



# ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

## **Ecuador Trip Report: South Ecuador Endemics**

*26<sup>th</sup> March to 10<sup>th</sup> April 2013 (16 days)*

**& Shiripuno Amazon Adventure**

*10<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> April 2013 (6 days)*



Long-wattled Umbrellabird by Murray Cooper

**Tour Leader:** Forrest Rowland

**Top Ten Birds of the Main Tour** (as voted by participants)

1. **Jocotoco Antpitta**
2. **Orange-throated Tanager**
3. **Long-wattled Umbrellabird**
4. **Club-winged Manakin**
5. **Crimson-breasted Finch**
6. **Rainbow Starfrontlet**
7. **Paradise Tanager**
8. **Golden-crowned Tanager**
9. **Black-capped Donacobius**
10. **White-capped Tanager**

**Top Five Birds of the Shiripuno Extension** (as voted by participants)

1. **Hoatzin**
2. **Grey-winged Trumpeter**
3. **Fiery Topaz**
4. **Agami Heron**
5. **Salvin's Curassow**

### **Tour Intro**

Ecuador, for many years now, has rightfully been high on the “birding map”. Hundreds of birders annually visit this diverse, attractive and comfortable Latin American country 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; and, while Northern Ecuador does indeed boast a slightly more evolved infrastructure, the sheer diversity of habitats, and large number of both Tumbesian and local endemics in southern Ecuador, is unrivalled anywhere on Earth.

Our adventure through Ecuador’s rural south covered all the major habitat types, offering us chances for all but four regional and local endemic species in the country. Amazing vistas, well-appointed lodges set in the middle of pristine nature, and delicious local cuisine ensure that the route is comfortable and enjoyable. In addition, the spectacular wildlife and complex microhabitats make it fascinating, offering specific examples and insight into how complex topography and biogeographical isolation spawn speciation. Finally, the beauty of the area’s birds, and learning the intricacies of the region’s ecology through their roles in their host habitats, makes this tour a uniquely educational, yet also aesthetic, experience.

### **Main Tour in Detail**

Our exploration began 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 here included some typical semi-deciduous forest on the Cerro Blanco Reserve, dry grassland and arid scrub on the Salinas Peninsula, and coastal birding 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, and we were blessed with both great weather and success in these environs! Pacific Pygmy Owl, Henna-



hooded Foliage-gleaner, Grey-and-gold Warbler, Grey-cheeked Parakeet, Pacific Elaenia, and Black-capped Sparrow were but a few of the good birds we scored during our short visit to Cerro Blanco. Some of the most exciting birds of the whole tour, however, were found towards Salinas. Crimson-breasted Finch was certainly the bird of the day, and we saw no fewer than 9 individuals, many in full song – what gorgeous birds! Collared Warbling Finch, Short-tailed Field Tyrant, Parrot-billed and Chestnut-throated Seedeaters, Grey Gull, Peruvian Pelican, and Nazca Booby were some of the other great finds.

Our next stop was Jocotoco's famed Buenaventura Preserve, home to two of Ecuador's endemic species, and conserving the southernmost remnant patch of foothill, subtropical forest in the Western Andes. En route, we made stops for the bizarre Horned Screamer, localized Ecuadorian Ground Dove, Pacific Royal and Sulphur-rumped Flycatchers, and a few other fine species before even entering the preserve grounds! We didn't need to rush, as our three nights, with two full days, on the property would be ample. Covering every accessible nook and cranny, we managed great views of nearly all target species. Brown-billed Scythebill, Ochraceous Attila, Scarlet-rumped Cacique, Club-winged and Golden-winged Manakins, stunning views of the colorful Rose-faced Parrot, and eye-level views at less than 10 meters of the ornate Scaled Fruiteater were among the many highlights. A Song Wren



**Chestnut-collared Swallow by Ingetraut Kuehn**

hopping right up into view not 10 feet from us, singing, was a rare treat. However, the most exhilarating encounter, hands down, was our first of 7 Long-wattled Umbrellabirds: 7 meters distance, eye-level, first bird of the day...awesome! A close contender was having a group of 3 El Oro Parakeets coming screeching in for a lengthy scope view after staking out a common crossing area. Fantastic! What was even better was having another group of 4 descend to perch right around us a half-hour later. Add several huge mixed flocks, low-flying views of

Grey-backed Hawk, and spectacular hummingbird species (including Emerald-bellied Woodnymph and Ecuadorian Plumeleater), and one could safely say we had an incredible visit!

The Jocotoco Foundation certainly boasts the best accommodation in the southern region of Ecuador, and we continued on to their next impressive conservation concern, 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 crossing through the nation's driest hills. One of the most important stops was to the Chestnut-collared Swallow colony in the quaint mountain town of Catacocha. With only a few colonies, on high ridges, in far southern Ecuador and northern Peru, this is truly a special bird to observe as they build their mud nests under the high eaves of colonial buildings.





Our second and most important 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 essential one indeed! Elegant Crescentchest was the difficult bird here, though most participants managed views of this strikingly beautiful skulker. Aside from some serious effort to locate this species, our other targets, as well as a few real surprises, just popped in for our pleasure. White-headed Brush Finches put on a great show, while we managed views of a Tumbes Hummingbird (scarce anywhere) on nearby flowers. Tawny-crowned Pygmy Tyrant gave us brief second looks, before a small flock of Saffron Siskins landed right next to us. Spectacular! Superciliated Wren, Red-masked Parakeet and other species added to the enjoyment, not to mention our ever-growing, impressive list of endemics.

Jorupe, our next destination, was (is) an utter delight. Individual cabins nestled on a low ridge, right in the forest – who could want more? Good food, friendly staff, and park guards who really know how to bird the site, make every stay here exciting and fun. Jorupe’s big show is the morning feeding right behind the lodge. Red-masked Parakeets stream in by the dozens, family groups of White-tailed Jays, White-tipped and, occasionally, Ochre-bellied Doves, as well as an un-intimidated pair of Pale-browed Tinamous all



**Red-masked Parakeet by Ingetraut Kuehn**

come in to feed on corn spread by the guards. It’s just incredible! Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Ecuadorian Piculet, Plumbeous-backed and Ecuadorian Thrushes, Plain Antvireo, Whooping Motmot, Grey-breasted Flycatcher, and Ecuadorian Trogons are 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, Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner, Collared Antshrike, Watkin’s Antpitta and others, and you are assured of a very pleasant and productive day in the field.

A quick stop at a nearby site lower down the mountain was necessary for Tumbes Pewee, Tumbesian Tyrannulet, and Black-and-white Tanager (heard only), 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.

Good fortune remained with us as we headed east from the low Tumbes area, towards the continental divide and beyond. This travel day was our only opportunity to bird a narrow elevation range, from



2000-2700m, and the low, humid, bamboo scrub and forest that cling to the mountaintops of the western ridge, before plunging into the deep, arid, central valley. 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, Loja Tyrannulet, and Three-banded Warbler, all of which are most readily found a bit lower than Utuana. Given our timeline, we devoted as much time as we could to birding the Utuana preserve. It turned out to be this author's most productive visit to date. In the 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, Silver-backed (Silvery) Tanager, and the best views I've ever had of Black-crested Tit-Tyrant (less than 8m), Jelski's Chat-Tyrant (attempted to literally land on me twice!), a pair of Chapman's Anthshrikes, and the stunning Rainbow Starfrontlet, Purple-throated Sunangel, and Mountain Velvetbreast. It was an awesome run! To round off the great list of endemics for our travel day, we also made two quick stops for prime species only found in the arid Catamayo Valley: Tumbes Sparrow and Drab Seedeater. Sure enough, we had great looks at each before heading directly towards our first destination east of the continental divide: Tapichalaca.



**Jocotoco Antpitta by Ingetraut Kuehn**

Tapichalaca was the very first Preserve established by the Jocotoco Foundation. The property was purchased shortly after the discovery 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 sufficient interest to create some 9 preserves shortly

thereafter. As it stands, the Jocotoco Foundation continues as the premier bird conservation organization in Ecuador. Given that profile, one can only imagine that the flagship preserve, Tapichalaca, would also be the most well-appointed. Well, it is. 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, of course, is incredible.

Here we focused on the higher elevation species, and we encountered numerous spectacularly rare, and seldom-seen species, many of which can only be found on the ridge that run behind Tapichalaca, south into far Northern Peru (where there is no access). Orange-banded Flycatcher, Chusquea Tapaculo, and Neblina Metaltail share equal billing with the Jocotoco Antpitta as being endemic to this ridge, and we had brilliant views of each. In addition, White-capped Tanager, Golden-plumed Parakeet, and Andean Potoo are all very localized, scarce species of the high Andes, and we had lengthy scope views of the tanager, parakeets coming to nestboxes (!!), and views of a potoo at a



mere 10m distance, on a day roost! Bearded Guan, Barred Antthrush, Barred Fruiteater, Black-headed Hemispingus, Golden-crowned Tanager, Rufous and Slate-crowned Antpitta, 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 no. 1-ranked bird of the tour (as always), was none other than the Jocotoco Antpitta itself. Only two years ago, the park guards at Tapichalaca began “training” the Jocotoco Antpitta. They hired the famous bird-tamer, Angel Paz (of Giant Antpitta “Maria” fame in Northern Ecuador), to teach them his methods. Four 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 few months later, a second bird was trained. Then the young started coming...and so on... By the time of our visit, two reliable Jocotoco Antpittas came bouncing out of the bamboo at our feet, eager to please – nothing short of incredible! To top it off, a sneaky Chestnut-naped Antpitta, very aware that it will be attacked by the larger jocotocos if seen, came in to steal a few as well! Something none of us will ever forget.

Our second-to-last destination was to the tranquil Bombuscaro Valley, and perhaps the most attractive lodge of our route – Copalinga. Built several years ago by two fun, nature-loving, retired Belgians,

Copalinga is perfectly situated for access to Podocarpus National Park (upper foothill forest), the lower Loja-Zamora road (lower subtropical forest), and boasts the most enticing yard list of any lodge I know. Our stay was relatively brief, so we focused our efforts on the park, the entrance road between Copalinga and the park, and the recently-constructed blind behind Copalinga. Few birds were territorializing during our visit, therefore bird sound was pretty minimal.



**Chestnut-naped Antpitta by Ingetraut Kuehn**

However, it meant tons of great flocks! Aside from the plethora of fancy tanagers (including the mind-blowing Paradise Tanager, which is common), we managed Equatorial Graytail, Foothill Elaenia, Yellow-breasted Antwren, Ecuadorian and Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet, Lafresnaye’s Piculet, Spectacled Bristle Tyrant, Blue-rumped and Yellow-headed Manakin, Northern White-crowned Tapaculo, and Coppery-chested Jacamar, being just some of the highlights. The two best birds, however, and two of the highest quality birds of the whole tour, were seen at the corn feeder right at Copalinga.

Before our arrival, I was aware that Katarina and Bauduin (owners at Copalinga) had constructed a blind to view a piece of trail that they were baiting with corn. We had high hopes, as previous visitors to the blind had reported both Grey and Little Tinamous coming to feed. I was the first to peer through the holes at the trail, and sure enough, there was a Little Tinamou! It didn’t stay





though, having heard our chatter, but before it scampered off, I had the impression of a chestnut bird with a grey hood, which looked slightly larger than I would expect for Little Tinamou and lacking the white throat. I discarded these discrepancies, as I noted a Grey Tinamou walking down the trail, right to the blind. We took turns, getting magnificent views of this extremely rare bird! I then thought our luck had run its course for the blind; however, the small tinamou that had been there upon our arrival, stalked back out from the understory to feed and allow us better looks, once the Grey Tinamou had departed! Two tinamous at one feeder – NICE! But this was one odd-looking Little Tinamou. We took our time soaking up details, still under the assumption that it was just some funky subspecific, regional, variety. Once my curiosity is perked, however, I seldom let something like this pass. As it was, upon returning for dinner I asked Katarina if she thought that Little Tinamou looked “off”. She agreed. We looked at photos taken the previous day. This was really an odd tinamou. As an exercise in certainty, I showed the tinamou plate to all of the participants, covering up the names, asking them to point to the bird they saw. It was unanimous: BROWN TINAMOU! This had been my suspicion. Katarina immediately sent an e-mail with the photos to several other local birding experts for further opinions. Unanimous reply: they were packing their bags for Copalinga, it was a Brown Tinamou indeed!!! One of the least-recorded, most poorly known of its genus, Brown Tinamou is nothing less than an enigma, and has been seen by only a handful of ornithologists and birders. And it was coming to corn! A real treat for us, and one that will no doubt stay with us for the rest of our birding lives!!

What could top Crimson-breasted Finch, Saffron Siskin, Black-crested Tit-Tyrant, Rainbow Starfrontlet, Jocotoco Antpitta, White-capped Tanager, Andean Potoo, or Grey and Brown Tinamou? Orange-throated Tanager! Or more accurately, nine Orange-throated Tanagers!! Our day at Miazi, and overall visit to Yankuam, was ridiculous. What birds!!! We had flock after mixed flock, special bird



**Little Sunangel by Ingetraut Kuehn**

after special bird! We started the morning off in fog, getting poor views of Greyish Mourners, Lined Woodcreepers, and Purplish Jacamars, hoping beyond hope for the fog to burn off. We were racking up loads of birds, but under the worst visibility! As the clock ticked, my anxiety increased, and I feared that the fog wouldn't lift before the day's activity subsided. At last, I had my first clear view of a bird – Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo. Then another – Lined Woodcreeper. Another – Flame-crested Tanager. We were cooking! The fog burned

off, and the birds were all over the place. We hit two huge flocks, each devoid of Orange-throated Tanager, before the rain began. Oh no! The anxiety was right back...when I heard a song. The tanager was singing close by. Just as we set up, mentally prepared, and poised ourselves for one of the most



iconic birds on the continent, two flew in – low and close – for amazing views! Photos were being taken, video being rolled, and I was rattling off names as birds streamed through: Pygmy Antwren, Plain-winged Antshrike, White-flanked Antwren, Long-tailed Woodcreeper, Elegant Woodcreeper, Zimmer’s Flatbill, Red-billed Tyrannulet, Rufous-winged Antwren, they just kept coming. We even found a Blackish Nightjar sleeping on a day roost! After this first frenzy of birds, we employed a more leisurely pace, working our way through the flocks as we headed closer towards Miazhi. Eventually, at around noon, we decided to turn around after the last flock of the morning netted Yellow-cheeked Becard, Chestnut-capped Puffbird, Stripe-chested Antwren, Amazonian Trogon, Black-billed Treehunter, Lined Antshrike, Masked Tanager, Little Woodpecker, and heads too full of birds to fit in one more species!

After lunch, we headed back across the river, to bird a lower part of the road. Once again, we were in flock heaven. Red-pileated Finch and Dusky-billed Parrotlets were our surprises for the afternoon. Rufous-rumped and Buff-throated Foliage-gleaners, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, White-throated Woodpecker, Yellow-backed Tanager, and Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbirds were magnificent species to pick up, but the best bird of the afternoon was back at the river. Every day, sometimes in the morning, other days in the evening, male Amazonian Umbrellabirds congregate at the riverside, and can often be seen from the bridge. We bagged not one, but TWO male umbrellabirds! We had bin views of a close immature male on our drive down to the river, and then enjoyed walk-away scope views of an adult male, before calling it quits for the day...or so we thought, until a young Band-bellied Owl came in right next to the dining hall as a welcome interruption to dinner, and the final bird of the day.



Rufous Antpitta by Ingetraut Kuehn

The last day of the tour was mostly a travel day. Despite the short distance, the drive to Loja can be lengthy, and the road was in pretty bad shape. We did however save enough time to stop in some wet areas for Black-billed Seed Finch, Epaulet Oriole, and to try for some crakes, which did not respond. The most important stop of the day though was to take the track up past Paquisha, into the Cordillera del Condor. Access to suitable habitat for the Condor specialties is very limited, and it rained most of the time we spent at suitable elevation. As was the case in the past, we managed to get great birds nonetheless in the rain, including Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner, Cinnamon-breasted Tody Tyrant, and Bar-winged Wood Wren. This served as a fitting end to a great tour, for those not continuing on to Shiripuno. After our farewell meal in Loja, we rested up for early flights – two of our number were





returning home, while the rest of us continued on to Coca, and an amazing deep jungle experience at Shiripuno Lodge.

### Shiripuno Extension

Shiripuno is as peaceful as it is wild. Set farther afield than any other rainforest operation in Ecuador, it serves as the only 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! With our 3 full days on the property, we had to settle for the highlights, which were nevertheless plentiful. We began with White-eared Jacamar, White-throated Kingbird, Plum-throated Cotinga, and Masked Crimson Tanagers on the boat ride in. It only got better. We traversed forest trails, through a variety of microhabitats, to amass a list of some 260 species. Summarizing the mystique of being at Shiripuno is impossible to do with a simple bird list, as much of the natural wonder observed comes from plants, insects, and the other wildlife. Given that birds were our goal, however, our list including Variegated and White-throated Tinamous on roost, 3 Salvin's Curassows, numerous Spix's and Blue-throated Piping Guans, Hoatzin, Black-bellied Cuckoo, Rufous Potoo on roost, Cream-colored, Chestnut,



**Pale-tailed Barbthroat by Ingetraut Kuehn**

Ringed, Yellow-throated, and Red-necked Woodpeckers, Buff-tailed Sicklebill, Pale-tailed Barbthroat, Yellow-billed and Great Jacamars, Short-billed Leaf-tosser (great views!), Fulvous Antshrike (young being attended by adults!!), Pearly Antshrike (3 seen total!!!), Rufous-tailed, Long-winged, and Dugand's Antwrens, Black Bushbird sitting still, the most amazing Yellow-browed Antbird show ever, full-on views of Lunulated Antbird, Yellow-throated Flycatcher, EIGHT species of manakins, Lemon-

chested and Dusky-capped Greenlets, and Musician Wren is an impressive list indeed. And that doesn't include the great Fiery Topaz show, Spectacled Owls grappling over Moriche Palms, or 3 separate Ash-throated Gnateaters that we had incredible views of! Shiripuno offers one of the last, true, wild, experiences in Ecuador and continues to be this author's favorite destination in the Upper Amazon.

My thanks goes out to all of our incredible participants; your enthusiasm for the birds and experience was wonderful to share. We look forward to hearing from you again in the future, and I hope to see you all again soon!

(Many thank to tour participant Ingetraut Kuehn for allowing us to use her lovely photos in the trip report – much appreciated Inge!!)



**Annotated List of Bird species recorded**

*Nomenclature and taxonomy follows the IOC World Bird List v3.3 by Gill, F. and M. Wright, 2013.*

**Total species recorded: 762, 69 heard (\*) only**

(TE) = Tumbes Endemic

(E) = Endemic

(NE) = Near Endemic

**TINAMOUS Tinamidae**

Grey Tinamou	<i>Tinamus Tao</i>
Great Tinamou*	<i>Tinamus major*</i>
White-throated Tinamou	<i>Tinamus guttatus</i>
Brown Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus obsoletus</i>
Little Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus soui*</i>
Undulated Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus undulatus*</i>
Cinereous Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus cinereus*</i>
Pale-browed Tinamou (TE)	<i>Crypturellus transfasciatus</i>
Variegated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>

**CURASSOWS, GUANS & CHACHALACAS Cracidae**

Rufous-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis erythroptera</i>
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</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>
Salvin's Curassow	<i>Mitu Salvini</i>

**NEW WORLD QUAILS Odontophoridae**

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

**DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS Anatidae**

Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</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>

**SCREAMERS Anhimidae**

Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>
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**IBIS & SPOONBILLS Threskiornithidae**

American White Ibis *Eudocimus albus*

**HERONS, BITTERNs & EGRETS Ardeidae**

Fasciated Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*  
 Agami Heron *Agamia agami*  
 Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*  
 Yellow-crowned Night Heron *Nyctanessa violacea*  
 Striated Heron *Butorides striatus*  
 Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*  
 Western Great Egret *Ardea alba*  
 Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*  
 Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*  
 Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor*

**PELICANS Pelecanidae**

Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis*  
 Peruvian Pelican *Pelecanus thagus*

**FRIGATEBIRDS Fregatidae**

Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens*

**BOOBIES Sulidae**

Nazca Booby *Sula grantii*

**CORMORANTS Phalacrocoracidae**

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasiliensis*

**NEW WORLD VULTURES Cathartidae**

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*  
 Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*  
 Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus*

**OSPREYS Pandionidae**

Western Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

**KITES, EAGLES, HAWKS Accipitridae**

White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus*  
 Pearl Kite *Gampsonyz swainsonii*  
 Hook-billed Kite *Chondrohierax uncinatus*  
 Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*  
 Black Hawk Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus*  
 Plain-breasted Hawk *Accipiter ventralis*  
 Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*  
 Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*





Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Savannah Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</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</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
Grey-backed Hawk (E)	<i>Pseudastur occidentalis</i>
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotus</i>

### **FALCONS & CARACARAS Falconidae**

Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon*	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans*</i>
Slaty-backed Forest Falcon*	<i>Micrastur mirandollei*</i>
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
Buckley's Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur buckleyi</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

### **FINFOOTS Heliornithidae**

Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>
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### **RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS Rallidae**

Black-banded Crake*	<i>Laterallus fasciatus*</i>
White-throated Crake*	<i>Laterallus albigularis*</i>
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>

### **TRUMPETERS Psophiidae**

Grey-winged Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>
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### **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 Recurvirostridae**



Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*

**PLOVERS & LAPWINGS Charadriidae**

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*  
 Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*  
 American Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominicana*  
 Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*  
 Wilson's Plover *Charadrius wilsonia*  
 Killdeer *Charadrius vociferans*

**JACANAS Jacanidae**

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

**SANDPIPERS & PHALAROPES Scolopacidae**

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*  
 Willet *Tringa semipalmata*  
 Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia*  
 Sanderling *Calidris alba*  
 Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris semipalmata*  
 Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*  
 Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*  
 Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*

**GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS Laridae**

Grey-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*  
 Grey Gull *Leucophaeus modestus*  
 Laughing Gull *Leucophaeus atrocilla*  
 Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus*  
 Gull-billed Tern *Geochelidon notiochelidon*  
 Royal Tern *Thalasseus maximus*  
 Sandwich Tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis*

**PIGEONS & DOVES Columbidae**

Rock Dove *Columba livia*  
 Scaled Pigeon\* *Patagoiensis speciosa\**  
 Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagoiensis fasciata*  
 Ruddy Pigeon\* *Patagoiensis subvinacea\**  
 Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagoiensis plumbea*  
 Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*  
 West Peruvian Dove (TE) *Zenaida meloda*  
 Common Ground Dove *Columbina passerina*  
 Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*  
 Ecuadorian Ground Dove (TE) *Columbina buckleyi*  
 Croaking Ground Dove *Columbina cruziana*  
 Blue Ground Dove *Claravis pretiosa*  
 White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*



Ochre-bellied Dove\* (TE)  
White-throated Quail-Dove

*Leptotila ochraceiventris*\*  
*Geotrygon frenata*

### **PARROTS Psittacidae**

Blue-and-Yellow Macaw  
Scarlet Macaw\*  
Chestnut-fronted Macaw  
Red-bellied Macaw  
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet\*  
Red-masked Parakeet (TE)  
White-eyed Parakeet  
Dusky-headed Parakeet  
Golden-plumed Parakeet  
Maroon-tailed Parakeet  
El Oro Parakeet (E)  
Blue-winged Parrotlet  
Pacific Parrotlet  
Dusky-billed Parrotlet  
Gray-cheeked Parakeet (TE)  
Cobalt-winged Parakeet  
Blue-fronted Parrotlet\*  
Black-headed Parrot  
Rose-faced Parrot (NE)  
Orange-cheeked Parrot\*  
Blue-headed Parrot  
White-capped Parrot  
Bronze-winged Parrot  
Orange-winged Amazon  
Scaly-naped Amazon  
Mealy Amazon

*Ara ararauna*  
*Ara macao*\*  
*Ara severa*  
*Orthopsittaca manilata*  
*Aratinga wagleri*\*  
*Aratinga erythrogenus*  
*Aratinga leucophthalmus*  
*Aratinga weddelli*  
*Leptopsittaca branickii*  
*Pyrrhura melanura*  
*Pyrrhura orcesi*  
*Forpus xanthopterygius*  
*Forpus coelestis*  
*Forpus modestus*  
*Brotogeris pyrrhoptera*  
*Brotogeris cyanopectera*  
*Touit dilectissima*\*  
*Pionites melanocephalus*  
*Pionopsitta pulchra*  
*Pyrilia barrabandii*\*  
*Pionus menstruus*  
*Pionus seniloides*  
*Pionus chalcopterus*  
*Amazona amazonica*  
*Amazona mercenaria*  
*Amazona farinosa*

### **HOATZIN Opisthocomidae**

Hoatzin

*Opisthocomus hoazin*

### **CUCKOOS & ANIS Cuculidae**

Greater Ani  
Smooth-billed Ani  
Groove-billed Ani  
Striped Cuckoo  
Little Cuckoo  
Black-bellied Cuckoo  
Squirrel Cuckoo  
Gray-capped Cuckoo\*  
Black-billed Cuckoo

*Crotophaga major*  
*Crotophaga ani*  
*Crotophaga sulcirostris*  
*Tapera naevia*  
*Piaya minuta*  
*Piaya melanogaster*  
*Piaya piaya*  
*Coccyzus lansbergi*\*  
*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

### **OWLS Strigidae**





West Peruvian Screech Owl* (TE)	<i>Megascops peruvianus*</i>
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl	<i>Megascops roboratus</i>
Black-and-White Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>
Black-banded Owl*	<i>Strix huhula*</i>
Crested Owl*	<i>Lophostrix cristata*</i>
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillatus</i>
Band-bellied Owl	<i>Pulsatrix melanota</i>
Andean Pygmy Owl*	<i>Glaucidium jardiinii*</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl*	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum*</i>
Peruvian Pygmy Owl (TE)	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athenes curicurata</i>
Buff-fronted Owl*	<i>Aegolius harrisii*</i>

### **POTOOS Nyctibiidae**

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

### **NIGHTJARS Caprimulgidae**

Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Blackish Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nigrescens</i>
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis climacocerca</i>

### **SWIFTS Apodidae**

Spot-fronted Swift	<i>Cypseloides cherrei</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>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
Neotropical Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>

### **HUMMINGBIRDS Trochilidae**

White-tipped Sicklebill*	<i>Eutoxeres aquila*</i>
Buff-tailed Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres condamini</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>
Pale-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes leucurus</i>
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Long-billed (Baron's) Hermit (TE)	<i>Phaethornis longirostris baroni</i>
Great-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis malaris</i>
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>



Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcieri</i>
Grey-chinned Hermit	<i>Phaethornis griseogularis</i>
Grey-chinned (Porcullae) Hermit (TE)	<i>Phaethornis griseogularis porcullae</i>
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campyloptera longipennis</i>
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>
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
Green-crowned (Em-bellied) Woodnymph (E)	<i>Thalurania fannyi hypochlora</i>
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>
Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>
Tumbes Hummingbird (TE)	<i>Leucippus baeri</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Amazilia Hummingbird (TE)	<i>Amazilia amazilia</i>
Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>
Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>
Bronze-tailed (Ecuadorian) Plumeleteer (E)	<i>Chalybura urochrysa intermedia</i>
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>
Black-throated Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa schreibergii</i>
Gould's Jewelfront	<i>Heliodoxa aurescens</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>
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>
Rainbow Starfrontlet (TE)	<i>Coeligena iris</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>
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
Neblina Metaltail (E)	<i>Metallura williami</i>
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliathryx barroti</i>
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliathryx aurita</i>
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helimaster longirostris</i>



Short-tailed Woodstar (TE)	<i>Myrmia micrura</i>
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>

### **TROGONS & QUETZALS Trogonidae**

Ecuadorian Trogon (TE)	<i>Trogon mesurus</i>
Black-tailed Trogon*	<i>Trogon melanurus*</i>
White-tailed Trogon*	<i>Trogon chionurus*</i>
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
Amazonian Trogon	<i>Trogon ramonianus</i>
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon curucui</i>
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon colaris</i>
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>

### **KINGFISHERS Alcedinidae**

Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>

### **MOTMOTS Momotidae**

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

White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchus</i>
Pied Puffbird*	<i>Notharchus tectus*</i>
Chestnut-capped Puffbird	<i>Bucco macrodactylus</i>
Spotted Puffbird*	<i>Bucco tamatia*</i>
White-chested Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila fusca</i>
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</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**

Chestnut-tipped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus derbianus</i>
Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>
Ivory-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus azara</i>
Pale-mandibled Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus erythropygius</i>
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i>
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellina</i>
Choco Toucan (NE)	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos swainsonii</i>

### **WOODPECKERS & PICULETS Picidae**

Lafresnaye's Piculet	<i>Picumnus lafresnayei</i>
Ecuadorian Piculet (TE)	<i>Picumnus sclateri</i>
Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker (TE)	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>
Bar-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis nigriceps</i>
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>
Scale-breasted Woodpecker*	<i>Celeus grammicus*</i>
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>
Ringed Woodpecker*	<i>Celeus torquatus*</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Guayaquil Woodpecker (NE)	<i>Campephilus guayaquilensis</i>
Red-necked Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus rubricollis</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>

### **OVENBIRDS Furnariidae**

Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>
Mouse-colored Thistletail	<i>Asthenes griseomurina</i>
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>



Dark-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albigularis</i>
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>
Blackish-headed Spinetail (TE)	<i>Synallaxis tithys</i>
Necklaced Spinetail* (TE)	<i>Synallaxis stictothorax*</i>
Ash-browed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca curtata</i>
Line-cheeked Spinetail (TE)	<i>Cranioleuca antisensis</i>
Equatorial Graytail (NE)	<i>Xenerpestes singularis</i>
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>
Buff-browed Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla rufosuperciliaris</i>
Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner (TE)	<i>Syndactyla ruficollis</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>
Chestnut-winged Hookbill	<i>Ancistrops strigilatus</i>
Eastern Woodhaunter*	<i>Hyloctistes subulatus*</i>
Western Woodhaunter*	<i>Hyloctistes virgatus*</i>
Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor erythrocerus</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>
Black-billed Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>
Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus ochralaemus</i>
Olive-backed Foliage-gleaner *	<i>Automolus infuscatus*</i>
Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner (TE)	<i>Hylocryptus rectrorostris</i>
Short-billed Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus rufifularis</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Long-tailed Woodcreeper	<i>Deconychura longicauda</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseocapilla</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper*	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula*</i>
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>
Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</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</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes albolineatus</i>
Brown-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campyloramphus trochilirostris</i>



**ANTBIRDS Thamnophilidae**

Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
Fulvous Antshrike	<i>Frederickena fulva</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Collared Antshrike (TE)	<i>Thamnophilus bernardi</i>
Chapman's Antshrike (TE)	<i>Thamnophilus torquatus</i>
Lined Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus tenuelineatus</i>
White-shouldered Antshrike*	<i>Thamnophilus aethiops*</i>
Western Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>
Mouse-colored Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>
Pearly Antshrike	<i>Megastictus margaritatus</i>
Black Bushbird	<i>Neoctantes niger</i>
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>
Spot-winged Antshrike	<i>Pygptila stellaris</i>
Rufous-tailed Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla erythrura</i>
Plain-throated Antwren	<i>Isleria hauxwellii</i>
Pygmy Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula brachyura</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</i>
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>
Long-winged Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula longipennis</i>
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>
Dugand's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus dugandi</i>
Yellow-breasted Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Terenura callinota</i>
Chestnut-shouldered Antwren*	<i>Terenura humeralis*</i>
Gray Antbird*	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens*</i>
Blackish Antbird*	<i>Cercomacra nigrescens*</i>
Black Antbird	<i>Cercomacra serva</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</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
Northern Chestnut-tailed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza castanea</i>
Sooty Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza fortis</i>
Immaculate Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza immaculata</i>
Grey-headed Antbird*	<i>Myrmeciza griseiceps*</i>



White-plumed Antbird	<i>Pithys albifrons</i>
Lunulated Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys lunulatus</i>
Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius</i>
Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinota</i>

### **ANTTRUSHES Formicariidae**

Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
Barred Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza mollissima</i>
Short-tailed Antthrush*	<i>Chamaeza campanisoma*</i>

### **ANTPITTAS Grallariidae**

Undulated Antpitta*	<i>Grallaria squamigera*</i>
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>
Watkin's Antpitta (TE)	<i>Grallaria watkinsii</i>
Jocotoco Antpitta (E)	<i>Grallaria ridgelyi</i>
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>
Rufous Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>
White-lored Antpitta*	<i>Hylopezus fulviventris*</i>
Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>

### **GNATEATERS Conopophagidae**

Ash-throated Gnatcatcher	<i>Conopophaga peruviana</i>
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### **TAPACULOS Rhinocryptidae**

Rusty-belted Tapaculo	<i>Liosceles thoracicus</i>
Ash-colored Tapaculo*	<i>Myornis senilis*</i>
Northern White-crowned Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus atratus</i>
Ecuadorian Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus robbinsii</i>
Chusquea Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus parkeri</i>
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>

### **CRESCENTSHESTS Melanopareiidae**

Elegant Crescentchest (TE)	<i>Melanopareia elegans</i>
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### **TYRANT FLYCATCHERS Tyrannidae**

Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
White-fronted (Rough-legged) Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias zeledoni</i>
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Plumbeous-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias plumbeiceps</i>
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>
Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias cinereiceps</i>
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet*	<i>Tyrannulus elatus*</i>
Foothill Elaenia (NE)	<i>Myiopagis ollalai</i>
Pacific Elaenia (TE)	<i>Myiopagis subplacens</i>
Greenish Elaenia*	<i>Myiopagis viridicata*</i>





Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Mottle-backed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia gigas</i>
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma gularis</i>
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>
Black-crested Tit-Tyrant (TE)	<i>Anairetes nigrocristatus</i>
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anarietes parulus</i>
Tumbesian Tyrannulet (TE)	<i>Phaeomyias tumbezana</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Campsiempis flaveola</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 (NE)	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>
Loja Tyrannulet (TE)	<i>Zimmerius flavidifrons</i>
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>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
Orange-crested Flycatcher*	<i>Myiophobus phoenicomitra*</i>
Olive-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus cryptoxanthus</i>
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
Orange-banded Flycatcher (E)	<i>Nephelomyias lintoni</i>
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>
Black-and-White Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus capitalis</i>
Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus calopterus</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Fulvous-breasted Flatbill*	<i>Rhyncocyclus fulvipectus*</i>
Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flavotectus</i>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Gray-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>
Olive-faced Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias viridiceps</i>
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>



Gray-breasted Flycatcher (NE)	<i>Lathrotriccus griseipectus</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
Tumbes Pewee (TE)	<i>Contopus punensis</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Rufous-tailed Tyrant	<i>Knipolegus poecilnota</i>
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Octhornis litteralis</i>
Smoky Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>
Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nangeta</i>
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>
Jelski's Chat-Tyrant (TE)	<i>Silvicultrix jelskii</i>
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectis</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Short-tailed Field Tyrant	<i>Muscigalla brevicauda</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulfuratus</i>
Yellow-throated Flycatcher	<i>Conopias parvus</i>
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
Baird's Flycatcher (TE)	<i>Myiodynastes bairdii</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Griseotyrannus aurantioatricristatus</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 (TE)	<i>Myiarchus phaeocephalus</i>
Ochraceous Attila (NE)	<i>Attila torridus</i>
Citron-bellied Attila*	<i>Attila citriniventris*</i>

### **COTINGAS Cotingidae**

Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristata</i>
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater*	<i>Pipreola frontalis*</i>
Scaled Fruiteater	<i>Ampeloides tshudi</i>



Plum-throated Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>
Purple-throated Cotinga	<i>Porphyrolaema porphyrolaema</i>
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>
Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>
Long-wattled Umbrellabird (NE)	<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i>

### **MANAKINS Pipridae**

Dwarf Tyrant Manakin	<i>Tyranneutes stoltzmanni</i>
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysoptera</i>
Club-winged Manakin (NE)	<i>Machraopterus deliciosus</i>
Western Striped Manakin	<i>Machraopterus regulus</i>
Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>
Blue-rumped Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix isidorei</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Blue-backed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia pareola</i>
Wire-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra filicauda</i>
White-crowned Manakin	<i>Dixiphia pipra</i>
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Dixiphia erythrocephala</i>

### **TITYRAS, BECARDS Tityridae**

Pacific Royal-Flycatcher (NE)	<i>Onychorhynchus coronata</i>
Tawny-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius villosus</i>
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphurepygius</i>
Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudata</i>
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
Cinereous Mourner*	<i>Laniocera hypopyrra*</i>
Yellow-cheeked Becard	<i>Pachyramphus xanthogenys</i>
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
Slaty Becard (NE)	<i>Pachyramphus spodiurus</i>
Chestnut-crowned Becard	<i>Pachyramphus castaneus</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
Black-and-white Becard	<i>Pachyramphus marginatus</i>
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>

### **VIREOS & GREENLETS Vireonidae**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
Lemon-chested Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus thoracicus</i>



Dusky-capped Greenlet*	<i>Hylophilus hypoxanthus</i> *
Olivaceous Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus olivaceus</i>
Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>

### **CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES Corvidae**

Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>
White-tailed Jay (TE)	<i>Cyanocorax mysticalis</i>
Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax inca</i>

### **SWALLOWS & MARTINS Hirundinidae**

White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</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 (TE)	<i>Petrochelidon ruficollis</i>

### **DONACOBIUS Donacobiidae**

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

Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
Fasciated Wren (TE)	<i>Campylorhynchus fasciatus</i>
Rufous Wren	<i>Cynncerthia unirufa</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 (TE)	<i>Cantorchilus superciliatus</i>
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 (NE)	<i>Henicorhina leucoptera</i>
Southern Nightingale-Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>
Musician Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus aradus</i>
Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>

### **GNATCATCHERS Polioptilidae**

Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
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Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea*

### **MIMIC THRUSHES Mimidae**

Long-tailed Mockingbird (TE) *Mimis longicaudatus*

### **THRUSHES Turdidae**

Andean Solitaire\* *Myadestes ralloides\**  
 Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*  
 Pale-eyed Thrush *Turdus leucops*  
 Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater*  
 Chiguanco Thrush *Turdus chiguanco*  
 Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus*  
 Plumbeous-backed Thrush (TE) *Turdus reevei*  
 Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*  
 Pale-vented Thrush *Turdus obsoletus*  
 Ecuadorian Thrush (NE) *Turdus maculirostris*  
 White-necked Thrush *Turdus albicollis*

### **OLD WORLD SPARROWS Passeridae**

House Sparrow *Passer passer*

### **FINCHES Fringillidae**

Yellow-bellied Siskin *Spinus xanthogastra*  
 Saffron Siskin (NE) *Spinus semeiradzki*  
 Olivaceous Siskin *Spinus olivacea*  
 Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris*  
 White-lored Euphonia *Euphonia chrysopata*  
 Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa*  
 Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*  
 Rufous-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia rufiventris*  
 Blue-naped Chlorophonia\* *Chlorophonia cyanea\**

### **NEW WORLD WARBLERS Parulidae**

Black-and-White Warbler *Mniotilta varia*  
 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 (TE) *Myiothlypis fraseri*  
 Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronatus*  
 Three-banded Warbler (TE) *Basileuterus trifasciatus*  
 Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*  
 Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus*



Spectacled Whitestart

*Myioborus melanocephalus***ORPENDOLAS, ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS Icteridae**

Casqued Oropendola	<i>Clypicterus oseryi</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Olive Oropendola	<i>Pasrocolius oliva</i>
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>
White-edged Oriole (TE)	<i>Icterus graceanne</i>
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>
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>
Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella bellicosa</i>

**BANANAQUIT Coerebidae**

Bananaquit

*Coereba flaveola***BUNTINGS, NEW WORLD SPARROWS & ALLIES Emberizidae**

Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Tumbes Sparrow (TE)	<i>Rhynchospiza stoltzmanni</i>
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
Black-capped Sparrow (TE)	<i>Arremon abellei</i>
Grey-browed Brush Finch*	<i>Arremon assimilis*</i>
Pale-naped Brush Finch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>
Rufous-naped (Yellow-brstd) Brush Finch	<i>Atlapetes rufinucha</i>
“Paynter’s” Brush Finch	<i>Atlapetes rufinucha comptus</i>
White-headed Brush Finch (TE)	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>
Bay-crowned Brush Finch* (TE)	<i>Atlapetes seebohmi</i>
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>
White-capped Tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>
Black-headed Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus verticalis</i>
Grey-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>



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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>
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>
Orange-throated Tanager (NE)	<i>Wetmorethraupis sterrhopteron</i>
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
Black-chested Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis eximia</i>
Masked Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis wetmorei</i>
Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lachrymosa</i>
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</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>
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>
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthogastra</i>
Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Masked Tanager	<i>Tangara nigrocincta</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Blue-and-Black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>
Silver-backed Tanager	<i>Tangara viridicollis</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>

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Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis caerulescens</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Red Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphosinus cucullatus</i>
Crimson-breasted Finch (TE)	<i>Rhodospingus cruentus</i>
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>
Band-tailed Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>
Collared Warbling Finch (TE)	<i>Poospiza hispaniolensis</i>
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 (TE)	<i>Sporophila simplex</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>
Chestnut-throated Seedeater	<i>Sporophila telasco</i>
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>
Large-billed Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus crassirostris</i>
Black-billed Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus atrirostris</i>
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Tiaris obscura</i>
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>

### **SALTATORS, GROSBEAKS & ALLIES Cardinalidae**

Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga hepatica</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>
Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak	<i>Parkerthraustes humeralis</i>
Southern Yellow 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 (TE)	<i>Saltator nigriceps</i>
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>

## **MAMMALS**

**Total species recorded: 21**





**NEW WORLD POSSUMS Didelphidae**Brown-eared Woolly Opossum *Caluromys lanatus ornatus***TWO-TOED SLOTHS Megalonychidae**Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth *Choloepus hoffmanni***ARMADILLOS Dasypodidae**Nine-banded Armadillo *Dasypus novemcinctus***NEW WORLD MONKEYS Cebidae**

Mantled Howler *Alouatta caraya*  
 Venezuelan Red Howler *Alouatta bebezul*  
 Woolly Monkey *Lagothrix lagotricha*  
 Common Squirrel Monkey *Saimiri sciureus*  
 Noisy Night Monkey *Aotus vociferans*

**SQUIRRELS Sciuridae**

Western Red Squirrel *Sciurus igriventis*  
 Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus sanfordii*  
 Guayaquil Squirrel (TE) *Sciurus guayaquilensis*

**CAVYS Caviidae**Capybara *Hydrochaerus hydrochaerus***AGOUTIS Dasyproctidae**

Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata*  
 Black Agouti *Dasyprocta fuliginosa*  
 Green Acouchy *Myoprocta pratti*

**PACAS Cuniculidae**

Spotted Paca *Cuniculus paca*  
 Mountain Paca *Cuniculus taczanowskii*

**PECCARIES Tayassuidae**White-lipped Peccary *Tayassua pecari***DEER Cervidae**Red Brocket Deer *Mazama Americana***RACCOONS & ALLIES Procyonidae**

Kinkajou *Potus flavus*  
 South American Coati *Nasua nasua*



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