



This was a set departure tour

## **EASTERN ECUADOR:**

### ***High Andes to Vast Amazon***

25<sup>th</sup> November – 9<sup>th</sup> December 2014



We were blessed with a rare run on *Manakins* on this tour, with a remarkable 12 species seen, including this splendid **Wire-tailed Manakin** in the Amazon

Tour leader: José Illánes

*All photos in this report were taken by José Illánes or Sam Woods*

## INTRODUCTION:

The wonder of this tour is the extreme variety offered. The tour began in the high Andes, where snow-capped cones feature and condors roam, but made its way all the way down to the steamy jungles of the Amazon, seemingly covering everything in between too. This tour started up at 2800m/9185ft. in Ecuador's lofty capital, Quito, before creeping higher still into the high Andes and the *paramo* grasslands of Antisana. After scooping up ***Andean Condor***, ***Black-faced Ibis***, and a gorgeous male ***Ecuadorian Hillstar***; the tour set off for the highest elevation of the tour, above Papallacta Pass, at a breathless 4200m/13,800ft.

With the unpredictable weather there on our side for once we set about finding not only the area's star bird, ***Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe***, but were also gifted extraordinary views of ***Andean Snipe*** there too, an amazing, and popular, bonus bird. The next stop, a quaint Andean lodge, Guango, perched beside a rushing mountain river, was every bit as good as billed



with ***Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan***, along with the usual haul of stunning hummingbirds including the comical ***Sword-billed Hummingbird*** among them. From there, we continued to move our way down the eastern side of the Andes, next checking in to Cabanas San Isidro, where we saw their famous "***San Isidro Mystery Owl***", a bird that has not yet definitively been tied to any existing species, and also enjoyed their regular ***White-bellied Antpitta*** visiting a worm feeder. Birding in the subtropical forests in and around San Isidro brought some stellar birds into view: male ***Andean***



***Cock-of-the-rock***, a sensational polka-dotted ***Ocellated Tapaculo***, two species of quetzals, and the scarce ***Black-billed Mountain-Toucan*** among many others. We then dropped into the humid foothills of the Andes and the wonderfully well thought out WildSumaco lodge, with its dizzy hummingbird feeders (*that attracted 18 species in our time there*), and beautiful veranda looking out over the forest. Aside from the lodge itself, the birds were fantastic with rarities including ***Fiery-throated Fruiteater***, ***Gray-tailed Piha***, ***Plain-backed Antpitta***, and ***Yellow-throated Spadebill*** among the crop. The trips final stage entered one of the greatest regions on Earth, the Amazon. Knowing well that a short time to sample the megadiversity of the Amazon is never enough; we visited two of the premier Napo lodges, Sacha and Napo Wildlife Center. Those looking for something colorful were well catered for there, with visits to canopy towers and walkways producing multiple treetop toucans, bright blue male cotingas, and Technicolor tanagers. The rarity hunters within the group were also well looked after with birds like ***Black-necked Red Cotinga***, both ***Ringed and Rufous-headed Woodpeckers***, and ***White-plumed, Banded, and Lunulated Antbirds***, and ***Orange-crested Manakin***. Although the male ***Wire-tailed Manakin (photo, title page)***, while not rare, is so striking daubed in red and yellow, that it is likely to stay longer in the memory of most of the group. The Amazon produced the main other wildlife attractions of the trip too, with ***Red Howlers***, ***Golden-mantled Tamarins***, and ***Giant Otters*** providing a substantial supporting cast all of their own. Finally, it was time to bid the Amazon farewell, and return, by air, to Quito, passing over some of the most dramatic volcanos of Ecuador in doing so. The trip came to close in Quito, where it had all began, some 629 birds or so later!

*It had been a great tour of the best birding sites in eastern Ecuador; among the 629 species recorded were some stellar groups of birds seen: 63 Tanagers, 49 Hummingbirds, 21 Raptors, 19 Woodpeckers, 18 Parrots, 14 Cotingas, 12 Manakins, 10 Toucans, 7 Owls, 7 Trogons, 6 Puffbirds, 5 Antpittas, and 5 Kingfishers! To say that the participants enjoyed only a sample of what the east has to offer is an understatement!!!*

### TOP THREE BIRDS OF THE TOUR (as voted for by participants):

- 1     **ANDEAN SNIPE**
- 2     **BLACK-NECKED RED COTINGA**
- 3     **SCARLET MACAW**

**DAILY SUMMARY:****DAY 1 (of birding)****ANTISANA & GUANGO**

With daylight not yet evident, we left the city of Quito behind, and climbed yet higher (up to around 3900m/12,800ft.) for our first birding of the tour. With the main guide for the tour, Jose Illanes, delayed in the south (with one of the other participants), due to a rare flight cancelation, following a short custom tour before this one, it was left to Sam Woods to step into the breach and guide this site, until Jose and Derrick returned to the join the group afterwards, where normality was restored! We began by birding the lower elevations of *Antisana*, where temperate scrub still remains, offering some species not possible higher up. Some early notable finds were **Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet**, and our first **Spectacled Redstarts** in a passing flock. We then moved up to where a large bank of rocky cliffs dominates the skyline. This is the known lair of the **Andean Condor**, and they did not disappoint, an adult found loafing on the rocks for long extended views. We

were to later add a flight view to the portfolio too, giving us the complete condor experience! Not far from there the hummingbird action took a turn for the better too, with **Giant Hummingbird**, **Shining Sunbeam**, **Sword-billed Hummingbird**, and **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, all joining the list in quick succession. If the group were not breathless from the altitude, they were following this procession of extraordinary beauty!



Moving up higher still, the scrubby valleys gave way to open grasslands, known as paramo, and the birdlife became distinctly less colorful (it is hard to win when pitched against hummingbirds), with **Many-striped Canastero** showing to all, and several **Streak-backed Canasteros** showing only to some. An emergency “raptor stop” was required when a young **Variable Hawk (photo page 4)** was noticed close by the road; and you know what they say, “one good raptor deserves another”...and there was another, in the form of a pair of **Aplomado Falcons** resting on a fence.

A grassy meadow led to great views of **Stout-billed** and **Chestnut-winged Cinclodes**, **Plumbeous Sierra-Finches**, and admiration for our first **Ecuadorian Hillstar**, a female nesting under the eaves of a thatched roof. Eventually we emerged onto a flat plain, in the shadow of the vast



Volcan Antisana, a massive volcano alongside, which, unfortunately was largely shrouded in cloud by the time we reached there. The plateau held the usual batch of **Carunculated Cararas (photo below)**, a party of **Black-faced Ibis**, a large group of **Andean Gulls**, and the odd **Andean Lapwing** dotted across the plains. Our final major stop in Antisana was to survey a lake, which led to varying views of **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **(Andean) Ruddy Duck**, **Andean Teal**, and some confiding **Silvery Grebes, (photo page 5)**.



It was then time to take lunch and descend to where we finally connected with Jose and our final tour participant. After swapping guides we were soon on our way eastwards to *Papallacta Pass*, on the continental divide. The pass itself is high-at 4000m/ft.-however, the site of the main target bird there, **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe (photo next page)**, is higher still. For this reason it is often calm and pleasant at the pass, but windy and draped in thick cloud at the site of the seedsnipe, making it a tricky bird to get by virtue of the predictably unpredictable weather! On arriving at the pass though, the antennas that mark the spot were clearly visible, and when they are visible the only option is to drive up to them and take advantage of these narrow weather windows. Virtually the first bird added to the list after leaving

Antisana was along the road leading up there where the rare **Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant** was seen perched on an overhead power cable. This was a very high quality opener for this next site, and upped our expectations. However, even on this high no one predicted our next great find, a superb and confiding **Andean Snipe**, as we began our search for the seedsnipe! It was so shocking and unexpected that it made it to the top of the list for bird of the tour! A lot of huffing and puffing was required in order to track down the seedsnipe though, as these ptarmigan-like shorebirds are so well camouflaged you have to nearly step on one to find it, which we, ultimately, did.



After our breathless search for the seedsnipe, everyone was happy for the rest, as we traveled downslope to our lodging for the night, *Guango Lodge*. We arrived with barely an hour left of daylight, but quickly plugged this with birds, mostly from their wonderful hummingbird feeders: **Tourmaline Sunangel**, **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, **Collared Inca**, **Buff-winged Starfrontlet**, **Long-tailed Sylph**, and **White-bellied Woodstar** were all new, and there were no complaints with further, closer looks at several **Sword-billed Hummingbirds** either! It has been a whirlwind first day, covering three sites, but was jam-packed with quality Andean birds from start to finish.



## DAY 2

**GUANGO, PAPALLACTA & SAN ISIDRO**

We decided to open our birding at the front door of *Guango Lodge* for this day, spending a few hours walking from the lodge and on their trails, before ascending back to *Papallacta* once more. The trails were productive; **(Northern) Mountain Caciques** were found nesting behind the lodge, and were in close proximity to several scorching **Turquoise Jays**. We hit a small, though quality, flock in the area, which held **Plushcap** and **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher** as the main standout finds within it. Away from the flock we managed to find a **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan** quietly perched in the bromeliad-covered forest, arguably the best looking of all Guango's birds, which was pretty high on the shopping list for the morning. Other birds that featured on our few hours there included more regular fare, like **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **White-banded Tyrannulet**, **Rufous Spinetail** (which was unusually tame), **Black-crested Warbler** and **Blue-and-black Tanager**. A scan of the river did not lead to either the hoped-for **White-capped Dipper**, and hoped-for **Torrent Duck**, but did produce a pair of spritely **Torrent Tyrannulets** perched on the spray-drenched rocks mid river. After returning to the lodge for a brief pit stop we loaded back on to our bus and headed up higher to an area of elfin forest near the town of *Papallacta*. This can be a great spot, but is largely dependent on passing flocks to make it exciting. The initial lack of activity had us wondering if we had made the right move, although we did add another hummingbird to the list, in the form of the **Viridian Metaltail**, and saw several further **Shining Sunbeams** to pass the time of the lull. However, before we left we hit a few such exciting flocks, and new and gorgeous birds, quickly came into our sights: **Black-backed Bush-Tanager**, **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager**, **Black-chested Mountain-Tanager**, **Golden-crowned Tanager**, **Agile Tit-Tyrant**, and the vastly underestimated **Pearled Treerunner**. The area also held another, perched **Andean Condor**, threw us a lifeline with a flyover **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** (which we had mysteriously missed at Antisana); and we also spotted a **Red-crested Cotinga** sitting typically high in the trees too.

Having bagged these quality birds shortly before we departed we were much happier at making a stop there; although we now returned to areas in and around the pass for some of the key birds we were still missing. One of these is strictly tied to *polylepis* woodland, comprised of the highest growing trees in the Andes. A great patch of this threatened woodland still stands right beside the main highway that links Quito with the east, and the Amazon. While it can be noisy, due to the heavy vehicles using the road, we decided to make



a short stop there to see if there was any activity. We had not been there long when a small flock came into view, yielding a pair of **Giant Conebills (photo below)**-our main avian target-Bar-bellied Woodpecker, **Spectacled Redstart** and another **Pearled Treerunner**. With the conebill “in the bag”, there was no need to linger in the presence of traffic noise, and so we soon moved on back up to the pass, and began retracing our steps up the road towards the antennas, and the seedsnipe. This time, though, we did not need to go all the way to the top, for only the seedsnipe requires this; and spent time birding the bottom end of the road for **Tawny Antpitta** and **White-chinned Thistletail**, both of which succumbed to our efforts, eventually.

After a near perfect morning we returned back to *Guango* for more of their delicious cooking over lunch, when we, once again, took stock at the hummingbird feeders, which always produce a thrill that is worth taking in. Post lunch, and feeder watch, we returned to a trail behind the lodge, in particular hoping to find the **Torrent Duck**, which had, as yet proved elusive. Much searching though, did NOT reveal the duck, but did lead to two



pairs of **White-capped Dippers**, an always-popular bird too. The forest was pretty quiet overall, but we did find a male **Masked Trogon** sitting quietly, and better still, the scarce and difficult to find **Dusky Piha**.

As the afternoon wore on, we loaded up the bus with ourselves and our bags, and started driving down towards our next lodge, further down the east slope in the subtropics. As we drove down, with **Torrent Duck** still on our minds, we combed each and every river, until, finally, we found a pair shortly before we pulled into San Isidro in the late afternoon. Our birding was not finished until after dinner though, when we spent quite some time observing San Isidro's famous "*Mystery Owl*" perched on a power cable. The exact identity of the owl is not yet clear, although the most likely contender is arguably Black-banded Owl, although the bird looks more like a cross between that species and Black-and-white Owl, both of which do not overlap in range in Ecuador, making identification far from straightforward!

### DAY 3

### SAN ISIDRO



The entire day was spent around San Isidro, a place swathed in rich subtropical forest. On any first morning at Cabanas San Isidro there is only one place to be at dawn; right around the lodge lights. The lights attract a wonderful array of moths during the night, and at dawn, the birds spend time cleaning them up. There is a flurry of activity at this time, which offers, often the best opportunity to see some of the birds of the area up close, as they cannot resist the rich feeding to be had. The most striking daily visitor we saw



there was the “Inca” Jay (a form of Green Jay), although this was by no means the only large bird present, with **Subtropical Caciques** and **Russet-backed Oropendolas** featuring too, along with **Mountain Wren**, the smashing **Saffron-crowned Tanager**, **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**, **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Bluish Flowerpiercer**, **Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher** and **Pale-edged Flycatcher**. At 7:30AM, the activity dropped and it was also time to move on to another, very special, bird: **White-bellied Antpitta**, (photo page before). A worm feeding station has been set up to attract this bird, and for the last few years at least they have been very reliable here. And so it proved that morning, when one bird hopped into close range for us all to see well.

During the remainder of the morning we birded our way along the dirt road leading behind the lodge, which produced some flock species like **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet**, **Flavescent Flycatcher**, **Beryl-spangled Tanager**, **Oleaginous Hemispingus**, and a superb, and showy **Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia**; as well as **Glossy-black Thrush**, some flyover **White-capped Parrots**, and a super view of an **Andean (Highland) Motmot**, and **Ash-crowned Tapaculo**. Moving further along the road we emerged out of forest, to where pastures flanked the road; here we found a party of 4 **Southern Lapwings**, which have become regular in this area.

We enjoyed San Isidro’s famously exotic cuisine over lunch back at the lodge, before we started the afternoon with some “gentle” birding around the lodge hummingbird feeders. The attendees included **Bronzy** and **Collared Incas**,



**Speckled Hummingbird, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, and ever-stunning Long-tailed Sylph.** While admiring the hummingbirds, we watched a mixed feeding flock come by, which held **Pearled Treerunner, Flavescent Flycatcher, Olive-backed Woodcreeper, Summer Tanager, Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, and Montane Woodcreeper.**

The rest of the afternoon was spent on the lodge trails, where some of the day's most striking birds were found: **Crested and Golden-headed Quetzals, Emerald Toucanet,** and a stunning orange male **Andean Cock-of-the-rock!** On top of that we had a good look at the often-elusive **Wattled Guan** and a migrant **Tennessee Warbler.**

As dusk fell we headed up to the *Guacamayos Ridge* for nightbirds, but were quickly curtailed by the rain; back near San Isidro we did though see several **Oilbirds** passing overhead.

#### DAY 4

#### **SAN ISIDRO & GUACAMAYOS RIDGE TO WILD SUMACO**





After some short birding at the lodge, which produced no major additions apart from **Black-billed Peppershrike**, **Gray-breasted Wood-Wren**, and **Russet-crowned Warbler**. Following this we said our goodbyes to *San Isidro* and hit the road again. This time we climbed up to the peak of the *Guacamayos Ridge* and spent much of the morning birding the old, and rocky Inca Trail, which cuts through thick, wet subtropical forest, offering some species that the lower elevations of San Isidro cannot. Virtually the first bird we pulled on was a “biggie”, **Black-billed Mountain-Toucan**, which responded very well to playback. Guacamayos birding is typified by trying to track down many species while encountering mixed flocks along the trail; but also trying to tape in the more skulking, ground-dwelling species. We had successes on both fronts; sometimes you encounter almost no flocks, but we were gifted several feeding parties while we were there, which yielded species like **Black-capped Hemispingus**, **Hooded Mountain-Tanager**, **Grass-green Tanager**, **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, **Handsome Flycatcher**, **Sepia-brown Wren**, and **Yellow-throated Chlorospingus** (**Bush-Tanager**). On the side of skulkers we got good views of **Spillman’s Tapaculo**, but only brief views of a **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta**. However, the start performer from this group was undoubtedly a showy **Ocellated Tapaculo (photo page 11)**, seen by all, sitting and singing back to us! The final decent bird on the ridge was a male **Powerful Woodpecker**, before very heavy rain moved in, and we moved hurriedly back to the bus for lunch.

Our journey then continued, again heading further down the east slope of the Andes, this time into the next zone down, in the foothills. Our journey to Sumaco took us down the *Loreto Road*, where a cliff was our first designated stop, where a party of **Cliff Flycatchers** was very obliging. Our time there was lengthened when more new birds showed up; **Chestnut-eared Aracari**, **Chestnut-bellied Seedeater**, an excellent **Blue-necked Tanager**, **Spotted and Paradise Tanagers (photo page before)**, **Bronze-green Euphonia**, **Olivaceous Siskin**. Our next stop in the foothills was at the entrance to *Narupa*, a little known reserve of the Jocotoco Conservation Foundation, an Ecuadorian NGO. The indisputable highlight there was an absurdly responsive **Wing-banded Wren** that dropped in just a few feet from us, giving all present fantastic views of what can be a difficult species to see well. The same area also held **Red-headed Barbet**, **Ashy-throated Chlorospingus** (**Bush-tanager**), and **Ornate Flycatcher**. A small flock in the same area also led us to the near endemic **Ecuadorian Tyrannulet** and **Tawny-breasted Flycatcher** too. Moving further in the direction of our next lodge, we took a side road, which is a known hotspot for birds. And so it proved on this day too, a fruiting tree proving productive, by

attracting a horde of colorful new species: **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Maroon-tailed Parakeet**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Golden-rumped Euphonia**, **Blue Dacnis**, and both **Purple** and **Green Honeycreepers**. The surprise find during our short session there was **Orange-fronted Plushcrown**, an Amazonian species, which must have crept upslope; other finds in the same place included **Golden-faced Tyrannulet**, **White-winged Becard**, a superb male **Lined Antshrike**, our first **Violaceous Jays**, and some flyover **Chestnut-fronted Macaws**. Boreal migrants were present too in the form of **Blackpoll Warbler** and **Cerulean Warbler**.

At the end of another busy birding day we rolled in to *WildSumaco* at the end of the day. A short period to try for nightbirds locally failed to produce anything, so we vowed to try again, another day...

## DAY 5

### WILD SUMACO



The entire day was spent in and around this wonderful, relatively new, birding lodge, nestled in the foothills of the Andes. Like the previous lodge, San Isidro, the birding can be very productive in the early mornings right around the lodge, and so we started the day just a few steps from our rooms. New birds came in thick and fast, as we were only just really exploring this



elevation thoroughly for the first time: **Blackish Antbird**, **Plain Anvireo**, **Common Scale-backed Antbird**, **Olivaceous Greenlet** and **Yellow-browed Sparrow**, all joined the list beside the lodge itself. After some time there we began walking on the road near the lodge that connects the lodge to a nearby trail. We did not, however, go straight to the trail, as the road birding can be productive too for picking up edge species; and we fared well with some noisy **Speckled Chachalacas**, the gorgeous **Golden-collared Toucanet**, in addition to **Black-mandibled Toucan** too, picked up both **Lineated** and **Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers**, and quickly saw, firsthand, what a rich vein of tanagers the foothills of the Andes hosts; we saw **Magpie**, **Blue-necked**, **Spotted** and **Bay-headed Tanagers** during this short walk alone.

Reaching the trail, this is where we hoped to find some of the tougher, interior, forest birds, for which the lodge has become famed. Many of these are difficult species hard to find, within the limited remaining habitat of this type left in Ecuador. A fruiting tree assisted us somewhat, holding **Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater** (although only a female unfortunately), and **Blue-rumped** and **White-crowned Manakins**. Small flocks encountered held yet more tanagers, with **Green-and-gold Tanager** and the stunning **Golden-collared Honeycreeper** found within their midst, as well as **Russet Antshrike**, **Montane Foliage-gleaner**, and **Slaty-capped Flycatcher**. **Chestnut-eared Aracari** was seen again too, on what proved to be a rich day for toucans. A small understory flock, which are very different from the tanager-holding canopy ones seen before, comprised of **White-breasted Wood-Wren**, **White-streaked Antvireo**, and **Foothill Antwren**.

However, the main targets along the trail were some of the tougher ground-dwelling species, which we did not track down until we reached the most remote, bottom end of the trail. The wait was worth it though, as we picked up **Chestnut-crowned Gnateater** and **Yellow-throated Spadebill** there; the latter a difficult species for which this is only reliable site for in Ecuador. On the way out, when we retraced our steps back to the lodge, we also found another ground skulker, in the form of a **Short-tailed Antthrush**, which showed to all present, as it walked slowly by us.

We returned to the lodge for lunch, to sample, again, the phenomenal cuisine that this lodge has made it a firm favorite among Ecuadorian-based guides; after which we had a good long look at the lodge's famous hummingbird feeders. During our time at the lodge we enjoyed 18 species visiting their feeders alone! Among them are many species that are near impossible to find away from them, like **Napo Sabrewing**, **Rufous-vented Whitetip**,

**Black-throated Brilliant (photo page 14), Many-spotted Hummingbird, and Gould's Jewelfront.** Other, more widespread hummers included the ultra-cute **Booted Racket-tail**, the striking **Wire-crested Thorntail**, **Violet-fronted Brilliant**, **Green Hermit**, and **Violet-headed Hummingbird**.

After witnessing the virtual "siege" of hummingbirds around the lodge feeders, we departed for *Pacto Sumaco*, a nearby village, which provides markedly different edge and open country birding. While many of the specialties cannot be found there, it does, however, offer up some species we were still missing; these included **Black-billed Thrush**, the near endemic **Olive-chested Flycatcher**, and **Grayish Saltator**. However, our main reason for checking out this area was for **Blackish Rail**, which responded brilliantly and emerged into the open as hoped. Then we visited another set of hummingbird feeders that the lodge maintains within the forest at Sumaco. These can be good for a few species that never come to the feeders right beside the main lodge building, and we quickly picked up these" **Ecuadorian Piedtail** and **Gray-chinned Hermit** were the additions, although we also got better views yet of **Napo Sabrewing** too in the process. The second session of nightbirding turned out to be another dud, with none seen/heard.

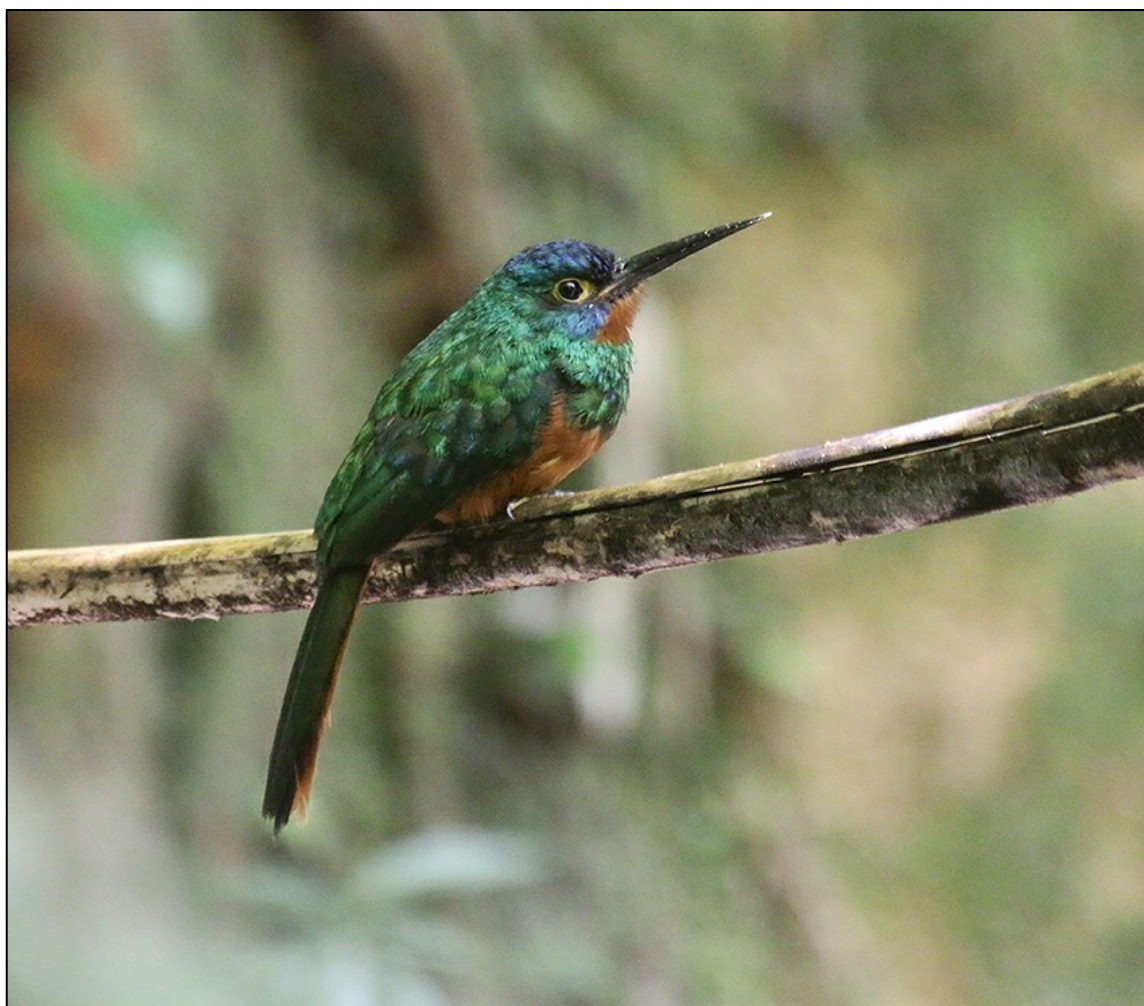




## DAY 6

## WILD SUMACO

The day started out much as the one before, checking out the early morning flurry of activity right around the main lodge building, and walking along the road nearby. This yielded **Blackish Antbird**, the diminutive **Lafresnaye's Piculet**, a further **Red-headed Barbet** (photo page 16) sighting, another **Olivaceous Greenlet**, the furtive **Dusky Spinetail**, and the gorgeous **Green-backed Trogon**. Boreal migrants were also in evidence with **Cerulean**, **Blackpoll**, **Blackburnian**, and **Canada Warblers** all seen too. Along the road too we found a small flock that held another **Ecuadorian Tyrannulet** and also the similar **Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant** too. **Black-crowned Tityra** was also seen from the road, and we also enjoyed sightings of another **Channel-billed Toucan**, to add to our burgeoning list of toucan species for the trip.



Our destination on this morning was a trail where a worm feeder had been set up to feed two species of antpitta: Ochre-breasted and Plain-backed Antpittas. However, we struck out on both counts, with neither of them coming to the feeding area as hoped. Remarkably though, we did happen upon an **Ochre-breasted Antpitta** along this trail anyway, which offered a little compensation for our efforts at least. Some good birds were seen in and around the area of the antpitta feeder; we managed to tape in close a **Northern White-crowned Tapaculo**, see the handsome **Copper-chested Jacamar**, **photo page before**, (and, as the lodge's logo bird, a must see species); chance upon a tanager flock holding Orange-eared, Black-capped and **Golden-naped Tanagers**; and also found another **White-crowned Manakin** too. We headed back to the lodge and chanced on another flock, which held the rare **Gray-tailed Piha** (the clear standout winner within this flock), **Yellow-breasted Antwren**, **Ash-browed Spinetail**, **Golden-collared Honeycreeper**, **Golden Tanager**, and **Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer**. We returned to the lodge a little earlier than lunch, and so spent a little time on a trail just behind the lodge, which was worth it for **White-throated Quail-Dove**, the beautiful **Ornate Antren**, and another, welcome, **Golden-collared Toucanet**.





After the disappointment of missing the **Plain-backed Antpitta (photo page before)**, during the morning, due to the bird missing it's official "appointment"; we decided to try and set the record straight in the afternoon, by visiting another feeding station for the same species. And this time, the bird turned up right on cue, and gave us cracking looks, at what can be regarded as one of the trickiest antpittas to see in Ecuador. During the afternoon we also got **Spot-backed Antbird**, while some hot the jackpot with a **Rufous-breasted Piculet** sighting while we were waiting for the arrival of the antpitta. The ranger, who fed the antpitta, also led us to a female **Fiery-throated Fruiteater (photo below)** sitting quietly, and inconspicuously, on its nest.

We spent some time along the Piha Trail that afternoon, although, obviously, did not "need" to look for piha having scored that bird in the morning already, but did mop up some missing birds like **Black-streaked Puffbird** and **Collared Trogon**. We lingered on the trail until dusk, to try to right another



wrong, which had haunted us since our arrival at Wild Sumaco...Finally, a **Band-bellied Owl** responded to our overtures, after two previous, unsuccessful tries, and we enjoyed stellar looks at this impressive owl along the trail, before returning to the lodge for dinner.

## DAY 7

### WILD SUMACO to THE AMAZON (SACHA)

At many of the super diverse sites in Ecuador, it is, quite literally, impossible to "clean up", and you always leave with gaps to be filled by later trips. Wild Sumaco is no different, but we still attempted to plug some gaps for a few hours before we, once more, continued our downslope journey to the Amazon. We spent some final time birding some forest patches along the road below the lodge, on our journey out, which produced repeats like

**Montane Foliage-gleaner, Cerulean Warbler, Coppery-chested Jacamar, Ecuadorian Tyrannulet, but also new birds like Black Caracara, Wing-barred Piprites, Thrush-like Wren, Gilded Barbet, White-thighed Swallow, and Ruddy Ground-Dove. While Fiery-throated Fruiteater was not new, the sighting of a pair was welcome as it provided us all with a view of the gaudier male.**



And so, after a few hours, we commenced our descent into the Amazon, driving to the town, and port, of Coca, from where we were to take a motorized canoe to our first Amazon lodge, Sacha. Just before reaching Coca we were sidetracked when an unlikely power line bird was spotted: **Blue-winged Parrotlet!** When we reached Coca, we enjoyed some downtime in the town, and hung around the Sacha office, taking in lunch, before we loaded up and headed down the Napo River towards *Sacha*. The journey was typically not very eventful, but we did mark our first **White-winged and White-breasted Swallows** of the trip before we pulled into the main dock at *Sacha Lodge*. Our journey, however, was not yet complete. From the dock, we needed to walk along the boardwalk to another, smaller dock, from where we were paddled across a black lagoon to the lodge. The walk along the boardwalk in, while not at the optimum hour for birds, nevertheless produce a number of notable sightings: **Purplish Jacamar,**



(photo page before), Cinnamon Attila, and Black-fronted Nunbird being the most high profile among them. After induction at the lodge, and of course, taking in a welcome drink in the process, we took a short canoe ride around the lake, beside which the lodge is perched. The lake edges held many exciting birds, like Black-capped Donacobius, Greater Ani, Lesser Kiskadee, Hoatzin, Green Kingfisher, and a perched Boat-billed Heron. At dusk *Common Pauraque* emerged and joined our trip list too.

## DAY 8

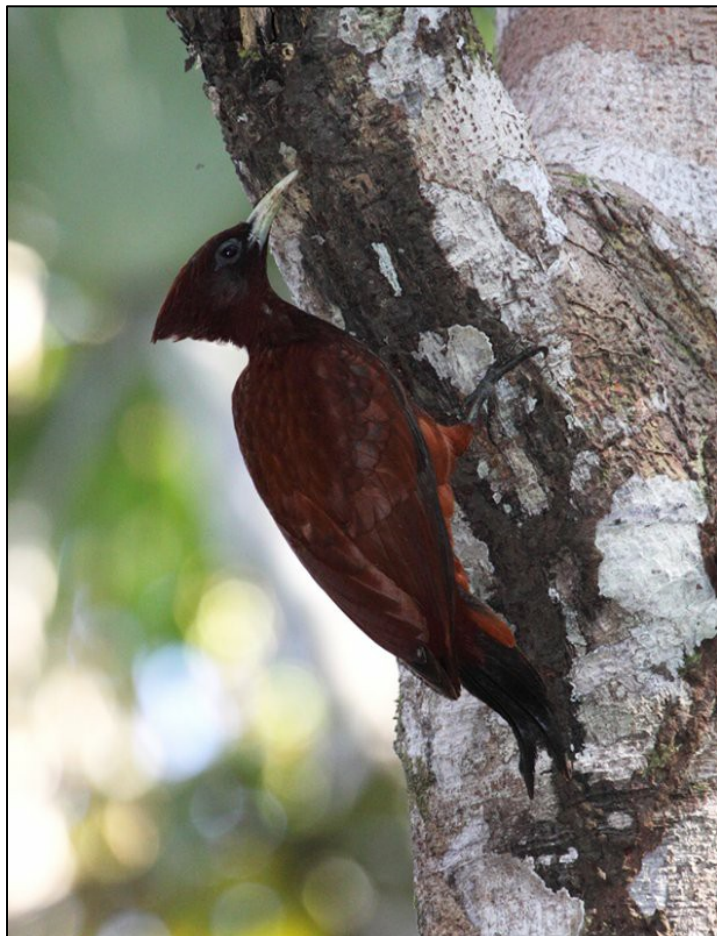
### SACHA

There are many options for birding in the Amazon, and on this day we opted for checking the *canopy tower* in the morning, and departing to check a river island on the Napo River in the afternoon, which offers a different suite of birds to that found at the lodge.

In order to reach the wooden canopy tower at Sacha, we first needed to navigate along a narrow creek, which passes through excellent *varzea* forest (which means that it is wet, seasonally flooded, forest). The small, hand-paddled canoes we took along the creek, make for a tranquil ride, and also make for a great way of seeing *varzea* birds on the way in to the tower; we picked up Silvered Antbird, Peruvian Warbling-Antbird, and White-shouldered Antbird along the creek. However, it may perhaps be best remembered for a roosting Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl, which was added to the list before we reached the main event, the canopy tower itself. This is formed of a wooden staircase, and platform, built around an immense kapok tree. The location of the tower was chosen as it sits within close proximity of a number of fruiting trees, which can be a boon for canopy species when in fruit. Luckily for us, some of these trees were bearing fruit during our visit, making the tower a great location for some of the first few hours in the morning. The power of tropical fruits was quickly revealed, when one of the fruiting species attracted Green-and-gold, Paradise, Opal-crowned, and Opal-rumped Tanagers to it during our time there! (And, Masked Tanager was added later). Black-faced Dacnis and Yellow-bellied Dacnis were also among the frugivorous throng of birds visiting these trees. Other notable birds from up high on the tower included Orange-bellied, Thick-billed and Rufous-bellied Euphonias, Moriche Oriole and Many-banded Aracari. Two new woodpeckers were added too; Chestnut Woodpecker, (photo, next page), which was somewhat expected, although sharing the kapok tree with the rare White-throated Woodpecker was not on our original agenda, and a great surprise to us all!

A **Red-legged Honeycreeper** was also most unexpected too, and new for the area for Jose, who grew up there! We also gorged on two different bright blue male cotingas while up there: **Spangled** and **Plum-throated Cotingas** perching atop the trees during our visit, along with **Black-headed Parrots** standing sentry too. **Squirrel** and **Black-bellied Cuckoos**, **Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher** and **Zimmer's Flatbill** were also all seen from the tower too. Several raptors in flight were also much appreciated: **Slender-billed Kite**, **Greater Yellow-headed Vulture**, and a magnificent **King Vulture**, which swooped very close by our lofty location.

After activity began to slow, as the day heated up we descended to ground level, and worked some trails nearby. This led us to find **Gray and Plain-throated Antwrens**, **Dusky-throated Antshrike**, **Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin** and male **Golden-headed Manakin**, and **Elegant Woodcreeper**. On the way back to the lodge for lunch, we picked up **Dot-backed Antbird** from the canoe, got brief looks at a **White-chinned Jacamar**, and noticed a **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher** zipping past the boat at high speed. After some downtime and lunch, back at our base, Sacha



Lodge, we took to the water again and visited a large river island along the main Napo River. Along the river **Large-billed Tern** and **Cocoi Heron** were found; whilst on the island we found a goodly number of the specialties: **Spotted Tody-Flycatcher**, **White-bellied Spinetail**, **Orange-headed Tanager**, **Riverside Tyrant**, **River Tyrannulet**, **Oriole Blackbird**, **Castelnau's Antshrike**, and the impressive and rare **Rufous-headed Woodpecker**. On the edge of the island **Collared** and **Pied Plovers** were also found.

After a fantastic afternoon, we returned to Sacha again.



**DAY 9 SACHA**

This day saw us affected by heavy, and prolonged tropical rain in the afternoon; but until we had enjoyed a superb morning on Sacha's steel canopy walkway, one of the best structures of its kind in the Amazon, anywhere. **Double-toothed Kite** was observed sitting on the guy line of the walkway itself; while a procession of colorful birds were seen passing by during our time up there. Among these were male **Spangled Cotinga**, **Ivory-billed** and **Many-banded Aracaris**, **Channel-billed** and **White-throated Toucans**, and **Yellow-bellied Dacnis**. Other memorable birds up on the walkway included a perched **White Hawk**, **Black-headed Parrots** sitting in the treetops, flyover **Orange-winged Parrots**, both **Purple-throated** and **Bare-necked Fruitcrows**, **Dusky-chested Flycatcher**, **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**, and the difficult **Olive Oropendola**. After several hours watching canopy birds, we descended back to the forest floor, and worked the trails leading back to the lodge for lunch; this yielded out first **Screaming Piha**, the bird whose voice is so often used in Hollywood movie jungle scenes. We also gorged on a scarlet-and-yellow male **Wire-tailed Manakin**, had a great look at **Great Jacamar**, and were walked to a regular pair of roosting **Crested Owls**, which were sporting bright white Grouch Marx eyebrows! After an afternoon washout due to a heavy tropical storm moving into the area, we were gagging to get out in the field the following day...



## DAY 10

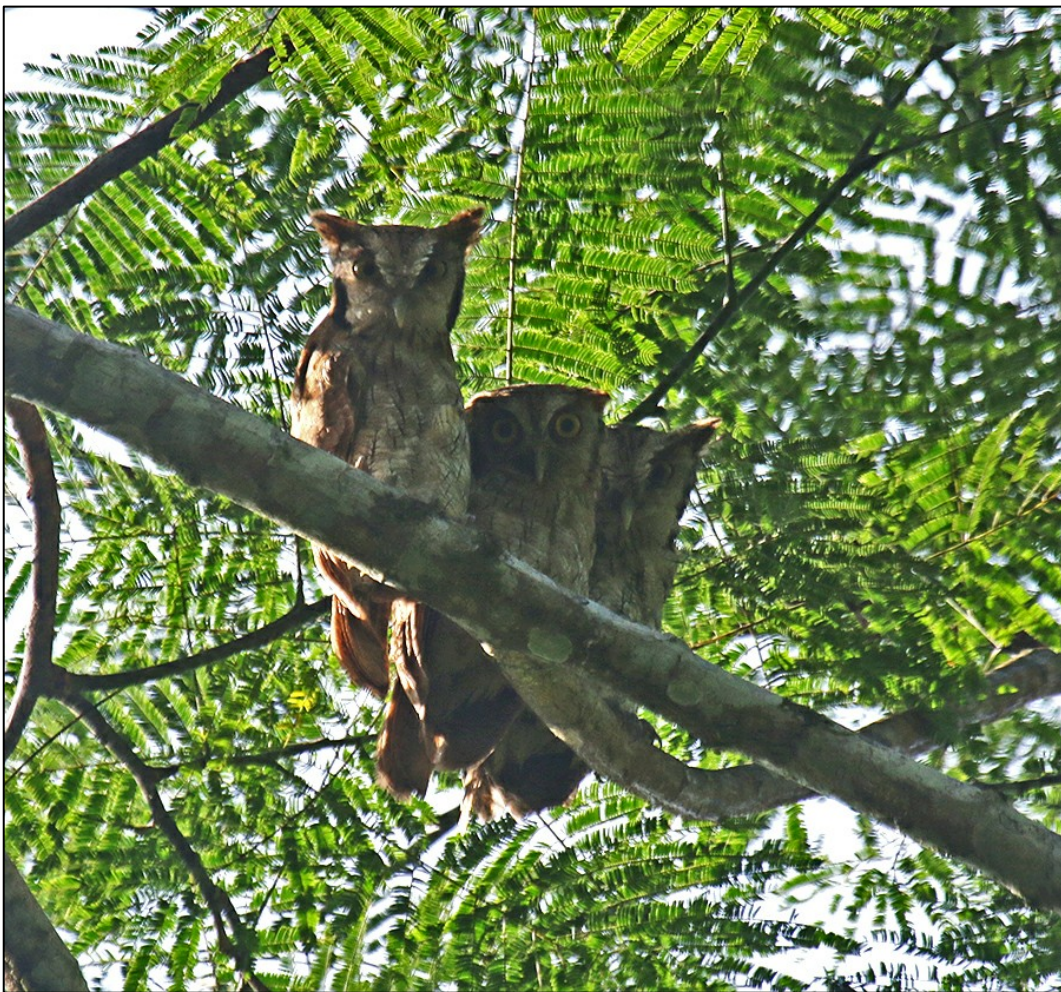
**SACHA to NAPO WILDLIFE CENTER**

On this day we departed one Amazon lodge, but soon after checked into another. The reason for swapping Amazon sites was simple; the Amazon is far from homogenous, and the other lodge's location across the other side of the Rio Napo, and deeper into the jungle, gave us chance at some species not possible at Sacha. Getting from one lodge to another was no small undertaking, with plentiful birding along the way. We checked out of Sacha early, making our way to their main dock, where a motorized canoe took us first to a small clay lick for parrots along the main river. In attendance were **Mealy**, **Blue-headed** and **Yellow-crowned Parrots**, and **Dusky-headed Parakeet**, which we all watched from the boat itself, as we bobbed gently on the Napo River. Then life threw us a curveball, when our canoe engine failed and we bobbed a little longer than initially planned, before we were assisted by another passing canoe, and between the various people involved they managed to fix the engine.





Once we got underway again, we moved from the riverside lick to another in the forest, where a short walk brought us to a purpose-built blind, erected specifically to watch the daily onslaught of parrots. At this site we located a small, though noisy, group of **Scarlet Macaws** perched up in the trees (which did not come down to the lick though); and observed 2 species coming down to the lick: **Cobalt-winged Parakeets** being by far the most numerous, as well as the odd **Orange-cheeked Parrot (photo page 24)** dotted among them. Having seen the full complement of recent parrots at the lick, we did some trail work in the area too, finding **Green Manakin**, **Blue-crowned Manakin**, the tiny **Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner**, and **Cinereous Antshrike**.



It was then time to have lunch at the main dock, from where we were to be taken by hand-paddled canoe deeper into the Amazon, to *Napo Wildlife Center*. The dock area has some good edge forest though, and so, soon after lunch, we were quickly back on our game, seeing new birds like **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **Black-banded Woodcreeper**, and to top the

lot, a roost of 3 **Tropical Screech-Owls** (photo page 25) huddled up together, and staring down at us with those big brown eyes.



To get to *Napo Wildlife Center*, one of the more remote, high-end, Amazon lodges, we needed to make our way down a narrow, forest-fringed tributary. On a direct journey this would take in the region of two hours. However, being typical birders, we spent four hours working our way along the creek, picking up many interesting species as we did so. **Hoatzin**, **Chestnut-capped Puffbird**, **Black-throated Piping Guan**, **Orange-crested Manakin** (photo above), **White-chinned Jacamar** (an upgraded look from the one before at *Sacha*), **Cream-colored Woodpecker**, **Gray-headed Tanager**, **Rufous-tailed Flatbill**, **Plumbeous Antbird** and **Masked Crimson Tanager**, all made their way on to the trip list during this relaxing journey, where we simply birded from the boat all the way in. We arrived at the wonderfully located *Napo Wildlife Center* in the late afternoon, in time to take in their welcome drink and a **Blue-tailed Emerald** probing flowers within their small garden.

## DAY 11 **NAPO WILDLIFE CENTER**

Our exploration of this new sector of the Amazon, began with a short boat ride, followed by a walk, to their own canopy tower. This lodge is located close to a large block of forest, as part of *Yasuni National Park*, and being on the opposite, southern, side, of the *Rio Napo*, offers up some different species to those found at *Sacha*. This became evident during the morning



session up there where we added quality birds like **Green Oropendola**, a pair of **Blue-and-yellow Macaws**, and had a flyby from a **Capped Heron** of all things! We enjoyed repeats of some other classic Amazonian birds, like **White-throated Toucan**, **Ivory-billed** and **Many-banded Aracaris**, **White-browed Purpletuft**, **Paradise** and **Gold-and-green Tanagers**, **Black-headed Parrot**, and also another super close flight view of a **King Vulture**. Other species of note from up high were **Red-stained Woodpecker**, **White-fronted Nunbird** (which had been mysteriously absent at Sacha), a super showy **Pygmy Antwren (photo below)**, a perched **Gray-headed Kite**, and a pair of **White-necked Puffbirds**. Amusingly nicknamed by some as “Tree Curlew”, a **Long-billed Woodcreeper (photo next page)** that taped into the very same Kapok tree we were standing in, was also popular too.



As the heat picked up, the activity from the top of the tower, as usual, slowed down to crawl. At this time, we headed down and spent the remainder of the morning seeking ground birds on trails near the tower. Our absurdly fortunate run on *manakins* continued, with **Wire-tailed** and **Blue-crowned**

**Manakins** seen once on ground level, along with some quality skulkers, like **Banded Antbird**, **Brown Nunlet (photo next page)**, and **Yasuni Antwren** just before we got back to the boat. As we got into the canoes we were fooled into thinking that was that for the morning, although we bumped into 3 **Giant Otters** as we arrived back at the lodge dock, which played around the boat for a while before lunch stopped play.



The afternoon was rather relaxing, once again, involving us birding from a canoe, covering the creeks near the lodge again, which offer up different species to the forest interior. **Red-capped Cardinal**, **Lesser Kiskadee**, **Coraya Wren**, a fabulous roosting **Great Potoo (photo page 32)**, a displaying **American Pygmy-Kingfisher**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** were all seen, as well as many **Red-bellied Macaws** in flight, **Red Howler** monkeys, and a **Slate-colored Hawk**, which responded well to playback. As we returned to the lodge, and the lake on which the lodge is perched, we took in the sight of **Common Pauraque** and also **Blackish Nightjar** too, and an unusually high number of **Boat-billed Herons** emerging from their surrounding roost sites.





## DAY 12

### NAPO WILDLIFE CENTER

For our last full day in the Amazon, we made an “assault” for some of the species we were still missing, and tried to see, what could arguably be touted as the bird-of-the-trip, **Black-necked Red Cotinga**. Unfortunately, the cotinga’s territory is deep in the forest, and can only be accessed by short canoe ride, followed by a long walk along a slippery forest trail. It took us several hours to get there, as new birds popped up left, right and center, but we also needed to keep our discipline, to ensure we arrived at peak calling time for the cotinga to be calling, (when it is much easier to locate).

We left the lodge after an awfully early breakfast, and while it was still dark, taking a short canoe ride across the lake to the trailhead. A **Plumbeous Antbird** greeted us on arrival and provided an upgrade to our earlier views. Not long after, the stunning **Ringed Woodpecker** was also found close to the dock, before we entered the forest proper. On the way in, to the cotinga, we had upgraded views of both **Coraya Wren** and **Screaming Piha**, and found a small flock holding **Mouse-colored Antshrike**, and **Red-crowned Ant-Tanager**, which was later joined, at an army antswarm, by **Plain-**

winged Antshrike, Fasciated Antshrike, and Tawny-crowned Greenlet.

Finally, in the nick of time, we arrived at THE spot, where the **Black-necked Red Cotinga (photo below)** holds a territory. It's loud calls quickly drew us to this vision in red, which was, rightfully, voted as one of the top trip birds. After thoroughly soaking up the cotinga, which feels all the sweeter for long slog in to see it, we continued along the trail, where we found **Ash-throated Gnateater**, and had a frustratingly narrow miss with an **Ochre-striped Antpitta**.



Manakins continued to put in their now customary daily appearance, this time involving a young male **Blue-backed Manakin**. After picking up **Whiskered Flycatcher** we headed back out along the same trail, where, we hit the same small flock around an antswarm that we had encountered on the way in, although this time the ants had appeared, and with them the dashing **White-plumed Antbird** and rare **Lunulated Antbird**. The return leg also produced **Broad-billed** and **Amazonian Motmots**, **Striped Manakin**, and **Yellow-billed Jacamar**, while canopy flocks held **Red-stained** and **Golden-green Woodpeckers**, and **Citron-bellied Attila**. However, this walk may be best remembered for the beautiful looks we had of a perched **Lined Forest-Falcon**.



After a bumper crop in the morning, the afternoon was freakishly quiet, with **Black-tailed** and **Black-throated Trogons**, and **Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper**, being the most notable birds seen.



## DAY 13

### NAPO WILDLIFE CENTER to QUITO

Our final day in the Amazon had come round all too fast; and while we had already packed in a bunch of star species, we were not done yet, and more were to come in this final stanza...

A very early start was needed to target a very special bird, **Zigzag Heron**. Our limited time in the pre-dawn darkness added more than a little pressure, and after missing a distant calling bird, we picked up the sound of another, closer heron. Amazingly, through some strategic scanning the bird was located, and found to have been calling from its nest; very unexpected indeed! That morning we also located our only **Sungrebe (photo above)** of the trip, quietly roosting in the trees, and also found a resting **Dot-backed Antbird** shortly before it came to life for the day. Our final “night” target, made us sweat. It was getting light fast when we finally nailed down a **Black-banded Owl**, at our final possible attempt of the tour! Our time was nearly up and we then headed towards Coca, and a connection for our plane back to

Quito, picking up one final trip bird, in the form of an **Amazonian Umbrellabird** along the way; a fitting end to what had been a thrilling tour of the east slope's very best sites...A final dinner in Quito was taken before most of the group headed back home for the holiday period, the next day.

### **SOME OTHER PHOTOS FROM THE TOUR...**



**GREAT POTOO** was one of two potoos seen on the tour; typically, like this one here, Great Potoos are staked out at roosting sites in the Amazon.





Excited parrots gather at a traditional clay lick in the Amazon (**above**); and a **Gray-breasted Martin** on song (**below**)







**Giant Otters** playing by the Napo dock



**Red Howler** during one of its quieter moments



**CHECKLISTS:****BIRDS**

*Taxonomy follows Clements/e-Bird version 6.8 (updated 2013).*

**TINAMOUS**

- H Great Tinamou
- H Cinereous Tinamou
- H Little Tinamou
- H Undulated Tinamou

**SCREAMERS**

Horned Screamer

**DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS**

- Torrent Duck
- Yellow-billed Pintail
- Andean Teal
- (Andean) Ruddy Duck

**GUANS, CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS**

- Speckled Chachalaca
- Andean Guan
- Spix's Guan
- Blue-throated (Common) Piping-Guan
- Wattled Guan
- Sickle-winged Guan

**NEW WORLD QUAIL**

- H Marbled Wood-Quail

**GREBES**

Silvery Grebe

**ANHINGAS**

Anhinga

**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS**

- Capped Heron
- Cocoi Heron
- Great Egret
- Little Blue Heron
- Snowy Egret
- Cattle Egret
- Striated Heron
- Boat-billed Heron
- Rufescent Tiger-Heron
- Zigzag Heron

**IBIS AND SPOONBILLS**

Black-faced (Andean) Ibis

**NEW WORLD VULTURES**

- Black Vulture
- Turkey Vulture
- Greater Yellow-headed Vulture
- Andean Condor
- King Vulture

**OSPREY**

Osprey

**HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES**

- Hook-billed Kite
- Gray-headed Kite

**TINAMIDAE**

- Tinamus major*
- Crypturellus cinereus*
- Crypturellus soui*
- Crypturellus undulatus*

**ANHIMIDAE**

*Anhima cornuta*

**ANATIDAE**

- Merganetta armata*
- Anas georgica*
- Anas flavirostris andium*
- Oxyura jamaicensis andina*

**CRACIDAE**

- Ortalis guttata*
- Penelope montagnii*
- Penelope jacquacu*
- Pipile cumanensis*
- Aburria aburri*
- Chamaepetes goudotii*

**ODONTOPHORIDAE**

*Odontophorus gujanensis*

**PODICIPEDIDAE**

*Podiceps occipitalis*

**ANHINGIDAE**

*Anhinga anhinga*

**ARDEIDAE**

- Ptilerodius pileatus*
- Ardea cocoi*
- Ardea alba*
- Egretta caerulea*
- Egretta thula*
- Bubulcus ibis*
- Butorides striata*
- Cochlearius cochlearius*
- Tigrisoma lineatum*
- Zebrilus undulatus*

**THRESKIORNITHIDAE**

*Theristicus melanopis branickii*

**CATHARTIDAE**

- Coragyps atratus*
- Cathartes aura*
- Cathartes melambrotus*
- Vultur gryphus*
- Sarcorampus papa*

**PANDIONIDAE**

*Pandion haliaetus*

**ACCIPITRIDAE**

- Chondrohierax uncinatus*
- Leptodon cayanensis*

Swallow-tailed Kite  
 Slender-billed Kite  
 Double-toothed Kite  
 Plumbeous Kite  
 Crane Hawk  
 Roadside Hawk  
 White-rumped Hawk  
 Variable Hawk  
 Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle  
 White Hawk  
 Slate-colored Hawk  
 Broad-winged Hawk

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**

- H** Chestnut-headed Crake  
 Blackish Rail  
 Slate-colored (Andean) Coot

**FINFOOTS**

Sungrebe

**LIMPKIN**

Limpkin

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**

Pied Lapwing (Pied Plover)  
 Southern Lapwing  
 Andean Lapwing  
 Collared Plover

**SANDPIPERS**

Andean Snipe  
 Spotted Sandpiper  
 Greater Yellowlegs

**SEEDSNIPES**

Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe

**GULLS**

Andean Gull

**TERNS**

Large-billed Tern

**PIGEONS AND DOVES**

Rock Pigeon  
 Scaled Pigeon  
 Band-tailed Pigeon  
 Pale-vented Pigeon  
 Plumbeous Pigeon

- H** Ruddy Pigeon  
 Eared Dove  
 Ruddy Ground-Dove  
 Black-winged Ground-Dove  
**H** Gray-fronted Dove  
**H** Sapphire Quail-Dove  
 White-throated Quail-Dove  
 Ruddy Quail-Dove

**HOATZIN**

Hoatzin

**CUCKOOS**

Little Cuckoo  
 Squirrel Cuckoo  
 Black-bellied Cuckoo  
 Greater Ani

*Elanoides forficatus*  
*Helicolestes hamatus*  
*Harpagus bidentatus*  
*Ictinia plumbea*  
*Geranoospiza caerulescens*  
*Rupornis magnirostris*  
*Parabuteo leucorrhous*  
*Geranoaetus polyosoma*  
*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*  
*Pseudastur albicollis*  
*Leucopternis schistaceus*  
*Buteo platypterus*

**RALLIDAE**

*Anurolimnas castaneiceps*  
*Pardirallus nigricans*  
*Fulica ardesiaca*

**HELIORNITHIDAE**

*Heliornis fulica*

**ARAMIDAE**

*Aramus guarauna*

**CHARADRIIDAE**

*Vanellus cayanus*  
*Vanellus chilensis*  
*Vanellus resplendens*  
*Charadrius collaris*

**SCOLOPACIDAE**

*Gallinago jamesoni*  
*Actitis macularius*  
*Tringa melanoleuca*

**THINOCORIDAE**

*Attagis gayi*

**LARIDAE: LARINAE**

*Chroicocephalus serranus*

**LARIDAE: STERNINAE**

*Phaetusa simplex*

**COLUMBIDAE**

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

*Geotrygon saphirina saphirina*

*Geotrygon frenata*

*Geotrygon montana*

**OPISTHOCOMIDAE**

*Opisthocomus hoazin*

**CUCULIDAE**

*Coccyzua minuta*  
*Piaya cayana*  
*Piaya melanogaster*  
*Crotophaga major*



Smooth-billed Ani

#### **OWLS**

Tropical Screech-Owl

Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl

Crested Owl

**H** Spectacled Owl

Band-bellied Owl

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Black-banded Owl

"San Isidro" Owl

**H** Rufous-banded Owl

#### **NIGHTJARS**

Short-tailed Nighthawk

Common Pauraque

Blackish Nightjar

#### **POTOOS**

Great Potoo

Common Potoo

#### **OILBIRD**

Oilbird

#### **SWIFTS**

Chestnut-collared Swift

White-collared Swift

Short-tailed Swift

Gray-rumped Swift

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift

#### **HUMMINGBIRDS**

Rufous-breasted Hermit

Pale-tailed Barbthroat

White-bearded Hermit

Green Hermit

Tawny-bellied Hermit

Straight-billed Hermit

Great-billed Hermit

Black-throated Hermit

Gray-chinned Hermit

White-tipped Sicklebill

Blue-fronted Lancebill

Gray-breasted Sabrewing

Napo Sabrewing

Brown Violetear

Green Violetear

Sparkling Violetear

Violet-headed Hummingbird

Wire-crested Thorntail

Black-bellied Thorntail

Blue-tailed Emerald

Fork-tailed Woodnymph

Golden-tailed Sapphire

Many-spotted Hummingbird

Speckled Hummingbird

Ecuadorian Piedtail

Black-throated Brilliant

Gould's Jewelfront

Fawn-breasted Brilliant

Violet-fronted Brilliant

*Crotophaga ani*

#### **STRIGIDAE**

*Megascops choliba*

*Megascops watsonii*

*Lophotrix cristata*

*Pulsatrix perspicillata*

*Pulsatrix melanota*

*Glaucidium brasilianum*

*Ciccaba huhula*

*Ciccaba sp.*

*Ciccaba albitarsis*

#### **CAPRIMULGIDAE**

*Lurocalis semitorquatus*

*Nyctidromus albicollis*

*Caprimulgus nigrescens*

#### **NYCTIBIIDAE**

*Nyctibius grandis*

*Nyctibius griseus*

#### **STEATORNITHIDAE**

*Steatornis caripensis*

#### **APODIDAE**

*Streptoprocne rutila*

*Streptoprocne zonaris*

*Chaetura brachyura*

*Chaetura cinereiventris*

*Tachornis squamata*

#### **TROCHILIDAE**

*Glaucis hirsutus*

*Threnetes leucurus*

*Phaethornis hispidus*

*Phaethornis guy*

*Phaethornis symmatophorus*

*Phaethornis bourcierii*

*Phaethornis malaris*

*Phaethornis atrimentalis*

*Phaethornis griseogularis*

*Eutoxeres aquila*

*Doryfera johannae*

*Campylopterus largipennis*

*Campylopterus villaviscensio*

*Colibri delphinae*

*Colibri thalassinus*

*Colibri coruscans*

*Klais guimeti*

*Discosura popelairii*

*Discosura langsdorffi*

*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*

*Thalurania furcata*

*Chrysuronia oenone*

*Taphrospilus hypostictus*

*Adelomyia melanogenys*

*Phlogophilus hemileucurus*

*Heliodoxa schreibersii*

*Heliodoxa aurescens*

*Heliodoxa rubinoides*

*Heliodoxa leadbeateri*

	<p> Buff-tailed Coronet  Chestnut-breasted Coronet  Shining Sunbeam  Ecuadorian Hillstar  Mountain Velvetbreast  Bronzy Inca  Collared Inca  Buff-winged Starfrontlet  Sword-billed Hummingbird  <b>GO</b> Great Sapphirewing  Giant Hummingbird  Tourmaline Sunangel  Rufous-vented Whitetip  Booted Racket-tail  Black-tailed Trainbearer  Purple-backed Thornbill  Tyrian Metaltail  Viridian Metaltail  Blue-mantled Thornbill  Long-tailed Sylph  White-bellied Woodstar  <b>TROGONS</b>  Golden-headed Quetzal  Crested Quetzal  Black-tailed Trogon  Green-backed (Amaz. White-tailed) Trogon  Black-throated Trogon  Collared Trogon  Masked Trogon  <b>MOTMOTS</b>  Amazonian (Blue-crowned) Motmot  Andean (Highland) Motmot  Broad-billed Motmot  <b>KINGFISHERS</b>  Ringed Kingfisher  Amazon Kingfisher  Green Kingfisher  Green-and-rufous Kingfisher  American Pygmy Kingfisher  <b>PUFFBIRDS</b>  White-necked Puffbird  Chestnut-capped Puffbird  Black-streaked Puffbird  Brown Nunlet  Black-fronted Nunbird  White-fronted Nunbird  <b>H</b> Yellow-billed Nunbird  Swallow-winged Puffbird  <b>JACAMARS</b>  Yellow-billed Jacamar  White-chinned Jacamar  Coppery-chested Jacamar  Purplish Jacamar  Great Jacamar  <b>NEW WORLD BARBETS</b>  Scarlet-crowned Barbet </p>	<p> <i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>  <i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>  <i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>  <i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>  <i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>  <i>Coeligena coeligena</i>  <i>Coeligena torquata</i>  <i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>  <i>Ensifera ensifera</i>  <i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>  <i>Patagona gigas</i>  <i>Heliangelus exortis</i>  <i>Urosticte ruficrissa</i>  <i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>  <i>Lesbia victoriae</i>  <i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>  <i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>  <i>Metallura williami</i>  <i>Chalcostigma stanleyi</i>  <i>Aglaiocercus kingi</i>  <i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>  <b>TROGONIDAE</b>  <i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>  <i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i>  <i>Trogon melanurus eumorphus</i>  <i>Trogon viridis</i>  <i>Trogon rufus</i>  <i>Trogon collaris</i>  <i>Trogon personatus</i>  <b>MOMOTIDAE</b>  <i>Momotus momota microstephanus</i>  <i>Momotus aequatorialis aequatorialis</i>  <i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>  <b>ALCEDINIDAE</b>  <i>Megaceryle torquatus</i>  <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>  <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>  <i>Chloroceryle inda</i>  <i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>  <b>BUCCONIDAE</b>  <i>Notharchus hyperryinchus</i>  <i>Bucco macrodactylus</i>  <i>Malacoptila fulvogularis</i>  <i>Nonnula brunnea</i>  <i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>  <i>Monasa morphoeus</i>  <i>Monasa flavirostris</i>  <i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>  <b>GALBULIDAE</b>  <i>Galbula albirostris</i>  <i>Galbula tombacea</i>  <i>Galbula pastazae</i>  <i>Galbula chalcothorax</i>  <i>Jacamerops aureus</i>  <b>CAPITONIDAE</b>  <i>Capito aurovirens</i> </p>
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- Gilded Barbet  
**H** Lemon-throated Barbet  
 Red-headed Barbet  
**TOUCANS**  
 Emerald Toucanet  
**H** Chestnut-tipped Toucanet  
 Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan  
 Black-billed Mountain-Toucan  
**GO** Lettered Aracari  
 Ivory-billed Aracari  
 Chestnut-eared Aracari  
 Many-banded Aracari  
 Golden-collared Toucanet  
 Black-mandibled Toucan  
 White-throated Toucan  
 Channel-billed Toucan  
**WOODPECKERS**  
 Lafresnaye's Piculet  
 Rufous-breasted Piculet  
 Yellow-tufted Woodpecker  
 Smoky-brown Woodpecker  
 Little Woodpecker  
 Bar-bellied Woodpecker  
 Red-stained Woodpecker  
 White-throated Woodpecker  
 Golden-green Woodpecker  
**GO** Golden-olive Woodpecker  
 Crimson-mantled Woodpecker  
 Spot-breasted Woodpecker  
 Scale-breasted Woodpecker  
 Chestnut Woodpecker  
 Cream-colored Woodpecker  
 Rufous-headed Woodpecker  
 Ringed Woodpecker  
 Lineated Woodpecker  
 Powerful Woodpecker  
 Crimson-crested Woodpecker  
**FALCONS AND CARACARAS**  
 Black Caracara  
**H** Red-throated Caracara  
 Carunculated Caracara  
 Yellow-headed Caracara  
 Lined Forest-Falcon  
**H** Collared Forest-Falcon  
**H** Buckley's Forest-Falcon  
 American Kestrel  
 Aplomado Falcon  
 Bat Falcon  
**PARROTS**  
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet  
 White-eyed Parakeet  
 Dusky-headed Parakeet  
 Chestnut-fronted Macaw  
 Military Macaw  
 Scarlet Macaw  
 Blue-and-yellow Macaw

- Capito auratus*  
*Eubucco richardsoni*  
*Eubucco bourcierii*  
**RAMPHASTIDAE**  
*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*  
*Aulacorhynchus derbianus*  
*Andigena hypoglaucha*  
*Andigena nigristrois*  
*Pteroglossus inscriptus*  
*Pteroglossus azara*  
*Pteroglossus castanotis*  
*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*  
*Selenidera reinwardtii*  
*Ramphastos ambiguus*  
*Ramphastos tucanus*  
*Ramphastos vitellinus*  
**PICIDAE**  
*Picumnus lafresnayi*  
*Picumnus rufiventris*  
*Melanerpes cruentatus*  
*Picoides fumigatus*  
*Veniliornis passerinus*  
*Veniliornis nigriceps*  
*Veniliornis affinis*  
*Piculus leucolaemus*  
*Piculus chrysocoloros*  
*Colaptes rubiginosus*  
*Colaptes rivolii*  
*Colaptes punctigula*  
*Celeus grammicus*  
*Celeus elegans*  
*Celeus flavus*  
*Celeus spectabilis*  
*Celeus torquatus*  
*Dryocopus lineatus*  
*Campephilus pollens*  
*Campephilus melanoleucos*  
**FALCONIDAE**  
*Daptus ater*  
*Ibycter americanus*  
*Phalcoboenus carunculatus*  
*Milvago chimachima*  
*Micrastur gilvicollis*  
*Micrastur semitorquatus*  
*Micrastur buckleyi*  
*Falco sparverius*  
*Falco femoralis*  
*Falco ruficularis*  
**PSITTACIDAE**  
*Pyrrhura melanura malanura/souancei*  
*Aratinga leucophthalma*  
*Aratinga weddellii*  
*Ara severus*  
*Ara militaris*  
*Ara macao*  
*Ara ararauna*

Red-bellied Macaw  
 Blue-winged Parrotlet  
 Cobalt-winged Parakeet  
 Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet  
 Black-headed Parrot  
 Orange-cheeked Parrot  
 Blue-headed Parrot  
 Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot  
 Orange-winged Parrot (Amazon)  
 Mealy Parrot (Amazon)  
 Yellow-crowned Parrot (Amazon)

**TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS**

- Fasciated Antshrike  
**H** Fulvous (Undulated) Antshrike  
 Lined Antshrike  
 Plain-winged Antshrike  
 Mouse-colored Antshrike  
 Castelnau's Antshrike  
 Russet Antshrike  
 Plain Antwren  
 White-streaked Antwren  
 Dusky-throated Antshrike  
 Cinereous Antshrike  
 Plain-throated Antwren  
 Spot-winged Antshrike  
 Brown-backed (Yasuní) Antwren  
 Foothill Antwren  
 Ornate Antwren  
 Pygmy Antwren  
**H** Moustached (Short-billed) Antwren  
 White-flanked Antwren  
**H** Slaty Antwren  
 Long-winged Antwren  
**GO** Plain-winged Antwren  
 Gray Antwren  
 Banded Antbird  
**H** Dugand's Antwren  
 Yellow-breasted Antwren  
**GO** Rufous-winged Antwren  
**H** Long-tailed Antbird  
 Gray Antbird  
 Blackish Antbird (foothills)  
 White-backed Fire-eye  
 Black-faced Antbird  
 Peruvian Warbling-Antbird  
 Silvered Antbird  
**H** Spot-winged Antbird  
 White-shouldered Antbird  
 Plumbeous Antbird  
**H** Sooty Antbird  
 White-plumed Antbird  
**H** Bicolored Antbird  
 Lunulated Antbird  
 Spot-backed Antbird  
 Dot-backed Antbird  
 Common Scale-backed Antbird

*Orthopsittaca manilata*  
*Forpus xanthopterygius*  
*Brotojeris cyanoptera*  
*Touit huetii*  
*Pionites melanocephalus*  
*Pyrilia barrabandi*  
*Pionus menstruus*  
*Pionus tumultuosus seniloides*  
*Amazona amazonica*  
*Amazona farinosa*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
**THAMNOPHILIDAE**  
*Cymbilaimus lineatus*  
*Frederickena fulva*  
*Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus*  
*Thamnophilus schistaceus*  
*Thamnophilus murinus*  
*Thamnophilus cryptoleucus*  
*Thamnistes anabatinus*  
*Dysithamnus mentalis*  
*Dysithamnus leucostictus leucostictus*  
*Thamnomanes ardesiacus*  
*Thamnomanes caesi*  
*Isleria hauxwelli*  
*Pygmyptila stellaris*  
*Epinecrophylla fjeldsaa*  
*Epinecrophylla spodionota*  
*Epinecrophylla ornata*  
*Myrmotherula brachyura*  
*Myrmotherula (obscura) ignota*  
*Myrmotherula axillaris*  
*Myrmotherula schisticolor*  
*Myrmotherula longipennis*  
*Myrmotherula behni*  
*Myrmotherula menetriesii*  
*Dichrozona cincta*  
*Herpsilochmus dugandi*  
*Herpsilochmus axillaris*  
*Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus*  
*Drymophila caudata*  
*Cercomacra cinerascens*  
*Cercomacra nigrescens aequatorialis*  
*Pyriglena leuconota*  
*Myrmoborus myotherinus*  
*Hypocnemis (cantator) peruviana*  
*Sclateria naevia*  
*Schistocichla leucostigma*  
*Myrmeciza melanocephala*  
*Myrmeciza hyperythra*  
*Myrmeciza fortis*  
*Pithys albifrons*  
*Gymnopithys leucaspis*  
*Gymnopithys lunulatus*  
*Hylophylax naevius*  
*Hylophylax punctulatus*  
*Willisornis poecilinotus*



**GNATEATERS**

Ash-throated Gnateater

Chestnut-crowned Gnateater

**ANTPITTAS**

Plain-backed Antpitta

**H** Ochre-striped Antpitta

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta

White-bellied Antpitta

**H** Rufous Antpitta

Tawny Antpitta

**H** Thrush-like Antpitta

Ochre-breasted Antpitta

**TAPACULOS****H** Rusty-belted Tapaculo

Ash-colored Tapaculo

Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo

**H** Long-tailed (Eq. Rufous-vented) Tapaculo  
(Northern) White-crowned Tapaculo

Spillmann's Tapaculo

Ocellated Tapaculo

**ANTTHRUSHES**

Rufous-capped Antthrush

**H** Rufous-breasted Antthrush

Short-tailed Antthrush

**H** Barred Antthrush**OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS**

Olivaceous Woodcreeper

Tyrannine Woodcreeper

Plain-brown Woodcreeper

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper

Long-billed Woodcreeper

Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper

Black-banded Woodcreeper

Striped Woodcreeper

Elegant (Spix's) Woodcreeper

Buff-throated Woodcreeper

Olive-backed Woodcreeper

Straight-billed Woodcreeper

**H** Red-billed Scythebill

Montane Woodcreeper

Streaked Xenops

Streaked Tuftedcheek

Stout-billed Cinclodes

Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes

Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner

**H** Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**H** Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner

Montane Foliage-gleaner

Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner

**H** Black-billed Treehunter**H** Striped Treehunter

Spotted Barbtail

Pearled Treerunner

Andean Tit-Spinetail

White-browed Spinetail

**CONOPOPHAGIDAE***Conopophaga peruviana**Conopophaga castaneiceps***GRALLARIIDAE***Grallaria haplonota**Grallaria dignissima**Grallaria ruficapilla**Grallaria hypoleuca**Grallaria rufula**Grallaria quitensis**Myrmothera campanisona**Grallaricula flavirostris***RHINOCRYPTIDAE***Liosceles thoracicus**Myornis senilis**Scytalopus (unicolor) latrans**Scytalopus micropterus**Scytalopus atratus**Scytalopus spillmanni**Acropternis orthonyx***FORMICARIIDAE***Formicarius colma**Formicarius rufipectus**Chamaeza campanisona**Chamaeza mollissima***FURNARIIDAE***Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus**Dendrocincla tyrannina**Dendrocincla fuliginosa**Glyphorhynchus spirurus**Dendrexetastes rufigula**Nasica longirostris**Dendrocolaptes certhia**Dendrocolaptes picumnus**Xiphorhynchus obsoletus**Xiphorhynchus elegans**Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatoides**Xiphorhynchus triangularis**Dendroplex picus**Campylorhamphus trochilirostris**Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger**Xenops rutilans**Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii**Cinclodes excelsior**Cinclodes albidiventris**Philydor erythrocerum**Philydor rufum**Philydor pyrrhodes**Anabacerthia striaticollis**Automolus infuscatus**Thripadectes melanorhynchus**Thripadectes holostictus**Premnoplex brunnescens**Margarornis squamiger**Leptasthenura andicola**Hellmayrea gularis*

Many-striped Canastero  
 Streak-backed Canastero  
 White-chinned Thistletail  
 Orange-fronted Plushcrown  
 Ash-browed Spinetail  
 Azara's Spinetail  
 Rufous Spinetail  
 White-bellied Spinetail  
 Dusky Spinetail

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**

- H White-lored Tyrannulet
- White-tailed Tyrannulet
- White-banded Tyrannulet
- White-throated Tyrannulet
- Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet
- Tufted Tit-Tyrant
- Agile Tit-Tyrant
- H Forest Elaenia
- H Foothill Elaenia
- White-crested Elaenia
- Mottle-backed Elaenia
- Torrent Tyrannulet
- River Tyrannulet
- Olive-striped Flycatcher
- H Ochre-bellied Flycatcher
- Slaty-capped Flycatcher
- Rufous-breasted Flycatcher
- Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant
- Ecuadorian Tyrannulet
- H Black-capped Tyrannulet
- H Ashy-headed Tyrannulet
- Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet
- H Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet
- Slender-footed Tyrannulet
- Golden-faced Tyrannulet
- Ornate Flycatcher
- H Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant
- H Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant
- Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant
- Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant
- White-eyed Tody-Tyrant
- H Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant
- Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher
- Spotted Tody-Flycatcher
- Common Tody-Flycatcher
- Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher
- Yellow-olive Flycatcher (Flatbill) (northeast)
- Yellow-margined Flycatcher (Zimmer's Flatbill)
- Gray-crowned Flycatcher (Flatbill)
- Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (Olive-faced Flatbill)
- H White-throated Spadebill
- Yellow-throated Spadebill
- H (Amazonian) Royal Flycatcher
- Cinnamon Flycatcher
- Cliff Flycatcher
- Tawny-breasted Flycatcher

*Asthenes flammulata*  
*Asthenes wyatti*  
*Asthenes fuliginosa*  
*Metopothrix aurantiaca*  
*Cranioleuca curtata*  
*Synallaxis azarae*  
*Synallaxis unirufa*  
*Synallaxis propinqua*  
*Synallaxis moesta*

**TYRANNIDAE**

*Ornithion inerme*  
*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*  
*Mecocerculus stictopterus*  
*Mecocerculus leucophrys*  
*Mecocerculus minor*  
*Anairetes parulus*  
*Anairetes agilis*  
*Myiopagis gaimardii*  
*Myiopagis olallai*  
*Elaenia albiceps*  
*Elaenia gigas*  
*Serpophaga cinerea*  
*Serpophaga hypoleuca*  
*Mionectes olivaceus*  
*Mionectes oleagineus*  
*Leptopogon superciliaris*  
*Leptopogon rufipectus*  
*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*  
*Phylloscartes gualaquiza*  
*Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*  
*Phyllomyias cinereiceps*  
*Phyllomyias uropygialis*  
*Phyllomyias plumbeiceps*  
*Zimmerius gracilipes*  
*Zimmerius chrysops chrysops*  
*Myiotriccus ornatus*  
*Pseudotriccus ruficeps*  
*Myiornis ecaudatus*  
*Lophotriccus pileatus*  
*Lophotriccus vitioides*  
*Hemitriccus zosterops*  
*Hemitriccus ruficularis*  
*Poecilotriccus ruficeps*  
*Todirostrum maculatum*  
*Todirostrum cinereum*  
*Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum*  
*Tolmomyias sulphureus confusus*  
*Tolmomyias assimilis obscuriceps*  
*Tolmomyias poliocephalus*  
*Tolmomyias flaviventris*  
*Platyrinchus mystaceus*  
*Platyrinchus flavigularis*  
*Onychorhynchus corona castelnaui*  
*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*  
*Hirundinea ferruginea*  
*Myiobius villosus*



Whiskered Flycatcher  
 Flavescent Flycatcher  
 Handsome Flycatcher  
 Olive-chested Flycatcher  
 Olive-sided Flycatcher  
 Smoke-colored Pewee  
 Western Wood-Pewee  
 Black Phoebe  
 Riverside Tyrant  
 Drab Water Tyrant  
 Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant  
 Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant  
 Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant  
 H Smoky Bush-Tyrant  
 Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant  
 Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant  
 Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant  
 Large-headed Flatbill  
 Rufous-tailed Flatbill  
 Cinnamon Attila  
 Citron-bellied Attila  
 H Bright-rumped Attila  
 (Eastern) Sirystes  
 Grayish Mourner  
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
 H Short-crested Flycatcher  
 Pale-edged Flycatcher  
 Lesser Kiskadee  
 Great Kiskadee  
 Boat-billed Flycatcher  
 Social Flycatcher  
 Gray-capped Flycatcher  
 Dusky-chested Flycatcher  
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher  
 Streaked Flycatcher  
 Piratic Flycatcher  
 Sulphury Flycatcher  
 Tropical Kingbird  
 Eastern Kingbird

**COTINGAS**

Green-and-black Fruiteater  
 Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater  
 Fiery-throated Fruiteater  
 Red-crested Cotinga  
 Black-necked Red-Cotinga  
 Andean Cock-of-the-rock  
 Gray-tailed Piha  
 Purple-throated Fruitcrow  
 Amazonian Umbrellabird  
 Plum-throated Cotinga  
 Spangled Cotinga  
 Dusky Piha  
 Screaming Piha  
 Bare-necked Fruitcrow

**MANAKINS**

Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin

*Myiobius barbatus*  
*Myiophobus flavicans*  
*Nephelomyias pulcher*  
*Myiophobus cryptoxanthus*  
*Contopus cooperi*  
*Contopus fumigatus*  
*Contopus sordidulus*  
*Sayornis nigricans*  
*Knipolegus orenocensis*  
*Ochthornis littoralis*  
*Muscisaxicola alpinus*  
*Agriornis montanus*  
*Myiotheretes striaticollis*  
*Myiotheretes fumigatus*  
*Cnemarchus erythropygius*  
*Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*  
*Ochthoeca fumicolor*  
*Ramphotrigon megacephalum*  
*Ramphotrigon ruficauda*  
*Attila cinnamomeus*  
*Attila citriniventris*  
*Attila spadiceus*  
*Sirystes sibilator albocinereus*  
*Rhytipterna simplex*  
*Myiarchus tuberculifer*  
*Myiarchus ferox*  
*Myiarchus cephalotes*  
*Pitangus lictor*  
*Pitangus sulphuratus*  
*Megarynchus pitangua*  
*Myiozetetes similis*  
*Myiozetetes granadensis*  
*Myiozetetes luteiventris*  
*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*  
*Myiodynastes maculatus*  
*Legatus leucophaeus*  
*Tyrannopsis sulphurea*  
*Tyrannus melancholicus*  
*Tyrannus tyrannus*  
**COTINGIDAE**  
*Pipreola riefferii*  
*Pipreola frontalis*  
*Pipreola chlorolepidota*  
*Ampelion rubrocristatus*  
*Phoenicircus nigricollis*  
*Rupicola peruvianus*  
*Snowornis subalaris*  
*Querula purpurata*  
*Cephalopterus ornatus*  
*Cotinga maynana*  
*Cotinga cayana*  
*Lipaugus fuscocinereus*  
*Lipaugus vociferans*  
*Gymnoderus foetidus*  
**PIPRIDAE**  
*Tyrannetes stolzmanni*

- Golden-winged Manakin
- Striped Manakin
- Blue-crowned Manakin
- Blue-rumped Manakin
- H White-bearded Manakin
- Blue-backed Manakin
- Green Manakin
- Orange-crowned (Orange-crested) Manakin
- White-crowned Manakin
- Wire-tailed Manakin
- Golden-headed Manakin
- Wing-barred Piprites

**TITYRAS AND ALLIES**

- Black-tailed Tityra
- Black-crowned Tityra
- White-browed Purpletuff
- White-winged Becard
- Black-and-white Becard

**VIREOS**

- Brown-capped Vireo
- Red-eyed Vireo
- Yellow-green Vireo
- H Dusky-capped Greenlet
- Olivaceous Greenlet
- Tawny-crowned Greenlet
- Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo
- Black-billed Peppershrike

**CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES**

- Green (Inca) Jay
- Violaceous Jay
- Turquoise Jay

**SWALLOWS**

- Blue-and-white Swallow
- Brown-bellied Swallow
- White-thighed Swallow
- White-banded Swallow
- Southern Rough-winged Swallow
- Gray-breasted Martin
- Brown-chested Martin
- White-winged Swallow
- Barn Swallow
- Cliff Swallow

**WRENS**

- H Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren
- Wing-banded Wren
- House Wren
- Mountain Wren
- Sedge (Grass) Wren
- Thrush-like Wren
- Plain-tailed Wren
- Coraya Wren
- Rufous Wren
- Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren
- White-breasted Wood-Wren
- Gray-breasted Wood-Wren

- Masius chrysopterus*
- Machaeropterus regulus*
- Lepidothrix coronata*
- Lepidothrix isidorei*
- Manacus manacus*
- Chiroxiphia pareola*
- Xenopipo holochlora holochlora*
- Heterocercus aurantiivertex*
- Pipra pipra*
- Pipra filicauda*
- Pipra erythrocephala*
- Piprites chloris*

**TITYRIDAE**

- Tityra cayana*
- Tityra inquisitor*
- Iodopleura isabellae*
- Pachyramphus polychropterus nigriventris*
- Pachyramphus albogriseus*

**VIREONIDAE**

- Vireo leucophrys*
- Vireo olivaceus*
- Vireo flavoviridis*
- Hylophilus hypoxanthus*
- Hylophilus olivaceus*
- Hylophilus ochraceiceps*
- Vireolanius leucotis*
- Cyclarhis nigristrois*

**CORVIDAE**

- Cyanocorax yncas yncas*
- Cyanocorax violaceus*
- Cyanolyca turcosa*

**HIRUNDINIDAE**

- Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*
- Orochelidon murina*
- Atticora tibialis*
- Atticora fasciata*
- Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
- Progne chalybea*
- Progne tapera*
- Tachycineta albiventer*
- Hirundo rustica*
- Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

**TROGLODYTIDAE**

- Microcerculus marginatus*
- Microcerculus bambla*
- Troglodytes aedon*
- Troglodytes solstitialis*
- Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis*
- Campylorhynchus turdinus*
- Pheugopedius euophrys*
- Pheugopedius coraya*
- Cinnycerthia unirufa*
- Cinnycerthia olivascens*
- Henicorhina leucosticta*
- Henicorhina leucophrys*



**DIPPERS**

White-capped Dipper

**DONACOBIIUS**

Black-capped Donacobius

**GNATCATCHERS**

- H Long-billed Gnatwren

**THRUSHES AND ALLIES**

Andean Solitaire

- H Spotted Nightingale-Thrush

Swainson's Thrush

- H Pale-eyed Thrush

Hauxwell's Thrush

Lawrence's Thrush

Black-billed Thrush

Great Thrush

Glossy-black Thrush

White-necked Thrush

**WAGTAILS AND PIPITS**

Paramo Pipit

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**

Tropical Parula

Blackburnian Warbler

Blackpoll Warbler

Cerulean Warbler

Black-and-white Warbler

Tennessee Warbler

American Redstart

Canada Warbler

Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)

Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)

Citrine Warbler

Black-crested Warbler

Russet-crowned Warbler

**TANAGERS AND ALLIES**

Red-capped Cardinal

Magpie Tanager

Black-capped Hemispingus

Oleaginous Hemispingus

Black-eared Hemispingus

Orange-headed Tanager

Gray-headed Tanager

- GO White-shouldered Tanager

White-lined Tanager

- H Fulvous Shrike-Tanager

Masked Crimson Tanager

Silver-beaked Tanager

Blue-gray Tanager

Palm Tanager

Hooded Mountain-Tanager

Black-chested Mountain-Tanager

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager

Grass-green Tanager

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager

Golden-crowned Tanager

Fawn-breasted Tanager

**CINCLIDAE***Cinclus leucocephalus***DONACOBIIIDAE***Donacobius atricapilla***POLIOPTILIDAE***Ramphocaenus melanurus***TURDIDAE***Myadestes ralloides**Catharus dryas**Catharus ustulatus**Turdus leucops**Turdus hauxwelli**Turdus lawrencii**Turdus ignobilis**Turdus fuscater**Turdus serranus**Turdus albicollis***MOTACILLIDAE***Anthus bogotensis***PARULIDAE***Setophaga pitiayumi**Setophaga fusca**Setophaga striata**Setophaga cerulea**Mniotilta varia**Oreothlypis peregrina**Setophaga ruticilla**Cardellina canadensis**Myioborus miniatus**Myioborus melanocephalus**Myiothlypis luteoviridis**Myiothlypis nigrocristatus**Myiothlypis coronatus***THRAUPIDAE***Paroaria gularis**Cissopis leverianus**Hemispingus atropileus**Hemispingus frontalis**Hemispingus melanotis melanotis**Thlypopsis sordida**Eucometis penicillata**Tachyphonus luctuosus**Tachyphonus rufus**Lanio fulvus**Ramphocelus nigrogularis**Ramphocelus carbo**Thraupis episcopus**Thraupis palmarum**Buthraupis montana**Buthraupis eximia**Anisognathus igniventris**Anisognathus somptuosus**Chlorornis riefferii**Dubusia taeniata**Iridosornis rufivertex**Pipraeidea melanonota*

Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa calliparaea</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Masked Tanager	<i>Tangara nigrocincta</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara punctata</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Golden-eared Tanager	<i>Tangara chrysotis</i>
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata lineata</i>
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Giant Conebill	<i>Oreomanes fraseri</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Deep-blue (Golden-eyed) Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa glaucus</i>
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyaneus</i>
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
Black-backed Bush Tanager	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>
<b>GO</b> Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Caqueta Seed eater	<i>Sporophila murallae</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seed eater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>
<b>GO</b> Chestnut-bellied (Lesser) Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus (a.) angolensis</i>
Black-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus atrirostris</i>
Plain-colored Seed eater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
<b>H</b> Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
<b>BUNTINGS AND NEW WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>EMBERIZIDAE</b>
<b>H</b> Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>
Pale-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>
Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Common Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>
Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>
<b>GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CARDINALIDAE</b>



Summer Tanager  
 Scarlet Tanager  
 Red-crowned Ant-Tanager  
 Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak  
 Blue-black Grosbeak

**TROUPIALS AND ALLIES**

Oriole Blackbird  
 Shiny Cowbird  
 Giant Cowbird  
 Epaulet (Moriche) Oriole  
 (Northern) Mountain Cacique  
 Scarlet-rumped (Subtropical) Cacique  
 Yellow-rumped Cacique  
 Russet-backed Oropendola

Green Oropendola

Crested Oropendola

Olive Oropendola

**SISKINS AND ALLIES**

Thick-billed Euphonia  
 Golden-rumped Euphonia  
 Golden-bellied (White-lored) Euphonia  
 Bronze-green Euphonia  
 Orange-bellied Euphonia  
 Rufous-bellied Euphonia  
 Blue-naped Chlorophonia  
 Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia  
 Hooded Siskin  
 Olivaceous Siskin

*Piranga rubra*  
*Piranga olivacea*  
*Habia rubica*  
*Pheucticus chrysogaster*  
*Cyanocompsa cyanooides*  
**ICTERIDAE**  
*Gymnomystax mexicanus*  
*Molothrus bonariensis*  
*Molothrus oryzivorus*  
*Icterus cayanensis chrysocephalus*  
*Cacicus chrysnotus leucoramphus*  
*Cacicus uropygialis uropygialis*  
*Cacicus cela*

*Psarocolius angustifrons*

*Psarocolius viridis*

*Psarocolius decumanus*

*Psarocolius bifasciatus*

**FRINGILLIDAE**

*Euphonia laniirostris*  
*Euphonia cyanocephala*  
*Euphonia chrysopasta*  
*Euphonia mesochrysa*  
*Euphonia xanthogaster*  
*Euphonia rufiventris*  
*Chlorophonia cyanea*  
*Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys*  
*Spinus magellanicus*  
*Spinus olivaceus*

**MAMMALS****MARMOSETS, CAPUCHINS, SQUIRREL MONKEYS**

Graells's (Black-mantled) Tamarin  
 Golden-mantled Tamarin  
 White-fronted Capuchin  
 Common Squirrel Monkey

**HOWLER, SPIDER, AND WOOLY MONKEYS**

Venezuelan Red Howler

H White-fronted Spider Monkey

**SQUIRRELS**

GO Amazon Dwarf Squirrel

GO Red-tailed Squirrel

**AGOUTIS**

Green Acouchi

**RABBITS**

Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)

**WEASELS & OTTERS**

Long-tailed Weasel

Giant Otter

**OTHERS**

Green Anaconda

**CEBIDAE**

*Saguinus graellsii*  
*Saguinus tripartitus*  
*Cebus albifrons*  
*Saimiri sciureus*

**ATELIDAE**

*Alouatta seniculus*  
*Ateles belzebuth*

**SCIURIDAE**

*Microsciurus flaviventer*  
*Sciurus granatensis*

**DASYPROCTIDAE**

*Myoprocta pratti*

**LEPORIDAE**

*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*

**MUSTELIDAE**

*Mustela frenata*  
*Pteronura brasiliensis*

**MEPHITIDAE**