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.
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.
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 were 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.

![Club-winged Manakins](image)

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 came 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.
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.

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 Puembo: 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 were 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
Palid 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
Zentryan 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
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<td>Buff-tailed Coronet</td>
<td>Boissonneaua flaviscens</td>
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<td>Chestnut-breasted Coronet</td>
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<td>Velvet-purple Coronet</td>
<td>Boissonneaua jardini</td>
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<td>Booted Racket-tail</td>
<td>Ocreatus underwoodii</td>
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<td>Purple-bibbed Whitetip</td>
<td>Urosticte benjamini</td>
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<td>Empress Brilliant</td>
<td>Heliodoxa imperatrix</td>
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<td>Giant Hummingbird</td>
<td>Patagona gigas</td>
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<td>Long-billed Starthroat</td>
<td>Heliomaster longirostris</td>
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<td>White-bellied Woodstar</td>
<td>Chaetocercus mulsant</td>
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<td>Purple-throated Woodstar</td>
<td>Calliphlox mitchellii</td>
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<td>Western Emerald</td>
<td>Chlorostilbon melanorrhynchus</td>
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<td>Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph</td>
<td>Thalurania colombica</td>
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<td>Andean Emerald</td>
<td>Amazilia franciae</td>
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<td>Purple-chested Hummingbird</td>
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<td>Rufous-tailed Hummingbird</td>
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<td>Violet-bellied Hummingbird</td>
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<td><strong>RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS</strong></td>
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<td>Brown Wood-Rail</td>
<td>Rallidae</td>
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<td>Slate-colored (Andean) Coot</td>
<td>Aramides wolfi</td>
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<td><strong>PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS</strong></td>
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<td>Andean Lapwing</td>
<td>Charadriidae</td>
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<td><strong>SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES</strong></td>
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<td>Spotted Sandpiper</td>
<td>Vanellus resplendens</td>
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<td><strong>GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS</strong></td>
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<td>Andean Gull</td>
<td>Laridae</td>
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<td>Chroicocephalus serranus</td>
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</table>
**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERS**
- 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
- 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

**WOODECKERS**
- 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 poliosoma
- 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 hypoglauca
- Andigena lamirostris
- Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius
- Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii
- Ramphastos brevis

**PICIDAE**
- Picumnus olivaceus
- Melanerpes pucherani
- Picoides fumigatus
- Dryobates kirkii
**Golden-olive Woodpecker**
- Colaptes rubiginosus

**Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**
- Colaptes rivolli

**Cinnamon Woodpecker**
- Celeus loricatus

**Lineated Woodpecker**
- Dryocopus lineatus

**Powerful Woodpecker**
- Campephilus pollens

**Guayaquil Woodpecker**
- Campephilus gayaquilensis

**FALCONS AND CARACARAS**
- Falconidae

**Barred Forest-Falcon**
- Micrastur ruficollis

**Carunculated Caracara**
- Phalcoboenus carunculatus

**Laughing Falcon**
- Herpetotheres cachinnans

**American Kestrel**
- Falco sparverius

**NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS**
- Psittacidae

**Rose-faced Parrot**
- Pyrilia pulchra

**Red-billed Parrot**
- Pionus sordidus

**Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot**
- Pionus tumultuosus seniloides

**Blue-headed Parrot**
- Pionus menstruus

**Bronze-winged Parrot**
- Pionus chalcopterus

**Pacific Parrotlet**
- Forpus coelestis

**Maroon-tailed Parakeet**
- Pyrrhura melanura pacifica

**Red-masked Parakeet**
- Psittacara erythrogenys

**TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS**
- Thamnophilidae

**Great Antshrike**
- Thamnophilus atrinucha

**Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike**
- Thamnophilus unicolor

**Uniform Antshrike**
- Thamnites anabatinus

**Slaty Antshrike (Tawny)**
- Dusithamnus mentalis

**Checker-throated Antwren**
- Epinecrophylla fulviventris

**Pacific Antwren**
- Myrmotherula schisticolor

**White-flanked Antwren**
- Myrmotherula axillaris

**Slaty Antwren**
- Myrmotherula schisticolor

**Dot-winged Antwren**
- Microrhopias quixensis

**Chestnut Antbird**
- Gymnopithys bicolor aequatorialis

**Esmeraldas Antbird**
- Gymnopithys bicolor aequatorialis

**Zeledon’s (Immaculate) Antbird**
- Gymnopithys bicolor aequatorialis

**ANTPITTA**
- Grallariidae

**Chestnut-crowned Antpitta**
- Grallaria ruficapilla

**Yellow-breasted Antpitta**
- Grallaria flavointcta

**ANTTHRUSHES**
- Formicariidae

**TAPACULOS**
- Acropternis orthonyx

**Ocellated Tapaculo**
- Myornsis senilis

**Tawny Tapaculo**
- Scytalopus latrans

**Ash-colored Tapaculo**
- Scytalopus vicinior

**Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo**
- Scytalopus spillmanni

**Nariño Tapaculo**
- Scytalopus opacus

**Spillmann’s Tapaculo**
- Scytalopus spillmanni

**Pramo Tapaculo**
- Scytalopus spillmanni

**ANTHHRUSHES**
- Formicariidae

**ANTTHRUSHES**
- Formicarius rufipectus

**OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS**
- Furnariidae

**Tyrannine Woodcreeper**
- Dendrocincia tyrannina
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plain-brown Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</td>
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<td>Wedge-billed Woodcreeper</td>
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<td>Xiphorehynchus lachrymosus</td>
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<td>Spotted Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorehynchus erythropygus</td>
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<td>Red-billed Scythebill</td>
<td>Campylorhamphus trochilus</td>
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<td>Streak-headed Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Lepidocolaptes souleyeti</td>
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<td>Montane Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</td>
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<td>Plain Xenops</td>
<td>Xenops minutus</td>
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<td>Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek</td>
<td>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni</td>
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<td>Streaked Tuftedcheek</td>
<td>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</td>
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<td>Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero</td>
<td>Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus</td>
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<td>Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes</td>
<td>Cinclodes albiventer</td>
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<td>Stout-billed Cinclodes</td>
<td>Cinclodes excelsior</td>
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<td>Ruddy Foliage-gleaner</td>
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<td>Thripadectes virgaticeps</td>
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<td>Spotted Barbtail</td>
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<td>Handsome Flycatcher</td>
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<td>Azara's Spinetail</td>
<td>Synallaxis azarae</td>
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<td>TYRANT FLYCATCHERS</td>
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<td>Brown-capped Tyrannulet</td>
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<td>Yellow Tyrannulet</td>
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<td>Phyllophia cinereiceps</td>
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<td>Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant</td>
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<td>Bran-colored Flycatcher</td>
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<td>Smoke-colored Pewee</td>
<td>Contopus fumigatus</td>
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<td>Western Wood-Pewee</td>
<td>Contopus sordidulus</td>
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</table>
Black Phoebe
Vermilion Flycatcher
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
Red-capped Manakin

**Tityras and Allies**
Masked Tityra
Cinnamon Becard
One-colored Becard

**Vireos and Allies**
Black-billed Peppershrike
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo
Lesser Greenlet
Brown-capped 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**
Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren
House Wren
Mountain Wren
Sedge (Grass) Wren
Plain-tailed Wren

**Cotingidae**

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

**Tityridae**

**Vireonidae**

**Corvidae**

**Hirundinidae**

**Troglodytidae**
**Bay Wren**
**Rufous Wren**
**Gray-breasted Wood-Wren**

**GNATCATCHERS**
**Tropical Gnatcatcher**

**THRUSHES AND ALLIES**

**H** Andean Solitaire

**H** Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush

**H** 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**

**L** Golden-rumped Euphonia

**L** Yellow-collared Chlorophonia

**Yellow-bellied Siskin**

**Hooded Siskin**

**NEW WORLD SPARRWS**
**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**

**Russel-backed Oropendola**

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**
**Olive-crowned Yellowthroat**

**Tropical Parula**

**Blackburnian Warbler**

**Three-striped Warbler**

**Black-crested Warbler**

**Buff-rumped Warbler**

**Cantorichius nigricapillus**

**Cinnycretia unirufa**

**Henicorhina leucophrys**

**POLIOPTILIDAE**
**Polioptila plumbea**

**TURDIDAE**
**Myadestes ralloides**

**Catharus fuscater**

**Catharus dryas**

**Catharus ustulatus**

**Cichlopis leucogenys**

**Turdus obsoletus**

**Turdus maculirostris**

**Turdus fuscater**

**MIMIDAE**
**Mimus gilvus**

**MOTACILLIDAE**
**Anthus bogotensis**

**FRINGILLIDAE**
**Euphonia saturata**

**Euphonia lanirostris**

**Euphonia cyanopephala**

**Euphonia xanthogaster**

**Chlorophonia flavirostris**

**Spinus xanthogastrus**

**Spinus magellanicus**

**PASSERELLIDAE**
**Chlorospingus flavigularis**

**Chlorospingus semifuscesc**

**Arremonops conirostris**

**Arremon assimilis**

**Arremon aurantirostris**

**Arremon brunneinucha**

**Zonotrichia capensis**

**Atlapetes tricolor**

**Atlapetes pallidinucha**

**Atlapetes latinuchus**

**Atlapetes leucopterus leucopterus**

**ICTERIDAE**
**Dives warczewicz**

**Molothrus bonariensis**

**Icterus mesomelas**

**Cacicus uropygialis pacificus**

**Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus**

**Psarocolius angustifrons**

**PARULIDAE**
**Geothlypis semilava**

**Setophaga pitiayumi**

**Setophaga fuscata**

**Basileuterus tristriatus**

**Myiothlypis nigrocristata**

**Myiothlypis fulvicauda**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler</th>
<th>Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys</th>
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<tr>
<td>Russet-crowned Warbler</td>
<td>Myiothlypis coronata</td>
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<td>Canada Warbler</td>
<td>Cardellina canadensis</td>
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<td>Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)</td>
<td>Myioborus miniatus</td>
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<td>Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)</td>
<td>Myioborus melanocephalus</td>
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**MITROSPINGID TANAGERS**

**CARDINALIDAE**

- Golden Grosbeak

**THRAUPIDAE**

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<th>Dusky-faced Tanager</th>
<th>Hemispingus atropileus</th>
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<td>Hemispingus superciliaris</td>
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<td>Hemispingus melanotis melanotis</td>
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<td>Black-eared (Western) Hemispingus</td>
<td>Hemispingus melanotis ochraceus</td>
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<td>Gray-hooded Bush Tanager</td>
<td>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</td>
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<td>Tachyphonus luctuosus</td>
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<td>Tawny-crested Tanager</td>
<td>Tachyphonus delatrii</td>
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<td>Tachyphonus rufus</td>
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<td>Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager</td>
<td>Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus</td>
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<td>Moss-backed Tanager</td>
<td>Bangsia edwardsi</td>
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<td>Hooded Mountain-Tanager</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue-capped Tanager</td>
<td>Thraupis cyanoccephala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-naped Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara ruficervix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-capped Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara heinei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-and-gold Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara palmeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-necked Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara cyanicollis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-throated Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara rufigula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-and-black Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara vassorii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl-spangled Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara nigroviridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic-green Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara labradorides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-winged Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara arthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay-headed Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame-faced Tanager</td>
<td>Tangara lineata aequatorialis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Tanager</td>
<td>Cyanerpes caerulescens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Green Honeycreeper
Chlorophanes spiza
Scarlet-browed Tanager
Heterospingus xanthopygius
Cinereous Conebill
Conirostrum cinereum
Blue-backed Conebill
Conirostrum sitticolor
Capped Conebill
Conirostrum albifrons
Glossy Flowerpiercer
Diglossa latresnayii
Black Flowerpiercer
Diglossa humeralis
White-sided Flowerpiercer
Diglossa albilatera
Indigo Flowerpiercer
Diglossa indicotica
Masked Flowerpiercer
Diglossa cyanea
Plushcap
Catamblyrhynchus diadema
Black-backed Bush Tanager
Urothraupis stolzmanni
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch
Phrygilus unicolor
Blue-black Grassquit
Volatinia jacarina
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch
Sporophila funerea
Variable Seedeater
Sporophila corvina
Black-and-white Seedeater
Sporophila luctuosa
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Sporophila nigriceps
Plain-colored Seedeater
Catamenia inornata
Paramo Seedeater
Catamenia homochroa
Bananaquit
Coereba flaveola
Yellow-faced Grassquit
Tiaris olivaceus
Dull-colored Grassquit
Tiaris obscurus
Buff-throated Saltator
Saltator maximus
Black-winged Saltator
Saltator atripennis
Slate-colored Grosbeak
Saltator grossus

Mammals (partial list)
Red-tailed Squirrel
Sciurus granatensis
Central American Agouti
Dasyprocta punctata
Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)
Sylvilagus brasiliensis
Culpeo (Culpeo Fox)
Lycalopex culpaeus
Tayra
Eira barbara
Spectacled Bear
Tremarctos ornatus
White-tailed Deer
Odocoileus virginianus