



## Ecuador: The Andes Introtour & High Andes Extension

7 – 16 August 2022

**TOUR LEADER: Alex Luna**

*Report by Alex Luna; photos by Alex Luna, Alex Wang, Michael Ortner, Jimmy Sarmiento*



*Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan was the most lovely bird of the whole trip. (Alex Wang)*

Birds in the photos within this report are denoted in **RED**. Thanks to the tour participants for sharing photos for this trip report.

This tour allows us to explore a small portion of the immense Choco bioregion as well as visit the High Andes, and the upper parts of the east slope, combining a variety of elevations, climates, and diverse ecosystems. It makes a short but great introduction to the rich avifauna of Ecuador. Despite not being the best place for mammals, we did manage to see ten of them, quite a good number for this trip.

This time we did the High Andes Extension first, which we usually do after the main tour, and I managed to break my record of birds observed on this trip, reaching 401 species. Even more important, we had a friendly and enthusiastic group that helped maintain a fun atmosphere for the whole tour.



*Group photo on the equator near Tandayapa Bird Lodge (Jimmy Sarmiento)*

This memorable trip began in the enchanting landscapes of Antisana National Park, where we were focused on finding the **Andean Condor**, which is the Ecuadorian national bird, although this time was relatively easy, as we spotted eight individuals; however, the show of this day was not for a bird, it was Spectacled Bear that stole the show, with three individuals. After a fabulous day, we spent our first night in Guango lodge, visiting the following morning the blind where we added sixteen new birds, as well as a **Torrent Duck** on the river, and the trails gave us a few birds before the rain interrupted the birding, being in fact the only rain of the whole trip, however after the rain stopped, we had a banquet of birds so that we had to postpone our lunch for a while; this afternoon, before returning to Quito, we went back again to Papallacta Pass to give **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** a tough battle, and at the end of a long search, we had our reward before return to Quito to start the main part of the Andes Introtour. The first morning started in Zuruoloma Reserve, an easy place to fall in love with, not only because it allowed us to have incredible views of **Chestnut-naped** and **Equatorial Antpittas** but also because of its captivating landscape, and after a long day of birding we arrived at Tandayapa Bird Lodge which would be our home base for the next six days; however, we would have to wait for three days to pass to be able to really appreciate its charming hummingbird feeders since, with a national holiday approaching (which meant bad traffic on the main road), we made a slight change in our original itinerary. Next day, we began very early in the the Rio Silanche Reserve, which was the best day in terms of the number of birds observed, reaching one hundred thirty bird species, so it was hard to say which one was the favorite bird today, however, the **Red-billed Scythebill** was outstanding, probably due to the time it took us to find it and our fabulous views. The next day we went to the highest part of the Tandayapa valley in a complicated mission to find **Plate-billed Mountain Toucan**, which ended up being most outstanding bird of the entire tour, although to see it, we had to wait for more than an hour before it finally came to eat

bananas. We moved on to Milpe Reserve to look for the **Club-winged Manakin**, which was not hard to find due to the distinctive noise of its wings that revealed its location: however, a male **Yellow-collared Chlorophonia** would also be one of the day's favorites. For our sixth day of the tour, we went a few meters north of the equator to visit the Amagusa Reserve, another fantastic location to find Chocó endemics like **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**, **Indigo Flowerpiercer**, **Black Solitaire**, etc. At the feeders, **Glistening-green**, **Moss-backed**, and **Flame-faced Tanager** fought for our attention, and just as we were leaving, **Rose-faced Parrot** made us return in a hurry to add this one at the last minute. Later, we moved on to the Guayabillas road; despite being a bit more relaxed in the afternoon, we added a couple of great birds like **Scarlet-and-white Tanager** and **Black-tipped Cotinga**. Finally, the day came when we spent all day at Tandayapa Bird Lodge, and we could appreciate all its charms; however, it was tough to have breakfast, lunch, and even dinner since **tanagers**, **euphonias**, **barbets**, **saltator**, **toucanets**, **motmots**, **opossums**, and **kinkajous** came in waves to the feeders, giving us an excellent show. For the last day, we went to Refugio Paz de las Aves, a place managed by Angel and Rodrigo, who are undoubtedly the pioneers in the technique of feeding the difficult antpittas. This morning began with **Andean Cocks-of-the-Rock** displaying, and then we headed to the antpitta spots, getting four species on this time. Before returning to Quito, we enjoyed our last lunch. Still, we had set out to reach 400 species, so a couple of stops at the Middle of the World and the airport lagoon were necessary, allowing us to add the few birds that we needed to get four hundred, although, in the end, we reached 401.

At the end of the trip, we had a little poll to pick the ten species that we loved the most, for their beauty or any other reason, placing them in the following order:

- 1-Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan
  - 2-Andean Condor
  - 3-Lyre-tailed Nightjar
  - 4-Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe
  - 5-Crimson-mantled Woodpecker
  - 6-Black-faced Ibis
  - 7-Velvet-purple Coronet
  - 8-Torrent Duck
  - 9-Chestnut-naped Antpitta
  - 10-Sword-billed Hummingbird
- Honorary mention: Booted Racket-tail

Here's a day-by-day narrative of the whole tour. I'm not including August 7<sup>th</sup> which was just the arrival day.

### August 8: Antisana National Park

After meeting in the hotel lobby, we headed to Antisana National Park, located an hour and a half away. Before we went into the park, we stopped at the **Andean Condor** viewpoint, wishing to see the Ecuador national bird, but today they had left their roosts earlier than usual; however, we stayed birding for a short while, adding the first birds of the trip like **Tufted Tit-Tyrant**, **Black Flowerpiercer**, **Black-winged Ground Dove**, **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**, and others when suddenly a group of four condors was flying over us. It was a pleasant surprise to start this trip with such a magnificent bird.



*Andean Condor flying over the paramo (Alex Luna)*

After this short stop, we continue on, making another stop at an old house long abandoned by humans, but had become a home for birds like **Ecuadorian Hillstar** that like to build their nests there, **Chestnut-winged** and **Stout-billed Cinclodes**, and **Plain-capped Ground Tyrant**. However, I intended to find Streak-backed Canastero, which usually lives around there; but this time could not find it, so left it for another day.

Once inside the park, we had in mind one major target bird, the vulnerable **Andean Ibis**. However, while we were driving up, a **Paramo Pipit** crossed the road, so we quickly stopped and got out of the vehicle to have better views, but a group of eight **Andean Condors** stole our attention since they were perched very close, and we forgot about other species for a moment to admire them; after some photos, we drove further on in the hope of finding ibis, but after looking in every corner we did not locate any. Just before giving up, three **Black-faced Ibis** were seen in the distance flying, passing in front of us and landing a few steps away.



*Black-faced Ibis from Antisana National Park (Alex Wang)*

On the way to Laguna la Mica, where was our next stop, we added a couple of **Andean Teal** feeding in a small pond. At the laguna itself, we first got excellent views of **Grass Wren**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, and **Slate-colored Coot**, then went to another spot, finding the other species we were looking for, such as **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Silvery Grebe**, **Andean Duck**, and **Andean Gull**. Before heading to a local restaurant for lunch, the calls from Tawny Antpitta stopped us; even though we worked hard to see it, we had to check it only with an 'H' on the list for this day. During lunchtime, **Giant Hummingbird** was our main target. We did not have to hard to see it since it was regularly coming to feeders located just in front of our table; We also added a bunch of **Shining Sunbeams**, but **Black-tailed Trainbearer** was harder and we had to postpone our departure a bit until we found one.



*Black Flowerpiercer resting after feeding on nectar (Michael Ortner)*

On the way to Papallacta Pass, we stopped to look for **Spectacled Bear**. After a quick search, in the distance we spotted a black dot in the middle of the vegetation that turned out to be a bear, which stayed mostly behind bushes, making it hard to get a nice view, but eventually it headed into an open area, giving us a memorable sighting. Soon after there were two other black dots in the distance that turned out to be a female bear and her cub. We decided to take a detour up to the antennas above the pass, looking for a single bird (Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe). Even though we spent a lot of our energy in the middle of the rain, wind, and hail, we had to leave empty-handed, at least for today.



*Spectacled Bear was for sure the most lovely mammal on the trip (Michael Ortner)*

#### **August 9: Guango Lodge, Papallacta Pass & Cayambe Coca National Park.**

Before dawn, we went out to visit the Guango's moth trap, which is a few steps from the lodge. Screeches from a **Turquoise Jay** warned us that a flock of birds was approaching, though the low light did not allow us to appreciate the bird colors yet. Little by little the sun rose so we could see them better, observing sixteen species, among them three species of **Woodcreepers** (**Strong-billed**, **Tyrannine**, and **Montane**), four species of **Brushfinches** (**Slaty**, **Gray-browed**, **Chestnut-capped**, and **Pale-naped**), as well as others like **Green (Inca) Jay**, **Rufous Wren**, **Russet-crowned Warbler**, **Mountain Caciue**, and **Spectacled Redstart**.



*Turquoise Jay was relatively abundant in the hide during the morning (Alex Luna)*

After this great start, we returned to the lodge for a quick breakfast and immediately headed back outside for more birds. **Torrent Duck** became our prime target, so all of us worked together searching the river up and down; there was no luck in our first attempt, so we moved on a few meters, without luck again, but when we returned to the first spot, a female was sitting right there, even though five minutes before she was not there; we do not know how we missed her, and we were all surprised. After this "easy bird," we moved to the pipeline trail, hoping for a mixed flock. **Smoky Bush-Tyrant** was the first species added to the list. Kathy, who had gone a little away from the group described a bird that had to be a **Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher**, which is rare in Guango, so immediately we went down to hook up with this bird, finding it a few meters from us. There were others here too like **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Capped Conebill**, **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager**, and others.



*Torrent Duck, another celebrity from the trip. (Alex Luna)*

Overcast weather warned us that rain was approaching, so we returned to the lodge, and took advantage of the time to visit the hummingbird feeders, adding nine species of hummingbirds, among them **Sword-billed Hummingbird**, **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, **Tourmaline Sunangel**, **Long-tailed Sylph**, and finally after a long wait a **White-bellied Woodstar**.



*Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, a rarity at Guango (Alex Luna)*



*Sword-billed Hummingbird, another superstar of the tour (Alex Wang)*

At lunchtime the rain finally stopped, but someone who was still out photographing hummingbirds came to the restaurant to say that a small flock was forming, so I ran out to see, but two of the group were missing. I returned to get them, and what was a small flock became a super flock, giving spectacular views of **Grass-green Tanager**, **Blue-backed Conebill**, **Masked Trogon**, **Bar-bellied Woodpecker**, **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher**, **Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Hooded Mountain Tanager**, and a couple of rarities for here, **Silver-beaked Tanager** and **Short-billed Chlorospingus**. Almost an hour later and with a bunch of new species, we were finally able to sit down for lunch.



*Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe after an exhaustive search (Michael Ortner)*

On the way to Quito, we passed again through Papallacta Pass, so we decided to have one more battle for the **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe**, which we missed the previous day, driving up to over 14,000 feet to the Papallacta antennas, a place with a pretty inhospitable climate. Once again it was not very cooperative; although we searched every square meter of its territory and about to leave; Alex W. managed to finally find one in the dense fog below the usual area. Without a doubt, it was worth enduring the near-freezing temperatures. With our main target in the bag, we headed a bit lower to search for a few that we had missed, such as **Tawny Antpitta**, which we had heard on multiple occasions, but this time we managed to see it; others were **White-chinned Thistletail**, **Blue-mantled Thornbill** and a heard-only **Paramo Tapaculo**. After that we headed to Quito where the extension finished.

#### **August 10: Zuroloma/Yanacocha/Old Road Nono-Tandayapa-Mindo**

Today we officially kicked off our Andes Introtour, moving to the western part of the Andes, within the rich Choco bioregion. After leaving the hotel and driving for an hour, we had our first stop for a flock of migrating **White-browed Ground-Tyrants** in the grasslands before continuing to the Zuroloma Reserve and its antpittas.

Once there, they told us that an adult and a juvenile **Chestnut-naped Antpittas** were already hanging around the feeder, but we still had to pause for a quick look at a **Red-crested Cotinga**.

After the antpitta show, we turned our attention to the feeders, adding a good group of hummingbird lifers, such as **Sapphire-vented Puffleg**, **Mountain Velvetbreast**, and a poor view of **Purple-backed Thornbill**. At the banana feeders, a different group of birds went back and forth to feed like **Blue-capped Tanager**, **Yellow-breasted Brushfinch**, **Masked** and **Glossy Flowerpiercers**, and one that chased the others away, **Andean Guan**. Other birds were moving in the forest near the feeders, such as **Superciliaried Hemispingus**, **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager**, **Cinereous Conebill**, and **Black-crested Warbler**.



*Chestnut-naped Antpitta coming to eat worms at Zuroloma (Alex Luna)*



*Andean Guan hijacking the banana feeders (Alex Luna)*

After spending a while at the feeders, it was time to hike a bit to see one more antpitta, but before going a few steps our local guide pointed out a **Green-tailed Trainbearer** perched nearby. To see **Equatorial Antpitta**, we only had to wait a couple of minutes, and a second one came in soon after. While we enjoyed it, the calls of the elusive **White-browed Spinetail** alerted us, which was easy to see for a change. After this, we had a short but productive walk where we had a magnificent view of a male **Purple-backed Thornbill**, so we could forget the previous lousy glimpse



*Equatorial Antpitta, another visitor of the worm feeders (Alex Luna).*

It was almost lunchtime, so we had to move on to Yanacocha, but not before fulfilling a request, seeing a **Burrowing Owl** just outside its burrow. We also counted 33 Andean Lapwings, although perhaps there could have been more. Once in the Yanacocha Reserve, there was still time before lunch, so we went to check the feeders. After a short wait, we had lovely views of both **Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager** and **Black-chested Mountain Tanager**, which we had only heard in the morning, and hummingbirds such as **Great Sapphirewing** and **Golden-breasted Puffleg**. The famous Old Nono-Tandayapa-Mindo road was our next destination for the afternoon, making several stops before getting to the Tandayapa Valley. First we stopped for a better view of **Red-crested Cotinga**, then a pair of **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrants** came in as well. After this stop, we drove to lower elevations, observing many new species such as **Tropical Kingbird** (seen almost every day), **White-crested** and **Sierra Elaenias**, **Rufous-chested Tanager**, **Smoke-colored Pewee**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **White-tailed Tyrannulet**, **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**, and **Powerful** and **Crimson-mantled Woodpeckers**. We had magnificent views of **White-capped Dipper** and **Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant**, and it was very chaotic since the two species were spotted simultaneously, with some of the group seeing the dipper and others seeing the chat tyrant, each giving conflicting descriptions before realizing they were looking at different birds. After this, a few kilometers below, a two more **White-capped Dippers** posed a mere three meters from us, at our level, giving us some of the best views of the day. After this enjoyable day, we arrived at Tandayapa Bird Lodge, which was our home for the next five days. We arrived too late to appreciate the hummingbird feeders, but we would have time later in the trip.



*A male Great Sapphirewing – his stunning blue underwings is visible only in flight (Michael Ortner)*



*Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager – a decidedly gorgeous resident of Yanacocha (Alex Luna)*

### August 11: Rio Silanche Reserve

After spending three days with extra layers, we could finally shed them as we descended to 1000 ft (300 m.) elevation, where the weather was warm and there were tons of birds. After an hour and a half, we started birding along the entrance road to the Silanche Reserve. What was supposed to be a quick stop turned into three hours due to the enormous number of birds. All but **Tropical Kingbird** were new for the trip, and we added more than sixty new species to our list. As soon as we got out of the van, we spotted a group of **Dot-winged Antwrens** feeding in the middle of the bushes; however, the **Red-billed Scythebill** became the nemesis of the morning since it sang so close to us, but could not see it despite all of our efforts. We put it aside for now and worked to see other birds, adding **Olivaceous Piculet**, **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Little Cuckoo**, **Cinnamon**, and **Golden-Olive Woodpeckers**, **Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo**, **Blue-necked**, and **Golden-hooded Tanagers** among others. The calls of a **Ruddy Pigeon** made us move a few steps up to see it, and we were surprised by a **Red-billed Scythebill** perched on an open log – lucky it was not a nemesis for long. We continued a on, adding more species such as **Gray-breasted Martin**, **Masked Water-Tyrant**, **Green Kingfisher**, **Yellow-tailed Oriole**, **Pacific Antwren**, and **Swallow Tanager**, and a **Striped Cuckoo** was perched up on a power line, making it easy to see.



*Not all the times are chances to have great views of this Striped Cuckoo (Michael Ortner)*

After that excellent beginning, we neared the Rio Silanche Reserve, but just before arriving, a **Collared Aracari** was posing next to the road. We were not really sure it was worthwhile getting out of the van, but we did anyway. Good thing, since there were three species of **Woodpecker**, **Lineated**, **Red-rumped**, and **Scarlet-backed**, and the last two were perching in the same tree, briefly causing some confusion since not everyone was looking at the same species. Once inside the reserve, we tried to head straight to the observation tower, but some new hummingbird feeders distracted us for a while, giving us lovely views of **White-whiskered** and **Stripe-throated Hermits** and **Purple-chested Hummingbird**.



*Blue-tailed Trogon, one of the many Chocó endemics seen on this day (Michael Ortner)*

Although it was no longer early, the activity around the tower was decent and allowed us to find a good number of birds, including some endemics of the Choco Bioregion such as **Orange-fronted Barbet**, **Blue-tailed Trogon**, **Choco Tyrannulet**, **Slate-throated Gnatcatcher**, **Scarlet-browed Tanager**, and a heard only **Scarlet-breasted Dacnis**. Other more widespread birds included **Broad-billed Motmot**, **White-tailed Trogon**, **Guayaquil Woodpecker**, **Black-striped Woodcreeper**, **Ruddy-tailed** and **Slaty-capped Flycatchers**, **Brown-capped Tyrannulet**, and **Scarlet-thighed, Black-faced, and Blue Dacnises**. After our tower birding, we stopped for lunch and then moved to the forest trail to chase a few other birds. I knew an old site for **Lanceolated Monklet** so just in case, I played its song, and received an answer a few minutes later, so we devoted some time to the difficult task of finding this gorgeous bird, and our persistence was rewarded in the end. Although the forest was relatively quiet, we continued searching until a tiny **Tawny-faced Gnatwren** appeared in the middle of the vegetation. It was a bit challenging bird to observe, but the opposite was true for the **White-whiskered Puffbird**, which was posing very nicely.



*White-whiskered Puffbird a cooperative and motionless in the understory (Michael Ortner)*

After leaving the woods, it was time to look for birds along the road in front of the reserve. This produced a good mix of birds like the common **Sooty-headed Tyrannulet**, which had been elusive all morning, and a small flock of **Dusky-faced Tanagers**, giving their explosive chipping calls. As we approached them, we noticed a mixed flock moving quietly in the dense vegetation. With a bit of patience, we added new ones like **Rufous-winged** and **White-shouldered Tanagers**, **Checker-throated Stipplethroat**, **White-flanked Antwren**, and **Russet Antshrike** (for one person). A **Rose-faced Parrot** flew over us, though we would needed a better view, and a pretty **Hook-billed Kite** posed nicely after it flew in and landed right in front of the van. This day gave us more than 130 species of birds, almost all new for the trip.



*Hook-billed Kite, one of the last birds of the day (Michael Ortner)*

#### **August 12: Upper Tandayapa Valley and Milpe.**

We changed the plan a bit since the whole group was really keen to see one of the most beautiful toucans. We headed to the upper part of the Tandayapa Valley before the first rays of the sunrise. Once we reached the top, we began our quest for the target bird. The first to join the party was a pair of **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrants** followed by a pair of **Rufous Wrens** and a distant flock of **Red-billed Parrots**. Suddenly, in the distance, we heard the calls of a mixed flock, so we immediately headed that way, adding a ton of **Dusky Chlorospinguses** and **Pearled Treerunners** along with **Capped Conebill**, **Spectacled Redstart**, **White-tailed Tyrannulet**, **Black-capped Tyrannulet**, and at least five **Sharpe's Wrens**. The flock kept moving, and we had to run to follow it, adding others like **Grass-green Tanager**, **Streaked Tufdedcheek**, and **Rusty-winged Barbtail**. After the flock moved on, a weird rattle call by a **Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant** caught our attention, but that tiny bird gave us a hard time as we tried to see it. On the other side of the road, we found a female **Crested Quetzal** which was easier to spot, and a male flew as well, giving a brief view. While we were taking a well-deserved break, a small group of **Beryl-spangled Tanagers** was feeding, so we interrupted our break to see them and others like **Flame-faced**, **Golden**, and **Golden-naped Tanagers**. Right after we were surprised by the **Crested Quetzal**, which was singing a few meters away. Alex W. and Michael went off the road to get a better angle for photos, and while they did this a **Barred Hawk** flew over the road.



*Crested Quetzal, without a doubt a beautiful bird (Michael Ortner)*



*Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, visiting the feeders in Santa Rosa (Michael Ortner)*

The time had passed so quickly, but we still had not seen the main target. We decided to change plans a bit and headed to some feeders in the village of Santa Rosa. Once there, we had to wait, but in the meantime, we saw a few lifers like **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Velvet-purple Coronet**, **Empress Brilliant** and **Toucan Barbet**. After a long wait, the one that would end up being the top bird for the whole trip finally arrived, **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (cover photo)**. After admiring it and taking some photos it was almost noon, so we headed to our next destination, the Mirador del Rio Blanco restaurant, which not only serves tasty food, but also has a great view and good birding. So once they took our order, we went out to see what we could find. While our food was cooking, we saw a good list of birds like **Red-faced Spinetail**, **Slaty Spinetail**, **Buff-fronted** and **Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaners**, **Green Thorntail**, **Black-winged Saltator**, and others.



*Red-faced Spinetail at Mirador Rio Blanco Restaurant (Michael Ortner)*

Milpe Reserve was our next birding spot in the afternoon. Before heading out onto the trails, we spent a few minutes at the hummingbird feeders. Once we started the walk, a Choco endemic **Ochre-breasted Tanager** called very loudly near us, and simultaneously, a few meters away, an odd ringing and metallic noise indicated that we were close to the lek of our main target bird, so we went after it and immediately someone said "I have it!" At least two **Club-winged Manakins** were displaying in the lek, and it was nice to see it so easily. After this fantastic show, we continued along the trail, hearing a **Pale-vented Thrush** giving its flukelike song; it was a bit tough to find since it was sitting in the middle of the canopy, with its plain plumage. It was the opposite with the colorful Choco endemics such as **Rufous-throated Tanager** and **Yellow-collared Chlorophonia** that perched close to each other for a few seconds in the canopy.



*Club-winged Manakin taking a short break after displaying (Michael Ortner)*

Just before arriving at the lodge, we decided to wait until sunset to try to see **Lyre-tailed Nightjar**, which after a few minutes flew over and gave us an excellent show to finish the day.

### **August 13: Amagusa Reserve and Guayabillas Road**

It was a long journey on the bumpy and twisty road to reach the Amagusa Reserve, where we started our birding today. First we connected with the tiny and elusive **Indigo Flowerpiercer** moving in the canopy. As we walked, other species were added, such as **Tricolored Brushfinch**, **Uniform Antshrike**, **Zeledon's Antbird**, a glimpse of **Spotted Barbtail**, **Bronze-olive Pigmy-Tyrant**, **Ornate Flycatcher**, **Black-billed Peppershrike**, and **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** to mention a few. After a couple of hours of birding we finally reached the Amagusa feeders, which kept us entertained for a long time since colorful birds were always coming and going, such as the **Glistening-green**, **Moss-backed**, **Flame-faced**, and **Golden-naped Tanagers**. When the **Crimson-rumped Toucanet** arrived, it became the boss, not allowing other birds to come in.



*Amagusa is the best site to see this lovely Glistening-green Tanager (Alex Luna)*

Although it seemed that we had already had our share of fun, the hummingbird feeders were still waiting for us, where some of them fed from flowers that we held in our hands in our hands, like **Velvet-purple Coronet** and **Empress Brilliant**. After having had a blast here, it was time to go looking for other birds, so we went back to the road, adding a **Black-and-white Becard**, **Bran-colored Flycatcher**, and **Yellow-bellied Siskin**. Before we got very far, our driver came in a hurry to tell us that the parrots had come to the bananas. We got there just in time and finally we were able to see **Rose-faced Parrot**, one of the main targets for the morning. Once this species was on our list, we descended to lower elevations in search of lowland species. Just as we got out of the van, a **Barred Puffbird** was hidden inside the forest, and we spotted it through a small window.



*Velvet-purple Coronet sitting on the Katherine's hand (Alex Luna)*



*Empress Brilliant, a lovely local specialty (Alex Luna)*

Taking advantage of a quiet time, we had our packed lunch in the field. As we did so, a flock moved through the forest in the distance. Through the spotting scope, we managed to see a red dot that shone in the middle of the green vegetation; it was undoubtedly a **Scarlet-and-white Tanager**. Wanting to see it better we approached a little, and as we did so we were surprised by a male **Lyre-tailed Nightjar** that was resting in his roost. We did not have any more views of the Scarlet-and white Tanager; but we did add other species such as **Tawny-crested Tanager**, **Yellow-throated Chlorospingus**, and **Buff-rumped Warbler**. Not satisfied with just adding a few new lifers, we drove farther down, intending to add **Black-tipped Cotinga** to our list. Its white plumage made it easy to spot in the distance where it was perched in the treetops, in middle of the green vegetation. It was a great bird to finish with before driving back to Tandayapa.



*This Barred Puffbird perched for a long time, hidden among the branches (Michael Ortner)*

### August 13: Tandayapa Bird Lodge

Finally, today was the day when we could appreciate all that Tandayapa Bird Lodge has to offer. After a good coffee, we went out to the blind which is a few minutes' walk away. Activity was relatively calm, with only a skulking **Streak-capped Treehunter** coming in, so when we heard the soft call of a stunning **Scaled Fruiteater**, we immediately went out to see it perched overhead. Nearby, a very distinct "pu,pu-pu, pu-pu" drew us to where a tiny **Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl** was hiding in the trees. A group of mobbing birds showed us which tree it was in, and working together, it was just a matter of time before someone spotted it, perching amongst some leaves.



*Booted Racket-tail is the iconic bird of Tandayapa and one of the top birds of the trip (Alex Luna)*



*Tandayapa was the best place on the tour to encounter the attractive Toucan Barbet (Alex Luna)*

Back at the hotel for breakfast, we spent time enjoying the diversity of the hummingbirds visiting the Tandayapa feeders, seeing 15 species, of which four were new for the tour, including the lodge icon, **Booted Racket-tail**, along with **Andean Emerald** and **Purple-throated Woodstar**. A **Tawny-bellied Hermit** didn't go to the feeders, but visited some flowers around the lodge. It was hard to put our binoculars down for breakfast thanks to the sheer number of birds constantly coming in to eat at the banana feeders right in front of our table. Around 20 species came in including **Toucan Barbet**, **Black-winged Saltator**, **Orange-bellied** and **Thick-billed Euphonias** and **Metallic-green** and **Black-capped Tanagers**.



*One of the many visitors to Tandayapa's Feeders, Metallic-green Tanager (Alex Luna)*

For the rest of the morning, we walked along the Tandayapa-Mindo road near the lodge. **Flavescent Flycatcher** was the first to join the list, and a little later an elusive **Spotted Barbtail** kept us busy, as did **Lineated Foliage-gleaner** which we had heard several times before. While heading back to Tandayapa, a small flock showed up, allowing us to add a few more such as **White-winged Becard**, which we had only heard previously, **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**, and **Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant**.



*We finally got a good view of Crimson-mantled Woodpecker on our second attempt (Michael Ortner)*

We had no well-defined plan for this afternoon, so we were very flexible and decided to go back up the road towards Nono to get better views of some of the woodpeckers. We headed back to the same spot where we had brief views of **Powerful Woodpecker** a few days ago, but after a few attempts they didn't seem to be around. Just before we gave up, what was probably the same male flew in above us, giving us a better view this time. Then we did the same thing with the **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**, having a similar experience. After being quite successful with these woodpeckers, we visited a new feeder station, where a special tanager had been reported coming to the bananas. After waiting for almost an hour, a **Saffron-crowned Tanager** arrived. This is a rare species on Ecuador's west slope, and it was the first time I had seen it in this province.



*Saffron-crowned Tanager, a stunning species and rare in western Ecuador (Alex Luna)*

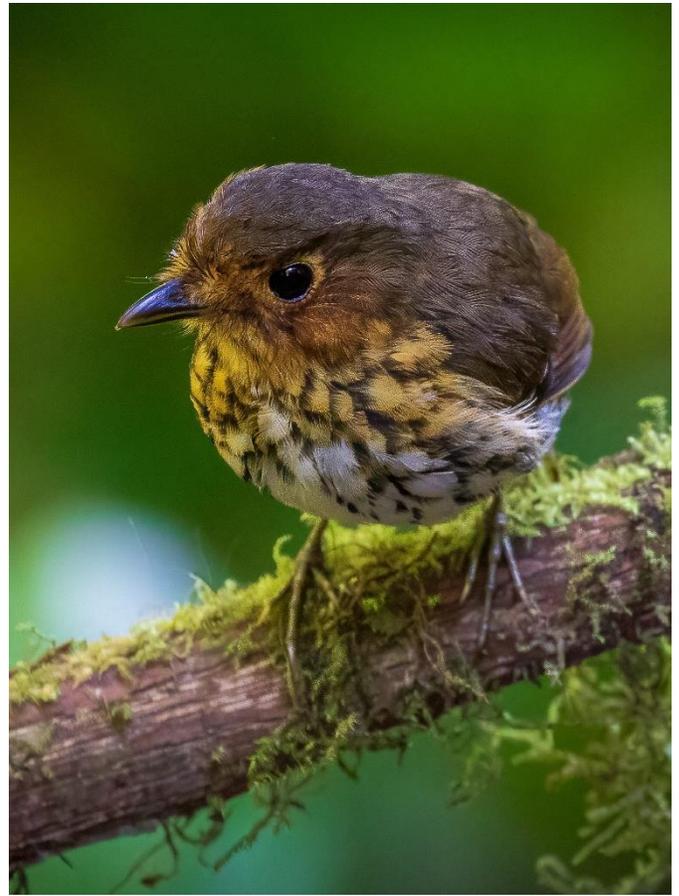
**August 15: Refugio Paz de las Aves**

After seven days of excellent birding that had passed faster than we thought possible, the last full day of the trip had arrived, with a list of around 380 species of birds. It had never been our goal to reach 400 species, but since we were so close now, we said, why not try? In the morning, we visited Refugio Paz de las Aves, managed by the brothers Rodrigo and Angel, and started by visiting a lek of **Andean Cock-of-the-rock**. The males were bobbing and hopping, and making a variety of not-so-melodic noises for the females, that come to check out prospective mates. While everyone was being entertained by them, an **Olivaceous Piha** flew in near the lek, diverting our gazes for a while. In the middle of the show, Angel called us over to point out a **Dark-backed Wood Quail**, so we left the lek for a while to add this lifer. When the activity died down, it was time to move to our next site. As we headed back to the road, up in the canopy there was a **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** resting on a perch, and a **White-throated Quail-Dove** flew across into some bushes. After a quick stop at the feeders we went in search of the famous antpittas that the brothers feed, this time adding four species, **Chestnut-crowned**, **Yellow-breasted**, **Moustached**, and **Ochre-breasted Antpittas**.



*This Rufous-bellied Nighthawk was hard to spot (Michael Ortner)*

After leaving behind our temporary home in Tandayapa and returning to Quito, we stopped in the “Middle of the World” to add more species and thus get closer to our goal of 400. This site is a very dry in remarkable contrast compared with the other's places we had spent the previous day. This arid scrub is home to certain species difficult to see elsewhere like **Common Ground-Dove**, **Purple-collared Woodstar**, **Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch** and **Band-tailed Seedeater**. We also managed to see **Streak-backed Canastero**, which we had missed in Antisana.



*Moustached Antpitta (left) and Ochre-breasted Antpitta (right) (Michael Ortner)*

We were still a few species short, so we made one last stop at some ponds near Quito's airport. These last-minute birds included **Blue-winged Teal**, **Pied-billed Grebe**, **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **Great Egret**, **Harris's Hawk**, and **Vermilion Flycatcher**, to put us over our goal at 401 species.

## **BIRD LIST**

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guide/tour leader. Taxonomy follows: Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2021. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2021. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

**X=seen**

**H=heard only**

**GO=guide only**

**(CE)=Choco Endemic**

**369 species were seen and another 32 were heard for a total of 401 species.**

Tawny-breasted Tinamou	<i>Nothocercus julius</i>	H	
Berlepsch's Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus berlepschi</i>	H	CE
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	H	
<b>DUCKS, GEESE, &amp; WATERFOWL</b>	<b>ANATIDAE</b>		
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	X	
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	X	
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>	X	
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium andium</i>	X	
Andean Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	X	
<b>CRACIDS</b>	<b>CRACIDAE</b>		
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>	X	
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	H	
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>	H	
<b>NEW WORLD QUAIL</b>	<b>ODONTOPHORIDAE</b>		
Dark-backed Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanonotus</i>	X	CE
<b>GREBES</b>	<b>PODICIPEDIDAE</b>		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	X	
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>	X	
<b>PIGEONS AND DOVES</b>	<b>COLUMBIDAE</b>		
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X	
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	X	
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	X	
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	X	
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	X	
Dusky Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas goodsoni</i>	H	CE
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	X	
Black-winged Ground-Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>	X	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	X	
Pallid Dove	<i>Leptotila pallida</i>	X	CE
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>	X	
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	X	
<b>CUCKOOS</b>	<b>CUCULIDAE</b>		
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	X	
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	X	
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyua minuta</i>	X	
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	X	
<b>NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CAPRIMULGIDAE</b>		
Rufous-bellied Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis rufiventris</i>	X	
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>	X	
<b>SWIFTS</b>	<b>APODIDAE</b>	X	
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>	X	
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	X	
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	X	
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	X	
<b>HUMMINGBIRDS</b>	<b>TROCHILIDAE</b>		
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	X	
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	X	
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>	X	
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	X	

Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	X	
Lesser (Green) Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>	X	
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	X	
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	X	
Gorgeted Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus strophianus</i>	X	CE
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>	X	
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	X	
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	X	
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>	X	
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	X	CE
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>	X	
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	X	
Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>	X	
Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>	X	
Blue-mantled Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma stanleyi</i>	X	
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	X	
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>	X	
Golden-breasted Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>	X	
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	X	
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	X	CE
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	X	
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	X	
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	X	
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	X	
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	X	
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	X	
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>	X	
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	X	CE
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	X	
Rufous-gaped Hillstar	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>	X	
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>	X	CE
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	X	
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	X	
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	X	CE
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>	X	
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliothraupis longirostris</i>	X	
Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>	X	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	X	
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>	X	
Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	X	
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>	X	
Purple-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rosenbergi</i>	X	
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	X	
<b>RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS</b>	<b>RALLIDAE</b>		
Slate-colored (Andean) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	X	
<b>PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS</b>	<b>CHARADRIIDAE</b>		
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>	X	
<b>SEEDSNIPES</b>	<b>THINOCORIDAE</b>		
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe	<i>Attagis gayi latreillii</i>	X	

<b>SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>SCOLOPACIDAE</b>		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	X	
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	X	
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	X	
<b>GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS</b>	<b>LARIDAE</b>		
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>	X	
<b>CORMORANTS AND SHAGS</b>	<b>PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>		
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	X	
<b>HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS</b>	<b>ARDEIDAE</b>		
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	X	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	X	
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	X	
<b>IBIS AND SPOONBILLS</b>	<b>THRESKIORNITHIDAE</b>		
Black-faced (Andean) Ibis	<i>Theristicus melanopis branickii</i>	X	
<b>NEW WORLD VULTURES</b>	<b>CATHARTIDAE</b>		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	X	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura jota</i>	X	
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	X	
<b>HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES</b>	<b>ACCIPITRIDAE</b>		
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	X	
Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	X	
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	X	
Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>	X	
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	X	
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	X	
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>	X	
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	X	
<b>OWLS</b>	<b>STRIGIDAE</b>	X	
Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>	X	CE
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	X	
<b>TROGONS</b>	<b>TROGONIDAE</b>		
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	X	
Crested Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i>	X	
Blue-tailed (Chocó) Trogon	<i>Trogon comptus</i>	X	CE
(Western) White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>	X	
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>	X	
<b>MOTMOTS</b>	<b>MOMOTIDAE</b>		
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	X	
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	X	
<b>KINGFISHERS</b>	<b>ALCEDINIDAE</b>		
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	X	
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	X	
<b>PUFFBIRDS</b>	<b>BUCCONIDAE</b>		
Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>	X	
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>	X	
Lanceolated Monklet	<i>Micromonacha lanceolata</i>	X	
<b>JACAMARS</b>	<b>GALBULIDAE</b>		
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	H	
<b>NEW WORLD BARBETS</b>	<b>CAPITONIDAE</b>		

Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>	X	CE
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	X	
<b>TOUCAN-BARBETS</b>	<b>SEMORNITHIDAE</b>		
Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	X	CE
<b>TOUCANS</b>	<b>RAMPHASTIDAE</b>		
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	X	
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	X	CE
Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius</i>	X	
Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii</i>	X	
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	X	CE
<b>WOODPECKERS</b>	<b>PICIDAE</b>		
Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>	X	
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	X	
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>	X	
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates kirkii</i>	X	
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates callonotus</i>	X	
Bar-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates nigriceps</i>	X	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	X	
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>	X	
Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>	X	
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	X	
Powerful Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>	X	
Guayaquil Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guayaquilensis</i>	X	
<b>FALCONS AND CARACARAS</b>	<b>FALCONIDAE</b>		
Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	X	
Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>	X	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	X	
<b>NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS</b>	<b>Psittacidae</b>		
Barred Parakeet	<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>	X	
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pulchra</i>	X	CE
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	X	
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	X	
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	X	
Scaly-naped Parrot (Amazon)	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>	X	
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura pacifica</i>	X	
Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Psittacara erythrogenys</i>	X	
<b>TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS</b>	<b>THAMNOPHILIDAE</b>		
Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>	H	
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>	X	
Russet Antshrike (Tawny)	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	X	
Checker-throated (Antwren) Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>	X	
Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>	X	
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	X	
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	X	
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>	X	
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>	H	
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>	H	
Esmeraldas Antbird	<i>Sipia nigricauda</i>	H	CE
Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird	<i>Hafferia zeledoni</i>	X	

<b>ANTPITTAS</b>	<b>GRALLARIIDAE</b>		
Moustached Antpitta	<i>Grallaria alleni</i>	X	
Plain-backed Antpitta	<i>Grallaria haplota</i>	H	
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	X	
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>	X	
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>	X	CE
Equatorial (Rufous) Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>	X	
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	X	
Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavirostris</i>	X	
<b>TAPACULOS</b>	<b>RHINOCRYPTIDAE</b>		
Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>	H	
Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>	H	
Nariño Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus vicinior</i>	H	CE
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>	X	
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>	H	
<b>ANTTHRUSHES</b>	<b>FORMICARIIDAE</b>		
Black-headed Antthrush	<i>Formicarius nigricapillus</i>	H	
Rufous-breasted Antthrush	<i>Formicarius rufipectus</i>	H	
<b>OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS</b>	<b>FURNARIIDAE</b>		
South American (Tawny-throated) Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus obscurior</i>	H	
Tyrannine Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>	X	
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	X	
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	X	
Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>	X	
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	X	
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>	X	
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	X	
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	X	
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>	X	
Rusty-winged Barbtail	<i>Premnornis guttuliger</i>	X	
Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus</i>	X	
Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>	X	
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>	X	
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>	X	
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	X	
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	X	
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>	X	
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>	X	
Striped (Western) Woodhaunter	<i>Automolus subulatus assimilis</i>	H	
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>	X	
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	X	
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>	X	
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>	X	
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	X	
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>	X	
Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>	X	
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptera</i>	X	
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	X	
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>	X	

Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	X	
<b>MANAKINS</b>	<b>PIPRIDAE</b>		
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	H	
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>	X	
<b>COTINGAS</b>	<b>COTINGIDAE</b>		
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>	H	
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>	X	
Orange-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>	X	CE
Scaled Fruiteater	<i>Ampelioides tschudii</i>	X	
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>	X	
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	X	
Olivaceous Piha	<i>Snowornis cryptolophus</i>	X	
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	X	
Black-tipped Cotinga	<i>Carpodectes hopkei</i>	X	
<b>TITYRAS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TITYRIDAE</b>		
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	X	
Northern (Thrush-like) Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis veraepacis rosenbergi</i>	H	
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	X	
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus dorsalis</i>	X	
Black-and-white Becard	<i>Pachyramphus albogriseus</i>	X	
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>	X	
<b>SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLYCATCHER, AND ALLIES</b>	<b>OXYRUNCIDAE</b>		
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>	X	
<b>TYRANT FLYCATCHERS</b>	<b>TYRANNIDAE</b>		
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>	X	
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	X	
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	X	
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	X	
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>	X	
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	X	
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	X	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	X	
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	X	
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>	X	
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	X	
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>	X	
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciljaris</i>	X	
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>	X	
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>	X	
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	X	
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>	X	
Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias uropygialis</i>	X	
Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius (chrysops) albigularis</i>	X	CE
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	X	
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>	X	
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>	X	
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>	GO	
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	X	
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>	X	

Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	X	
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	H	
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>	X	
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	X	
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	X	
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	X	
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	X	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	X	
White-browed Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i>	X	
Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>	X	
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>	X	
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	X	
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>	X	
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	X	
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>	X	
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	X	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	X	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	X	
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	X	
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	X	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	X	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	H	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	X	
<b>VIREOS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>VIREONIDAE</b>		
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>	H	
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>	X	
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>	X	
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	X	
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>	X	
<b>CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES</b>	<b>CORVIDAE</b>		
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>	X	
Green (Inca) Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas yncas</i>	X	
<b>SWALLOWS</b>	<b>HIRUNDINIDAE</b>		
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	X	
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	X	
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>	X	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	X	
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	X	
<b>GNATCATCHERS</b>	<b>POLIOPTILIDAE</b>		
Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbates cinereiventris</i>	X	
Slate-throated Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila schistaceigula</i>	X	CE
<b>WRENS</b>	<b>TROGLODYTIDAE</b>		
Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	H	
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	X	
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	X	
Grass (Sedge) Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis</i>	X	
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Pheugopedius euophrys</i>	H	
Whiskered Wren	<i>Pheugopedius mystacalis</i>	X	
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>	X	

Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>	X	
Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>	X	
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	X	
<b>DIPPERS</b>	<b>CINCLIDAE</b>		
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	X	
<b>MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS</b>	<b>MIMIDAE</b>		
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	X	
<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TURDIDAE</b>		
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	H	
Speckled (Spotted) Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus maculatus</i>	H	
Black Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>	X	CE
Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>	X	
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	X	
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	X	
<b>WAGTAILS AND PIPITS</b>	<b>MOTACILLIDAE</b>		
Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>	X	
<b>FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>FRINGILLIDAE</b>		
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	X	
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>	X	
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	X	
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>	X	CE
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>	X	
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	X	
<b>NEW WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>PASSERELLIDAE</b>		
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>	X	
Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	X	CE
short-billed Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus parvirostris</i>	X	
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiostris</i>	X	
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	X	
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	X	
Tricolored Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>	X	
Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>	X	
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidnucha</i>	X	
Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>	X	
<b>TROUPIALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>ICTERIDAE</b>		
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warczewiczi</i>	X	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	X	
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	X	
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis pacificus</i>	X	
(Northern) Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus</i>	X	
<b>NEW WORLD WARBLERS</b>	<b>PARULIDAE</b>		
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>	X	
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiauyumi</i>	X	
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	X	
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocrystata</i>	X	
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>	X	
Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys</i>	X	
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>	X	
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	X	

Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>	X	
<b>MITROSPINGID TANAGERS</b>	<b>MITROSPINGIDAE</b>		
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>	X	
<b>CARDINALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CARDINALIDAE</b>		
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	H	
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>	X	CE
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	X	
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanooides cyanooides</i>	X	
<b>TANAGERS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>THRAUPIDAE</b>		
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>	X	
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>	X	
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis melanotis</i>	X	
Black-eared (Western) Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis ochraceus</i>	X	
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	X	
Rufous-chested Tanager	<i>Thlypopsis ornata</i>	X	
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>	X	
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>	X	
Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus</i>	X	
Silber-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	X	
Moss-backed Tanager	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>	X	CE
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>	X	
Black-chested Mountain Tanager	<i>Cnemathraupis eximia</i>	X	
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	X	
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	X	
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	X	
Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>	X	
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	X	CE
Scarlet-and-white Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis salmoni</i>	X	
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	X	
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	X	
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	X	
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>	X	
Gray-and-gold Tanager	<i>Poecilostreptus palmeri</i>	X	
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>	X	
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>	X	
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>	X	
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>	X	CE
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	X	
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	X	
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>	X	
Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>	X	
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	X	
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	X	
Flame-faced Tanager (Yellow-faced)	<i>Tangara parzudakii lunigera</i>	X	
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	X	
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	X	
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	X	
Black-faced (Yellow-tufted) Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata aequatorialis</i>	X	
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>	X	

Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	X	
Scarlet-breasted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis berlepschi</i>	H	CE
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	X	
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>	X	
Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>	X	CE
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	X	
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>	X	
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	X	
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>	X	
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	X	
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	X	
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>	X	
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>	X	
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>	X	
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>	X	
Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Rhopospina alaudina</i>	X	
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	X	
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>	X	
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	X	
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	X	
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>	X	
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	X	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	X	
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	X	
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	X	

**MAMMALS (partial list)**

Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	X	
Andean White-eared Opossum	<i>Didelphis pernigra</i>	X	
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	X	
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	X	
Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	X	
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>	X	
Olinguito	<i>Bassaricyon neblina</i>	X	
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>	X	
Spectacled Bear	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>	X	
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	X	