



The Andes Introtour (Ecuador) & High Andes extension

November 25 - December 3, 2011

Guide: Andrés Vásquez



Introduction:

I think that the reason why this tour is the most popular trip we do is very simple: there is hardly any other tour that in only 6 days can take you birding in 2 famous EBA's (Chocó and Central Andes), over 6 well marked ecosystems, a variation of altitude of over 3000 meters (9845 feet) in between the highest and lowest birding spot, and a world quality bird lodge located on the first designated IBA in the world

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giving our clients over 340 birds. If we add the extra days of the extension, as we did, then you need to add another EBA (Central Páramos), 8 Andean Condors on their roosting cliffs, another 40 or so bird species, and a magnificent natural hot spring SPA lodge for a great finale to this unforgettable trip.

Itinerary:

25-nov	Arrival/Night Quito
26-nov	Yanacocha Reserve/Night Tandayapa Lodge
27-nov	Lower Tandayapa Valley/Night Tandayapa Lodge
28-nov	Milpe Bird Sanctuary/Night Tandayapa Lodge
29-nov	Upper Tandayapa Valley/Night Tandayapa Lodge
30-nov	Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary/Night Tandayapa Lodge
01-dic	Paz de las Aves/Night in Quito
02-dic	Antisana Reserve/Night Guango Lodge
03-dic	Papallacta Pass/Night in Quito
04-dic	Departure

Daily Log

Day 1: Yanacocha to Tandayapa

The weather could not be nicer for enjoying the amazing scenery on the way to the famous reserve of Yanacocha located on the northwest of Quito up at about 3300m (10,825ft), lying on the flanks of Pichincha volcano. At dawn on the road we could see three of the four highest snow-capped volcanoes in Ecuador: Cotopaxi, Cayambe, and Antisana, being the lowest one, at some 5700m (18,700ft). We started birding the agricultural areas before reaching the reserve itself where Tufted Tit-Tyrant, Grass Wren, and Cinereous Conebill were the warm up for a cold morning. Once at Yanacocha, the feeders at the entrance



Blue-backed Conebill

gate gave us the huge Great Sapphirewing, and the colorful Shining Sunbeam. We started walking the Trocha Inca trail and only a hundred meters past when an Ocellated Tapaculo started calling from a dense bush close to the path. I managed to call it in closer and after a bit of work managed to put it in the scope for everyone.

This 2.3km-long trail is flat and well worth the walk to the end of it where the best hummingbird feeders are located. This was also the spot where a Rufous Antpitta was being fed for visitors to see (a very recent development). We arrived a little late to the antpitta feeding station, due to

good bird activity along the trail. By the time we arrived there, the ranger who regularly feeds the antpitta had already fed the bird, and had begun his walk back to the gate. We still tried for the bird at the

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feeding spot though, and after just a couple of imitations of the birds call, it jumped right out into the open. What a relief! Along the trail we found other good birds like Bar-bellied Woodpecker, Scarlet-bellied, Hooded and Black-chested Mountain-Tanagers, Smoky Bush-Tyrant, Blue-backed Conebills, Crowned Chat-Tyrant, and more. The hummers were active at feeders so it was easy to find the much-desired Sword-billed, and the special Sapphire-vented and Golden-breasted Pufflegs. Back at the parking lot another antpitta station had also recently been set up for a different species, the Tawny Antpitta, and pretty soon that hopped on to our bird list too.

After lunch we started to move down towards Tandayapa Bird Lodge, along the old Nono-Mindo Road which runs parallel to Alambi River for a long stretch. Along the highest part, close to Yanacocha we found a single Andean Lapwing foraging in a grassy pasture, (a real scarcity in this area). Once again, birding was good at the lower altitudes too, the highlights being Beautiful Jays, Golden-headed Quetzal, Andean Cock-of-the-Rock, Sickle-winged Guan, and Flame-faced, Golden, Metallic-green, and White-winged Tanagers. Other good sightings were five different White-capped Dippers and a couple of Torrent Ducks dashing down stream away from us. We arrived at the lodge at dusk, so we could not see the famous hummers at their feeders, but I did whistle in a Common Potoo which perched on an open branch for a minute or two.

Day 2: Lower Tandayapa Valley

Today we spent the entire morning around the Tandayapa Bird Lodge area, walking the trails, birding from the veranda, and spending the first hour of daylight in the hide searching for some secretive birds. The lights and compost in front of the hide attracted White-throated Quail-Dove, Streak-capped Treehunter, Immaculate Antbird, Uniform Antshrike and Strong-billed Woodcreeper. The Potoo trail was quite productive, and a couple of flocks entertained us for a few hours. Along this meandering trail we found Toucan Barbets, Golden-headed Quetzals, Beautiful Jay, White-winged Tanager, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, and Wedge-billed Hummingbird, among others. Afterwards, we moved to the Tandayapa Bird Lodge hummingbird feeders for the first time and immediately racked up 14 species, including Violet-tailed Sylph, Booted Racket-tail, Brown Inca, and Purple-bibbed Whitetip. Just before lunch we found a small flock moving behind the lodge that held Rufous-winged Tyrannulet, White-winged and Barred Becards, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Masked Trogon, and five species of tanagers.

The afternoon was really productive too. It started

with a Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan along the old Nono-Mindo road, which we visited again for the second day in a row, and we also stopped at the lek of the Andean Cock-of-the-Rock so that we could all enjoy this iconic bird. While I and the group were walking down the road, Nico our birder-driver, had found a female and a young Lyre-tailed Nightjars roosting on a cliff. Obviously, on hearing this exciting news, we ran back up the hill to see these birds and take some photos. The rest of the afternoon also



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brought us good looks at Scaled Fruiteater and Tricolored (Choco) Brush-Finch, while a single skulking Nariño Tapaculo was typically seen by just one of the group.

Day 3: Milpe Bird Sanctuary



Masked Water-Tyrant

I wanted to have an early departure today targeting a couple of nighthawks at different elevations as we were driving from the 1660m (5446ft) of Tandayapa to the 990m (3249ft) of Milpe. We did not find our target in the higher section, but lower down the road we stopped at a reliable spot for Short-tailed Nighthawk and managed to see it quite well. Minutes later we arrived at the reserve of Milpe where we walked the trails for the whole morning, resting only in front of the hummingbird feeders near lunchtime. The hike was good

fun; we first started with a flock that held Russet Antshrike, Chocó Warbler, Rufous Motmot and several *furnariids*. Afterwards I called in a Spotted Nightingale-Thrush which posed tantalizingly close enough for pictures, but in frustratingly low light. In a different area of the reserve we also got a couple of Yellow-collared Chlorophonias feeding in the canopy of a fruiting tree. Mid-morning we reached the famous lek of the Club-winged Manakin, where we found several spectacular males displaying. From there we walked a bit more in search of other flocks and we found two more out of which we pulled Rufous-rumped and Slaty Antwrens, Rufous-throated Tanagers, Golden-winged and White-bearded Manakins, Olivaceous Piculet, and Chocó Toucan as highlights.

We had lunch in a local restaurant famous for its fruit feeders that can attract several good birds. The food was typically great, and while eating we saw and photographed six species of tanagers, two euphonias, a Black-cheeked Woodpecker and a pair of Pale-mandibled Araçaris. We had a good rest as well during lunch time so we were feeling revived again, and ready for some more birds so we drove back towards the area of Milpe but this time we birded the road beyond the reserve for some open



Green-and-black Fruiteater

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country birds. We found several good ones, like Guayaquil Woodpecker, Hook-billed and Swallow-tailed Kites, Tiny Hawk, Masked Water-Tyrant, Pacific Hornero, Yellow Tyrannulet, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat, and Bay Wren. Just before dark we worked our way back towards the lodge.

Day 4: Upper Tandayapa Valley

Just a short drive up the hill is needed to reach one of the most special birding spots in northwest Ecuador. This is the best spot probably in the entire Chocó region to find the rare and local Tanager Finch which was our target and our price after only a few calls on its territory. In the same area we also found a big canopy flock loaded with showy birds like Grass-green Tanagers and Streaked Tuftedcheek. Here, a few minutes later, I called in a Green-and-black Fruiteater that was singing from the bushes on the slope and we got great scope views. The morning was not super sunny (good for birds), and so activity was good through out. We birded along the road all morning long and found several flocks with special birds like Plushcap, Long-tailed Antbird, Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant, Striped Treehunter, and many more. Almost at noon, I found a thicket of bamboo and decided to force our way inside it to try and call in a couple of shy birds. I managed to bring everybody into a reduced space inside the thicket, though not very comfortably for everyone due to the limited space. Once there, I started calling a Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, which showed up very well, and while that bird walked away, a Spillman's Tapaculo hopped from branch to branch in the "open". Not far down the road, from another bamboo patch, a Plain-tailed Wren came in to tape with atypical ease. A great morning, although the afternoon was a little slower in terms of new birds, due to weather related issues, (i.e. low cloud and mist).

Day 5: Silanche Bird Sanctuary and Mashpi

This day was a very long one, but very productive; we started at 04.45am for breakfast and came back at 19.00pm for dinner. The long hours paid off as we birded not only the most diverse location of the trip, the humid Chocó lowlands, but also pushed ourselves to the limits by visiting a very special place in the foothills, Mashpi Forest Reserve. This last place is not *officially* on the itinerary of the Introtour, as it is located a bit far out of the way, though it holds some special birds which at the end of the day, are as new to visitors that come to Ecuador for the first time as any other of the birds that we can find in any of the other superb spots we visit. I decided to go there due to a special request from one of my guests who wanted to see Moss-backed Tanagers, more than due to its status and endemism, due to the somehow "cryptic-bright" colours this bird has; there is



Broad-billed Motmot

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always a bird in the guidebook that catches your attention and this was the one for him. The first place we visited was Rio Silanche, a nice lowland forest patch, which happily saves some vital patches of habitat between extensive deforested areas. We birded the entrance road to the reserve and got plenty of showy birds like Chocó and Chestnut-mandibled Toucans, Pale-mandibled Araçari, Scarlet-backed and Guayaquil Woodpeckers and more. Inside the reserve we found plenty of within the forest by walking the well maintained trails. Among those, highlights included Purple-chested Hummingbird, White-whiskered Puffbird, Broad-billed Motmot, Orange-fronted Barbet, Cinnamon Woodpecker, Black-striped Woodcreeper, White-bearded Manakin, Bicoloured Antbird, Checker-throated and Dot-winged Antwrens. We also spent some time atop the canopy tower from where we found Scarlet-browed, Gray-and-gold and Golden-hooded Tanagers, Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, and Western White-tailed Trogon.

After lunch we started a long drive of approximately four hours during which we found several good birds like Chocó Trogon, Double-toothed Kite, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, and Band-backed Wren, showy birds that kept us entertained during this drive. We arrived at Mashpi area at about 4pm which gave us only an hour and a half to bird the place before dusk crept in. Despite the short time birding was great giving us not only the desired Moss-backed Tanager but also a great deal of special rarities and endemics like Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Pacific Tuftedcheek, Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant and Brown-billed Scythebill, making this short birding session well worthwhile.

Day 6: Paz de las Avez and Calacali

The last day of the regular trip was as good as it gets. We visited the world famous location where Angel and Rodrigo, the Paz brothers, whisper antpittas out of dense bushes to get them to feed in the open in their Paz de las Aves Reserve. The show started at dawn after a walk in the dark to a blind to observe an active Andean Cock-of-the-Rock Lek. Several males displayed for over two hours giving my guests good photo opps. The absolute star of the show though, is the tremendous Giant Antpitta, an individual named "Maria" that very helpfully came to its forest feeding station to pose for even more photos. Yes, the owner of this place has given names to his antpittas and does not use tapes to bring them in, only whispers their names. A second antpitta came out too, brought in by the calls of "Susan, Susan, venga, venga" and so this tame Moustached Antpitta also showed quite well. Later in the morning we moved to a



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different spot where we had to wait a bit for “Willy”, a Yellow-breasted Antpitta, but once again it came in brilliantly. Walking the trails we found other desired birds like Uniform Treehunter, Olivaceous Piha, and Sepia-brown Wren.

Almost at noon, and after visiting the hummingbird feeders of the reserve where we got Chocó endemics like Velvet-purple Coronet and Empress Brilliant, we departed back towards Quito. Just one and a half hours of driving had us back in the highlands for some final birding, this time in a different ecosystem located just outside this capital. We spent about two hours in this dry inter Andean scrub habitat looking for some specialists. Soon after reaching there we found several good birds, out of which Giant Hummingbird, Blue-and-yellow Tanager, Band-tailed Seedeater, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Golden-rumped Euphonia, and Purple-collared Woodstar were the standouts. Before dark we moved back into Quito and ended a this leg of the trip.

Extension Day 1: Antisana Reserve and Guango Lodge



One of the landscapes that I love the most is the one we find in Antisana Reserve; a highland location famous in country for holding a healthy breeding population of Andean Condors and other highland specialties. Of this amazing raptor we saw 8 individuals including juveniles, sub-adults, and adults, seven of which were perched together on a cliff face. I was happy and of course relieved after getting the main target with great ease and so early as well. Birding in the reserve is super comfortable despite

being at 4000 meters altitude (13,125ft); it is only a matter of moving with the car and stopping wherever we spot something new or when we find a good picture opportunity. Like that we found Black-winged Ground-Doves, Carunculated Caracaras, Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle, Variable Hawks, Andean Gulls, Silvery Grebes, Andean Ruddy-Ducks, Grassland Yellow Finches, Ecuadorian Hillstar, Barn Owl, Stout-billed and Chestnut-winged Cinclodes. The only bird that put me into work was the non responsive Páramo Pipit which I had to flush into view by walking an agricultural patch from where it was calling and not moving.

The afternoon was for a while a longish drive towards Guango Lodge, famous for its hummingbird feeders, located close to the Papallacta area in the east Andes. We reached the lodge at mid afternoon by which time it was raining. While waiting for the weather to clear we had hot coffee and enjoyed the feeders, where we got Long-tailed Sylph, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Tourmaline Sunangel, White-bellied Woodstar, Mountain Velvetbreast, and the always impressive Sword-billed Hummingbird. As soon as there was a gap in the rain, I rushed the group onto the main trail, where we found Torrent Ducks and White-capped Dippers. We also found other nice things along the more open parts of the trail like Andean Guan, Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager, Plushcap, Slaty Brush-Finch, Black-capped and Black-

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eared Hemispingus. At dusk we moved to the Termas Papallacta, a great Spa and Lodge where the thermal pools were the best way to spend the last night of the tour.

Extension Day 2: Papallacta Pass area



We took it easy today, as we had the latest of our breakfasts at 7am due to the rules at the lodge, but we enjoyed a rich and abundant buffet. In terms of birding this delay was not at all a problem, in fact it was great as dawn was a bit rainy. We started birding the road behind the lodge that leads to Cayambe-Coca National Park; here we had several targets to find and we did great on this. First we stopped at the territory of a very local and rare species, Masked Mountain-Tanager, which we found together with Black-chested Mountain-Tanagers and Viridian Metaltails. At 3600 meters altitude (11,811ft), we hiked only downhill along this road

and we got a couple of other flocks with some specialties like Black-backed Bush-Tanager, Pale-naped Brush-Finch, Golden-crowned Tanager, and Agile Tit-Tyrant to name but a few.

I did not want to take too long here, other birds awaited at other locations that we needed to drive to while it was still early. We moved then towards the pass at almost 4000 meters elevation (13,125ft) to find some specialties. The day was beautiful, with blue skies and just a few clouds to create the perfect picture. Birding here started great, with Andean Tit-Spinetails nesting, and White-chinned Thistletail, Grass Wrens and Ecuadorian Hillstars foraging on the colorful vegetation. The one disappointing problem that we had was that the road that leads to the Seedsnipe area was blocked by a damaged truck that made it impossible to drive through and try for that local species. The entire trip had been so good to us that on the way back everybody was discussing and planning with me their future tours back; I warned them from the beginning: once you try it once, you get hooked on Ecuador!!

FINAL LIST OF TRIP

As a summary we registered the grand total of 384 species out of which 43 were seen on the extension and 31 birds were only heard.

Birds listed “h” were heard only and birds listed “e” were seen during the extension only. Taxonomy and nomenclature of this list follow: Robert Ridgely and Paul Greenfield, “Birds of Ecuador”

TINAMOUS	Tinamidae
h Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
GREBES	Podicipedidae
e Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>
DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS	Anatidae
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
e Andean (Speckled) Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>
e Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas spinicauda</i>
e Andean Ruddy-Duck (Andean Duck)	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>
HERONS, BITTERNs, AND EGRETS	Ardeidae
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
AMERICAN VULTURES	Cathartidae
e Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
KITES, EAGLES, HAWKS, OSPREY	Accipitridae
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Tiny Hawk	<i>Accipiter superciliosus</i>
Barred Hawk	<i>Leucopternis princeps</i>
e Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>
FALCONS AND CARACARAS	Falconidae
e Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>
h Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
CURASSOWS, GUANS, ETC.	Cracidae
e Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
h Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>
NEW WORLD QUAILS	Odontophoridae
h Dark-backed Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanonotus</i>
RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS	Rallidae
e Andean (Slate-colored) Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
SANDPIPERS, SNIPES, ETC.	Scolopacidae
e Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>
PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	Charadriidae
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
GULLS AND TERNS	Laridae
e Andean Gull	<i>Larus serranus</i>

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PIGEONS AND DOVES

- Rock Pigeon
- Band-tailed Pigeon
- Ruddy Pigeon
- Plumbeous Pigeon
- Dusky Pigeon
- Eared Dove
- Common Ground-Dove
- e Black-winged Ground-Dove
- White-tipped Dove
- Pallid Dove
- White-throated Quail-Dove

PARROTS AND MACAWS

- Maroon-tailed Parakeet
- h Barred Parakeet
- Pacific Parrotlet
- Blue-headed Parrot
- Red-billed Parrot
- White-capped Parrot
- Bronze-winged Parrot

CUCKOOS AND ANIS

- Squirrel Cuckoo
- Little Cuckoo
- Smooth-billed Ani

BARN OWLS

- e Barn Owl

POTOOS

- Common Potoo

NIGHTJARS AND NIGHTHAWKS

- Short-tailed Nighthawk
- Lyre-tailed Nightjar

SWIFTS

- White-collared Swift
- Chestnut-collared Swift
- Gray-rumped Swift

HUMMINGBIRDS

- Band-tailed Barbthroat
- White-whiskered Hermit
- Tawny-bellied Hermit
- Green-fronted Lancebill
- White-necked Jacobin
- Brown Violet-ear
- Green Violet-ear
- Sparkling Violet-ear
- Green Thorntail
- Western (Blue-tailed) Emerald
- Green-crowned Woodnymph
- Rufous-tailed Hummingbird
- Andean Emerald
- Purple-chested Hummingbird
- Speckled Hummingbird
- Purple-bibbed Whitetip
- Empress Brilliant
- Green-crowned Brilliant

Columbidae

- Columba livia*
- Columba fasciata*
- Columba subvinacea*
- Columba plumbea*
- Columba goodsoni*
- Zenaida auriculata*
- Columbina passerina*
- Metriopelia melanoptera*
- Leptotila verreauxi*
- Leptotila pallida*
- Geotrygon frenata*

Psittacidae

- Pyrrhura melanura*
- Bolborhynchus lineola*
- Forpus coelestis*
- Pionus menstruus*
- Pionus sordidus*
- Pionus seniloides*
- Pionus chalcopterus*

Cuculidae

- Piaya cayana*
- Piaya minuta*
- Crotophaga ani*

Tytonidae

- Tyto alba*

Nyctibiidae

- Nyctibius griseus*

Caprimulgidae

- Lurocalis semitorquatus*
- Uropsalis lyra*

Apodidae

- Streptoprocne zonaris*
- Streptoprocne rutilus*
- Chaetura cinereiventris*

Trochilidae

- Threnetes ruckeri*
- Phaethornis yaruqui*
- Phaethornis syrmatophorus*
- Doryfera ludovicae*
- Florisuga mellivora*
- Colibri delphinae*
- Colibri thalassinus*
- Colibri coruscans*
- Popelairia conversii*
- Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*
- Thalurania fannyi*
- Amazilia tzacatl*
- Amazilia franciae*
- Amazilia rosenbergi*
- Adelomyia melanogenys*
- Urosticte benjamini*
- Heliodoxa imperatrix*
- Heliodoxa jacula*

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Fawn-breasted Brilliant
e Ecuadorian (Chimborazo) Hillstar
Giant Hummingbird
Shining Sunbeam
e Mountain Velvetbreast
Great Sapphirewing
Brown Inca
e Collared Inca
Buff-winged Starfrontlet
Sword-billed Hummingbird
Buff-tailed Coronet
e Chestnut-breasted Coronet
Velvet-purple Coronet
Gorgeted Sunangel
e Tourmaline Sunangel
Sapphire-vented Puffleg
Golden-breasted Puffleg
Booted Racket-tail
Black-tailed Trainbearer
e Viridian Metaltail
Tyrian Metaltail
e Blue-mantled Thornbill
e Long-tailed Sylph
Violet-tailed Sylph
Wedge-billed Hummingbird
Purple-crowned Fairy
Purple-throated Woodstar
Purple-collared Woodstar
e White-bellied Woodstar
TROGONS AND QUETZALS
Golden-headed Quetzal
Chocó (White-eyed) Trogon
Western White-tailed Trogon
Masked Trogon
MOTMOTS
Broad-billed Motmot
Rufous Motmot
JACAMARS
Rufous-tailed Jacamar
PUFFBIRDS
White-whiskered Puffbird
NEW WORLD BARBETS
Orange-fronted Barbet
Red-headed Barbet
Toucan Barbet
TOUCANS
Crimson-rumped Toucanet
Pale-mandibled (Collared) Araçari
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan
Chocó Toucan
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan
WOODPECKERS & PICULETS
Olivaceous Piculet
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker

Heliodoxa rubinoides
Oreotrochilus chimborazo
Patagona gigas
Aglaeactis cupripennis
Lafresnaya lafresnayi
Pterophanes cyanopterus
Coeligena wilsoni
Coeligena torquata
Coeligena lutetiae
Ensifera ensifera
Boissonneaua flavescens
Boissonneaua matthewsii
Boissonneaua jardini
Heliangelus strophianus
Heliangelus exortis
Eriocnemis luciani
Eriocnemis mosquera
Ocreatus underwoodii
Lesbia victoriae
Metallura williami
Metallura tyrianthina
Chalcostigma stanleyi
Aglaiocercus kingi
Aglaiocercus coelestis
Schistes geoffroyi
Heliophryx barroti
Calliphlox mitchellii
Myrtis fanny
Acestrura mulsant
Trogonidae
Pharomachrus auriceps
Trogon comptus
Trogon chionurus
Trogon personatus
Momotidae
Electron platyrhynchum
Baryphthengus martii
Galbulidae
Galbula ruficauda
Bucconidae
Malacoptila panamensis
Capitonidae
Capito squamatus
Eubucco bourcierii
Semnornis ramphastinus
Ramphastidae
Aulacorhynchus haematopygus
Pteroglossus erythropygius
Andigena laminirostris
Ramphastos brevis
Ramphastos swainsonii
Picidae
Picumnus olivaceus
Piculus rivolii

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Golden-olive Woodpecker
Cinnamon Woodpecker
Black-cheeked Woodpecker
Smoky-brown Woodpecker
Bar-bellied Woodpecker
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker
Guayaquil Woodpecker
Powerful Woodpecker

OVENBIRDS

- e Bar-winged (Chestnut-winged) Cinclodes
- e Stout-billed Cinclodes
Pacific Hornero
- e Andean Tit-Spinetail
Azara's Spinetail
Slaty Spinetail
Rufous Spinetail
White-browed Spinetail
Red-faced Spinetail
- e White-chinned Thistletail
- e Streak-backed Canastero
- e Many-striped Canastero
Streaked Tuftedcheek
Pacific (Buffy) Tuftedcheek
Pearled Treerunner
Spotted Barbtail
Lineated Foliage-gleaner
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner
Western (Striped) Woodhaunter
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner
- h Ruddy Foliage-gleaner
Striped Treehunter
Streak-capped Treehunter
Uniform Treehunter
Streaked Xenops
Plain Xenops

WOODCREEPERS

Plain-brown Woodcreeper
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper

Strong-billed Woodcreeper

Black-striped Woodcreeper

Spotted Woodcreeper

- h Streak-headed Woodcreeper
- Montane Woodcreeper
Brown-billed Scythebill

TYPICAL ANTBRIDS

- h Great Antshrike
Uniform Antshrike
Russet Antshrike
Pacific Antwren
Checker-throated Antwren
Slaty Antwren

Piculus rubiginosus
Celeus loricatus
Melanerpes pucherani
Veniliornis fumigatus
Veniliornis nigriceps
Veniliornis callonotus
Campephilus gayaquilensis
Campephilus pollens

Furnariidae

Cinclodes fuscus
Cinclodes excelsior
Furnarius cinnamomeus
Leptasthenura andicola
Synallaxis azarae
Synallaxis brachyura
Synallaxis unirufa
Hellmayrea gularis
Cranioleuca erythropus
Schizoeaca fuliginosa
Asthenes wyatti
Asthenes flammulata
Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii
Pseudocolaptes johnsoni
Margarornis squamiger
Premnoplex brunnescens
Syndactyla subalaris
Anabacerthia variegaticeps
Hyloctistes virgatus
Philydor rufus
Automolus rubiginosus
Thripadectes holostictus
Thripadectes virgaticeps
Thripadectes ignobilis
Xenops rutilans
Xenops minutus

Dendrocolaptidae

Dendrocincla fuliginosa
Glyphorhynchus spirurus
Xiphocolaptes
promeropirhynchus
Xiphorhynchus
lachrymosus
Xiphorhynchus
erythropygius
Lepidocolaptes souleyetii
Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger
Campylorhamphus pusillus

Thamnophilidae

Taraba major
Thamnophilus unicolor
Thamnistes anabatinus
Myrmotherula pacifica
Myrmotherula fulviventris
Myrmotherula schisticolor

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- Dot-winged Antwren
- Long-tailed Antbird
- Rufous-rumped Antwren
- Immaculate Antbird
- Chestnut-backed Antbird
- Bicolored Antbird
- ANTHRUSHES & ANTPITTAS**
- h Rufous-breasted Antthrush
- Giant Antpitta
- h Undulated Antpitta
- h Scaled Antpitta
- Moustached Antpitta
- Chestnut-crowned Antpitta
- h Chestnut-naped Antpitta
- Yellow-breasted Antpitta
- Rufous Antpitta
- Tawny Antpitta
- TAPACULOS**
- h Ash-colored Tapaculo
- h Unicolored (Blackish) Tapaculo
- Nariño Tapaculo
- Spillmann's Tapaculo
- h Páramo Tapaculo
- Ocellated Tapaculo
- TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**
- Sooty-headed Tyrannulet
- Golden-faced Tyrannulet
- Brown-capped Tyrannulet
- Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
- Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet
- Yellow-bellied Elaenia
- h White-crested Elaenia
- Sierran Elaenia
- White-throated Tyrannulet
- White-banded Tyrannulet
- White-tailed Tyrannulet
- Rufous-winged Tyrannulet
- Tufted Tit-Tyrant
- e Agile Tit-Tyrant
- Streak-necked Flycatcher
- Olive-striped Flycatcher
- Slaty-capped Flycatcher
- h Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant
- Yellow Tyrannulet
- Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant
- Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant
- Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant
- Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher
- h Common Tody-Flycatcher
- Ornate Flycatcher
- Flavescent Flycatcher
- Bran-colored Flycatcher
- Microhoppas quixensis*
- Drymophila caudata*
- Terenura calinota*
- Myrmeciza immaculata*
- Myrmeciza exsul*
- Gymnopathys leucaspis*
- Formicariidae**
- Formicarius rufipectus*
- Grallaria gigantea*
- Grallaria squamigera*
- Grallaria guatemalensis*
- Grallaria alleni*
- Grallaria ruficapilla*
- Grallaria nuchalis*
- Grallaria flavotincta*
- Grallaria rufula*
- Grallaria quitensis*
- Rhinocryptidae**
- Myornis senilis*
- Scytalopus unicolor*
- Scytalopus viciniior*
- Scytalopus spillmanni*
- Scytalopus canus*
- Acropternis orthonyx*
- Tyrannidae**
- Phyllomyias griseiceps*
- Zimmerius chrysops*
- Ornithion brunneicapillum*
- Camptostoma obsoletum*
- Tyrannulus elatus*
- Elaenia flavogaster*
- Elaenia albiceps*
- Elaenia pallatangae*
- Mecocerculus leucophrys*
- Mecocerculus stictopterus*
- Mecocerculus poecilocercus*
- Mecocerculus calopterus*
- Anairetes parulus*
- Uromyias agilis*
- Mionectes striaticollis*
- Mionectes olivaceus*
- Leptopogon superciliaris*
- Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*
- Capsiempis flaveola*
- Pseudotriccus pelzelni*
- Pseudotriccus ruficeps*
- Lophotriccus pileatus*
- Todirostrum nigriceps*
- Todirostrum cinereum*
- Myiotriccus ornatus*
- Myiophobus flavicans*
- Myiophobus fasciatus*

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Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
e Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>
Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix frontalis</i>
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>
e Páramo (Plain-capped) Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpina</i>
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Snowy-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus niveigularis</i>
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus</i>
Masked Tityra	<i>homochrous</i>
COTINGAS	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
h Barred Fruiteater	Cotingidae
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>
Orange-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Scaled Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>
Olivaceous Piha	<i>Ampelioides tschudii</i>
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Lipaugus cryptolophus</i>
MANAKINS	<i>Rupicola peruviana</i>
Golden-winged Manakin	Pipridae
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>
Turquoise Jay	Corvidae
Beautiful Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>
VIREOS AND ALLIES	<i>Cyanolyca pulchra</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireonidae
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
THRUSHES	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>
Andean Solitaire	Turdidae
h Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>
Spotted Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus dryas</i>
Great Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
h Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>
	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>

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DIPPERS

White-capped Dipper

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS

Brown-bellied Swallow

Blue-and-white Swallow

White-thighed Swallow

Southern Rough-winged Swallow

WRENS

Band-backed Wren

Rufous Wren

Sepia-brown (Sharpe's) Wren

Grass (Sedge) Wren

Bay Wren

Plain-tailed Wren

h Whiskered Wren

Mountain Wren

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren

h Southern Nightingale- (Sc-breasted) Wren

GNATCATCHERS AND GNATWRENS

Tawny-faced Gnatwren

Tropical Gnatcatcher

PIPITS AND WAGTAILS

e Páramo Pipit

NEW WORLD WARBLERS

Tropical Parula

Blackburnian Warbler

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat

Slate-throated Whitestart

Spectacled Whitestart

Black-crested Warbler

Chocó Warbler

Three-striped Warbler

Russet-crowned Warbler

Buff-rumped Warbler

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

Bananaquit

Purple Honeycreeper

Green Honeycreeper

Yellow-tufted (Black-faced) Dacnis

Cinereous Conebill

Blue-backed Conebill

Capped Conebill

h Giant Conebill

Bluish Flowerpiercer

Indigo Flowerpiercer

Masked Flowerpiercer

Glossy Flowerpiercer

Black Flowerpiercer

White-sided Flowerpiercer

Rusty Flowerpiercer

Fawn-breasted Tanager

Yellow-collared Chlorophonia

Thick-billed Euphonia

Golden-rumped Euphonia

Cinclidae

Cinclus leucocephalus

Hirundinidae

Notiochelidon murina

Notiochelidon cyanoleuca

Neochelidon tibialis

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis

Troglodytidae

Campylorhynchus zonatus

Cinnycerthia unirufa

Cinnycerthia olivascens

Cistothorus platensis

Thryothorus nigricapillus

Thryothorus euophrys

Thryothorus mystacalis

Troglodytes solstitialis

Henicorhina leucophrys

Microcerculus marginatus

Poliopitidae

Microbates cinereiventris

Poliopitila plumbea

Motacillidae

Anthus bogotensis

Parulidae

Parula pitiayumi

Dendroica fusca

Geothlypis semiflava

Myioborus miniatus

Myioborus melanocephalus

Basileuterus nigrocristatus

Basileuterus chlorophrys

Basileuterus tristriatus

Basileuterus coronatus

Basileuterus fulvicauda

Thraupidae

Coereba flaveola

Cyanerpes caeruleus

Chlorophanes spiza

Dacnis egregia

Conirostrum cinereum

Conirostrum sitticolor

Conirostrum albifrons

Oreomanes fraseri

Diglossopsis caeruleascens

Diglossopsis indigotica

Diglossopsis cyanea

Diglossa lafresnayii

Diglossa humeralis

Diglossa albilatera

Diglossa sittoides

Pipraeidea melanonota

Chlorophonia flavirostris

Euphonia laniirostris

Euphonia cyanocephala

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Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>
Gray-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara palmeri</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</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>
Hooded Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
e Masked Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis wetmorei</i>
Black-chested Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis eximia</i>
Moss-backed Tanager	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>
e Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>
Lemon-rumped (Flame-rumped) Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>
Dusky Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>
Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
e Black-backed Bush-Tanager	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>
e Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>
h Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>
e Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>
Western (Black-eared) Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus ochraceus</i>
Plushcap (Plush-capped Finch)	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
SALTATORS, GROSBEAKS, ETC.	Cardinalidae
h Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
h Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
Southern Yellow- (Golden-bellied) Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>
EMBERIZINE FINCHES	Emberizidae
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Lesser (Thick-billed) Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis funerius</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>

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- Yellow-bellied Seedeater
- Plain-colored Seedeater
- Band-tailed Seedeater
- e Plumbeous Sierra-Finch
- Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch
- e Grassland Yellow-Finch
- Pale-naped Brush-Finch
- Rufous-naped Brush-Finch
- Tricolored Brush-Finch
- e Slaty Brush-Finch
- Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch
- e Stripe-headed Brush-Finch
- Tanager Finch
- Black-striped Sparrow
- Rufous-collared Sparrow

AMERICAN ORIOLES &

BLACKBIRDS

- e Northern Mountain-Cacique
- Scarlet-rumped Cacique
- Scrub Blackbird
- Yellow-tailed Oriole

CARDUELINE FINCHES

- Hooded Siskin
- Yellow-bellied Siskin

Additional birds/mammals:

- White-tailed Deer
- Brazilian Rabbit
- Andean Weasel
- Red-tailed Squirrel

- Sporophila nigricollis*
- Catamenia inornata*
- Catamenia analis*
- Phrygilus unicolor*
- Phrygilus plebejus*
- Sicalis luteola*
- Atlapetes pallidinucha*
- Atlapetes latinuchus*
- Atlapetes tricolor*
- Atlapetes schistaceus*
- Buarremon brunneinuchus*
- Buarremon torquatus*
- Oreothraupis arremonops*
- Arremonops conirostris*
- Zonotrichia capensis*

Icteridae

- Cacicus leucoramphus*
- Cacicus microrhynchus*
- Dives warszewiczi*
- Icterus mesomelas*

Fringillidae

- Carduelis magellanica*
- Carduelis xanthogastra*