



# ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

## Northern Ecuador

### Trip Report

*Main Tour: 3<sup>rd</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> April 2015*



Crimson-rumped Toucanet by Andy Frank

Trip Report compiled by Tour Leader: Forrest Rowland

#### TOP 10 Highlights:

1. Harpy Eagle
2. Zigzag Heron
3. Andean Cock-of-the-rock
4. Hoatzin
5. Club-winged Manakin

6. Andean Condor
7. Ocellated Tapaculo
8. Rufous-breasted Antthrush
9. Dark-backed Wood Quail
10. Booted Racket-tail

### Tour Intro

Ecuador, quite simply, is incomparable. This once relatively obscure country has become the most well-known of all South American nations among birders and eco-tourists alike. Ecuador recently even displayed its growing power in tourism by advertising during the most-watched television event in North America – the Super Bowl! 10 years ago this would have been unimaginable. The country enjoys a tiny population (16 million), with a vast amount of untouched, natural area remaining.

Despite being no larger in size than the state of Colorado (USA), and occupying less than one-quarter the size of the Republic of Colombia, Ecuador boasts a massive bird list of over 1700



Tour group photo by Andy Frank

species! That's 32% more bird species than the whole of North America and only 13% less than Colombia. The political boundaries of this nation include some of the highest peaks in the entire Andean chain, down to the humid and incredibly biodiverse rainforests of the Amazon. Even the arid plains of the Tumbes region can be found within this small, yet infinitely diverse, country.

In the North, two distinct Andean chains result in a dry Inter-Andean Valley, separate rainshadows on the outer slopes, and every habitat that such a varied and rich equatorial topography could conceivably create.

The goal of this tour was to provide an introduction to these zones. In most countries, 15 days would fall short in representation of such diversity. Distances would be too great, travel times prohibitive and, quite often, infrastructure in rural South America simply doesn't allow for efficiency. Ecuador is such an amazing country to explore because it suffers none of these drawbacks! Fantastic lodgings, fine cuisine, and wonderful roadworks make Ecuador perhaps the easiest country, logistically, to travel through in the whole continent.

### Tour Summary

This was the most productive tour I have ever conducted in Northern Ecuador. Despite changing weather patterns, which brought about the wettest 3 months (January to March, 2015) Ecuador has suffered in recent history, we enjoyed fabulous weather and corresponding stellar birding conditions throughout our tour. A wee bit of rain is wanted, and was had. Wind is always unwelcome, and we had a bit of that too, unfortunately. But overall, the conditions throughout the tour were as hoped for....

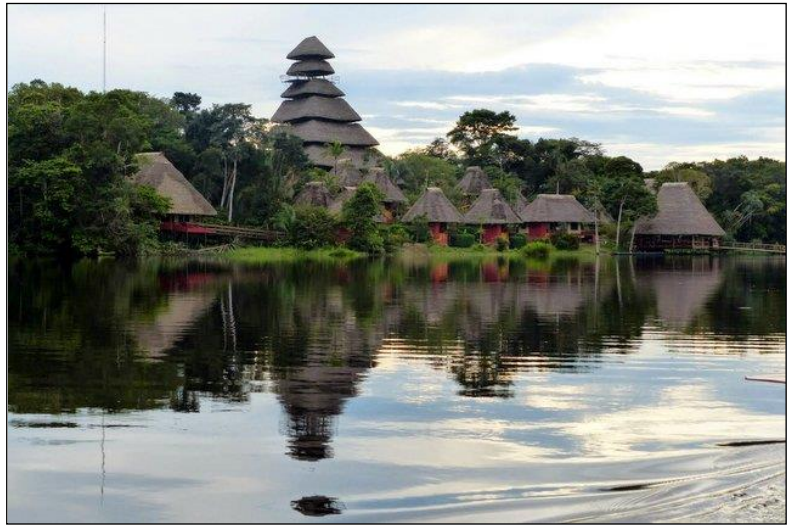
In 19 days we saw, collectively, 697 bird species and heard another 66, not to mention the 25 mammal species we encountered (including the Olinguito, only described to Science in 2013) – a



feat only possible due to the incredible infrastructure in Northern Ecuador. Our itinerary began at the Napo Wildlife Center, in the Upper Amazon Basin of Ecuador, from where we headed due west into the Andes proper. Our first taste of montane birding was on the east Andean foothills at WildSumaco Lodge. From here we continued up, spending time at all elevations of the East Andean chain. This allowed access to subtropical forest, temperate forest, even elfin forest and paramo, before crossing the divide and heading into the Choco subtropical endemic region for the final week of the tour. It is a spectacular, comprehensive tour designed to give birders a taste of all the wondrous diversity present in this tiny gem of a country, without having to forfeit any of the creature comforts we expect from developed nations.

### Detailed description of the tour

**Napo Wildlife Center (265m):** Our main tour of Northern Ecuador was set up to ensure time in all the habitats of the region. We therefore couldn't exclude a brief stint in the Amazonian lowlands for those not attending the Pre-Tour. So, we began our tour at the luxuriously-appointed Napo Wildlife Center. Our first day there was more of an arrival exercise than much in the way of birding, though Blue-throated Piping Guan, Cream-colored Woodpecker, Striped Woodcreeper, Plumbeous and Dot-backed Antbirds, Yellow-crowned Elaenia, Rufous-tailed Flatbill, Cinnamon Attila, Black-capped Donacobius and other splendid birds were found en route. We wasted no time, however, getting the most out of our two full days in the field at NWC. Our first



Napo Wildlife Center by Andy Frank



Cream-colored Woodpecker by Andy Frank

morning was an early wake up to search for one of the most mythical birds in the Amazon – Zigzag Heron – before continuing out the banks of the Napo for the parrot lick show. Being mostly crepuscular singers, the pre-dawn approach for finding the Zigzag worked like magic: within 15 minutes of leaving the lodge by canoe, we were enjoying stunning views of a cooperative male! We continued out towards the Amazon, trying, successfully, for Black-banded Owl and Collared Puffbird. We then had breakfast while viewing Amazonian Umbrellabirds on a lek. Quite the start, and an impressive pace to set for this action-packed tour.

The one thing that can kill a good morning enjoying the sights and sounds of the parrot licks along the Rio Napo, is rain. For several days before our arrival, the licks had been unproductive. We decided to roll the dice, and give both licks a whirl. It was the right call. Along with views of Oriole Blackbird and Red-bellied Macaws, Psittacids were plentiful at the river sites. Dusky-headed Parakeets, Blue-headed Parrots, and Mealy and Yellow-crowned



Amazons crowded the exposed muddy cliffs. Unfortunately, most we had to pick out from perches near to the exposed clay, as predators lurking nearby kept the birds skittish.

We continued on to the inner forest/interior clay lick, which attracts, at times, up to 5 parrot species. We arrived early, knowing it would be dead until around lunchtime. So, after getting amazing looks at Rusty-belted Tapaculo, a family group of Blue-black Grosbeaks, and brief views of world's smallest passerine – Short-tailed Pygmy Tyrant – near the hide, we decided to hike the hill behind the lick for more Terra Firme species. It was again the right call. We ended up with looks at several tough species including Purple-throated Cotinga, Grey and Yellow-browed Antbirds, White-eyed Tody-Tyrant, and utterly stunning views of Great-billed Hermit, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Plain-throated Antwren, Golden-headed Manakin and Fasciated Antshrike, among others. The parrot lick, upon our return, was packed with Cobalt-winged Parakeets. Luckily, we managed to locate and get good views of the scarce Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet as well, before all of the attendant birds near the lick flew away, flushed by some threat unseen by us. To compensate for the parrots flushing and losing the spectacle that can sometimes be seen there, a huge mixed flock came through above us. Paradise, Opal-rumped, Opal-crowned, Yellow-backed, and Green-and-gold Tanagers were present, and an obliging Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner, quite rare anywhere, allowed us all to cycle through and get definitive looks. Golden-mantled Tamarin and Red-bellied Titi Monkeys, two of the New World's most beautiful primates, were among the non-avian highlights, as was one sleepy Anaconda.



**Golden-mantled Tamarin by Andy Frank**

Our second day at Sacha was to focus on canopy species and the swampy Igapo forest. The canopy tower at Napo Wildlife Center quickly proved itself one of, if not THE best, canopy birding sites in Ecuador. We had an incredible morning up top, including a major surprise! Though foggy early, the activity reached fever pitch around 9am. Things started off slow with a few key canopy species



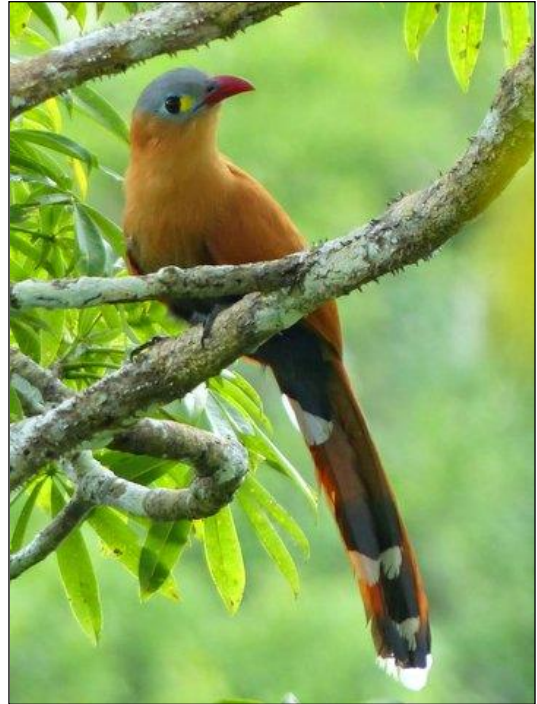
**Birding from the Napo Canopy Tower by Andy Frank**

clocking in, such as Bare-throated Fruitcrow, Many-banded and Ivory-billed Aracaris, and some flyby parrot species. However, things really got going when we spotted my only new Ecuadorian tick of the tour (though not a new species), White-rumped Sirystes! This enigmatic bird is a possible breeder in Ecuador, though no confirmation, or even clear pattern of occurrence, has yet been established. Oropendolas and caciques were starting to amass, one being chased by a Bicolored Hawk that was nesting nearby, when our local guide cried out – “Big Eagle!” Sure enough, a large eagle was perched, mostly obscured, at eye-level some distance away. We were



scrambling for an angle when the bird took off, flying low, coming closer to perch on a totally exposed snag – Harpy Eagle!!! It began some sort of display, flapping its powerful wings, screeching to an unseen mate, as we watched, transfixed, through our telescopes. Though this sighting couldn't possibly be topped, the birds kept coming....

Shortly thereafter, we spotted Slate-colored and Black-faced Hawks, Black Hawk-Eagle, Hook-billed and Slender-billed Kites, and the oropendola parade crescendoed into an all-out feeding frenzy in the trees around us. Green, Olive, Casqued, Crested and Russet-backed...every oropendola species possible at the site...were in the same tree right next to the tower! Soon a mixed flock composed itself near to the tower, and through repetitive playback of White-fronted Nunbirds we were able to draw many of the flock species into the very tree we were standing in. Black-bellied Cuckoo, White-fronted Nunbird, White-lored, Yellow-crowned and Slender-footed Tyrannulets, Pink-throated Becard, Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher, Pygmy Antwren, and Opal-rumped and Opal-crowned Tanagers were among the species that came in to visit us at less than 6 meters distance! Reluctantly, we eventually descended the tower to see what else we could possibly come across on this already-unbelievable morning. Two minutes after coming down the tower, we were watching Wire-tailed Manakins. A brief encounter with an understory mixed flock and a short walk into the forest netted us a few more species, Amazonian Barred Woodcreeper being the highlight of those.



**Black-bellied Cuckoo by Andy Frank**

The afternoon was windy, stormy and generally quiet, save for the pack of Giant Otters that attacked a Spectacled Caiman right before our eyes, and a duo of Coraya Wrens that serenaded us



**White-chinned Jacamar by Andy Frank**

while we watched a Chestnut-capped Puffbird perched a few feet from our boat. Just another quiet afternoon in the Amazon.... Amazonian Streaked Antwren, Snail Kites, Moustached Antwren, and White-chinned Jacamars were among the final few species of the day's tally. Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth, White-whiskered Spider Monkey, Common Squirrel Monkey, and Colombian Red Howler were among the non-avian highlights of the day.

**WildSumaco (1,485m):** I've never been to WildSumaco without getting very, very wet. On every previous visit it had rained nearly half the stay. True to form, we did indeed seek shelter from the rain during our time here. However, it rained for less than a few hours of our entire visit! As always, the rain condensed the flock activity, and the hoped-for flocks were all encountered. Now, one need not even leave the confines of the lodge to be utterly impressed by the stunning hummingbirds swarming the feeders and mixed flocks passing through the yard! We had two nights at the small, quaint lodgings and



effectively two days' worth of birding before heading up the Andes into true montane forest. The region around Sumaco hosts an incredible array of birds, ranging from lower subtropical forest specialists to East Andes foothills specialists, as well as a few Amazonian species at the upper limits of their range. We managed to find nearly all of our target birds, including some of the best birds of the entire tour.

The birds we encountered right around the lodge grounds included 15 species of hummingbirds, with the likes of Blue-fronted Lancebill, Napo Sabrewing, Ecuadorian Piedtail, and the bizarre, endearing, Wire-crested Thorntail, among others. We had incredible views of both Chestnut-fronted and Military Macaws, Sickie-winged Guans, Black-billed Treehunter, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Lined Antshrike, Blackish Antbird, and a plethora of flycatchers and tanagers around the camp itself. The Sumaco Road and lower trails were also alive with activity between bouts of rain. Flocks were host to Rufous-breasted and Lafresnaye's Piculets, Ash-browed Spinetail, Rufous-rumped, Buff-throated (lower), and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Eastern Woodhaunter, Streaked Xenops, White-shouldered, Plain-winged and Russet Antshrikes, Plain Antvireo, Foothill, Plain-winged, Yellow-breasted and Rufous-winged Antwrens, White-crowned and Blue-rumped Manakins, and a mountain of showy tanagers, dacnis and euphonias, of which Orange-eared, Golden-eared and Blue-browed Tanagers were the standouts. Skulking or scarce species we managed looks at included White-backed Fire-eye, Black-faced Antbird, Chestnut-crowned Gnateater, Foothill Elaenia, Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant, Spectacled Bristle Tyrant, Grey-tailed Piha, Wing-barred Piprites and Musician Wren. Contending with unrivalled views of Band-bellied Owls at night and on a day roost, as well as the uber-rare Napo Screech Owl, we had Blackish Rail, Golden-collared Toucanet, Coppery-chested Jacamar and an outrageously confiding Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater vying for best bird of the stay.



**Wire-crested Thorntail by Andy Frank**

**Cabanas San Isidro (2,080m):** Nestled in the pristine Valle Las Caucheras, this property has been



**Preening Plumbeous Kite by Andy Frank**

set aside as a nature and wildlife preserve, and managed as such, for more than 40 years. This was, perhaps, the first birding lodge to be established as such in the whole country. Given the decades of experience, it should be no surprise that this is one of the most enjoyable sites of the whole tour. Grounds keepers train the Antpittas to feed (we saw White-bellied), driveway lights are left on to attract moths for the morning birding buffet (invertebrates are the menu...not the birds), trails are perfectly well-kept, and the meals are scrumptious, creative and expertly made with locally-grown and organic ingredients. All of this, plus a



resident mystery owl (now listed as Black-banded, and seen amazingly well)...what's not to love?

Birding strategies for this site vary, when time is limited. The bird list here is long. I always allow plenty of time to bird the road up the valley, as well as put in a little bit of trail birding, spending ample time near the lodge. Flocks here were fairly regular, though I noticed a general change in the precise timing of the flocks and which/how many species attended each. The trails we birded yielded up Olive-backed, Strong-billed and Montane Woodcreepers, Streak-headed Antbird, Long-tailed Tapaculo, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, Oleaginous and Black-eared Hemispingus, Andean Solitaire and Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia. On the road we had tons of flocks offering Sepia-brown Wren, Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, Variegated Bristle Tyrant, Sulphur-bellied and Ashy-headed Tyrannulets, Green-and-black Fruiteater, amazing looks at Andean Motmot, and teased out both Ash-colored and Slate-crowned Antpittas.

At San Isidro, one doesn't simply leave the cabin in the morning. There is far too much afoot around the lodge buildings and grounds! The morning show of birds here is rivalled only by that at Bellavista. Both have their merits, neither have an equal elsewhere. Inca Jay, Subtropical Cacique, Black-billed Peppershrike, White-tailed Tyrannulet, Mountain Wren, 8-9 tanagers species, and others come in, extremely close, every morning to feed. Golden-collared Honeycreeper, Golden-rumped Euphonia, Olivaceous Siskin and Gorgeted Woodstar were all welcome additions to the usual array of birds we see right around the lodge. Andean Potoo was perhaps the highlight of our stay here. We had one bird out, at night, foraging near the light of a new lamppost, allowing incredibly close approach. To end this magical 15 minutes observing the Potoo, a Wattled Guan flew in overhead and perched! This tough guan, rarely seen, put on quite a show for us.

But the honors of best bird at San Isidro definitely go to the flock of White-capped Tanagers that I heard at an extreme distance. Thinking it scarcely possible that these spectacular birds would actually cover the distance between where they were, and where I was desperately hitting the playback at top volume, we dawdled. We had lingering views of White-capped Dipper and Torrent Duck (not to be dismissed!) from a nearby bridge, enjoying ourselves in leisurely fashion, when I heard the flock of tanagers...from just atop the hill near us! All leisure melted away as we frantically piled in the vehicle, sped to the top of the hill, and I darted out the vehicle with playback booming. The tanagers abruptly changed their course uphill, away from us, and came right for us!!! Within 2 minutes we had 3 White-capped Tanagers in a tree, roadside, screeching at us no more than 10 meters away. It was a truly unforgettable experience, which I



**Masked Crimson Tanager by Andy Frank**



**Golden-naped Tanager by Andy Frank**



described, unflinchingly, as orgasmic; thus earning me my first “Quote of the Tour” as agreed by participants.

**Guango Lodge (2,730m):** Guango Lodge is synonymous with the word hummingbird. Now, some other sites in Ecuador definitely have more species of hummingbirds than does Guango Lodge. However, Tourmaline Sunangel, Glowing Puffleg, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Long-tailed Sylph, Tyrian Metaltail, Collared Inca, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Buff-tailed Coronet, White-bellied Woodstar, and the odd appearance of the rare Mountain Avocetbill makes this the premier hummingbird show on the East Slope. The lodge itself is lovely, homey, historic, and a pleasant place to sip canelazo by the fire during the day’s bird list. With the same cuisine that Cabanas San Isidro offers, the temperate, cold weather is soon forgot.

Guango is also a great place to explore higher elevations, and to clean up some great temperate forest specialists too. Though Torrent and White-capped Dipper showed well for us already (as this is considered the best spot for each in the country), Andean Guan, Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan (several encounters!), Northern Mountain Cacique, Dusky Piha, Buff-breasted, Lacrimose and Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers, Blue-backed and Cinereous Conebills, White-banded Tyrannulet, Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant, Streaked Tuftedcheek and Black-capped Hemispingus all showed well for us right near the lodge grounds and on the trails. An Andean Pygmy Owl that wandered into the garden to be mobbed by hummers was a wonderful surprise!



**Chestnut-crowned Puffbird by Andy Frank**

Nowhere in Ecuador has earned the notoriety of being the “nastiest place to bird” in the country, as



**Collared Inca by Andy Frank**

Papallacta Pass. We don’t bird sewage lagoons, dumps, tips and typically stay as far from civilization as we can. But in a completely different sense, Papallacta Pass is THE nastiest place to bird in Ecuador. While it wasn’t necessarily the worst weather I’ve ever seen up there during a visit, it was bad enough to keep us from spending more than an hour or two at the highest elevations. Sideways drizzle, gale-force winds and fog meant that, despite a solid hour scouring the mountaintops on foot, we were unable to locate the Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe. However, our morning above the Termas de Papallacta resort was outstanding. We hit the two mixed flocks that every visiting birder hopes to find. The lower elevation yielded up killer views of Buff-breasted and Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers, Pale-naped and Yellow-breasted Brush Finches, White-throated Tyrannulet and the main target at this elevation – Agile Tit-Tyrant. The upper elevation flock, encountered only in treeline forest, is made up, primarily, of the rare Black-backed Bush Tanager. The special, hoped-for bird in this flock is the



endangered Masked Mountain Tanager. We had one individual, near, in the open! White-chinned Thistletail, Sedge Wren, Viridian Metaltail, Great Sapphirewing and Rainbow-bearded Thornbill were wonderful extras. All in all, it was a fine visit to the upper reaches of the East Andes, atop the continental divide.

**Antisana** (3,800m): Towering glacier-covered volcanoes, bright wind-swept grassland and incredible, vast open expanses are the quintessential mental image of the High Andes. Nowhere in Ecuador characterizes the look and feel of the mountains more than the Antisana Ecological Preserve, just 90 minutes from Quito. Though bird diversity is low at the extreme high elevations of the Andes, this day is often one of the most enjoyable and memorable of any tour to Northern Ecuador. Topped off with lunch at the fancy Hacienda Guaytara (think, literally, Andean Condor soaring above the restaurant itself), this morning is an easy morning's birding amidst the most breathtaking scenery of the tour.



**Carunculated Caracara by Andy Frank**

Our first species of the day was Cinereous Harrier. It was uphill, literally and figuratively, from there. Amidst the array of smart alpine birds including Streak-backed Canastero, Ecuador Hillstar, the dapper Andean Lapwing, bizarre Andean (Black-faced) Ibis, and confiding Carunculated Caracaras (you could see the caruncles!), we had incredible views of the iconic Condor near, far, high and low. The high lakes and wetlands produced the expected species of waterfowl, and the plains were home to nesting Andean Gulls, Paramo Ground Tyrant, Stout-billed Cincloides and others. Three Paramo Pipit were a treat, Aplomado Falcon lakeside, bathing Giant Hummingbird, and simply birding with the glory of the Antisana volcanic massif constantly in view is something very special. Black-tailed Trainbearer, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, Black-winged Ground Dove, and Plain-colored and Paramo Seed eaters were part of the day's incredible variety.

**Yanacocha** (3,400m): This high-elevation preserve lies on the wet west flanks of Pichincha volcano, some 90 minutes' drive from Quito. It is perfectly situated for those en route down the West Slope of the Andes into the Choco Andean Endemic region of northwest Ecuador. It is a must-see site, especially if nearing the breeding season of the critically endangered, endemic Black-breasted Puffleg. Our tour's timing is definitely on the early side for this seasonal species which, apparently, moves to unknown lower elevation sites to pass the non-breeding season. There are few records of this species outside the preserve and the neighboring Verdecocha property. Unfortunately, the pufflegs had not yet returned to Yanacocha, though we did have



**Andean Condor by Murray Cooper**



many other fine species, and a delightful hike along the Trocha Inca, which is an incredible construction in and of itself.

This time of year isn't the best season for overall hummingbird visitation at the feeders, given the amount of plants in bloom in the forest, so I foresaw us only picking up a handful of species. We ended up having a great morning! We came across a few small mixed flocks hosting White-throated Tyrannulet, Blue-and-black Tanager and others. But it was a family group of Golden-crowned Tanagers that came incredibly close who stole the morning spotlight. Just as these stunners were creeping into view, responding to playback, a motorcycle for the waterworks came screaming up the trail. I started to move us out of the way, but then proclaimed "Screw the motorcycle, watch the tanagers", earning my second contender for "Quote of the Tour"! 3 Barred Fruiteaters were close runners-up for bird of the day, as was the family group of Barbellied Woodpeckers that came in to playback. White-browed Spinetail sneaking around at our feet, a Rufous Antpitta running up the trail directly towards us/through us, and the incredible Sword-billed Hummingbird were all great experiences! Great Sapphirewing, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, and both Sapphire-vented and Golden-breasted Pufflegs came in to the feeders and we enjoyed several close views of Purple-backed Thornbill as well.



Golden Tanagers by Andy Frank

**Bellavista** (2,500m): From Yanacocha, we birded our way through the Tandayapa Valley, and spent the following night at Bellavista lodge, leaving plenty of time for us to bird Tandayapa more thoroughly the following day. This famous valley has become quite the attraction for visiting birders and eco-enthusiasts alike. It is populated with several lodging options, trails at various elevations, and many incredible hummingbird stations. The most impressive of the various lodgings is undoubtedly Bellavista, and the best hummingbird viewing is at the Nunnery's residence and Alambi. We took time to see the best of the best of the Valley.

Mixed flocks were plentiful during our time around Bellavista, though there was a bit of rain



Golden-naped Tanager by Andy Frank

which hindered our birding efforts somewhat. We still managed great views nevertheless of many of the valley specials, including the two crowd-pleasers: Toucan Barbet (eye-level, awesome views) and Plate-billed Mountain Toucan (a pair roadside). The mixed flocks held many colorful gems like Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, Blue-capped, Fawn-breasted, Golden-naped, Metallic-green, Golden, Beryl-spangled and the incomparable Flame-faced Tanager, as well as some of the interesting understory species including Rufous and Azara's Spinetails, Dusky Bush Tanager, Western Hemispingus, Russet-crowned Warbler, and both Chestnut-



capped and White-winged Brush Finches. Rusty-winged and Spotted Barbtails, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Streaked Xenops and Strong-billed Woodcreeper were among the Furnariid haul in the area, and we had a delightful experience with one Spillman's Tapaculo that came sneaking down out of a nest above our heads! Grass-green Tanagers and point-blank views of Masked Trogon were a delightful part of the morning mixed flock at the Bellavista parking lot.

Despite all of this action, the hummingbird feeders provided the most sustained entertainment. The perpetual parade of color and riot of activity at Bellavista and the Nunnery's was staggering. It demanded attention, and we were happy to sit and enjoy! All of the hoped-for species were in good number: Booted Racket-tail, Violet-tailed Sylph, Gorgeted Sunangel, White-tailed Hillstar, Brown Inca, and many other gorgeous hummers were in good number. The two clear highlights of our time at Bellavista were the Ocellated Tapaculo that came right up to the road, singing strongly in full view at 5 meters distance from us, and the Black-and-chestnut Eagle that came soaring slowly past us while we were viewing a mixed flock!

Non-avian highlights included two Olinguitos coming into the parking at Bellavista for looks and photos. This newly-described species seemed as curious about us as we were about it! One Tayra ran across the road, very close, in front of the vehicle, though only those facing forward managed a decent view of this stout weasel.



**Masked Trogon (male) by Andy Frank**

**Mashpi** (1600-900m): The new Mashpi Road transect is the best birding in northwest Ecuador, in my opinion. On one road the birding begins in very special mossy-choco subtropical forest before dropping through foothill forest right down into Choco lowland habitats. It's the perfect transect! Add to this the new feeder setups recently put in place by one entrepreneurial local mother of 2, who has taken whole-heartedly to developing her land (Reserve Amagusa) for birding ecotourism, and you have one of the best day trips on the whole continent. The quality and variety of species seen in one day along this road is...in a word...ridiculous. Our day here was perfect, with high, cloudy skies and perpetual action.



**Flame-faced Tanager by Andy Frank**

At the upper elevations we came across the perfect flock! In the same flock, coming uphill, allowing below-eye-level views, we had Pacific Tuftedcheek, Uniform and Streak-capped Treehunters, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, Spotted Barbtail, Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, Glistening-green, Metallic-green and Flame-faced Tanagers, and Three-striped warbler. We had incredible views of Orange-breasted Fruiteater and Choco Brush Finch before we even stopped for breakfast! We took our morning meal at the main feeders set up at Amagusa. Empress Brilliant and Velvet-purple Coronet graced the hummingbird feeders on one side, while



Golden-naped, Golden and Lemon-rumped Tanagers, and Crimson-rumped Toucanets came in to the fruit feeders on the other side of the breakfast table. It was hard to find time to eat between ogling these stunners!

On the short walk over to the newest feeder the proprietress installed, we came across a sunning family group of Black-chinned Mountain Tanagers that sat still for photos, below eye-level, at 8m distance. A mixed flock crossed the road and suddenly we were looking at singing Indigo Flowerpiercer and Choco Warblers feeding their young! Shortly before arriving to the feeder area itself, we kicked up yet another Orange-breasted Fruiteater and two Barred Hawks flew by. At the feeders, we enjoyed lengthy views of the rare Moss-backed Tanager, as yet another mixed flock came through adding Yellow-throated Bush Tanager, Barred Becard and Western Woodhaunter to the day's already massive tally. This was all before lunch...



**Choco Toucan by Andy Frank**

We decided to head lower down to look for a lunch stop. By the time we finally were able to actually eat, we had added Spotted Woodcreeper, Russet and Black-crowned Antshrikes, White-bearded Manakin, Lesser Greenlet, Cinnamon and One-colored Becards, White-ringed Flycatcher, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Red-headed Barbet, Silver-throated, Emerald, Blue-necked and Ochre-breasted Tanagers, and stunning views of Yellow-collared Chlorophonia! Not 50 meters down the track, after lunch, we then scored the most obliging Choco Toucan I've ever seen. With road conditions deteriorating and thunderheads rising around us, we decided to explore further down the road. The last flock of the afternoon, before speeding out of the way of some serious rain, en route to Milpe, was a huge score – Tawny-crested, White-shouldered and White-lined Tanagers were working through the understory with a group of Blue-black Grosbeaks, as was a pair of Yellow-green Bush Tanagers!!! This last species is seldom encountered, anywhere, due to a general lack of its highly-particular habitat. We ended the Mashpi transect by getting great views of Band-rumped and Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts at eye-level.

The day wasn't over however, and we headed to Milpe and Milpe Gardens to close out the afternoon. Final birds of the day were Swallow Tanager, Bay Wren, Plumbeous Hawk, Black-mandibled Toucan and Rufous Motmot. Today was the biggest day list of the tour.



**Black-chinned Mountain Tanager by Andy Frank**

**Rio Silanche (350m):** Rio Silanche is part of the same preserve system that owns and manages Milpe and Milpe Gardens. This entity, the Mindo Cloud Forest Foundation, chose properties based on health of the forest and relative accessibility. Rio Silanche is a fine patch of preserved Choco Foothill forest, at about 350m elevation, and home to species known only from pacific lowland habitats and Choco



Foothills. No more than 90 minutes' drive from our lodgings at Septimo Paraiso, Rio Silanche was our only exposure to this western low-elevation habitat, and lone chance for many fine species. Aside from the special nature of the habitat and birds, being set in a lowland forest allows for heightened diversity. The Rio Silanche bird list boasts over 300 species.

Unfortunately though, the canopy tower was not very productive, as none of the nearby trees were fruiting. But we still had two of the best birds of the day from the tower – Tiny Hawk and Choco Trogon!

Given that most of the species we saw were from the ground, the day was thick with antwrens, flycatchers, flatbills, woodcreepers, antbirds and other great skulkers. Some of the better finds on the trails and road included Dusky and Ruddy Pigeons, Pallid Dove, Bronze-winged Parrot, Blue-chested and Purple-chested Hummingbird, Purple-crowned Fairy, Orange-fronted Barbet, Black-striped Woodcreeper, Checker-throated, White-flanked and Dot-winged Antwrens, Chestnut-backed Antbird, Choco Tyrannulet, Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Sulphur-rumped Myiobus, Scarlet-browed, Rufous-winged, Grey-and-gold and Rufous-winged Tanagers, Scarlet-thighed and Scarlet-breasted Dacnis, and Orange-crowned Euphonia. Stalking a singing Northern Schiffornis for great views was a highlight, as were stunning views of a singing White-whiskered Puffbird that filled the scope view! Tawny-faced Gnatwren gave Slate-throated Gnatcatcher a contest for best Polioptilid of the day (a unique contest in which there are seldom two contenders). The heat drove us away before lunch, but we left more than satisfied with our haul of amazing lowland birds.



**Male Choco (Blue-tailed) Trogon by Andy Frank**

Milpe (1000m): Though I approach this particular site as a bit of a filler for afternoon birding time, it deserves plenty of attention. The flocks here are epic, and there is nothing on Earth like having a beautiful male Club-winged Manakin displaying at less than 5 meters distance! This, in fact, is THE place for manakins. Aside from our stellar experience with Club-winged, we managed views of Golden-winged Manakin as well. Other great birds on the two properties were Guira Tanager, Pale-vented Thrush, Yellow-tufted Dacnis, Purple and Green Honeycreepers, Rufous-rumped and Slaty



**Club-winged Manakin displaying by Andy Frank**

Antwrens, and full-on views of the skulking, flashy, Spotted Nightingale-Thrush! There simply aren't enough hours in the day...

**Refugio Paz de las Aves (1,650m):** We ended the tour with one of the most enjoyable activities of the entire trip – Andean Cock-of-the-rock and the famous Angel Paz Antpitta Parade. Despite the fact that Maria, the world famous Giant Antpitta, was not in attendance, we had one of the best visits in memory. It started off with several male Andean Cock-of-the-rock displaying some 15m away, at eye level. This was followed by two Rufous-



bellied Nighthawks on a day roost and a family of Dark-backed Wood Quail coming right out for a tasty breakfast of hand-picked plantains!

From there, we walked 40m and set up the scope to watch a Scaled Antpitta singing some 15m up a tree. Another 100m walk and Lyre-tailed Nightjar was in scope, while Golden-headed Quetzal sailed in overhead. Fifty meters and 5 minutes later and out popped Esmeralda the Yellow-breasted Antpitta. So goes the Angel Paz Parade: great bird, after great bird, all morning. We hit the hummingbird feeders briefly to pick up Western Emerald and Wedge-billed Hummingbird, before heading up into the forest for more hand-fed birds. Before long, Pancho the Rufous-breasted Antthrush and Shakira the Ochre-breasted Antpitta were out in full view for photos, while



Rufous-breasted Antthrush by Andy Frank

taking their breakfast of hand-cut, farm-raised earthworms. After a brief banos break, we headed to the final stop of the show, where two Chestnut-crowned Antpittas came right up to the roadside for their portion of the worms, and we watched Powerful Woodpeckers at their nest hole.

No visit is complete without a hearty breakfast of Bolones de Verde (must try it to understand it!) and fresh Empanadas de Queso, homemade by Mrs. Paz I and Mrs. Paz II (Angel and Rodrigo Paz's respective spouses). The whole experience is not just a good one; it's the perfect



Angel Paz feeding Esmeralda by Andy Frank

one to end the perfect tour on. We briefly stopped at a hummingbird feeding station, Alambi, after collecting our gear and wits, and heading for Quito. Our final new bird of the tour was Ecuadorian Thrush.

**Special Thanks!!!** Special Thanks goes out from me to the wonderful, fun, enthusiastic and persevering clients who joined me on this tour. It was, perhaps, my last tour to Ecuador for some time to come. It was an incredibly special one due entirely to the wonderful personalities (with a little help from the birds and the weather) and camaraderie we all benefitted from. I look forward to soon traveling again with you!

## Annotated List of Species recorded – N Ecuador 2015

### BIRDS

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

**Total species recorded: 763 (697 seen; 66 (\*) heard only.)**

### TINAMOUS Tinamidae

Grey Tinamou\*

*Tinamus tao*\*



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Great Tinamou*	<i>Tinamus major*</i>
Little Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus soui*</i>
Undulated Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus undulatus*</i>
Cinereous Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus cinereus*</i>

### **DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS Anatidae**

Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium andium</i>
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>
Andean Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyurus ferruginea</i>

### **CURASSOWS, GUANS & CHACHALACAS Cracidae**

Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens aequatorialis</i>
Blue-throated Piping-Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>

### **NEW WORLD QUAILS Odontophoridae**

Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail*	<i>Odontophorus erythrops*</i>
Dark-backed Wood Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanotus</i>

### **GREBES Podicepsidae**

Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis juninensis</i>
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### **IBIS & SPOONBILLS Threskiornithidae**

Andean [Black-faced] Ibis	<i>Theristicus branickii</i>
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Plateala ajaja</i>

### **HERONS, BITTERNS & EGRETS Ardeidae**

Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Fasciated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Zigzag Heron	<i>Zebrilus undulatus</i>
Least Bittern*	<i>Ixobrychus exilis*</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>
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>

### **CORMORANTS Phalacrocoracidae**

Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasiliensis</i>
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### **ANHINGAS 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>
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>

**OSPREYS Pandionidae**

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

Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayannensis</i>
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpyja harpyja</i>
Black Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
Black-and-Chestnut Eagle	<i>Spizaetus isidori</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Tiny Hawk	<i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>
Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>
Bicolored Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>
Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Slender-billed Kite	<i>Rostrhamus hamatus</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
Plumbeous Hawk	<i>Cryptoleucopternyx plumbea</i>
Slate-colored Hawk	<i>Buteogallus schistacea</i>
Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Black-faced Hawk	<i>Leucopternis melanops</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>

**RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS Rallidae**

White-throated Crake*	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i> *
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>
Grey-necked Wood Rail *	<i>Aramides cajanea</i> *
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Azure Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio flavirostris</i>
Andean [Slate-colored] Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>

**LIMPKIN Aramididae**

Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>
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**PLOVERS & LAPWINGS Charadriidae**

Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>



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Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*

**JACANAS Jacanidae**

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

**SANDPIPERS & PHALAROPES Scolopacidae**

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*  
 Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia*  
 Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii*

**GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS Laridae**

Andean Gull *Larus serranus*  
 Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger*

**PIGEONS & DOVES Columbidae**

Rock Dove *Columba livia*  
 Scaled Pigeon *Patagoiensis speciosa*  
 Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagoiensis fasciata*  
 Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagoiensis cayennensis*  
 Ruddy Pigeon *Patagoiensis subvinacea*  
 Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagoiensis plumbea*  
 Dusky Pigeon *Patagoiensis goodsoni*  
 Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*  
 Ruddy Ground-Dove *Columbina talpacoti*  
 Maroon-chested Ground-Dove\* *Claravis mondetoura\**  
 Black-winged Ground-Dove *Metriopelia melnoptera*  
 White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*  
 Gray-fronted Dove *Leptotila ochraceiventris*  
 Pallid Dove *Leptotila pallida*  
 White-throated Quail-Dove *Geotrygon frenata*

**HOATZIN Opisthocomidae**

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin*

**CUCKOOS & ANIS Cuculidae**

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*  
 Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*  
 Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga sulcirostris*  
 Little Cuckoo\* *Piaya minuta\**  
 Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya piaya*  
 Black-bellied Cuckoo *Piaya melanogaster*

**OWLS Strigidae**

Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba*  
 Tawny-bellied Screech Owl *Megascops watsonii watsonii*  
 Napo [Vermiculated] Screech Owl *Megascops napensis*  
 Black-banded Owl *Strix huhula*  
 "San Isidro" Owl *Strix sp. ???*  
 Band-bellied Owl *Pulsatrix melanota*  
 Andean Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium jardinii*  
 Ferruginous Pygmy Owl\* *Glaucidium brasilianum\**



Cloud Forest Pygmy Owl\*

*Glaucidium nubicola*\***POTOOS Nyctibiidae**

Great Potoo

*Nyctibius grandis*

Common Potoo

*Nyctibius griseus*

Andean Potoo

*Nyctibius maculosus***NIGHTJARS Caprimulgidae**

Rufous-bellied Nighthawk

*Lurocalis rufiventris*

Pauraque

*Nyctidromus albicollis*

Lyre-tailed Nightjar

*Uropsalis lyra***SWIFTS Apodidae**

Spot-fronted Swift

*Cypseloides cherrei*

Chestnut-collared Swift

*Cypseloides rutila*

White-collared Swift

*Streptoprocne zonaris*

Band-rumped Swift

*Chaetura spinicaudus*

Gray-rumped Swift

*Chaetura cinereiventris*

Short-tailed Swift

*Chaetura brachyura*

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

*Panyptila cayannensis*

Neotropical Palm-Swift

*Tachornis squamata***HUMMINGBIRDS Trochilidae**

Rufous-breasted Hermit

*Glaucis hirsutus*

White-whiskered Hermit

*Phaethornis yaruqui*

Green Hermit

*Phaethornis guy*

White-bearded Hermit\*

*Phaethornis hispidus*\*

Great-billed Hermit

*Phaethornis malaris*

Tawny-bellied Hermit

*Phaethornis syrmatorphorus*

Green-fronted Lancebill

*Doryfera ludovicae*

Blue-fronted Lancebill

*Doryfera johannae*

Grey-breasted Sabrewing

*Campyloptera longipennis*

Napo Sabrewing

*Campylopterus napensis*

Near Endemic

White-necked Jacobin

*Florisuga mellivora*

Brown Violetear

*Colibri delphinae*

Green Violetear

*Colibri thalassinus*

Sparkling Violetear

*Colibri coruscans*

Violet-headed Hummingbird

*Klais guimeti*

Wire-crested Thorntail

*Discosura popelairii*

Green Thorntail

*Discosura conversii*

Blue-tailed Emerald

*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*

Western Emerald

*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*

Fork-tailed Woodnymph

*Thalurania furcata*

Crowned Woodnymph

*Thalurania colombica*

verticeps

Violet-bellied Hummingbird

*Damophila julie*

Golden-tailed Sapphire

*Chrysuronia oenone*

Many-spotted Hummingbird

*Taphrospilus hypostictus*

Glittering-throated Emerald

*Amazilia fimbriata*

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird

*Amazilia tzacatl*

Andean Emerald

*Amazilia franciae*

Blue-chested Hummingbird

*Amazilia amabilis*

Purple-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rosenbergi</i>	
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	
Ecuadorian Piedtail	<i>Phlogophilus hemileucurus</i>	Near Endemic
Black-throated Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa schreibergii</i>	
Gould's Jewelfront	<i>Heliodoxa aurescens</i>	
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	
Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>	
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	
White-tailed Hillstar	<i>Urochroa bougueri bougueri</i>	
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>	
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>	Near Endemic
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>	
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagonia gigas</i>	
Gorgeted Sunangel	<i>Helianthus strophianus</i>	Near Endemic
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Helianthus exortis</i>	
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestidis</i>	
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>	
Golden-breasted Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>	
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>	
Rufous-vented Whitetip	<i>Urosticte ruficrissa</i>	
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia lesbia</i>	
Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>	
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>	
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>	
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>	
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	
Wedge-billed Hummingbird	<i>Augastes geoffreyi</i>	
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helimaster longirostris</i>	
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchelli</i>	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	
Gorgeted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus heliodor</i>	

### **TROGONS & QUETZALS Trogonidae**

Crested Quetzal*	<i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i> *	
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	
Choco Trogon	<i>Trogon comptus</i>	Near Endemic
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>	
White-tailed Trogon*	<i>Trogon chionurus</i> *	
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	
Amazonian Trogon	<i>Trogon ramonianus</i>	



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Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon colaris</i>
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>

**KINGFISHERS Alcedinidae**

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

**MOTMOTS Momotidae**

Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>

**JACAMARS Galbulidae**

Yellow-billed Jacamar	<i>Galbacyrhynchus leucotis</i>
White-chinned Jacamar	<i>Galbula tombacea</i>
Coppery-chested Jacamar	<i>Galbula pastazae</i>
Great Jacamar*	<i>Jacamerops aureus*</i>

**PUFFBIRDS Bucconidae**

White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchus</i>
Chestnut-capped Puffbird	<i>Bucco macrodactylus</i>
Collared Puffbird	<i>Bucco capensis</i>
Black-streaked Puffbird*	<i>Malacoptila fulvogularis*</i>
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</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>	
Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>	Near Endemic
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>	
Lemon-throated Barbet	<i>Eubucco richardsoni</i>	
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	

**ATYPICAL BARBETS Semnornithidae**

Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>
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**TOUCANS Ramphastidae**

White-throated [Emerald] Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>	
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	
Ivory-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus azara</i>	
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>	
Pale-mandibled [Collared] Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus erythropygius</i>	Endemic
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i>	
Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglaucha</i>	
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	Near Endemic
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellina</i>	
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	Near Endemic
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	



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Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguous ambiguous</i>
“Chestnut-mandibled” Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguous swainsonii</i>

**WOODPECKERS & PICULETS Picidae**

Rufous-breasted Piculet	<i>Picumnus rufiventris</i>	
Lafresnaye’s Piculet	<i>Picumnus lafresnaye</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*	<i>Veniliornis callonotus*</i>	Tumbes Endemic
Bar-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis nigriceps</i>	
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>	
Red-stained Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis affinis</i>	
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	
Yellow-throated Woodpecker*	<i>Piculus flavigula*</i>	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>	
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>	
Scaly-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Celeus grammicus</i>	
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>	
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	
Powerful Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>	
Crimson-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus haematogaster hameatogaster</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>
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Applomado Falcon	<i>Falco pichinchae</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

**PARROTS Psittacidae**

Military Macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>	
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severa</i>	
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	
Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddelli</i>	
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>	
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>	
Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>	
Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet	<i>Touit huetii</i>	
Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>	
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pytilia pulchra</i>	Near Endemic



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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>
Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>

### **OVENBIRDS Furnariidae**

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>
Pacific [Pale-legged] Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>
Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>
Dark-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albigularis</i>
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>
Dusky Spinetail*	<i>Synallaxis moesta*</i>
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>
Ash-browed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca curtata</i>
Rusty-winged Barbtail	<i>Premnornis guttuligera</i>
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Pacific [Buffy] 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 subalaris</i>
Eastern [Striped] Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes subulatus</i>
Western [Striped] Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes virgatus</i>
Rufous-rumped Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor erythrocercus</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>
Uniform Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>
Black-billed Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes melanorhynchus</i>
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>
Buff-throated Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus turdinus</i>
	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus pallidigularis</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa ridgwayi</i>
	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa neglecta</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseocapilla amazonus</i>
	<i>Sittasomus griseocapilla aequatorialis</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorynchus spirurus rufigularis</i>
	<i>Glyphorynchus spirurus subrufescens</i>
Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>



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Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus ignotus</i>
Amazonian Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes certhia</i>
Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>
Straight-billed Woodcreeper*	<i>Dendroplex picus*</i>
Striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</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>

### **ANTBIRDS Thamnophilidae**

Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus intermedius</i>	
Great Antshrike*	<i>Taraba major</i>	
Lined Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus tenuelineatus</i>	
White-shouldered Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus aethiops</i>	
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>	
Mouse-colored Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus murinus</i>	
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>	
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	
White-streaked Antvireo*	<i>Dysithamnus leucostictus*</i>	
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>	
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>	
Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventrif</i>	
Foothill Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla spodionota</i>	Near Endemic
Ornate Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla ornate</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 obscura</i>	
	<i>Myrmotherula ignota ignota</i>	
Stripe-chested Antwren*	<i>Myrmotherula longicauda*</i>	
Amazonian Streaked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula multostriata</i>	
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris melaena</i>	
	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris albigula</i>	
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>	
Dugand's Antwren*	<i>Herpsilochmus dugandi*</i>	Near Endemic
Yellow-breasted Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>	
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>	
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis consobrina</i>	
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Terenura callinota</i>	
Gray Antbird	<i>Cercomacra cinerascens</i>	
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>	
Blackish Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigrescens</i>	
White-backed Fire-eye	<i>Pyriglena leuconota</i>	
Black-faced Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>	
Peruvian Warbling Antbird*	<i>Hypocnemis peruviana*</i>	
Yellow-browed Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis hypoxantha</i>	



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Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>
Spot-winged Antbird*	<i>Schistocicla leucostigma</i> *
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
Plumbeous Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza hyperythra</i>
White-shouldered Antbird*	<i>Myrmeciza melanocephala</i> *
Zeledon's Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza zeledoni</i>
Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius theresae</i>
Dot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax punctulata</i>
Common Scale-backed Antbird*	<i>Willisornis poecilinota</i> *
Black-spotted Bare-eye*	<i>Phlegopsis nigromaculata</i>

**ANTTHRUSHES Formicariidae**

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

**ANTPITTAS Grallariidae**

Scaled Antpitta	<i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i>
Plain-backed Antpitta*	<i>Grallaria haplonota</i> *
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>
Chestnut-naped Antpitta *	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i> *
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>
White-bellied Antpitta	<i>Grallaria hypoleuca</i>
Rufous Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufula rufula</i>
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>
Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>
Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>

**GNATEATERS Conopophagidae**

Chestnut-crowned Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga castaneiceps</i>
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**TAPACULOS Rhinocryptidae**

Rusty-belted Tapaculo	<i>Liosceles thoracicus</i>
Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>
Ash-colored Tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>
Northern White-crowned Tapaculo*	<i>Scytalopus atratus</i> *
Long-tailed Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus micropterus</i>
Narino Tapaculo*	<i>Scytalopus vicinior</i> *
Spillman's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS Tyrannidae**

Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>
White-fronted Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias zeledoni</i>
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias cinereiceps</i>
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
Foothill Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis ollalai</i>
Yellow-crowned Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis flavivertex</i>
Chilean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chilensis</i>

Near Endemic



White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>	
Brown-capped Tyrannulet*	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i> *	
White-lored Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion inerme</i>	
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus minor</i>	
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	
Rufous-winged Tyrannulet*	<i>Mecocerculus calopterus</i> *	
Agile Tit-Tyrant	<i>Uromyias agilis</i>	
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anarietes parulus</i>	
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>	
Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>	
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	
Choco Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>	Near Endemic
Variegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus variegatus</i>	
Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>	
Spectacled Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus orbitalis</i>	
Ecuadorian Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes gualaquizeae</i>	Near Endemic
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>	
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>	
Orange-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus phoenicomitra</i>	
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	
Handsome Flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias pulcher</i>	
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	
White-eyed Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus zosterops</i>	
Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus rufigularis</i>	
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myornis atricapilla</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 ruficapilla</i>	
Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher*	<i>Poecilotriccus calopterus</i>	
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	
Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flavotectus</i>	
Gray-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	
Olive-faced Flatbill*	<i>Tolmomyias viridiceps</i> *	
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>	
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	
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>	



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Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Octothornis litteralis</i>
Paramo [Plain-capped] Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpina</i>
Black-billed Shrike Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montana</i>
Smoky Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>
Crowned Chat-Tyrant*	<i>Silvicultrix frontalis*</i>
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant*	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*</i>
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectis</i>
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Dusky-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulfuratus</i>
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
White-ringed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias albobittatus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Griseotyrannus aurantioatricristatus</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>
White-rumped Sirystes	<i>Sirystes albocinereus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>
Rufous-tailed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon ruficauda</i>
Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>
Citron-bellied Attila*	<i>Attila citriniventris*</i>
Bright-rumped Attila*	<i>Attila spadiceus*</i>

### **COTINGAS Cotingidae**

Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristata</i>
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Orange-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>
Black-chested Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola lubomirskii</i>
Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola frontalis</i>
Scaled Fruiteater	<i>Ampelioides tschudii</i>
Andean Cock-of-the-Rock	<i>Rupicola peruviana</i>
Plum-throated Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>
Dusky Piha	<i>Lipaugus fuscocinereus</i>
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>
Gray-tailed Piha	<i>Sownornis subularis</i>
Purple-throated Cotinga	<i>Porphyrolaema porphyrolaema</i>
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>



Purple-throated Fruitcrow  
Amazonian Umbrellabird

*Querula purpureata*  
*Cephalopterus ornatus*

### **MANAKINS Pipridae**

Dwarf Tyrant Manakin\*  
Golden-winged Manakin  
Club-winged Manakin  
Blue-rumped Manakin  
White-bearded Manakin  
Orange-crested [crowned] Manakin  
Wire-tailed Manakin  
White-crowned Manakin  
Golden-headed Manakin

*Tyranneutes stoltzmanni*\*  
*Masius chrysoptera*  
*Machraopterus deliciosus*  
*Lepidothrix isidorei*  
*Manacus manacus*  
*Heterocercus aurantiivertex* **Endemic**  
*Pipra filicauda*  
*Dixiphia pipra*  
*Dixiphia erythrocephala*

### **TITYRAS, BECARDS Tityridae**

Tawny-breasted Myiobius  
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher  
Black-tailed Tityra  
Masked Tityra  
Northern Schiffornis  
White-browed Purpletuft  
Yellow-cheeked Becard  
Barred Becard  
Cinnamon Becard  
White-winged Becard  
Black-capped Becard  
Black-and-white Becard  
One-colored Becard  
Pink-throated Becard

*Myiobius villosus*  
*Myiobius sulphurepygius*  
*Tityra cayana*  
*Tityra semifasciata*  
*Schiffornis verapacius*  
*Iodopleura isabellae*  
*Pachyramphus xanthogenys*  
*Pachyramphus versicolor*  
*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*  
*Pachyramphus polychopterus*  
*Pachyramphus marginatus*  
*Pachyramphus albogriseus*  
*Pachyramphus homochrous*  
*Pachyramphus minor*

### **VIREOS & GREENLETS Vireonidae**

Black-billed Peppershrike  
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo\*  
Brown-capped Vireo  
Yellow-green Vireo  
Rufous-naped Greenlet  
Dusky-capped Greenlet  
Olivaceous Greenlet  
Lesser Greenlet

*Cyclarhis nigristrois*  
*Vireolanius leucotis*\*  
*Vireo leucophrys*  
*Vireo flavoviridis*  
*Hylophilus semibrunneus*  
*Hylophilus hypoxanthus*  
*Hylophilus olivaceus*  
*Hylophilus decurtatus*

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

Turquoise Jay  
Violaceous Jay  
Inca Jay

*Cyanolyca turcosa*  
*Cyanocorax violaceus*  
*Cyanocorax inca*

### **SWALLOWS & MARTINS Hirundinidae**

White-winged Swallow  
Brown-chested Martin  
Grey-breasted Martin  
Brown-bellied Swallow  
Blue-and-white Swallow

*Tachycineta albiventer*  
*Progne tapera*  
*Progne chalybea*  
*Notiochelidon murina*  
*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*



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White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora Fasciata</i>
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Neochelidon tibialis</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Sand Martin [Bank Swallow]	<i>Riparia Riparia</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>

**DONACOBIUS Donacobiidae**

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

Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>
Gray-mantled Wren	<i>Odontorchilus branickii</i>
Rufous Wren*	<i>Cynncerthia unirufa*</i>
Sepia-brown [Sharpe's] Wren	<i>Cynncerthia olivascens</i>
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis</i>
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Pheugopedius euophrys</i>
Coraya Wren	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</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>
Southern Nightingale-Wren*	<i>Microcerculus marginatus*</i>
Wing-banded Wren*	<i>Microcerculus bambla*</i>
Musician Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus aradus</i>

**GNATCATCHERS Polioptilidae**

Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbates cinereiventris cinereiventris</i>
Slate-throated Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila schistaceigula</i>

**THRUSHES Turdidae**

Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	
Spotted Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus dryas</i>	
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	
Pale-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus leucops</i>	
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	
Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>	
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	Near Endemic
White-necked Thrush*	<i>Turdus albicollis*</i>	

**DIPPERS Cinclidae**

White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>
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**PIPITS Motacillidae**

Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>
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**FINCHES Fringillidae**

Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanica</i>
Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Spinus olivacea</i>
Orange-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia saturata</i>



Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>
White-lored Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopata</i>
Bronze-green Euphonia	<i>Euphonia mesochrysa</i>
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Rufous-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>

#### **NEW WORLD WARBLERS Parulidae**

Olive-crowned Yellowthroated	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiaiyumi</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>
Citrine Warbler *	<i>Myiothlypis luteoviridis*</i>
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristatus</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
Choco [Golden-bellied] Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis chlorophrys</i>
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronatus</i>
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>

#### **ORPENDOLAS, ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS Icteridae**

Casqued Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius oseryi</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Green Oropendola	<i>psarocolius viridis</i>
Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius oliva</i>
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Subtropical Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>
Northern Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus leucoramphus</i>
Orange-backed Troupial *	<i>Icterus croconatus*</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>
Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>

#### **BANANAQUIT Coerebidae**

Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola intermedia</i>
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#### **NEW WORLD SPARROWS & ALLIES Emberizidae**

Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>



Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Grey-browed Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>
Pale-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>
Choco [Tricolored] Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes crassus</i>
Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinucha spodionotus</i>
Slaty Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>
White-winged Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>
Common Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>
Yellow-whiskered [Short-billed] Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus parvirostris</i>
Dusky Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>
Yellow-throated Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
Yellow-green Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavovirens</i>
Ashy-throated Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>

### **TANAGERS & ALLIES Thraupidae**

Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>	
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>	
White-capped Tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>	
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>	
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>	
Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus oleagineus</i>	
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>	
Western Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus ochraceus</i>	
Grey-hooded Bush-Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus cristata</i>	
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>	
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>	
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	
Lemon-rumped [Flame-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>	
Moss-backed Tanager	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>	Near Endemic
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>	
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	
Black-chinned Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>	
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	
Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniatus</i>	
Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i>	
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	
Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa calliparea</i>	
Gray-and-Gold Tanager	<i>Tangara palmeri</i>	
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicanus</i>	
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>	



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Green-and-Gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>
Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</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 xanthogastra</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Blue-browed Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanotis</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Masked Tanager	<i>Tangara nigrocincta</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Blue-and-Black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersinia viridis</i>
Yellow-tufted [Black-faced] Dacnis	<i>Dacnis egregia</i>
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Scarlet-breasted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis berlepschii</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>
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis indigotica</i>
Deep-blue [Golden-eyed] Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis caeruleascens</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>
Tanager Finch*	<i>Oreothraupis stoltzmanni*</i>
Ash-breasted Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila murallae</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>

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Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Tiaris obscura</i>
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>

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

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>
Blue-backed Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocopsa cyanooides rothschildii</i>

## **MAMMALS**

**Total species recorded: 25**

### **SLOTHS Bradypodidae**

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>

### **NEW WORLD MONKEYS Cebidae**

Colombian Red Howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>
White-fronted Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>
White-fronted Capuchin	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>
Common Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>
Red-bellied Titi	<i>Callicebus moloch</i>
Spix's Night Monkey	<i>Aotus spixii</i>
Golden-mantled Tamarin	<i>Saguinus tripartitus</i>
Napo Tamarin	<i>Saguinus napensis</i>

### **PORCUPINES Erthyzontidae**

Bicolor-spined Porcupine	<i>Coendou bicolor</i>
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### **AGOUTIS Dasyproctidae**

Black Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>
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### **SQUIRRELS Sciuridae**

Western Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus igriventis</i>
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Western Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>

### **RABBITS Leporidae**

Tapeti	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
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### **BATS Chiroptera**



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Lesser Long-nosed Bat	<i>Leptonicternis yerbabuena</i>
White-lined Sac-winged Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
Lesser Bulldog Bat	<i>Noctilio nepornis</i>

**RACCOONS, etc. Procyonidae**

Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>
Olinguito	<i>Bassaricyon neblinae</i>

**WEASELS Mustelidae**

Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>
Tayra	<i>Eira Barbara</i>
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>

**DEER Cervidae**

White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
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