



ECUADOR: HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA Part III - The Northwest

20th – 27th March 2025

Guided by Sam Woods. All photos were taken on this tour by Sam Woods.

View all of Sam's Tour Photos here: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/samwoodsbirding/albums/72177720324683520>



PHOTO TITLE PAGE: *Shining Sunbeam* impressed on our first morning in Yanacocha Reserve just outside of Quito (*Sam Woods*)
44 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES WERE SEEN ON THIS PART OF THE HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA IN JUST 6 DAYS BIRDING.

TOUR SUMMARY:



This was the final part of the [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#). Part I: The South covered that area of the country and managed to find 41 species (of which 14 species were only seen on that part). In The East, on Part II, the trip also exceeded forty species, with exactly 40 hummingbird species seen in 6 days (of which, 19 species were only recorded on that leg). This Part (The Northwest) was unsurprisingly the most productive in terms of hummingbirds: **44 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES WERE RECORDED IN JUST 6 DAYS, AND 22 SPECIES WERE ONLY SEEN ON THIS PART.** This was sort of expected to be the “best” leg, as it has a concentration of reserves and hummingbird feeders unmatched anywhere else in Ecuador. Every day we covered multiple sites, all offering up hummingbirds aplenty. Some of the most highly-rated hummingbirds were the outlandish **Sword-billed Hummingbird** and spectacular (rainbow-rumped) *Shining Sunbeam* (photo title page) seen in the high Andean polylepis woodland of Yanacocha, a marvelous male **Mountain Velvetbreast** in the temperate cloud forest at Zuro Loma, and the widest assortment of species in the Subtropical Cloud Forests below there, (which included sites such as Tandayapa Bird Lodge (we spent 5 nights there) and various sites around Mindo). Some of the hummer highlights there were

Violet-tailed Sylph, Empress Brilliant, Velvet-purple Coronet, Purple-throated Woodstar, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, and the cartoonish White-booted Racket-tail.

A little lower down, a very different sample of hummingbirds were seen, like **Bronzy and White-whiskered Hermits**, **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Purple-crowned Fairy**, and **Black-throated Mango**. However, arguably the rarest hummingbirds seen were in the Andean foothills, where a **Tooth-billed Hummingbird** (photo page before) put on a show, as did the absurdly billed **White-tipped Sicklebill**. While the hummingbirds were the clear focus, this leg followed in the same vein as the others, also getting a lot more besides them. On this Northwest Part there were plentiful other highlights as we scoured the endemic-rich Choco bioregion for endemic birds, (hummingbirds and otherwise). Some of the most gorgeous examples of these endemics were **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan**, **Rose-faced Parrot**, **Toucan Barbet**, **Glistening-green and Moss-backed Tanagers**, **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager** (photo below), **Orange-fronted Barbet**, and the shockingly handsome **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**. Some of the other highlights were **two species of motmots**, **five species of toucans**, dawn time displaying **Andean Cock-of-the-rocks**, a covey of five **Dark-backed Wood-Quail**, and a series of antpittas at forest feeding stations, like **Chestnut-naped**, **Equatorial**, **Yellow-breasted and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas**. It was a tour that offered much and delivered a lot and showcased some of the very best reserves in the region, many of which are standout conservation success stories like Mashpi Amagusa and Paz de las Aves for example. The two participants who remained for this third and final part of the [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#) were "Birders with Cameras", and they were left in no doubt as to the quality of this region of Ecuador for bird photography, as they departed with multiple memory cards packed with memories, and they took so many photos that near the end of the tour they were restricting their photography for fear of running out of space!!! It really is that good, comparable to anywhere else on Earth. Northwest Ecuador could rightly claim it is home to the best forest bird photography anywhere in the World. Delve deeper and see for yourself!...



PHOTO PAGE BEFORE: *Hummingbirds AND Tanagers* are always a major highlight of any birding trip to *Northwest Ecuador*, which boasts a wonderful series of reserves with excellent bird feeders for photography. This **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager** was photographed at *Paz de las Aves* on our final morning's birding (**Sam Woods**)

HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA SUMMARY:

*****THE HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA COMPRISED 3 PARTS*****

(Which could/can be taken as separate, single tours, or combined together for a longer, two- or three-part tour)

[CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS OF THE NEXT HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#)

PART 1: The South - 41 hummingbird species were recorded by the group in *The South*.
14 hummingbird species were **ONLY** seen on *The South Part*.

PART 2: The East – 40 hummingbird species were recorded by the group in *The East*.
19 hummingbird species were **ONLY** seen on *The East Part*.

TRIP REPORT FOR PART III: THE EAST here:

https://www.tropicalbirding.com/files/ugd/5f2632_48ddef66c4554532b9fdb55b1bddb2d2.pdf

PART 3: The Northwest - 44 hummingbird species were recorded by the group in *The Northwest*.
22 hummingbird species were **ONLY** seen on *The Northwest Part*.

*****1 PARTICIPANT JOINED ALL 3 PARTS AND SAW MORE THAN 80 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES ON A SINGLE TRIP!*****

PHOTO NEXT PAGE: **Mountain Velvetbreast** was a distinctive visitor to the feeders at *Zuro Loma Reserve* on our first morning of the tour. This was one of **TWENTY FIVE SPECIES OF HUMMINGBIRD** seen on this opening day of the Northwest tour (**Sam Woods**)



THE FULL LIST OF HUMMINGBIRDS RECORDED ON ALL 3 PARTS (The South, The East & The Northwest):

***INDICATES A SPECIES ONLY SEEN ON ONE PART	SOUTH	EAST	NORTHWEST
White-necked Jacobin	YES	NO	YES
White-tipped Sicklebill	NO	NO	YES***
Bronzy Hermit	NO	NO	YES***
Band-tailed Barbthroat	YES***	NO	NO
White-whiskered Hermit	YES	NO	YES
Green Hermit	NO	YES***	NO
Tawny-bellied Hermit	NO	YES***	NO
Stripe-throated Hermit	YES***	NO	NO
Green-fronted Lancebill	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-fronted Lancebill	NO	YES***	NO
White-throated Daggerbill	NO	NO	YES***
Geoffroy's Daggerbill	NO	YES***	NO
Sparkling Violetear	YES	YES	YES
Brown Violetear	YES	YES	YES
Lesser Violetear	NO	NO	YES***
Tooth-billed Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Purple-crowned Fairy	NO	NO	YES***
Black-throated Mango	NO	YES	YES
Amethyst-throated Sunangel	YES***	NO	NO
Gorgeted Sunangel	NO	NO	YES***
Tourmaline Sunangel	NO	YES***	NO
Little Sunangel	YES***	NO	NO
Purple-throated Sunangel	YES***	NO	NO
Wire-crested Thorntail	YES	YES	NO
Green Thorntail	YES	NO	YES
Spangled Coquette	YES***	NO	NO
Ecuadorian Piedtail (GUIDE ONLY)	NO	YES***	NO
Speckled Hummingbird	YES	YES	YES
Long-tailed Sylph	NO	YES***	NO
Violet-tailed Sylph	YES	NO	YES
Ecuadorian Hillstar	NO	YES***	NO
Black-tailed Trainbearer	NO	YES***	NO
Green-tailed Trainbearer	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-mantled Thornbill	YES	YES	NO
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	YES	YES	YES
Tyrian Metaltail	YES	YES	YES
Viridian Metaltail	NO	YES***	NO
Violet-throated Metaltail	YES***	NO	NO
Neblina Metaltail	YES***	NO	NO

***INDICATES A SPECIES ONLY SEEN ON ONE PART	SOUTH	EAST	NORTHWEST
Greenish Puffleg	NO	YES***	NO
Glowing Puffleg	YES***	NO	NO
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	NO	NO	YES***
Golden-breasted Puffleg	NO	NO	YES***
Shining Sunbeam	NO	YES	YES
Bronzy Inca	NO	YES***	NO
Brown Inca	NO	NO	YES***
Collared Inca	YES	YES	YES
Rainbow Starfrontlet	YES***	NO	NO
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	NO	NO	YES***
Mountain Velvetbreast	NO	NO	YES***
Sword-billed Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Great Sapphirewing	NO	YES	YES
Buff-tailed Coronet	NO	YES	YES
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	YES	YES	NO
Velvet-purple Coronet	YES	NO	YES
White-booted Racket-tail	NO	NO	YES***
Peruvian Racket-tail	NO	YES***	NO
Green-backed Hillstar	NO	YES***	NO
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	NO	NO	YES***
Rufous-vented Whitetip	NO	YES***	NO
Black-throated Brilliant	NO	YES***	NO
Gould's Jewelfront	NO	YES***	NO
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	YES	YES	YES
Green-crowned Brilliant	YES	NO	YES
Empress Brilliant	NO	NO	YES***
Violet-fronted Brilliant	YES	YES	NO
Giant Hummingbird	NO	YES***	NO
Long-billed Starthroat	NO	NO	YES***
Short-tailed Woodstar	YES***	NO	NO
White-bellied Woodstar	YES	YES	YES
Gorgeted Woodstar	NO	YES***	NO
Purple-throated Woodstar	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-tailed Emerald	YES***	NO	NO
Violet-headed Hummingbird	YES	YES	NO
Napo Sabrewing	NO	YES***	NO
Crowned Woodnymph	YES	NO	YES
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	YES	YES	NO
Tumbes Hummingbird	YES***	NO	NO
Many-spotted Hummingbird	YES	YES	NO

***INDICATES A SPECIES ONLY SEEN ON ONE PART	SOUTH	EAST	NORTHWEST
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	YES	NO	YES
Amazilia Hummingbird	YES***	NO	NO
Andean Emerald	YES	NO	YES
Golden-tailed Sapphire	YES	YES	NO
Glittering-throated Emerald	YES	YES	NO
Purple-chested Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-chested Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	YES	NO	YES
Number of Species SEEN BY THE GROUP ON THIS PART	41	40	44
Number of Species ONLY SEEN BY THE GROUP ON THIS PART	14	19	22



The *hummingbirds* were the star attraction on this tour but there were plenty of other birds to write home about, like the many *tanagers* that graced the excellent set of feeders visited on the tour, like this **Flame-faced Tanager** (**Sam Woods**)

DAY-BY-DAY BREAKDOWN:

Day 1 (of birding): 21st March 2025 – Zuro Loma and Yanacocha, to Tandayapa Bird Lodge.

The third part of this [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#) opened with a drive west from Quito to a high Andean site just outside of the capital, *Zuro Loma*. We took a substantial cooked breakfast on arrival with fresh coffee, eggs, and empanadas among the contents, as we looked out on a wonderful view of the nearby *Pichincha Volcano* while doing so...



Photo Page Before: This view greeted us on our first morning at *Zuro Loma Reserve*, just outside of *Quito*, where some high Andean hummingbirds were ready and waiting too (**Sam Woods**)

During breakfast time we admired a red-eyed **Red-crested Cotinga** from the viewpoint too. After our food, we visited a forest feeder, where a pair of both **Chestnut-naped Antpitta** (*photo next page*) and **Equatorial Antpitta** were seen at very close quarters, for a rather dramatic opening to the *Northwest Part* of the tour. We then spent some time overseeing the *hummingbird* and fruit feeders, which are arguably the centrepiece of this reserve, in the shadow of *Pichcincha Volcano*.



Two species of *antpittas* featured in our first 30 minutes of birding at Zuro Loma, just outside of Quito, including this **Chestnut-naped Antpitta** (*Sam Woods*)

Several views of **Sword-billed Hummingbirds** was undoubtedly one of the highlights and the person who had been on all three parts of this *Hummingbird Extravaganza* quickly commented that this species was one of the best birds of all three legs/tours. Other visitors included **Sparkling Violetears** (*photo page 38*), **Sapphire-vented Pufflegs**, **Mountain Velvetbreasts** (*photo page 5*), **Collared Incas**, **Buff-winged Starfrontlets**, **Tyrian Metaltails**, and a solitary female **Green-tailed Trainbearer**. Also in the flowers around there were **White-sided and Masked Flowerpiercers**, and the fruit feeders drew in some spectacular **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers** (*photo page 12*). However, the most dramatic sighting, (*that was not a hummingbird*), of this spell, was when two gorgeous **Golden-crowned Tanagers** (*photos next page*) dropped on to the bird bath and then bathed at length in full view of us!



Photos Page Before: A pair of **Golden-crowned Tanagers** thrilled us when they came into bathe beside the hummingbird feeders at *Zuro Loma* (**Sam Woods**)



Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers also impressed us at *Zuro Loma* when they dropped on to the fruit feeders (**Sam Woods**)

We departed *Zuro Loma* around 10:15am, and drove uphill to nearby *Yanacocha Reserve*, a property run by an Ecuadorian NGO, the [Jocotoco Foundation](#). We had arranged a late lunch there, which enabled us to take a late morning walk to some forest feeders, where both **Sapphire-vented** and **Golden-breasted Pufflegs** were seen (the latter species was only seen there). On the way to there, we also sighted a pair of vocalising **White-throated Screech-Owls** that made the 4-kilometer (2.5 mile) round trip well worthwhile. After our walk, we enjoyed a cooked meal in the reserve, courtesy of the friendly foundation staff. That was followed by a spell at some nearby feeders, where spectacular, rainbow-rumped **Shining Sunbeams** (*photo title page*) and a lonesome **Sword-billed Hummingbird** (*photo page 14*) were the clear hummingbird highlights (**Great Sapphirewings** and **Buff-winged Starfrontlets** were also in attendance). Other feeder birds included, **Cinereous Conebill** (*photo page 13*), many **Masked Flowerpiercers** and a striking **Gray-browed Brushfinch**.

As the clock pushed 3:30pm, we departed *Yanacocha* and drove on west to *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, where we spent five wonderful nights in the cloud forest. We picked up a **Golden-bellied Flycatcher** along the way but mainly decided to push on towards the lodge for some last minute hummingbirds there on arrival. Andean hummingbirds typically go into a feeding frenzy in the late afternoons, when often the hummingbird feeders are at their most diverse at this time. And so it proved on this day, when a dozen species were seen in only a short spell on the lodge balcony, which included several endemics of this *Choco* bioregion, like **Brown Inca**, **Violet-tailed Sylph**, and **Purple-bibbed Whitetip**, as well as some other stunners, such as **Purple-throated Woodstar** and **White-booted Racket-tail**, the latter *always* a tour favourite. A pair of **Rufous Motmots** also snuck into the feeders late on, though only *Sam* was there to see them at that point! We were all to catch up with them though in the coming days ahead...



ABOVE: **Cinereous Conebill** competed with the local **Masked Flowerpiercers** for a place at the feeders at *Yanacocha* (*Sam Woods*)



This spectacular **Sword-billed Hummingbird** at *Yanacocha* was one of the best birds, *period*, seen on all three parts of this HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA according to the person who joined all of them (**Sam Woods**)

Day 2: 22nd March 2025 – Tandayapa Bird Lodge, Birdwatcher's House, San Tadeo & Alambi Reserve.

As the two people on this trip had already done multiple legs of this [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#), they were quite tired by this time, and so we took the chance to have a relatively late breakfast (07:00am) and had a lie in before that. After another plentiful spread in view of the bird feeders at *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, we took a half day trip out to the *Mindo* area, making our first stop at *Birdwatcher's House*, with one special target in mind. It took all of ten minutes for us to find it, as a pair of pulchritudinous **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans** (*photo next page*) one of Ecuador's biggest avian celebrity species. They were not the only birds that captivated us there, a stream of birds coming into the hummingbird and fruit feeders. Some carefully placed bananas lured in **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**, **Blue-capped Tanager** (*photo page 16*), **Flame-faced Tanager** (*photo page 8*), **Golden-naped Tanager**, **Dusky Chlorospingus**, and, eventually, some fine **Toucan Barbets** too.

PHOTO NEXT PAGE: **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** was a major highlight of our time in the Subtropical Cloud Forest in and around the *Tandayapa Valley* (**Sam Woods**)



The hummingbird feeders were no less interesting, attracting some fascinating regional endemics, like **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Velvet-purple Coronet**, **Empress Brilliant**, and a much admired, wine-throated, **Gorgeted Sunangel**. After this wonderful run of cloud forest birds, we swapped one set of feeders for another, moving to *San Tadeo Birdwatching* for a final spell before lunch back at the lodge...The feeders there attracted waves of birds over an hour or so there, including 8 species of *hummingbird* and 12 species of *tanager*. Arguably, the latter were the most successful group during the visit in terms of group popularity, with **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager**, in particular, noteworthy as it was a scarce regional endemic making its first appearance of the tour. **Blue-necked and Black-capped Tanagers**, and **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanagers** (*photo page 17*) were other striking visitors from this family, and **Red-headed Barbet** was another outstanding attendee.



Blue-capped Tanager (from *Birdwatcher's House*), possesses striking yellow thighs (*Sam Woods*)

We drove back to *Tandayapa Bird Lodge* for a bird-accompanied lunch, as the feeders are in full view of the restaurant where we dined. Over lunch and beyond, a steady stream of birds were around the lodge, including **FOURTEEN HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES**, and **Rufous Motmots**, **Toucan Barbets**, and a pair of popular emerald-cloaked **Crimson-rumped Toucanets**.



A stream of *tanagers* that included **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager** kept us busy at the feeders at *Birdwatcher's House* (**Sam Woods**)

Among the hummingbird highlights, were the oh-so-cute **White-booted Racket-tail** (*photo page 18*), violet-tailed male **Violet-tailed Sylphs**, **Purple-bibbed Whitetips**, and the bumble-like **Purple-throated Woodstar**. It turned out to be another banner day for hummingbirds, helped in no small part with a short afternoon visit to a slightly lower reserve, *Alambi*, where the sheer number of individual birds was breathtaking. For the most part, the species mix was similar to *Tandayapa*. However, we were hoping to find one of their scarcer visitors, like *White-throated Daggerbill* or *Western Emerald*. After a steady period there being consumed by hummingbirds, and watching birds like **Pallid Dove**, **Black-winged Saltator**, **Blue-necked Tanager**, **Russet-backed Oropendola**, and **Red-headed Barbet** showing up at the fruit feeders, *Laurie* finally spotted a **White-throated Daggerbill** that ghosted in and plundered the flowers by the feeders, which was a good last-minute find to end our day on a hummingbird high note, which was our **20th HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES FOR THE DAY!** That night, a **Kinkajou** visited the *Tandayapa* feeder at night; (another night saw the same feeder attracted the attractive **Andean White-eared Opossum**).



White-booted Racket-tail was unsurprisingly very popular with the group! (Sam Woods)

Day 3: 23rd March 2025 – Rio Silanche, Sendero Frutti Tour & Montewasi.

On this day we changed tac completely, driving down out of the cloud forest into some of the few remaining patches of forests in the Choco lowlands, near the town of *Pedro Vicente Maldonado*, some 90 minutes from *Tandayapa*. The extreme change of location (in terms of elevation) opened up a swathe of new birds, and new hummingbirds to us. By the day's end, we had added another EIGHT species of hummingbird to the tour for this part of the [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#), which included FOUR species only recorded on this one day that were not recorded on any other part of the extravaganza too. However, most of the hummingbirds came at Frutti Tour, the site visited in the afternoon. In the morning, we centered our attentions around *Rio Silanche*, both within the reserve, and along the road leading to it. Indeed, the latter was the most productive area during the morning, producing views of **White-tailed Trogon**, **Broad-billed Motmot**, **Barred Puffbird**, **Black-crowned Antshrike**, and a **Lanceolated Monklet** masterfully found by our driver *Dario*. Our visit to the canopy tower in the reserve was disappointingly quiet with no sign of any flocks during our time both on there and below there. We did, however, get one of the shortest birds on Earth, in the form of a **Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant**, which is only beaten to the title of World's smallest bird by some truly tiny hummingbirds! As it was very hot and quiet, we decided to move on to the other main site for the day – *Sendero Frutti Tour* – earlier than planned, and we took our boxed lunch on the balcony there, in the wake of a slew of *hummingbirds* and *tanagers* at the feeders.



Red-headed Barbet visited the feeders at *Frutti Tour*, where we added SEVEN NEW HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES to our list for this part, and FOUR to the list for all parts of this extravaganza that were not seen anywhere else (**Sam Woods**)



PHOTOS PAGE BEFORE: Frutti Hummers: **Violet-bellied Hummingbird** (TOP) & **White-necked Jacobin** Frutti Tour (**Sam Woods**)

Once we had eaten lunch, we set about observing the abundant *hummingbirds* at their feeders, which had **TWELVE HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES** “on display” there. Early on, we got to grips with one of the main targets among them, the diminutive **Bronzy Hermit**, one of two *hermit* species present, along with the much larger **White-whiskered Hermit**, which we had already seen previously. Soon after, we spotted the single **Violet-bellied Hummingbird** (*photo page 20*) present too, another major target for us, as was the striking **Long-billed Starthroat** (*photo below*), which came and went from the feeders regularly throughout our several hours planted by the addictive feeders there. Other notable *hummingbirds* included both **Purple and Blue-chested Hummingbirds** allowing virtually side-by-side comparisons at times. A few **Black-throated Mangos** and **Green Thorntails** completed our set of wanted hummingbirds there, which then gave us time to focus on other birds in and around the other feeders. The place is as famous for woodpeckers as it is hummingbirds, and this reputation was justified after three species of them came in to the feeders over our several hours there. First to appear were several **Golden-olive Woodpeckers** (*photo page 22*), followed by the odd **Black-cheeked Woodpecker**. Then, finally, the most impressive of them all dropped in to, **Lineated Woodpecker** (*photo page 22*), two of which eventually were seen together at one of the feeders at the same time.



Long-billed Starthroat was one of **TWELVE HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES** seen at Sendero Frutti Tour (**Sam Woods**)



PHOTOS PAGE BEFORE: **Lineated Woodpecker** (TOP) & **Golden-olive Woodpecker** both at *Sendero Frutti Tour* (**Sam Woods**)

Our time there was studded with heavy rain showers, though this did not bother us or the birds one bit, as we were under a sheltered balcony for the entire time there and the birds continued visiting the feeders as if nothing was amiss, and included other species like **Red-headed Barbet** (*photo page 19*) and **Dusky-faced Tanager**. After a few hours there and yet heavier rain still, we decided to make the return journey upslope to *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*. However, as were making good time, on the way back we stopped off at a new reserve in the cloud forest, *Montewasi*. It was so new that we were not only the first tourists to visit, but we also created the very first eBird list for the site too! Hummingbirds were again the focus, and we soon racked up a decent list of some **TWELVE HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES**. However, we had come there in the pursuit of the scarce *Rufous-gaped Hillstar*, which was a no show there and all of the other places we tried on this tour, unfortunately. Among the hummingbirds we did see though were **Brown Inca**, **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Velvet-purple Coronet**, **White-booted Racket-tail**, **Empress Brilliant**, and **Purple-throated Woodstar**. A small feeding flock came through while we stood under the awning, and held species like **Choco Brushfinch**, **Rusty-winged Barbtail** and a wonderfully showy male **Barred Becard** (*photo below*), which was the highlight of our time there.



This male **Barred Becard** was the main star during our visit to a new cloud forest reserve, *Montewasi*, which also boasted a **hummingbird list of some twelve species** in an hour or so there (**Sam Woods**)

Day 4: 24th March 2025 – Mahspi Amagusa & Sacha Guatusa.

For this day we had another long journey to reach into an area of *Subtropical and Foothill Cloud Forest* in the *Mashpi* area. This is an exceptionally rich birding area that has risen to considerable fame in the last fifteen years or so as it holds a delectable selection of *Choco* species, which were our main quarry on this day. We also knew that a rare hummingbird had been visiting of late and that we could quite possibly pick up as many as three new species at *Mashpi*, if fortune shined down on us. We started by the moth sheet, which was not especially active as it was sunny and Andean birds are not fond of these conditions. However, we still saw some of a party of the regular **Rose-faced Parrots** hanging out by the balcony and saw our first **Ochre-breasted and Rufous-throated Tanagers** (photo below). **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanagers** also showed up there too. A brace of **White-throated Quail-Doves** came in to feed on grain there too. Walking around the property we swiftly found another bird that it is famed for, a deep-blue, red-eyed **Indigo Flowerpiercer** working some local flowers in the garden.



Mashpi Amagusa is famous for its tanager-heavy feeders, which included this **Rufous-throated Tanager** (**Sam Woods**)

We also spent time at the fruit feeders literally watching a queue of *tanagers* line up to feed there, including some specialties among them, most notably the gorgeous **Glistening-green Tanager** and marvellous **Moss-backed Tanager**. We also knew that for the *hummingbirds* we needed, our best chances were along the road nearby, and so we set about doing that after our time at the feeders had resulted in the tanager photos we needed already.

However, just before we departed the rare hummingbird (**Tooth-billed Hummingbird**) that we had been hoping for flew in and fed on a hand-held feeder by the kitchen! This was the most seldom-seen and rarest of all the hummingbirds seen on all three parts of the [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#). After that very special sighting, we went down the road, quickly finding a single **Green-fronted Lancebill** (*photo below*) perched at its favoured haunt, by a local waterfall. It remained there for an age, giving us plentiful photos as a result. Along the same road we also staked out a stand of dirty red *Heliconia* flowers, which resulted in our third new hummingbird of the tour, with a superb **White-tipped Sicklebill** plundering them and perching nearby. Our time along the road will also be remembered for the gaudy male **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** that also made a memorable appearance.



Green-fronted Lancebill was one of FOUR new hummingbird species added during our time in *Mashpi*. However, there was plenty more besides the hummingbirds, including **Glistening-green**, **Emerald** and **Moss-backed Tanagers**, **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**, **Indigo Flowerpiercer** and **Orange-fronted Barbet**! (*Sam Woods*)

We returned to the main property for lunch and enjoyed another stream of birds at some different feeders, which for the first time included a male **Golden-collared Honeycreeper** and a bold **Crimson-rumped Toucanet** (*photo page 27*) to add to a much better **Glistening-green Tanager** (*photo below*) photographed then too. The **Tooth-billed Hummingbird** (*photo page 29*) also returned and treated us to a longer spell in which to photograph it. However, the most notable bird to show up was a covey of FIVE confiding **Dark-backed Wood-Quails** that ghosted into the grain feeder at noon, well after the expected time of 08:30am!



The shockingly bright **Glistening-green Tanager** is one of *Mashpi's* many "must-see" birds! (**Sam Woods**)

After lunch, we drove downhill to another local reserve in the "Mashpi Zone", *Sacha Guatusa*, which is a reasonably new reserve that only recently has become a regular feature of Tropical Birding's tours in the area. We visited there with particular interest in the tanagers that might visit. Unfortunately, as we had been informed, the feeders were not especially active at this time, probably due to plentiful fruit being available in the nearby forest. However, our time was not a complete bust though, as an **Emerald Tanager** did some in several times, one of our targets, and a pair of **Orange-fronted Barbets** (*photo page 28*) did visit the fruiting trees above the feeder, (posing for plentiful photos there), but did not actually drop down on to the feeder itself. Other birds we saw there included our *final hummingbird addition of the tour* – **Purple-crowned Fairy**, fluttering above the feeders.





A pair of photogenic **Orange-fronted Barbets** were seen above the feeders at *Sacha Guatusa*, in the *Mashpi* area.
This one is the male (*Sam Woods*)

We also noted an expected **Tropical Parula** and a very rarely seen, very *unexpected* flycatcher – **White-fronted Tyrannulet** – which required some follow up work to get to the identification. It was then all stations back up to *Tandayapa*, as it was by then mid-afternoon. We did, however, stop once *Laurie* had noticed a **Swallow-tailed Kite** surveying the road from above, and we ended up seeing a group of five or riding a thermal overhead, while in the trees alongside another **Blue-necked Tanager** was noted to end another great day in the Andes.

PHOTO PAGE 27: This wonderfully tame **Crimson-rumped Toucanet** was seen over lunch at *Mashpi Amagusa*.
We ended up **SEEING ALL FIVE POSSIBLE TOUCAN SPECIES IN NORTHWEST ECUADOR**, (the others were: **Yellow-throated & Choco Toucans**, **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan** and **Collared Aracari**) (*Sam Woods*)



This **Tooth-billed Hummingbird** was a very rare visitor to *Mashpi Amagusa*. It had been seen there regularly, on and off, before the tour. Therefore, it was not a total surprise to *Sam* to see it, but it should never be expected in Ecuador, where it is genuinely very rare normally! (*Sam Woods*)

Day 5: 25th March 2025 – Tandayapa Bird Lodge, Milpe & Mirador Rio Blanco.

In the morning, right before breakfast, we started right outside the door at *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, watching birds coming to pick off birds from the moth sheet and enjoying the usual stream of *hummingbirds* visiting the balcony feeders. At the moth sheet, birds like **Streak-capped Treehunter**, **Uniform Antshrike**, *three species of woodcreeper* (**Montane**, **Strong-billed** and **Spotted Woodcreepers**), **Russet-crowned** and **Three-striped Warblers**, and **Ornate Flycatcher** were all present, while at the hummingbird feeders alongside a minimum of nine species were present during a brief scout of them, including **Purple-bibbed Whitetip**, **White-booted Racket-tail**, and **Violet-tailed Sylph**. After another good breakfast spread at the lodge we journeyed downhill into the Andean foothills, visiting *Milpe Bird Sanctuary* and taking lunch at the scenic *Mirador Rio Blanco Restaurant* in nearby *San Miguel de Los Bancos* afterwards.

Our main targets at *Milpe* were *toucans*. We had seen only *three of the possible five* in the Northwest, and one of them was only seen rather poorly. So, we spent some time along the road beside the sanctuary looking for all of them. The first to fall was **Collared Aracari**, when a big flock of them came blasting through that consisted of a minimum of ELEVEN birds! Then came **Choco Toucan**, the local endemic, which actually showed up three to four times that morning. Lastly, were a couple of **Yellow-throated Toucans** that revealed their chestnut mandibles and called in full view of us.



PHOTO PAGE 29: **Green-crowned Brilliants** were abundant at *Milpe Bird Sanctuary*, as were **Crowned Woodnymphs**, **White-whiskered Hermits**, **White-necked Jacobins** and **Green Thorntails** (*Sam Woods*)

Most of our morning was spent birding within forest patches along the *Milpe Road*, where some of the highlights included a hulking **Crested Guan** showing off its scarlet dewlap, several typically very vocal **Choco Warblers**, our FOURTH woodcreeper species for the morning, this time **Plain-brown Woodcreeper**, our only sighting of **Scaly-throated Foliage-Gleaner** of the tour, and some great looks at some striking male **Guira Tanagers**. Lunch in a local restaurant brought us the views of the White River as advertised, although it was soon cloaked in cloud, which descended fast upon us, and brought with it some heavy rains. On the drive back to *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, with rain falling steadily, we bumped into a pair of marvellous **Masked Trogons** (*photos page 32*) in the lower valley, which afforded some long looks as they called from the roadsides. A late afternoon session at *Tandayapa Bird lodge*, immediately around the main building and restaurant, brought us THIRTEEN HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES, as well as **Rufous Motmot**, **Pallid Dove**, **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**, and an assortment of tanagers, including the common **Golden and Black-capped Tanagers**.



ABOVE: **Purple-bibbed Whitetips** were seen at many of the cloud forest feeders we visited (*Sam Woods*)

PHOTOS NEXT PAGE: This pair of **Masked Trogons** entertained us in the rain in the *Tandayapa Valley* (*Sam Woods*)



Day 6: 26th March 2025 – Paz de las Aves & Tandayapa Bird Lodge.

Our final day was spent in *Subtropical Cloud Forest*, first near *Mindo* at *Refugio Paz de las Aves*, and then, for some final moments at *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, where we took a final meal together. A very early start was required to get to *Paz de las Aves* at daybreak, the perfect timing for visiting the local **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** display site (or “lek”). We walked down the trail into the cloud forest at dawn rose as the first male cock-of-the-rock began giving their excited, raucous, pig-like squeals. The level of activity and noise indicated a female must be present (although we did not actually see her), as the males were in a particularly animated frenzy. It was hard to estimate how many scarlet male birds were present, but something in the order of half a dozen birds felt right. It was a wonderful experience to be in the cloud forest at such an early time and watch one of the most iconic Andean birds displaying in the half light of dawn. Once the female had departed the lek, she took many of the males with her, and the activity was significantly less thereafter beside the blind. However, the ones that were left did give some views in better light as the morning swiftly progressed (lighting up times are rapid in the tropics, with dawn passing seemingly in the blink of an eye relative to the long slow dawns and dusks of more northerly latitudes).



This **Yellow-breasted Antpitta** made us wait awhile, but eventually gave us near perfect looks as it came to a forest feeding station at *Paz de las Aves*, the original “Antpitta Farm”! (**Sam Woods**)

We returned to the road after that and checked in on a pair of **Short-tailed Nighthawks**, which were right in their regular roosting spot as normal, thankfully. The same could not be said of *Giant Antpittas*, which the Paz brothers tried hard to find for us but to no avail, unfortunately. However, we had much better luck with a brace of **Yellow-breasted Antpittas** (*photo page before*), which took their time to arrive but once they did gave impeccable looks. This took us to breakfast and what a breakfast we had, the Paz family laid on tasty cheese *empanadas* and *bolones* (like a tasty big ball of fried plantain). Typical Ecuadorian food done very well indeed. While we waited for the delicious fried goods to be ready, we set about watching the hummingbirds on the balcony; **Empress Brilliants** (*photo below*), **Purple-bibbed Whitetips** (*photo page 31*), **Purple-throated Woodstars**, **White-booted Racket-tails**, and **Speckled Hummingbirds** were all present. After our food, we were quickly summoned to see a **Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl** that had been found by *Angel Paz*, after some diligent work, while the rest of us were eating.



TWELVE HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES featured at *Paz de las Aves*, including this “snouty” male **Empress Brilliant** (*Sam Woods*)



The drop-dead gorgeous **Golden-naped Tanager** attended the feeders at *Tandayapa Bird Lodge, Birdwatcher's House, San Tadeo Birdwatching, Mashpi Amagusa and Paz de las Aves (Sam Woods)*

After breakfast, other *antpittas* beckoned. However, it was a tough day for *antpittas*, and our overtures to find *Ochre-breasted* and *Moustached Antpittas* came to nothing. However, the forest trail where we waited for these did give us a wonderful **Rufous-breasted Antthrush** that paced around below us several times, and another **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** was seen there too, while the wailing calls of a *Scaled Fruiteater* were heard at the same time too, although we opted against doing a fast uphill hike to see it! On the way back to the car to try for one final antpitta we paused at the reserve's fruit feeders, which were alive with birds at the time, including **Blue-winged** and **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanagers** (photo page 3), **Red-headed Barbet**, and **Golden, Flame-faced** and **Golden-naped Tanagers** (photo above). After gorging on these *tanagers*, we drove further uphill to an area of higher cloud forest, where a **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta** took so long to arrive at the feeding station, we were all fixing to leave as it showed up, to much relief all round, not least from *Angel Paz* himself who had been working tirelessly to find this for us! There was just one more thing on our agenda, a return trip to *Tandayapa Bird Lodge* to take one final, excellent meal thanks to *Alvaro's* fastidious selection of new and exciting foods, do some final packing, and then goggle some final birds at their feeders, before we returned to *Quito* to finish up the tour.

Some ten or more hummingbird species attended the balcony feeders, and a final *Tandayapa* meal was interrupted, quite wonderfully, by various other birds showing up at the fruit feeders beside the restaurant. The most exciting one was a single **Collared Aracari** (*photo below*) that wolfed down bananas at some rate before lifting off and melting back into the cloud forest. **Toucan Barbet** and **Crimson-rumped Toucanet** were two other striking species to feature there too, although a **Rufous Motmot** (*photo next page*) was basically our final good bird before we, somewhat reluctantly departed for *Quito* one more time.



This **Collared Aracari** was a thrilling last minute visitor at *Tandayapa Bird Lodge*, shortly before we checked out (**Sam Woods**)



Rufous Motmot was another exciting last minute visitor at Tandayapa Bird Lodge (**Sam Woods**)



This **Sparkling Violetears** were conspicuous at Zuro Loma, just outside of Quito, on our first morning (**Sam Woods**)

CHECKLIST:

The taxonomy of the bird list follows **Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W.** *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007. This list is up to date with changes published by Cornell in **October 2024**.

(H) - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(GO) – INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

Birds on **RED** are **endemics to the Choco Bioregion** (i.e., Northwest Ecuador & Western Colombia)

BIRDS:

[Tinamidae \(Tinamous\)](#)

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* (H)

[Cracidae \(Guans, Chachalacas, Curassows\)](#)

Crested Guan *Penelope purpurascens*

[Odontophoridae \(New World Quail\)](#)

Dark-backed Wood-Quail *Odontophorus melanonotus*

[Columbidae \(Pigeons and Doves\)](#)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* (H)

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreaux*

Pallid Dove *Leptotila pallida*

White-throated Quail-Dove *Zentrygon frenata*

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*

Little Cuckoo *Coccyua minuta*

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

Nightars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus*

Apodidae (Swifts)

Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila*

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

22 hummingbird species were recorded by the group on this NORTHWEST Part only

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*

White-tipped Sicklebill *Eutoxeres aquila* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Bronzy Hermit *Glaucis aeneus* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

White-whiskered Hermit *Phaethornis yaruqui*

Green-fronted Lancebill *Doryfera ludovicae* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

White-throated Daggerbill *Schistes albogularis* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans*

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae*

Lesser (Green) Violetear *Colibri cyanotus* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Tooth-billed Hummingbird *Androdon aequatorialis* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Purple-crowned Fairy *Heliophryx barroti* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Black-throated (Green-breasted) Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis iridescent*

Gorgeted Sunangel *Heliangelus* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Green Thorntail *Discosura conversii*

Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys*

Violet-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus coelestis*

Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina*

Sapphire-vented Puffleg *Eriocnemis luciani* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Golden-breasted Puffleg *Eriocnemis mosquera* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Shining Sunbeam *Aglaeactis cupripennis*

Brown Inca *Coeligena wilsoni* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART***

Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata*

Buff-winged Starfrontlet *Coeligena lutetiae* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Mountain Velvetbreast *Lafresnaya lafresnayi* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera* ***ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART***

Great Sapphirewing *Pterophanes cyanopterus*

Buff-tailed Coronet *Boissonneaua flavescens*

Velvet-purple Coronet *Boissonneaua jardini*

White-booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

Purple-bibbed Whitetip *Urosticte benjamini* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

Fawn-breasted Brilliant *Heliodoxa rubinoides*

Green-crowned Brilliant *Heliodoxa jacula*

Empress Brilliant *Heliodoxa imperatrix* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

White-bellied Woodstar *Chaetocercus mulsant*

Purple-throated Woodstar *Philodice mitchellii* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph *Thalurania colombica*

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl*

Andean Emerald *Uranomitra franciae*

Purple-chested Hummingbird *Polyerata rosenbergi* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

Blue-chested Hummingbird *Polyerata amabilis* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS NORTHWEST PART*

Violet-bellied Hummingbird *Chlorestes julie*

Ardeidae (Heron, Egrets, and Bitterns)

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

Hook-billed Kite *Chondrohierax uncinatus*

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*

Barred Hawk *Morphnarchus princeps* (H)

Strigidae (Owls)

White-throated Screech-Owl *Megascops albogularis*

Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium nubicola*

Trogonidae (Trogons)

White-tailed Trogon *Trogon chionurus*

Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris* (GO)

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus*

Momotidae (Motmots)

Rufous Motmot *Baryphthengus martii*

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum*

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

Barred Puffbird *Nystalus radiatus*

Lanceolated Monklet *Micromonacha lanceolata*

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

Orange-fronted Barbet *Capito squamatus*

Red-headed Barbet *Eubucco bourcierii*

Semnornithidae (Toucan-Barbets)

Toucan Barbet *Semnornis ramphastinus*

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

Crimson-rumped Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan *Andigena laminirostris*

Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari *Pteroglossus torquatus erythropygius*

Yellow-throated Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*

Choco Toucan *Ramphastos brevis*

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

Olivaceous Piculet *Picumnus olivaceus* (H)
 Black-cheeked Woodpecker *Melanerpes pucherani*
 Scarlet-backed Woodpecker *Dryobates callonotus* (H)
 Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*
 Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus*

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans* (H)

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

Rose-faced Parrot *Pyrilia pulchra*
 Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus* (H)
 Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*
 Bronze-winged Parrot *Pionus chalcopterus*
 Maroon-tailed (Choco) Parakeet *Pyrrhura melanura pacifica*

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

Great Antshrike *Taraba major* (H)
 Black-crowned (Western Slaty) Antshrike *Thamnophilus atrinucha*
 Uniform Antshrike *Thamnophilus unicolor*
 Pacific Antwren *Myrmotherula pacifica* (H)
 Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor*
 Chestnut-backed Antbird *Poliocrania exsul* (H)
 Dusky Antbird *Cercomacroides tyrannina* (H)
 Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird *Hafferia zeledoni* (H)

Grallariidae (Antpittas)

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla*
 Chestnut-naped Antpitta *Grallaria nuchalis*
 Yellow-breasted Antpitta *Grallaria flavotincta*
 Equatorial Antpitta *Grallaria saturata*
 Tawny Antpitta *Grallaria quitensis* (H)

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

Ocellated Tapaculo *Acropternis orthonyx* (H)
 Blackish (Unicolored) Tapaculo *Scytalopus latrans* (H)
 Nariño Tapaculo *Scytalopus vicinior* (H)
 Spillmann's Tapaculo *Scytalopus spillmanni* (H)

Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

Rufous-breasted Antthrush *Formicarius rufipectus*

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds & Woodcreepers)

South American (Tawny-throated) Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus obscurior* (H)
 Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*
 Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*
 Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*
 Spotted Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*
 Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*
 Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*
 Northern Plain Xenops *Xenops mexicanus*
 Rusty-winged Barbtail *Premnornis guttuliger*
 Pacific Hornero *Furnarius cinnamomeus*
 Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia variegaticeps*

Lineated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla subalaris* (H)
 Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner *Dendroma rufa*
 Ruddy Foliage-gleaner *Clibanornis rubiginosus* (H)
 Streak-capped Treehunter *Thripadectes virgaticeps*
 Western Woodhaunter *Automolus virgatus* (H)
 White-browed Spinetail *Hellmayrea gularis*
 Red-faced Spinetail *Cranioleuca erythrops*
 Slaty Spinetail *Synallaxis brachyura* (H)
 Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* (H)

[Pipridae \(Manakins\)](#)

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus* (H)

[Cotingidae \(Cotingas\)](#)

Orange-breasted Fruiteater *Pipreola jucunda*

Scaled Fruiteater *Ampelioides tschudii* (H)

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristatus*

Andean Cock-of-the-rock *Rupicola peruvianus*

[Tityridae \(Tityras and allies\)](#)

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor*

Cinnamon Becard *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus* (H)

[Tyrannidae \(Tyrant Flycatchers\)](#)

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris*

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus* (H)

Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis atricapillus*

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum nigriceps* (H)

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*

Ornate Flycatcher *Myiotriccus ornatus*

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum* (H)

White-tailed Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus poecilocercus* (H)

White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus* (H)

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* (H)

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus* (H)

Greenish Elaenia *Myiopagis viridicata* (H)

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster* (H)

Torrent Tyrannulet *Serpophaga cinerea*

White-fronted (Rough-legged) Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias zeledoni leucogonys*

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias griseiceps*

Choco (Golden-faced) Tyrannulet *Zimmerius albigularis*

Mouse-gray (Bran-colored) Flycatcher *Myiophobus crypterythrus* (H)

Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus* (H)

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans*

Masked Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola nengeta*

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*

Golden-bellied (-crowned) Flycatcher *Myiodynastes hemichrysus*

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Vireonidae (Vireos and allies)Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo *Vireolanius leucotis* (H)Lesser Greenlet *Pachysylvia decurtate*Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)Turquoise Jay *Cyanolyca turcosa* (H)Hirundinidae (Swallows)Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*Brown-bellied Swallow *Orochelidon murina*White-thighed Swallow *Atticora tibialis*Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*Troglodytidae (Wrens)Scaly-breasted (Southern Nightingale) Wren *Microcerculus marginatus* (H)Southern House Wren *Troglodytes musculus*Plain-tailed Wren *Pheugopedius euophrys* (H)Bay Wren *Cantorchilus nigricapillus* (H)Rufous Wren *Cinnycerthia unirufa* (H)Gray-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys*Turdidae (Thrushes and allies)Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralioides*Speckled (Spotted) Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus maculatus* (H)Rufous-brown Solitaire *Cichlopsis leucogenys* (GO)Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*Ecuadorian Thrush *Turdus maculirostris*Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater*Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus*Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*Fringillidae (Siskins and allies)Yellow-collared Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia flavirostris* (H)Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris*Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*Passerellidae (Sparrows and allies)Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) *Chlorospingus flavigularis*Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) *Chlorospingus semifuscus*Black-striped Sparrow *Arremonops conirostris*Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch *Arremon assimilis*Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantirostris*Chestnut-capped Brushfinch *Arremon brunneinucha*Olive Finch *Arremon castaneiceps*Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*Choco (Tricolored) Brushfinch *Atlapetes crassus*Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brushfinch *Atlapetes latinuchus*Icteridae (Troupials and allies)Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons*Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*Scrub Blackbird *Dives warczewiczi*

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat *Geothlypis semiflava* (H)

Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiaiyumi*

Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca*

Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus*

Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda*

Choco Warbler *Myiothlypis chlorophrys*

Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronate*

Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart) *Myioborus miniatus*

Mitrospingid Tanagers (Mitrospingidae)

Dusky-faced Tanager *Mitrospingus cassinii*

Cardinalidae (Grosbeaks and allies)

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra*

Ochre-breasted Tanager *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni*

Golden Grosbeak *Pheucticus chrysogaster*

Thraupidae (Tanagers and allies)

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus*

Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager *Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus*

Moss-backed Tanager *Bangsia edwardsi*

Hooded Mountain-Tanager *Buthraupis montana*

Blue-capped Tanager *Sporathraupis cyanocephala*

Black-chested Mountain Tanager *Cnemathraupis eximia* (GO)

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris*

Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus*

Black-chinned Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus notabilis*

Golden-crowned Tanager *Iridosornis rufivertex*

Glistening-green Tanager *Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Rufous-throated Tanager *Ixothraupis rufigula*

Golden-naped Tanager *Chalcothraupis ruficervix*

Black-capped Tanager *Stilpnia heinei*

Blue-necked Tanager *Stilpnia cyanicollis*

Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis*

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola*

Flame-faced Tanager *Tangara parzudakii*

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus*

Emerald Tanager *Tangara florida*

Silver-throated Tanager *Tangara icterocephala*

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*

Golden-collared Honeycreeper *Iridophanes pulcherrimus*

Guira Tanager *Hemithraupis guira*

Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons*

Cinereous Conebill *Conirostrum cinereum*

Glossy Flowerpiercer *Diglossa lafresnayii*

White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera*

Indigo Flowerpiercer *Diglossa indigotica*

Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea*

Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola*
Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*
Thick-billed (Lesser) Seed-Finch *Sporophila funereal*
Variable Seedeater *Sporophila corvina*
Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*
Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*
Black-winged Saltator *Saltator atripennis*
Slate-colored Grosbeak *Saltator grossus* (H)

MAMMALS:

Andean White-eared Opossum *Didelphis pernigra*
Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis*
Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata*
Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit) *Sylvilagus brasiliensis*
Kinkajou *Potos flavus*

OTHERS:

Blue Morpho species *Morpho species*
Owl Butterfly species *Caligo species*



Central American Agouti at Tandayapa Bird Lodge (Sam Woods)