



ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Ecuador Trip Report

Southern Ecuador Endemics

11th to 26th March 2015

Shiripuno Lodge Pre-tour

6th to 11th March 2015

Cuenca Extension Post-tour

26th to 29th March 2015



Jocotoco Antpitta by Owen Deutsch

Trip Report compiled by Tour Leader: Forrest Rowland

Top Ten Bird Encounters of the Main Tour:

1. Jocotoco Antpitta
2. Orange-throated Tanager
3. Long-wattled Umbrellabird
4. White-breasted Parakeet
5. Crimson-breasted Finch
6. Ocellated Tapaculo
7. Coppery-chested Jacamar
8. Grey Tinamou
9. Watkin's Antpitta
10. Vermilion Tanager

Top Five Bird Encounters of the Cuenca Extension:

1. Crescent-faced Antpitta
2. Red-faced Parrot
3. Giant Conebill
4. Violet-throated Metaltail
5. White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant

Top Five Bird Encounters of the Shiripuno Extension:

1. Rufous Potoo
2. Tawny-bellied Screech Owl
3. Banded Antbird
4. Blue-and-yellow Macaw
5. Scarlet Macaw

Tour Intro

Ecuador has been on the birding map, and the short list of “must visit” countries, for nearly a decade now. Hundreds of birders visit this diverse, attractive, comfortable Latin American country every year in search of any number of the 1700+ bird species that inhabit its land and waters. However, Ecuador's far south is visited much less than the north. While Northern Ecuador does boast a slightly more evolved infrastructure, the sheer diversity of habitats, number of both Tumbesian and local Endemics in southern Ecuador, and species possible in such a small area, is unrivalled anywhere on Earth.

Our adventure through the rural south of Ecuador covered all the major habitat types, and offered a chance to see all but four regional and local endemic species in the country. Amazing vistas, well-appointed lodges set in the middle of pristine nature, and wonderful local cuisine make the route comfortable and enjoyable. The spectacular wildlife and complex microhabitats are fascinating, offering specific examples and insight into how complex topography and biogeographical isolation spawn speciation. Finally, the beauty of the birds, and learning the intricacies of the region's ecology through their roles in their host habitat, makes this tour a uniquely educational, yet also aesthetic, experience.

Main Tour in Detail

Copalinga (900m) and Bombuscaro (1,100m): Our first destination was the Bombuscaro Valley, and perhaps the most productive birding of the entire tour. We were off to a big start! Built several years ago by two fun, nature-loving Belgians, Copalinga is perfectly situated for access to Podocarpus National Park (upper foothill forest), the lower Loja-Zamora road (lower subtropical forest), and boasts an impressive yard list rivalled by only a few lodges anywhere. Our stay was relatively brief, so we focused our efforts on the Bombuscaro entrance of Podocarpus National Park



and the lower reaches of the old Loja-Zamora Road. Few birds were territorializing during our visit, therefore bird sound was pretty minimal. However, it meant tons of great flocks! Aside from the plethora of fancy Tanagers (including the mind-blowing Paradise, scarce Orange-eared, Golden-eared, and White-winged), we found Foothill Elaenia, Yellow-breasted Antwren, Ecuadorian and Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulets, Lafresnaye's Piculet, Spectacled Bristle Tyrant, Blue-rumped, Golden-headed and Western Striped Manakins, Foothill Antwren and Coppery-chested Jacamar among many, many others! While the mixed flocks at Bombuscaro, as well as some of the skulkers, are legendary, the two best birds of the visit, and two of the highest quality birds of the whole tour, were seen right at Copalinga.

A few years ago Katarina and Bauduin (owners at Copalinga) had constructed a blind to view a piece of trail that they were baiting with corn. Very few places on Earth make seeing a Tinamou, of any species, likely. Some species are more confiding than others, of course, though



Paradise Tanager by Owen Deutsch

none of the forest species are anything near "easy". Well, with the boundaries of bird feeding being continually pushed by pioneering folks in Ecuador and Colombia, we had not one, but TWO species of Tinamous on our very first afternoon at Copalinga! Both Grey and Little Tinamous came in to the corn for incredible views. That wasn't all...shortly thereafter two Grey-fronted Doves wandered in, scaring off a timid, though visible Ruddy Quail-Dove that was curious about the feed! An understory flock cruised through nearby, netting us another fine specialty of the area: Foothill Antwren. Grey Tinamou though took honors as one of the two best species seen during this portion

of the tour. White-breasted Parakeets coming in to a clay lick, then seen later, right from the parking lot at Copalinga, came in a very, very close second!!!

Paquisha (700-1500m) and the road to Yankuam (900m): Driving to the end of the road, literally, in Ecuador requires a bit of planning, and a whole lot of patience. Road delays, turnarounds and landslides are the norm. Though we did use up the expected allotment of time wasted due to road construction and complication, we managed enough time in our travel day from Copalinga to Yankuam to visit a special site in the Cordillera del Condor above Paquisha, to look for some very special birds.

The one road east out of Paquisha heads up the Cordillera del Condor, a disjunct, fascinating remote mountain range that makes up the border with Peru in this area. The road heads up through foothill scrub into some good remnant, subtropical forest that is home to several denizens recently thought endemic to Peru. At the end of the road (the turnaround is obvious, as no one travels the road farther due to land mines being placed along the border) we had our first big score of the day with two responsive Bar-winged Wood Wrens. Shortly thereafter we came across a mixed flock that distracted us from a singing Grey-tailed Piha. Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner and Spectacled Prickletail were two of the prize birds present in the flock, both of which are extremely rare in Ecuador! The Prickletail is relatively unknown and very rare throughout its range. Before the rains set in, we were able to encounter the mega mixed flock that frequents the lower forest around midday. It's one of my favorite flocks in the country! Not only does it hold the entire array of



gorgeous tanagers typically found in the Eastern subtropics (Saffron-crowned, Golden-naped and Golden), a great host of accompanying furnariids (Olive-backed and Montane Woodcreepers, Lineated and Buff-browed Foliage-gleaners, Streaked Xenops), and some fine Tyrannids (Plumbeous-crowned and Ecuadorian Tyrannulets), but among its attendees are some of the most sought-after and enigmatic species in the entire Andes: Equatorial Greytail and Vermilion, Blue-browed and Straw-backed Tanagers! Throw in Blackish Pewee, White-crowned Tapaculo and Blue-naped Cholorphonia and you enjoy some of the most exciting birding in the country.

The road to Yankuam, being unpaved, relatively unimproved, and passing through miles and miles of pristine habitat offers many good birds. Some of the roadside attractions we encountered included Long-tailed Tyrant, Olive-chested Flycatcher, Black-billed Seed Finch, Black-crowned Saltator, Sooty-headed Tyrannulet, Black-capped Donacobius, White-lored Euphonia, Scaled Pigeon and Yellow-bellied Dacnis in the more open areas, while a short walk up a side road got us some very high quality species indeed: Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Fiery-throated Fruiteater, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Eastern Woodhaunter and Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbird.

Yankuam (900m): Recent renovations and upgrades to this extremely remote lodge have greatly improved the comfort from which one can set out to explore the surrounding forests. Located just 14km from the (literal) end of the road (at the time of this writing...the road is being extended to connect to the road down from Tapichalaca) means that this lodge, and the road itself, are remote enough to not require any effort for reaching into the “wilds”. One is IN the wild! The habitat to explore from Yankuam is utterly unique. The area has the best of upper Amazonian species, as well as foothill specialties, topped off with a healthy dose of one of the most iconic species known to Neotropical ornithology – the Orange-throated Tanager. Given all the potential, one understands that it is unlikely to see even half the species possible in just one-and-a-half days’ birding. Nonetheless, we saw that – and more! This was the best visit I’ve ever made to this site, and we even got to do some exploring down the miles of newly advanced road.

Summing up our visit to Yankuam is tough to do in that the list of species is far too long, and far too impressive, to include in its entirety. Or in its partiality for that matter. I’ll start by saying we found the prize bird, Orange-throated Tanager, within the first two hours of the first morning. Then again an hour or two later. And again, in a family group, bombing down the mountain to land nearly on top of us, later that afternoon. This gaudy, loud, incredible species put on the show of a lifetime for us! In the meantime we birded flocks, a full-out raging antswarm (complete with attendant antbirds), and called in a few of the skulking and difficult species. Some of the skulking types we taped in included Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher, Black-and-white Tody Tyrant, Dark-breasted Spinetail, Stripe-chested Antwren, White-browed and Peruvian Warbling Antbirds, Yellow-cheeked Becard and Coraya Wren. The antswarm was an amazing spectacle in-and-of itself, as we watched thousands upon thousands of ants streaming next to and over the road, killing everything in their path, including one large scorpion we watched them dismember right before our eyes! Of course, Sooty, White-cheeked and the awesome Hairy-crested Antbirds that were following the swarm certainly helped add to the wonder! Nonetheless, the flocks were the impressive aspect of the visit.



Orange-throated Tanager by Murray Cooper



Each mixed flock, at the various points along the road, were different. The first we came across netted us several species of euphonia and tanagers, while another one further up the road held Little, Red-stained and White-throated Woodpeckers. The largest understory flock we encountered, and the most diverse, had Plain-winged and Lined Antshrikes, Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaners, Duidae Woodcreeper, Rufous-naped Greenlet, Rufous-winged Antwren and Purplish Jacamar. Some other exciting birds we came across in flocks (or via flocks, as some were bystanders simply present while we were scouring the flock) included Collared Trogon, Gilded and Lemon-throated Barbets, Rufous-rumped Antwren, Wing-barred Piprites, Red-billed Tyrannulet, Zimmer's Flatbill, Grey-mantled Wren, Fulvous Shrike-Tanager, Flame-crested, Fulvous-crested, Masked, Turquoise, Green-and-gold, Yellow-bellied, Paradise and Yellow-backed Tanagers. It was nuts!!! All this despite having a heavy bout of rain in the morning, and being rained out most of the late afternoon.

From Yankuam we birded our way to Loja, where one construction delay netted us a few extra hummingmer species for the tour – Green-fronted Lancebill, Bronzy Inca and Rufous-vented White-tip.



Gilded Barbet by Murray Cooper

Catamayo Valley (1,200m) and Jorupe (600m): The Jocotoco Foundation certainly boasts the best accommodation in the Southern Region of Ecuador, and we headed to our first example of their many impressive conservation concerns - Jorupe and the Urraca (White-tailed Jay) Lodge. Being just 6 miles from the Peruvian border, we crossed through some varied, prime habitats getting to this semi-deciduous forested area by traversing through the driest hills in the nation in the Catamayo Valley. We stopped at a nice overlook for breakfast, and found several fine species in the scrub

nearby. Some of the more memorable of these included Tumbes Sparrow in full song, a pair of Scarlet-backed Woodpeckers posing for photos, Superciliaried Wrens, Ash-breasted Sierra Finch and Drab Seedeater. One of the most important stops on our travel day was, oddly enough, at a gas station near Catacocha. In the parking lot here we managed to find Three-banded Warbler and the uber-rare Saffron Siskin! The latter of the two has erratic seasonal movements and can turn up anywhere in the dry Tumbes habitats, but is often missed. We had great views of 4-5 individuals.

Our most important birding stop was to bird the extremely arid hillsides near El Empalme. This habitat type is very limited in Ecuador, and has little access to the south, in Peru, making this stop an important one! Elegant Crescentchest was the difficult bird of the area, though participants managed good-to-outstanding views of this strikingly beautiful skulker. White-headed Brush Finch was the main target though, and a family group put on a great show for us. Baird's Flycatcher and a beautiful Short-tailed Woodstar were other great finds here!

Jorupe is one of my favorite sites in the country. Individual cabins nestled on a low ridge, right in the forest, and a beautiful deck, make for a lovely base. Good food, friendly staff and park guards who really know how to bird the site make every stay here exciting and fun. The forest here, right around the lodge, harbours all of the target species: Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Ecuadorian Piculet, Plumbeous-backed and Ecuadorian Thrushes, Plain



Antvireo, Whooping Motmot, Red-billed Scythebill, Grey-breasted Flycatcher and Ecuadorian Trogons were all present above the lodge in the morning. Combine this with easy birding along the two-track entrance road for Slaty, One-colored and Black-and-white Becards, Speckle-breasted Wren, Yellow-tailed and White-edged Orioles, Blackish-headed Spinetail, Sooty-crowned Flycatcher, Collared Antshrike, Rufous-necked and Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaners and the stunning namesake White-tailed Jay, among others for a smashingly productive day in the field. A quick stop at nearby site gave us great views of Tumbesian Tyrannulet, Ecuadorian Ground Dove, two Black-and-white Tanagers, and the most incredible views of Watkin's Antpitta (which we watched singing away, in full view!!!), but the lion's share of the endemic and special birds in the region are all found within a mile or two of the lodge itself. Our stay was great, as always, though we were hampered in nightbirding attempts by rain each night, beginning about 7pm.

El Tundo (1,500m) and Utuana (2,500m):

Good fortune and fine weather were with us as we headed east from the lowland Tumbesian hills towards the continental divide and beyond. This travel day was our only opportunity to bird a narrow elevation range, from 1,500 to 2,500m. The humid bamboo scrub and forest that clings to the mountaintops of these relatively low-lying western ridges is home to many species endemic to the Tumbes region, as this misty subtropical forest is still very much subject to the Humboldt Current and overall dry Tumbes effect. The Jocotoco Foundation's Utuana preserve protects a fine piece of upper-elevation forest, but stops en route were made to find the localized Bay-crowned Brush Finch (great roadside views), Jelski's Chat-Tyrants (attempted to, literally, land on me twice!), Loja Tyrannulet, Silver-backed Tanager and Three-banded Warbler. Most of these are more readily found at El Tundo forest, which occupies a steep slope a bit lower in elevation than Utuana. Given our timeline, we focused as much time as we could to birding the Utuana preserve itself. In the amount of time it took to hike to the hummingbird feeders, take the short loop, and make it back to the vehicle for lunch, we managed great views of Black-cowled Saltator, great views of the showy Black-crested Tit-Tyrant (~8m distant), a male/female pair of Chapman's Antshrike, as well as the stunning Rainbow Starfrontlet, Purple-throated Sunangel and Mountain Velvetbreast. It was an awesome run!



White-tailed Jay by Owen Deutsch

Tapichalaca (2,000-2,700m): Tapichalaca was the first preserve established by the Jocotoco Foundation, back in 1998. The property was purchased shortly after the discovery and description of the Jocotoco Antpitta. Named for its distinctive song ("hukoo-tukoo", or some semblance thereof) the Jocotoco Antpitta quickly became the poster-bird for bird conservation in Ecuador, and the Jocotoco Foundation was swift and effective in collecting funds and interest. Now the Foundation owns/manages some 10 reserves. The prime objective of each is to protect special endemic habitats home to not only Ecuador's endemic bird species, but also a plethora of endemic amphibians, reptiles, plants and even mammals. As it stands the Jocotoco Foundation continues to be the premier conservation organization in Ecuador. Given this profile, one can imagine that the



flagship preserve, Tapichalaca, is also the most well-appointed. Well, it is a fact. With a sweeping veranda to view the hummingbird feeders, warm hearth to take off the chill and spacious rooms, the Casa Simpson lives up to expectation. And the birding is incredible, even if you do experience on-and-off rain for the entire duration of your stay....which we did. Our daily garb was shirt, sweater, rain jacket, pants, rainpants, and waterproof or rubber boots. Thankfully the coffee and tea service was 24 hours, and the woodstove was kept full for the length of our stay, which was the wettest I can ever remember passing here.

We encountered many of the rare and seldom-seen species that make their home at Tapichalaca, though the rain certainly effected activity adversely. Orange-banded Flycatcher, Chusquea Tapaculo and Neblina Metaltail share equal billing with the Jocotoco Antpitta as being endemic to this ridge. We had brilliant views of each. Rufous-capped Thornbill, Barred and Green-and-black Fruiteaters, Golden-plumed Parakeet and plenty of other showier species were in evidence. Ocellated Tapaculo put on a ridiculous show, wandering right up an exposed trunk to sing at us for several minutes in full view!!! Chestnut-naped and Rufous Antpittas, Blackish and Ash-coloured Tapaculos, and tons of other great birds both in and away-from flocks were seen over our two-day stay. But the star of the show, and #1-ranked bird of the tour (as always), was none other than the Jocotoco Antpitta itself. About 5 years ago, the park guards at Tapichalaca began training the Jocotoco Antpitta to come to worms. They hired the famous bird-tamer, Angel Paz (of Giant Antpitta 'Maria' fame in Northern Ecuador),



Ocellated Tapaculo by Steve Zarate

to teach them his methods. Six months later, the first Jocotoco Antpitta was trained and being hand-fed worms at a small shelter near the ridgeline. This formerly astonishingly-difficult-to-see species was now a real probability! A couple months later, a second bird was trained. Then the young started coming...and so on.... By the time of our visit four reliable Jocotoco Antpittas came bouncing out of the bamboo at our feet, eager to please. The second morning of our visit we were birding the ridge trail when the antpittas came running up the trail calling to us! The worker who was supposed to feed the antpittas was a few minutes late. It was great!!!

Some of the other wonderful species regularly seen here (which we also saw) in the numerous flocks included Black-capped Hemispingus, Hooded, Lacrimose and Buff-breasted Mountain Tanagers, Grass-green Tanager, Plushcap, Citrine Warbler, Black-billed Peppershrike, Rufous Wren, Rufous Spinetail, Pearled Treerunner, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant and a suite of gorgeous Chat-Tyrants: Yellow-bellied, Rufous-breasted and Slaty-backed. And the hummingbirds are a wonderful pastime at the feeders. Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Long-tailed Sylph and Amethyst-throated and Flame-throated (Little) Sunangel are all regulars.

Cerro Toledo (2,900-3,400m): This seldom-birded site can offer some of the best high-altitude birding in the Andes....unless one encounters swirling winds and sideways drizzle, as we did. However, during the brief calm-weather moments we had we enjoyed great views of Glowing Puffleg, Viridian and Neblina Metaltails, Paramo Tapaculo, Mouse-colored Thistletail, Black-



headed Hemispingus, an endearing juvenile White-browed Spinetail being fed by an attendant adult, and the absolutely stunning Golden-crowned Tanager.

Buenaventura (500-1,200m): Jocotoco's famed Buenaventura Preserve is home to two of Ecuador's endemic species: El Oro Parakeet and Ecuadorian Tapaculo. The Western Andean chain reaches its terminus in this area, giving way to low, semi-deciduous hills conserving the southernmost remnant patch of true foothill and lower subtropical forest in the Western Andes. The tropical and subtropical forests here are home to some 400+ species! Recent intense rains (i.e. historic flooding) greatly affected access to the middle elevations of the preserve, as the one road/trail allowing access to these elevations had washed away entirely. However, the weather during our stay was great! Despite one evening of torrential downpour, we lost very little in the way of good field time at this essential site.

Covering every access open to us, we managed to encounter nearly every target species. Fighting Brown-billed Scythebills, gorgeous Ochraceous Attilas, confiding Barred Puffbirds, displaying Club-winged Manakin, clumsy Crested Guans, lekking Rufous Motmots, responsive Esmeraldas Antbirds, and curious Whiskered Wrens were among the various non-endemic, non-hummingbird highlights. A Song Wren hopping into view, singing, was a rare treat. Fasciated Tiger Heron fishing in the creek next to us was a lucky find, too! However, the most exhilarating encounter, hands down, was our Long-wattled Umbrellabird: 7 meters distant, near eye-level, first bird of the day. This bizarrely endearing and handsome male gave front, back and side views, inflating his booming wattle while we looked on!!! A close contender was having a group of 3 El Oro Parakeets coming screeching in for lengthy scope views near nest boxes being attended. Fantastic! What's even better is that we had another group of 8 drop in on us about an hour later. Add several huge mixed flocks, low-flying views of Grey-backed Hawk, and spectacular hummingbird species (including Crowned "Emerald-bellied" Woodnymph and Bronze-tailed "Ecuadorian" Plumeleater), and we wrapped up an incredible visit.



Long-wattled Umbrellabird by Murray Cooper

Santa Rosa and the Manglares-Churute (40m): The route from Buenaventura to Guayaquil is full of great birding sites. Unfortunately, getting to Guayaquil is quite a haul. Luckily though, Ecuador's new policy on improving all of its roadways has extended all the way to the distant reaches of the country, and this once 8-hour drive is now a lot closer to a 4-hour drive! We had plenty of time to search for some of the best birds of the tour, making this travel day a fun one.

Our first stop was near the town of Santa Rosa. The once tranquil road near the old airstrip was still very productive, despite being a lot less tranquil with the paving of the access road. We still had great waterfowl – White Ibis and Roseate Spoonbill – and the Seedeater trifecta: Variable, Chestnut-throated and Parrot-billed! From here we made our way straight to the roadside/highwayside marshes of Manglares-Churute National Park/Preserve. The sought-after species here is Horned Screamer, and it did not disappoint. We had stellar views of this bizarre creature, which is hard to liken to anything else in the avian world. A few other nice pick-ups included Masked Water Tyrant, Green Kingfisher and the big surprise of the day – Chestnut



Munia?!?!? I was aware of a small released population, but had no idea that they were so established. We saw many! Though not native, still a beautiful bird.

Our best highway bird was, undoubtedly, Crimson-breasted Finch. We found a low, damp, grassy area with two singing, displaying individuals. What a bird!!! This showy species is only seasonal in Ecuador, with varying movements within its Pacific Coastal range. This year, perhaps due to the unbelievable amounts of rain in December, January and February, it ended up being fairly abundant on this tour. Even better views of Parrot-billed Seedeater, and scope studies of a few Snail Kite were also had at this random stop. Other good highway birding, as we approached Guayaquil, yielded great views of Great Black Hawk, Snowy-throated Kingbird and a number of beautiful waterbirds.

Santa Elena Peninsula (10m): Our adventure ended in the lowland habitats around Guayaquil and the Salinas Peninsula. Though Ecuador's largest city offers little in the way of birding within its confines, the ambience of the region is enjoyable, and there is plenty of birding nearby. The list of sites we visited during our stay in Guayaquil included some dry grassland and arid scrub habitats on the Salinas Peninsula, and coastal birding areas near Anconcito. Due to the low elevation, long peninsula, and particular offshore current effects, this dry area has evolved a host of special arid species.



Rufous Potoo by Clayton Burne

We had perfect weather, and a spectacular send-off birding these environs! Pacific Pygmy Owl and Burrowing Owl are always a pleasure to see, as is the dainty Pearl Kite. Crimson-breasted Finches were seen again, but weren't the bird of the day this time. That honor might have gone to any one of the number of special species we found during a short stop in native arid scrub near Atahualpa. Short-tailed Field Tyrants in aerial display, Collared Warbling Finches in full song, Necklaced Spinetails building a nest, and, especially, an extremely responsive, excited pair of Grey-and-white Tyrannulets that came within a few meters of us were among the various contenders of the bird-of-the-day honor. Near the coast we had a great haul of waterbirds at the salt pans and along the coast. Both Nazca and Blue-footed Boobies were in good number off the beach, and the Ecuasal pans were loaded with a variety of shorebirds, terns and gulls, including Grey and Grey-hooded Gulls, among others. Close studies of terns and shorebirds by the beach was a lovely way to end our tour of endlessly diverse Southern Ecuador.

My thanks goes out to all of our participants. Southern Ecuador is as exciting as it is intense. Your enthusiasm was wonderful to share! We look forward to hearing from you again in the future.

Shiripuno Extension

Shiripuno is as peaceful as it is wild. Set farther afield than any other rainforest operation in Ecuador, it serves as the best access to pristine terra firme forest in the country. Though accommodations are basic, the food is innovative and delicious, and the trail network alone would take weeks to scour! Unfortunately, the three full days we had there were severely impeded by near-perpetual rain. The river rose 9 feet during our visit, then fell again, as abruptly it seemed, on our



boat journey out. This rain most certainly hampered bird activity to a large degree, as we were confronted, often, with extremely quiet stretches during our many walks.

Nevertheless, we had some truly great birds. A family of Rufous Potoos the first morning might've stolen the whole show. We had incredible views of this scarce terra firme specialists. Spix's Guan, Blue-throated Piping Guan, Ruddy Quail-Dove (on a night roost), Black-bellied Cuckoo, Tawny-bellied Screech Owl, Great and Common Potoos, White-eared, Yellow-billed and Great Jacamars, Short-billed Leaf Tosser (great views!), Pearly Antshrike, the most amazing Yellow-browed Antbird show ever, Chestnut and Cream-colored Woodpeckers, ALL 5 species of Macaws possible (including Red-and-green, Scarlet and Blue-and-yellow of course!), Orange-fronted Plushcrown, Chestnut-winged Hookbill, Ocellated and Elegant Woodcreepers, Yasuni Antwren, Banded Antbird (scope-filling views of a bird singing!!!), and many more.

Wildlife was equally good, especially during our final boat ride out. Colombian Red Howler, Spix's Night Monkey, Red-bellied Titi, Equatorial Saki, White-fronted Capuchin, Common Squirrel Monkey, Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth and Capybara all put in appearances for us!

Cuenca Extension

The sites visited on this post-tour extension were all fabulous. We lucked out with more good weather and little rain hindering us, which can be an issue when visiting nearly all highland sites. Our first birding stop of the post-tour was en route from Loja to Cuenca, at Cerro Ancanama (Ankakana according to local Saraguro indigenous peoples). It was incredible! We started off the morning with Bearded Guans and an incredibly confiding Ash-colored Tapaculo right off the track, and continued up into mixed flocks of Pale-naped Brush Finches, Citrine Warblers, Golden-crowned Tanagers, Blue-backed Conebills and the like.



Crescent-faced Antpitta by Dubi Shapiro

These are all common birds here at Anacanama. The main target though of any visit to this site is the incomparably adorable Crescent-faced Antpitta. This little beauty put on a once-in-a-lifetime show, coming right down the hillside to sit up in full view and sing its heart out for us! Known from but 4 sites on Earth, this bird was the highlight of the post-tour, despite not being a true endemic. A close runner-up to best bird were the two Red-faced Parrots that were perched quietly, not 6m from us, at eye-level. We got photos with our iPhones, no aid of scope needed! The great birding continued with White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant, Purple-collared Woodstar and Giant Hummingbird being highlights of the afternoon travel to Cuenca. The next two days we hit all the hotspots around Cajas National Park near Cuenca. We were however unfortunately unable to reach Yunguilla for the endemic Pale-headed Brush Finch due to record-breaking floods and washed out roads, so we simply focused on the endemics and special birds of the paramo around Cajas National Park. Violet-throated Metal-tail, Red-rumped Bush Tyrant, Tit-like Dacnis and Giant Conebill were clearly the best birds of our time around this scenic, breathtaking national park. Being based in charming Cuenca allowed for a bit of down time in the city's historic district, which boasts the best of colonial architecture in the country, and some fine dining as well.



Annotated List of Species recorded**BIRDS**

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows the IOC World Bird List v5.1 by Gill, F. and M. Wright, 2015.

Total species recorded: 830 (733 seen, 93 heard (*) only)

TINAMOUS Tinamidae

Grey Tinamou	<i>Tinamus Tao</i>	
Great Tinamou*	<i>Tinamus major*</i>	
White-throated Tinamou*	<i>Tinamus guttatus*</i>	
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	
Undulated Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus undulatus*</i>	
Cinereous Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>	
Pale-browed Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus transfasciatus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Variiegated Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>	*

CURASSOWS, GUANS & CHACHALACAS Cracidae

Rufous-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis erythroptera</i>
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
Bearded Guan	<i>Penelope barbatus</i>
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>
Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>
Nocturnal Curassow*	<i>Nothocrax urumutum*</i>

SCREAMERS Anhimidae

Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>
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DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS Anatidae

Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>
Andean Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyurus ferruginea</i>

NEW WORLD QUAILS Odontophoridae

Marbled Wood Quail*	<i>Odontophorus gujanensis*</i>
Rufous-fronted Wood Quail*	<i>Odontophorus erythrops*</i>

FLAMINGOS Phoenicopteridae

Chilean Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>
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IBIS & SPOONBILLS Threskiornithidae

American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>

HERONS, BITTERNS & EGRETS Ardeidae

Fasciated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanessa violacea</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Western Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>

PELICANS Pelecanidae

Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>

FRIGATEBIRDS Fregatidae

Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
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BOOBIES Sulidae

Nazca Booby	<i>Sula grantii</i>
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CORMORANTS Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasiliensis</i>
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ANHINGA Anhingidae

Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
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NEW WORLD VULTURES Cathartidae

Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>

OSPREYS Pandionidae

Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
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KITES, EAGLES, HAWKS Accipitridae

White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyz swainsonii</i>
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Tiny Hawk	<i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>
Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Slender-billed Kite	<i>Helicolestes hematus</i>
Savannah Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Montane Solitary Eagle	<i>Buteogallus solitarius</i>
Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>



Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo harrisi</i>	
White-rumped Hawk	<i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i>	
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma fjeldsai</i>	
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	
Grey-backed Hawk	<i>Pseudastur occidentalis</i>	Endemic
Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	
White-throated Hawk	<i>Buteo albigularis</i>	

RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS Rallidae

White-throated Crake*	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i> *
Ecuadorian Rail*	<i>Rallus aequatorialis</i> *
Grey-necked Wood Rail*	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i> *
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>

LIMPKIN Aramidae

Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>
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OYSTERCATCHER Haemetopidae

American Oystercatcher	<i>Haemotopus americanus</i>
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STILTS & AVOCETS Recurvirostriidae

Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
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PLOVERS & LAPWINGS Charadriidae

Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominicana</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>

JACANAS Jacanidae

Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
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SANDPIPERS & PHALAROPES Scolopacidae

Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris semipalmata</i>
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS Laridae

Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>
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Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Grey Gull	<i>Leucophaeus modestus</i>
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atrocilla</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Geochelidon notiochelidon</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acuflavidus</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>

PIGEONS & DOVES Columbidae

Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagoiensis speciosa</i>	
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagoiensis fasciata</i>	
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagoiensis subvinacea</i>	
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagoiensis plumbea</i>	
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	
West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	
Ecuadorian Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina buckleyi</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Croaking Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>	
Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	
Ochre-bellied Dove*	<i>Leptotila ochraceiventris*</i>	Tumbes Endemic
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon frenata</i>	
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	

CUCKOOS & ANIS Cuculidae

Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
Striped Cuckoo*	<i>Tapera naevia*</i>
Black-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Piaya melanogaster</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya piaya</i>
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>

OWLS Strigidae

West Peruvian Screech Owl*	<i>Megascops peruvianus*</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl	<i>Megascops watsoni watsoni</i>	
Black-and-White Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>	
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl*	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum*</i>	
Peruvian Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athenes curicurata</i>	

POTOOS Nyctibiidae

Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Rufous Potoo	<i>Nyctibius bracteatus</i>



NIGHTJARS Caprimulgidae

Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
Blackish Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nigrescens</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis climacocerca</i>

SWIFTS Apodidae

Spot-fronted Swift	<i>Cypseloides cherrei</i>
White-chested Swift	<i>Cypseloides lemosi</i>
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Cypseloides rutila</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
Neotropical Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>

HUMMINGBIRDS Trochilidae

Buff-tailed Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres condensini</i>	
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	
Pale-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>	
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	
White-bearded Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	
Great-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis malaris</i>	
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>	
Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcierii</i>	
Black-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis atrimentalis</i>	
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	
Grey-chinned(Porcullae)Hermit	<i>Phaethornis griseogularis porcollae</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>	
Blue-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera johanna</i>	
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campyloptera longipennis</i>	
Napo Sabrewing	<i>Campyloptera villaviscensio</i>	Near Endemic
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	
Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	
Fiery Topaz*	<i>Topaza pyra*</i>	
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>	
Wire-crested Thorntail	<i>Discosura popelairii</i>	
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>	
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica hypochlora</i>	Endemic
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>	
Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>	
Many-spotted Hummingbird	<i>Taphrospilus hypocstictus</i>	
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	
Amazilia Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amazilia dumerilii</i>	Tumbes Endemic
“Loja” Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amazilia alticola</i>	Endemic ssp.



Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>	
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	
Bronze-tailed Plumeleeter	<i>Chalybura urochrysa intermedia</i>	Endemic ssp.
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	
Black-throated Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa schreibergii</i>	
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	
Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>	
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>	
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	
Rainbow Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena iris</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagonia gigas</i>	
Amethyst-throated Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus straticollis</i>	
Flame-throated Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus micrastur</i>	
Purple-throated Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus viola</i>	
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestidis</i>	
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	
Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>	
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>	
Violet-throated Metaltail	<i>Metallura baroni</i>	Endemic
Neblina Metaltail	<i>Metallura odomae</i>	Endemic
Rufous-capped Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma ruficeps</i>	
Blue-mantled Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma stanleyi</i>	
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Aglaiocercus kingi</i>	
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Aglaiocercus coelestis</i>	
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliothryx aurita</i>	
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	
Purple-collared Woodstar	<i>Myrtis fanny</i>	
Short-tailed Woodstar	<i>Myrmia micrura</i>	Tumbes Endemic
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	
Little Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus bombus</i>	

TROGONS & QUETZALS Trogonidae

Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomacrus auriceps</i>	
Ecuadorian Trogon	<i>Trogon mesurus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Black-tailed Trogon*	<i>Trogon melanurus*</i>	
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>	
Amazonian Trogon*	<i>Trogon ramonianus*</i>	
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon colaris</i>	
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>	

KINGFISHERS Alcedinidae

Green-and-Rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>
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Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>

MOTMOTS Momotidae

Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
Broad-billed Motmot*	<i>Electron platyrhynchum*</i>

JACAMARS Galbulidae

White-eared Jacamar	<i>Galbacyrhynchus leucotis</i>
Brown Jacamar*	<i>Brachygalba lugubris*</i>
Yellow-billed Jacamar	<i>Galbula albirostris</i>
Coppery-chested Jacamar	<i>Galbula pastazae</i>
Purplish Jacamar	<i>Galbula chalcothorax</i>
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>

PUFFBIRDS Bucconidae

White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchus</i>
Spotted Puffbird*	<i>Bucco tamatia*</i>
Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>
White-chested Puffbird*	<i>Malacoptila fusca*</i>
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>
Yellow-billed Nunbird	<i>Monasa flavirostris</i>
Swallow-wing Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>

NEW WORLD BARBETS Capitonidae

Scarlet-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito aurovirens</i>
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>
Lemon-throated Barbet	<i>Eubucco richardsoni</i>
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>

TOUCANS Ramphastidae

Black-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus atrogularis cyanolaemus</i>	
Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>	
Ivory-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus azara</i>	
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>	
Pale-mandibled Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus erythropygius</i>	Endemic
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i>	
Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan*	<i>Andigena hypoglauca*</i>	
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellina</i>	
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	Near-Endemic
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	
Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguous swainsonii</i>	

WOODPECKERS & PICULETS Picidae

Lafresnaye's Piculet	<i>Picumnus lafresnayeii</i>	
Ecuadorian Piculet	<i>Picumnus sclateri</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>	



Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>	
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>	
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	
Red-stained Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>	
White-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus albigularis</i>	
Yellow-throated Woodpecker*	<i>Piculus flavigula*</i>	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>	
Scale-breasted Woodpecker*	<i>Celeus grammicus*</i>	
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>	
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>	
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	
Guayaquil Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guayaquilensis</i>	Near-Endemic
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	

FALCONS & CARACARAS Falconidae

Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	
Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	
Laughing Falcon*	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans*</i>	
Barred Forest-Falcon*	<i>Micrastur ruficollis*</i>	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	

PARROTS Psittacidae

Blue-and-Yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	
Red-and-Green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severa</i>	
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri frontatus</i>	
Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Aratinga erythrogenus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>	
Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddelli</i>	
Golden-plumed Parakeet	<i>Leptopsittaca branickii</i>	
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura melanura</i>	
El Oro Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura orcesi</i>	Endemic
White-breasted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura albipectus</i>	
Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	
Gray-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris pyrrhoptera</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanopectera</i>	
Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>	
Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pytilia barrabandii</i>	
Red-faced Parrot	<i>Hapalopsittaca pyrrhops</i>	
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	
White-capped Parrot	<i>Pionus seniloides</i>	
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	



Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona mercenaria</i>
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>

OVENBIRDS Furnariidae

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>	
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>	
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>	
Andean Tit-Spintail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>	
Mouse-colored Thistletail	<i>Asthenes griseomurina</i>	
Streak-backed Canastero*	<i>Asthenes wyatti*</i>	
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	
Rufous Spintail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>	
Azara's Spintail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	
Dark-breasted Spintail	<i>Synallaxis albigularis</i>	
Slaty Spintail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	
Blackish-headed Spintail	<i>Synallaxis tithys</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Necklaced Spintail	<i>Synallaxis stictothorax stictothorax</i>	Tumbes Endemic
White-browed Spintail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>	
Ash-browed Spintail	<i>Cranioleuca curtata</i>	
Line-cheeked Spintail	<i>Cranioleuca antisensis</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Spectacled Prickletail	<i>Siptornis striaticollis</i>	
Orange-fronted Plushcrown	<i>Metopothrix aurantiaca</i>	
Equatorial Graytail	<i>Xenerpestes singularis</i>	Near-Endemic
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>	
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	
Pacific Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes johnsoni</i>	
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>	
Scaly-throated Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	
Montane Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>	
Lineated Foliage-Gleaner*	<i>Syndactyla subalari*s</i>	
Buff-browed Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliaris</i>	
Rufous-necked Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Syndactyla ruficollis</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Chestnut-winged Hookbill	<i>Ancistrops strigilatus</i>	
Eastern Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes subulatus</i>	
Rufous-tailed Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor ruficaudatum</i>	
Slaty-winged Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor fuscipenne</i>	
Rufous-rumped Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor erythrocerus</i>	
Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>	
Black-billed Treehunter*	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis*</i>	
Henna-hooded Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Hylocryptus rectorostris</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Dusky Leaftosser*	<i>Sclerurus oscurior*</i>	
Short-billed Leaftosser	<i>Sclerurus rufularis</i>	
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa neglecta</i>	
	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa ridgwayi</i>	
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseocapilla amazonus</i>	
	<i>Sittasomus griseocapilla aequatorialis</i>	
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorynchus spirurus rufularis</i>	
	<i>Glyphorynchus spirurus subrufescens</i>	
Long-billed Woodcreeper*	<i>Nasica longirostris*</i>	



Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper*	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i> *
Black-banded Woodcreeper*	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i> *
Striped Woodcreeper*	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i> *
Ocellated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus ocellatus</i>
Elegant Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus elegans</i>
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatoides</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
Duida Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes duidae</i>
Greater Scythebill*	<i>Drymotoxeres pucheranii</i> *
Brown-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campyloramphus trochilirostris</i>

ANTBIRDS *Thamnophilidae*

Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	
Collared Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bernardi</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Chapman's Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Lined Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus tenuelineatus</i>	
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>	
Mouse-colored Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>	
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>	
Pearly Antshrike	<i>Megastictus margaritatus</i>	
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	
Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>	
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>	
Spot-winged Antshrike*	<i>Pygptila stellaris</i> *	
Yasuni Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fjeldsaai</i>	
Foothill Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla spodionota</i>	
Rufous-tailed Antwren*	<i>Epinecrophylla erythrura</i> *	
Plain-throated Antwren	<i>Isleria hauxwellii</i>	
Pygmy Antwren*	<i>Myrmotherula brachyuran</i> *	
Moustached Antwren*	<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i> *	
Amazonian Streaked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula multostriata</i>	
Stripe-chested Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longicauda</i>	
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris melaena</i>	
	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris albigula</i>	
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	
Long-winged Antwren*	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i> *	
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>	
Banded Antbird	<i>Dichrozona cincta</i>	
Yellow-breasted Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>	
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Terenura callinota</i>	
Gray Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	
Blackish Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigrescens</i>	
Black Antbird	<i>Cercomacra serva</i>	
Jet Antbird*	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i> *	



White-browed Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus leucophrys</i>
Black-faced Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>
Peruvian Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis peruviana</i>
Yellow-browed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis hypoxantha</i>
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>
Spot-winged Antbird	<i>Schistocicla leucostigma subplumbea</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
Esmeraldas Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza nigricauda</i>
Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza castanea</i>
White-shouldered Antbird*	<i>Myrmeciza melanocephala*</i>
Sooty Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza fortis</i>
Grey-headed Antbird*	<i>Myrmeciza griseiceps*</i>
White-plumed Antbird*	<i>Pithys albifrons*</i>
White-cheeked Antbird	<i>Gymnithys leucaspis</i>
Hairy-crested Antbird	<i>Rhegmatorhina melanosticta</i>
Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius theresae</i>
Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinota</i>

ANTTRUSHES Formicariidae

Black-faced Antthrush*	<i>Formicarius analis*</i>
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ANTPITTAS Grallariidae

Undulated Antpitta*	<i>Grallaria squamigera*</i>	
Scaled Antpitta*	<i>Grallaria guatemalensis*</i>	
Plain-backed Antpitta*	<i>Grallaria haplonota*</i>	
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta*	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla*</i>	
Watkin's Antpitta	<i>Grallaria watkinsii</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Jocotoco Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ridgelyi</i>	Endemic
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>	
Rufous Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>	
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	
Thrush-like Antpitta*	<i>Myrmothera campanisoma*</i>	
Slate-crowned Antpitta*	<i>Grallaricula nana*</i>	
Crescent-faced Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula lineifrons</i>	

TAPACULOS Rhinocryptidae

Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>	
Rusty-belted Tapaculo*	<i>Liosceles thoracicus*</i>	
Ash-colored Tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>	
Northern White-crowned Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus atratus</i>	
Ecuadorian Tapaculo*	<i>Scytalopus robbinsii*</i>	Endemic
Chusquea Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus parkeri</i>	Endemic
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>	
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>	

CRESCENTCHESTS Melanopareiidae

Elegant Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia elegans</i>	Tumbes Endemic
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TYRANT FLYCATCHERS Tyrannidae

Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
White-fronted Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomias zeledoni</i>



Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	
Plumbeous-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias plumbeiceps</i>	
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>	
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	
Foothill Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis ollalai</i>	Near-Endemic
Pacific Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis subplacens</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	
Mottle-backed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia gigas</i>	
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma gularis</i>	
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	
Black-crested Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes nigrocristatus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anarietes parulus</i>	
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	
Tumbesian Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias tumbezana</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Campsiempis flaveola</i>	
Subtropical Doradito*	<i>Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis</i>	
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>	
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant*	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps*</i>	
Ringed Antpipit *	<i>Corythopis torquata*</i>	
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>	
Red-billed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius cinereicapilla</i>	
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	
Choco Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>	Near-Endemic
Loja Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius flavidifrons</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>	
Spectacled Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus orbitalis</i>	
Ecuadorian Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes gualaquizae</i>	
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>	
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>	
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	
Olive-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus cryptoxanthus</i>	
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	
Orange-banded Flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias lintoni</i>	Endemic
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	
White-eyed Tody-Tyrant*	<i>Hemitriccus zosterops*</i>	
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>	
Cinnamon-breasted Tody-Tyrant*	<i>Hemitriccus cinnamomeipectus*</i>	
Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant*	<i>Myornis ecaudatus*</i>	
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	
Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus vitiosus</i>	
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>	
Black-and-White Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus capitalis</i>	
Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus calopterus</i>	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>	
Brownish Twistwing*	<i>Cnipodectes subbrunneus</i>	
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	



Zimmer's Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>	
Gray-crowned Flatbill*	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i> *	
Olive-faced Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias viridiceps</i>	
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>	
Euler's Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus euleri</i>	
Gray-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Lathrotriccus griseipectus</i>	Near-Endemic
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	
Eastern Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	
Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	
Tumbes Pewee	<i>Contopus punensis</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Blackish Pewee	<i>Contopus nigrescens</i>	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis litteralis</i>	
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>	
White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis albicauda</i>	
Smoky Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>	
Red-rumped Bush Tyrant	<i>Cnemarchus erythropygius</i>	
Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nangeta</i>	
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>	
Jelski's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix jelskii</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectis</i>	
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	
Short-tailed Field-Tyrant	<i>Muscigalla brevicauda</i>	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>legatus leucophaeus</i>	
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulfuratus</i>	
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>	
Yellow-throated Flycatcher*	<i>Conopias parvus</i> *	
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>	
Golden-crowned Flycatcher*	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i> *	
Baird's Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes bairdii</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	
Sulphury Flycatcher*	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i> *	
Snowy-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus niveigularis</i>	
White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savanna</i>	
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	
Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	
Sooty-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus phaeocephalus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Rufous-tailed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon ruficauda</i>	
Ochraceous Attila	<i>Attila torridus</i>	Near-Endemic



Citron-bellied Attila *Attila citriniventris*
 Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus*

COTINGAS Cotingidae

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristata*
 Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuata*
 Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii*
 Fiery-throated Fruiteater *Pipreola chlorolepidota*
 Scaled Fruiteater* *Ampeloides tschudii**
 Black-necked Red Cotinga *Phoenicircus nigricollis*
 Plum-throated Cotinga *Cotinga maynana*
 Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana*
 Dusky Piha *Lipaugus fuscocinereus*
 Screaming Piha* *Lipaugus vociferans**
 Grey-tailed Piha *Snownornis subalaris*
 Bare-necked Fruitcrow *Gymnoderus foetidus*
 Amazonian Umbrellabird *Cephalopterus ornatus*
 Long-wattled Umbrellabird *Cephalopterus penduliger* Near-Endemic

MANAKINS Pipridae

Dwarf Tyrant Manakin *Tyrannetes stoltzmanni*
 Golden-winged Manakin* *Masius chrysoptera**
 Club-winged Manakin *Machraopterus deliciosus* Near-Endemic
 Western Striped Manakin *Machraopterus regulus*
 Blue-crowned Manakin *Lepidothrix coronata*
 Blue-rumped Manakin *Lepidothrix isidorei*
 White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus*
 Blue-backed Manakin *Chiroxiphia pareola*
 Wire-tailed Manakin *Pipra filicauda*
 White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra*
 Golden-headed Manakin *Dixiphia erythrocephala*

TITYRAS, BECARDS Tityridae

Amazonian Royal-Flycatcher* *Onychorhynchus coronatus**
 Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher *Terenotriccus erythrurus*
 Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor*
 Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*
 Brown-winged Schiffornis* *Schiffornis turdinus**
 Cinereous Mourner *Laniocera hypopyrra*
 White-browed Purpleuft *Iodopleura isabellae*
 Yellow-cheeked Becard *Pachyramphus xanthogenys*
 Slaty Becard *Pachyramphus spodiurus* Near-Endemic
 Chestnut-crowned Becard *Pachyramphus castaneus*
 White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*
 Black-and-white Becard *Pachyramphus marginatus*
 One-colored Becard *Pachyramphus homochrous*

VIREOS & GREENLETS Vireonidae

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*
 Black-billed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis nigristrostris*
 Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo *Vireolanius leucotis*



Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>
Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>
Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus semibrunneus</i>
Dusky-capped Greenlet*	<i>Hylophilus hypoxanthus*</i>
Olivaceous Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus olivaceus</i>
Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>

CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES Corvidae

Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>	
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>	
White-tailed Jay	<i>Cyanocorax mysticalis</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax inca</i>	

SWALLOWS & MARTINS Hirundinidae

Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>	
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>	
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora Fasciata</i>	
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Neochelidon tibialis</i>	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Chestnut-collared Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon ruficollis</i>	Tumbes Endemic

DONACOBIUS Donacobiidae

Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
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WRENS Troglodytidae

Fasciated Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus fasciatus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	
Grey-mantled Wren	<i>Odontorchilus branickii</i>	
Rufous Wren	<i>Cynncerthia unirufa</i>	
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Pheugopedius euophrys</i>	
Whiskered Wren	<i>Pheugopedius mystacalis</i>	
Coraya Wren	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</i>	
Speckle-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius sclateri paucimaculatus</i>	
Superciliated Wren	<i>Cantorchilus superciliatus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>	
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina albipectus</i>	
Bar-winged Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucoptera</i>	Near-Endemic
Southern Nightingale-Wren*	<i>Microcerculus marginatus*</i>	
Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>	



GNATCATCHERS PolioptilidaeTropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea***MIMIC THRUSHES Mimidae**Long-tailed Mockingbird *Mimis longicaudatus* Tumbes Endemic**THRUSHES Turdidae**Andean Solitaire* *Myadestes ralloides**Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush* *Catharus fuscater**Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*Pale-eyed Thrush *Turdus leucops*Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater*Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco*Plumbeous-backed Thrush *Turdus reevei* Tumbes EndemicBlack-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*Ecuadorian Thrush *Turdus maculirostris* Near-Endemic**DIPPERS Cinclidae**White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus***OLD WORLD SPARROWS Passeridae**House Sparrow *Passer passer***FINCHES Fringillidae**Yellow-bellied Siskin *Spinus xanthogastra*Hooded Siskin* *Spinus magellanica**Saffron Siskin *Spinus semeiradzki* Near-EndemicOrange-crowned Euphonia *Euphonia saturata*Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia laniirostris*Golden-rumped Euphonia *Euphonia cyanocephala*White-lored Euphonia *Euphonia chrysopata*Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa*White-vented Euphonia *Euphonia minuta*Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*Rufous-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia rufiventris*Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea***NEW WORLD WARBLERS Parulidae**Olive-crowned Yellowthroat *Geothlypis semiflava*Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiayumi*Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca*Blackpoll Warbler *Setophaga striata*Citrine Warbler *Myiothlypis luteoviridis*Black-crested Warbler *Myiothlypis nigrocristatus*Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda*Grey-and-Gold Warbler *Myiothlypis fraseri* Tumbes EndemicRusset-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronatus*Three-banded Warbler *Basileuterus trifasciatus* Tumbes EndemicThree-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus*Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*

Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>

ORPENDOLAS, ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS Icteridae

Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella bellicosa</i>	
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	
Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>	
Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius bifuscatus</i>	
Solitary Cacique*	<i>Cacicus solitaries*</i>	
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	
Scarlet-rumped Cacique*	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus*</i>	
Northern Mountain Cacique*	<i>Cacicus leucoramphus*</i>	
Casqued Oropendola	<i>Clypicterus oseryi</i>	
White-edged Oriole	<i>Icterus graceanne</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	
Epaulet Oriole	<i>Icterus cayannensis</i>	
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>	
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	

BANANAQUIT Coerebidae

Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola intermedia</i>
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Buntings, New World Sparrows & Allies Emberizidae

Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>	
Tumbes Sparrow	<i>Rhynchospiza stoltzmanni</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops coniirostris</i>	
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>	
Black-capped Sparrow	<i>Arremon abellei</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch*	<i>Arremon brunneinucha*</i>	
Grey-browed Brush-Finch*	<i>Arremon assimilis*</i>	
Pale-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>	
Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus latinuchus</i>	
“Paynter’s” Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus comptus</i>	
White-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Bay-crowned Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes seebohmi</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Common Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>	
Yellow-throated Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>	
Ash-throated Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>	

TANAGERS & ALLIES Thraupidae

Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
Black-and-White Tanager	<i>Conothraupis speculiger</i>
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>
Black-headed Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus verticalis</i>
Grey-hooded Bush-Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristata</i>



Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>	
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	
Fulvous Shrike-Tanager	<i>Lanio fulvus</i>	
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>	
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>	
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	
Vermilion Tanager	<i>Calochaetes coccineus</i>	
Orange-throated Tanager	<i>Wetmorethraupis sterrhopteron</i>	Near-Endemic
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>	
Black-chested Mountain Tanager*	<i>Buthraupis eximia*</i>	
Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lachrymosa</i>	
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis reiferii</i>	
Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniatus</i>	
Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i>	
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	
Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa calliparea</i>	
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicanus</i>	
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>	
Green-and-Gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>	
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>	
Golden-eared Tanager	<i>Tangara chrysotis</i>	
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>	
Yellow-bellied Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>	
Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara punctate</i>	
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>	
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>	
Blue-browed Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanotis</i>	
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	
Masked Tanager	<i>Tangara nigrocincta</i>	
Blue-and-Black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	
Silver-backed Tanager	<i>Tangara viridicollis</i>	
Straw-backed Tanager	<i>Tangara argyrofenges</i>	
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>	
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>	
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersinia viridis</i>	
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>	
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>	
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>	
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>	



Tit-like Dacnis	<i>Xenodacnis parina</i>	
Chestnut-vented Conebill	<i>Conirostrum speciosum</i>	
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</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>	
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis caerulescens</i>	
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>	
Crimson-breasted Finch	<i>Rhodospingus cruentus</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>	
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>	
Collared Warbling Finch	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila murallae</i>	
Black-and-White Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>	
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	
Parrot-billed Seedeater	<i>Sporophila peruviana</i>	
Drab Seedeater	<i>Sporophila simplex</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>	
Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>	
Thick-billed Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>	
Black-billed Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus atrirostris</i>	
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>	
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>	

SALTATORS, GROSBEAKS & ALLIES Cardinalidae

Tooth-billed Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>	
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>	
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	
Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>	
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	
Black-winged Saltator*	<i>Saltator atripennis*</i>	
Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	
Black-cowled Saltator	<i>Saltator nigriceps</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	

MAMMALS

Total species recorded: 23

DEER Cervidae

White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
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PECCARIES TayassuidaeWhite-lipped Peccary *Tayassua pecari***RACCOONS & ALLIES Procyonidae**White-nosed Coati *Nasua narica*South American Coati *Nasua nasua*Eastern Lowland Olingo *Bassaricyon alleni***FISHING BATS Noctilionidae**Greater Bulldog Bat *Noctilio leporinis***RABBITS, HARES Leporidae**Tapeti *Sylvilagus brasiliensis***TWO-TOED SLOTHS Megalonychidae**Linne's Two-toed Sloth *Choloepus didactylus***THREE-TOED SLOTHS Bradypodidae**Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth *Bradypus variegatus***NEW WORLD POSSUMS Didelphidae**Common Possum *Didelphis virginianus***NEW WORLD MONKEYS Cebidae**Noisy Night Monkey* *Aotus vociferans**Mantled Howler* *Alouatta caraya**Colombian Red Howler *Alouatta seniculus*White-fronted Capuchin *Cebus albifrons*Equatorial Saki *Pithecia aequatorialis*Woolly Monkey *Lagothrix lagotricha*Common Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri sciureus*Red-bellied Titi *Callicebus moloch***CAVYS Caviidae**Capybara *Hydrochaerus hydrochaerus***AGOUTIS Dasyproctidae**Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata*Black Agouti *Dasyprocta fuliginosa***SQUIRRELS Sciuridae**Northern Amazon Red Squirrel *Sciurus igniventris*Guayaquil Squirrel *Sciurus guayaquilensis*

Tumbes Endemic

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