



A **Tropical Birding** Scheduled Tour

ECUADOR: The Andes Introtour

MAIN TOUR: 23rd February – 2nd March 2023
HIGH ANDES EXTENSION: 2nd – 4th March 2023

Tour Leader: Alex Luna



Sword-billed Hummingbird was one of the superstars of the tour (**Ross Bartholomew**)

*Thanks to participant **Ross Bartholomew** for providing photos for this trip report (individually indicated).*

INTRODUCTION:

*I was happy to be guiding this Ecuador tour again, an area I was born in, within a country with one of the highest bird species lists in the world. For the main tour, we were focused on a small portion of the country, the northwest, which is part of the species-rich Choco bioregion, which has a long list of regional specialties there. The tour was made up of two parts, the main tour in the northwest and the High Andes Extension, which covered some highland sites on the east side of the Andes. In addition to the endemic species of the main tour, the sheer variety of hummingbirds was impressive on this tour, and we were extraordinarily lucky to get **49 different hummingbird species** on both parts. The tour started at some highland sites just outside Quito, where Zuro Loma brought one of the best birds of the tour on the first morning, with **Sword-billed Hummingbird**. Our second day focused in the area in and around Tandayapa Bird Lodge, where the **White-booted Racket-tail** was arguably our most popular sighting, although we also managed to see a very popular **White-capped Dipper** too. The next day we descended to the lowest part of the tour (400m/1200ft), when we visited Rio Silanche, where highlights included the endemic **Choco Toucan**. We also spent some time within the cloud forests of the Upper Tandayapa Valley, and found one of its rarest residents, the **Tanager Finch**, there. In the foothills, around Milpe, we were delighted to find **Collared Trogon** and **Club-winged Manakin**. A day trip to Mashpi Amagusa Reserve brought a long list of endemic bird species, with **Moss-backed Tanager**, **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**, **Rose-faced Parrot**, and **Black Solitaire** all very noteworthy. During our days at Tandayapa Bird Lodge we also got to see the magnificent **Lyre-tailed Nightjar**, which deserves a special mention too. On our final day of the main tour, we had one of the best mornings yet, with an incredible five species of antpitta seen at Paz de las Aves reserve! The High Andes Extension followed, and featured plentiful extra birds, not least **Andean Ibis**, **Andean Condor**, and **Torrent Duck** during our coverage of the highest sites of the tour.*

At the end of the tour we took a vote, and these were the most popular birds of the tour...

TOP TEN BIRDS OF THE TOUR:

- 1-Sword-billed Hummingbird
- 2-White-capped Dipper
- 3-Choco Toucan
- 4-Collared Trogon
- 5-Club-winged Manakin
- 6-Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl
- 7-Black-faced Ibis (Extension only)
- 8-Velvet-purple Coronet
- 9-Torrent Duck (Extension only)
- 10-Andean Cock-of-the-Rock

“Honorable mentions” also went to White-booted Racket-tail, Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant, Giant Antpitta, and Golden-headed Quetzal.

TOUR SUMMARY: MAIN TOUR**Day 1 (of birding): 24th February 2023 – Zuro Loma and Yanacocha to Tandayapa Bird Lodge.**

After all meeting in the hotel lobby in Quito, we were quickly on our way to a small private reserve, *Zuro Loma*, in the temperate zone near the capital. We were greeted by clear skies, which allowed us to pick up a distant **Red-crested Cotinga**. We walked down to the feeders, which are the centrepiece of the reserve, where we noted ten different species of hummingbird, including the bizarre **Sword-billed Hummingbird** and the beautiful **Mountain Velvetbreast** (*photo below*). Most of these came to the feeders, although the scarce **Purple-backed Thornbill** was found feeding on flowers nearby. At the adjacent fruit feeders, we also admired **Gray-browed and Yellow-breasted Brusfinches**, **Blue-capped Tanager**, and **Andean Guan**. After an hour or so at the feeders, we took to the trail nearby, feasting on a **Blackish Tapaculo** and a **Equatorial Antpitta**, which the local guide had lined up for us. Just before we left *Zuro Loma*, we also sighted a **Barred Fruiteater**. As we were leaving Ross noticed a couple of **Andean Lapwings** in the neighbouring fields. We then went back upslope to nearby *Yanacocha Reserve*, where the feeders were lively, with **Black-chested Mountain-Tanager** and **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers** (*photo page 4*) and **Shining Sunbeam** and **Great Sapphirewing** all being new from there. We took lunch in *Yanacocha*, another local reserve, after which the fog rolled in and so we set off for lower elevations, where we hoped to avoid the low clouds. Driving the famous *Old Nono-Mindo Road* towards *Tandayapa* in the afternoon yielded some stellar birds, not least **Masked Trogon**, **Chestnut-bellied Chat-Tyrant**, **Turquoise Jay**, and, near dusk, a **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan**. Just before dinner, we rolled into *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, our base for the next five nights.



A **Mountain Velvetbreast** posed nicely at *Zuro Loma* (*Alex Luna*)



First day highlights: **Tyrian Metaltail (TOP)** *Ross Bartholomew* and **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (Alex Luna)**



Day 2: 25th February 2023 – Tandayapa Valley.

Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl was one of the best birds on this day (*Ross Bartholomew*)

After a longish day the day before, on this day we started out right beside *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, checking the bird that came in to feed around the lodge lights at dawn. These included **Streak-capped Treehunter**, **Uniform Antshrike**, **Russet-crowned** and **Three-striped Warblers**, **Golden-bellied Flycatcher**, and **Toucan Barbet**, the latter a regional specialty. After breakfast, we checked the lodge hummingbird feeders, getting 15 species, including **White-booted Racket-tail**, **Purple-bibbed Whitetip**, **Purple-throated Woodstar**, **Brown Inca** and **Violet-tailed Sylph**. We birded along a local road in the morning too, finding **Metallic-green**, **Golden**, **Golden-naped**, **Flame-faced**, and **Silver-throated Tanagers** and a superb **Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl** (*photo above*). In the afternoon (after lunch at the lodge), we birded the old road to *Quito* in the direction of the town of *Nono*. There, we found **Tricolored** and **White-winged Brushfinches**, **Streak-headed Antbird** (*photo next page*), and a nest building **Lineated Foliaged-gleaner**. However, best of all came late in the day when *Cristine* located a **White-capped Dipper** (*photo next page*) near the village of *Tandayapa*, to close the day in some style, and which was the clear winner of the bird of the day competition!



Streak-headed Antbird & White-capped Dipper were seen near the lodge at *Tandayapa* (**Ross Bartholomew**)



Day 3: 26th February 2023 – Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary.

Yellow-tailed Oriole Rio Silanche (Alex Luna)

On this day we moved to the lowest site of the tour, *Rio Silanche*, at around 400ft/1300ft, and the furthest one too, being around 2 hours' drive from the lodge. A small reserve there is managed by the Mindo Cloudforest Foundation, which protects one of the only patches of lowland forest close to the *Tandayapa/Mindo* area. We spent the whole day in the area, taking a packed breakfast with us and a boxed lunch too. We made multiple stops along the road into the reserve itself, which is always very active with birds, even though the habitat has been impacted by quarrying and plantations. An early stop produced **Little Cuckoo**, a canopy dwelling **Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo** and a Black-and-white Warbler-like, male **Pacific Antwren** (photo page 9). Ross spotted and photographed a **Yellow-tailed Oriole** (photo above), which we all caught up with in the end too. Other notable birds that featured there too included the striking **Masked Water Tyrant**, **Golden-hooded and Blue-necked Tanagers**, and **Pale-legged Hornero**. However, getting good views of a **Choco Toucan** (photo page 8) was the most memorable species of the morning. Other birds noted along the road into the sanctuary were **Golden-olive Woodpecker** and **Tricolored Munia**, the latter a rare species in this part of Ecuador.

After that, we arrived at the reserve of *Rio Silanche* itself, and quickly headed for the observation tower, getting waylaid by a **Blue-tailed Trogon** on the way. We were keen to get up on the canopy tower, as many of the star species in this area are canopy species, which move through within mixed species flocks, best seen from there.

We were fortunate to get some good flock activity from the tower, which held species like **Tawny-crested** and **White-shoulder Tanagers**, **Scarlet-breasted Dacnis**, **Green and Purple Honeycreepers**, **Orange-fronted Barbet**, and **Red-rumped Woodpecker**. **Masked Tityra** was also seen from up there too.

After this busy morning, lunch rolled around, and so we descended the tower for this, and found another *trogon* soon after, this time **White-tailed Trogon**. We lunched beside the reserve's hummingbird feeders, where **White-whiskered Hermit**, **Green Thorntail**, and **Violet-bellied Hummingbird** (*photo page 9*), **Purple-chested** and **Blue-chested Hummingbirds** were all present. After our only boxed lunch of the tour, we birded around the parking lot, finding **Double-toothed Kite**, **Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher**, and **Lesser Greenlet**, then walked a forest trail, where **Black-striped Woodcreeper**, **Black-throated Trogon**, **Guayaquil Woodpecker** were seen, and a well-hidden **Bronze-winged Parrot** was found by *Christine* in a forest tangle. At the end of the day the most difficult question was what species to select for the bird of the day, with **Choco Toucan** winning by virtue of its good looks and wonderful views.



Choco Toucan was the well-deserved bird of the day from *Silanche* (**Ross Bartholomew**)



Violet-bellied Hummingbird visited the feeders in Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary (Alex Luna)



The Black-and-white Warbler like Pacific Antwren (Ross Bartholomew)

Day 4: 27th February 2023 – Upper Tandayapa Valley and Milpe.

Tanager Finch in the *Upper Tandayapa Valley* was one of the highlights of this morning (*Alex Luna*)

Today we mixed it up, starting out above the lodge, around the highest point of the *Tandayapa Valley*, at around 7550ft/2300m, then moved down into the foothills at *Milpe Bird Sanctuary* in the afternoon (at around 3610ft/1100m). Our start in the *Upper Tandayapa Valley* could not have been better. Just after we arrived, we saw a couple of **Tanager Finches** (*photo above*) moving through the vegetation, which gave us great looks without even trying to see them! On the other side of the road to them was a **Rufous Spinetail**. After that, the cloud suddenly descended over the cloud forest, making seeing birds higher in the trees difficult. Therefore, we concentrated on seeing birds in the lower levels of the forest, finding a decent variety of these, including **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, the always popular **Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Striped Treehunter**, and **Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet**. Better still, was getting good looks at the much wanted **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan**. The low cloud layer became thicker, and so we drove down a little until we got out of this and found a feeding flock with **Rusty-winged Barbtail**, **Strong-billed Woodcreeper**, **Dusky Chlorospingus**, **Sharpe's Wren**, and an amazing male **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** (*photo next page*).



This **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** was another highlight of the morning (*Ross Bartholomew*)

We continued on all the way down the road on the other side of the ridge, connecting with the main road, which took us to the town of *San Miguel de Los Bancos* in the Andean foothills, where we took lunch before our visit to nearby *Milpe*. The restaurant we used is an interesting one, at the front it does not look like much, but at the back, hidden from the road, is a dramatic view down on the Blanco River in a steep valley below. While enjoying the views we got several raptors, including **Short-tailed Hawk** and **Swallow-tailed Kite**, and also got other notable species like **Rufous-throated Tanager**, and **Yellow-collared Chlorophonia**, as distractions from the excellent food there during lunch.

The remainder of the day was spent at *Milpe Bird Sanctuary*, another excellent Mindo Cloudforest Foundation reserve. Our first stop at *Milpe* was at their busy hummingbird feeders, where **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Purple-bibbed Whitetip** joined other species like **Andean Emerald**, **Green-crowned Brilliant** and **Crowned Woodnymph**. Walking a forest trail, one of the most surprising finds was a **White-fronted Tyrannulet**, along with other more striking species like a magnificently tame **Collared Trogon** (*photo next page*), **Broad-billed Motmot**, **Crested Guan**, **Zeledon's Antbird**, and **Choco Warbler**. In the distance, we heard the mechanic sounding noise of a displaying male **Club-winged Manakin** and made our way off trail in order to see a wonderful male displaying, an experience which led this species to take the bird of the day title!



This **Collared Trogon** put on quite a show at *Milpe* (*Alex Luna*)

Day 5: 28th February 2023 – Mashpi.

White-tipped Sicklebill was a good early find at Mashpi (**Ross Bartholomew**)

This was another day where we needed to travel some distance from the lodge (1hr45minutes), and so we left early, and spent much of the day in the area around *Mashpi*. Our main destination was the reserve of *Mashpi Amagusa*, a small cloud forest reserve in this Choco region, run by *Sergio* and *Doris*. We stopped just before the reserve and walked along the forested road to *Amagusa*. The wet forest in this area is prone to low cloud and mist, and that is what greeted us on this day. However, this did not stop us from seeing some good birds though. Our first stop produced our first bird of the day, **Olive-crowned Yellowthroat**. Then, later within the fog, we found **Moss-backed Tanager** and **Indigo Flowerpiercer**, two key specialties for the area. In the understory, we also located the diminutive **Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant**. We came upon some flowering *heliconias*, which attracted the amazing **White-tipped Sicklebill** (*photo above*), which we found perched and visible in the forest understory through a tiny window. A feeding flock in this area also held **Choco Warbler**, **Slaty Antwren**, **Cinnamon Becard**, **Beryl-spangled Tanager**, **Barred Becard**, and **Slate-throated Redstart**. Then, *Sergio*, found us and took us to the nest of a **Tawny-breasted Flycatcher**. Not far from there, we also added the striking **Black Solitaire**, another species for which this site is famous for. That was followed by **Rose-faced Parrot** feeding low on *Sergio's* bananas once we entered his property. Other feeders there hosted **Golden and Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanagers** and **Flame-faced Tanagers** (*photo page 22*). There was still time before a cooked lunch on the property to check the nearby road, where we finally tracked down a calling **Glistening-green Tanager**, which is normally easier at the feeders than on this day, and also found a **Green-fronted Lancebill** resting near a forest stream.

After lunch in *Amagusa*, we spent the remainder of our time birding the lower elevation road below there. This led us to some great sightings of species unlikely/impossible elsewhere on the trip, most notably **Northern Barred Woodcreeper**, the rare and local **Yellow-green Tanager**, **Emerald and Gray-and-gold Tanagers**, and **Barred Puffbird**. Other notable finds included the cute **Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant** (*photo below*), **Common Pauraque** and **Lyre-tailed Nightjar**.



This was the best view *Alex* had ever had of the tiny **Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant** (*Ross Bartholomew*)

Day 6: 29th February 2023 – Refugio Paz de las Aves.

For the last day of birding on the main tour, we had a real treat in store, with a visit to *Refugio Paz de las Aves*. This small private reserve has gained a reputation as THE place that started the craze of antpitta feeding stations that are now peppered through South America. Two brothers, *Angel and Rodrigo*, have been feeding five species of antpitta on their property, a process they started some 17 years ago. We left the lodge very early to go there, not because it was far (only an hours' drive) but to be sure we were in a forest blind at dawn to see the displays of male **Andean Cock-of-the-rocks**, (*photo next page*) one of the most amazing cloudforest birding experiences. We enjoyed some great views of the scarlet males dancing, and then picked up a **Golden-headed Quetzal** on the way out from the forest blind too. We then drove to the area for the first of the antpittas, though watched a **Zeledon's Antbird** being fed while we waited for the first of these to appear. We did not complain seeing yet another daytime **Lyre-tailed Nightjar** while we waited too.



Andean Cock-of-the-rock at *Paz de las Aves* was one of the most beautiful birds of the tour (*Ross Bartholomew*)

In the end, we needed to climb up a steep trail to see the hoped for **Giant Antpitta** (*photo page 16*), seeing a sitting bird on its nest. Incredibly though, later on the other one of the pair of **Giant Antpittas** made a late appearance at the original feeding station, giving us a considerable upgrade to our earlier views. After our early morning exertions, we were ready for a break, and what a break we had with some excellent typical local food prepared by the Paz family consisting of *bolones* (a crispy ball of plantain filled with cheese or chicken) and cheese-filled *empanadas* washed down with some good local coffee. Then it was time to return our focus onto antpittas once more, with the next three proving rather straightforward. By a small waterfall, we photographed a **Yellow-breasted Antpitta** (*photo page 16*), while a short steep trail walk led us to both an **Ochre-breasted and Moustached Antpitta** in the same area. We were now up to 4 species of antpitta and counting! For our final antpitta we needed to go a little higher, visiting the upper portion of the reserve. Like the first antpitta, the final one proved more difficult, and we needed to wait some time to find this one. In fact we had to wait so long we lost patience and were departing when we were hurriedly called back, where we got to see a **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta** to complete the set. We also noted a soaring **Hook-billed Kite**, got a perched **Red-billed Parrot** and added **White-winged Brushfinch** in the area too. Just before leaving the area altogether we had one more treat to add, with a sleeping **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** noted at its regular haunt. In the afternoon we made our way back to *Quito*, where we spent another night before those that were continuing on, did so with an extension into the high Andes...



Two of the five antpittas seen in one morning: **Giant Antpitta** (above, *Alex Luna*) and **Yellow-breasted Antpitta** (*Ross Bartholomew*)





The entire group and guides celebrating a **five antpitta morning** on the final day of the main tour.

TOUR SUMMARY: HIGH ANDES EXTENSION

Day 1 (of extension) 2 March - Antisana and Papallacta Pass.

After spending six days birding various lower elevations in the Choco region of Northwest Ecuador, on the extension we moved into some higher elevation sites in the High Andes, *east* of Quito. We started by birding the picturesque paramo landscapes of *Antisana National Park*, located above the treeline at around 11,000-13,000 ft/3400-4000m. The change to this high elevation and a drastically different habitat brought us a swathe of new birds. *Antisana* is arguably the best place in Ecuador for the country's giant national bird, **Andean Condor** (*photo page 18*), of which we saw three flying as we got out of the car at our first major stop. Some roadside flowers attracted some nectarivores fighting for time at them, including **Black Flowerpiercer**, **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, and **Sparkling Violetear**. Some common paramo species also featured, like **Chestnut-winged Cinclodes**, **Plumbeous Sierra-finch**, **Many-striped Canastero**, and a less common one too, with **Paramo Pipit** in a completely new location for *Alex*. We also saw our first **Ecuadorian Hillstars** (*photo page 18*), which comprised of females. However, we staked out another spot and were rewarded with views of the purple-headed male too. Moving higher still we emerged on to an open grassy plateau, where we tracked down one of the main targets there, **Andean Ibis** (*photo page 20*), in addition to getting some good looks at several **Carunculated Caracaras** (*photo page 20*). We also visited a high altitude lake, *Laguna La Mica*, for some native wetland birds, finding **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Andean Teal**, **Andean Duck**, **Slate-colored Coot**, **Andean Lapwing**, along with **Variable Hawk** and a close view of a soaring **Applomado Falcon**, a highland species in Ecuador. The scrub nearby held an **Andean Tit-Spinetail** too, another high Andean specialty. By this time of the day lunch was calling, and we took it at a highland café nearby, which serves excellent local food, and is also a worthwhile birding location too.



Antisana Highlights: **Andean Condor** (above, *Ross Bartholomew*) and **Ecuadorian Hillstar** (*Alex Luna*)



This was proven early on, as we admired a close perched **Giant Hummingbird** on arrival, then had our lunch disturbed once someone spotted a **Spectacled Bear** foraging on a local slope from there. At first, we could not locate it, then finally we all got to see this far from guaranteed animal! Some final birding around the area led us to see **Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant**, and **Hooded Siskin**. After lunch, we traveled towards *Guango Lodge*, where we were to overnight. However, with the weather reasonably good near the pass at *Papallacta*, we drove up to the antennas above the pass (at the highest point of the tour to search for a very high Andean specialty, *Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe*. We bumped into some other people there undertaking the same task, and so coordinated our search with them. None of us found the *seedsnipe* but we did find a much rarer species, **Jameson's Snipe** (*photo below*), which was *Alex's* bird of the day by some distance. Whilst up there, we also got great looks at **Tawny Antpitta**, and also added **White-chinned Thistletail** to the list. After a busy day, we finally arrived at *Guango Lodge* near dusk, when it was already too dark to see the *hummingbirds* still zipping in and out of the feeders there.



Jameson's Snipe above *Papallacta Pass* (**Ross Bartholomew**)



Andean Ibis and Carunculated Caracara flying together at Antisana (Alex Luna)

Day 2: 3 March - Guango and Cayambe-Coca National Park.

All too soon, the final birding day of the tour had come around. We started birding virtually on the doorstep of *Guango Lodge*, visiting their blind, which is best early in the morning. Around a dozen species regularly visit each day, and we had not seen many of these yet. Before we reached the blind, we came upon a boisterous party of **Turquoise Jays**, at one of the very best places to see them up close. Following on from them was another jay, this time **Green (Inca) Jay**, which were in company with another noisy and conspicuous *Guango* species, **Mountain Cacique**. These species were all bold and conspicuous, although the latter procession was more gradual, happening little-by-little. The blind can often be good for *brushfinches*, and this was well illustrated by early morning visits from both **Pale-naped** and **Chestnut-capped Brushfinches**. Other early visitors included **Mountain Wren** and **Spectacled Redstart**. The place can be quite busy at dawn, though the activity soon quiets down once most of the moths attracted overnight have been feasted on by the early morning visitors. Thus, once things died down, we returned to the lodge to take breakfast. After breakfast, our main target bird was clear: **Torrent Duck** (photo page 22), a species for which *Guango* is a particularly good site. We visited the trail beside the *Papallacta River* and soon located a family of ducks, including the very different male and female and a cute chick too. We then visited the waterfall trail, where a feeder has been set up for the striking **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan**. It had already visited the feeders before we got there, though we still managed some good views nearby.

As rain was threatening, we quickly traveled back towards the lodge, pausing for a small flock that held **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, and a brief view of a **Short-billed Chlorospingus**.

The rain provided an excellent excuse to watch *Guango's* many hummingbirds. Once the rain stopped, a flock quickly appeared close to the feeders, with **Blue-and-black** and **Beryl-spangled Tanagers**, **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager** and **Black-eared Hemispingus** among the attendees. After a final lunch together at *Guango*, we set off in the direction of *Quito*, though made a side trip up a road that leads to *Cayambe-Coca National Park*. This brought us some very special last-minute lifers, including **Rainbow-bearded Thornbill**, **Viridian Metaltail**, **Black-backed Bush-Tanager**, **Golden-crowned Tanager** and a lovely **Agile Tit-Tyrant** (*photo below*) at last moment. These were our final birds of the tour, after which, we departed for *Quito*, where we spent the final night of the tour.



Agile Tit-Tyrant was one of the final birds of the tour, near *Cayambe-Coca National Park* (**Ross Bartholomew**)



Male **Torrent Duck** from *Guango* and **Flame-faced Tanager** from *Mashpi* (both *Ross Bartholomew*)



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. This list is up to date with changes published by Cornell in 2021.

(H) - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(X) - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS SEEN.

(GO) – INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

(E) – INDICATES EXTENSION.

(MT) - INDICATES MAIN TOUR.

We recorded 364 bird species, and 49 different bird families.

320 were seen during the Main Tour, and 44 were only seen on the Extension.

TINAMOUS	TINAMIDAE		
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	H	MT
DUCKS, GEESE, & WATERFOWL	ANATIDAE		
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	X	E
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>	X	E
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium andium</i>	X	E
Andean Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	X	E
CRACIDS	CRACIDAE		
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>	X	MT+E
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	X	MT
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>	X	MT
PIGEONS AND DOVES	COLUMBIDAE		
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X	MT
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	X	MT
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	X	MT
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	X	MT
Dusky Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas goodsoni</i>	X	MT
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	X	MT
Pallid Dove	<i>Leptotila pallida</i>	X	MT
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>	X	MT
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	X	E
CUCKOOS	CUCULIDAE		
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	X	MT
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyua minuta</i>	X	MT
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	X	MT
NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES	CAPRIMULGIDAE		
Rufous-bellied Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis rufiventris</i>	X	MT
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	X	MT
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>	X	MT
SWIFTS	APODIDAE		
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>	X	MT
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	X	MT
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	X	MT

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	X	MT
HUMMINGBIRDS	TROCHILIDAE		
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	X	MT
White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>	X	MT
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	X	MT
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>	X	MT
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>	X	MT
White-throated (Choco) Daggerbill	<i>Schistes albogularis</i>	X	MT
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	X	MT
Lesser (Green) Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>	X	MT
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	X	MT+E
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	X	MT
Gorgeted Sunangel	<i>Helangelus strophianus</i>	X	MT
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Helangelus exortis</i>	X	E
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	X	MT
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	X	MT
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>	X	E
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	X	MT
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>	X	E
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	X	MT+E
Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>	X	MT
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>	X	E
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	X	MT+E
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>	X	E
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>	X	MT
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	X	MT+E
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	X	MT+E
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	X	MT+E
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	X	MT+E
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	X	MT+E
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	X	MT
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	X	MT
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	X	MT+E
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>	X	MT+E
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	X	MT
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	X	MT
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>	X	MT
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	X	MT
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	X	MT
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	X	MT
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>	X	E
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	X	MT+E
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>	X	MT
Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	X	MT
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>	X	MT
Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>	X	MT
Purple-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rosenbergi</i>	X	MT
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	X	MT
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>	X	MT

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS		CHARADRIIDAE	
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>	X	MT+E
SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES		SCOLOPACIDAE	
Jameson's (Andean) Snipe	<i>Gallinago jamesoni</i>	X	E
GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS		LARIDAE	
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>	X	E
HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS		ARDEIDAE	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	X	MT
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	X	MT
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	X	MT
IBIS AND SPOONBILLS		THRESKIORNITHIDAE	
Black-faced (Andean) Ibis	<i>Theristicus melanopsis branickii</i>	X	E
NEW WORLD VULTURES		CATHARTIDAE	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	X	MT +E
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura jota</i>	X	MT+E
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	X	E
HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES		ACCIPITRIDAE	
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	X	MT
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	X	MT
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	X	MT
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	X	MT
White-rumped Hawk	<i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i>	X	MT
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>	X	E
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	X	E
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	X	MT
OWLS		STRIGIDAE	
Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>	X	MT
TROGONS		TROGONIDAE	
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	X	MT
Blue-tailed (Chocó) Trogon	<i>Trogon comptus</i>	X	MT
(Western) White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>	X	MT
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	X	MT
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	X	MT
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>	X	MT
MOTMOTS		MOMOTIDAE	
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	X	MT
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	X	MT
PUFFBIRDS		BUCCONIDAE	
Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>	X	MT
NEW WORLD BARBETS		CAPITONIDAE	
Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>	X	MT
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	X	MT
TOUCAN-BARBETS		SEMNORNITHIDAE	
Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	X	MT
TOUCANS		RAMPHASTIDAE	
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	X	MT
Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>	X	E
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	X	MT

Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius</i>	X	MT
Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii</i>	X	MT
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	X	MT
WOODPECKERS	PICIDAE		
Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>	X	MT
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	X	MT
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picooides fumigatus</i>	X	MT
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates kirkii</i>	X	MT
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	X	MT
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	X	MT
Guayaquil Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus गयाquilensis</i>	X	MT
FALCONS AND CARACARAS	FALCONIDAE		
Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	H	MT
Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>	X	E
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	X	MT+E
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	X	MT+E
NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS	Psittacidae		
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pulchra</i>	X	MT
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	X	MT
Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot	<i>Pionus tumultuosus seniloides</i>	X	MT
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	X	MT
Scaly-naped Parrot (Amazon)	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>	X	MT
TYPICAL ANTBIRDS	THAMNOPHILIDAE		
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Euchrepomis callinota</i>	H	MT
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	H	MT
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>	X	MT
Russet Antshrike (Tawny)	<i>Thamnistes anabatins</i>	X	MT
Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>	X	MT
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	X	MT
Esmeraldas Antbird	<i>Sipia nigricauda</i>	X	MT
Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird	<i>Hafferia zeledoni</i>	X	MT
ANTPITTAS	GRALLARIIDAE		
Undulated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria squamigera</i>	H	MT
Giant Antpitta	<i>Grallaria gigantea</i>	X	MT
Moustached Antpitta	<i>Grallaria alleni</i>	X	MT
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	X	MT
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>	H	MT
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>	X	MT
Equatorial (Rufous) Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>	X	MT
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	X	MT+E
Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>	X	MT
TAPACULOS	RHINOCRYPTIDAE		
Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>	X	MT
Nariño Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus vicinior</i>	X	MT
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>	H	MT
ANTTHRUSHES	FORMICARIIDAE		
Black-headed Antthrush	<i>Formicarius nigricapillus</i>	H	MT

Rufous-breasted Anthrush	<i>Formicarius rufipectus</i>	H	MT
OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS		FURNARIIDAE	
South American (Tawny-throated) Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus obscurior</i>	H	MT
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	X	MT
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	X	MT
Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	X	MT
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	X	MT
Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>	X	MT
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	X	MT
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	X	MT
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	X	MT+E
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>	X	MT+E
Rusty-winged Barbtail	<i>Premnomis guttuliger</i>	X	MT
Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus</i>	X	MT
Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>	X	E
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>	X	E
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>	X	MT
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	X	MT
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	X	MT
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>	H	MT
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>	X	MT
Striped (Western) Woodhaunter	<i>Automolus subulatus assimilis</i>	H	MT
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>	X	MT
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	X	MT+E
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>	X	E
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>	X	MT
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	X	E
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>	X	E
Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>	X	E
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>	X	MT
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	X	MT
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>	X	MT
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	H	MT
MANAKINS		PIPRIDAE	
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>	X	MT
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	X	MT
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>	X	MT
COTINGAS		COTINGIDAE	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>	X	MT
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>	X	MT+E
Orange-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>	X	MT
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>	X	MT+E
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	X	MT
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	H	MT
TITYRAS AND ALLIES		TITYRIDAE	
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	X	MT
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	X	MT
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	X	MT

White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus dorsalis</i>	X	MT
SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLYCATCHER, AND ALLIES		OXYRUNCIDAE	
Tawny-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius villosus</i>	X	MT
TYRANT FLYCATCHERS		TYRANNIDAE	
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>		
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	X	MT
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	X	MT
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	X	E
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	X	E
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>	X	E
Agile Tit-Tyrant	<i>Uromyias agilis</i>	X	E
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	X	MT
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	X	MT
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>	X	MT
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	X	MT
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>	X	MT
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	X	MT
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>	X	MT
Rough-legged (White-fronted) Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias burmeisteri leucogonys</i>	X	MT
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	X	MT
Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias uropygialis</i>	X	MT
Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius (chrysops) albigularis</i>	X	MT
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	X	MT
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>	X	MT
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>	X	MT
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>	X	MT
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	H	MT
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	X	MT
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	X	MT
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>	X	MT+E
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	X	MT
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	X	MT+E
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	H	MT
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	X	MT
Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>	X	E
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>	X	E
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	X	MT
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>	X	MT
Chestnut-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	X	MT
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>	X	MT
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	X	E
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	H	MT
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	X	MT
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	X	MT
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	X	MT
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	X	MT
VIREOS AND ALLIES		VIREONIDAE	
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigristrostris</i>	H	MT

Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>	X	MT
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>	GO	MT
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	X	MT
CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES	CORVIDAE		
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>	X	MT+E
Green (Inca) Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas yncas</i>	X	E
SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDAE		
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	X	MT
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	X	MT
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>	X	MT
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	X	MT
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	X	MT
WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE		
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	X	MT
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	X	MT+E
Grass (Sedge) Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis</i>	X	MT+E
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>	X	MT
Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>	X	E
Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>	X	MT
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	H	MT
DIPPERS	CINCLIDAE		
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	X	MT+E
THRUSHES AND ALLIES	TURDIDAE		
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	X	MT
Speckled (Spotted) Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus maculatus</i>	H	MT
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	X	MT
Black Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>	X	MT
Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>	H	MT
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	X	MT
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	X	MT+E
OLD WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERIDAE		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X	MT
WAGTAILS AND PIPITS	MOTACILLIDAE		
Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>	X	E
FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES	FRINGILLIDAE		
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	X	MT
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>	H	MT
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	X	MT
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>	GO	MT
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	X	MT+E
NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE		
Tanager Finch	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>	X	MT
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>	X	MT
Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	X	MT
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	H	MT
Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>	X	MT
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>	X	MT

Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	X	MT+E
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	X	MT+E
Tricolored Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>	X	MT
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>	X	E
Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>	X	MT
White-winged Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus leucopterus</i>	X	MT

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES**ICTERIDAE**

Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>	X	MT
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	X	MT
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	X	MT
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	X	MT
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis pacificus</i>	X	MT
(Northern) Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus</i>	X	E
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	X	MT

NEW WORLD WARBLERS**PARULIDAE**

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>	X	MT
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	X	MT
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	X	MT
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	X	MT
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>	X	MT+E
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>	X	MT
Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys</i>	X	MT
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>	X	MT+E
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	X	MT
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	X	MT
Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>	X	MT+E

MITROSPINGID TANAGERS**MITROSPINGIDAE**

Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>	X	MT
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CARDINALS AND ALLIES**CARDINALIDAE**

Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	X	MT
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	X	MT
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>	X	MT
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	X	MT

TANAGERS AND ALLIES**THRAUPIDAE**

Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>	X	E
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis melanotis</i>	X	E
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	X	E
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>	X	MT
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>	X	MT
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	X	MT
Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus</i>	X	MT
Moss-backed Tanager	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>	X	MT
Yellow-green (Chlorospingus) Tanager	<i>Bangsia flavovirens</i>	X	MT
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>	X	MT
Black-chested Mountain Tanager	<i>Cnemathraupis eximia</i>	X	MT
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	H	MT
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	X	MT
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	X	MT

Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i>	X	E
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	X	MT
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	X	MT
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	X	MT
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	X	MT
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>	X	MT
Gray-and-gold Tanager	<i>Poecilostreptus palmeri</i>	X	MT
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>	X	MT
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>	X	MT
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>	X	MT
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	X	E
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	X	MT+E
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>	X	MT
Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>	GO	MT
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	X	MT
Flame-faced Tanager (Yellow-faced)	<i>Tangara parzudakii lunigera</i>	X	MT
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	X	MT
Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>	X	MT
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	X	MT
Black-faced (Yellow-tufted) Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata aequatorialis</i>	X	MT
Scarlet-breasted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis berlepschi</i>	X	MT
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	X	MT
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	X	MT
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>	X	E
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	X	MT+E
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossalafresnayii</i>	X	MT
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	X	E
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	X	MT
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>	X	MT
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>	X	MT+E
Black-backed Bush Tanager	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>	X	E
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>	X	E
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	X	MT
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	X	MT
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>	X	MT
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	X	MT
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	X	MT
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	X	MT
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	X	MT
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>	X	MT
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	X	MT
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	X	MT

MAMMALS

Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasybus novemcinctus</i>	X	MT
Western Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>	X	MT
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	X	MT
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	X	MT
Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	X	MT+E
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>	X	MT
Spectacled Bear	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>	X	E
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	X	E