



A [Tropical Birding](#) SET DEPARTURE tour

Ecuador: The Andes Introtour
& High Andes Extension

Main tour: 10 - 17 August 2014

Extension: 17 - 19 August 2013



Tanager Finch, a rare bird that is always a pleasure to see, even
in its most regular haunt, the Tandayapa Valley.

Guided by José Illánes

All photos by José Illánes /Tropical Birding

*The birds that are highlighted in **red** within the text are the species that have photos within the trip report.*

Introduction:

This tour is Tropical Birding's most popular tour, and it is easy to understand why. It fits snugly into the short vacation times that many people are confined to; it bases itself out of one of the most famous birding lodges in the region; and, of course, visits a famed birding region and areas, rich in colorful tropical species, and boasting a healthy crop of regional endemics, rarely seen away from here. Included among these birds are some of the most iconic and highly sought after birds on the continent, which we experienced first hand. This included **Andean Cock-of-the-rocks** in the throes of display; the region's flagship bird, **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan**, and the Technicolor **Toucan Barbet**. In addition to these "must-see" birds, which like every Andes Introtour, were seen well, we also enjoyed the rare occurrence of a nesting **Beautiful Jay** at **Tandayapa Bird Lodge** (*photo below*), our fine base for our time in the Andes. The **Tandayapa Valley** was very productive for us on this tour, in addition to some of the aforementioned species, we also cherished a good sighting of the rare **Tanager Finch** at the most reliable spot for it on Earth (*see photo, title page*). The beauty of **Tandayapa Bird Lodge** is its location within a great valley to bird, but also its close proximity to other near birding sites like **Yanacocha, Milpe, Rio Silanche, Mashpi, and Paz de Aves**, which made for some great trips out from there. **Mashpi** proved once again to be **THE** place to see the gorgeous **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** (always one of the standout birds on this tour), and also produced rare quality looks (and even photographs) of the endemic **Uniform Treehunter**, as well as stellar looks at **Indigo Flowerpiercer**. **Paz de Aves** has become famed as the place where antpitta feeding stations were born, and as if to prove this we enjoyed great looks at some of the regular species there, including **Ochre-breasted and Yellow-breasted Antpittas**, and were also fortunate to get **Giant Antpitta** there (*photo next page*), which has become much harder, and much less reliable than it used to be. The same site also gave us **Toucan Barbets** feeding at a fruit station, the stunning **Ocellated Tapaculo**, and the usually furtive **Rufous-breasted Antthrush**, which has become reliably habituated in recent months.

Our group of eight dropped to just two for the **High Andes Extension**, which at only two days packs a Hell of a punch for such a short add-on.



We drove out of Quito in the early hours of the morning and up into the **Antisana** reserve, where **Andean Condor**, loafing on a cliff face was an early star find; and amazing views of a glittering, purple-helmeted, male **Ecuadorian Hillstar**; and a small party of **Black-faced Ibis** patrolling the paramo. Our stop at **Guango Lodge**, within close proximity of the continental divide at **Papallacta Pass**, was typically excellent for hummingbirds, with **Long-tailed Sylph**, **Sword-billed Hummingbird**, and **Tourmaline Sunangel**, typically stealing the headlines there. The river also played host to **Torrent Duck** and **White-capped Dipper** too.



The tour started out in Ecuador's capital, Quito (pronounced "Keeto") before climbing up into the cool temperate zone at **Yanacocha**, where the cloudforest is sprinkled with gnarly polylepis trees; from there we moved downslope to our base in the subtropical forests of the **Tandayapa Valley**, where the highest diversity of hummingbirds occurs; day trips were taken into the Andean foothills at **Milpe** and **Mashpi**, and then lower still into the lowlands at **Rio Silanche** before the main tour wrapped up with a visit to the "antpitta reserve" of **Paz de Aves** before returning to Ecuador's capital via a short stop in some dry scrubby country at **Calacali**. The extension was based purely in the high Andes, birding in the dry paramos of **Antisana**, in the shadow of the impressive volcano bearing that name, before crossing over to the wetter paramos of **Papallacta** and the quaint **Guango Lodge**, sitting alongside wet temperate cloudforest, and on the edge of a rushing Andean river. The tour, and extension, covered altitudes ranging from 350m/1150ft. (at **Silanche**), all the way up to the heady heights of 4200m/13,780ft. near **Papallacta Pass** and the

continental divide, dipping into many different elevations in between. The diversity of sites visited even on this short tour, allowed us a healthy species list in excess of 390 species for both main tour and extension, in spite of the fact most of the tour resides in forest, with few waterbirds available. Many of the people were gripped by the awesome birding offered up by the mega-diverse Andean mountains, and were talking about future trips to South America again, an addictive continent for sure, for any birder with a liking for the colorful and the spectacular!

Tour Summary:

August 11th Yanacocha & Old Nono-Mindo Road (night Tandayapa Bird Lodge)

After all meeting, post-breakfast, at the hotel in Quito, we headed out of the city (2800m/9190ft.), and up to **Yanacocha** (3400m/11,150ft.), run by an Ecuadorian NGO, the [Fundacion de Conservacion Jocotoco](#).



For many people in the group, this was their first time in South America, let alone Ecuador, and even our first stops just outside the city produced exciting birds; a scrubby area held **Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak**, **Black Flowerpiercer**, the astonishing **Black-tailed Trainbearer**, **Cinereous Conebill**, **Blue-and-yellow Tanager** and we also got great views of **Scarlet-bellied** and the scarce **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager**. As we continued driving, we spotted a powerful **Variable Hawk** perched on a fence post, and bumped into a feeding flock with

Black-crested Warbler, **Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brush-finch**, and **Masked Flowerpiercer** in attendance, as well as finding a **Red-crested Cotinga**, before we had even reached the reserve proper. Once we arrived at the parking lot, we started to see our first hummingbirds in earnest, with some well-placed feeders usually instigating a reasonable amount of hummingbird activity in this area; we enjoyed nice views of the handsome **Shining Sunbeam**, the beefy **Great Sapphirewing** and the tiny **Tyrian Metaltail**. It was a sunny morning at the site, not always a great thing for bird activity (Andean birds being most active on overcast days), but we still managed some good finds, including, **Andean Guan**, **Blue-backed Conebill**, **Superciliaried Hemispingus**, **Crowned** and **Brown-backed Chat-tyrants**,

White-throated and White-banded Tyrannulets, Rufous Wren, Smoky Bush-tyrant, Glossy Flowerpiercer, and further Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers and great views of Crowned Chat-Tyrant.

We walked to *Inca Trail* to the best hummingbird feeders in the reserve, located deep within the forest, which held **Golden-breasted and Sapphire-vented Pufflegs, Mountain Velvetbreast** and the incredible **Sword-billed Hummingbird**. On the way back along the trail, returning the way we came in, we also managed to see a **Rufous Antpitta**, and a male **Barred Fruiteater** from the same spot. We took a picnic lunch on site, and then visited an antpitta feeding station, where the guards regularly put out worms for a wild **Tawny Antpitta** (*photo page before*), that showed up just as hoped.

The rest of the afternoon was spent driving along the **Old Nono-Mindo Road** towards our base, Tandayapa Bird Lodge. The road passes initially through temperate scrub and farmland, before dropping into a scenic valley carpeted in rich subtropical forest, and cut through the bottom by the narrow Alambi River. The journey, therefore, always produces birds, and this day was no different, when we got **Plain-colored Seedeater, Grassland Yellow-Finch, Andean Lapwing** and flock of migrant **White-browed Ground-tyrants** all just below Yanacocha reserve. Further down the **Old Nono-Mindo Road** we located a feeding flock, one of the great experiences of Andean bird, which held **Rufous-chested and Blue-capped Tanagers, Spectacled Redstart, White-crested Elaenia, Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet** and a **Streaked Tuftedcheck** that gave remarkable views. A patch of *chusquea* bamboo (a native bamboo) typically held a **Plain-tailed Wren** too. Driving parallel to the **Alambi River**, as we descended along the **Old Nono-Mindo Road**, we found the hoped for **White-capped Dipper** feeding on rocks within the river, and also chanced upon another feeding flock holding **White-tailed Tyrannulet, White-winged Brush-Finch, Barred Becard** and **Red-faced Spinetail**. Other birds we found along the way included the stunning **Turquoise Jay** and the riparian **Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant**. What with all the frequent bird activity, we did not reach Tandayapa Bird Lodge until dusk, but with five nights stay in the area, this mattered little, as we would see it in all its glory the following day...

August 12th **Tandayapa Valley** (night Tandayapa Bird Lodge)

We begun our exploration of the **Tandayapa Valley** right from the doorstep of the lodge, heading out a short time before dawn to visit their forest blind, (a few hundred meters from the main building). The strategy here was to get there for dawn, when various insectivorous birds feed around the blind, where a nightlight attracts moths during the night and brings in birds to feed on these early every morning. That morning the blind was visited by **Streak-capped Treehunter, Zeledon's Antbird** (a recent split from *Immaculate Antbird*), **Ochre-breasted Antpitta, White-throated Quail-Dove** and **Russet-crowned Warbler**. The bird activity was, typically very concentrated right around dawn, and soon dropped off as the day brightened further, at which point we headed back to the lodge for breakfast. We had an unexpected bonus when a juvenile **Scaled Antpitta** was found hopping around the small children's playground right beside the lodge, a shy and often missed species. The great part of this strategy (blind, then breakfast), is that we took breakfast just when activity right around the lodge building can be at its

best, and we were able to watch **White-winged and Tricolored Brush-Finches, Golden Tanager, Golden-crowned Flycatcher, Orange-bellied Euphonia** and **Crimson-rumped Toucanet** right around the lodge, *mid*, and *post* breakfast.

After breakfast, and a handful of new birds we made our way to the van and drove up to the **Upper Tandayapa Valley**, some 6-7km above the lodge, where the cloudforest holds some birds only possible at those slightly higher elevations, (up to a maximum of 2300m/7550ft.). As soon as we arrived near the low ridge at the top of the valley, we came across a mixed flock with **Blue-capped, Rufous-chested and Grass-green Tanagers, Pearled Treerunner, Dusky Chlorospingus** (formerly *bush-tanager*), and **Cinnamon Flycatcher**. Walking the quite dirt road up there also saw us find both the endemic **Gorgeted Sunangel** (*photo below*), and **Collared Inca**, which were attracted by my whistled imitations of the call of an *Andean Pygmy-Owl*. Following the same stretch of road, we came upon the rare **Tanager Finch** that was right in the open. It was quite a relief to see this bird with such ease, as it normally requires considerably more effort. Not long post-Tanager Finch, we came across an even better feeding flock than earlier, which held Green-and-black Fruiteater, Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren, **Hooded and Blue-winged**

Mountain-Tanagers, Beryl-spangled Tanager, and **Plushcap.**

Remarkably, we also saw another **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager**, a scarce bird in the northwest that somehow we had managed to see twice in two days! Two other colorful species lit up the morning; just before we headed back to the lodge for lunch, the spectacular red-and-yellow **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker** and Northwest Ecuador's celebrity species, the **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan.**



After enjoying a sit-down lunch at **Tandayapa Bird Lodge**, we concentrated on the lodge's centerpiece attraction, their hummingbird feeders, which are among the best in the world. 12 different species were in attendance: **Buff-tailed coronet, Andean and Western Emeralds, Brown Inca, Purple-throated**

Woodstar, Green-crowned and Fawn-breasted Brilliants, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Green, Sparkling, and Brown Violet-ear and always, the most popular of all, the **Booted Racket-tail**. We took a short walk on one of the lodge trail, finding **White-tailed Tyrannulet, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Black-winged Saltator, Black-capped and Metallic-green Tanagers, and Red-headed and Toucan Barbets**. We also heard a distant **Wattled Guan** in the area, and expected little from this, as they are easy to hear, but very rare to see. However, we did unexpectedly get views of one sitting right overhead. Late in the day we checked up on a recent bit of good news at the lodge, where the scarce **Beautiful Jay** had been nesting of late. We checked the nest and found a bird sitting there, making this much easier than it can be on many tours, so that was a great bonus. We closed the day with some dusk time nightbirding, where we saw a **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** gliding overhead and both a female and an incredible male **Lyre-tailed Nightjar**, one of the birds of the trip.

August 13th **Milpe & Mirador Rio Blanco** (night Tandayapa Bird Lodge)

After our first day in the temperate zone, and our second day lower down in the subtropics, it was time to head lower still, into the Andean foothills (1100m/ft.) and the **Milpe** sanctuaries, near the town of Los Bancos. We left the lodge, post-breakfast, but pre-dawn, in order to reach this area nice and early, an area that is about 45-minutes drive from the lodge. While not as diverse as the hummingbird feeders at Tandayapa, Milpe boasts a great set of hummingbird feeders of its own, which drew in **White-necked Jacobin, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Green-crowned Brilliant, Crowned (formerly Green-crowned) Woodnymph, Green Thorntail**



and White-whiskered Hermit during our time there. The site also has fruit feeders, which can be fantastic during some visits, or completely devoid of birds during others. Thankfully, for us, it was the former, with **White-lined, Flame-rumped, Rufous-throated and Golden Tanagers** all seen while we were there. Birding the garden too, in close proximity to the feeders was productive also with both **Choco and Chestnut-mandibled Toucans, Snowy-throated Kingbird, Orange-crowned Euphonia, Swallow Tanager, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat, Ruddy Pigeon and Rufous-winged Tyrannulet**. After that opening flurry we set off into the forest, as by birding the trails, we might find some interior forest birds or chance upon one of the flocks that roam the area. We met with some success here as we all managed to get decent looks at a rare endemic, the **Esmeraldas Antbird**. We also met with success as regards to a flock too, finding one holding a good mix of birds, including **Choco Warbler, Slaty Antwren, Scaly-**

throated and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaners, Plain Xenops, Yellow-throated Chlorospingus, Collared Trogon, Wedge-billed, Spotted and Strong-billed Woodcreepers, and Flame-faced Tanager. We also visited the display area (lek site) of the **Club-winged Manakin**, (*photo page 7*), and found a male displaying regularly from the same area; always a major highlight of a Milpe visit, which regularly attracts plaudits from the group.

After a productive morning we drove to a nearby restaurant, *Mirador Rio Blanco*, famed amongst local birders for the bird feeders visible from the restaurant window. As we waited for our meal, we saw a selection of beautiful birds coming to eat the fruit laid out for them, which included **Silver-throated, Rufous-throated and Blue-necked Tanagers, Orange-bellied and Thick-billed Euphonias, Ecuadorian Thrush**, and even the normally shy **Pallid Dove**. For our final birding session of the day, we visited another *Milpe* sanctuary, "Milpe Gardens", which is linked with the [Mindo Cloudforest Foundation](#) sanctuary we had visited earlier that day. A nice wide open, and nearly flat trail makes for pleasant birding in this area, and we soon added **Orange-billed Sparrow, Ornate Flycatcher, Cinnamon Becard**, and the rare **Brown-billed Scythebill** to our lists, before picking up a last ditch **Broad-billed Motmot**, before we loaded up and headed back uphill to *Tandayapa* for the night.

August 14th Mashpi & Tandayapa Valley (night Tandayapa Bird Lodge)



Mashpi is another foothill site, but quite different in nature to that visited the day before at Milpe. Part of a large block of wet foothill forest, the area has become famed for its selection of quality Choco endemics, many of which are rare or impossible elsewhere in this region. It requires a long drive (1hr40mins) to get there, but all groups say it is worth it, after they look back the birding haul for the day, and this group was no different. On arriving, we found a pair of **Golden-headed Quetzal** waiting for us, which was an excellent start, and we quickly picked up one of the species the area is most famed for: **Moss-backed Tanager**, an endemic bird that this represents arguably the very best site for. We also enjoyed three of the endemic hummingbirds of the area: **Empress Brilliant, Velvet-purple Coronet and Violet-tailed Sylph**. It did not take very long, and much of a walk to find some of the other species special to the this Choco bioregion either, with the stunning **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**, usually shy **Uniform Treehunter**, (*photo left*), and deep-blue **Indigo Flowerpiercer**. A small patch of *Heliconias* produced, when a **White-tipped Sicklebill** came in to feed on them. Birding the

forest patches and open country along the road led us to an assortment of other birds, like **Slaty Spinetail**, **Barred Hawk**, **Bronze-winged Parrot**, **Olive-crowned Yellowthroat** and **Bay Wren**. A good mixed flock also held **Pacific Tuftedcheck**, **Glistening-green Tanager**, **Rufous-rumped Antwren**, **Andean Solitaire** and **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager**. As we had taken a very early breakfast, we decided to take an early lunch as well, after which we drove on down the road, finding **Russet Antshrike**, **Scarlet-rumped Cacique**, **Plain Xenops**, **Black-billed Peppershrike**, **Slaty-capped Flycatcher** and also **Rose-faced Parrot** and **Choco Trogon**. The remainder of the afternoon was spent working our way back to the lodge, via the Upper Tandayapa Valley, which was generally quiet, but we did see **Sickle-winged Guan**, **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** (again!), and a **Striped Treehunter** that atypically sat eating a caterpillar in one spot for some time. We returned to the lodge in the late afternoon, after what had been a long, though highly productive, day.

August 15th **Rio Silanche** (night Tandayapa Bird Lodge)

Today we started very early (once again!) as we were visiting one of the furthest points from the lodge, **Rio Silanche**, in the lowlands, about 1hr30mins from the lodge. Although it involves a long day, this is often a favorite among guides and group alike, as it often yields more than one hundred species for the day, with many only being recorded on this day of the tour; it is also a very birdy site, which rarely leaves you twiddling your thumbs. Right off the bat, after arriving birds came to us thick and fast: **Golden-olive**, **Guayaquil** and **Red-rumped Woodpeckers**, **Guira**, **Bay-headed Tawny-crested** and **Dusky-faced Tanagers**, **Green-Honeycreeper**, **Lesser Greenlet** and **Yellow-tufted (Black-faced) Dacnis** all being added with little fuss. It is always the same dilemma for guides in this area: rush straight to the reserve, or bird along the road? As usual though, with activity levels high, we found ourselves taking our time to get to the actual sanctuary, as the open areas and forest patches along the road were alive with birds: **Yellow-tailed Oriole**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Yellow-Tyrannulet**, **Black-cheeked Woodpecker** and **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** to name a few. Other finds as we slowly worked our way in the direction of the reserve included **Variable** and **Yellow-bellied Seedeaters**, **Masked Water-Tyrant**, **Little Cuckoo**, **Pacific Antwren**, **Sooty-headed Tyrannulet**, **Pacific Parrotlet** and **Red-billed Scythebill**. With time wearing on, and a considerable haul of birds having been attained already, we opted to head directly for the reserve, only to be stopped in our tracks by a **Pearl Kite** sitting on an overhead wire, most likely a new species for the area; we were further “delayed” by a perched **Laughing Falcon**, **Striped Cuckoo** and **Pale-mandibled Aracari** shortly after.

On finally reaching the reserve itself, where, in spite of being small, the best forest in the area remains (and which continues to be a great birding venue irrespective of its small size), we headed up their small canopy tower, and soon realized that some of the near trees were fruiting, proving a real boon for birds from the tower. We soon racked up **Blue**, **Yellow-tufted (Black-faced)** and **Scarlet-thighed Dacnises**, the endemic **Choco Tyrannulet**, **One-colored Becard**, **Masked Tityra**, **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **Purple Honeycreeper** and **Rufous-winged** and **Scarlet-browed Tanagers**. With the trees in fruit and activity levels high it made sense to take lunch on the tower too, during which we managed to call in the beautiful **Orange-fronted Barbet**, another regional endemic. After lunch, we decided to get a little more

active, taking a walk along one of the easy trails within the reserve, seeing **Northern Schiffornis** (split recently from Thrush-like), **Streak-headed** and **Black-striped Woodcreepers**, **Purple-chested Hummingbird**, **Chestnut-backed Antbird** and **Checker-throated Antwren**. Just before leaving the area in the afternoon, we birded along the road picking up **White-tailed Trogon**, **Purple-throated Fruitcrow** and **Rufous Motmot**, more than justifying this late decision. On the way out we quickly stopped at a traditional place for **Barred Puffbird**, which fortunately not only called back, but gave us great looks.

August 16th Paz de Aves & Calacli to Quito (night Quito)

We were scheduled to visit the small private reserve of Paz de Aves, which is a real treat for birders, and has become famous as *the* place where antpitta feeding really took off. The local farmers Angel and Rodrigo Paz have managed to habituate a number of wild birds, of both antpittas (normally shy and difficult birds), and other species, making this an unmissable site in the region. An early start is needed to get there at dawn, which is always planned to see the dawn displays of the dramatic Andean Cock-of-the-rock. We ended up arriving there a little earlier than dawn, which gave us just enough time to try, successfully, to find a **Colombian Screech-Owl**. As soon as dawn broke, so did the silence of night, as eight different male **Andean Cock-of-the-rocks** kicked off their displays; a noisy affair! Leaving the noisy lek behind, after filling our boots with the fantastic cocks-of-the-rock, we checked on a regular roost



for **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** (which was thankfully still faithful), and also added **Lineated Foliage-Gleaner** and **Uniform Antshrike** to the list. Next on the agenda was **Yellow-breasted Antpitta**, (*photo above*), which were as reliable as ever, being tempted into the open by Angel Paz and his “magic” worms, giving us all great looks in the process. Taking a short, but steep, side trail proved an inspired choice, and we were lucky to get both **Ochre-breasted Antpitta** and the increasingly rarely seen **Giant Antpitta** there, thanks to Angel’s persistence. As we waited for the **Rufous-breasted Anthrush** to appear on the same amazing trail (which it eventually did), we also saw a **Sickle-winged Guan** perched overhead. The morning could not have been going any better, with almost all of the areas targets performing to perfection, a rare occurrence indeed. This is the kind of place you can come three times in one week and have different results on each visit; the only thing you can be sure of is that you will walk away with some high quality birds, it is just hard to know which of the high quality birds it will be from one day to the next! We headed to one of the higher areas of the properties, and soon got the regular **Chestnut-**

crowned Antpitta, for me the best looking of all the area's antpittas. The shy **Ocellated Tapaculo** took much more time, some 30 minutes before appearing, but it was well worth it when it did, its body being heavily polka-dotted and its face a bright rust red. After this whistle-stop tour of some of the best birds in the area, we were ready for our mid-morning breakfast (not to be confused with our earlier packed breakfast eaten in the vehicle en-route). The Paz family provides an excellent spread of good local food: Chicken *bolones* (a ball of plantain wrapped around the meat and best taken with a light sauce) and cheese empanadas, washed down with coffee or tea. While we ate we checked out a new set of feeders that have been erected beside the eating area, which produced **Golden-napped and Flame-faced Tanagers, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Brown-capped Vireo and Golden Tanager**.

We returned to **Tandayapa Bird Lodge** for a final, barely needed, lunch there, and to pack our things up, before heading to Quito, with a brief stop at the site of **Calacali** en route. In sharp contrast to the rest of the trip, spent in forest, this open country site comprises dry scrub. Visits here can be tricky and often unproductive, as geology means that it is rarely visited at the optimum time (with higher priority sites taking preference). However, on this occasion we enjoyed a successful visit, with the rare **White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant** being seen very close to us, in addition to **Black-tailed Trainbearer, Purple-collared Woodstar, Variable Hawk, Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** and **Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant** displaying on the top of shrubs. We returned to Ecuador's capital for a final night on this main tour, and a farewell dinner for much of the group, six of them leaving the following morning, with only two staying on for the High Andes Extension...



High Andes Extension

17 - 19 August 2014

August 17th **Antisana National Park & Guango Lodge** (night Guango Lodge)

Today, we began the extension after the main tour, having said goodbye to six of the group the evening before, whom were flying out on this morning, while myself and two of the group, headed up higher into the Andes. Our first stop was the scenically spectacular **Antisana National Park**, the best site in Ecuador for one of the planet's giants: **Andean Condor**, Ecuador's national bird and one that boasts one of the largest wingspans of any bird on Earth (up to an astonishing 10½ft.!) It did not take us long to track down one of these massive birds, as one was sitting on its favored cliff, having not yet taken to the wing for the day. Later in the day we saw a further seven birds in flight too. Birding the lower area of the reserve, where most of the scrub still persists (at lower elevations), we found **Tufted Tit-Tyrant**, **Brown-backed-Chat-tyrant**, **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**, **Plain-colored Seedeater**, and **Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brush-Finch**. Moving higher into the reserve we emerged into the open paramo grasslands, above the treeline. It was in these higher areas that we found **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**, **Paramo (Plain-capped) Ground-Tyrant**, **Chestnut-winged** (formerly Bar-winged) and **Stout-billed Cinclodes**, **Paramo Pipit**, **Black-winged Ground-Dove**, **Andean Lapwing**, many **Carunculated**



Caracaras and a couple of the threatened **Black-faced Ibis** feeding in the open grasslands. Our final stop in the higher areas of the park was at the lake, La Mica, where we saw **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Andean (Slate-colored) Coot**, **Andean Gull** and had fantastic looks at the cute **Silvery Grebe**. We descended out of the paramo proper, as we headed for lunch at a local restaurant, although managed to find both

Streak-backed and Many-striped Canastero as we did so, as well as getting cracking looks at a male **Ecuadorian Hillstar**, one of the hardest hummingbirds on the planet. At the restaurant itself we enjoyed great looks at the mighty **Giant Hummingbird**, which feels very different from most of the other much smaller species in this family.

After lunch we headed out of the park and towards **Guango Lodge**, our base for the night. We passed **Papallacta Pass** en-route, but with the weather being poor, we kept on going and went straight to the lodge, where we were greeted with the usual flurry of hummingbird activity, around the many feeders dotted around their garden. Among the visitors we saw that day included **Long-tailed Sylph**, **Chestnut-breasted and Buff-tailed Coronets**, **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Collared Inca**, (*photo page 11*), **Tourmaline Sunangel** and the gem-like **White-bellied Woodstar** hovering like bumblebees. After some fun with hummingbirds, we went for a walk along the lodge trails, where we saw a pair of **Torrent Ducks**, **White-capped Dipper**, **Turquoise Jay** and **Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager** before dusk fell.

August 18th Guango Lodge & Papallacta Pass (night Quito)

The plan on this day had been to split our birding between **Guango Lodge** and the high pass at **Papallacta**. However, most of our birding was done at Guango, with horrific high mountain weather curtailing our birding up higher, and with my guests feeling the altitude too, we returned to Quito a little earlier than usual, at their request. We found a great feeding flock on the trails at Guango, with **Blue-backed Conebill**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Black-crested Warbler**, **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher**, **Black-capped Hemispingus** and great views of **Slaty and Rufous-napped Brush-finch**, while higher up, we did manage to find an **Andean Tit-Spinetail** for our efforts. We ended the main tour an extension with some 390+ species, and having added well over 30 new species for the trip.

Bird List:

The taxonomy of the list follows the *e-Bird/Clements checklist (Clements, James F. Clements checklist Bird of the World. Sixth Edition, 2007 Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press), including all updates through December 2013 (version 6.8).*

Species marked with an **H** were only heard.

TINAMOUS

Berlepsch's Tinamou
Little Tinamou

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS

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

GUANS, CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS

Andean Guan
Wattled Guan
Sickle-winged Guan

NEW WORLD QUAIL

Dark-backed Wood-Quail

GREBES

Silvery Grebe

TINAMIDAE

Crypturellus berlepschi H
Crypturellus soui H

ANATIDAE

Merganetta armata
Anas georgica
Anas flavirostris andium
Oxyura jamaicensis andina

CRACIDAE

Penelope montagnii
Aburria aburri
Chamaepetes goudotii

ODONTOPHORIDAE

Odontophorus melanonotus

PODICIPEDIDAE

Podiceps occipitalis

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS

Cattle Egret

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS

Black-faced (Andean) Ibis

NEW WORLD VULTURES

Black Vulture

Turkey Vulture

Andean Condor

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES

Pearl Kite

Swallow-tailed Kite

Barred Hawk

Roadside Hawk

Variable Hawk

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

White-throated Crake

Slate-colored (Andean) Coot

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS

Andean Lapwing

GULLS

Andean Gull

PIGEONS AND DOVES

Rock Pigeon

Band-tailed Pigeon

Pale-vented Pigeon

Plumbeous Pigeon

Ruddy Pigeon

Dusky Pigeon

Eared Dove

Black-winged Ground-Dove

White-tipped Dove

Pallid Dove

White-throated Quail-Dove

CUCKOOS

Little Cuckoo

Squirrel Cuckoo

Striped Cuckoo

Smooth-billed Ani

OWLS

Colombian Screech-Owl

Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl

Andean Pygmy-Owl

Rufous-banded Owl

NIGHTJARS

Rufous-bellied Nighthawk

Lyre-tailed Nightjar

SWIFTS

Chestnut-collared Swift

White-collared Swift

ARDEIDAE*Bubulcus ibis***THRESKIORNITHIDAE***Theristicus melanopis branickii***CATHARTIDAE***Coragyps atratus**Cathartes aura**Vultur gryphus***ACCIPITRIDAE***Gampsonyx swainsonii**Elanoides forficatus**Morphnarchus princeps**Rupornis magnirostris**Geranoaetus polyosoma**Geranoaetus melanoleucus***RALLIDAE***Laterallus albigularis*

H

*Fulica ardesiaca***CHARADRIIDAE***Vanellus resplendens***LARIDAE: LARINAE***Chroicocephalus serranus***COLUMBIDAE***Columba livia**Patagioenas fasciata**Patagioenas cayennensis**Patagioenas plumbea*

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*Patagioenas subvinacea**Patagioenas goodsoni*

H

*Zenaida auriculata**Metriopelia melanoptera**Leptotila verreauxi**Leptotila pallida**Geotrygon frenata***CUCULIDAE***Coccyzua minuta**Piaya cayana**Tapera naevia**Crotophaga ani***STRIGIDAE***Megascops (ingens) colombianus**Glaucidium nubicola*

H

Glaucidium jardinii

H

Ciccaba albitarsis

H

CAPRIMULGIDAE*Lurocalis rufiventris**Uropsalis lyra***APODIDAE***Streptoprocne rutila**Streptoprocne zonaris*

Gray-rumped Swift

HUMMINGBIRDS

White-whiskered Hermit

Tawny-bellied Hermit

White-tipped Sicklebill

White-necked Jacobin

Brown Violetear

Green Violetear

Sparkling Violetear

Green Thorntail

Western Emerald

Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph

Andean Emerald

Purple-chested Hummingbird

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird

Speckled Hummingbird

Fawn-breasted Brilliant

Green-crowned Brilliant

Empress Brilliant

Buff-tailed Coronet

Chestnut-breasted Coronet

Velvet-purple Coronet

Shining Sunbeam

Ecuadorian Hillstar

Mountain Velvetbreast

Brown Inca

Collared Inca

Buff-winged Starfrontlet

Sword-billed Hummingbird

Great Sapphirewing

Giant Hummingbird

Gorgeted Sunangel

Tourmaline Sunangel

Sapphire-vented Puffleg

Golden-breasted Puffleg

Purple-bibbed Whitetip

Booted Racket-tail

Black-tailed Trainbearer

Green-tailed Trainbearer

Tyrian Metaltail

Long-tailed Sylph

Violet-tailed Sylph

Wedge-billed Hummingbird

Purple-throated Woodstar

Purple-collared Woodstar

White-bellied Woodstar

Gorgeted Woodstar

TROGONS

Golden-headed Quetzal

Crested Quetzal

Chaetura cinereiventris

TROCHILIDAE

Phaethornis yaruqui

Phaethornis symmatophorus

Eutoxeres aquila

Florisuga mellivora

Colibri delphinae

Colibri thalassinus

Colibri coruscans

Discosura conversii

Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus

Thalurania colombica

Amazilia franciae

Amazilia rosenbergi

Amazilia tzacatl

Adelomyia melanogenys

Heliodoxa rubinoides

Heliodoxa jacula

Heliodoxa imperatrix

Boissonneaua flavescens

Boissonneaua matthewsii

Boissonneaua jardini

Aglaeactis cupripennis

Oreotrochilus chimborazo

Lafresnaya lafresnayi

Coeligena wilsoni

Coeligena torquata

Coeligena lutetiae

Ensifera ensifera

Pterophanes cyanopterus

Patagona gigas

Heliangelus strophianus

Heliangelus exortis

Eriocnemis luciani

Eriocnemis mosquera

Urosticte benjamini

Ocreatus underwoodii

Lesbia victoriae

Lesbia nuna

Metallura tyrianthina

Aglaiocercus kingi

Aglaiocercus coelestis

Schistes geoffroyi

Calliphlox mitchellii

Myrtis fanny

Chaetocercus mulsant

Chaetocercus heliodor

TROGONIDAE

Pharomachrus auriceps

Pharomachrus antisianus

H

Blue-tailed (Chocó) Trogon
 (Western) White-tailed Trogon
 Collared Trogon
 Masked Trogon

MOTMOTS

Rufous Motmot
 Broad-billed Motmot

KINGFISHERS

Ringed Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS

Barred Puffbird

JACAMARS

Rufous-tailed Jacamar

NEW WORLD BARBETS

Orange-fronted Barbet
 Red-headed Barbet

TOUCAN-BARBETS

Toucan Barbet

TOUCANS

Crimson-rumped Toucanet
 Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan
 Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari
 Black-mandibled (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan
 Choco Toucan

WOODPECKERS

Olivaceous Piculet
 Black-cheeked Woodpecker
 Smoky-brown Woodpecker
 Red-rumped Woodpecker
 Scarlet-backed Woodpecker
 Golden-olive Woodpecker
 Crimson-mantled Woodpecker
 Cinnamon Woodpecker
 Lineated Woodpecker
 Guayaquil Woodpecker

FALCONS AND CARACARAS

Carunculatus Caracara
 Laughing Falcon
 American Kestrel

PARROTS

Maroon-tailed Parakeet
 Barred Parakeet
 Pacific Parrotlet
 Blue-fronted Parrotlet
 Rose-faced Parrot
 Blue-headed Parrot
 Red-billed Parrot
 Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot
 Bronze-winged Parrot

Trogon comptus
Trogon chionurus
Trogon collaris
Trogon personatus

MOMOTIDAE

Baryphthengus martii
Electron platyrhynchum

ALCEDINIDAE

Megaceryle torquatus

BUCCONIDAE

Nystalus radiatus

GALBULIDAE

Galbula ruficauda

CAPITONIDAE

Capito squamatus
Eubucco bourcierii

SEMNORNITHIDAE

Semnornis ramphastinus

RAMPHASTIDAE

Aulacorhynchus haematopygus
Andigena laminirostris
Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius
Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii
Ramphastos brevis

PICIDAE

Picumnus olivaceus
Melanerpes pucherani
Picoides fumigatus
Veniliornis kirkii
Veniliornis callonotus
Colaptes rubiginosus
Colaptes rivolii
Celeus loricatus
Dryocopus lineatus
Campephilus guayaquilensis

FALCONIDAE

Phalcoboenus carunculatus
Herpetotheres cachinnans
Falco sparverius

PSITTACIDAE

Pyrrhura melanura pacifica
Bolborhynchus lineola
Forpus coelestis
Touit dilectissimus
Pyrrilia pulchra
Pionus menstruus
Pionus sordidus
Pionus tumultuosus seniloides
Pionus chalcopterus

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TYPICAL ANTBIRDS

Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike
 Uniform Antshrike
 Russet Antshrike
 Checker-throated Antwren
 Pacific Antwren
 White-flanked Antwren
 Slaty Antwren
 Rufous-rumped Antwren
 Dusky Antbird
 Chestnut-backed Antbird
 Esmeraldas Antbird
 Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird

ANTPITTAS

Giant Antpitta
 Moustached Antpitta
 Scaled Antpitta
 Chestnut-crowned Antpitta
 Yellow-breasted Antpitta
 Rufous Antpitta
 Tawny Antpitta
 Ochre-breasted Antpitta

TAPACULOS

Ash-colored Tapaculo
 Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo
 Nariño Tapaculo
 Spillmann's Tapaculo
 Paramo Tapaculo
 Ocellated Tapaculo

ANTHRUSHES

Black-headed Antthrush
 Rufous-breasted Antthrush

OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper
 Strong-billed Woodcreeper
 Black-striped Woodcreeper
 Spotted Woodcreeper
 Red-billed Scythebill
 Brown-billed Scythebill
 Streak-headed Woodcreeper
 Montane Woodcreeper
 Plain Xenops
 Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek
 Streaked Tuftedcheek
 Rusty-winged Barbtail
 Pale-legged (Pacific) Hornero
 Stout-billed Cinclodes
 Chestnut-winged (Bar-winged) Cinclodes
 Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner
 Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner

THAMNOPHILIDAE

Thamnophilus atrinucha H
Thamnophilus unicolor
Thamnistes anabatinus
Epinecrophylla fulviventris
Myrmotherula pacifica
Myrmotherula axillaris H
Myrmotherula schisticolor
Terenura callinota
Cercomacra tyrannina H
Myrmeciza exsul
Myrmeciza nigricauda
Myrmeciza zeledoni

GRALLARIIDAE

Grallaria gigantea
Grallaria alleni H
Grallaria guatemalensis
Grallaria ruficapilla
Grallaria flavotincta
Grallaria rufula
Grallaria quitensis
Grallaricula flavirostris

RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Myornis senilis H
Scytalopus latrans H
Scytalopus vicinior H
Scytalopus spillmanni
Scytalopus opacus H
Acropternis orthonyx

FORMICARIIDAE

Formicarius nigricapillus H
Formicarius rufipectus

FURNARIIDAE

Glyphorhynchus spirurus
Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus
Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus
Xiphorhynchus erythropygius
Campylorhamphus trochilirostris
Campylorhamphus pusillus
Lepidocolaptes souleyetii
Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger
Xenops minutus
Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni
Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii
Premnornis guttuliger H
Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus
Cinclodes excelsior
Cinclodes albidiventris
Philydor rufum
Anabacerthia variegaticeps

Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	
Striped (Western) Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes subulatus assimilis</i>	H
Uniform Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>	
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>	
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>	
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>	H
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>	
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>	H
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	
Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>	
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>	
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	
TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE	
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>	
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	
Rufous-winged Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus calopterus</i>	
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>	
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</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>	
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	
Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias uropygialis</i>	
Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius (chrysops) albigularis</i>	
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>	H
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>	H
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	H
Yellow-margined Flycatcher (Flatbill)	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis flavotectus</i>	
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	H
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>	
Tawny-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius villosus</i>	
Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>	
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	
Spot-billed Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola maculirostris</i>	
White-browed Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i>	

Plain-capped (Páramo) Ground-Tyrant
 White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant
 Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant
 Smoky Bush-Tyrant
 Masked Water-Tyrant
 Crowned Chat-Tyrant
 Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant
 Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant
 Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher
 Boat-billed Flycatcher
 Rusty-margined Flycatcher
 Social Flycatcher
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher
 Streaked Flycatcher
 Snowy-throated Kingbird
 Tropical Kingbird

COTINGAS

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

MANAKINS

Golden-winged Manakin
 Club-winged Manakin
 White-bearded Manakin

TITYRAS AND ALLIES

Masked Tityra
 Northern (Thrush-like) Schiffornis
 Barred Becard
 Cinnamon Becard
 One-colored Becard

VIREOS

Brown-capped Vireo
 Red-eyed Vireo
 Lesser Greenlet
 Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo
 Black-billed Peppershrike

CROWS JAYS AND MAGPIES

Green (Inca) Jay
 Turquoise Jay
 Beautiful Jay

SWALLOWS

Blue-and-white Swallow
 Brown-bellied Swallow
 White-thighed Swallow
 Southern Rough-winged Swallow

Muscisaxicola alpinus
Agriornis albicauda
Myiotheretes striaticollis
Myiotheretes fumigatus
Fluvicola nengeta
Ochthoeca frontalis
Ochthoeca diadema
Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris
Ochthoeca fumicolor
Myiarchus tuberculifer
Megarynchus pitangua
Myiozetetes cayanensis
Myiozetetes similis
Myiodynastes chrysocephalus
Myiodynastes maculatus
Tyrannus niveigularis
Tyrannus melancholicus

COTINGIDAE

Pipreola riefferii
Pipreola arcuata
Pipreola jucunda
Ampelioides tschudii
Ampelion rubrocristatus
Rupicola peruvianus
Querula purpurata

PIPRIDAE

Masius chrysopterus
Machaeropterus deliciosus
Manacus manacus

TITYRIDAE

Tityra semifasciata
Schiffornis veraepacis rosenbergi
Pachyramphus versicolor
Pachyramphus cinnamomeus
Pachyramphus homochrous

VIREONIDAE

Vireo leucophrys
Vireo olivaceus
Hylophilus decurtatus
Vireolanius leucotis
Cyclarhis nigrirostris

CORVIDAE

Cyanocorax yncas yncas
Cyanolyca turcosa
Cyanolyca pulchra

HIRUNDINIDAE

Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Orochelidon murina
Atticora tibialis
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis

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WRENS

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

DIPPERS

White-capped Dipper

GNATCATCHERS

Tawny-faced Gnatwren
 Tropical Gnatcatcher
 Slate-throated Gnatcatcher

THRUSHES AND ALLIES

Andean Solitaire
 Spotted Nightingale-Thrush
 Pale-vented Thrush
 Ecuadorian Thrush
 Great Thrush
 Glossy-black Thrush

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS

Paramo Pipit

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Tropical Parula
 Olive-crowned Yellowthroat
 Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)
 Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart)
 Golden-bellied (Chocó) Warbler
 Black-crested Warbler
 Russet-crowned Warbler
 Three-striped Warbler
 Buff-rumped Warbler

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

Black-capped Hemispingus
 Superciliaried Hemispingus
 Gray-hooded Bush Tanager
 Rufous-chested Tanager
 White-shouldered Tanager
 Tawny-crested Tanager
 White-lined Tanager
 Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager
 Blue-gray Tanager
 Palm Tanager
 Blue-capped Tanager
 Blue-and-yellow Tanager
 Moss-backed Tanager
 Hooded Mountain-Tanager

TROGLODYTIDAE

Microcerculus marginatus
Troglodytes aedon
Troglodytes solstitialis
Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis
Pheugopedius euophrys
Cantorchilus nigricapillus
Cinnycerthia unirufa
Cinnycerthia olivascens
Henicorhina leucophrys

CINCLIDAE

Cinclus leucocephalus

POLIOPTILIDAE

Microbates cinereiventris
Polioptila plumbea
Polioptila Schistaceigula

TURDIDAE

Myadestes ralloides
Catharus dryas
Turdus obsoletus
Turdus maculirostris
Turdus fuscater
Turdus serranus

MOTACILLIDAE

Anthus bogotensis

PARULIDAE

Setophaga pitiayumi
Geothlypis semiflava
Myioborus miniatus
Myioborus melanocephalus
Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys
Myiothlypis nigrocristatus
Myiothlypis coronatus
Basileuterus tristriatus
Myiothlypis fulvicauda

THRAUPIDAE

Hemispingus atropileus
Hemispingus superciliaris
Cnemoscopus rubrirostris
Thlypopsis ornata
Tachyphonus luctuosus
Tachyphonus delatrii
Tachyphonus rufus
Ramphocelus flammigerus
Thraupis episcopus
Thraupis palmarum
Thraupis cyanocephala
Thraupis bonariensis
Bangsia edwardsi
Buthraupis montana

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Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</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 taeniata</i>
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Gray-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara palmeri</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</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>
Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</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>
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</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>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigoticus</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyaneus</i>
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>
Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus (angolensis) funereus</i>
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>

Slate-colored Grosbeak

BUNTINGS AND NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Tanager Finch

Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch

Orange-billed Sparrow

Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brush-Finch

Pale-naped Brush-Finch

Tricolored Brush-Finch

Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brush-Finch

Slaty Brush-Finch

White-winged Brush-Finch

Rufous-collared Sparrow

Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)

Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager)

GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES

Ochre-breasted Tanager

Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES

Scrub Blackbird

Shiny Cowbird

Giant Cowbird

Yellow-tailed Oriole

(Northern) Mountain Cacique

Scarlet-rumped Cacique

SISKINS AND ALLIES

Orange-crowned Euphonia

Thick-billed Euphonia

Orange-bellied Euphonia

Yellow-bellied Siskin

Hooded Siskin

MAMMALS**SQUIRRELS**

Red-tailed Squirrel

AGOUTIS

Central American Agouti

RABBITS

Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit)

DOGS AND FOXES

Culpeo (Culpeo Fox)

WEASELS & OTTERS

Tayra

DEER

White-tailed Deer

Saltator grossus

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EMBERIZIDAE*Oreothraupis arremonops**Arremon brunneinucha**Arremon aurantirostris**Arremon assimilis*

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*Atlapetes pallidinucha**Atlapetes tricolor**Atlapetes latinuchus**Atlapetes schistaceus**Atlapetes leucopterus leucopterus**Zonotrichia capensis**Chlorospingus semifuscus**Chlorospingus flavigularis***CARDINALIDAE***Chlorothraupis stolzmanni**Pheucticus chrysogaster***ICTERIDAE***Dives warszewiczi**Molothrus bonariensis**Molothrus oryzivorus**Icterus mesomelas**Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus**Cacicus uropygialis pacificus***FRINGILLIDAE***Euphonia saturata**Euphonia lanirostris**Euphonia xanthogaster**Spinus xanthogastrus**Spinus magellanicus***SCIURIDAE***Sciurus granatensis***DASYPROCTIDAE***Dasyprocta punctata***LEPORIDAE***Sylvilagus brasiliensis***CANIDAE***Lycalopex culpaeus***MUSTELIDAE***Eira barbara***CERVIDAE***Odocoileus virginianus*