



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) Set Departure **BIRDING TOUR**

ECUADOR: The Andes Introtour + High Andes Extension

16-25 February, 2020

Report and photos by ANDRES VASQUEZ N., the guide for this tour



One of the most wanted birds of this tour, the superb *Plate-billed Mountain-Tanager* (picture above)

INTRODUCTION:

The second Introtour of the year and the second one I had the pleasure to guide in a row. This was a great way for me to show you that every single time we run this itinerary only great fun can come out of it. This one, compared to the previous tour ran back in January had better luck in terms of weather and in terms of some rarities seen but not in terms of total numbers. This just proves that regardless of the conditions, the tour always delivers so much.

The absolute best bird we got was the ultra-rare **BANDED GROUND-CUCKOO** which for over 5 seconds (this is a lot considering this species habits) stayed completely exposed; read more in detail about this experience on the daily narrative section. Apart from this beast, we found plenty other superb birds like **Torrent Ducks** and **White-capped Dipper** (photo below) in the Tandayapa Valley which is unusual, **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans**, **Toucan Barbets**, a close-range display of the spectacular **Lyre-tailed Nightjar**, **42 species of hummingbirds**, **Tanager Finch**, **Black Solitaire**, **Indigo Flowerpiercer**, **3 species of fruiteaters**, and various **dozens of tanagers**. On the extension we got plenty of **Andean Condors**, **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe**, **Andean Ibis**, **Cinereous Harrier**, and the rare **Andean Potoo** as highlights.



*A slow shutter speed photo of this **White-capped Dipper** (picture above) on the Tandayapa Valley*

Feb 17: Yanacocha Reserve and Old Nono-Tandayapa Road: Our visit to Yanacocha was a great way to start the trip. An hour and a bit more of driving pre-dawn from Quito got us into the higher upper montane forest of the western slope of the Pichincha Volcano where this reserve is located. We stopped just a couple of times before reaching the reserve and picked up a couple cool birds like **Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant**, **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager**, and **Brown-bellied Swallow**. It was quite windy so we could not really do a lot more in the grasslands where we sometimes see more open area birds.

Once we reached the reserve, somewhat earlier than I normally do, we went directly to the feeders located near the restaurant building. We spent some time there delighted by the gorgeous **Shining Sunbeam** (**photo below**) that from the right angle, and in the dark first hour after sunrise, it was exactly what its name says, a ray of sun turned into a bird.



Shining Sunbeams are such terrific high Andes hummers.

The fruit feeders were also active with repeated visits of the common **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager** and the uncommon **Black-chested Mountain-Tanager** as well as a pair of **brushfinches** – **Yellow-breasted** and **Gray-browed** – plus both **Masked** (**photo below**) and **Glossy Flowerpiercers**. We were having a great time there but we needed to move soon into the reserve trails in search of some flocks.



*A curious **Masked Flowerpiercer** sits patiently waiting his turn to feed on the hummer feeders.*

Inside the reserve we found a few interesting birds scattered here and there but not really a good mixed flock. This means that we had to work for our birds and not rely on luck. We were well rewarded though with some great quality birds like **Ocellated Tapaculo**, **Rainbow-bearded Thornbill**, **Barred Fruiteater**, **Crowned Chat-Tyrant**, and the every-time-harder **Grass-green Tanager**.

At the end of the trail I knew that there were other treats awaiting us and so we walked a bit quicker to reach there before the clouds would cover us and reduce the visibility. This never ended up happening but at some point it felt like it was going to. Once we reached to feeding station we found **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Golden-breasted** and **Sapphire-vented Pufflegs**, **Buff-winged Starfrontlet**, **Great Sapphirewing**, and one of the most sought after of all the hummers, the unique **Sword-billed Hummingbird**.



*The feeders of Yanacocha are attracting **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager** and we are happy about it*

After a tasty lunch in the reserve's restaurant we started descending down to Tandayapa Bird Lodge birding our way through the famed Old Nono-Mindo Road. We picked up a couple of new birds like **Andean Lapwing** and **Red-crested Cotinga** in the first couple of kilometers of the drive and then, when we were farther down already in lush forest, we did various stops where we found, for instance, **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**, **White-tailed Tyrannulet**, **Brown-capped Vireo**, **Beryl-spangled** and **Black-capped Tanagers**, until rain caused us to quicken our pace towards the lodge.

Once at the lodge we experienced the great spectacle that is Tandayapa Bird Lodge's hummingbird feeders. We quickly found about 11 species of hummingbirds, of which the favorites were **Booted Racket-tail** (**photo below**) and **Violet-tailed Sylph** but worth mentioning are also the Choco Endemic **Brown Inca** and **Purple-bibbed Whitetip**, and the more wide spread **Western Emerald**, **Purple-throated Woodstar**, **Andean Emerald**, and **Brown Violetear**. What a day!



Feb 18: The famous Tandayapa Valley: Just before dawn we walked out the door of the lodge into the trails in search of owls but sadly we got not answer. However, this is also a great time to visit the blind that the lodge built years ago to see some of the skulking forest birds. We stayed inside the blind for about an hour; the activity started slow but slowly it picked up. The first bird to show up was a **Streak-capped Treehunter** and then progressively we saw **Three-striped** (photo below) and **Russet-crowned Warblers**, **Ornate Flycatcher**, **Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner**, and **Uniform Antshrike**.



While heading back to the lodge for breakfast we stopped at the lodge's moth trap where we found a pair of **Toucan Barbets** that were eating some of those moths. Right after the meal we started birding around the grounds of the hotel and for about an hour and a half we only moved about a hundred yards due to the excellent birding we had. There has a flock that kept us entertained for quite a bit with birds like **Black-capped**, **Flame-rumped**, **Golden**, **Silver-throated**, and **Beryl-spangled Tanagers**, **White-winged** and **Tricolored Brushfinches**, **Tropical Parula**, **Black-winged** and **Buff-throated Saltators**, **Golden-olive** and **Smoky-brown Woodpeckers**, **Red-faced Spinetail**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, **Golden-crowned Flycatcher**, **Smoke-colored Pewee**, and a few others. Additionally we managed to call in a **Zeledon's Antbird** that was not part of the flock but it was singing from the vegetation just below.

We went in the bus for a short ride uphill and then walked the forested road back towards the lodge. It was a very sunny day and the activity very early started to go quiet but we managed a few new birds for the trip including the always spectacular **Flame-faced Tanager**, **Chestnut-collared Swift**, **Barred Hawk**, **Golden-rumped Euphonia**, and the rare for the location **White-tipped Swift**. We finished the walk with a great bird, after a good while when we were not finding much; a gorgeous male **Golden-headed Quetzal** (photo below) starting singing from a nearby tree and after a bit of a search we managed to locate it for nice scope views.



After lunch and a nice hummingbird-filled pause during the middle of the day we headed down the valley birding our way slowly. We bumped into a nice feeding flock that had **Canada**, **Blackburnian**, and **Black-and-white Warblers** so the Magee Marsh fans of the group were very happy. On the local side, we found **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner**, **Cinnamon**, **White-winged**, and **Barred Becards**, **Streaked Xenops**, a **Tawny-bellied Hermit**, **Ashy-headed Tyrannulet**, **Pale-legged Hornero**, **Chestnut-capped Brushfinch** and a couple more.

We then arrived into a small reserve where the local owner has created a nice set of feeders where we found two new hummers, **White-whiskered Hermit** and **Brown Violetear**. More interesting than this, the trail in this property that runs parallel to the river gave us a pair of **White-capped Dippers** (photo on next page) and also a pair of **Torrent Ducks**; we had great views of both species.



Close to dusk we moved up the road a bit and the calls of a **Bat Falcon** made us rush out of the bus and happily we managed to see this bird hunting bats! Soon after, when it was already dark, we experienced one of the best displays I have ever seen of the majestic **Lyre-tailed Nightjar** that was at closer range than I usually see this bird on its lekking area.

Feb 19: Mashpi Area: On our first long daytrip from the lodge we visited the endemic-rich area of Mashpi where many rarities in Ecuador occur almost exclusively or at least in the most reliable way. The first spot produced the rare **Black Solitaire** plus the first of three different **Brown-billed Scythebills** we saw that day. In different spots in the same area **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** showed up, and we heard the rare **Cloud Forest Pygmy-Owl** which remained distant and unseen. The very same spot gave us a rarely seen **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser** that cooperated nicely for great views. What a great way to start the day.

We continued down the road approaching little by little the Amagusa Reserve, and on the way we managed to find several cool birds like **Bay** and **Sharpe's Wrens**, and had quick views of **White-tipped Sicklebill**, **Tricolored Brushfinch**, **Black-billed Peppershrike**, and a couple others.

The feeders of this small but very attractive and important reserve are always a delight. Upon arrival they were a bit slow but soon after birds started to show up. **Glistening-green**, **Flame-faced**, **Golden-naped**,

Golden, Flame-rumped, and Silver-throated Tanagers were accompanied by **Toucan Barbet** (photo below), **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**, and **Buff-throated Saltator**. In terms of hummingbirds we found three new species for us: **Velvet-purple Coronet**, **Empress Brilliant**, and **Green Thorntail**. When we were about to leave a pair of **Moss-backed Tanagers** came in to close out the show.



The owner of the reserve, Sergio, had a couple of stake outs to show us. The first was a nest of the rare **Green-fronted Lancebill**; we all saw the chicks on the nest and only a couple participants managed to see the adult coming to the nest for just a split second. Then we moved down the road where a **Common Potoo** was roosting right above the road.

We had our boxed lunches in the same area and, afterwards we started driving down towards lower elevations to see if a different set of birds would show up. It was a good time to rest in the hottest time of the day so a few of the group had a power nap. The siesta was finally broken when we arrived to my spot for one of my personal “faves” of the area, the cartoonish **Barred Puffbird** which responded really well.



One of the favorites of the area, the superb *Glistening-green Tanager*

From this spot we decided to walk along the forested road and we managed to find a couple small flocks with a few new birds for us. Among the highlights we can mention **Buffy Tuftedcheek, Ochre-breasted, Scarlet-browed, and Blue-necked Tanagers, Scarlet-rumped Cacique, Yellow-throated Chlorospingus, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Golden-bellied Warbler, Russet Antshrike, Striped Woodhaunter, Spotted, Wedge-billed, and Plain-brown Woodcreepers, Purple-chested Hummingbird, and Orange-billed Sparrow.**



Amongst the very local specialties of Mashpi area, **Moss-backed Tanager**

When we were moving from one flock to the next one we had a MAGIC moment on the tour. We were all walking close by together along the Mashpi-Guayabillas dirt road when we saw a large ground bird, first emerging from the undergrowth on one side of the road, then walking fairly calmly across, stopping on the other side to see through which clearing it would go in, and, since it was not convinced it was the correct way, it walked a couple meters further to finally stare back at us for the last time and it jumped in to disappear inside the dense foliage. This was an insanely rare **BANDED GROUND-CUCKOO!** No time for attempting a photo, I was just so astonished. I may have whispered a rude word out of excitement but I was so fervent I cannot remember. Since this was already late in the afternoon we just called it a day and headed back to the lodge.

Feb 20: Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary: Today we had on our visit to the lowland rain forest, and again it was another great one. The weather was nice, overcast which is exactly what you want in this area. These conditions allowed us to bird the road without rushing into the reserve. We got many cool species like **Lineated, Black-cheeked, Guayaquil, and Cinnamon Woodpeckers, Laughing Falcon, Bronze-winged and Blue-headed Parrots, Buff-rumped Warbler,** and a few other underappreciated passerines like **Lesser Seed-Finch and Variable Seedeaters.**



We got into the reserve fairly late in the morning and the first thing we did was climb up the canopy tower to spend some time there. Again, initially it was very quiet, only a lone **Choco Tyrannulet** was seen in about 10 minutes but I had hopes that things would get better. It is said “patience pays off” and it was proven right. Suddenly we had a very nice flock with **Masked Tityras** starting the show, followed by **Orange-fronted Barbet (photo above), Northern Barred and Streak-headed Woodcreepers, Scarlet-thighed, Black-faced, and Blue Dacnises, White-vented Euphonia, Purple and Green Honeycreepers, White-tailed Trogon, Choco Toucan, Collared Aracari, Purple-crowned Fairy,** and various more. In the skies we found **Lesser Swallow-tailed and Gray-rumped Swifts,** and **Swallow-tailed, Gray-headed, and Hook-billed Kites.**

Quite late in the morning we moved down to bird the trails which for the most part were very quiet but we did manage to squeeze in a few new birds out of which the ones worth mentioning were **Checker-throated Stipplethroat** and **Black-crowned Antshrike**.

*The beautiful **White-tailed Trogon** from the canopy tower of Silanche BS.*

We had reservations at a local restaurant where we had lunch and a long pause in the middle of the day to rest after a busy, hot, and humid morning. Right after lunch it started raining, but we decided to still visit the area of Milpe where we were planning to spend the rest of the day, but on that visit we only managed to pick up a couple new birds like **Masked Water-Tyrant**, **Short-tailed Hawk**, and **Sooty-headed Tyrannulet**. The



weather turned worse so we decided to head back to the lodge fairly early in the afternoon. I knew that we could tweak the next day's plan to head back to Milpe area and so we did.

Feb 21: The Upper Tandayapa Valley and Milpe area: The plan of action for the day was to go up the valley and find quickly all the key birds of the area and then head down the mountain early before the rains prevent us again from birding in Milpe. It of course sounded good on paper but probably quite unrealistic. Nevertheless, the morning happily developed exactly as desired, meeting the high expectations on that plan.

As soon as we arrived in the upper portions of the Tandayapa Valley we were greeted by a nice flock that included the rare and very local **Tanager Finch** (photo below) which stayed perched in the open for a long period of time allowing some photos.



Other species seen in that flock were **Pearled Treerunner**, **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Blue-and-black Tanager**, **Hooded Mountain-Tanager**, **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, **Capped Conebill**, **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant**, **Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Striped Treehunter**, **Masked Trogon**, and a couple more. That awesome flock also held one of the nicest birds of the region, the incredible **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** which was initially quite low, giving us great views, but little by little it started moving up into the canopy and the visibility was poorer.



*This **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** is a serious candidate for nicest endemic bird of the Choco Region*

A heavy mist started to fall, so we decided to move on to the upper areas of the old Nono-Mindo road birding our way towards Milpe. Near the area of San Tadeo, we made a few stops wherever we heard some birds. This was particularly good in one place where we found a quite uncommon bird for the area, the beautiful **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager** (photo below); this was a great catch up after we had missed in the Mashpi area a couple days back.



Late in the morning we arrived at Milpe again where we had unfinished business. The weather here was much better and it gave us a chance to go onto the trails specifically looking for **Club-winged Manakin**, a bird that is often considered amongst the top 3 of this tour. We did well and managed to enjoy this bird at their active lek for a long while.

We moved on and did some extra birding before lunch trying for a **Spotted Nightingale-Thrush** that was singing close by but despite our efforts only I was able to get a glimpse. Then we headed back to the headquarters of the reserve where we had a boxed lunch and rested for a while. During this time we managed to get nice photos of a **Collared Aracari** that had its nest right behind the building.



Collared Aracari (above) was seen at its nest and Club-winged Manakin (below) at the Lek



We did some more birding after lunch but the weather wasn't great so decided to head back to the lodge and relax a bit. Happily our birding in these region and altitude had been so good in the past days that we did not really miss much by taking it easy this afternoon. The priority was to have everybody ready and rested for the next day more than pushing for a couple of unlikely birds.

Feb 22: Refugio Paz de las Aves and Calacali: Way too soon the final day of the main tour had arrived; we had several participants that did not join the extension so this was their final birding on the trip. Of course, this is an unmatched birding day, the best ending that any tour can have in my opinion.

It started with an early departure from the lodge in order to reach a well-built blind from where we would enjoy one of South America's most iconic birds, the almost unconceivable **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** ([photo below](#)). We spent about an hour in enjoying many males displaying on this Lek.



Andean Cock-of-the-rock: these birds are large and bright, which combined with their loud calls make that a visit to a displaying Lek turns into a life-time memorable experience.

It is worth mentioning that before we actually walked inside the forest towards the blind, a couple of **Rufous-bellied Nighthawks** were flying overhead, quite visible in the crepuscular light of pre-dawn.

Once we were done with the lekking display, we moved on, following the lead of Angel Paz, the owner of the famed Refugio Paz de las Aves. This hotspot is well known for a great deal of rare, skulking, shy, and overall difficult birds that Angel has through the years habituated to show up for visitors. Without a doubt, the most famous of the birds in this reserve are antpittas of which we saw this day 2 species and heard another couple which sadly did not want to cooperate. However, the first of the mega birds he brought out of the dense undergrowth for us was a pair of **Dark-backed Wood-Quails** (**photo below**); this bird is so difficult normally that away from Angel's place I had only seen it twice in 15 years.



Afterwards we moved up the hill towards a stake out Angel has for **Yellow-breasted** and **Chestnut-crowned Antpittas**. We managed to see only the latter despite all his efforts. Later on we moved down the hill towards another of Angel's stakeouts, for **Moustached** and **Ochre-breasted Antpittas** out of which we had the same luck, only seeing the latter one.



Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (above) and Ochre-breasted Antpitta (below)



Another of the things this reserve is famous for is the super tasty snack Angel and his family provides for the visitors. This is served on a dining area he built overlooking the valley. This is great not only for the food but also due to the fruit feeders that are placed right at the veranda where you had your coffee. At times it is truly a very difficult internal debate to either go for the bird photo or to keep on eating the *bolones* and *empanadas* with coffee and tea.

The species that came in while we were indulging were: **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**, **Black-chinned** and **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanagers**, **Golden**, **Silver-throated**, **Flame-rumped**, **Black-capped**, **Flame-faced**, **Golden-naped**, and **Summer Tanagers**. Even the normally shy **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** came and tried to feed on the bananas but it got spooked by a loud motorbike that in horrible timing passed close by making the toucan fly away.



The area around the brunch place is also a hotspot itself. With not much effort we saw from the parking area wonderful things like **Tricolored** and **White-winged Brush-Finches**, **Red-headed Barbet**, **Dusky-capped** and **Golden-crowned Flycatchers**, **Smoke-colored Pewee**, **Slate-throated Redstart**, **Strong-billed** and **Tyrannine Woodcreepers**, and **Canada Warbler** (photo above) which was already getting some really nice colors after their dull plumage stage in wintering grounds.

After a superb morning of the most rewarding and unconventional type of birding, we went back to Tandayapa Bird Lodge where we had lunch, packed our bags and departed towards Quito. As a farewell, the beautiful **Rufous Motmot** (photo on right), which nests in the banks of the entrance road to the lodge, came in to the feeders in front of the restaurant and posed for us.

In the afternoon we had a little more birding in a weird, dry ecosystem that contrasts with all the humid ecosystems we had birded at the previous days. This dry inter-Andean scrub holds a few new birds for the tour. We found for instance the elegant **Band-tailed Seedeater**, various **Hooded Siskins**, **Golden-rumped Euphonia**, **Golden Grosbeak**, **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, **Sparkling Violetear**, **Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch**, and the rare (for here) **Rusty Flowerpiercer**. We also found an out-of-place **Fawn-breasted Tanager** which surprised me for the location. We finally headed to our hotel in the outskirts of Quito to spend the last night of the main tour and prepare for next day's start of the extension.



EXTENSION – Feb 23: Papallacta Area and Guango Lodge: Originally we had planned to visit the Antisana Reserve but we had to change plans on the spot due to a road closure that prevented us from getting there. We were forced to swap our morning birding area and, even though it turned out a great morning after all, we did lose some time.

After driving for a while, we arrived at Papallacta Pass and started birding along the road. Here we found a few new passerines like **Andean Tit-Spinetail**, **Many-striped Canastero**, **Sedge (Paramo) Wren**, **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**, **White-chinned Thistletail** (photo below), **Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant**, and the first of a few **Tawny Antpittas**.



White-chinned Thistletail (above) is a very typical Furnariid

Further up the road we found our first **Variable Hawks** and a couple of **Carunculated Caracaras**. We always visit a spot in this region that is very high, above 14000ft; this is the only place where we can find the camouflaged and yet very ornate **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** (photo below). This is always a big target for any visitor to Ecuador since this bird belongs to a strictly South American family not to mention it is an incredibly beautiful bird.



In order to find this bird you need, first, to be lucky and then to be willing to come out of the vehicle into freezing temperatures, potentially with strong winds, at very high altitude. The birds tend to be, when present, quiet and unmoving, blending in with the surrounding vegetation; most times you don't see it until you are very close, and when you finally do it really feels like a great prize.

The whole quest after this mega bird was even better when on the way down we found three soaring **Andean Condors** which at fairly close range allowed us to appreciate how large these birds are. Right after this nice surprise we continued towards Guango Lodge for lunch, check-in and a little break.

In the afternoon we started our birding by spending some time in front of the hummingbird feeders. Here we found a few new birds for the trip in the shape of **Long-tailed Sylph**, **Tourmaline Sunangel**, and **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**. Apart from the new ones, we also got **Collared Incas**, **Buff-tailed Coronets**, **Speckled Hummingbirds**, and the always exquisite **Sword-billed Hummingbird** (photo below).



We moved on after this pleasant time and started walking along the trails of Guango Lodge's protected land. For a few months now there has been a reliable **Andean Potoo** roosting on a tree very close to the main trail; we of course got great scope views of this rare species. Afterwards, birds started to get active along the pipeline trail and for a good hour we had a nice stream of birds. The highlights included **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher**, **Gray-hooded Bush Tanager**, **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Black-crested Warbler**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Blue-and-black Tanager**, **Green Jay**, and **Mountain Cacique**.

The best species of the afternoon was not part of this flocks, it was a pair **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans** that we saw flying across the road and then managed to locate them for great scope views. Later on we found a couple more new birds for the trip, namely **Slaty Brush-Finch**, **Andean Guan**, and **Rufous Spinetail**. We headed back to the lodge right before dusk and enjoyed a nice dinner.

EXTENSION – Feb 24: Papallacta Area and Antisana Reserve: Due to the closed road, we were going to have a fairly busy morning, but a pretty easy afternoon on the final day of the tour. We had many places and hotspots to visit in that morning and so we started early.

As soon as it got light, we spent a little time at the moth trap in Guango Lodge since one of the participants really wanted some better views of the **Green (Inca) Jays** that the previous day were seen only briefly. We saw them well together with **Turquoise Jays** and **Mountain Caciques** and then went in the vehicle up the mountains towards another hotspot known as the Papallacta hot springs road. Here in only a few minutes, in a particular spot, we found **Pale-naped Brush-Finch**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **Tufted Tit-Tyrant**, **Viridian Metaltail (photo below)**, and **Cinereous Conebill**.



Then we moved higher up to Papallacta where we scanned a lake from the road and saw **Yellow-billed Pintails** and **Slate-colored (Andean) Coots**. We had only a little more time in the area so we tried to target the desired Giant Conebill but our efforts were sadly not rewarded.

The time had come to take a fairly long drive towards the Antisana Reserve. The road had been cleared and we had no problems going in. Soon we started to get a few new birds like the nice **Ecuadorian Hillstar** and the ground dwelling **Chestnut-winged** and **Stout-billed Cinclodes**. We had to work a little bit to bring a responsive

Paramo Pipit (photo below) into view. We also heard a Streak-backed Canastero nearby but we were unable to see it, the bird never came in.



Throughout the morning we had more sightings of **Andean Condors**, **Variable Hawks** and many **Carunculated Caracaras** but also we found a new raptor that is quite rarely seen despite this being probably the best site in Ecuador to find, the nice **Cinereous Harrier**. We also found a pair of soaring **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles**.

Antisana is also the very best spot to find the recently split **Andean Ibis** which is rare and very local but reliable here. We got scope views of a few pairs along the grassland plains where we also found plenty of **Andean Lapwings**, **Andean Gulls** and a lone **Black-winged Ground-Dove**. Further in, scanning the Mica Lake we found **Andean Teals** and **Andean Duck**, a recent split from Ruddy Duck.



Tawny Antpittas are fairly easy to see in Antisana; we found this young bird behind the bathroom building

Having pretty much seen everything we expect to see here we backtracked towards the entrance area of the reserve where a local restaurant has turned into a birding hotspot on its own. After a very tasty lunch with typical Andean cuisine we birded around the restaurant for a while. The building is placed right in front of the cliffs where Andean Condors nest and we were shown where an active nest was being monitored by the owner of the restaurant. The hummingbird feeders attract about 6 species of hummingbirds including the largest of them all and our main target in this area, the unreal **Giant Hummingbird** (photo below).



This ended up being the last of the lifers for our participants. After birding just a little longer around the open grounds in front of the cliffs, we headed back towards Quito to finish the tour, doing our final checklist of the day and sharing the favorite moments of the whole tour.

FINAL CHECKLIST:

A total of **356** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on the tour (this includes the extension). Out of the total, **320** were SEEN by at least one participant on the tour (almost every bird was seen by all), **33** were Heard Only (**H**) and **3** species was seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we found **5** species of mammals of which a Tyra was the highlight. See the detailed list for this trip below.

	TINAMOUS		TINAMIDAE
H	Little Tinamou		<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
	DUCKS, GEESE, & WATERFOWL		ANATIDAE
	Torrent Duck		<i>Merganetta armata</i>
	Blue-winged Teal		<i>Anas discors</i>
	Yellow-billed Pintail		<i>Anas georgica</i>
	Andean Teal		<i>Anas andium andium</i>
	Andean Ruddy Duck		<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>
	CRACIDS		CRACIDAE
	Andean Guan		<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
H	Wattled Guan		<i>Aburria aburri</i>
	NEW WORLD QUAIL		ODONTOPHORIDAE
	Dark-backed Wood-Quail		<i>Odontophorus melanonotus</i>
	GREBES		PODICIPEDIDAE
	Pied-billed Grebe		<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
	Silvery Grebe		<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>
	PIGEONS AND DOVES		COLUMBIDAE
	Rock Pigeon		<i>Columba livia</i>
	Pale-vented Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
	Band-tailed Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
	Plumbeous Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
	Ruddy Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
	Black-winged Ground-Dove		<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>
	White-tipped Dove		<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
H	White-throated Quail-Dove		<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>
	Eared Dove		<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
	CUCKOOS		CUCULIDAE
	Squirrel Cuckoo		<i>Piaya cayana</i>
	NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES		CAPRIMULGIDAE
	Rufous-bellied Nighthawk		<i>Lurocalis rufiventris</i>
	Lyre-tailed Nightjar		<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>
	POTOOS		NYCTIBIIDAE
	Common Potoo		<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
	Andean Potoo		<i>Nyctibius maculosus</i>
	SWIFTS		APODIDAE
	Chestnut-collared Swift		<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
	White-collared Swift		<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
	Gray-rumped Swift		<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
	White-tipped Swift		<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>
	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift		<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
	HUMMINGBIRDS		TROCHILIDAE
	White-necked Jacobin		<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
	White-tipped Sicklebill		<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>
	White-whiskered Hermit		<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>
	Tawny-bellied Hermit		<i>Phaethornis syrmatorphorus</i>

Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>
Lesser (Green) Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>
Gorgeted Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus strophianus</i>
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>
L Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>
Golden-breasted Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</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>
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>
Western Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>
Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>
Purple-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rosenbergi</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS	RALLIDAE
H White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
Slate-colored (Andean) Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	CHARADRIIDAE
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
SEEDSNIPES	THINOCORIDAE
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe	<i>Attagis gayi latreillii</i>
SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS	LARIDAE
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>
CORMORANTS AND SHAGS	PHALACROCORACIDAE
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS

Black-faced (Andean) Ibis

NEW WORLD VULTURES

Black Vulture

Turkey Vulture

Andean Condor

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES

Hook-billed Kite

Gray-headed Kite

Swallow-tailed Kite

Cinereous Harrier

Barred Hawk

Roadside Hawk

Short-tailed Hawk

OWLS

H Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl

TROGONS

Golden-headed Quetzal

(Western) White-tailed Trogon

Collared Trogon

Masked Trogon

MOTMOTS

Rufous Motmot

PUFFBIRDS

Barred Puffbird

NEW WORLD BARBETS

Orange-fronted Barbet

Red-headed Barbet

TOUCAN-BARBETS

Toucan Barbet

TOUCANS

Crimson-rumped Toucanet

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan

Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari

Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled)

H Toucan

Choco Toucan

WOODPECKERS

Black-cheeked Woodpecker

Smoky-brown Woodpecker

Golden-olive Woodpecker

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker

Cinnamon Woodpecker

Lineated Woodpecker

Guayaquil Woodpecker

FALCONS AND CARACARAS

Carunculatus Caracara

Laughing Falcon

American Kestrel

Merlin

Aplomado Falcon

THRESKIORNITHIDAE*Theristicus melanopsis branickii***CATHARTIDAE***Coragyps atratus**Cathartes aura jota**Vultur gryphus***ACCIPITRIDAE***Chondrohierax uncinatus**Leptodon cayanensis**Elanoides forficatus**Circus cinereus**Morphnarchus princeps**Rupornis magnirostris**Buteo brachyurus***STRIGIDAE***Glaucidium nubicola***TROGONIDAE***Pharomachrus auriceps**Trogon chionurus**Trogon collaris**Trogon personatus***MOMOTIDAE***Baryphthengus martii***BUCCONIDAE***Nystalus radiatus***CAPITONIDAE***Capito squamatus**Eubucco bourcierii***SEMNORNITHIDAE***Semnornis ramphastinus***RAMPHASTIDAE***Aulacorhynchus haematopygus**Andigena hypoglauca**Andigena laminirostris**Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius**Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii**Ramphastos brevis***PICIDAE***Melanerpes pucherani**Picoides fumigatus**Colaptes rubiginosus**Colaptes rivolii**Celeus loricatus**Dryocopus lineatus**Campephilus गयाquilensis***FALCONIDAE***Phalcoboenus carunculatus**Herpetotheres cachinnans**Falco sparverius**Falco columbarius**Falco femoralis*

Bat Falcon
NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS
 H Rose-faced Parrot
 Red-billed Parrot
 Blue-headed Parrot
 Bronze-winged Parrot
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet
TYPICAL ANTBIRDS
 Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike
 Uniform Antshrike
 Russet Antshrike (Tawny)
 H Spot-crowned Antvireo
 Checker-throated (Antwren) Stipplethroat
 H Streak-headed (Long-tailed) Antbird
 L Chestnut-backed Antbird
 Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird
ANTPITTAS
 H Undulated Antpitta
 H Moustached Antpitta
 H Scaled Antpitta
 Chestnut-crowned Antpitta
 H Chestnut-naped Antpitta
 H Yellow-breasted Antpitta
 H Rufous Antpitta
 Tawny Antpitta
 Ochre-breasted Antpitta
TAPACULOS
 Ocellated Tapaculo
 Ash-colored Tapaculo
 H Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo
 H Nariño Tapaculo
 H Spillmann's Tapaculo
 H Paramo Tapaculo
ANTTHRUSHES
 H Rufous-breasted Antthrush
OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS
 Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser
 Tyrannine Woodcreeper
 Plain-brown Woodcreeper
 Wedge-billed Woodcreeper
 Northern Barred-Woodcreeper
 Strong-billed Woodcreeper
 Spotted Woodcreeper
 Brown-billed Scythebill
 Streak-headed Woodcreeper
 Montane Woodcreeper
 Plain Xenops
 Streaked Xenops
 Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek
 Streaked Tuftedcheek
 Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero
 Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes

Falco ruficularis
Psittacidae
Pyrrhura pulchra
Pionus sordidus
Pionus menstruus
Pionus chalcopterus
Pyrrhura melanura pacifica
THAMNOPHILIDAE
Thamnophilus atrinucha
Thamnophilus unicolor
Thamnistes anabatinus
Dysithamnus puncticeps
Epinecrophylla fulviventris
Drymophila striaticeps
Poliocrania exsul
Hafferia zeledoni
GRALLARIIDAE
Grallaria squamigera
Grallaria alleni
Grallaria guatemalensis
Grallaria ruficapilla
Grallaria nuchalis
Grallaria flavotincta
Grallaria rufula
Grallaria quitensis
Grallaricula flavirostris
RHINOCRYPTIDAE
Acropternis orthonyx
Myornis senilis
Scytalopus latrans
Scytalopus vicinior
Scytalopus spillmanni
Scytalopus opacus
FORMICARIIDAE
Formicarius rufipectus
FURNARIIDAE
Sclerurus mexicanus
Dendrocincla tyrannina
Dendrocincla fuliginosa
Glyphorhynchus spirurus
Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae
Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus
Xiphorhynchus erythropygius
Campylorhamphus pusillus
Lepidocolaptes souleyetii
Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger
Xenops minutus
Xenops rutilans
Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni
Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii
Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus
Cinclodes albidiventris

	Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>
	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
	Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>
	Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>
H	Flammulated Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>
	Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>
	Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>
	Striped (Western) Woodhaunter	<i>Automolus subulatus assimilis</i>
H	Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>
	Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
	Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>
H	White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>
	Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>
	White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>
H	Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>
	Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>
	Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>
	Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>
	Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE
	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
	White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>
	White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>
H	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
	Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
H	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
H	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
	White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>
	Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
	Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>
	Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
	Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias cinereiceps</i>
	Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias uropygialis</i>
	Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius (chrysops) albigularis</i>
	Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiopiccus ornatus</i>
	Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>
	Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
L	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
	Yellow-margined Flycatcher (Flatbill)	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis flavotectus</i>
	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
	Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>
	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>
	Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
	Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>
	Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>
H	Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>
	Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
	Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca frontalis</i>
	Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>
	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>

Rusty-margined Flycatcher
 Social Flycatcher
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher
 Tropical Kingbird

COTINGAS

Green-and-black Fruiteater
 Barred Fruiteater
 Orange-breasted Fruiteater
 Red-crested Cotinga
 Andean Cock-of-the-rock

MANAKINS

Golden-winged Manakin
 Club-winged Manakin

TITYRAS AND ALLIES

Masked Tityra
 Barred Becard
 Cinnamon Becard
 White-winged Becard

VIREOS AND ALLIES

Black-billed Peppershrike
 Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo
 Brown-capped Vireo
 Chivi Vireo

CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES

Turquoise Jay
 Green (Inca) Jay

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow
 Brown-bellied Swallow
 Southern Rough-winged Swallow
 Gray-breasted Martin

WRENS

- H Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren
- Gray-mantled Wren
- House Wren
- Mountain Wren
- Sedge (Grass) Wren
- Whiskered Wren
- Bay Wren
- Rufous Wren
- Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren
- Gray-breasted Wood-Wren

DIPPERS

White-capped Dipper

THRUSHES AND ALLIES

- H Andean Solitaire
- H Spotted Nightingale-Thrush
- Swainson's Thrush
- Black Solitaire
- H Pale-vented Thrush
- Ecuadorian Thrush
- Great Thrush

Myiozetetes cayanensis
Myiozetetes similis
Myiodynastes chrysocephalus
Tyrannus melancholicus

COTINGIDAE

Pipreola riefferii
Pipreola arcuata
Pipreola jucunda
Ampelion rubrocrisatus
Rupicola peruvianus

PIPRIDAE

Masius chrysopterus
Machaeropterus deliciosus

TITYRIDAE

Tityra semifasciata
Pachyramphus versicolor
Pachyramphus cinnamomeus
Pachyramphus polychopterus dorsalis

VIREONIDAE

Cyclarhis nigristrostris
Vireolanius leucotis
Vireo leucophrys
Vireo chivi

CORVIDAE

Cyanolyca turcosa
Cyanocorax yncas yncas

HIRUNDINIDAE

Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Orochelidon murina
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea

TROGLODYTIDAE

Microcerculus marginatus
Odontorchilus branickii
Troglodytes aedon
Troglodytes solstitialis
Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis
Pheugopedius mystacalis
Cantororchilus nigricapillus
Cinnycerthia unirufa
Cinnycerthia olivascens
Henicorhina leucophrys

CINCLIDAE

Cinclus leucocephalus

TURDIDAE

Myadestes ralloides
Catharus dryas
Catharus ustulatus
Entomodestes coracinus
Turdus obsoletus
Turdus maculirostris
Turdus fuscater

	Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>
	WAGTAILS AND PIPITS	MOTACILLIDAE
	Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>
	FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES	FRINGILLIDAE
	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
	Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>
	White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>
	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
H	Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>
	Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>
	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE
	Tanager Finch	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>
	Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
	Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>
	Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>
	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
	Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
	Tricolored Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>
	Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>
	Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>
	Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>
	White-winged Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus leucopterus</i>
	TROUPIALS AND ALLIES	ICTERIDAE
	Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>
	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis pacificus</i>
	(Northern) Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus</i>
	NEW WORLD WARBLERS	PARULIDAE
	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
H	Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>
	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitaiayumi</i>
	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
	Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>
	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
	Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys</i>
	Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>
	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>
	Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
	Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>
	MITROSPINGID TANAGERS	MITROSPINGIDAE
	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
	CARDINALS AND ALLIES	CARDINALIDAE
	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>
	Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>
	Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>
	TANAGERS AND ALLIES	THRAUPIDAE
	Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis melanotis</i>

Gray-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus</i>
Moss-backed Tanager	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>
Hooded Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
Black-chested Mountain-Tanager	<i>Cnemathraupis eximia</i>
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</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>
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea bonariensis</i>
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Black-faced (Yellow-tufted) Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata aequatorialis</i>
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Coniostrom cinereum</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Coniostrom albifrons</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>
Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>
Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>

Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
MAMMALS (partial list)	
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
L Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

This list follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2019. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2019.