



A Tropical Birding SET DEPARTURE **BIRDING TOUR**

EASTERN ECUADOR: High Andes to Vast Amazon

2-16 March, 2021

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One of the most iconic birds of the Amazon rainforest, the bizarre **Hoatzin** (*picture above*). This was one of the main targets for a couple participants that chase bird families around the world; this was the easiest one to find for them on a list (happily we got them all) that included also the difficult **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** and the unpredictable and rare **Gray-winged Trumpeter**. Hoatzins are common along the borders of oxbow lakes and rivers in lowlands in the Amazon and their constant presence allows repeated attempts to get some pictures of them. This one was sitting on a very bright spot on a sunny afternoon in front of a dark background.

It has been a while since I was lucky enough to guide this superb tour so after a couple years of not visiting these areas I enjoyed the trip greatly. Not only was the birding was superb, scoring lots of outstanding birds and seldom seen rarities, but also the group was so enjoyable; all participants got along so well that laughs and good camaraderie were constant throughout the tour. These dynamics were particularly great during a tour during the pandemic, when it is even more important to be respectful and considerate for others to avoid unnecessary exposure. Covid did not get in the way of our birding despite having to use masks when together with people that were not part of our birding bubble, and all lodges had good safety standards. An interesting comment that was shared by all participants was that the food served throughout the whole tour was INCREDIBLE, both in terms of taste and in presentation. Ecuador has so much to offer even apart from the birds!



The always difficult *Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe* (picture above) was seen at 14300ft on day 2 of the tour.

Back to birds, this tour was extremely rewarding for our participants and for me as the tour leader. You always feel great when you manage to find the main targets that your group especially wants along with some unexpected rarities that were not on anyone's radar. In the first category we found **Gray-winged Trumpeters**, **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe**, **White-capped Dipper**, and **Hoatzin** (a "special request" some of the participants

and **Sunbittern**, **Amazonian Umbrellabird**, and a couple macaws for others. The **20 species of mammals** were also greatly cherished.

Other avian highlights of the tour included three **Andean Condors**, **Giant Hummingbirds**, and **Andean Ibis** in the high Andean grasslands of Antisana National Park; a couple of **Torrent Ducks**, **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan**, **Short-billed Chlorospingus**, and **Andean Potoo** at Guango Lodge; the enigmatic “**San Isidro**” **Owl**, **White-bellied Antpitta**, **Golden-collared Honeycreeper**, **Crested Quetzal** and various flocks of tanagers in Cabañas San Isidro area; **Yellow-throated Spadebill**, **Chestnut-crowned Gnateater**, **Black-steaked** and **White-chested Puffbirds**, **Coppery-chested Jacamar**, **Military Macaw**, **Golden-collared Toucanet**, **Foothill Elaenia**, **Band-bellied Owl**, **Foothill Screech-Owl**, **Wire-crested Thorntails**, and **Ochre-breasted** and **Plain-backed Antpittas** at the great WildSumaco Lodge. All this was seen during the first part of the tour that takes place along the high Andes and the eastern slope of the Andes from the montane elfin forest to the foothills.



We worked hard for this **Yellow-billed Jacamar** (picture above) but managed great views.

When we touched the lowland Amazon it started feeling like a completely different tour as we left behind the van and we swapped it for canoes. Here the highlights included a completely unexpected **Nocturnal Curassow** during the first boat ride we did, the rare **Black-necked Red-Cotinga**, the shy **Ash-throated Gnateater**, **Chestnut-capped Puffbird**, **Spangled Cotinga**, **Wire-tailed Manakin**, **Yellow-billed Jacamar** and **Brownish Twistwing** in Napo Wildlife Center. The best bird of the tour for me was the very rare **Crested Eagle** that we got from the canopy tower at Sani Lodge, location that also provided a lifer for me, **Cocha Antshrike**, and a

few new birds for Ecuador for me as well, **Amazonian Scrub-Flycatcher**, **Bicolored Conebill**, and **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**. The place also gave us **Black Hawk-Eagle**, **Olive-spotted Hummingbird**, **Brown, White-chinned**, and **White-eared Jacamars**, and various species of antbirds that so many people like to see.



Bicolored Conebills (picture above) are rare and local to the Napo River islands.

March 3: Antisana National Park and Guango Lodge: This awesome tour always starts with a bang given that the first morning sees us birding above the tree line along the high Andean paramos of Antisana National Park. The site is the best location in Ecuador to find **Andean Condors** of which we saw three individuals; two of them sitting on their typical roosts along some steep rocky cliffs and another one soaring nearby.

This however was not the first bird we formally recorded for the tour; that is the case for a colorful one, **Blue-and-yellow Tanager** which was followed by another one even brighter, **Golden Grosbeak**. A few other passerines were found through the morning worth mentioning are **Chestnut-winged** and **Stout-billed Cinclodes**, **Paramo Pipit**, **Streak-backed** and **Many-striped Canasteros**, **Andean Tit-Spinetail**, **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**, **Sedge (Grass) Wren**, and a few more.

This area however is famous for other bigger birds, non-passerines, like the rare and very local **Andean Ibis** of which we saw one cooperating individual. We also found a few other Andean-named birds like **Andean Lapwing**, **Andean Teal**, **Andean Duck**, and **Andean (Slate-colored) Coot**. In the same category but smaller in size, we got a few hummingbirds: **Giant Hummingbird** being the most prominent, **Purple-backed Thornbill** being the rarest, and a few typical of the area like **Shining Sunbeam**, **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, and **Tyrrian Metaltail**.



Carunculated Caracaras (picture above) allow close up views along the flat highland Paramos.

We had a nice lunch in a local restaurant that overlooks the Condor cliffs; the owners were very accommodating and gave us the whole second floor only for our group to avoid having other guests near us. After this tasty meal we headed towards the famous Guango Lodge where we stayed one night. Upon arrival a few nice hummers welcomed us, among those **Tourmaline Sunangel**, **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, **Long-tailed Sylph**, **White-bellied Woodstar** and the elegant **Collared Inca**. For a couple years now the staff has a staked out **Andean Potoo** roosting so we were given perfect directions to go find it. We then walked the trails looking for the specialties of the area and soon after we got a big target for the area, **White-capped Dipper** together with **Torrent Tyrannulet**. We looked for the always desired **Torrent Duck** but the bird was nowhere to be found.

The more open pipeline trail was very busy though. After some quiet times that made me a little nervous, we ran into one of those flocks that you do not know where to look at first. We got in that flock **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager**, **Blue-and-black** and **Saffron-crowned Tanagers**, **White-banded Tyrannulet**, **Rufous Wrens**, **Slaty Brushfinch**, **Green (Inca) Jays**, **Blue-backed** and **Capped Conebills**, and a lone **Montane Woodcreeper**. Not part of the flock but sort of in the same area we managed to spot a flying **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan** that afterwards we managed to track down and scope it for great views.



Giant Hummingbird shadowed by Sparkling Violetear (picture above) at Tambo Condor Restaurant.



We saw this **Black-tailed Trainbearer** (picture above) stealing nectar from this flower through flowerpiercer holes.

March 4: Guango Lodge and Papallacta Pass to San Isidro: We left Guango early in the morning after finding right by the rooms a group of **Mountain Caciques** and **Turquoise Jays**. We headed up the hill towards the elfin forests above the town of Papallacta. Here we had to work hard to find the birds since they were quiet. We missed a couple typically easy ones but managed a few cool species like **Agile Tit-Tyrant**, **Pale-naped Brushfinch**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager**, **Viridian Metaltail**, and **Crowned Chat-Tyrant**. We could not spend very long birding there since we needed to head up higher to the paramo after a big target for the tour, the rare and local **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** (*picture below*).



Happily, we found the bird, a couple in fact, quite close to where we parked the car at 14300ft and, unlike most times when I look for them, they flew by us calling right after we stepped out of the car so we had really the easiest time finding this normally much harder bird. We enjoyed it for about 20 minutes, took some pictures, a couple videos, and left. The weather was great while we were looking at the bird but as we were descending the skies dropped on us a mix of rain and hail that pushed us out of the area earlier than I wished. We only had a chance to pick up a couple extra birds like **Tawny Antpitta** and **White-chinned Thistletail** before we were forced out by the weather.

With that extra time we decided to head back to Guango and visit the bridge above the river that runs right by the hotel. We were rewarded with an awesome sighting of two female **Torrent Ducks** that swam right underneath the bridge and later perched up on the rocks down river. We had just a little extra time at the hummingbird feeders before departing towards our next destination.



Collared Inca (picture above) was the favorite hummer of the trip for some participants.

After lunch we headed down the slope eastwards en route to Cabañas San Isidro, our lodge for the next couple nights. The altitude variation meant we started seeing new birds straight away. A short stop along some grassy fields near the town of Baeza produced **Red-breasted Meadowlark** and **Yellow-browed Sparrow**. The area also gave us the first of the migratory **Canada Warblers** and a couple residents like **Ash-browed Spinetail** and **Golden-faced Tyrannulet**. Another stop at a new birding site called Brizas Birding was very productive. The feeders attracted **Tawny-bellied Hermit**, **Gorgeted Woodstar**, **Green-backed Hillstar**, **Bronzy Inca**, **Fawn-breasted** and **Violet-fronted Brillants**, **Chestnut-breasted** and **Buff-tailed Coronets**, **Long-tailed Sylph**, and **Speckled Hummingbird**. The scrubby area surrounding the feeders held **Montane Foliage-gleaner**, **Blackish Antbird** and **White-backed Fire-eye**.

We arrived late in the afternoon at San Isidro so we had a short time to refresh ourselves before dinner and more importantly before a meeting with a very special owl that hunts moths right at the restaurant area almost every night, a highland form of **Black-banded Owl**, an undescribed subspecies (probably a species all together) often called **San Isidro Owl** or **Mystery Owl**. We had great views of two adults and a juvenile.



A young *San Isidro (Black-banded?) Owl* (picture above) was the first member of the family we saw.

March 5: San Isidro area: The weather was terrible for the first few hours of this morning but happily the balcony of the lodge's restaurant is a well-known birding site itself. We spent a couple hours waiting for the rain to stop but on the process we had great looks and some photos of **Black-crested, Canada, and Blackburnian Warblers, Fawn-breasted Tanagers, Montane Woodcreeper, Cinnamon, Golden Crowned, and Pale-edged Flycatchers, Smoke-colored Pewee, Scarlet-rumped Cacique, Russet-backed Oropendola, Common Chlorospingus, Chestnut-capped Brushfinch, Green Jays, and Mountain Wren**. All of these were seen well and even photographed from this wonderful balcony.



Blackburnian Warbler (above) and Fawn-breasted Tanager (below) from San Isidro restaurant balcony.



When the rain started to slow down we headed to another spot within the lodge area where we found a flock with many **Saffron-crowned** and **Black-capped Tanagers**, a lone **Golden-collared Honeycreeper**, **Glossy-black** and **Pale-eyed Thrushes**, **Brown-capped Vireos**, **Sickle-winged Guans**, and a couple more.



Black-crested Warbler (above) also from the balcony

Then the rain stopped finally and so we headed down the forested road past the lodge where we birded until lunch time almost. The walk produced **Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher**, **Black-billed Peppershrike**, **Crested Quetzal**, **Ash-colored** and **Blackish Tapaculos**, **Streak-headed Antbird**, **Striped Treehunter**, **Sharpe's Wren**, and a few others. It was a very enjoyable walk we did with constant activity of birds thanks to the overcast skies and the previous rains.

After lunch we started by birding again just around the lodge grounds. We found a couple cool birds we had not seen before out of which the most prominent were **Oliagenous Hemispingus**, **Lemon-browed Flycatcher**, **Beryl-spangled Tanager**, and **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**. A short ride to a specific spot I have for **Andean Motmot** was successful at finding this great by shy bird. Right when it was getting dark we visited a known roosting site for **Spix's Night-Monkey** and we found a pair as they just left their roosting holes. We had another close encounter with **San Isidro Owls** by dinner time to finish up a great day.



One of coolest hummers in the world *Wire-crested Thorntail* (above)

March 6: Guacamayos Ridge to WildSumaco: We started the day checking out again the moth trap by the restaurant and that produced a new bird, **Olive-backed Woodcreeper** and better views of **Black-billed Peppershrike** plus all the regulars seen before. Soon after we moved to the feeding station of **White-bellied Antpitta** where happily the bird cooperated well.

Afterwards we departed San Isidro and headed towards the famed Guacamayos Ridge trail. We birded for a couple hours here and managed a few nice species like **Smoky Bush-Tyrant**, **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, **Yellow-vented Woodpecker**, **Grass-green Tanager**, **Rufous Wren**, **Gray-breasted Wood-Wren**, and a couple more. It was a little quiet but managed several new birds for the trip.



White-backed Fire-eyes (photo above) are very approachable at WildSumaco

Then we dropped down in elevation and spent the last hour of the morning birding inside a new private reserve called Wayra where we found our first **Paradise**, **Magpie**, **Silver-beaked**, **Blue-necked**, and **Spotted Tanagers** plus **Yellow-breasted Flycatcher**, and two or three other species. Then we ate our box lunches in front of the hummingbird garden where we found **Black-throated Mango**, **Glittering-throated Emerald**, **Golden-tailed** and **Rufous-throated Sapphire**, **Wire-crested Thorntail**, **Gorgeted Woodstar**, and **Brown Violetear**.

We drove towards WildSumaco Lodge after our time at Wayra. A couple of stops along the Narupa-Loreto road produced a few foothill regulars like **Lined Antshrike**, **Red-billed Tyrannulet**, **Blackish Antbird**, **Wing-banded Wren**, and **Yellow-bellied Tanager**, among the highlights. We arrived late in the afternoon at our destination and enjoyed time at the hummingbird feeders before dinner and a well-deserved rest in this comfortable lodge.

March 7 and 8: WildSumaco area: We had two great full days at Wild Sumaco Lodge in which we explored various trails that run through pristine primary foothill forest at about 5000ft of elevation. We birded the forested road that allows a combination of disturbed forest, pastures, secondary and even primary forests right along the edge.



The lodge has constructed a great moth trap, and right at dawn it is quite active with many insect-eating birds. **White-backed Fire-eye** is the most relentless at feeding on the moths but also other antbirds like **Black-faced Antbird**, **Peruvian Warbling-Antbird**, and **Plain Antvireo** are constantly visiting the site. We also found a pair of **White-chested Puffbirds** (*photo above*), **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**, **Black-billed Treehunter**, and a couple individuals of **Canada Warbler**.

We spent most of one full morning along the F.A.C.E. trail and we were rewarded with several of the specialties. My favorite of the morning was a cooperative **Yellow-throated Spadebill** (*photo below*) and a close second was the always desired **Chestnut-crowned Gnateater** of which we saw a male and female in quick succession. Among other birds special from this elevation along the foothills of the eastern Andes we found **Black-streaked Puffbird**, **Orange-eared Tanager**, **Blue-rumped**, **White-crowned**, and **Striolated Manakins**, **Yellow-breasted**, **Foothill**, **Rufous-rumped**, and **Rufous-winged Antwrens**, **Variegated Bristle-Tyrant**, and **White-breasted Wood-Wren** to name a few.



Another of the special birds of the area, **Coopery-chested Jacamar**, made us wait but ended up cooperating quite well the second full day. We had twice a pair of **Military Macaws** flying over and various groups of **Chestnut-fronted Macaws** as well. The hummingbird feeders were not very busy but the variety was great. We spent some down time watching the feeders and managed to get **Napo Sabrewing**, **Gould's Jewelfront**, **Black-throated Brilliant**, **Green Hermit**, **Violet-headed Hummingbird**, and **Many-spotted Hummingbird** as new for the area. We also got, in that family, **Blue-fronted Lancebill**, **Gray-chinned Hermit**, **Ecuadorian Piedtail**, and **Black-eared Fairy** in other sites, either roadside birding or along the trails.



Golden-tailed Sapphire at feeders (above) and Peruvian Warbling-Antbird (below) at the moth trap.



In fact, the sides of the road were great as always for many other species. We spent quite a bit of time, sadly unsuccessfully, trying for Buckley's Forest-Falcon but despite hearing it repeatedly and closely, it did not come into view. We did find however various things like **Green-backed** and **Collared Trogons**, **Rufous-naped** and **Olivaceous Greenlets**, **Sooty-headed**, **Ecuadorian**, and **Golden-faced Tyrannulets**, **Slate-colored Grosbeak**, **Dark-breasted Spinetail**, **Olive-sided** and **Olive-chested Flycatchers**, **Golden-collared Toucanet**, **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Scaled Pigeon**, **Large-headed Flatbill**, and a few more.

Two special groups of birds we were very happy to find in these areas were owls and antpittas. The first represented by **Band-bellied Owl** (*photo below*), which we found on a day roost and **Foothill Screech-Owl** which we managed to attract by night. The second group was antpittas, two that come daily to the feeding station the lodge has set: **Plain-backed** and **Ochre-breasted Antpittas**. This stay at Wild Sumaco was very rewarding, full of great birds and photo opportunities.



Band-bellied Owl (*above*) was found along the antpitta trail on a day roost.

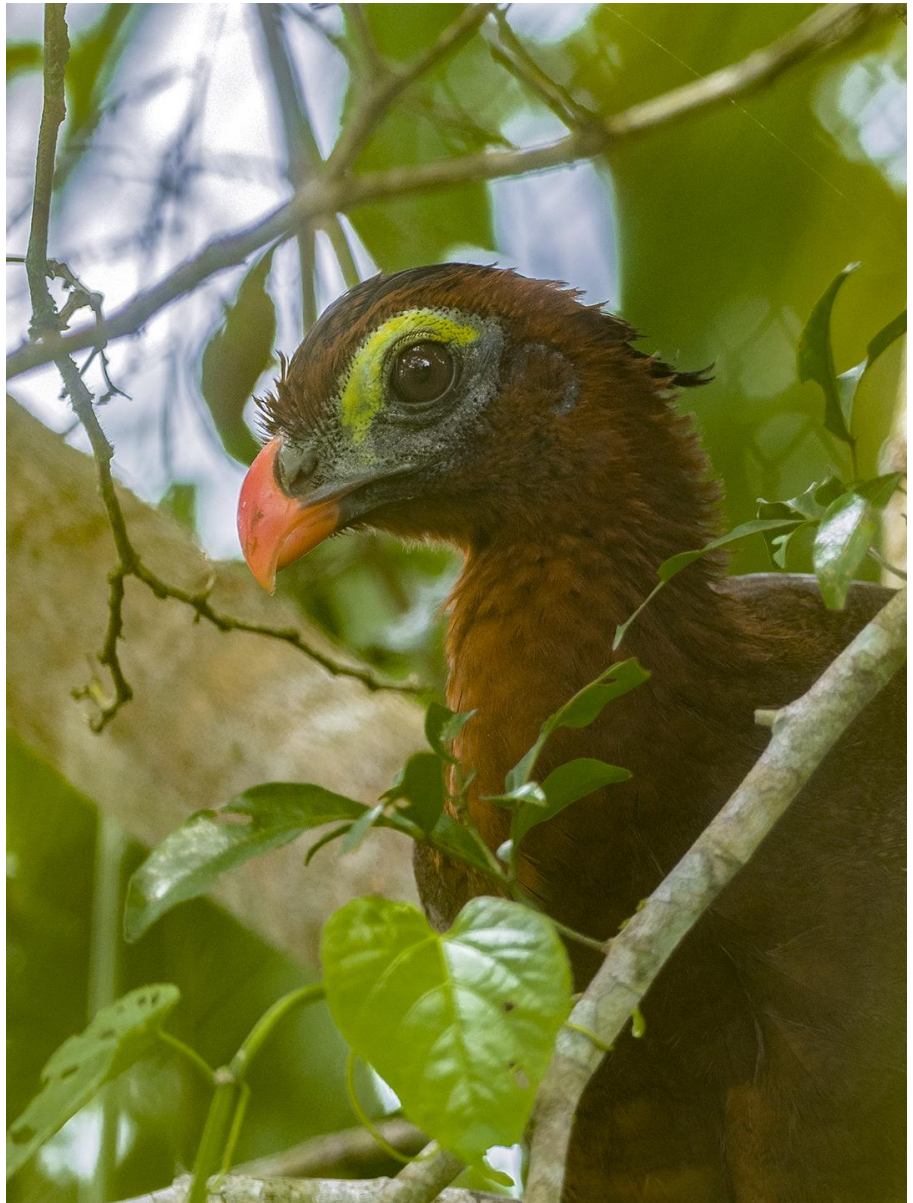


Ochre-breasted Antpitta (above) and Violet-headed Hummingbird (below).



March 9: WildSumaco to Napo Wildlife Center: We departed Wild Sumaco early in the day so that we could have a little time to bird that morning before the two hour drive to the lowland city of Coca where we were going to take the canoe ride into the deep lowland rainforest. So the last hour of birding in the cooler foothills produced the rare **White-streaked Antvireo**, **Spot-backed Antbird**, **Black-and-white Tody-Flycatcher**, **Thrush-like Wren**, **Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant**, and another **Coppery-chested Jacamar** to name a few.

Then we drove towards the lowlands to meet the people from Napo Wildlife Center who were going to take us down the Napo River on a motorized canoe to their lodge where we stayed three nights. On that ride, our local guide said that he was informed earlier that morning that a **Nocturnal Curassow** (*photo on right*) had been showing up in this community attracted to the food one of the residents was putting out for his chickens, and after talking to the owner myself he assured me that it is a wild bird that had gotten habituated. In fact, when he showed us the bird it was in a patch of forest next to his house perched in a difficult position to get a full body photo. After allowing us a couple photos the bird disappeared and we could not see it again. The local guide of NWC and later on the one from Sani Lodge believe it is a wild bird since it has happened in various other communities; they told me that those birds stay around for a couple months and then they vanish one day so basically like any other feeding station now.



We then continued on and after the speedy boat ride on the large river we changed into a smaller paddle canoe for a nice ride along a smaller black-water tributary at the end of which the lodge is located. It was in the middle of the day and the sun was hard on us so the birds were quiet. Finally, upon arrival we were greeted by the manager who had us going through a disinfection routine as a part of their Covid regulations; this was an interesting experience to say the least.

We spent the last couple hours of the day birding from the observation tower built right above the restaurant area, which is quite high and spectacular but additionally it has a little elevator which makes it easy to carry up beverages for a superb relaxing afternoon birding. Bird-wise we saw our first **Black-fronted Nunbirds**, then a family of **Many-banded Aracaris**, **Blue-and-yellow Macaws**, **Gray-breasted Martins**, **Yellow-rumped Caciques**, and **Snail Kites** plus the first of several groups of **Howler** and **Spider Monkeys** we found during our stay at this world class Amazon lodge.



*Upon arrival to NWC we found this **Least Bittern** (above) hiding in the floating vegetation surrounding the lake.*

March 10 and 11: Napo Wildlife Center area: We had two full days to explore the grounds at NWC which are part of the large Yasuni National Park. This is pristine Amazonian rainforest, large and not fragmented so it holds some of the greatest birds in the Ecuadorian Amazon that are rare or simply not present in other nearby areas. We started by birding from the canopy tower located in the middle of the forest (not the one at the hotel).

From this high view point that emerges above most of the trees we had a great birding time despite the bad weather; it basically rained all morning and only during some short periods it stopped and during others it was just a soft shower that allowed some activity.

Some of the highlights we found during the couple hours we spent atop of the tower were **Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher**, **Green Oropendola**, **Gilded Barbet**, **White Hawk**, **Red-throated Caracara**, **White-throated Toucans**, **Opal-rumped Tanager**, **Blue-throated Piping-Guan**, **Black-eared Fairy**, **Slender-billed Kite**, **Spangled Cotinga**, **Green** and **Purple Honeycreeper**, and a couple euphonias: **Rufous-bellied** and **Golden-bellied**. No birds other than this **Double-toothed Kite** were close enough for photos.



*Coincidentally at both of the canopy towers we had a pair of **Double-toothed Kites** (above) nesting.*

A completely different type of birding happens along the trails that cut through the forest floor. Here the sunlight is scarce and birds are shy, typically hiding in the undergrowth or the tangled mid-levels of this tall forest. Nevertheless, the rewards can be absolutely splendid.

This was the case of the rare and local **Black-necked Red-Cotinga** (*photo below*) that we targeted successfully on one morning. Some other avian highpoints included **White-crowned, Golden-headed, Blue-crowned, Blue-backed, and Wire-tailed Manakins** (only the later cooperated for photos), **Ash-throated Gnateater, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Common Scale-backed Antbird, Dusky-throated Antshrike, and White-flanked Antwren.**



We spent quite a bit of time birding from the paddle canoe along the lake and the creek that leads to the Napo River. This is always very rewarding, not only due to the nice birds present but also due to the relaxing way the canoe floats along the beautiful forested creek. Some of the nice birds we found here were **Long-billed, Plain-brown, Straight-billed, and Striped Woodcreepers, Silvered, Dot-backed, and Plumbeous Antbirds, Moustached Antwren, Slate-colored Hawk, Orange-crested Manakin, Rufous-tailed Flatbill, Yellow-billed Tern, Limpkin, Boat-billed Heron, Least Bittern, multiple Capped Herons, a couple of Rufescent Tiger-Herons, Black-tailed Trogon, Scale-breasted Woodpecker, Blackish Nightjar** at dusk, and the often difficult **Chestnut-capped Puffbird**. Of course we got a couple species of kingfishers like **Ringed, American Pygmy, and Green-and-rufous Kingfishers**. We tried one morning before dawn for the difficult Zigzag Heron but just when it was approaching a strong rain started and the bird went quiet.



Wire-tailed Manakin (above) and Ash-throated Gnateater (below).



March 12: NWC to Sani Lodge via Clay Licks: We left Napo Wildlife Center this day and we did it really early, before dawn, to try for a couple birds on the way to the Napo River that are either nocturnal or just crepuscular. The plan started well when this Zigzag mentioned above started responding to the calls but the rain ruined it. We reached the mouth of the creek near the river just at dawn and only then had our breakfasts. The people from Sani Lodge, where we would be staying the next three nights, were already waiting for us with their motorized canoe



Cobalt-winged Parakeets (above) at the second clay lick.

Next we visited the famous parrot clay licks present in Yasuní National Park. The first one is right on a bank next to the Napo river. We needed the motorized canoe to take us there and from the boat we enjoyed the spectacle. As we arrived, **Mealy** and **Yellow-crowned Parrots** were already down at the wall consuming the salty clay. Soon the **Blue-headed Parrots** went down and not long after **Dusky-headed Parakeets** flew in. The noise of hundreds of these parrots is quite loud, even from the boat that needs the engines running to keep its position and to avoid drifting down stream.



*Scarlet Macaws (**above**) just above the second clay lick.*

We had a beautiful time there despite the persistent rain. Due to it not stopping we decided to remain in cover under the roof of the boat for a bit longer and drifted slowly down stream scanning the banks and river side vegetation. By doing that we found a couple nice things, namely **Cocoi Heron**, **Pied Lapwing**, **Drab Water-Tyrant**, and a few more. Suddenly the rain stopped and we decided to head quickly towards the second clay lick for which we needed to walk half a mile inside the forest to reach the observation blind.



The rare for the area **Brownish Twistwing** (above) near the clay licks.

When we got there, the activity was not good, almost no action was noticed so we decided to give it more time and backtracked on the trail to try to find a couple birds we had heard on the way in. Soon we found various individuals of **Great-billed Hermit** at a lek. We tried unsuccessfully for Rusty-belted Tapaculo but the bird did not show up, only the local guide, Rodrigo, managed a quick view. However, the rare (around here) **Brownish Twistwing** started calling next to us and we had great views.

Soon after we headed back to the blind which by then was becoming more active but still the birds had not descended to the water hole in the center of the lick. Little by little, dozens of **Cobalt-winged Parakeets** started approaching and went down to the water. Soon three **Scarlet Macaws** flew in and approached the action but just when it felt like those huge macaws were about to come down to eye level, something

happened and in a loud eruption every single parrot and macaw flew away in a rush, soon leaving us in eerie silence. The whole show lasted well over an hour, and ended abruptly very late in the morning so we decided to head towards Sani Lodge.



Masked Crimson Tanagers (above) glow in the sunny afternoons.

We arrived for lunch and then we had a break after the tasty meal. Later we took a boat ride along the shores of the lake that the lodge overlooks. It started a little quiet but then a few new birds for us showed well. Among those we had **Yellow-crowned Elaenia**, **Blue-crowned Trogon**, **Black-banded** and **Amazonian Barred Woodcreepers**, **Masked Crimson Tanager**, and **White-chinned Jacamar** as new birds.

One of the birds we had seen various times the past three days, the weird **Hoatzin**, was given a lot of attention since it posed for photos in a nice spot with a clear background during the splendid afternoon. Great finish to a great day. We were really looking forward to our time at Sani; it was my first time at this renowned lodge and I had at least one potential lifer to get here so I was very excited.

March 13: Sani Lodge area: We had another shot at birding the canopy of the tall Amazonian forest. The weather was perfect for this, overcast but not raining with good visibility despite being a little dark. It made for a fantastic time, probably my best morning I've had on any canopy tower in the Ecuadorian Amazon. Eagle-eyed Rodrigo spotted a distant raptor that seemed perfect for a dark morph Crested Eagle, but it was too far to be sure, and when it came closer we could tell it was a **Black Hawk-Eagle**, not a bad consolation prize. Amazingly, a few minutes later Rodrigo found another huge eagle that we initially thought was a young Harpy but with better views we realized it was a **Crested Eagle**, pale morph, probably still a sub-adult without much of visible rusty bars on lower belly and quite a pale gray hood. The experience was great since we had it in the scope for long periods of time, watching it call and turn from one side to the other. Then it flew above the trees and in mid-air it had an aggressive encounter with a pair of **Blue-and-yellow Macaws** before landing on a tree next to another Crested Eagle that quickly departed; the macaws sort of mobbed the eagles for a little while before flying away towards us. What a show it was!!



*A bad quality digiscoped photo of the bird of the trip **Crested Eagle** (above) distant but no less awesome.*

Apart from this mega raptor experience, we had another interesting encounter with another aggressive but smaller raptor. A pair of **Double-toothed Kites** were nesting in the tower tree (the platform atop of the tower

extends over the top of a huge Kapok tree where the kites decided to nest). The two raptors were very protective and whenever one of us would walk to a certain corner of the tower, the kites dove aiming at our heads and a couple of us got hit in the head by this hostile kite.



Cocha Antshrike (above), a big target for everyone including me.

We saw many other nice birds from that tower. Highlights were **Lemon-throated Barbet**, **Pink-throated Becard**, **Ivory-billed Aracari**, **Channel-billed Toucan**, **White-fronted Nunbird**, **Opal-crowned**, **Turquoise**, and **Masked Tanagers**, **Yellow-bellied Dacnis**, **Black-headed Parrots**, **White-browed Purpletufts**, **Slender-footed Tyrannulet**, and many others that we had seen already. It was a great couple hours before we started heading down to bird the seasonally flooded varzea forest near the tower base.

Sani Lodge is the best place to find the rare and local **Cocha Antshrike**. Rodrigo had a great spot for that one and we headed straight towards it. As we got to the spot we quickly heard a pair singing close by so we approached the site and, after a little work, the male showed up and gave us prolonged views, but always behind a leaf or a twig. It was even a lifer for me and of course was happy about it. Later we started heading back to the lodge for lunch and on the way we found a group of **White-eared Jacamars**.



Pink-throated Becard (above) and the fierce gaze of a Double-toothed Kite (below) before it nailed me.



We had a short rest after lunch and later we decided to bird along the trails that start behind the lodge. This walk was going to be the last chance to find one of our group member's major family targets. The previous two we had already seen on the tour, seedsnipe and hoatzin. This last target had been eluding us the past five days and actually I never really had much hope to find it in the first place; after all **Gray-winged Trumpeters** are very rarely seen in this area. To our surprise, a family group suddenly started responding to my calls and the adrenaline started rushing. The birds were distant so we needed to approach quietly. When we got to a certain spot I gave another call and the birds came charging towards us and only at the last second did the trumpeters realize we were there, and stopped and raced away, even flying up into high branches. We had some great views.

Other birds seen during this walk were **Elegant** and **Cinnamon-throated Woodcreepers**, very quick views of **Black-spotted Bare-eye**, very good ones of **Sooty Antbird**, and a very local bird in Ecuador, the rare **Amazonian Scrub-Flycatcher**.



One of the very special birds from the river islands is this **Olive-spotted Hummingbird** (above) that cooperated well.

March 14: Napo River Islands: Another important lowland Amazonian habitat was still waiting for us, the less diverse but highly specialized river islands. There are various birds that exclusively live on these small islands and we tried to target those in the last full birding day of the tour. Sadly we suffered a setback when the boat driver that needed to pick us up had an unknown inconvenience and did not show up on time. We had to compensate by birding the riparian forest on the edge of the river and managed a couple new birds like **Scarlet-crowned Barbet**, **Spot-breasted Woodpecker** and a few other small birds. This delay may have cost us a few island birds, but fortunately did not make us miss one of the main targets, the always desired **Amazonian Umbrellabird**, which flew right towards our boat from a river island to the mainland. We had a great view.



Ladder-tailed Nightjars (above) always roosts exposed in river islands.

After this, we managed to visit a couple river islands. Despite the activity being a little quiet due to the harsh sun, we managed to find several of the specialties like **Castelnau's Antshrike**, **Olive-spotted Hummingbird**, **Spotted Tody-Flycatcher**, **Ladder-tailed Nightjar**, **Oriole Blackbird**, and a couple new birds for me in the country, **Bicolored Conebill** and **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, both only recently being recorded in Ecuador.

It was already lunch time and we went to the community center of Sani where we had our lunch delivered by the lodge staff. We also were able to try some of the local food prepared by the local indigenous women of Sani, including *maitos*, which are fish, palm hearts, and other local produce steamed inside banana leaves.



A flying Yellow-headed Caracara (above).

Right after lunch Rodrigo found a **Pygmy Marmoset**, the world's smallest monkey, crawling on a tree near the dining area and he showed it to us. Then we had a couple of attempts at a few other species that he had territories of and a few were productive, like **Brown Jacamar** and **Hook-billed Kite**, but a couple others were not. Some other birds found in the process, not particularly targeted, were **White-shouldered Antbird**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, **Solitary Black Cacique**, and **Dusky-billed Parrotlet**. In the middle of the afternoon and worn out from the heat, we decided to head back to the lodge. I hoped to find along the way a **Sunbittern** that earlier that morning had been heard by our paddler, and we managed to locate it and see it as the last bird new of the day.

March 15: Back to Quito: Due to change of schedules and lower availability of flights from the Amazon back to Quito, we needed to depart Sani very early, before dawn once again but this time in an even stronger rain that did not allow any birding until we got to the airport in Coca city. There, only from the terminal, we found the last couple new

birds for the tour, **Vermilion Flycatcher** and **Tropical Mockingbird**. Then we flew to Quito and had a farewell lunch after helping our participants get their obligatory Covid tests. This trip was a great escape during these strange times. Everyone enjoyed it greatly and I was happy to have been able to guide this tour with its great birds, great mammals, great people.

Join us for the next Eastern Ecuador tour and get more info about it here: <http://www.tropicalbirding.com/central-south-america-birding/ecuador/eastern-ecuador-high-andes-to-vast-amazon/> or check a shorter version of this tour with our new Ecuador Amazing Amazon <http://www.tropicalbirding.com/central-south-america-birding/ecuador/saniamazon/> that takes you to Sani in June 2021.



White-fronted Capuchins (above) bidding us farewell.

FINAL CHECKLIST:

A total of **556** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this 13 day tour. Out of this total, **479** were SEEN by at least one participant, **62** were Heard Only (**H**) and **15** species were seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we found **20** species of mammals. See the detailed list for this trip below.

TINAMOUS

- 1 H Great Tinamou
- 2 H Cinereous Tinamou
- 3 H Little Tinamou
- 4 H Undulated Tinamou

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL

- 5 Torrent Duck
- 6 Blue-winged Teal
- 7 Yellow-billed Pintail
- 8 Andean Teal
- 9 Andean Duck

GUANS, CHACHALACAS AND CURASSOWS

- 10 L Speckled Chachalaca
- 11 H Andean Guan
- 12 H Spix's Guan
- 13 Blue-throated (Common) Piping-Guan
- 14 H Wattled Guan
- 15 Sickle-winged Guan
- 16 Nocturnal Curassow
- 17 H Salvin's Curassow

NEW WORLD QUAIL

- 18 H Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail

PIGEONS AND DOVES

- 19 Rock Pigeon
- 20 Pale-vented Pigeon
- 21 Scaled Pigeon
- 22 L Band-tailed Pigeon
- 23 Plumbeous Pigeon
- 24 Ruddy Pigeon
- 25 Ruddy Ground-Dove
- 26 Black-winged Ground-Dove
- 27 L Ruddy Quail-Dove
- 28 White-tipped Dove
- 29 Gray-fronted Dove
- 30 Eared Dove

CUCKOOS

- 31 Greater Ani
- 32 Smooth-billed Ani
- 33 Little Cuckoo
- 34 Squirrel Cuckoo
- 35 H Black-bellied Cuckoo

NIGHTJARS

- 36 Blackish Nightjar
- 37 Common Pauraque
- 38 Ladder-tailed Nightjar

TINAMIDAE

Tinamus major
Crypturellus cinereus
Crypturellus soui
Crypturellus undulatus

ANATIDAE

Merganetta armata
Anas discors
Anas georgica
Anas andium andium
Oxyura jamaicensis andina

CRACIDAE

Ortalis guttata
Penelope montagnii
Penelope jacquacu
Pipile cumanensis
Aburria aburri
Chamaepetes goudotii
Nothocrax urumutum
Mitu salvini

ODONTOPHORIDAE

Odontophorus speciosus

COLUMBIDAE

Columba livia
Patagioenas cayennensis
Patagioenas speciosa
Patagioenas fasciata
Patagioenas plumbea
Patagioenas subvinacea
Columbina talpacoti
Metriopelia melanoptera
Geotrygon montana
Leptotila verreauxi
Leptotila rufaxilla
Zenaida auriculata

CUCULIDAE

Crotophaga major
Crotophaga ani
Coccyzua minuta
Piaya cayana
Piaya melanogaster

CAPRIMULGIDAE

Nyctipolus nigrescens
Nyctidromus albicollis
Hydropsalis climacocerca

POTOOS

39 Andean Potoo

SWIFTS

40 White-chinned Swift

41 Spot-fronted Swift

42 Chestnut-collared Swift

43 White-collared Swift

44 Short-tailed Swift

45 Gray-rumped Swift

46 Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

47 Fork-tailed Palm-Swift

HUMMINGBIRDS

48 White-necked Jacobin

49 L Rufous-breasted Hermit

50 White-bearded Hermit

51 Green Hermit

52 Tawny-bellied Hermit

53 Straight-billed Hermit

54 Great-billed Hermit

55 Gray-chinned Hermit

56 Blue-fronted Lancebill

57 Brown Violetear

58 Lesser (Green) Violetear

59 Sparkling Violetear

60 Black-eared Fairy

61 Black-throated Mango

62 Tourmaline Sunangel

63 Wire-crested Thorntail

64 Ecuadorian Piedtail

65 Speckled Hummingbird

66 Long-tailed Sylph

67 Black-tailed Trainbearer

68 Purple-backed Thornbill

69 Tyrian Metaltail

70 Viridian Metaltail

71 Shining Sunbeam

72 Bronzy Inca

73 Collared Inca

74 Buff-winged Starfrontlet

75 Buff-tailed Coronet

76 Chestnut-breasted Coronet

77 Booted Racket-tail

78 Green-backed (White-tailed) Hillstar

79 Black-throated Brilliant

80 Gould's Jewelfront

81 Fawn-breasted Brilliant

82 Violet-fronted Brilliant

83 Giant Hummingbird

84 White-bellied Woodstar

85 Gorgeted Woodstar

86 L Blue-tailed Emerald

NYCTIBIIDAE*Nyctibius maculosus***APODIDAE***Cypseloides cryptus**Cypseloides cherriei**Streptoprocne rutila**Streptoprocne zonaris**Chaetura brachyura**Chaetura cinereiventris**Panyptila cayennensis**Tachornis squamata***TROCHILIDAE***Florisuga mellivora**Glaucis hirsutus**Phaethornis hispidus**Phaethornis guy**Phaethornis syrmatophorus**Phaethornis bourcieri**Phaethornis malaris**Phaethornis griseogularis**Doryfera johannae**Colibri delphinae**Colibri cyanotus**Colibri coruscans**Heliothryx auritus**Anthracothorax nigricollis**Heliangelus exortis**Discosura popelairii**Phlogophilus hemileucurus**Adelomyia melanogenys**Agelaiocercus kingii**Lesbia victoriae**Ramphomicron microrhynchum**Metallura tyrianthina**Metallura williami**Aglaeactis cupripennis**Coeligena coeligena**Coeligena torquata**Coeligena lutetiae**Boissonneaua flavescens**Boissonneaua matthewsii**Ocreatus underwoodii**Urochroa bougueri leucura**Heliodoxa schreibersii**Heliodoxa aurescens**Heliodoxa rubinoides**Heliodoxa leadbeateri**Patagona gigas**Chaetocercus mulsant**Chaetocercus heliodor**Chlorostilbon mellisugus*

- 87 Violet-headed Hummingbird
 88 Napo Sabrewing
 89 Fork-tailed Woodnymph
 90 Many-spotted Hummingbird
 91 Olive-spotted Hummingbird
 92 Glittering-throated Emerald
 93 Golden-tailed Sapphire

HOATZIN

- 94 Hoatzin

RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS

- 95 Slate-colored (Andean) Coot
 96 Purple Gallinule

LIMPKIN

- 97 Limpkin

TRUMPETERS

- 98 Gray-winged Trumpeter

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS

- 99 Pied Lapwing (Pied Plover)
 100 Southern Lapwing
 101 Andean Lapwing
 102 L Collared Plover

SEEDSNIPES

- 103 Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe

SANDPIPERS

- 104 Spotted Sandpiper
 105 Greater Yellowlegs
 106 Lesser Yellowlegs

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS

- 107 Andean Gull
 108 Yellow-billed Tern

SUNBITTERN

- 109 Sunbittern

ANHINGAS

- 110 Anhinga

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS

- 111 Neotropic Cormorant

HERONS, EGRETS, BITTERNS

- 112 H Zigzag Heron
 113 Least Bittern
 114 Rufescent Tiger-Heron
 115 Cocoi Heron
 116 Great Egret
 117 Snowy Egret
 118 Striated Heron
 119 Capped Heron
 120 Boat-billed Heron

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS

- 121 Andean (Black-faced) Ibis

NEW WORLD VULTURES

- 122 Andean Condor
 123 King Vulture

Klais guimeti

Campylopterus villaviscensio

Thalurania furcata

Taphrospilus hypostictus

Leucippus chlorocercus

Amazilia fimbriata

Chrysuronia oenone

OPISTHOCOMIDAE

Opisthocomus hoazin

RALLIDAE

Fulica ardesiaca

Porphyrio martinicus

ARAMIDAE

Aramus guarauna

PSOPHIIDAE

Psophia crepitans

CHARADRIIDAE

Vanellus cayanus

Vanellus chilensis

Vanellus resplendens

Charadrius collaris

THINOCORIDAE

Attagis gayi

SCOLOPACIDAE

Actitis macularius

Tringa melanoleuca

Tringa flavipes

LARIDAE

Chroicocephalus serranus

Sternula supercilialis

EURYPYGIDAE

Eurypyga helias

ANHINGIDAE

Anhinga anhinga

PHALACROCORACIDAE

Phalacrocorax brasilianus

ARDEIDAE

Zebrilus undulatus

Ixobrychus exilis

Tigrisoma lineatum

Ardea cocoi

Ardea alba

Egretta thula

Butorides striata

Pilherodius pileatus

Cochlearius cochlearius

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

Theristicus melanopis branickii

CATHARTIDAE

Vultur gryphus

Sarcoramphus papa

- 124 Black Vulture
 125 Turkey Vulture
 126 Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture
 127 Greater Yellow-headed Vulture
HAWKS, EAGLES, KITES
 128 Hook-billed Kite
 129 Gray-headed Kite
 130 Swallow-tailed Kite
 131 Crested Eagle
 132 Black Hawk-Eagle
 133 H Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle
 134 Snail Kite
 135 Slender-billed Kite
 136 Double-toothed Kite
 137 Plumbeous Kite
 138 L Cinereous Harrier
 139 Sharp-shinned (Plain-breasted) Hawk
 140 Slate-colored Hawk
 141 Roadside Hawk
 142 Variable Hawk
 143 Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle
 144 White Hawk
OWLS
 145 H Tropical Screech-Owl
 146 Foothill Screech-Owl (Foothill)
 147 H Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl
 148 H Crested Owl
 149 H Spectacled Owl
 150 Band-bellied Owl
 151 Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl
 152 "San Isidro" Owl (Black-banded?)
TROGONS
 153 H Golden-headed Quetzal
 154 Crested Quetzal
 155 Black-tailed Trogon
 156 Green-backed (Amaz. White-tailed) Trogon
 157 Blue-crowned Trogon
 158 Collared Trogon
 159 Masked Trogon
MOTMOTS
 160 H Amazonian (Blue-crowned) Motmot
 161 Andean (Highland) Motmot
KINGFISHERS
 162 Ringed Kingfisher
 163 American Pygmy Kingfisher
 164 Green Kingfisher
 165 Green-and-rufous Kingfisher
PUFFBIRDS
 166 Chestnut-capped Puffbird
 167 White-chested Puffbird
 168 Black-streaked Puffbird

- Coragyps atratus*
Cathartes aura
Cathartes burrovianus
Cathartes melambrotus
ACCIPITRIDAE
Chondrohierax uncinatus
Leptodon cayanensis
Elanoides forficatus
Morphnus guianensis
Spizaetus tyrannus
Spizaetus melanoleucus
Rostrhamus sociabilis
Helicolestes hamatus
Harpagus bidentatus
Ictinia plumbea
Circus cinereus
Accipiter striatus ventralis
Buteogallus schistaceus
Rupornis magnirostris
Geranoaetus polyosoma
Geranoaetus melanoleucus
Pseudastur albicollis
STRIGIDAE
Megascops choliba
Megascops guatemalae napensis
Megascops watsonii
Lophotrix cristata
Pulsatrix perspicillata
Pulsatrix melanota
Glaucidium brasilianum
Ciccaba sp. (huhula?)
TROGONIDAE
Pharomachrus auriceps
Pharomachrus antisianus
Trogon melanurus eumorphus
Trogon viridis
Trogon curucui
Trogon collaris
Trogon personatus
MOMOTIDAE
Momotus momota microstephanus
Momotus aequatorialis aequatorialis
ALCEDINIDAE
Megaceryle torquata
Chloroceryle aenea
Chloroceryle americana
Chloroceryle inda
BUCCONIDAE
Bucco macrodactylus
Malacoptila fusca
Malacoptila fulvogularis

- 169 Black-fronted Nunbird
 170 White-fronted Nunbird
 171 Swallow-winged Puffbird

JACAMARS

- 172 White-eared Jacamar
 173 Brown Jacamar
 174 Yellow-billed Jacamar
 175 White-chinned Jacamar
 176 Coppery-chested Jacamar
 177 H Purplish Jacamar
 178 Great Jacamar

NEW WORLD BARBETS

- 179 Scarlet-crowned Barbet
 180 Gilded Barbet
 181 Lemon-throated Barbet
 182 Red-headed Barbet

TOUCANS

- 183 Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan
 184 Chestnut-eared Aracari
 185 Many-banded Aracari
 186 Ivory-billed Aracari
 187 Golden-collared Toucanet (Red-billed)
 188 Yellow-throated Toucan (Black-mandibled) Toucan
 189 White-throated Toucan
 190 Channel-billed Toucan

WOODPECKERS

- 191 Lafresnaye's Piculet
 192 Yellow-tufted Woodpecker
 193 Smoky-brown Woodpecker
 194 Little Woodpecker
 195 Yellow-vented Woodpecker
 196 Crimson-crested Woodpecker
 197 Lineated Woodpecker
 198 Scale-breasted Woodpecker
 199 Cream-colored Woodpecker
 200 Golden-olive Woodpecker
 201 Spot-breasted Woodpecker

FALCONS AND CARACARAS

- 202 H Barred Forest-Falcon
 203 H Buckley's Forest-Falcon
 204 L Black Caracara
 205 Red-throated Caracara
 206 Carunculated Caracara
 207 Yellow-headed Caracara
 208 American Kestrel
 209 Bat Falcon

PARROTS

- 210 Cobalt-winged Parakeet
 211 Red-billed Parrot
 212 Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot
 213 Blue-headed Parrot

- Monasa nigrifrons*
Monasa morphoeus
Chelidoptera tenebrosa

GALBULIDAE

- Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis*
Brachygalba lugubris
Galbula albirostris
Galbula tombacea
Galbula pastazae
Galbula chalcothorax
Jacamerops aureus

CAPITONIDAE

- Capito aurovirens*
Capito auratus
Eubucco richardsoni
Eubucco bourcierii

RAMPHASTIDAE

- Andigena hypoglaucha*
Pteroglossus castanotis
Pteroglossus pluricinctus
Pteroglossus azara
Selenidera reinwardtii reinwardtii
Ramphastos ambiguus ambiguus
Ramphastos tucanus
Ramphastos vitellinus

PICIDAE

- Picumnus lafresnayi*
Melanerpes cruentatus
Picoides fumigatus
Veniliornis passerinus
Veniliornis dignus
Campephilus melanoleucos
Dryocopus lineatus
Celeus grammicus
Celeus flavus
Colaptes rubiginosus
Colaptes punctigula

FALCONIDAE

- Micrastur ruficollis*
Micrastur buckleyi
Daptrius ater
Ibycter americanus
Phalcoboenus carunculatus
Milvago chimachima
Falco sparverius
Falco rufigularis

PSITTACIDAE

- Brotogeris cyanopectus*
Pionus sordidus
Pionus tumultuosus seniloides
Pionus menstruus

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 214 | Yellow-crowned Parrot (Amazon) | <i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> |
| 215 | Mealy Parrot (Southern) | <i>Amazona farinosa farinosa</i> |
| 216 | Orange-winged Parrot (Amazon) | <i>Amazona amazonica</i> |
| 217 | Scaly-naped Parrot (Amazon) | <i>Amazona mercenarius</i> |
| 218 | Dusky-billed Parrotlet (Dusky-billed) | <i>Forpus modestus sclateri</i> |
| 219 | Black-headed Parrot | <i>Pionites melanocephalus</i> |
| 220 | Maroon-tailed Parakeet (Maroon-tailed) | <i>Pyrrhura melanura melanura</i> |
| 221 | Dusky-headed Parakeet | <i>Aratinga weddellii</i> |
| 222 | Red-bellied Macaw | <i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i> |
| 223 | Blue-and-yellow Macaw | <i>Ara ararauna</i> |
| 224 | Military Macaw | <i>Ara militaris</i> |
| 225 | Scarlet Macaw | <i>Ara macao</i> |
| 226 | Chestnut-fronted Macaw | <i>Ara severus</i> |
| 227 | White-eyed Parakeet | <i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i> |
| | TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS | THAMNOPHILIDAE |
| 228 | Rufous-rumped Antwren | <i>Euchrepomis callinota</i> |
| 229 | H Fasciated Antshrike | <i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i> |
| 230 | H Fulvous (Undulated) Antshrike | <i>Frederickena fulva</i> |
| 231 | H Great Antshrike | <i>Taraba major</i> |
| 232 | Lined Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus</i> |
| 233 | H Plain-winged Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i> |
| 234 | Mouse-colored Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus murinus</i> |
| 235 | Cocha Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus praecox</i> |
| 236 | Castelnau's Antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus cryptoleucus</i> |
| 237 | Russet Antshrike (Andean) | <i>Thamnistes anabatinus aequatorialis</i> |
| 238 | Plain Antwren | <i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i> |
| 239 | White-streaked Antwren (White-streaked) | <i>Dysithamnus leucostictus leucostictus</i> |
| 240 | Dusky-throated Antshrike | <i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i> |
| 241 | Cinereous Antshrike | <i>Thamnomanes caesius</i> |
| 242 | Foothill Stipplethroat | <i>Epinecrophylia spodionota spodionota</i> |
| 243 | Pygmy Antwren | <i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i> |
| 244 | Moustached (Short-billed) Antwren | <i>Myrmotherula ignota obscura</i> |
| 245 | Amazonian Streaked-Antwren | <i>Myrmotherula multostriata</i> |
| 246 | White-flanked Antwren | <i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i> |
| 247 | Gray Antwren | <i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i> |
| 248 | Yellow-breasted Antwren | <i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i> |
| 249 | Rufous-winged Antwren (Northern) | <i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus frater</i> |
| 250 | Streak-headed (Long-tailed) Antbird | <i>Drymophila striaticeps occidentalis</i> |
| 251 | Peruvian Warbling-Antbird | <i>Hypocnemis peruviana</i> |
| 252 | Black Antbird | <i>Cercomacroides serva</i> |
| 253 | Blackish Antbird | <i>Cercomacroides nigrescens aequatorialis</i> |
| 254 | H Riparian (Blackish) Antbird | <i>Cercomacroides fuscicauda</i> |
| 255 | H Gray Antbird | <i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i> |
| 256 | White-backed Fire-eye | <i>Pyriglena leuconota</i> |
| 257 | Black-faced Antbird | <i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i> |
| 258 | Silvered Antbird | <i>Sclateria naevia</i> |
| 259 | Plumbeous Antbird | <i>Myrmelastes hyperythrus</i> |
| 260 | White-shouldered Antbird | <i>Akletos melanoceps</i> |
| 261 | Sooty Antbird | <i>Hafferia fortis</i> |
| 262 | Spot-backed Antbird | <i>Hylophylax naevius</i> |
| 263 | Dot-backed Antbird | <i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i> |

264 Common Scale-backed Antbird (Buff-breasted)

265 Black-spotted Bare-eye

GNATEATERS

266 Ash-throated Gnateater

267 Chestnut-crowned Gnateater

ANTPITTAS

268 Plain-backed Antpitta

269 H Ochre-striped Antpitta

270 H Chestnut-crowned Antpitta

271 White-bellied Antpitta

272 H Rufous Antpitta (Rufous)

273 Tawny Antpitta (Western)

274 H White-lored Antpitta

275 H Thrush-like Antpitta

276 Ochre-breasted Antpitta

277 H Slate-crowned Antpitta

TAPACULOS

278 H Rusty-belted Tapaculo

279 Ash-colored Tapaculo

280 Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo

281 H Long-tailed (Eq. Rufous-vented) Tapaculo

282 H (Northern) White-crowned Tapaculo

283 H Spillmann's Tapaculo

284 H Paramo Tapaculo

ANTTHRUSHES

285 H Short-tailed Antthrush

OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS

286 Olivaceous Woodcreeper (Amazonian)

287 Tyrannine Woodcreeper

288 Plain-brown Woodcreeper

289 Wedge-billed Woodcreeper

290 Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper

291 Long-billed Woodcreeper

292 Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper (Amazonian)

293 Black-banded Woodcreeper (Black-banded)

294 Striped Woodcreeper

295 Ocellated Woodcreeper (Tschudi's)

296 Buff-throated Woodcreeper (Lafresnaye's)

297 Olive-backed Woodcreeper

298 Straight-billed Woodcreeper

299 Montane Woodcreeper

300 Plain Xenops

301 Streaked Xenops

302 Streaked Tuftedcheek

303 Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes

304 Stout-billed Cinclodes

305 Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner

306 Montane Foliage-gleaner

307 Striped Treehunter

308 Black-billed Treehunter

309 H Spotted Barbtail

Willisornis poecilinotus lepidonota

Phlegopsis nigromaculata

CONOPOPHAGIDAE

Conopophaga peruviana

Conopophaga castaneiceps

GRALLARIIDAE

Grallaria haplonota

Grallaria dignissima

Grallaria ruficapilla

Grallaria hypoleuca

Grallaria rufula rufula

Grallaria quitensis quitensis

Hylopezus fulviventr

Myrmothera campanisona

Grallarica flavirostris

Grallarica nana

RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Liosceles thoracicus

Myornis senilis

Scytalopus latrans

Scytalopus micropterus

Scytalopus atratus

Scytalopus spillmanni

Scytalopus opacus

FORMICARIIDAE

Chamaeza campanisona

FURNARIIDAE

Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus

Dendrocincla tyrannina

Dendrocincla fuliginosa phaeochroa

Glyphorhynchus spirurus

Dendrexetastes rufigula

Nasica longirostris

Dendrocolaptes certhia certhia

Dendrocolaptes picumnus validus

Xiphorhynchus obsoletus

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus napensis

Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatoide

Xiphorhynchus triangularis

Dendroplex picus

Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger

Xenops minutus

Xenops rutilans

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii

Cinclodes albidiventris

Cinclodes excelsior

Philydor rufum

Anabacerthia striaticollis

Thripadectes holostictus

Thripadectes melanorhynchus

Premnoplex brunnescens

- 310 Pearled Treerunner
 311 Andean Tit-Spinetail
 312 Many-striped Canastero
 313 Streak-backed Canastero
 314 White-chinned Thistletail
 315 Ash-browed Spinetail
 316 Dark-breasted Spinetail
 317 Azara's Spinetail

MANAKINS

- 318 H Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin
 319 Blue-backed Manakin (napensis)
 320 Blue-crowned Manakin (Blue-crowned)
 321 Blue-rumped Manakin
 322 Orange-crowned (Orange-crested) Manakin
 323 Wire-tailed Manakin
 324 Striolated Manakin (Striolated)
 325 White-crowned Manakin (White-crowned)
 326 Golden-headed Manakin

COTINGAS

- 327 Green-and-black Fruiteater (Green-and-black)
 328 Black-chested Fruiteater
 329 Red-crested Cotinga
 330 Black-necked Red-Cotinga
 331 Purple-throated Fruitcrow
 332 Amazonian Umbrellabird
 333 Spangled Cotinga
 334 Screaming Piha
 335 Bare-necked Fruitcrow

TITYRAS AND ALLIES

- 336 Black-tailed Tityra (Western)
 337 Black-crowned Tityra
 338 White-browed Purpletuft
 339 Barred Becard
 340 White-winged Becard
 341 Pink-throated Becard

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

- 342 Wing-barred Piprites
 343 Yellow-throated Spadebill
 344 Streak-necked Flycatcher
 345 H Olive-striped Flycatcher (Olive-striped)
 346 H Ochre-bellied Flycatcher
 347 Slaty-capped Flycatcher (superciliaris)
 348 Rufous-breasted Flycatcher
 349 Variegated Bristle-Tyrant
 350 Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant
 351 Ecuadorian Tyrannulet
 352 H Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant
 353 H Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant
 354 Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant
 355 Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher
 356 Black-and-white Tody-Flycatcher

- Margarornis squamiger*
Leptasthenura andicola
Asthenes flammulata
Asthenes wyatti
Asthenes fuliginosa
Cranioleuca curtata
Synallaxis albigularis
Synallaxis azarae

PIPRIDAE

- Tyrannutes stolzmanni*
Chiroxiphia pareola napensis
Lepidothrix coronata coronata
Lepidothrix isidorei
Heterocercus aurantiivertex
Pipra filicauda
Machaeropterus striolatus striolatus
Dixiphia pipra coracina
Ceratopipra erythrocephala

COTINGIDAE

- Pipreola riefferii riefferii*
Pipreola lubomirskii
Ampelion rubrocristatus
Phoenicircus nigricollis
Querula purpurata
Cephalopterus ornatus
Cotinga cayana
Lipaugus vociferans
Gymnoderus foetidus

TITYRIDAE

- Tityra cayana cayana*
Tityra inquisitor
Iodopleura isabellae
Pachyramphus versicolor
Pachyramphus polychopterus nigriventris
Pachyramphus minor

TYRANNIDAE

- Piprites chloris*
Platyrinchus flavigularis
Mionectes striaticollis
Mionectes olivaceus fasciaticollis
Mionectes oleagineus
Leptopogon superciliaris superciliaris
Leptopogon rufipectus
Phylloscartes poecilotis
Phylloscartes ophthalmicus
Phylloscartes gualaquizae
Pseudotriccus ruficeps
Myiornis ecaudatus
Lophotriccus pileatus
Poecilotriccus ruficeps
Poecilotriccus capitalis

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 357 | Spotted Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum maculatum</i> |
| 358 | Common Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum cinereum peruanum</i> |
| 359 | Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i> |
| 360 | Brownish Twistwing | <i>Cnipodectes subbrunneus</i> |
| 361 | Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Olive-faced Flatbill) | <i>Tolmomyias flaviventris viridiceps</i> |
| 362 | Cinnamon Flycatcher (Andean) | <i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus pyrrhopterus</i> |
| 363 | Cliff Flycatcher | <i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i> |
| 364 | Ornate Flycatcher (Eastern) | <i>Myiobittacus ornatus phoenicurus</i> |
| 365 | White-tailed Tyrannulet | <i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i> |
| 366 | White-banded Tyrannulet | <i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i> |
| 367 | L White-throated Tyrannulet | <i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i> |
| 368 | Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet | <i>Mecocerculus minor</i> |
| 369 | Tufted Tit-Tyrant | <i>Anairetes parulus</i> |
| 370 | Agile Tit-Tyrant | <i>Uromyias agilis</i> |
| 371 | Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet | <i>Tyrannulus elatus</i> |
| 372 | Foothill Elaenia (Foothill) | <i>Myiopagis olallai olallai</i> |
| 373 | Yellow-crowned Elaenia | <i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i> |
| 374 | White-crested Elaenia (White-crested) | <i>Elaenia albiceps griseigularis</i> |
| 375 | Torrent Tyrannulet | <i>Serpophaga cinerea</i> |
| 376 | Sooty-headed Tyrannulet (cauca) | <i>Phyllomyias griseiceps cauca</i> |
| 377 | Red-billed Tyrannulet | <i>Zimmerius cinereicapilla</i> |
| 378 | Golden-faced Tyrannulet (Golden-faced) | <i>Zimmerius chrysops chrysops</i> |
| 379 | Slender-footed Tyrannulet | <i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i> |
| 380 | Olive-chested Flycatcher | <i>Myiophobus cryptoxanthus</i> |
| 381 | H Euler's Flycatcher (Lawrence's) | <i>Lathrotriccus euleri bolivianus</i> |
| 382 | Olive-sided Flycatcher | <i>Contopus cooperi</i> |
| 383 | Smoke-colored Pewee | <i>Contopus fumigatus</i> |
| 384 | Western Wood-Pewee | <i>Contopus sordidulus</i> |
| 385 | Eastern Wood-Pewee | <i>Contopus virens</i> |
| 386 | Black Phoebe (White-winged) | <i>Sayornis nigricans angustirostris</i> |
| 387 | Amazonian Scrub-Flycatcher | <i>Sublegatus obscurior</i> |
| 388 | Vermilion Flycatcher (Austral) | <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus rubinus</i> |
| 389 | Rufous-tailed Tyrant | <i>Knipolegus poecilurus</i> |
| 390 | Drab Water Tyrant | <i>Ochthornis littoralis</i> |
| 391 | Smoky Bush-Tyrant | <i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i> |
| 392 | Crowned Chat-Tyrant (Crowned) | <i>Ochthoeca frontalis frontalis</i> |
| 393 | H Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant (Slaty-backed) | <i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris cinnamomeiventris</i> |
| 394 | Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (Brown-backed) | <i>Ochthoeca fumicolor fumicolor</i> |
| 395 | Long-tailed Tyrant | <i>Colonia colonus</i> |
| 396 | Large-headed Flatbill | <i>Ramphotrigon megacephalum</i> |
| 397 | Rufous-tailed Flatbill | <i>Ramphotrigon ruficauda</i> |
| 398 | Cinnamon Attila | <i>Attila cinnamomeus</i> |
| 399 | H Citron-bellied Attila | <i>Attila citriniventris</i> |
| 400 | H Bright-rumped Attila (Southern) | <i>Attila spadiceus spadiceus</i> |
| 401 | Dusky-capped Flycatcher | <i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i> |
| 402 | Short-crested Flycatcher | <i>Myiarchus ferox</i> |
| 403 | Pale-edged Flycatcher | <i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i> |
| 404 | Lesser Kiskadee | <i>Pitangus lictor</i> |
| 405 | Great Kiskadee | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> |
| 406 | Boat-billed Flycatcher (South American) | <i>Megarynchus pitangua pitangua</i> |
| 407 | Social Flycatcher (Social) | <i>Myiozetetes similis similis</i> |

- 408 Gray-capped Flycatcher
 409 Lemon-browed Flycatcher
 410 Golden-crowned Flycatcher
 411 Streaked Flycatcher (Northern)
 412 Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
 413 H Piratic Flycatcher
 414 Tropical Kingbird
VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS AND ERPORNIS
 415 Black-billed Peppershrike
 416 Olivaceous Greenlet
 417 H Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (Slaty-capped)
 418 Rufous-naped Greenlet
 419 Brown-capped Vireo
 420 L Red-eyed Vireo
 421 Yellow-green Vireo
CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES
 422 Turquoise Jay
 423 Green (Inca) Jay
 424 Violaceous Jay
DONACOBIOUS
 425 Black-capped Donacobius
SWALLOWS
 426 Blue-and-white Swallow
 427 Pale-footed Swallow
 428 Brown-bellied Swallow
 429 White-thighed Swallow
 430 White-banded Swallow
 431 Gray-breasted Martin
 432 White-winged Swallow
 433 Barn Swallow
 434 Cliff Swallow
GNATCATCHERS
 435 L Long-billed Gnatwren (Long-billed)
WRENS
 436 Wing-banded Wren
 437 House Wren
 438 Mountain Wren
 439 Sedge (Grass/Paramo) Wren
 440 Thrush-like Wren
 441 H Plain-tailed Wren (Plain-tailed)
 442 Coraya Wren
 443 H Buff-breasted Wren
 444 Rufous Wren
 445 Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren
 446 White-breasted Wood-Wren (Black-capped)
 447 Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (Andean)
 448 H Musician Wren (Gray-eared)
DIPPERS
 449 White-capped Dipper
MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS
 450 Tropical Mockingbird

- Myiozetetes granadensis*
Conopias cinchoneti
Myiodynastes chrysocephalus
Myiodynastes maculatus insolens
Myiodynastes luteiventris
Legatus leucophaeus
Tyrannus melancholicus
VIREONIDAE
Cyclarhis nigrrostris
Hylophilus olivaceus
Vireolanius leucotis leucotis
Pachysylvia semibrunnea
Vireo leucophrys
Vireo olivaceus
Vireo flavoviridis
CORVIDAE
Cyanolyca turcosa
Cyanocorax yncas yncas
Cyanocorax violaceus
DONACOBIIDAE
Donacobius atricapilla
HIRUNDINIDAE
Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Orochelidon flavipes
Orochelidon murina
Atticora tibialis
Atticora fasciata
Progne chalybea
Tachycineta albiventer
Hirundo rustica
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota
POLIOPTILIDAE
Ramphocaenus melanurus duidae
TROGLODYTIDAE
Microcerculus bambla
Troglodytes aedon
Troglodytes solstitialis
Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis
Campylorhynchus turdinus
Pheugopedius euophrys longipes
Pheugopedius coraya
Cantorchilus leucotis
Cinnycerthia unirufa
Cinnycerthia olivascens olivascens
Henicorhina leucosticta hauxwelli
Henicorhina leucophrys leucophrys
Cyphorhinus arada salvini
CINCLIDAE
Cinclus leucocephalus
MIMIDAE
Mimus gilvus

THRUSHES AND ALLIES

- 451 H Andean Solitaire
 452 Swainson's Thrush (Olive-backed)
 453 H White-necked Thrush (Gray-flanked)
 454 Pale-eyed Thrush
 455 H Lawrence's Thrush
 456 Black-billed Thrush (Amazonian)
 457 Great Thrush
 458 Glossy-black Thrush

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS

- 459 Paramo Pipit

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES

- 460 H Blue-naped Chlorophonia
 461 Thick-billed Euphonia
 462 Golden-bellied (White-lored) Euphonia
 463 Orange-bellied Euphonia
 464 Rufous-bellied Euphonia
 465 L Olivaceous Siskin

NEW WORLD SPARROW

- 466 Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Yellow-throated)
 467 Short-billed Chlorospingus (Yellow-whiskered B-T)
 468 Common Chlorospingus (Northern Andes)
 469 Yellow-browed Sparrow
 470 Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch
 471 Orange-billed Sparrow (spectabilis)
 472 Chestnut-capped Brushfinch (Chestnut-capped)
 473 Rufous-collared Sparrow
 474 Slaty Brushfinch (Slaty)
 475 Pale-naped Brushfinch
 476 Yellow-breasted Brushfinch (Yellow-breasted)

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES

- 477 Red-breasted Meadowlark (Blackbird)
 478 Russet-backed Oropendola (Russet-backed)
 479 Green Oropendola
 480 Crested Oropendola
 481 Solitary Black Cacique
 482 Scarlet-rumped Cacique (Subtropical)
 483 Yellow-rumped Cacique (Amazonian)
 484 Mountain Cacique (Golden-shouldered)
 485 Orange-backed Troupial
 486 Giant Cowbird
 487 Oriole Blackbird

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

- 488 American Redstart
 489 Cerulean Warbler
 490 Tropical Parula (South American)
 491 Blackburnian Warbler
 492 Black-crested Warbler
 493 Russet-crowned Warbler
 494 Canada Warbler
 495 Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)

TURDIDAE

- Myadestes raloides*
Catharus ustulatus incanus
Turdus albicollis spodiolaemus
Turdus leucops
Turdus lawrencii
Turdus ignobilis debilis
Turdus fuscater
Turdus serranus

MOTACILLIDAE

- Anthus bogotensis*

FRINGILLIDAE

- Chlorophonia cyanea*
Euphonia laniirostris
Euphonia chrysopasta
Euphonia xanthogaster
Euphonia rufiventris
Spinus olivaceus

PASSERELLIDAE

- Chlorospingus flavigularis flavigularis*
Chlorospingus parvirostris
Chlorospingus flavopectus flavopectus
Ammodramus aurifrons
Arremon assimilis
Arremon aurantirostris spectabilis
Arremon brunneinucha frontalis
Zonotrichia capensis
Atlapetes schistaceus schistaceus
Atlapetes pallidinucha
Atlapetes latinuchus spodionotus

ICTERIDAE

- Sturnella militaris*
Psarocolius angustifrons angustifrons
Psarocolius viridis
Psarocolius decumanus decumanus
Cacicus solitarius
Cacicus uropygialis uropygialis
Cacicus cela cela
Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus
Icterus croconotus croconotus
Molothrus oryzivorus
Gymnomystax mexicanus

PARULIDAE

- Setophaga ruticilla*
Setophaga cerulea
Setophaga pitiayumi alarum
Setophaga fusca
Myiothlypis nigrocristata
Myiothlypis coronata orientalis
Cardellina canadensis
Myioborus miniatus

496 Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)

GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES

497 Summer Tanager

498 Scarlet Tanager

499 Golden Grosbeak

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

500 Magpie Tanager

501 Black-capped Hemispingus (Black-capped)

502 Oleaginous Hemispingus

503 H Black-eared Hemispingus (Black-eared)

504 H Superciliaried Hemispingus

505 L Gray-headed Tanager (Gray-headed)

506 White-shouldered Tanager

507 White-lined Tanager

508 Silver-beaked Tanager

509 Masked Crimson Tanager

510 Grass-green Tanager

511 H Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (Scarlet-bellied)

512 Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (Blue-winged)

513 Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager (Buff-breasted)

514 Fawn-breasted Tanager

515 Blue-and-yellow Tanager (Green-mantled)

516 Orange-eared Tanager (Orange-eared)

517 Blue-gray Tanager (White-edged)

518 Palm Tanager

519 Yellow-bellied Tanager

520 Spotted Tanager

521 Black-capped Tanager

522 Masked Tanager

523 Blue-necked Tanager

524 Blue-and-black Tanager (Blue-and-black)

525 Beryl-spangled Tanager

526 Turquoise Tanager (Turquoise)

527 Paradise Tanager

528 Opal-rumped Tanager (Opal-rumped)

529 Opal-crowned Tanager

530 L Bay-headed Tanager (Bay-and-blue)

531 Saffron-crowned Tanager

532 Green-and-gold Tanager

533 Swallow Tanager

534 Black-faced Dacnis (Black-faced)

535 Yellow-bellied Dacnis

536 Blue Dacnis

537 Purple Honeycreeper

538 Green Honeycreeper

539 Golden-collared Honeycreeper

540 Bicolored Conebill

541 Blue-backed Conebill

542 Capped Conebill (Blue-capped)

543 Cinereous Conebill (Ochraceous)

544 Black Flowerpiercer

Myioborus melanocephalus griseonuchus

CARDINALIDAE

Piranga rubra rubra

Piranga olivacea

Pheucticus chrysogaster chrysogaster

THRAUPIDAE

Cissopis leverianus leverianus

Kleinotherapis atropileus atropileus

Hemispingus frontalis

Hemispingus melanotis melanotis

Hemispingus superciliaris

Eucometis penicillata penicillata

Tachyphonus luctuosus luctuosus

Tachyphonus rufus

Ramphocelus carbo carbo

Ramphocelus nigrogularis

Chlorornis riefferii riefferii

Anisognathus igniventris erythrotus

Anisognathus somptuosus baezae

Dubusia taeniata taeniata

Pipraeidea melanonota venezuelensis

Pipraeidea bonariensis darwinii

Chlorochrysa calliparaea bourcierii

Thraupis episcopus mediana

Thraupis palmarum melanoptera

Ixothraupis xanthogastra xanthogastra

Ixothraupis punctata zamorae

Stilpnia heinei

Stilpnia nigrocincta

Stilpnia cyanicollis caeruleocephala

Tangara vassorii vassorii

Tangara nigroviridis nigroviridis

Tangara mexicana boliviana

Tangara chilensis chilensis

Tangara velia iridina

Tangara callophrys

Tangara gyrola

Tangara xanthocephala

Tangara schrankii schrankii

Tersina viridis

Dacnis lineata lineata

Dacnis flaviventer

Dacnis cayana glaucogularis

Cyanerpes caeruleus microrhynchus

Chlorophanes spiza caerulescens

Iridophanes pulcherrimus pulcherrimus

Conirostrum bicolor minus

Conirostrum sitticolor sitticolor

Conirostrum albifrons atrocyaneum

Conirostrum cinereum fraseri

Diglossa humeralis aterrima

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 545 | | Bluish Flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa caerulescens</i> |
| 546 | | Masked Flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa cyanea cyanea</i> |
| 547 | | Plushcap | <i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema diadema</i> |
| 548 | | Plumbeous Sierra-Finch | <i>Geospizopsis unicolor geospizopsis</i> |
| 549 | | Gray-hooded Bush Tanager (rubrirostris) | <i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris rubrirostris</i> |
| 550 | L | Blue-black Grassquit | <i>Volatinia jacarina</i> |
| 551 | | Chestnut-bellied Seedeater | <i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i> |
| 552 | H | Chestnut-bellied (Lesser) Seed-Finch | <i>Sporophila angolensis torrida</i> |
| 553 | | Plain-colored Seedeater | <i>Catamenia inornata minor</i> |
| 554 | | Bananaquit | <i>Coereba flaveola</i> |
| 555 | | Grayish Saltator (Amazonian) | <i>Saltator coerulescens azarae</i> |
| 556 | | Slate-colored Grosbeak | <i>Saltator grossus grossus</i> |

MAMMALS (partial list)

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | | Pygmy Marmoset | <i>Callithrix pygmaea</i> |
| 2 | | Graells's (Black-mantled) Tamarin | <i>Saguinus graellsii</i> |
| 3 | | White-fronted Capuchin | <i>Cebus albifrons</i> |
| 4 | | Common Squirrel Monkey | <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> |
| 5 | | Spix's Night Monkey | <i>Aotus vociferans</i> |
| 6 | | White-tailed (Dusky) Titi | <i>Callicebus discolor</i> |
| 7 | | Venezuelan Red Howler | <i>Alouatta seniculus</i> |
| 8 | | White-fronted Spider Monkey | <i>Ateles belzebuth</i> |
| 9 | | Poepping's (Silvery) Woolly Monkey | <i>Lagothrix poeppigii</i> |
| 10 | | Red-tailed Squirrel | <i>Sciurus granatensis</i> |
| 11 | | Black Agouti | <i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i> |
| 12 | L | Green Acouchi | <i>Myoprocta pratti</i> |
| 13 | | Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit) | <i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i> |
| 14 | | Proboscis Bat | <i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i> |
| 15 | | Culpeo (Culpeo Fox) | <i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> |
| 16 | | Neotropical (Southern River) Otter | <i>Lontra longicaudis</i> |
| 17 | | Giant Otter | <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> |
| 18 | H | White-lipped Peccary | <i>Tayassu pecari</i> |
| 19 | | Ecuador Red Brocket | <i>Mazama rufina</i> |
| 20 | | White-tailed Deer | <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> |