our way towards *Vilcabamba* after taking our packed lunch at the reserve entrance; stopping off at *Catamayo*, where the *Loja* airport is located. Although the habitat has been largely destroyed in recent years, (with airport expansion), we did still locate a few specialties, namely **Peruvian Meadowlark** and **Drab Seedeater**, along with **Chestnut-throated Seedeater**, **Croaking Ground-Dove**, **Groove-billed Ani**, and a surprise **Grassland Yellow-Finch**, a scarce and unexpected species in the region. Continuing on to the tourist town of *Vilcabamba*, before checking into the hotel on the outskirts of town, we tried for (and got), a pair of **Plumbeous Rails** that walked boldly into the open for us, before we headed to the hotel for dinner, the checklist and a rest before another early morning departure the following day…

## Cerro Toledo to Tapichalaca (12th Jan.)

Following a very early and simple breakfast, we drove up to *Cerro Toledo*, accessed by way of a one hour drive up a quiet bumpy dirt track. Our first, unplanned, stop was for a feeding flock beside the road, which held among its throng**, Lacrimose and Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanagers**, **Golden-crowned Tanager**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager,** and the local **Orange-banded Flycatcher**. Just as we were fixing to leave, a small group of **Red-faced Parrots**, a real rarity, dropped in and perched at close range in front of us; totally unexpected to the point that no one had a camera available to capture this totally unexpected moment. Following that early morning flurry, we drove higher up the road, into the elevational zone where our main reason for being there occurred, the rare **Neblina Metaltail**, which was located after an initial struggle. Also seen there were, **Mouse-colored Thistletail**, **Citrine Warbler** and **Pale-naped Brushfinch**. We continued to work the forest at the edge of this deserted road, adding **Black-headed Hemispingus**, **Masked Trogon**, and a series of sightings of the dashing **Glowing Puffleg** were also made. By then, it was time to crack open our boxed lunches, which we took on site. Our next move was to drive down out of the fog and onwards towards our final destination, *Tapichalaca*. There were no major stops made on the road to there, and so we had time for some final birding along the dirt road, just below the lodge after our arrival (following a short coffee break). Feeding flocks were encountered and held a mixture of the old and new, familiar and unfamiliar, like **Bearded Guan**, **Hooded, Lacrimose, and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers, Black-capped Tyrannulet**, **Barred Becard** and **Beryl-spangled Tanager**. As the late afternoon arrived, we had made our way to a set of nest boxes erected for the gorgeous **Golden-plumed Parakeet**, a handful of which came in, in readiness to roost within them later.

## Tapichalaca (13th Jan.)

The *Tapichalaca* reserve can rightly lay claim to being home of one of the most sought-after species not only in the south of the country, but for the whole of Ecuador or even South America: *Jocotoco Antpitta*. Thus, our morning centered around ensuring this would happen, at their local forest feeding station for it. Breakfast was taken at the lodge ("*Casa Simpson*"), before we moved over to the *Quebrada Honda* trail and started walking towards our main quarry. As usual, the decent temperate forest habitat, well before reaching the antpitta feeding station, was productive, with the erratic **Slaty Finch**, **Smoky Bush-Tyrant**, **Black-throated Tody-Tyrant**, and more **Golden-plumed Parakeets** (next page) racked up as we slowly made our way into the forest and upwards towards the antpitta feeding location.

As we made our way up this infamous trail, we also notched up **Slate-crowned Antpitta**; and a purposefully-erected forest blind allowed views of a couple of the regular **White-throated Quail-Doves** that frequent this feeding spot. On arriving at the location for the *Jocotoco Antpitta* by the designated time of 8:30am, their regular feeding person/ranger, *Franco* was present, as were four individual **Jocotoco Antpittas** (next page), with one being a fresh juvenile, regularly begging for food in the open. After considerable time admiring these birds and taking innumerable photos at extremely close range; we finally let them be and set off birding along the trails nearby, running into several feeding flocks, where species like **Turquoise Jay**, **(Northern) Mountain Cacique**, **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Capped Conebill**, **Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet**, **Hooded Mountain-Tanager**, and **Masked Trogon** were all found. Making our way down the trail steadily, we also found a **Barred Fruiteater** perched above the trail and the very scarce **Black-billed Mountain-Toucan** too. Finally, we arrived back at *Casa Simpson* in the late morning, ready to take in something far less strenuous; observing the hummingbirds feeders from the lodge itself, where species **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, **Fawn-breasted Brilliant**, **Little (Flame-throated) and Amethyst-throated Sunangels**, **Long-tailed Sylph** and **Speckled Hummingbird** all showed up.

After lunch, some of us set off to bird the lower elevations below *Tapichalaca*, on the road to and beyond *Valladolid*. The rapid change in altitude aided us into getting in range for, and seeing, the local **Maranon Thrush, "Paynter's" Brushfinch** (a rare, local race of **White-winged** that may yet become a full species), **Pale-edged Flycatcher**, **Bluish Flowerpiercer**, **Yellow-whiskered Chlorospingus**, **Mottle-backed Elaenia**, and **Black-faced Tanager**. A typically rainy and misty evening prevented us from trying for more *owls* as we had originally planned.

## Tapichalaca to Yankuam (14th Jan.)

Birding by the lodge after breakfast, little new was seen due to heavy rains curtailing this somewhat. However, we knew that a **Chestnut-naped Antpitta** was being fed closeby, and in spite of the rain, three different ones happily came in to be fed worms. The continuing rain led some of the group back to the lodge pretty quickly, while the rest of us took a trail uphill, where we found **Mountain and Plain-tailed Wrens**, **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant**, **Russet-crowned Warbler**, and got views of both **Blackish and Chusquea Tapaculos**. As we came down from there we hit a feeding flock again, although nothing major was found with it, aside from **Barred Fruiteater**, **Citrine Warbler**, and **Grass-green Tanager**.

With the rain not abating, and a long road journey to go, we soon set off for *Yankuam*, taking a packed lunch en route. **Cliff Flycatcher** sitting on a power line near *Zamora* added that species, and then open areas nearer *Yankuam* held **Crested Oropendola**, **Swallow Tanager**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, and **Chestnut-eared Aracari**. However, our real hope was to find one of the few **Bluish-fronted Jacamars** that had been discovered there in recent years (and were new for Ecuador). Our first attempts were frustrated by only distant calling individuals, before one came in closer for a nice look at this target bird, before we continued on towards *Yankuam*, seeing birds like **Silver-beaked Tanagers** and **Yellow-rumped Caciques** along the way. In the late afternoon, we reached *Yankuam*, where rainy conditions again prevented any chance of owling that night, as it had done on many nights of this tour this year.

## Yankuam area (15th Jan.)

We awoke to rainy conditions again, but with so much to look for here, we went out anyway, which resulted in a more than decent morning's birding. A **Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo** was heard early on, indicating a mixed flock could be in the vicinity. This proved the case, with an assortment of birds found within this, including **Paradise, Green-and-gold, and Flame-faced Tanagers**, as well as **Blue and Black-faced Dacnis**, **Gilded Barbet** and **Green-backed Trogon**. **Peruvian Warbling-Antbird**, **Rufous-winged Antwren**, and a very popular **Lanceolated Monklet** were also found. Continuing to work various sections of this same, forest-flanked, road in the eastern foothills of the Andes, resulted in us finding **Wing-barred Piprytes**, **Olivaceous Greenlet, Lined Antshrike**, **Dark-breasted Spinetail**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, **White-thighed Swallow**, **White-breasted Wood-Wren**, **Ornate Antwren**, and a key local specialty, **Zimmer's Antbird**. We continued to walk down the road, and once again came upon a different feeding flock, this one holding the very scarce **Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak**, **Duida and Strong-billed Woodcreepers**, and **Turquoise, Yellow-backed and Masked Tanagers** too. The tiny former Peruvian endemic, which was recently found to have a small population here, **White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrant**, was also located and sat straight above us. **Black-eared Fairy** was also seen working some canopy flowers while there too.

However, with the clock moving steadily towards noon, nervousness had set in about our main target for which the area is famous for, **Orange-throated Tanager**. Finally, one responded, and a pair came in, bringing much relief just before lunch; **Blue-crowned Trogon** was also found before we upped and left to return to the lodge for a welcome break and food after a busy morning of birds.

After lunch at the lodge we once again set off by bus, and birded some other areas in the vicinity of where we'd been that morning, where we turned up a surprise **White-browed Purpletuft**, Jose's first record in the south of Ecuador. In open grassy areas we found **Blackish Caracara**, **Grayish Saltator**, **Little Cuckoo**, **Dusky-cheeked Foliage-gleaner**, and another surprise find, **Caqueta Seedeater**, a scarce bird in general in Ecuador, let alone at this location. Yet more rain came in late in the day, putting paid to any *owling*, but we really could not complain after the day we'd had!

## Yankuam area to Copalinga Lodge (16th Jan.)

A final session of birding was had near *Yankuam*; (following breakfast there), we birded near the *Shaime* community, which yielded many species we were already familiar with from the day before, but also **Common Scale-backed Antbird**, **Golden-collared Toucanet**, **Ivory-billed Aracari**, **Yellow-throated and Red-stained Woodpeckers**, **Golden-winged and Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatchers**, and **Gray-capped, Olive-sided and Olive-chested Flycatchers**. A set of roadside *heliconias* hosted a **Buff-tailed Sicklebill** that some saw before it typically flitted away and was quickly lost from view. After this productive start, we moved to another area, this time of open country, near *Nuevo Paraiso*. Here, we added some widespread Amazonian birds, like **Yellow-tufted and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers**, **Black-and-white Seedeater**, **Russet-backed Oropendola**, **Violaceous Jay**, and a **Black-capped Donacobious** in a damp pasture.

It was then time to reluctantly return to the lodge, pack up and head towards *Copalinga Lodge* near the town of *Zamora*, our next destination. On the journey there, **Laughing Falcon** and **Black-billed Seedfinch** punctured an otherwise quiet time for birds. We arrived at the wonderful *Copalinga Lodge* by midafternoon, (as planned), before the afternoon feeding time of *Gray Tinamous* at a local forest feeding station. We were led uphill the short distance to this unremarkable spot, where the ranger walked us right up to a family of FOUR **Gray Tinamous** (above) feeding on grain strewn across the trail. The group consisted of one adult and three chicks, and a **Gray-fronted Dove** also took advantage of this glut of food. After the *tinamou* had proved so straightforward, with no waiting time required, we still had some light left to bird around the immediate grounds of *Copalinga*, where *hummingbirds* were seen either at the feeders, or on the nearby flowers in the yard…

**Golden-tailed Sapphire**, **Violet-fronted Brilliant**, **Many-spotted Hummingbird**, **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, and **Glittering-throated Emerald** all showed up. At the fruit feeders **Orange-bellied Euphonia**, **Red-Pileated Finch**, and **Green-and-gold Tanager** (below) all came in.

Just before dinner at the stroke of dusk, some of the group drove a short distance along the road, to check in on one of the local **Blackish Nightjars**, which become active at this time. This day was no different, with one bird seen a very short distance from us, before we retreated back to the lodge for dinner and to rest for the night after another busy day.

## Rio Bombuscaro (Podocarpus National Park) and Copalinga Lodge (17th Jan.)

This day featured a combination of birding the nearby *Podocarpus National Park*, and also birding around the lodge at *Copalinga* again. After breakfast at *Copalinga*, we drove the short distance to a trail that leads into the heart of the *Rio Bombuscaro* section of *Podocarpus National Park*. Early on, we seeked, (and found) **Ecuadorian Piedtail**, a *hummingbird* that was ultimately seen twice that morning.

A feeding flock was also encountered with **Foothill Elaenia, Ash-browed Spinetail, Orange-eared Tanager,** and **Canada Warbler** amongst the attendant species. Another flock further along the trail, near the HQ, brought us **Golden-eared, Spotted and Paradise Tanagers** and a **Blue-rumped Manakin** all feeding together, with **Montane Foliage-gleaner** and **Fulvous-breasted Flatbill** in the same party. Deeper into the park, we also located **Black-streaked Puffbird**, **Orange-crested Flycatcher**, **Coppery-chested Jacamar**, and **Foothill Antwren**. Beside the river we also managed to track down an **Olive Finch**, a riparian species. On the return leg to the lodge for lunch, we also added **Golden-crowned Flycatcher**, **Green-fronted Lancebill**, and **Inca (Green) Jay**, but otherwise the birding was hindered a little by a large stream of noisy students sampling the forest for the first time!

Following lunch at the lodge, some of the group retired to their cabins to take a rest, while others birded right around the restaurant, seeing much of the same *hummingbirds* at those feeders as the day before, but also **Black-throated Brilliant** and **Green Hermit** too, while the fruit attracted **Red-Pileated Finch** and the ordinarily *canopy-dwelling* **Golden-eared Tanager**, this time well below eye level! At 3pm, we were all reunited again to take a final walk inside the park, seeking what we had missed in the morning. The birding was very slow in general, (as is often the case in the afternoons), but did produce **Amazonian Umbrellabird** and **Black-billed Treehunter**. At the end of the day, we finally managed to get some *owling* in, with rain absent, but it mattered little as no owls were recorded at all!

## Old Loja-Zamora Road to Saraguro (18th Jan.)

Meeting at 5:45am for breakfast, we were very fortunate to find a **Band-bellied Owl** right from the breakfast table a exactly that time! During breakfast, we also picked up an **Andean (Highland) Motmot** sitting in a nearby *Cecropia*. After loading up the bus with our luggage we set off for the forest patches along the *Old Loja-Zamora Road*, where **Cliff Flycatcher**, **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** and **Fasciated Tiger-Heron** all featured early on. Sadly, this site is not what it once was in the recent past, as a big hydroelectric plant has led to some of the forest patches having been cleared, and increased traffic. In spite of this, it was still worth visiting, as was proven by our series of sightings that morning, which included the following species, **Red-headed Barbet**, **Gray-mantled Wren**, **Yellow-bellied and Guira Tanagers**, **Chestnut-vented Conebill**, **Little Woodpecker**, **Lafresnaye's Piculet** and **Olivaceous Greenlet**. Moving further up the road, we located another feeding flock with different species held within, like **Saffron-crowned, Golden-naped and Orange-eared Tanagers** and **Blackburnian Warbler**. Scanning the rocks along the river below eventually led us to **Torrent Tyrannulet** and **White-capped Dipper**, and later too**, Torrent Duck**. We took an early lunch along this road, having our packed lunch there, as it would be considerably easier than on the main highway, where our next few hours were to be as we traveled north towards the town of *Saraguro*. We arrived at the town in midafternoon, checked into the hotel, and made a quick visit to *Cerro Acanama* reserve nearby for the last part of the day. Foggy and gloomy conditions moved in as we got higher, and severely hampered our birding plan, and so we did not get much, but we did find the irruptive **Slaty Finch** hopping along the road, and also had repeats of **White-throated Tyrannulet** and **Masked Flowerpiercer**. It had undoubtedly been one of the quieter days of the trip, not helped by a long drive needed between sites and inclement weather, but we did eke out some worthwhile sightings with some effort!

## Saraguro (Cerro Acanama) to Santa Isabel (Yungilla) (19th Jan.)

This day had promised much, but weather (again) influenced the day. We started out from the town of *Saraguro* in fine weather. However, by the time we had climbed the mountain road up into the *elfin* forest at the treeline, the weather had deteriorated, with rain and misty weather dominating again, making birding very difficult. However, we did get lucky when seeing a **Jameson's (Andean) Snipe** walking along the road. Some of us persisted by birding in the rain, and saw some repeat birds from other days, like **Mouse-colored Thistletail** and **Glowing Puffleg**.

However, the main "most wanted" bird for the site, **Crescent-faced Antpitta** was proving tough work. This species is hard at the best of times, in wonderfully clear conditions, but in the rain is typically very unresponsive. By the time we eventually got a response, some of the group were too wet to care, and remained in the vehicle, already wet enough. The others got out and were rewarded with this cracking species, which was the main reason for being there that morning. The site also produced several sightings of **Mountain Caracaras** too, a scarce species in Ecuador, (although this is the best area for it). With people suffering from the constant wet conditions, we retreated back towards the town of *Saraguro*, seeing another **Slaty Finch** feeding on the road, **Barred Becard** and added **White-browed Spinetail** to the list too on the way back down the mountain.

Back in *Saraguro,* we welcomed hot soup at our hotel and a warming fire to warm our cockles after a brutally chilly and damp morning. From there (and following lunch in *Saraguro*), we journeyed on by road towards *Santa Isabel*, the town which would form our base for exploring the tiny reserve of *Yungilla* the following day. Along the way we saw few birds, but did pick up **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** and **Peruvian Meadowlark**. We rolled into *Santa Isabel* in the afternoon, and rested up for the next day with little local birding available in the immediate area.

## Yungilla to Cuenca (20th Jan.)

Today, we visited the small Fundacion Jocotoco reserve of *Yungilla*, around a 30-minute drive from our hotel. This reserve has relatively low bird diversity, with lower bird list to other sites visited on this tour. However, it is the *only* place in the world where the endangered, Ecuadorian endemic, *Pale-headed Brushfinch* can be found. Hence, the inclusion of this site on the itinerary. In recent years, this species has become habituated at a fruit feeder, coming in to feed on oranges daily with some other species. Therefore, we made our way straight to this spot and parked ourselves right beside the feeders and waited. Eventually, several **Pale-headed Brushfinches** (above) arrived and fed at close range, as did a **Gray-browed Brushfinch** too, and a **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta**, as usual, also dropped by the feeder also. On the way to the feeding area we had found a number of species we had seen already, like **Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak**, **Azara's Spinetail**, **Rufous-chested Tanager**, and on the way back from there we also saw **Vermillion Flycatcher**, **Chiguanco Thrush**, **Dull-colored Grassquit**, **Saffron Finch**, and **Pacific Parrotlet**. After lunch and some brief birding at *Santa Isabel*, we resumed our journey, this time heading north to the colonial city of *Cuenca*. We stayed in *Hosteria Duran* and with little birding right around the area, it gave people time to enjoy the locally fed hot baths, and jacuzzi on site, with some people seeing **Black-tailed Trainbearer** and **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** right from the hotel's private baths.

## El Cajas NP to Guayaquil (21st Jan.)

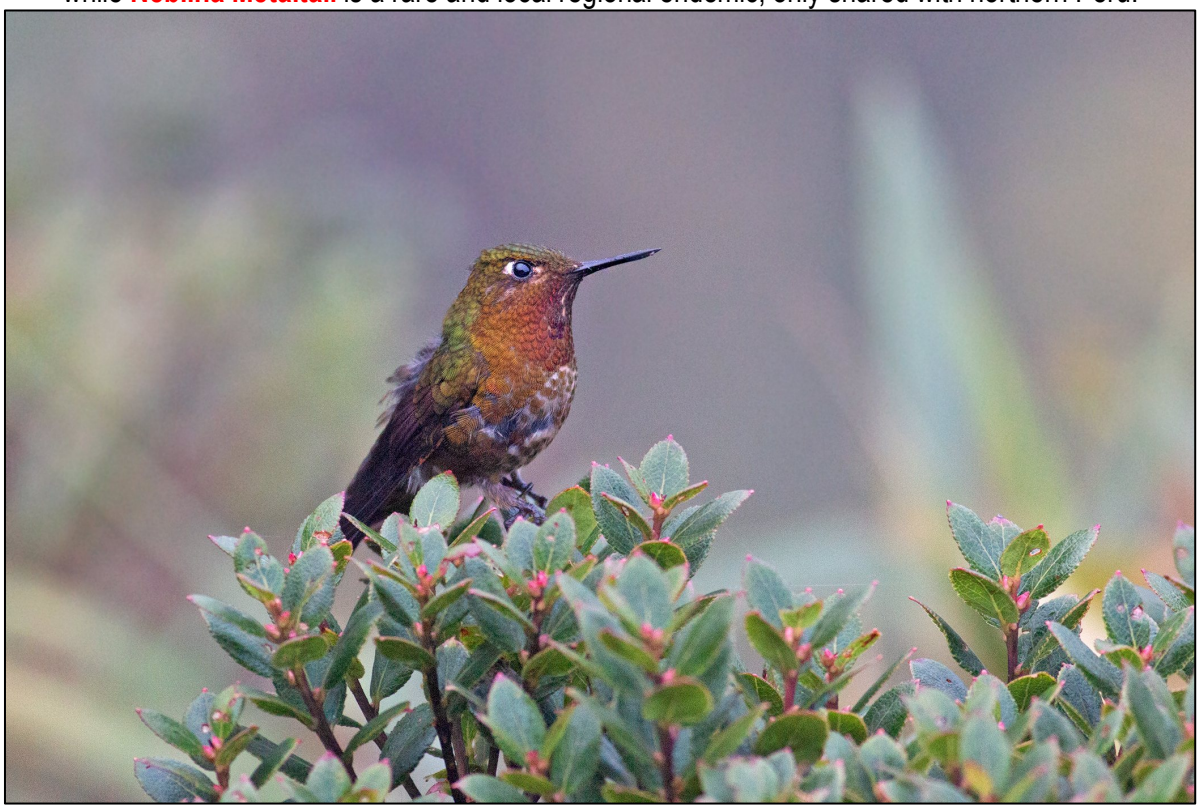
After a 5:15am breakfast in our *Cuenca* hotel, we departed with all of our luggage to the lower reaches of *El Cajas National Park*. On arrival at *Laguna Llaviucu*, a lagoon surrounded by rich temperate forest near the treeline, we were greeted with our local *Cajas* guide for the day, *Milton*. Our birding began right around the parking lot, where some lively early morning activity led us to see **Tyrian Metaltail, Buff-winged Starfontlet, Great Sapphirewing, Black-crested Warbler, Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet, Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)**, and **Superciliaried Hemispingus**. However, the standout sighting was of two pairs of **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans** (below), a species that had eluded us already at two previous sites. Moving on to the lake itself, we observed **Slate-colored (Andean) Coot, Andean Teal, Andean (Ruddy) Duck,** and **Andean Gull** in the area, while making our way down to the lake led us to find **Rufous Antpitta, Turquoise Jay,** and **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager**, among others. The reedy edges of the pond also hosted **Grass (Sedge) Wren**, and **Black-crowned Night-Heron**.

After this active start to the day, it was time to venture to higher elevations in the park, stopping between this lake and the main entrance at an area of high Andean scrub, which looks pretty unspectacular, but is home to one of the handful of species *only* found in Ecuador, **Violet-throated Metaltail**. We found a few metaltails, but also found birds like **Blue-backed Conebill**, **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant**, **Tufted Tit-Tyrant** and **Variable Hawk** while scoping out the area.

Following this, we continued ever-higher into the park, and emerged above the treeline at *Laguna Torredora*, one of the main tourist sites within the national park. We took a short, gentle walk down to the lake, finding **Tit-like Dacnis** and **Giant Conebill** in the gnarly *polylepis* woodlands that border the lake, while the more open country there (i.e. *paramo* grasslands) was found to have **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**, **Many-striped Canastero**, **Andean Tit-Spinetail**, **Carunculated Caracara**, **Plain-capped (Paramo) Ground-Tyrant**, and **Stout-billed and Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes**, as well as **Blue-mantled Thornbill**; on the lake itself **Yellow-billed Pintail** was found too. A brief **Ecuadorian Hillstar** was just that, brief, and therefore a little frustrating.

Finally, it was time to start the 4-hour drive back to *Guayaquil*, where the main tour would end, and the *Woodstar Extension* would start. Following our 1pm departure from the national park (after taking a packed lunch inside it), we had little time to stop on the return journey, but did see a number of decent birds from the vehicle, namely many **Snail Kites, Harris's Hawk, Pacific Pygmy-Owl, Pacific Parrotlet,** and **Masked Water-Tyrant,** among many others. We finished up with a dinner in *Guayaquil* that night, the last for some who were departing at the end of the main tour, while the rest of us settled in knowing another early start beckoned for the opening of the extension the following morning…

**Tale of Two Metaltails: Violet-throated Metaltail** (above) is endemic to Ecuador, while **Neblina Metaltail** is a rare and local regional endemic, only shared with northern Peru.



# WOODSTAR EXTENSION

## Guayaquil to Puerto Lopez via the Santa Elena Peninsula (22nd Jan.)

On this extension we took a very early breakfast at the *Guayaquil* hotel and were soon on the road, needing a drive of a few hours to the *Santa Elena Peninsula*, an area of Ecuador that experiences the driest climate in the country. In this arid area, we quickly picked up a **Burrowing Owl**, soon followed by something way less expected, several **Sulphur-throated Finches**, a very erratic, nomadic species, not seen on every tour by any means. By the morning's end, we saw several more of these finches too. Playing a *Pacific Pygmy-Owl* call here can work wonders, and so it proved, with new species in quick succession like **Gray-and-white Tyrannulet**, **Short-tailed Woodstar**, **Short-tailed Field-Tyrant** and **Parrot-billed Seedeater** all featuring along with **Chestnut-throated Seedeater**, **Peruvian Meadowlark** and **Vermilion Flycatcher**. Covering a wider area, we soon also found **Necklaced Spinetail**, **Baird's Flycatcher** (above), **Snowy-throated Kingbird**, and the very handsome **Crimson-breasted Finch**.

After some time looking at landbirds, we moved to the edge of the *Pacific Ocean*, where the beaches and rocks hosted **Wandering Tattler** (a much-requested species from one of the group), **American Oystercatcher**, and **Ruddy Turnstone**. Continuing the *waterbird* theme, we visited the old *Ecuasal lagoons*, or shrimp ponds, which are often good for *shorebirds* and other wetland species; we found **Chilean Flamingo**, **White-cheeked Pintail**, **Blue-winged Teal**, **Gray-hooded Gull**, **Western and Least Sandpipers**, **Semipalmated Plover**, and **Striated Heron,** among them.

By this time, stomachs were rumbling and so we went to the seafront in *Salinas* and took some seafood overlooking the *Pacific Ocean*. After this, we went to *La Chocolatera*, a local headland, where little was in evidence, save for another **Short-tailed Woodstar**, **Croaking Ground-Dove**, **(West) Peruvian Dove**, **Variable Hawk**, **Blue-footed Booby**, and yet more *tattlers*. Our next, post lunch, stop was at some new salt ponds, where **Black-bellied, Snowy and Wilson's Plovers**, **Sanderling** and **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** were all noted. Although, it was really what was in the surrounding scrub that interested us, and we quickly found our main quarry, **Peruvian Thick-knee** (photo page 2) with the help of some stellar local information. Time was wearing on, and so we drove on to our extremely comfortable hotel on the outskirts of *Puerto Lopez*, *Mantaraya Lodge*, and where we retired to watch the sunset, and to rest after a busy, though highly-productive, day.

## Ayampe (23rd Jan.)

Straight after breakfast, we headed out to the best site for the main avian target of the extension, the endangered *Esmeraldas Woodstar*, said to number only hundreds of individuals, all of which are confined to western Ecuador. Once we got there, birds came in thick and fast, some new, some old, **Slaty Spinetail, Sooty-crowned Flycatcher, Green-throated Mango, Tumbes (Tropical) Pewee**, **Olivaceous Piculet, (Highland) Hepatic Tanager, Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner**, and **Black-capped Sparrow**. And, as hoped, we got a male **Esmeraldas Woodstar** at a regular spot for it (*in this season anyhow*). Eventually, five different individual *Esmeraldas Woodstars* were seen that morning. The rest of the birds on the extension from this point forward were now considered "gravy" following the good woodstar sightings. **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**, **Crimson-breasted Finch**, **Yellow-olive and Bran-colored Flycatchers**, **Ecuadorian Piculet**, and an anstswarm that attracted a confiding **White-backed Fire-eye**, **Whooping Motmot**, **Great Antshrike**, **White-whiskered Puffbird**, and **Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher**. Thanks to the park ranger, a day-roosting **Spectacled Owl** was also seen as a massive bonus bird for the morning. We returned to *Mantaraya Lodge* for lunch, and to rest for a little while. After lunch, people were keen to photograph the *Esmeraldas Woodstar*, and so we tried a small private reserve ("*Momo*") nearby to do this, but in spite of good views, photographs were still elusive. The same area did produce **Yellow-tailed Oriole**, **Scrub Blackbird**, **Violet-bellied Hummingbird**, and both **Blue-headed and Bronze winged Parrots**.

We returned to *Mantaraya* to finish, with some relaxed birding there for the remainder of the day; **Green-breasted Mango**, **Golden-olive Woodpecker**, **Baird's Flycatcher**, were all seen there. At dusk, an **Anthony's (Scrub) Nightjar** was seen briefly and by some only beside the lodge entrance road, which closed out the day.

## Ayampe to Guayaquil (24th Jan.)

With our list nearly complete for the extension birds, we took it slower on this day, taking a later breakfast than usual, afterwhich we returned to *Ayampe* reserve. Some birding prior to that in the local village led us to **Black-striped Sparrow**, the rare and local **Little Woodstar**, **Pacific Elaenia**, and **Gray-lined Hawk**. In the reserve, we saw much of what we had seen the day before, and got stuff like **Orange-billed Sparrow, Purple-crowned Fairy, Green-breasted Mango, White-bearded Manakin**, and also a **Pacific Pygmy-Owl**. We also got welcome, further looks at **Esmeraldas Woodstar**. At about 11am we finished our birding, as we had seen most of what this place had to offer, and then went back to the hotel, packed up, and had lunch before starting the drive back towards *Guayaquil* at around 1pm. Along the way, we saw **Franklin's Laughing, Gray-hooded and Kelp Gulls**, **Sandwich and Royal Terns**, among many other birds we'd seen earlier on the tour. We arrived back at the hotel in *Guayaquil* by 5pm, and then enjoyed a final dinner together that night in our now familiar business hotel. This night was the official end of the scheduled tour extension, although with the recent publication of a newly discovered hummingbird in the region ("*Blue-throated Hillstar*"), a couple of the group had requested a further extension, following this one, to try for that newly established species…

***Blue-throated Hillstar*** *was only described as a new species in 2018, having only been initially discovered the year before that (April 2017).*

## HILLSTAR EXTENSION

*Note: This was a private, unscheduled extension; set up at the request of some of the group, but offered to all others too.*

### Guayaquil to Cerro de Arcos (25th Jan.)

Another early start was required to make it to this remote mountain site, where we'd allowed an afternoon and morning to try and find this exciting, newly-described *hummingbird*. While *Guayaquil* was not the ideal starting point for this venture, we had no other option as this was connecting with a scheduled tour, planned *before the hummingbird's existence had even been published*! Our plan was to drive the long journey as direct as possible, (in spite of birds possible on the way), as we were keen to make sure we had maximum time available for the *Blue-throated Hillstar*, in case it was needed. After all, this hummingbird lives at high altitudes, and thus in areas where weather can extremely unpredictable and frequently makes finding birds difficult.

In spite of our plan, we did however, see a few things on the way, and made some brief stops to break up the long drive, like **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**, **Golden-headed Quetzal**, **Pale-eyed Thrush**, **Golden Tanager** and others. We arrived at the hillstar site, beside *Sabadel* community with plenty of time in the afternoon to search for the new hummingbird, as planned. Our focus was on blooms of *Chuquiragua* flowers, the hillstar's distinctive orange food plant. As we looked for it, we found other species like **Rainbow Starfrontlet**, **Shining Sunbeam**, **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant**, and **Many-striped Canastero**, *but unfortunately not the celebrity hillstar,* during our initial searches. Eventually, we did locate a couple of female *hillstars* of this already considered critically endangered species, which was good but not what we really hoped for. The local guide *Bernarndino* helped us in finding more of the flowers we needed, which finally led us to more females and some *blue-throated males* too. While we waited for the appearance of the new hillstar, we also added **Andean Condor** to our list, (a very scarce bird in *southern* Ecuador), along with **Viridian Metaltail**, and **Mouse-colored Thistletail**. We stayed overnight on site within the community of *Sabadel*, (a requirement if visiting this bird in order to support the local community, and ultimately help the hillstar), who have suddenly started catering for this new tourism created by the discovery of this new species in 2017. It was a chilly night staying at this high altitude, but worth it not only to see a new species that only very few tour groups had seen thus far, but also a new species of hummingbird that is undeniably good looking.

## Cerro de Arcos to Guayaquil (26th Jan.)

This was largely a travel day back to Guayaquil following our successful "twitch" of the *Blue-throated Hillstar* the day before. Some final birding at *Cerro de Arcos* produced about 4 more individual hillstars, including several males, although we could not manage to snatch good photos, which we had been hoping for. **Mountain Caracara** and **Paramo Pipit** was also seen in this area of high altitude habitat, along with two species of *cinclodes*, and **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**. We then drove back to *Guayaquil*, a long drive away, happy to know we were one of the first groups to see this naturally rare and remote hummingbird species. Along the road journey back **Pacific Parrotlet**, loads of **egrets**, **jacanas**, **whistling-ducks**, and other common waterbirds were noted on the return journey, as we neared Guayaquil to end this series of tours/extensions.

**Barred Fruiteater**, *female, from* ***Tapichalaca*** *on the main tour*

## CHECKLISTS:

## BIRDS:

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: **Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W.** *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **TINAMOUS** | **TINAMIDAE** | |
| Gray Tinamou | *Tinamus tao* | |
| Little Tinamou | *Crypturellus soui* | H |
| Pale-browed Tinamou | *Crypturellus transfasciatus* | |
| Andean Tinamou | *Nothoprocta pentlandii* | H |
| **SCREAMERS** | **ANHIMIDAE** | |
| Horned Screamer | *Anhima cornuta* | |
| **DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL** | **ANATIDAE** | |
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | *Dendrocygna autumnalis* | |
| Fulvous Whistling-Duck | *Dendrocygna bicolor* | |
| Comb Duck | *Sarkidiornis sylvicola* | |
| Muscovy Duck | *Cairina moschata* | |
| Torrent Duck | *Merganetta armata* | |
| Blue-winged Teal | *Spatula discors* | |
| White-cheeked Pintail | *Anas bahamensis* | |
| Yellow-billed Pintail | *Anas georgica* | |
| Andean Teal | *Anas andium andium* | |
| Andean Duck | *Oxyura ferruginea* | |
| **GUANS, CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS** | **CRACIDAE** | |
| Rufous-headed Chachalaca | *Ortalis erythroptera* | |
| Speckled Chachalaca | *Ortalis guttata* | |
| Bearded Guan | *Penelope barbata* | |
| Andean Guan | *Penelope montagnii* | H |
| Crested Guan | *Penelope purpurascens* | |
| Sickle-winged Guan | *Chamaepetes goudotii* | G |
| **NEW WORLD QUAIL** | **ODONTOPHORIDAE** | |
| Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail | *Odontophorus erythrops* | H |
| Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail | *Odontophorus speciosus* | H |
| **FLAMINGOS** | **PHOENICOPTERIDAE** | |
| Chilean Flamingo | *Phoenicopterus chilensis* | |
| **GREBES** | **PODICIPEDIDAE** | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | *Podilymbus podiceps* | |
| **PIGEONS AND DOVES** | **COLUMBIDAE** | |
| Rock Pigeon | *Columba livia* | |
| Pale-vented Pigeon | *Patagioenas cayennensis* | |
| Scaled Pigeon | *Patagioenas speciosa* | H |
| Band-tailed Pigeon | *Patagioenas fasciata* | |
| Plumbeous Pigeon | *Patagioenas plumbea* | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ruddy Pigeon | *Patagioenas subvinacea* | |
| Plain-breasted Ground-Dove | *Columbina minuta* | |
| Ecuadorian Ground-Dove | *Columbina buckleyi* | |
| Croaking Ground-Dove | *Columbina cruziana* | |
| Blue Ground-Dove | *Claravis pretiosa* | |
| White-tipped Dove | *Leptotila verreauxi* | |
| Ochre-bellied Dove | *Leptotila ochraceiventris* | H |
| Gray-fronted Dove | *Leptotila rufaxilla* | |
| Pallid Dove | *Leptotila pallida* | H |
| White-throated Quail-Dove | *Zentrygon frenata* | |
| West Peruvian Dove | *Zenaida meloda* | |
| Eared Dove | *Zenaida auriculata* | |
| **CUCKOOS** | **CUCULIDAE** | |
| Smooth-billed Ani | *Crotophaga ani* | |
| Groove-billed Ani | *Crotophaga sulcirostris* | |
| Striped Cuckoo | *Tapera naevia* | |
| Little Cuckoo | *Coccycua minuta* | |
| Squirrel Cuckoo | *Piaya cayana* | |
| **NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES** | **CAPRIMULGIDAE** | |
| Lesser Nighthawk | *Chordeiles acutipennis* | |
| Blackish Nightjar | *Nyctipolus nigrescens* | |
| Common Pauraque | *Nyctidromus albicollis* | |
| Scrub (Anthony's) Nightjar | *Nyctidromus anthonyi* | |
| **SWIFTS** | **APODIDAE** | |
| Chestnut-collared Swift | *Streptoprocne rutila* | |
| White-collared Swift | *Streptoprocne zonaris* | |
| Gray-rumped Swift | *Chaetura cinereiventris* | |
| **HUMMINGBIRDS** | **TROCHILIDAE** | |
| White-necked Jacobin | *Florisuga mellivora* | |
| White-tipped Sicklebill | *Eutoxeres aquila* | G |
| Rufous-breasted Hermit | *Glaucis hirsutus* | |
| Band-tailed Barbthroat | *Threnetes ruckeri* | |
| Pale-tailed Barbthroat | *Threnetes leucurus* | |
| White-whiskered Hermit | *Phaethornis yaruqui* | |
| Green Hermit | *Phaethornis guy* | |
| Long-billed (Baron's) Hermit | *Phaethornis longirostris baroni* | |
| Gray-chinned Hermit | *Phaethornis griseogularis* | G |
| Green-fronted Lancebill | *Doryfera ludovicae* | |
| Geoffroy's Wedgebill | *Schistes geoffroyi* | G |
| Brown Violetear | *Colibri delphinae* | |
| Sparkling Violetear | *Colibri coruscans* | |
| Purple-crowned Fairy | *Heliothryx barroti* | |
| Black-eared Fairy | *Heliothryx auritus* | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Green-breasted (Black-throated) Mango | *Anthracothorax prevostii iridescens* | |
| Amethyst-throated Sunangel | *Heliangelus amethysticollis* | |
| Little (Flame-throated) Sunangel | *Heliangelus micraster* | |
| Purple-throated Sunangel | *Heliangelus viola* | |
| Wire-crested Thorntail | *Discosura popelairii* | |
| Green Thorntail | *Discosura conversii* | |
| Ecuadorian Piedtail | *Phlogophilus hemileucurus* | |
| Speckled Hummingbird | *Adelomyia melanogenys* | |
| Long-tailed Sylph | *Aglaiocercus kingii* | |
| Violet-tailed Sylph | *Aglaiocercus coelestis* | |
| Ecuadorian Hillstar | *Oreotrochilus chimborazo* | |
| Blue-throated Hillstar | *Oreotrochilus cyanolaemus* | |
| Black-tailed Trainbearer | *Lesbia victoriae* | |
| Green-tailed Trainbearer | *Lesbia nuna* | |
| Blue-mantled Thornbill | *Chalcostigma stanleyi* | |
| Rainbow-bearded Thornbill | *Chalcostigma herrani* | |
| Tyrian Metaltail | *Metallura tyrianthina* | |
| Viridian Metaltail | *Metallura williami* | |
| Violet-throated Metaltail | *Metallura baroni* | |
| Neblina Metaltail | *Metallura odomae* | |
| Glowing Puffleg | *Eriocnemis vestita* | |
| Sapphire-vented Puffleg | *Eriocnemis luciani* | |
| Shining Sunbeam | *Aglaeactis cupripennis* | |
| Brown Inca | *Coeligena wilsoni* | |
| Collared Inca | *Coeligena torquata* | |
| Rainbow Starfrontlet | *Coeligena iris* | |
| Buff-winged Starfrontlet | *Coeligena lutetiae* | |
| Mountain Velvetbreast | *Lafresnaya lafresnayi* | G |
| Great Sapphirewing | *Pterophanes cyanopterus* | |
| Chestnut-breasted Coronet | *Boissonneaua matthewsii* | |
| Velvet-purple Coronet | *Boissonneaua jardini* | |
| Booted Racket-tail | *Ocreatus underwoodii* | |
| Black-throated Brilliant | *Heliodoxa schreibersii* | |
| Fawn-breasted Brilliant | *Heliodoxa rubinoides* | |
| Green-crowned Brilliant | *Heliodoxa jacula* | |
| Violet-fronted Brilliant | *Heliodoxa leadbeateri* | |
| Long-billed Starthroat | *Heliomaster longirostris* | |
| Purple-collared Woodstar | *Myrtis fanny* | |
| Little Woodstar | *Chaetocercus bombus* | |
| Esmeraldas Woodstar | *Chaetocercus berlepschi* | |
| Short-tailed Woodstar | *Myrmia micrura* | |
| Blue-tailed Emerald | *Chlorostilbon mellisugus* | |
| Violet-headed Hummingbird | *Klais guimeti* | |

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| Gray-breasted Sabrewing | *Campylopterus largipennis* | |
| White-vented Plumeleteer | *Chalybura buffonii intermedia* | |
| Crowned (Emerald-bellied) Woodnymph | *Thalurania colombica hypochlora* | |
| Fork-tailed Woodnymph | *Thalurania furcata* | |
| Many-spotted Hummingbird | *Taphrospilus hypostictus* | |
| Tumbes Hummingbird | *Leucippus baeri* | |
| Amazilia Hummingbird | *Amazilia amazilia* | |
| Amazilia (Loja) Hummingbird | *Amazilia amazilia alticola* | |
| Andean Emerald | *Amazilia franciae* | |
| Glittering-throated Emerald | *Amazilia fimbriata* | |
| Rufous-tailed Hummingbird | *Amazilia tzacatl* | |
| Golden-tailed Sapphire | *Chrysuronia oenone* | |
| Violet-bellied Hummingbird | *Juliamyia julie* | |
| **RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS** | **RALLIDAE** | |
| Blackish Rail | *Pardirallus nigricans* | H |
| Plumbeous Rail | *Pardirallus sanguinolentus* | |
| Common Gallinule | *Gallinula galeata* | |
| Slate-colored (Andean) Coot | *Fulica ardesiaca* | |
| White-throated Crake | *Laterallus albigularis* | H |
| **LIMPKIN** | **ARAMIDAE** | |
| Limpkin | *Aramus guarauna* | |
| **STILTS AND AVOCETS** | **RECURVIROSTRIDAE** | |
| Black-necked Stilt | *Himantopus mexicanus* | |
| **OYSTERCATCHERS** | **HAEMATOPODIDAE** | |
| American Oystercatcher | *Haematopus palliatus* | |
| **PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS** | **CHARADRIIDAE** | |
| Black-bellied (Gray) Plover | *Pluvialis squatarola* | |
| Collared Plover | *Charadrius collaris* | |
| Snowy Plover | *Charadrius nivosus* | |
| Wilson's Plover | *Charadrius wilsonia* | |
| Semipalmated Plover | *Charadrius semipalmatus* | |
| **JACANAS** | **JACANIDAE** | |
| Wattled Jacana | *Jacana jacana* | |
| **SANDPIPERS** | **SCOLOPACIDAE** | |
| Whimbrel | *Numenius phaeopus* | |
| Ruddy Turnstone | *Arenaria interpres* | |
| Sanderling | *Calidris alba* | |
| Least Sandpiper | *Calidris minutilla* | |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper | *Calidris pusilla* | |
| Western Sandpiper | *Calidris mauri* | |
| Jameson's (Andean) Snipe | *Gallinago jamesoni* | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | *Phalaropus tricolor* | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | *Actitis macularius* | |

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| Wandering Tattler | *Tringa incana* |
| Greater Yellowlegs | *Tringa melanoleuca* |
| Willet | *Tringa semipalmata* |
| **GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS** | **LARIDAE** |
| Andean Gull | *Chroicocephalus serranus* |
| Gray-hooded Gull | *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus* |
| Laughing Gull | *Leucophaeus atricilla* |
| Franklin's Gull | *Leucophaeus pipixcan* |
| Kelp Gull | *Larus dominicanus* |
| Gull-billed Tern | *Gelochelidon nilotica* |
| Royal Tern | *Thalasseus maximus* |
| Sandwich Tern | *Thalasseus sandvicensis* |
| **STORKS** | **CICONIIDAE** |
| Wood Stork | *Mycteria americana* |
| **FRIGATEBIRDS** | **FREGATIDAE** |
| Magnificent Frigatebird | *Fregata magnificens* |
| **BOOBIES AND GANNETS** | **SULIDAE** |
| Blue-footed Booby | *Sula nebouxii* |
| **ANHINGAS** | **ANHINGIDAE** |
| Anhinga | *Anhinga anhinga* |
| **CORMORANTS AND SHAGS** | **PHALACROCORACIDAE** |
| Neotropic Cormorant | *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* |
| **PELICANS** | **PELECANIDAE** |
| Brown Pelican | *Pelecanus occidentalis* |
| Peruvian Pelican | *Pelecanus thagus* |
| **HERONS, EGRETS, BITTERNS** | **ARDEIDAE** |
| Rufescent Tiger-Heron | *Tigrisoma lineatum* |
| Fasciated Tiger-Heron | *Tigrisoma fasciatum* |
| Cocoi Heron | *Ardea cocoi* |
| Great Egret | *Ardea alba* |
| Snowy Egret | *Egretta thula* |
| Little Blue Heron | *Egretta caerulea* |
| Cattle Egret | *Bubulcus ibis* |
| Striated Heron | *Butorides striata* |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | *Nycticorax nycticorax* |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | *Nyctanassa violacea* |
| **IBIS AND SPOONBILLS** | **THRESKIORNITHIDAE** |
| White Ibis | *Eudocimus albus* |
| Roseate Spoonbill | *Platalea ajaja* |
| **NEW WORLD VULTURES** | **CATHARTIDAE** |
| Andean Condor | *Vultur gryphus* |
| King Vulture | *Sarcoramphus papa* |
| Black Vulture | *Coragyps atratus* |

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| Turkey Vulture | *Cathartes aura* | |
| Greater Yellow-headed Vulture | *Cathartes melambrotus* | |
| **OSPREY** | **PANDIONIDAE** | |
| Osprey | *Pandion haliaetus* | |
| **HAWKS, EAGLES, KITES** | **ACCIPITRIDAE** | |
| Pearl Kite | *Gampsonyx swainsonii* | |
| White-tailed Kite | *Elanus leucurus* | |
| Hook-billed Kite | *Chondrohierax uncinatus* | |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | *Elanoides forficatus* | |
| Snail Kite | *Rostrhamus sociabilis* | |
| Plumbeous Kite | *Ictinia plumbea* | |
| Tiny Hawk | *Accipiter superciliosus* | |
| Sharp-shinned (Plain-breasted) Hawk | *Accipiter striatus ventralis* | |
| Crane Hawk | *Geranospiza caerulescens* | |
| Savanna Hawk | *Buteogallus meridionalis* | |
| Barred Hawk | *Morphnarchus princeps* | |
| Roadside Hawk | *Rupornis magnirostris* | |
| Harris's Hawk | *Parabuteo unicinctus* | |
| White-rumped Hawk | *Parabuteo leucorrhous* | |
| Variable Hawk | *Geranoaetus polyosoma* | |
| Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle | *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* | |
| Gray-backed Hawk | *Pseudastur occidentalis* | |
| Gray-lined (Gray) Hawk | *Buteo nitidus* | |
| Broad-winged Hawk | *Buteo platypterus* | |
| Short-tailed Hawk | *Buteo brachyurus* | |
| White-throated Hawk | *Buteo albigula* | |
| **OWLS** | **STRIGIDAE** | |
| White-throated Screech-Owl | *Megascops albogularis* | H |
| Tropical Screech-Owl | *Megascops choliba* | |
| Peruvian Screech-Owl | *Megascops roboratus* | |
| Spectacled Owl | *Pulsatrix perspicillata* | |
| Band-bellied Owl | *Pulsatrix melanota* | |
| Andean Pygmy-Owl | *Glaucidium jardinii* | H |
| Peruvian (Pacific) Pygmy-Owl | *Glaucidium peruanum* | |
| Burrowing Owl | *Athene cunicularia* | |
| Black-and-white Owl | *Ciccaba nigrolineata* | |
| Rufous-banded Owl | *Ciccaba albitarsis* | H |
| Short-eared Owl | *Asio flammeus* | |
| **TROGONS** | **TROGONIDAE** | |
| Golden-headed Quetzal | *Pharomachrus auriceps* | |
| Ecuadorian Trogon | *Trogon mesurus* | |
| Green-backed (Amaz. White-tailed) Trogon | *Trogon viridis* | |
| Gartered (N. Violaceous) Trogon | *Trogon caligatus* | G |

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| Blue-crowned Trogon | *Trogon curucui* |
| Collared Trogon | *Trogon collaris* |
| Masked Trogon | *Trogon personatus* |
| **MOTMOTS** | **MOMOTIDAE** |
| Whooping (Blue-crowned) Motmot | *Momotus subrufescens* |
| Andean (Highland) Motmot | *Momotus aequatorialis* |
| Rufous Motmot | *Baryphthengus martii* |
| **KINGFISHERS** | **ALCEDINIDAE** |
| Ringed Kingfisher | *Megaceryle torquata* |
| Green Kingfisher | *Chloroceryle americana* |
| **PUFFBIRDS** | **BUCCONIDAE** |
| White-whiskered Puffbird | *Malacoptila panamensis* |
| Black-streaked Puffbird | *Malacoptila fulvogularis* |
| Lanceolated Monklet | *Micromonacha lanceolata* |
| **JACAMARS** | **GALBULIDAE** |
| Bluish-fronted Jacamar | *Galbula cyanescens* |
| Coppery-chested Jacamar | *Galbula pastazae* |
| Purplish Jacamar | *Galbula chalcothorax* |
| **NEW WORLD BARBETS** | **CAPITONIDAE** |
| Gilded Barbet | *Capito auratus* |
| Lemon-throated Barbet | *Eubucco richardsoni* |
| Red-headed Barbet | *Eubucco bourcierii* |
| **TOUCANS** | **RAMPHASTIDAE** |
| Southern Emerald-Toucanet | *Aulacorhynchus albivitta* |
| Crimson-rumped Toucanet | *Aulacorhynchus haematopygus* |
| Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan | *Andigena hypoglauca* |
| Black-billed Mountain-Toucan | *Andigena nigrirostris* |
| Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari | *Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius* |
| Chestnut-eared Aracari | *Pteroglossus castanotis* |
| Ivory-billed Aracari | *Pteroglossus azara* |
| Golden-collared Toucanet | *Selenidera reinwardtii* |
| Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan | *Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii* |
| Choco Toucan | *Ramphastos brevis* |
| Channel-billed Toucan | *Ramphastos vitellinus* |
| **WOODPECKERS** | **PICIDAE** |
| Lafresnaye's Piculet | *Picumnus lafresnayi* |
| Ecuadorian Piculet | *Picumnus sclateri* |
| Yellow-tufted Woodpecker | *Melanerpes cruentatus* |
| Black-cheeked Woodpecker | *Melanerpes pucherani* |
| Smoky-brown Woodpecker | *Dryobates fumigatus* |
| Red-rumped Woodpecker | *Dryobates kirkii* |
| Little Woodpecker | *Dryobates passerinus* |
| Scarlet-backed Woodpecker | *Dryobates callonotus* |

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| Bar-bellied Woodpecker | *Dryobates nigriceps* | |
| Red-stained Woodpecker | *Dryobates affinis* | |
| Guayaquil Woodpecker | *Campephilus gayaquilensis* | |
| Lineated Woodpecker | *Dryocopus lineatus* | |
| White-throated Woodpecker | *Piculus leucolaemus* | |
| Golden-olive Woodpecker | *Colaptes rubiginosus* | |
| Crimson-mantled Woodpecker | *Colaptes rivolii* | |
| Spot-breasted Woodpecker | *Colaptes punctigula* | |
| **FALCONS AND CARACARAS** | **FALCONIDAE** | |
| Collared Forest-Falcon | *Micrastur semitorquatus* | |
| Black Caracara | *Daptrius ater* | |
| Carunculated Caracara | *Phalcoboenus carunculatus* | |
| Mountain Caracara | *Phalcoboenus megalopterus* | |
| Crested Caracara | *Caracara cheriway* | |
| Laughing Falcon | *Herpetotheres cachinnans* | |
| American Kestrel | *Falco sparverius* | |
| **PARROTS** | **PSITTACIDAE** | |
| Barred Parakeet | *Bolborhynchus lineola* | H |
| Gray-cheeked Parakeet | *Brotogeris pyrrhoptera* | |
| Cobalt-winged Parakeet | *Brotogeris cyanoptera* | |
| Red-faced Parrot | *Hapalopsittaca pyrrhops* | |
| Red-billed Parrot | *Pionus sordidus* | |
| Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot | *Pionus tumultuosus seniloides* | |
| Blue-headed Parrot | *Pionus menstruus* | |
| Bronze-winged Parrot | *Pionus chalcopterus* | |
| Scaly-naped Parrot (Amazon) | *Amazona mercenarius* | |
| Pacific Parrotlet | *Forpus coelestis* | |
| El Oro Parakeet | *Pyrrhura orcesi* | |
| Military Macaw | *Ara militaris* | H |
| Golden-plumed Parakeet | *Leptosittaca branickii* | |
| Red-masked Parakeet | *Psittacara erythrogenys* | |
| White-eyed Parakeet | *Psittacara leucophthalmus* | |
| **TYPICAL ANTBIRDS** | **THAMNOPHILIDAE** | |
| Fasciated Antshrike | *Cymbilaimus lineatus* | H |
| Great Antshrike | *Taraba major* | |
| Chapman's Antshrike | *Thamnophilus zarumae* | |
| Lined Antshrike | *Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus* | |
| Collared Antshrike | *Thamnophilus bernardi* | |
| Black-crowned (Western Slaty) Antshrike | *Thamnophilus atrinucha* | |
| Plain-winged Antshrike | *Thamnophilus schistaceus* | |
| Uniform Antshrike | *Thamnophilus unicolor* | |
| Russet Antshrike | *Thamnistes anabatinus* | |
| Plain Antvireo | *Dysithamnus mentalis* | |

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| Checker-throated Antwren | *Epinecrophylla fulviventris* | |
| Foothill Antwren | *Epinecrophylla spodionota* | |
| Ornate Antwren | *Epinecrophylla ornata* | |
| Moustached (Short-billed) Antwren | *Myrmotherula ignota obscura* | H |
| Stripe-chested Antwren | *Myrmotherula longicauda* | G |
| White-flanked Antwren | *Myrmotherula axillaris* | H |
| Slaty Antwren | *Myrmotherula schisticolor* | |
| Yellow-breasted Antwren | *Herpsilochmus axillaris* | |
| Rufous-winged Antwren | *Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus* | |
| Peruvian Warbling-Antbird | *Hypocnemis peruviana* | |
| Black Antbird | *Cercomacroides serva* | H |
| Blackish Antbird | *Cercomacroides nigrescens* | H |
| Jet Antbird | *Cercomacra nigricans* | |
| White-backed Fire-eye | *Pyriglena leuconota* | |
| White-browed Antbird | *Myrmoborus leucophrys* | H |
| Black-faced Antbird | *Myrmoborus myotherinus* | H |
| Chestnut-backed Antbird | *Poliocrania exsul* | |
| Gray-headed Antbird | *Ampelornis griseiceps* | H |
| Esmeraldas Antbird | *Sipia nigricauda* | |
| Zimmer's (Chestnut-tailed) Antbird | *Sciaphylax castanea* | |
| Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird | *Hafferia zeledoni* | |
| Common Scale-backed Antbird | *Willisornis poecilinotus* | |
| **CRESCENTCHESTS** | **MELANOPAREIIDAE** | |
| Elegant Crescentchest | *Melanopareia elegans* | |
| **ANTPITTAS** | **GRALLARIIDAE** | |
| Undulated Antpitta | *Grallaria squamigera* | H |
| Plain-backed Antpitta | *Grallaria haplonota* | H |
| Chestnut-crowned Antpitta | *Grallaria ruficapilla* | |
| Watkins's Antpitta | *Grallaria watkinsi* | |
| Jocotoco Antpitta | *Grallaria ridgelyi* | |
| Chestnut-naped Antpitta | *Grallaria nuchalis* | |
| Rufous Antpitta | *Grallaria rufula* | |
| Tawny Antpitta | *Grallaria quitensis* | |
| Thrush-like Antpitta | *Myrmothera campanisona* | H |
| Slate-crowned Antpitta | *Grallaricula nana* | |
| Crescent-faced Antpitta | *Grallaricula lineifrons* | |
| **TAPACULOS** | **RHINOCRYPTIDAE** | |
| Ocellated Tapaculo | *Acropternis orthonyx* | H |
| Ash-colored Tapaculo | *Myornis senilis* | H |
| Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo | *Scytalopus latrans* | |
| (Northern) White-crowned Tapaculo | *Scytalopus atratus* | H |
| Chusquea Tapaculo | *Scytalopus parkeri* | |
| Paramo Tapaculo | *Scytalopus opacus* | H |

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| **ANTTHRUSHES** | **FORMICARIIDAE** | |
| Black-faced Antthrush | *Formicarius analis* | H |
| Black-headed Antthrush | *Formicarius nigricapillus* | H |
| **OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS** | **FURNARIIDAE** | |
| Olivaceous Woodcreeper (west) | *Sittasomus griseicapillus aequatorialis* | |
| Olivaceous Woodcreeper (east) | *Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus* | |
| Tyrannine Woodcreeper | *Dendrocincla tyrannina* | |
| Plain-brown Woodcreeper | *Dendrocincla fuliginosa* | |
| Wedge-billed Woodcreeper | *Glyphorynchus spirurus* | |
| Strong-billed Woodcreeper | *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus* | |
| Spotted Woodcreeper | *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius* | |
| Olive-backed Woodcreeper | *Xiphorhynchus triangularis* | |
| Red-billed Scythebill | *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* | |
| Streak-headed Woodcreeper | *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii* | |
| Duida (Lineated) Woodcreeper | *Lepidocolaptes duidae* | |
| Plain Xenops | *Xenops minutus* | |
| Streaked Xenops | *Xenops rutilans* | |
| Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek | *Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni* | |
| Streaked Tuftedcheek | *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* | |
| Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero | *Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus* | |
| Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes | *Cinclodes albidiventris* | |
| Stout-billed Cinclodes | *Cinclodes excelsior* | |
| Dusky-cheeked (Bamboo) Foliage-gleaner | *Anabazenops dorsalis* | |
| Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner | *Anabacerthia variegaticeps* | |
| Montane Foliage-gleaner | *Anabacerthia striaticollis* | |
| Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner | *Syndactyla ruficollis* | |
| Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner | *Clibanornis erythrocephalus* | |
| Black-billed Treehunter | *Thripadectes melanorhynchus* | |
| Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner | *Automolus ochrolaemus* | |
| Striped (Eastern) Woodhaunter | *Automolus subulatus subulatus* | |
| Spotted Barbtail | *Premnoplex brunnescens* | |
| Pearled Treerunner | *Margarornis squamiger* | |
| Andean Tit-Spinetail | *Leptasthenura andicola* | |
| White-browed Spinetail | *Hellmayrea gularis* | |
| Many-striped Canastero | *Asthenes flammulata* | |
| Streak-backed Canastero | *Asthenes wyatti* | H |
| Mouse-colored Thistletail | *Asthenes griseomurina* | |
| Ash-browed Spinetail | *Cranioleuca curtata* | |
| Line-cheeked Spinetail | *Cranioleuca antisiensis* | |
| Necklaced Spinetail | *Synallaxis stictothorax* | |
| Slaty Spinetail | *Synallaxis brachyura* | |
| Dark-breasted Spinetail | *Synallaxis albigularis* | |
| Azara's Spinetail | *Synallaxis azarae* | |

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| Blackish-headed Spinetail | *Synallaxis tithys* |
| Rufous Spinetail | *Synallaxis unirufa* |
| **TYRANT FLYCATCHERS** | **TYRANNIDAE** |
| Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet | *Camptostoma obsoletum* |
| White-banded Tyrannulet | *Mecocerculus stictopterus* |
| White-throated Tyrannulet | *Mecocerculus leucophrys* |
| Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet | *Mecocerculus minor* |
| Tufted Tit-Tyrant | *Anairetes parulus* |
| Mouse-colored (Tumbesian) Tyrannulet | *Phaeomyias murina tumbezana* |
| Yellow Tyrannulet | *Capsiempis flaveola* |
| Foothill Elaenia | *Myiopagis olallai* |
| Pacific Elaenia | *Myiopagis subplacens* |
| Greenish Elaenia | *Myiopagis viridicata* |
| Yellow-bellied Elaenia | *Elaenia flavogaster* |
| White-crested Elaenia | *Elaenia albiceps* |
| Mottle-backed Elaenia | *Elaenia gigas* |
| Lesser Elaenia | *Elaenia chiriquensis* |
| Torrent Tyrannulet | *Serpophaga cinerea* |
| Olive-striped Flycatcher | *Mionectes olivaceus* |
| Ochre-bellied Flycatcher | *Mionectes oleagineus* |
| Slaty-capped Flycatcher | *Leptopogon superciliaris* |
| Ecuadorian Tyrannulet | *Phylloscartes gualaquizae* |
| Sooty-headed Tyrannulet | *Phyllomyias griseiceps* |
| Black-capped Tyrannulet | *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus* |
| Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet | *Phyllomyias uropygialis* |
| Peruvian (Loja) Tyrannulet | *Zimmerius viridiflavus flavidifrons* |
| Ornate Flycatcher | *Myiotriccus ornatus* |
| Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant | *Pseudotriccus ruficeps* |
| Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant | *Euscarthmus meloryphus* |
| Gray-and-white Tyrannulet | *Pseudelaenia leucospodia* |
| White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrant | *Myiornis albiventris* |
| Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant | *Lophotriccus pileatus* |
| White-eyed Tody-Tyrant | *Hemitriccus zosterops* |
| Black-throated Tody-Tyrant | *Hemitriccus granadensis* |
| Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher | *Poecilotriccus calopterus* |
| Common Tody-Flycatcher | *Todirostrum cinereum* |
| Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher | *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum* |
| Brownish Twistwing | *Cnipodectes subbrunneus* |
| Fulvous-breasted Flatbill | *Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus* |
| Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Flatbill) (southeast) | *Tolmomyias sulphurescens peruvianus* |
| Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Flatbill) (west) | *Tolmomyias sulphurescens aequatorialis* |
| Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Olive-faced Flatbill) | *Tolmomyias flaviventris* |
| White-throated Spadebill | *Platyrinchus mystaceus* |

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| (Pacific) Royal Flycatcher | *Onychorhynchus coronatus occidentalis* | |
| Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher | *Terenotriccus erythrurus* | |
| Cinnamon Flycatcher | *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* | |
| Cliff Flycatcher | *Hirundinea ferruginea* | |
| Orange-banded Flycatcher | *Nephelomyias lintoni* | |
| Tawny-breasted Flycatcher | *Myiobius villosus* | |
| Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher | *Myiobius sulphureipygius* | |
| Black-tailed Flycatcher | *Myiobius atricaudus* | |
| Orange-crested Flycatcher | *Myiophobus phoenicomitra* | |
| Roraiman Flycatcher | *Myiophobus roraimae* | |
| Olive-chested Flycatcher | *Myiophobus cryptoxanthus* | |
| Bran-colored Flycatcher | *Myiophobus fasciatus* | |
| Euler's Flycatcher | *Lathrotriccus euleri* | H |
| Gray-breasted Flycatcher | *Lathrotriccus griseipectus* | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | *Contopus cooperi* | |
| Smoke-colored Pewee | *Contopus fumigatus* | |
| Western Wood-Pewee | *Contopus sordidulus* | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | *Contopus virens* | |
| Tropical (Tumbes) Pewee | *Contopus cinereus punensis* | |
| Acadian Flycatcher | *Empidonax virescens* | |
| Black Phoebe | *Sayornis nigricans* | |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | *Pyrocephalus rubinus* | |
| Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant | *Muscisaxicola alpinus* | |
| Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant | *Agriornis montanus* | |
| Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant | *Myiotheretes striaticollis* | |
| Smoky Bush-Tyrant | *Myiotheretes fumigatus* | |
| Masked Water-Tyrant | *Fluvicola nengeta* | |
| Crowned Chat-Tyrant | *Ochthoeca frontalis* | H |
| Jelski's Chat-Tyrant | *Ochthoeca jelskii* | |
| Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant | *Ochthoeca diadema* | |
| Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant | *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis* | |
| Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant | *Ochthoeca fumicolor* | |
| Long-tailed Tyrant | *Colonia colonus* | |
| Short-tailed Field Tyrant | *Muscigralla brevicauda* | |
| Ochraceous Attila | *Attila torridus* | |
| Dusky-capped Flycatcher | *Myiarchus tuberculifer* | |
| Short-crested Flycatcher | *Myiarchus ferox* | |
| Sooty-crowned Flycatcher | *Myiarchus phaeocephalus* | |
| Pale-edged Flycatcher | *Myiarchus cephalotes* | |
| Boat-billed Flycatcher | *Megarynchus pitangua* | |
| Rusty-margined Flycatcher | *Myiozetetes cayanensis* | |
| Social Flycatcher | *Myiozetetes similis* | |
| Gray-capped Flycatcher | *Myiozetetes granadensis* | |

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|---|---|---|
| Lemon-browed Flycatcher | *Conopias cinchoneti* | H |
| Golden-crowned Flycatcher | *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* | |
| Baird's Flycatcher | *Myiodynastes bairdii* | |
| Streaked Flycatcher | *Myiodynastes maculatus* | |
| Piratic Flycatcher | *Legatus leucophaius* | |
| Snowy-throated Kingbird | *Tyrannus niveigularis* | |
| Tropical Kingbird | *Tyrannus melancholicus* | |
| **COTINGAS** | **COTINGIDAE** | |
| Green-and-black Fruiteater | *Pipreola riefferii* | |
| Barred Fruiteater | *Pipreola arcuata* | |
| Red-crested Cotinga | *Ampelion rubrocristatus* | |
| Andean Cock-of-the-rock | *Rupicola peruvianus* | |
| Amazonian Umbrellabird | *Cephalopterus ornatus* | |
| Long-wattled Umbrellabird | *Cephalopterus penduliger* | |
| Dusky Piha | *Lipaugus fuscocinereus* | H |
| **MANAKINS** | **PIPRIDAE** | |
| Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin | *Tyranneutes stolzmanni* | H |
| Golden-winged Manakin | *Masius chrysopterus* | |
| Blue-crowned Manakin | *Lepidothrix coronata* | |
| Blue-rumped Manakin | *Lepidothrix isidorei* | |
| White-bearded Manakin | *Manacus manacus* | |
| Striolated Manakin | *Machaeropterus striolatus* | H |
| Golden-headed Manakin | *Ceratopipra erythrocephala* | |
| Wing-barred Piprites | *Piprites chloris* | |
| **TITYRAS AND ALLIES** | **TITYRIDAE** | |
| Black-crowned Tityra | *Tityra inquisitor* | |
| Masked Tityra | *Tityra semifasciata* | G |
| Northern (Thrush-like) Schiffornis | *Schiffornis veraepacis rosenbergi* | H |
| White-browed Purpletuft | *Iodopleura isabellae* | |
| Green-backed (Yellow-cheeked) Becard | *Pachyramphus viridis xanthogenys* | G |
| Barred Becard | *Pachyramphus versicolor* | |
| Slaty Becard | *Pachyramphus spodiurus* | |
| Cinnamon Becard | *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus* | |
| Chestnut-crowned Becard | *Pachyramphus castaneus* | H |
| White-winged Becard | *Pachyramphus polychopterus* | |
| Black-and-white Becard | *Pachyramphus albogriseus* | |
| One-colored Becard | *Pachyramphus homochrous* | |
| **VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS, AND ERPORNIS** | **VIREONIDAE** | |
| Rufous-browed Peppershrike | *Cyclarhis gujanensis* | |
| Olivaceous Greenlet | *Hylophilus olivaceus* | |
| Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo | *Vireolanius leucotis* | |
| Lesser Greenlet | *Pachysylvia decurtata* | |
| Brown-capped Vireo | *Vireo leucophrys* | |

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| Red-eyed Vireo | *Vireo olivaceus* | |
| Chivi Vireo | *Vireo chivi* | |
| **CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES** | **CORVIDAE** | |
| Turquoise Jay | *Cyanolyca turcosa* | |
| Green (Inca) Jay | *Cyanocorax yncas yncas* | |
| Violaceous Jay | *Cyanocorax violaceus* | |
| White-tailed Jay | *Cyanocorax mystacalis* | |
| **SWALLOWS** | **HIRUNDINIDAE** | |
| Blue-and-white Swallow | *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca* | |
| Brown-bellied Swallow | *Orochelidon murina* | |
| White-thighed Swallow | *Atticora tibialis* | |
| White-banded Swallow | *Atticora fasciata* | |
| Southern Rough-winged Swallow | *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* | |
| Gray-breasted Martin | *Progne chalybea* | |
| Barn Swallow | *Hirundo rustica* | |
| Chestnut-collared Swallow | *Petrochelidon rufocollaris* | |
| **WRENS** | **TROGLODYTIDAE** | |
| Gray-mantled Wren | *Odontorchilus branickii* | |
| House Wren | *Troglodytes aedon* | |
| Mountain Wren | *Troglodytes solstitialis* | |
| Sedge (Grass/Paramo) Wren | *Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis* | |
| Fasciated Wren | *Campylorhynchus fasciatus* | |
| Thrush-like Wren | *Campylorhynchus turdinus* | |
| Plain-tailed Wren | *Pheugopedius euophrys* | |
| Whiskered Wren | *Pheugopedius mystacalis* | |
| Coraya Wren | *Pheugopedius coraya* | H |
| Speckle-breasted Wren | *Pheugopedius sclateri* | |
| Bay Wren | *Cantorchilus nigricapillus* | |
| Superciliated Wren | *Cantorchilus superciliaris* | |
| Rufous Wren | *Cinnycerthia unirufa* | |
| White-breasted Wood-Wren | *Henicorhina leucosticta* | |
| Gray-breasted Wood-Wren | *Henicorhina leucophrys* | |
| Song Wren | *Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus* | |
| **GNATCATCHERS** | **POLIOPTILIDAE** | |
| Tawny-faced Gnatwren | *Microbates cinereiventris* | |
| Tropical Gnatcatcher | *Polioptila plumbea* | |
| **DIPPERS** | **CINCLIDAE** | |
| White-capped Dipper | *Cinclus leucocephalus* | |
| **DONACOBIUS** | **DONACOBIIDAE** | |
| Black-capped Donacobius | *Donacobius atricapilla* | |
| **THRUSHES AND ALLIES** | **TURDIDAE** | |
| Andean Solitaire | *Myadestes ralloides* | |
| Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush | *Catharus fuscater* | H |

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| Spotted Nightingale-Thrush | *Catharus dryas* | |
| Swainson's Thrush | *Catharus ustulatus* | |
| Ecuadorian Thrush | *Turdus maculirostris* | |
| Pale-eyed Thrush | *Turdus leucops* | |
| Plumbeous-backed Thrush | *Turdus reevei* | |
| Black-billed Thrush | *Turdus ignobilis* | |
| Marañon Thrush | *Turdus maranonicus* | |
| Great Thrush | *Turdus fuscater* | |
| Chiguanco Thrush | *Turdus chiguanco* | |
| Andean Slaty Thrush | *Turdus nigriceps* | G |
| **MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS** | **MIMIDAE** | |
| Long-tailed Mockingbird | *Mimus longicaudatus* | |
| **WAGTAILS AND PIPITS** | **MOTACILLIDAE** | |
| Paramo Pipit | *Anthus bogotensis* | |
| **FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES** | **FRINGILLIDAE** | |
| Orange-crowned Euphonia | *Euphonia saturata* | |
| Thick-billed Euphonia | *Euphonia laniirostris* | |
| Orange-bellied Euphonia | *Euphonia xanthogaster* | |
| Yellow-bellied Siskin | *Spinus xanthogastrus* | G |
| Hooded Siskin | *Spinus magellanicus* | |
| Saffron Siskin | *Spinus siemiradzkii* | |
| Olivaceous Siskin | *Spinus olivaceus* | H |
| **NEW WORLD SPARROWS** | **PASSERELLIDAE** | |
| Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) | *Chlorospingus flavigularis* | |
| Short-billed Chlorospingus (Yellow-whiskered B.-T.) | *Chlorospingus parvirostris* | |
| Ashy-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) | *Chlorospingus canigularis* | |
| Common Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) | *Chlorospingus flavopectus* | |
| Tumbes Sparrow | *Rhynchospiza stolzmanni* | |
| Yellow-browed Sparrow | *Ammodramus aurifrons* | |
| Black-striped Sparrow | *Arremonops conirostris* | |
| Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch | *Arremon assimilis* | |
| Orange-billed Sparrow | *Arremon aurantiirostris* | |
| Black-capped Sparrow | *Arremon abeillei* | |
| Chestnut-capped Brushfinch | *Arremon brunneinucha* | G |
| Olive Finch | *Arremon castaneiceps* | |
| Rufous-collared Sparrow | *Zonotrichia capensis* | |
| White-headed Brushfinch | *Atlapetes albiceps* | |
| Pale-naped Brushfinch | *Atlapetes pallidinucha* | |
| Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch | *Atlapetes latinuchus* | |
| White-winged Brushfinch (southwest) | *Atlapetes leucopterus dresseri* | |
| White-winged Brushfinch (Paynter's) | *Atlapetes leucopterus paynteri* | |
| Pale-headed Brushfinch | *Atlapetes pallidiceps* | |
| Bay-crowned Brushfinch | *Atlapetes seebohmi* | |

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| **TROUPIALS AND ALLIES** | **ICTERIDAE** | |
| Peruvian Meadowlark | *Leistes bellicosus* | |
| Yellow-billed Cacique | *Amblycercus holosericeus* | |
| Russet-backed Oropendola | *Psarocolius angustifrons* | |
| Crested Oropendola | *Psarocolius decumanus* | |
| Yellow-rumped Cacique | *Cacicus cela* | |
| (Northern) Mountain Cacique | *Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus* | |
| White-edged Oriole | *Icterus graceannae* | |
| Yellow-tailed Oriole | *Icterus mesomelas* | |
| Shiny Cowbird | *Molothrus bonariensis* | |
| Giant Cowbird | *Molothrus oryzivorus* | |
| Scrub Blackbird | *Dives warczewiczi* | |
| Great-tailed Grackle | *Quiscalus mexicanus* | |
| **NEW WORLD WARBLERS** | **PARULIDAE** | |
| Masked (Black-lored) Yellowthroat | *Geothlypis aequinoctialis auricularis* | |
| Olive-crowned Yellowthroat | *Geothlypis semiflava* | |
| Tropical Parula | *Setophaga pitiayumi* | |
| Blackburnian Warbler | *Setophaga fusca* | |
| Yellow (Mangrove) Warbler | *Setophaga petechia peruviana* | |
| Three-striped Warbler | *Basileuterus tristriatus* | |
| Three-banded Warbler | *Basileuterus trifasciatus* | |
| Citrine Warbler | *Myiothlypis luteoviridis* | |
| Black-crested Warbler | *Myiothlypis nigrocristata* | |
| Buff-rumped Warbler | *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* | |
| Gray-and-gold Warbler | *Myiothlypis fraseri* | |
| Russet-crowned Warbler | *Myiothlypis coronata* | |
| Canada Warbler | *Cardellina canadensis* | |
| Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart) | *Myioborus miniatus* | |
| Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart) | *Myioborus melanocephalus* | |
| **CARDINALS AND ALLIES** | **CARDINALIDAE** | |
| (Highland) Hepatic Tanager | *Piranga flava lutea* | |
| Summer Tanager | *Piranga rubra* | |
| Ochre-breasted Tanager | *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni* | |
| Golden (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak | *Pheucticus chrysogaster* | |
| Blue-black Grosbeak | *Cyanoloxia cyanoides* | H |
| Amazonian Grosbeak | *Cyanoloxia rothschildii* | G |
| **TANAGERS AND ALLIES** | **THRAUPIDAE** | |
| Black-faced Tanager | *Schistochlamys melanopis* | |
| Magpie Tanager | *Cissopis leverianus* | |
| Black-capped Hemispingus | *Kleinothraupis atropileus* | |
| Black-eared (Piura) Hemispingus | *Sphenopsis melanotis piurae* | |
| Superciliaried Hemispingus | *Thlypopsis superciliaris* | |
| Rufous-chested Tanager | *Thlypopsis ornata* | |

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| Flame-crested Tanager | *Tachyphonus cristatus* | |
| White-shouldered Tanager | *Tachyphonus luctuosus* | |
| White-lined Tanager | *Tachyphonus rufus* | |
| Fulvous Shrike-Tanager | *Lanio fulvus* | H |
| Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager | *Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus* | |
| Silver-beaked Tanager | *Ramphocelus carbo* | |
| Orange-throated Tanager | *Wetmorethraupis sterrhopteron* | |
| Hooded Mountain-Tanager | *Buthraupis montana* | |
| Black-chested Mountain-Tanager | *Cnemathraupis eximia* | |
| Grass-green Tanager | *Chlorornis riefferii* | |
| Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager | *Anisognathus lacrymosus* | |
| Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager | *Anisognathus igniventris* | |
| Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager | *Anisognathus somptuosus* | |
| Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager | *Dubusia taeniata* | |
| Golden-crowned Tanager | *Iridosornis rufivertex* | |
| Fawn-breasted Tanager | *Pipraeidea melanonota* | |
| Orange-eared Tanager | *Chlorochrysa calliparaea* | |
| Blue-gray Tanager | *Thraupis episcopus* | |
| Palm Tanager | *Thraupis palmarum* | |
| Blue-capped Tanager | *Thraupis cyanocephala* | |
| Rufous-throated Tanager | *Ixothraupis rufigula* | |
| Yellow-bellied Tanager | *Ixothraupis xanthogastra* | |
| Spotted Tanager | *Ixothraupis punctata* | |
| Golden-naped Tanager | *Tangara ruficervix* | |
| Masked Tanager | *Tangara nigrocincta* | |
| Blue-necked Tanager | *Tangara cyanicollis* | |
| Blue-and-black Tanager | *Tangara vassorii* | |
| Beryl-spangled Tanager | *Tangara nigroviridis* | |
| Turquoise Tanager | *Tangara mexicana* | |
| Paradise Tanager | *Tangara chilensis* | |
| Bay-headed Tanager | *Tangara gyrola* | |
| Golden-eared Tanager | *Tangara chrysotis* | |
| Saffron-crowned Tanager | *Tangara xanthocephala* | |
| Green-and-gold Tanager | *Tangara schrankii* | |
| Golden Tanager | *Tangara arthus* | |
| Silver-throated Tanager | *Tangara icterocephala* | |
| Swallow Tanager | *Tersina viridis* | |
| Black-faced Dacnis | *Dacnis lineata lineata* | |
| Blue Dacnis | *Dacnis cayana* | |
| Purple Honeycreeper | *Cyanerpes caeruleus* | |
| Green Honeycreeper | *Chlorophanes spiza* | |
| Guira Tanager | *Hemithraupis guira* | |
| Yellow-backed Tanager | *Hemithraupis flavicollis* | |

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| Chestnut-vented Conebill | *Conirostrum speciosum* |
| Giant Conebill | *Conirostrum binghami* |
| Blue-backed Conebill | *Conirostrum sitticolor* |
| Capped Conebill | *Conirostrum albifrons* |
| Cinereous Conebill | *Conirostrum cinereum* |
| Tit-like Dacnis | *Xenodacnis parina* |
| Glossy Flowerpiercer | *Diglossa lafresnayii* |
| Black Flowerpiercer | *Diglossa humeralis* |
| Bluish Flowerpiercer | *Diglossa caerulescens* |
| Masked Flowerpiercer | *Diglossa cyanea* |
| Plushcap | *Catamblyrhynchus diadema* |
| Band-tailed Sierra-Finch | *Phrygilus alaudinus* |
| Plumbeous Sierra-Finch | *Geospizopsis unicolor* |
| Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch | *Geospizopsis plebejus* |
| Slaty Finch | *Spodiornis rusticus* |
| Black-headed Hemispingus | *Pseudospingus verticalis* |
| Gray-hooded Bush Tanager | *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris* |
| Collared Warbling-Finch | *Poospiza hispaniolensis* |
| Saffron Finch | *Sicalis flaveola* |
| Grassland Yellow-Finch (Montane) | *Sicalis luteola bogotensis* |
| Sulphur-throated Finch | *Sicalis taczanowskii* |
| Blue-black Grassquit | *Volatinia jacarina* |
| Parrot-billed Seedeater | *Sporophila peruviana* |
| Chestnut-throated Seedeater | *Sporophila telasco* |
| Drab Seedeater | *Sporophila simplex* |
| Chestnut-bellied Seedeater | *Sporophila castaneiventris* |
| Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch | *Sporophila funerea* |
| Chestnut-bellied (Lesser) Seed-Finch | *Sporophila angolensis* |
| Large-billed Seed-Finch | *Sporophila crassirostris* |
| Black-billed Seed-Finch | *Sporophila atrirostris* |
| Variable Seedeater | *Sporophila corvina* |
| Caqueta Seedeater | *Sporophila murallae* |
| Black-and-white Seedeater | *Sporophila luctuosa* |
| Yellow-bellied Seedeater | *Sporophila nigricollis* |
| Plain-colored Seedeater | *Catamenia inornata* |
| Red-crested Finch (Red Pileated-Finch) | *Coryphospingus cucullatus* |
| Crimson-breasted Finch | *Rhodospingus cruentus* |
| Bananaquit | *Coereba flaveola* |
| Dull-colored Grassquit | *Tiaris obscurus* |
| Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak | *Parkerthraustes humeralis* |
| Buff-throated Saltator | *Saltator maximus* |
| Black-winged Saltator | *Saltator atripennis* |
| Grayish Saltator | *Saltator coerulescens* |

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| Streaked Saltator | *Saltator striatipectus* |
| Black-cowled Saltator | *Saltator nigriceps* |
| Slate-colored Grosbeak | *Saltator grossus* |
| **OLD WORLD SPARROWS** | **PASSERIDAE** |
| House Sparrow | *Passer domesticus* |

## MAMMALS

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| Brown-throated (Three-toed) Sloth | *Bradypus variegatus* |
| Mantled Howler | *Alouatta palliata* |
| Red-tailed Squirrel | *Sciurus granatensis* |
| Guayaquil Squirrel | *Sciurus stramineus* |
| Black Agouti | *Dasyprocta fuliginosa* |
| Central American Agouti | *Dasyprocta punctata* |
| Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit) | *Sylvilagus brasiliensis* |
| Tayra | *Eira barbara* |
| Long-tailed Weasel | *Mustela frenata* |
| South American Coati | *Nasua nasua* |
| Mountain Coati | *Nasuella olivacea* |