



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) Set Departure **BIRDING TOUR**

## ECUADOR: The Andes Introtour & High Andes Extension

16-25 January 2020

Report and photos by ANDRES VASQUEZ N., the guide for this tour



*My favorite among the various dozens of tanagers we saw in this tour, the incomparable Flame-faced Tanager (picture above)*

Once again this tour has proven why it is the best-selling tour we have. The large amount of birds found in only 8 days of birding is unmatched, as is the variety of ecosystems that we bird at; from the steamy and hot rainforest lowlands of Silanche to the high paramo above 14000ft in Antisana, and from the cloud forests of Tandayapa to the dry scrub valleys of Calacali, plus the various transitional ecosystems in between. With 382 species of birds recorded in only 8 birding days, this tour can be difficult to beat.



*Golden-crowned Tanager was one of the highlights of the first day in Yanacocha.*

At the end of the tour, the birds chosen as favorites for the participants were **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan** and **Andean Condor** (both seen during the first day of the extension) with two votes each. Then the rare **Andean Ibis** and the gorgeous **Club-winged Manakin** received one vote each. My personal favorite was probably the **Brown Wood-Rail** that posed for photos during our visit to the lowlands.

In terms of MAMMALS, the unquestioned favorite was the **Andean Bear**, AKA **Spectacled Bear**, that we found in Papallacta but closely behind the participants loved the **Paramo Fox**, AKA Culpeo, that we enjoyed prolonged views at Antisana Reserve.



**Jan 17: Yanacocha Reserve and Old Nono-Tandayapa Road:** We started the first full day of the tour with a pre-dawn departure from the hotel in Quito towards the reserve of Yanacocha located at about 3300masl (11000ft) where the upper montane forest holds a great deal of birds. We did not stop much on the open areas along the road to the reserve, as I usually do, since it was very windy, unusually windy for this time of the year. Only once we stopped as we managed to find a sheltered spot where we found our first highland specialties in the form of **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager**, **Blue-backed Conebill**, and the uncommon **Golden-crowned Tanager**.

I was hoping that the reserve would be a little sheltered from the wind but sadly it wasn't and we had to put up with a lot of wind especially near the headquarters where the feeders are. Due to this, not much in terms of birds were visiting the feeders but we did see the first **Shining Sunbeams**, **Masked** and **Glossy Flowerpiercers**, and two species of **Brush-Finches**, **Gray-browed** and **Yellow-breasted**.



*Gray-browed and Yellow-breasted Brush-Finches discussing about the last piece of banana*

Next we ventured inside the main trail of the reserve, the long *Trocha Inca*. For the first kilometer we just walked seeing not much but, once we turned a corner where the trail starts facing a different valley, the wind calmed down a lot and we had better birding for the rest of the morning. We soon found a couple of cool birds like **Barred Fruiteater**, **Ash-colored Tapaculo**, **White-browed Spinetail**, **Hooded Mountain-Tanager**, **Spectacled Redstart**, and a few others.

We walked all the way to the end of the trail where the other station of hummingbird feeders is located and happily it was active and diverse. We found **Sword-billed Hummingbird**, **Great Sapphirewing**, **Sapphire-vented** and **Golden-breasted Pufflegs** (photo below), **Tyrian Metaltail**, and **Buff-winged Starfrontlet**. The return walk produced **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant** and **Superciliaried Hemispingus** but not a lot more. We had lunch in the reserve's cozy restaurant and afterwards we started to descent down the slope towards Tandayapa through the famed Old Nono-Mindo Road.



There were various stops we did still in the upper portions of the road where we found a special hummer that we do not see very often, a male **Green-tailed Trainbearer**. Other suspects found along the higher areas include **Hooded Siskin**, **Black-crested Warbler**, and **Black Flowerpiercer**. Lower down the road where the vegetation changes and turns into taller forest covered on epiphytes we found a bunch of special birds like a



pair of **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans**, **Golden-headed Quetzal**, a female **Andean Cock-of-the-Rock**, **Turquoise Jays**, and a few more before reaching Tandayapa Bird Lodge.

Arriving a bit past 5pm we had plenty of time to enjoy the hummingbird feeders where we quickly found 12 species that regularly visit the area out of which the favorites, as most times, were **Violet-tailed Sylph** (photo below) and **Booted Racket-tail**.



**Jan 18: Tandayapa Bird Lodge and the valley:** before the sun rises in we took a short walk inside the cloud forest surrounding the lodge. The idea was to reach the hide/blind that the lodge has inside the forest which gives a great vantage point to see several skulking birds that normally would be quite hard to get good views of. However, just before reaching the hide, we were surprised by a hollow voice! I was prepared with my flashlight and managed to successfully call in a gorgeous **Mottled Owl** (photo below).





Already we had found the bird of the day and it was not even dawn yet!! The day however still held various great birds. Starting at the blind, we found **Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch** (photo below), **Swainson's Thrush**, **Ornate Flycatcher**, **Three-striped Warbler**, **Uniform Antshrike**, **Streak-capped Treehunter**, and **Russet-crowned Warblers**. We spent close to an hour in the blind before heading back to the lodge for breakfast.



After a quick breakfast we drove up the road towards the upper Tandayapa valley. The day was sunny and the activity was not the best, but nevertheless we managed to see various good birds. It started with a male **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, followed by **Beryl-spangled**, **Metallic-green**, **Flame-faced**, and **Golden Tanagers**, **Spot-fronted Swift**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, **Toucan Barbets**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, and a very cooperative **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant**. There were 3 raptors that we saw flying overhead, **Hook-billed Kite**, and **Barred** and **Sharp-shinned Hawks**.

Later in the morning, when the activity along the upper valley was getting quiet, we moved down slope to bird the lower portions where we saw and active nest of **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** with a female sitting on it. We added to the morning's list a couple new birds like **Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner**, **Red-headed Barbet**, **Black-winged Saltator**, **Red-faced Spinetail** and a few more species typical of that elevation.

The afternoon was rainy. What do you do in this case? Well, happily the area has several roadside bird feeders owned by local people where visitors can spend hours watching birds under the shelter of a nice roof. So we did that, as I took the group to a set of feeders in the lowest part of the valley where I knew several new birds were possible.

We quickly picked up **Buff-throated Saltator**, **Thick-billed Euphonia** and **Blue-necked**, **Silver-throated**, and **White-lined Tanagers**, among the passerines. One of the targets that I knew we might get on this visit showed up quite early in our visit, the scarce **Crested Quetzal** which gave us a good show. In term of hummingbirds we found a couple new for us, **White-whiskered Hermit**, **Western Emerald**, and one that is rare for the Tandayapa area, recently recorded from these feeders, the small **Violet-bellied Hummingbird** (photo below).



When the rains gave us a little break we ventured into a trail below the feeders that reaches the border of the Alambi River. We walked along the trail parallel to the shore looking for a dipper but sadly this bird was simply nowhere to be found; this was the second time this dipper had eluded us on this trip.

It was almost 6pm when we headed back to the lodge for another great meal and a deserved rest.



**Jan 19: Mashpi area and Amagusa Reserve:** today we had our first full day outing from Tandayapa, we planned a visit to one of the most important of the Choco Region birding hotspots, Mashpi. This area is very humid and it holds a bunch of species that we cannot find anywhere else for this itinerary. We had not yet arrived at the main birding spot when the owner of the Amagusa Reserve met us coincidentally on his way to the reserve and pointed out at a roosting **Lyre-tailed Nightjar** female that he had found on previous occasions. What a way to start! While we were enjoying the bird, there was a light mist that turned quickly into a heavy drizzle that made birding really hard. We tried to bird the road a bit but it was hopeless, so much earlier that I normally do, we entered the Amagusa Reserve to spend time at the feeders.

I knew that this move would boost the lifer count on a rainy day like this, since the feeders are incredibly busy with a ton of things that we had not seen or had not had the chance before. The first to amaze the group was the unique **Glistening-green Tanager**, followed by **Rufous-throated, Golden-naped, Flame-rumped, Golden and Flame-faced Tanagers**. In terms of hummingbirds, new for us were **Empress Brilliant, Velvet-purple Coronet** and the tiny **Green Thorntail**. Apart from the birds at feeders we were gladly surprised by three superb birds that came in near the feeding station without actually visiting the fruit. These were the inexplicably rare (and with a weird patchy distribution in South America) **Rufous-brown Solitaire** (**photo below**), the unique **Rose-faced Parrot**, and the gorgeous **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**.





*Rose-faced Parrots were checking us out from a high perch above the feeding station*

The light rain was persistent and did not stop until past mid-morning. We were starting to get itchy feet despite the constant stream of birds at the feeders; after many photos of each species we were ready to leave. We took the car and drove for about half an hour down the slope until we got to considerably lower areas. Things were drier but still quiet; we started to cruise really slowly trying to hear any hint of a flock. Then, I heard a couple soft notes that I recognized as one of the typical flock species and decided to stop to see if we were lucky.

As a matter of fact, despite the first impression, there was a very large flock that little by little started approaching. We soon got a bunch of birds like **Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Orange-fronted Barbet, Cinnamon and One-colored Becards, Blue-necked, Gray-and-gold, Bay-headed, White-winged, Dusky-faced, Ochre-breasted, Silver-throated, Emerald, and White-shouldered Tanagers, Striped Woodhaunter, Yellow-throated Chlorospingus, Lesser Greenlet, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Scarlet-rumped Cacique, Choco and Yellow-throated Toucans, Russet Antshrike, Collared and White-tailed Trogons**, and various others that we had either seen before or that I don't remember right now.



After this extremely productive stop we continued farther down the road a bit more before starting to head back towards our lodge. In that process we made a couple of stops where we found scattered birds here and there out of which the most prominent were **Brown-capped Tyrannulet**, **Olivaceous Piculet** (**photo below**), **Barred Puffbird**, **White-bearded Manakin**, **Pacific Antwren**, **Collared Aracari**, **Shiny Cowbird**, **Dull-colored Grassquit**, **Swallow Tanager** and **Ecuadorian Thrush**.



**Jan 20: Milpe Bird Sanctuary and the upper Tandayapa Valley:** Another great day in the field awaited us, this time in the Milpe area. I decided this time to bird a bit along the road past the reserve until there was better light to enter the trails inside the darker forest. This worked out well since the light drizzle was not a big issue on the open areas whereas it would feel like rain inside the woods due to the dripping. We found several cool birds this way starting with the elegant **Laughing Falcon**, followed by a responsive **Blue-tailed Trogon**, then **Pale-legged Hornero**, **Olive-crowned Yellowthroat**, **Bronze-winged Parrot**, **White-thighed Swallow**, and a couple more.

I did not want to take too long in this disturbed environment, so sooner rather than later we headed back towards the headquarters of Milpe Bird Sanctuary.

We started walking down the trails and for a good amount of time the forest was very quiet and not much was seen. We tried to bring in a noisy Esmeraldas Antbird that was singing below us but the shyness of the bird was overcome our efforts. Later on we found a pair of **Collared Trogons** that were checking out a hole on a dead tree to see if it was suitable for nesting. Nearby a pair of **Crested Guans** flew in front of us and landed on a close by tree; a **Golden-headed Quetzal** also did the same thing.

We started to head back uphill towards the area where **Club-winged Manakins** (photo below) display doing their insect-like buzzing sound by rubbing their wings against each other with a movement faster than a hummingbird wing beats. This was particularly spectacular this time since various males were lekking at the same time and at close range.



We continued birding along the trails and managed to pick up the gorgeous **Spotted Nightingale-Thrush**, a shy **Chestnut-backed Antbird**, **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**, **Slaty-capped Flycatcher**, and a couple other foothill birds that we missed at Mashpi previously. Normally by mid to late morning, when it gets warm, and the activity goes quiet, I enjoy the feeders by the HQ, but this time there were few birds visiting the feeding areas so we went back to spend more time with the manakins.





*Club-winged Manakins gave us a show at Milpe Bird Sanctuary.*

Lunch was great in a local restaurant that is famous for the bird feeders. Even though not much was coming, we enjoyed the great meal and a rest before birding our way back to Tandayapa.

Basically we did only two stops that were, however, quite good. The first one was just before Santa Rosa and it produced **Pearled Treerunner**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Blue-capped Tanager**, and **Dusky Chlorospingus**; all of these new to us. Further up the hill we walked the road a bit where we soon heard the loud calls of an **Ocellated Tapaculo** (photo below). As usual, getting views of this master of the skulk was tough, especially with the conditions of light that we had. With persistence and thanks to the bird's active response we managed views through tiny windows of the dense undergrowth. I got this picture below on a previous tour but I am using it to illustrate the typical views we got.



Having achieved sort of satisfactory views of this hard bird, we decided to call it a day and started heading back to the lodge.



**Jan 21: Silanche Bird Sanctuary and Rancho Suamox:** Our destination was about 1h30mins from Tandayapa Bird Lodge and it was in the lowlands of the region where a lot of new species awaited for us. Upon arrival the weather was rainy, so I made the decision to first visit a local house where the owner has created a nice and productive set of feeders. The place is called Rancho Suamox, a destination we do not visit often with birding groups but regularly with photo tours.

I have to say that this move we did we the best thing we could come up with. Not only we got new birds on his property grounds and feeders but also a couple of those species are ones that we frequently do not see. This is the case of the rare, shy and skulking **Brown Wood-Rail (photo on next page)** for which Rafael, the owner, has created a blind after having been alerted of the rarity and desirability of this bird. We all saw it well and pictures were achieved by the whole group which was impossible in the past.

Other nice birds we found there included **Red-billed Scythebill (photo below)**, **Orange-crowned Euphonia**, **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Green-breasted Mango**, **Sooty-headed** and **Southern Beardless Tyrannulets**, **Golden-olive** and **Black-cheeked Woodpeckers**, **Masked Water-Tyrant**, and a couple more.





*Brown Wood-Rail posing for photos; unimaginable.*



We stayed in this rancho until the rain let up. Once it started slowing down and weather looked promising, we left and birded the road into the reserve. This produced some cool birds like **Lineated**, **Guayaquil**, and **Cinnamon Woodpeckers**, **Yellow-tailed Oriole**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Pacific Parrotlets**, **Collared** and **Blue-tailed Trogons** (**photo below**), **Thick-billed Seed-Finch**, and some others.



Once we reached the reserve, it was already well past mid-morning, so we went directly up the canopy tower to see if there was still some birds moving up there. Activity started slow but soon picked up. We found **Black-faced** and **Scarlet-bellied Dacnis**, **Orange-fronted Barbet**, **Masked Tityra**, **Blue-necked**, **Bay-headed**, and **Gray-and-gold Tanagers**, a few toucans, 3 species of swifts and a nice amount of raptors like **Plumbeous** and **Swallow-tailed Kites**, **Short-tailed**, **Roadside**, **Broad-winged** and **Gray-lined Hawks**. When we headed down it was already lunch time, and we had it near the reserve's main house. It was a great box lunch prepared by our Tandayapa chef, and desert was a bar of locally made chocolate that the reserve's guardian sold to us trying to help a NGO that protects forest by producing organic chocolate in the lands they protect; it was very tasty.

Afterwards we walked a couple hours along the trails and found a couple of interesting flocks that included **Dot-winged**, **White-flanked**, and **Checker-throated Antwrens** (the latter now called **Stipplethroat**). We also got fast views of **Bicolored Antbird** whereas **Black-crowned Antshrike** was more cooperative. The flock also held **Tawny-crowned Tanager** and **Dusky-faced Tanager** (photo below, from the feeders at Rancho Suamox). The activity started getting slow so we decided to leave and started heading back to Tandayapa Bird Lodge.





**Jan 22: Refugio Paz and Calacali:** This was the last birding day of the main tour. However, the visit to the unique Refugio Paz is probably the very best way to finish any tour in Northwest Ecuador. The visit always starts with time inside a blind in front of an **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** lek which is always a great spectacle to watch. We saw at least 6 males doing their loud display.

This location is famous for antpittas of which we saw three species: **Ochre-breasted** (photo below), **Yellow-breasted**, and **Chestnut-crowned Antpittas**. Despite the efforts of the owner of the reserve to bring out the other two possible species, they did not want to play today. Another of the great specialties that make this location famous is the shy **Dark-backed Wood-Quail** which we had great views of while Angel (the owner) fed a family of these great birds.



*Ochre-breasted Antpitta here called **Shakira** due to the “hip dance” it does when perched*

Other species that we additionally picked up during our time there included **White-winged** and **Tricolored Brush-Finches**, **Black-capped Tanager**, **Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant**, **Mountain Wren**, **Flavescent Flycatcher**, the rare **Tyrannine Woodcreeper**, and a very cooperative **Bicolored Hawks** that allowed prolonged scope views that helped confirm the id of this difficult species.



*Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, here called Andrea*



After a final lunch back in Tandayapa Bird Lodge we headed back to Quito and on towards Puembo where the main tour ends. However, on the way, we did a great stop at Calacali, an area that brings several new birds to the list since it is quite different from all the areas we bird on this tour; this area is part of the ecosystem called dry inter-Andean scrub.



*Golden Grosbeak is one of the most colorful of the species in this dry habitat*

Some of the birds we found here included **Golden Grosbeak** (photo above), **Tufted Tit-Tyrant**, **Blue-and-yellow Tanager**, **Tropical Mockingbird**, **Sparkling Violetear**, the ultra-cute **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, and a few other species that kept us entertained for a good portion of the afternoon.

When the activity slowed down and it seemed that we would not find more birds in the area, we got in the van and headed towards Puembo where we spent the last night of the main tour. Happily, every one of the participants booked into the extension and the next day we all started the extension from this great hotel.



*A male **Black-tailed Trainbearer** gave us a show*



**EXTENSION – Jan 23: Antisana Reserve and Guango Lodge:** The High Andes extension started with a visit to Antisana Reserve which gave us the first chances to bird a new ecosystem for the tour, the paramo. These areas above tree line hold tons of birds not possible elsewhere on the tour. Among those we found **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**, **Andean Tit-Spinetail**, **Ecuadorian Hillstar** (photo below), and **Chestnut-winged** and **Stout-billed Cinclodes**.



*This is a young male **Ecuadorian Hillstar***

Of course, among the most desired birds of the area is the mythical **Andean Condor** which made us wait and search the skies but, once we found the first one, the next nine condors came scattered through the rest of the morning. Other raptors that we found in numbers were **Variable Hawk** and **Carunculated Caracara**.

The area is the very only place in Ecuador where the recently split **Andean Ibis** can be seen. Happily we managed to have quite close up views of several individuals. Other species found through the morning included **Paramo Pipit**, **Streak-backed Canastero**, **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Andean Teal**, **Andean Duck**, **Silvery Grebe**, **Andean Gull**, **Andean Lapwing**, and **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant**, to name a few.

We had lunch at a local restaurant that our tour participants always love called Tambo Condor. The owner is a local guide who also is deeply involved on conservation projects of the Andean Condor; he personally has found several nests of this awesome bird. We are very happy to support him. Apart from this, the place itself is a magnet for highland hummingbirds. At the feeders we found the main target, the hulking **Giant Hummingbird**. Other hummers found here include **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Great Sapphirewing**, **Sparkling Violetear**, **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, and **Shining Sunbeam**.



*A territorial dispute between **Sparkling Violetear** and **Giant Hummingbird** at Tambo Condor feeders*

After a tasty traditional Andean lunch we started our journey to Guango Lodge, our final destination this day. On the way, while traversing the highway to Papallacta, our great driver Hugo spotted (on the go) a **Spectacled Bear** foraging on the side of the mountain across the valley we were driving through. What a superb find!!!! We stopped and watched the bear for over 25 minutes before continuing.

We arrived with plenty of time to check in, rest a bit and then start birding the grounds of the lodge which was, to say the least, superb.





Two symbols of the Ecuadorian Andes **Spectacled Bear** (above) and the mighty **Andean Condor** (below)





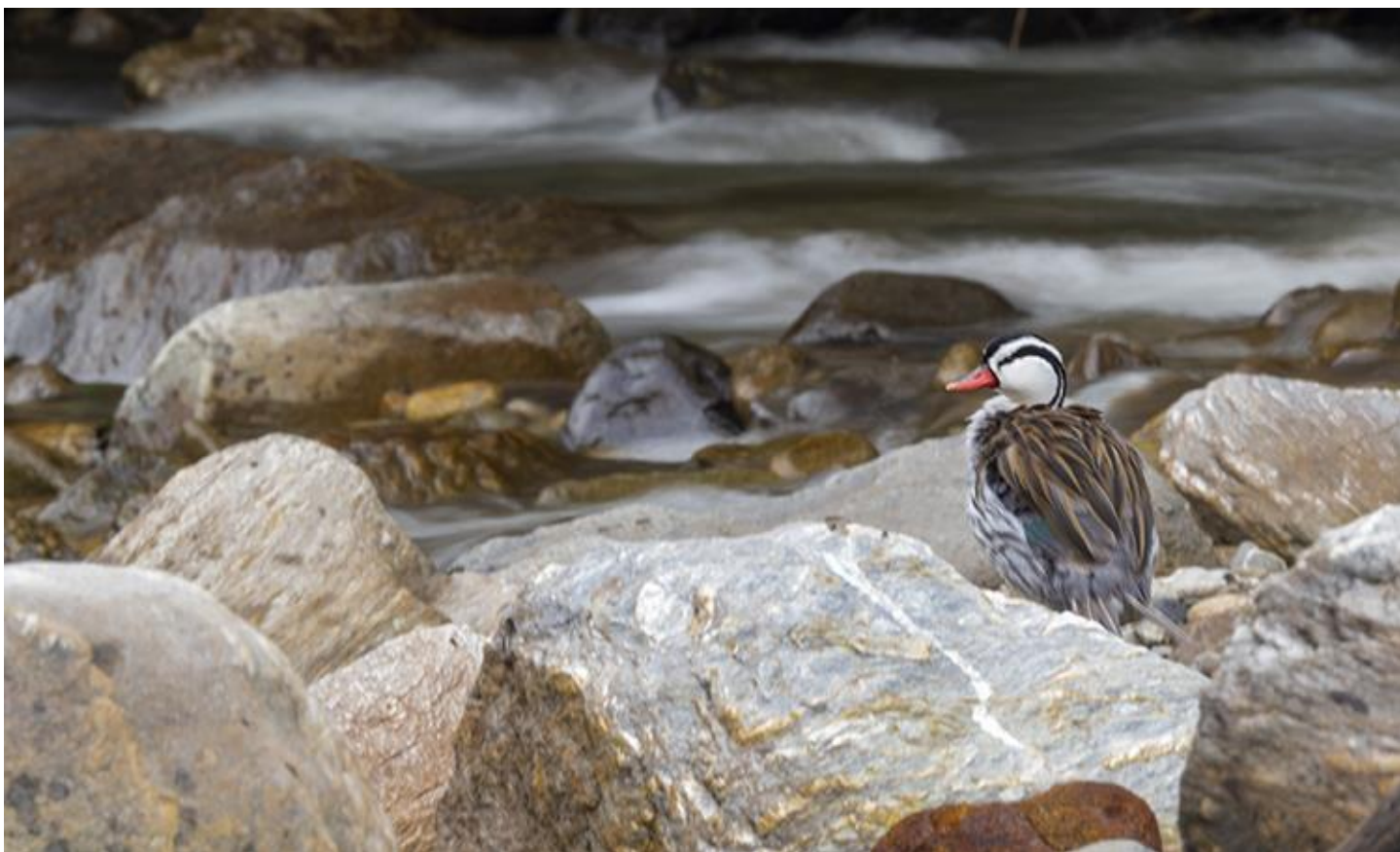
The feeders around the lodge produced **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, **White-bellied Woodstar**, **Tourmaline Sunangel**, and **Long-tailed Sylph** as new birds for us, plus a couple more we had seen before. Apart from the great feeder activity, there were 3 birds this afternoon that were highlights of the tour. We started with a nocturnal bird since happily the roosting **Andean Potoo** that the workers at Guango had found months ago continued to be on its favorite perch. Then we headed down towards the river and immediately found a pair of **Torrent Ducks** (**photo of the female below**) with two ducklings. And finally while birding the upper side of the trails we found the extremely beautiful **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan**. What a day!!!!!!



**EXTENSION – Jan 24: Guango Lodge, Papallacta and Puenbo:** after one of the best birding days I had had in the high Andes the previous day, this very last day of the tour felt a bit like the hangover. Don't get me wrong, we still had various lifers and visited beautiful places but it was hard to let go of the the ecstasy we experienced just 24 hours ago.

Anyway, we started by birding the trails of Guango and found several of the birds we got the previous day like **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Plushcap**, **Blue-and-black Tanager**, **Lacrimose** and **Hooded Mountain-Tanagers**, **Mountain Cacique**, **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Turquoise Jay**, **Andean Guan**, **Russet-crowned** and **Black-crested Warblers**, plus a few other passerines common in the area.





A male *Torrent Duck* (above) and tame *Turquoise Jay* (below)



We checked out of Guango and started driving up the slope to bird the areas above the town of Papallacta where we were targeting a few high Andean birds. We managed a few of those. First we found the rare **Paramo Seedeater**, then the more common **Pale-naped Brush-Finch** (photo below), **Tawny Antpitta**, **Black-backed Bush-Tanager**, and **Viridian Metaltail** to name few.



We spent a couple hours in the area trying to squeeze in a few new birds, but the harsh sun that was hitting the area kept things quiet. We moved on to higher areas on a different location in Papallacta looking for one rare target, a seedsnipe, which we sadly did not find.

After a lunch in the field, we drove slowly down towards Puembo. We visited the pond near the airport of Tababela where we picked up **Spotted Sandpiper** and **Vermilion Flycatcher** but nothing more. I was desperate for a final good lifer for the group, so I took them to a dry scrub area I had not visited in years and we managed to get the uncommon **Black-and-white Seedeater**, the last new bird of the trip. Then we headed to the hotel for the final checklist, and said our goodbyes before departing the next morning.



**FINAL CHECKLIST:**

A total of **382** species OF BIRDS were recorded on the tour. Out of the total, **334** were SEEN by at least one participant on the tour (almost every bird was seen by all), **37** were Heard Only (**H**) and **11** species was seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of MAMMALS, we found **7** species of mammals of which a Tyra was the highlight. See the detailed list for this trip below.

**TINAMOUS**

- H Little Tinamou

**DUCKS, GEESE, & WATERFOWL**

Torrent Duck  
Yellow-billed Pintail  
Andean Teal  
Andean Ruddy Duck

**CRACIDS**

Crested Guan  
Andean Guan

- H Sickle-winged Guan

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**

Dark-backed Wood-Quail

**GREBES**

Pied-billed Grebe  
Silvery Grebe

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

Rock Pigeon  
Pale-vented Pigeon  
Band-tailed Pigeon  
Ruddy Pigeon  
Dusky Pigeon  
Common Ground-Dove

- H Blue Ground-Dove  
Black-winged Ground-Dove  
White-tipped Dove  
Pallid Dove  
White-throated Quail-Dove  
Eared Dove

**CUCKOOS**

Smooth-billed Ani

- H Striped Cuckoo  
Squirrel Cuckoo

**NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES**

Lyre-tailed Nightjar

**POTOOS**

Andean Potoo

**SWIFTS**

Spot-fronted Swift  
Chestnut-collared Swift  
White-collared Swift  
Gray-rumped Swift  
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

White-necked Jacobin

**TINAMIDAE**

*Crypturellus soui*

**ANATIDAE**

*Merganetta armata*  
*Anas georgica*  
*Anas andium andium*  
*Oxyura ferruginea*

**CRACIDAE**

*Penelope purpurascens*  
*Penelope montagnii*  
*Chamaepetes goudotii*

**ODONTOPHORIDAE**

*Odontophorus melanonotus*

**PODICIPEDIDAE**

*Podilymbus podiceps*  
*Podiceps occipitalis*

**COLUMBIDAE**

*Columba livia*  
*Patagioenas cayennensis*  
*Patagioenas fasciata*  
*Patagioenas subvinacea*  
*Patagioenas goodsoni*  
*Columbina passerina*  
*Claravis pretiosa*  
*Metriopelia melanoptera*  
*Leptotila verreauxi*  
*Leptotila pallida*  
*Zentrygon frenata*  
*Zenaida auriculata*

**CUCULIDAE**

*Crotophaga ani*  
*Tapera naevia*  
*Piaya cayana*

**CAPRIMULGIDAE**

*Uropsalis lyra*

**NYCTIBIIDAE**

*Nyctibius maculosus*

**APODIDAE**

*Cypseloides cherriei*  
*Streptoprocne rutila*  
*Streptoprocne zonaris*  
*Chaetura cinereiventris*  
*Panyptila cayennensis*

**TROCHILIDAE**

*Florisuga mellivora*

White-whiskered Hermit  
 H Tawny-bellied Hermit  
 Brown Violetear  
 Sparkling Violetear  
 Purple-crowned Fairy  
 Green-breasted (Black-throated) Mango  
 Tourmaline Sunangel  
 Green Thorntail  
 Speckled Hummingbird  
 Long-tailed Sylph  
 Violet-tailed Sylph  
 Ecuadorian Hillstar  
 Black-tailed Trainbearer  
 Green-tailed Trainbearer  
 Tyrian Metaltail  
 Viridian Metaltail  
 Sapphire-vented Puffleg  
 Golden-breasted Puffleg  
 Shining Sunbeam  
 Brown Inca  
 Collared Inca  
 Buff-winged Starfrontlet  
 Mountain Velvetbreast  
 Sword-billed Hummingbird  
 Great Sapphirewing  
 Buff-tailed Coronet  
 Chestnut-breasted Coronet  
 Velvet-purple Coronet  
 Booted Racket-tail  
 Purple-bibbed Whitetip  
 Fawn-breasted Brilliant  
 Green-crowned Brilliant  
 Empress Brilliant  
 Giant Hummingbird  
 Long-billed Starthroat  
 White-bellied Woodstar  
 Purple-throated Woodstar  
 Western Emerald  
 Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph  
 Andean Emerald  
 Purple-chested Hummingbird  
 Rufous-tailed Hummingbird  
 Violet-bellied Hummingbird  
**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**  
 Brown Wood-Rail  
 Slate-colored (Andean) Coot  
**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**  
 Andean Lapwing  
**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES**  
 Spotted Sandpiper  
**GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS**  
 Andean Gull

*Phaethornis yaruqui*  
*Phaethornis syrmatorphorus*  
*Colibri delphinae*  
*Colibri coruscans*  
*Heliophryx barroti*  
*Anthracothorax prevostii iridescent*  
*Heliangelus exortis*  
*Discosura conversii*  
*Adelomyia melanogenys*  
*Agelaiocercus kingii*  
*Agelaiocercus coelestis*  
*Oreotrochilus chimborazo*  
*Lesbia victoriae*  
*Lesbia nuna*  
*Metallura tyrianthina*  
*Metallura williami*  
*Eriocnemis luciani*  
*Eriocnemis mosquera*  
*Aglaeactis cupripennis*  
*Coeligena wilsoni*  
*Coeligena torquata*  
*Coeligena lutetiae*  
*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*  
*Ensifera ensifera*  
*Pterophanes cyanopterus*  
*Boissonneaua flavescens*  
*Boissonneaua matthewsii*  
*Boissonneaua jardini*  
*Ocreatus underwoodii*  
*Urosticte benjamini*  
*Heliodoxa rubinoides*  
*Heliodoxa jacula*  
*Heliodoxa imperatrix*  
*Patagona gigas*  
*Heliomaster longirostris*  
*Chaetocercus mulsant*  
*Calliphlox mitchellii*  
*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*  
*Thalurania colombica*  
*Amazilia franciae*  
*Amazilia rosenbergi*  
*Amazilia tzacatl*  
*Damophila julie*  
**RALLIDAE**  
*Aramides wolfe*  
*Fulica ardesiaca*  
**CHARADRIIDAE**  
*Vanellus resplendens*  
**SCOLOPACIDAE**  
*Actitis macularia*  
**LARIDAE**  
*Chroicocephalus serranus*



**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS**

Cattle Egret

**IBIS AND SPOONBILLS**

Black-faced (Andean) Ibis

**NEW WORLD VULTURES**

Black Vulture

Turkey Vulture

Andean Condor

**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES**

Hook-billed Kite

Swallow-tailed Kite

Plumbeous Kite

Sharp-shinned (Plain-breasted) Hawk

Bicolored Hawk

Barred Hawk

Roadside Hawk

Harris's Hawk

Variable Hawk

Gray-lined Hawk

Broad-winged Hawk

Short-tailed Hawk

**OWLS**

Mottled Owl

**TROGONS**

Golden-headed Quetzal

Crested Quetzal

Blue-tailed (Chocó) Trogon

(Western) White-tailed Trogon

Collared Trogon

Masked Trogon

**MOTMOTS**

Rufous Motmot

H Broad-billed Motmot

**PUFFBIRDS**

Barred Puffbird

**NEW WORLD BARBETS**

Orange-fronted Barbet

Red-headed Barbet

**TOUCAN-BARBETS**

Toucan Barbet

**TOUCANS**

Crimson-rumped Toucanet

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan

Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari

Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan

Choco Toucan

**WOODPECKERS**

Olivaceous Piculet

Black-cheeked Woodpecker

Smoky-brown Woodpecker

Red-rumped Woodpecker

**ARDEIDAE***Bubulcus ibis***THRESKIORNITHIDAE***Theristicus melanopis branickii***CATHARTIDAE***Coragyps atratus**Cathartes aura jota**Vultur gryphus***ACCIPITRIDAE***Chondrohierax uncinatus**Elanoides forficatus**Ictinia plumbea**Accipiter striatus ventralis**Accipiter bicolor**Morphnarchus princeps**Rupornis magnirostris**Parabuteo unicinctus**Geranoaetus polyosoma**Buteo nitidus**Buteo platypterus**Buteo brachyurus***STRIGIDAE***Ciccaba virgata***TROGONIDAE***Pharomachrus auriceps**Pharomachrus antisianus**Trogon comptus**Trogon chionurus**Trogon collaris**Trogon personatus***MOMOTIDAE***Baryphthengus martii**Electron platyrhynchum***BUCCONIDAE***Nystalus radiatus***CAPITONIDAE***Capito squamatus**Eubucco bourcierii***SEMNORNITHIDAE***Semnornis ramphastinus***RAMPHASTIDAE***Aulacorhynchus haematopygus**Andigena hypoglaucha**Andigena laminirostris**Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius**Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii**Ramphastos brevis***PICIDAE***Picumnus olivaceus**Melanerpes pucherani**Picoides fumigatus**Dryobates kirkii*

- Golden-olive Woodpecker  
 H Crimson-mantled Woodpecker  
 Cinnamon Woodpecker  
 Lineated Woodpecker  
 H Powerful Woodpecker  
 Guayaquil Woodpecker  
**FALCONS AND CARACARAS**  
 H Barred Forest-Falcon  
 Carunculated Caracara  
 Laughing Falcon  
 American Kestrel  
**NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS**  
 Rose-faced Parrot  
 Red-billed Parrot  
 H Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot  
 H Blue-headed Parrot  
 Bronze-winged Parrot  
 Pacific Parrotlet  
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet  
 Red-masked Parakeet  
**TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS**  
 H Great Antshrike  
 Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike  
 Uniform Antshrike  
 Russet Antshrike (Tawny)  
 L Plain Antwren  
 Checker-throated Antwren  
 Pacific Antwren  
 White-flanked Antwren  
 H Slaty Antwren  
 Dot-winged Antwren  
 Chestnut-backed Antbird  
 L Esmeraldas Antbird  
 Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird  
 L Bicolored Antbird  
**ANTPITTAS**  
 Chestnut-crowned Antpitta  
 Yellow-breasted Antpitta  
 H Rufous Antpitta  
 Tawny Antpitta  
 Ochre-breasted Antpitta  
**TAPACULOS**  
 Ocellated Tapaculo  
 Ash-colored Tapaculo  
 H Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo  
 H Nariño Tapaculo  
 H Spillmann's Tapaculo  
 H Paramo Tapaculo  
**ANTTHRUSHES**  
 H Rufous-breasted Antthrush  
**OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS**  
 Tyrannine Woodcreeper

- Colaptes rubiginosus*  
*Colaptes rivolii*  
*Celeus loricatus*  
*Dryocopus lineatus*  
*Campephilus pollens*  
*Campephilus guayaquilensis*  
**FALCONIDAE**  
*Micrastur ruficollis*  
*Phalcoboenus carunculatus*  
*Herpetotheres cachinnans*  
*Falco sparverius*  
**Psittacidae**  
*Pyrilia pulchra*  
*Pionus sordidus*  
*Pionus tumultuosus seniloides*  
*Pionus menstruus*  
*Pionus chalcopterus*  
*Forpus coelestis*  
*Pyrrhura melanura pacifica*  
*Psittacara erythrogenys*  
**THAMNOPHILIDAE**  
*Taraba major*  
*Thamnophilus atrinucha*  
*Thamnophilus unicolor*  
*Thamnistes anabatinus*  
*Dysithamnus mentalis*  
*Epinecrophylia fulviventris*  
*Myrmotherula pacifica*  
*Myrmotherula axillaris*  
*Myrmotherula schisticolor*  
*Microrhopias quixensis*  
*Poliocrania exsul*  
*Sipia nigricauda*  
*Hafferia zeledoni*  
*Gymnopathys bicolor aequatorialis*  
**GRALLARIIDAE**  
*Grallaria ruficapilla*  
*Grallaria flavotincta*  
*Grallaria rufula*  
*Grallaria quitensis*  
*Grallaricula flavirostris*  
**RHINOCRYPTIDAE**  
*Acropternis orthonyx*  
*Myornis senilis*  
*Scytalopus latrans*  
*Scytalopus vicinior*  
*Scytalopus spillmanni*  
*Scytalopus opacus*  
**FORMICARIIDAE**  
*Formicarius rufipectus*  
**FURNARIIDAE**  
*Dendrocincla tyrannina*



Plain-brown Woodcreeper  
 Wedge-billed Woodcreeper  
 H Black-striped Woodcreeper  
 Spotted Woodcreeper  
 Red-billed Scythebill  
 Streak-headed Woodcreeper  
 Montane Woodcreeper  
 Plain Xenops  
 Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek  
 Streaked Tuftedcheek  
 Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero  
 Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes  
 Stout-billed Cinclodes  
 Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner  
 Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner  
 Lineated Foliage-gleaner  
 Ruddy Foliage-gleaner  
 Streak-capped Treehunter  
 Striped (Western) Woodhaunter  
 Spotted Barbtail  
 Pearled Treerunner  
 Andean Tit-Spinetail  
 White-browed Spinetail  
 H Many-striped Canastero  
 Streak-backed Canastero  
 Handsome Flycatcher  
 Azara's Spinetail  
 Slaty Spinetail  
**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**  
 Brown-capped Tyrannulet  
 Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet  
 White-tailed Tyrannulet  
 White-banded Tyrannulet  
 White-throated Tyrannulet  
 Tufted Tit-Tyrant  
 H Yellow Tyrannulet  
 H Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet  
 Yellow-bellied Elaenia  
 Slaty-capped Flycatcher  
 Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant  
 Sooty-headed Tyrannulet  
 H Ashy-headed Tyrannulet  
 Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet  
 Ornate Flycatcher  
 Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant  
 Common Tody-Flycatcher  
 H Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher  
 Cinnamon Flycatcher  
 Flavescent Flycatcher  
 H Bran-colored Flycatcher  
 Smoke-colored Pewee  
 Western Wood-Pewee

*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*  
*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*  
*Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus*  
*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*  
*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*  
*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*  
*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*  
*Xenops minutus*  
*Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni*  
*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*  
*Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus*  
*Cinclodes albidiventris*  
*Cinclodes excelsior*  
*Philydor rufum*  
*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*  
*Syndactyla subalaris*  
*Clibanornis rubiginosus*  
*Thripadectes virgaticeps*  
*Automolus subulatus assimilis*  
*Premnoplex brunnescens*  
*Margarornis squamiger*  
*Leptasthenura andicola*  
*Hellmayrea gularis*  
*Asthenes flammulata*  
*Asthenes wyatti*  
*Cranioleuca erythrops*  
*Synallaxis azarae*  
*Synallaxis brachyura*  
**TYRANNIDAE**  
*Ornithion brunneicapillus*  
*Camptostoma obsoletum*  
*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*  
*Mecocerculus stictopterus*  
*Mecocerculus leucophrys*  
*Anairetes parulus*  
*Capsiempis flaveola*  
*Tyrannulus elatus*  
*Elaenia flavogaster*  
*Leptopogon superciliaris*  
*Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*  
*Phyllomyias griseiceps*  
*Phyllomyias cinereiceps*  
*Zimmerius (chrysops) albigularis*  
*Myiorticcus ornatus*  
*Lophotriccus pileatus*  
*Todirostrum cinereum*  
*Todirostrum nigriceps*  
*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*  
*Myiophobus flavicans*  
*Myiophobus fasciatus*  
*Contopus fumigatus*  
*Contopus sordidulus*

Black Phoebe  
 Vermilion Flycatcher  
 L Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant  
 Smoky Bush-Tyrant  
 Masked Water-Tyrant  
 Crowned Chat-Tyrant  
 Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant  
 Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant  
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
 Boat-billed Flycatcher  
 Rusty-margined Flycatcher  
 Social Flycatcher  
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher  
 Piratic Flycatcher  
 Tropical Kingbird

**COTINGAS**

Green-and-black Fruiteater  
 Barred Fruiteater  
 Orange-breasted Fruiteater  
 Red-crested Cotinga  
 Andean Cock-of-the-rock  
 Purple-throated Fruitcrow

**MANAKINS**

Golden-winged Manakin  
 White-bearded Manakin  
 Club-winged Manakin  
 H Red-capped Manakin

**TITYRAS AND ALLIES**

Masked Tityra  
 Cinnamon Becard  
 One-colored Becard

**VIREOS AND ALLIES**

H Black-billed Peppershrike  
 Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo  
 Lesser Greenlet  
 Brown-capped Vireo

H Chivi Vireo

**CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES**

Turquoise Jay  
 Green (Inca) Jay

**SWALLOWS**

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

**WRENS**

H Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren  
 House Wren  
 Mountain Wren  
 Sedge (Grass) Wren  
 H Plain-tailed Wren

*Sayornis nigricans*  
*Pyrocephalus rubinus*  
*Muscisaxicola alpinus*  
*Myiotheretes fumigatus*  
*Fluvicola nengeta*  
*Ochthoeca frontalis*  
*Ochthoeca diadema*  
*Ochthoeca fumicolor*  
*Myiarchus tuberculifer*  
*Megarynchus pitangua*  
*Myiozetetes cayanensis*  
*Myiozetetes similis*  
*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*  
*Legatus leucophaeus*  
*Tyrannus melancholicus*

**COTINGIDAE**

*Pipreola riefferii*  
*Pipreola arcuata*  
*Pipreola jucunda*  
*Ampelion rubrocristatus*  
*Rupicola peruvianus*  
*Querula purpurata*

**PIPRIDAE**

*Masius chrysopterus*  
*Manacus manacus*  
*Machaeropterus deliciosus*  
*Ceratopipra mentalis*

**TITYRIDAE**

*Tityra semifasciata*  
*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*  
*Pachyramphus homochrous*

**VIREONIDAE**

*Cyclarhis nigriristris*  
*Vireolanius leucotis*  
*Pachysylvia decurtata*  
*Vireo leucophrys*  
*Vireo chivi*

**CORVIDAE**

*Cyanolyca turcosa*  
*Cyanocorax yncas yncas*

**HIRUNDINIDAE**

*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*  
*Orochelidon murina*  
*Atticora tibialis*  
*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*  
*Progne chalybea*

**TROGLODYTIDAE**

*Microcerculus marginatus*  
*Troglodytes aedon*  
*Troglodytes solstitialis*  
*Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis*  
*Pheugopedius euophrys*



Bay Wren  
 H Rufous Wren  
 Gray-breasted Wood-Wren  
**GNATCATCHERS**  
 Tropical Gnatcatcher  
**THRUSHES AND ALLIES**  
 H Andean Solitaire  
 H Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush  
 Spotted Nightingale-Thrush  
 Swainson's Thrush  
 Rufous-brown Solitaire  
 H Pale-vented Thrush  
 Ecuadorian Thrush  
 Great Thrush  
**MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS**  
 Tropical Mockingbird  
**WAGTAILS AND PIPITS**  
 Paramo Pipit  
**FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES**  
 Orange-crowned Euphonia  
 Thick-billed Euphonia  
 L Golden-rumped Euphonia  
 Orange-bellied Euphonia  
 L Yellow-collared Chlorophonia  
 Yellow-bellied Siskin  
 Hooded Siskin  
**NEW WORLD SPARROWS**  
 Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)  
 Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)  
 Black-striped Sparrow  
 Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch  
 Orange-billed Sparrow  
 Chestnut-capped Brushfinch  
 Rufous-collared Sparrow  
 Tricolored Brushfinch  
 Pale-naped Brushfinch  
 Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch  
 White-winged Brushfinch  
**TROUPIALS AND ALLIES**  
 Scrub Blackbird  
 Shiny Cowbird  
 Yellow-tailed Oriole  
 Scarlet-rumped Cacique  
 (Northern) Mountain Cacique  
 Russet-backed Oropendola  
**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**  
 Olive-crowned Yellowthroat  
 Tropical Parula  
 Blackburnian Warbler  
 Three-striped Warbler  
 Black-crested Warbler  
 Buff-rumped Warbler

*Cantorchilus nigricapillus*  
*Cinnycerthia unirufa*  
*Henicorhina leucophrys*  
**POLIOPTILIDAE**  
*Polioptila plumbea*  
**TURDIDAE**  
*Myadestes ralloides*  
*Catharus fuscater*  
*Catharus dryas*  
*Catharus ustulatus*  
*Cichlopsis leucogenys*  
*Turdus obsoletus*  
*Turdus maculirostris*  
*Turdus fuscater*  
**MIMIDAE**  
*Mimus gilvus*  
**MOTACILLIDAE**  
*Anthus bogotensis*  
**FRINGILLIDAE**  
*Euphonia saturata*  
*Euphonia laniirostris*  
*Euphonia cyanocephala*  
*Euphonia xanthogaster*  
*Chlorophonia flavirostris*  
*Spinus xanthogastrus*  
*Spinus magellanicus*  
**PASSERELLIDAE**  
*Chlorospingus flavigularis*  
*Chlorospingus semifuscus*  
*Arremonops conirostris*  
*Arremon assimilis*  
*Arremon aurantirostris*  
*Arremon brunneinucha*  
*Zonotrichia capensis*  
*Atlapetes tricolor*  
*Atlapetes pallidinucha*  
*Atlapetes latinuchus*  
*Atlapetes leucopterus leucopterus*  
**ICTERIDAE**  
*Dives waczewiczi*  
*Molothrus bonariensis*  
*Icterus mesomelas*  
*Cacicus uropygialis pacificus*  
*Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus*  
*Psarocolius angustifrons*  
**PARULIDAE**  
*Geothlypis semiflava*  
*Setophaga pitayumi*  
*Setophaga fusca*  
*Basileuterus tristriatus*  
*Myiothlypis nigrocristata*  
*Myiothlypis fulvicauda*

Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler  
 Russet-crowned Warbler  
 Canada Warbler  
 Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)  
 Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)

**MITROSPINGID TANAGERS**

Dusky-faced Tanager

**CARDINALS AND ALLIES**

Summer Tanager  
 White-winged Tanager  
 Ochre-breasted Tanager  
 Golden Grosbeak

**TANAGERS AND ALLIES**

- H Black-capped Hemispingus
- Superciliaried Hemispingus
- Black-eared Hemispingus
- Black-eared (Western) Hemispingus
- Gray-hooded Bush Tanager
- White-shouldered Tanager
- Tawny-crested Tanager
- White-lined Tanager
- Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager
- Moss-backed Tanager
- Hooded Mountain-Tanager
- H Grass-green Tanager
- Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager
- Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager
- Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager
- Golden-crowned Tanager
- Blue-and-yellow Tanager
- Glistening-green Tanager
- Blue-gray Tanager
- Palm Tanager
- Blue-capped Tanager
- Golden-naped Tanager
- Black-capped Tanager
- Gray-and-gold Tanager
- Blue-necked Tanager
- Rufous-throated Tanager
- Blue-and-black Tanager
- Beryl-spangled Tanager
- Metallic-green Tanager
- L Rufous-winged Tanager
- Bay-headed Tanager
- Flame-faced Tanager
- Golden Tanager
- L Emerald Tanager
- Silver-throated Tanager
- Swallow Tanager
- Black-faced (Yellow-tufted) Dacnis
- Scarlet-breasted Dacnis
- Purple Honeycreeper

*Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys*

*Myiothlypis coronata*

*Cardellina canadensis*

*Myioborus miniatus*

*Myioborus melanocephalus*

**MITROSPINGIDAE**

*Mitrospingus cassinii*

**CARDINALIDAE**

*Piranga rubra*

*Piranga leucoptera*

*Chlorothraupis stolzmanni*

*Pheucticus chrysogaster*

**THRAUPIDAE**

*Hemispingus atropileus*

*Hemispingus superciliaris*

*Hemispingus melanotis melanotis*

*Hemispingus melanotis ochraceus*

*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*

*Tachyphonus luctuosus*

*Tachyphonus delatrii*

*Tachyphonus rufus*

*Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus*

*Bangsia edwardsi*

*Buthraupis montana*

*Chlorornis riefferii*

*Anisognathus lacrymosus*

*Anisognathus igniventris*

*Anisognathus somptuosus*

*Iridosornis rufivertex*

*Pipraeidea bonariensis*

*Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*

*Thraupis episcopus*

*Thraupis palmarum*

*Thraupis cyanocephala*

*Tangara ruficervix*

*Tangara heinei*

*Tangara palmeri*

*Tangara cyanicollis*

*Tangara rufigula*

*Tangara vassorii*

*Tangara nigroviridis*

*Tangara labradorides*

*Tangara lavinia*

*Tangara gyrola*

*Tangara parzudakii*

*Tangara arthus*

*Tangara florida*

*Tangara icterocephala*

*Tersina viridis*

*Dacnis lineata aequatorialis*

*Dacnis berlepschi*

*Cyanerpes caeruleus*



L	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
L	Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>
	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
	Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
	Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
	Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
	Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
	White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
	Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>
	Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
	Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
	Black-backed Bush Tanager	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>
	Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>
	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
	Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
	Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>
	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
	Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
	Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>
	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
L	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
	Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Tiaris obscurus</i>
	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
	Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
	Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
	<b>MAMMALS (partial list)</b>	
	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
	Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
	Culpeo (Culpeo Fox)	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
	Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>
	Spectacled Bear	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>
	White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

This list follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2019. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2019.