

Ecuador - The Andes & Amazon

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 20 February 2020

Report compiled by Manuel Sanchez



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Tour participants: Manuel Sanchez (leader) with six Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Thursday 6th February

Sarah and Ruth arrived in the afternoon, meeting up Greg, Marion, Jane and Peter who had arrived earlier. The whole group spent the night in The Mercure Hotel Alameda in the central-north of the city. Manuel gave a short introduction and briefing about the next morning. The breakfast was arranged for 5.30 am in order to make an early start to the drive to Yanacocha Reserve located at the north-west of Quito. This area is an upper montane and elfin forests reserve managed by Jocotoco Foundation.

Day 2

Friday 7th February

Yanacocha covers a very high-altitude range and we spent our first morning between the altitudes of 3,200 and 3,700 metres - literally in the clouds. We slowly walked the main Inca Trail and started to encounter some of the high-altitude species such as: Scarlet-bellied and Black-chested Mountain-Tanagers. At the end of the trail, the hummingbird feeders were busy with species such as: Buff-winged Starfrontlets; Great Sapphirewings; Golden-breasted and Sapphire vented Pufflegs, as well as Glossy and Masked Flowerpiercers. In our way back, we were lucky to find localized altitudinal birds like Superciliaried Hemispingus, Cinereous and Blue-backed Conebills, amongst others.

Our lunch was arranged in the Zamarrito Cafe located at the same reserve which is a cafe/restaurant employing people from the nearest community of Alambi. Walking the path to the restaurant, we were surprised by Shinning Sunbeams. This is an orangey coloured hummingbird with pale yellow, green and pink banded rump.

Here we had our first but sporadic views of a Sword-billed Hummingbird. After a delicious lunch at the mountain cafe, we went for more close views of the Shining Sunbeams. Then, we got into the van to continue our way to the forests of the pacific slope of the Ecuadorian Andes. A rapid stop gave us: Red-crested Cotinga and a male Golden Grosbeak. Some minutes later, a group of Red-billed Parrots detained us. We continued driving through the old Nono-Tandayapa-Mindo road. At some point our first subtropical flock of tanagers appeared, here Metallic-green and Black-capped Tanagers held our attention. Our last birding stop was the Alambi Reserve Feeders. A storm of hummingbirds awaited us: Andean Emerald, White-necked Jacobin, White-booted Rackettails, Green-crowned Brilliants and the bumblebee type Purple-throated Woodstars amongst other species gave to us a good show. Adding, on the banana feeders were tanagers like Blue-necked, Golden-naped, Golden, Silver-throated showed very well. Other spectacular birds were: Crimson-rumped Toucanet and Red-headed Barbet. After filling our eyes with birds, we headed to Sachatamia Lodge (~1,700 metres) for our dinner and accommodation.

Day 3

Saturday 8th February

Rain had become our constant companion and we had to plan our birding around it. After a 5:15 am quick coffee and biscuits, we packed our packed breakfasts for our ride to the famous Antpitta Reserve. Here the Cock-of-the-Rocks *lek* offered to us views of a shy group of red males displaying and calling but not too cooperative for photos. But it was a special show for the group nonetheless. Next, we went to look for some antpittas. While the "Antpitta whisperers" were searching for the famous Giant Antpitta, a couple of the

Chocoan-restricted and endangered Dark-backed Wood-Quails and a female Golden-headed Quetzal appeared. But María, the Giant Antpitta, unfortunately did not show. We decided to pay a short visit of the feeders at the upcoming new restaurant managed by the antpittas's people.

Rain stopped a bit and we went for two more antpittas, here Chestnut-crowned Antpitta and the Chocó endemic Yellow-breasted Antpitta were busy trying to get the biggest quantity of earthworms to feed their nestlings. Both showed very well then disappeared in the darkness of the cloud forest floor. After this, it was the time to go for a brunch offered by the Antpittas's brothers (Ángel and Rodrigo) and recharge our energy. In the restaurant another endangered Chocó endemic, Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan offered great views. Some tanagers like: Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager; Golden, Black-capped Tanagers and Summer Tanager came to say hello too.

After brunch, two other antpittas were waiting for us after a walk into the steppy trails, the small Ochre-breasted Antpitta and the dark-brown Moustached Antpitta presented themselves very well. Back on the van, we drove back to have a break in Sachatamia. In Sachatamia we payed a visit to the hummingbird feeders, where we saw four chocoan specialities: Velvet-purple Coronet; Brown Inca; Violet-tailed Sylph and a spectacular Empress Brilliant.

In the afternoon we visited the lower Milpe Reserve (~1,150 metres). Milpe offers good chances for some lower subtropical western birds. Here, we watched the feeders and saw a new hummingbird, the small Green Thorntail. We also enjoyed better views of White-whiskered Hermit and other hummers. A rapid visit to the Manakin Trail provided us with a good view of another Chocó endemic, Club-winged Manakin, despite the dark conditions it was very cooperative. In our way back we could managed views of Ochre-breasted Tanagers and a very active Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner. Back to the feeders we watch a Collared or Pale-mandibled Araçari coming out from its nest. Then the rain increased and we decided to go to the lodge. Night in Sachatamia Lodge.

Day 4

Sunday 9th February

We were outside in the dark this morning in order to visit the moth trap in Sachatamia Lodge. It was a good opportunity to see birds visiting the trap for their breakfast! Also a good opportunity for photos. We saw Streak-capped Treehunter, Lineated Foliage-gleaner and a shy Spotted Barbtail. Also the western race (*ridgwayi*) of Plain-brown Woodcreeper plus Straight-billed Woodcreepers. In addition, a couple of Masked Trogons, Slate-throated Redstars, Three-striped Warblers, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Chestnut-capped Brushfinch, Ornate and Golden-crowned Flycatchers. Finally, an Andean Solitaire appeared. It didn't join the breakfast club but it was seen nearby for a decent period of time.

Around 7:00 am we went for our own breakfast, before heading for Milpe Reserve again. By the entrance road, a group of Chocó Toucans and Chocó Tyrannulets were our first Chocó endemic birds of the day. Looking to the blue sky above, raptors stopped us. Surprisingly, Roadside Hawks, Hook-billed Kites and a huge Ornate Hawk-Eagle were flying together. A finely male Guira Tanager was so close giving a great view. A couple of Squirrel Cuckoos stopped us near the entrance, then we went for one of the trails inside the reserve. Here we can handle good views of more furnariids, such as Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Wedge-billed and Spotted Woodcreepers. We walked until we reached the feeding station in the previously known Milpe Gardens area to enjoy some hummingbirds again, then we went back to Sachatamia for lunch where we saw a Ringed Kingfisher which was a good way to complete the mid-day.

For the afternoon the weather changed, clouds, fog and rain were the weather for us. We drove up to the Bellavista-Mindo old road in search for Toucan Barbet but with not too much luck. We managed some good views of a Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan throughout the rain. Driving back to Sachatamia Lodge the rain stopped and we had the chance to find a small flock containing: Beryl-spangled Tanager and Blue-capped Tanagers, both new birds for the trip. In Sachatamia, we decided to undertake a short dusk walk in the river trail in search of owls, but a just a single Masked Trogon appeared. It seem like most of the birds had retired in the afternoon rain. At 7:00 pm, we had dinner and planned our next day.

Day 5

Monday 10th February

The last day in the northwestern region, an early wakeup call, some sips of coffee and more packed breakfast, then we hit the road towards Silanche Reserve. This is the only place in northwestern Ecuadorian lowlands with a tower. On this day, the rain was against us. Despite that, birds like Scarlet-thighed Honeycreeper and other tanagers like Bay-headed Tanager tried to be cooperative. Both, a Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher and Plain Xenops also showed well. We added Chestnut-mandibled Toucans and the boreal raptor: Broad-winged Hawk. Finally, a female White-bearded Manakin. After some deliberation and noticed that the rain was there to stay longer so we moved to Rancho Suamox. Despite the rain we managed to get some coffee and a good place to shelter. In the banana and hummingbird feeders here, we got some birds like Black-cheeked Woodpecker and the western race (*iridiscens*) of Black-throated Mango. Nearby a Red-billed Scythebill caught our attention and we finally got good views of this strange billed Woodcreeper type. After the coffee and a watching a Long-billed Starthroat sitting comfortably in a decorative tree-plant, we got into the van to drive back to Sachatamia to get lunch and get ready for our drive back to the interandean valley.

Before Sachatamia we went for a bit of “hit and run” birding in Mindo Town. A White-capped Dipper played for us in the river near town. We managed good views of Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, Southern-beardless Tyrannulet, Variable and Yellow-bellied Seedeaters plus a Dull-coloured Grassquit. We then headed back to Sachatamia Lodge. After lunch, we drove towards some bits of the road between Tandayapa and Bellavista in the old Tandayapa road in search of Toucan Barbet, but we didn’t have any luck with this bird. Then we drove up to Quito, passing through the outskirts of the city to finally arrive at Puenbo Birding Garden in the northern interandean valley. Here it was dry and sunny, so we collected some new birds for us: Vermillion Flycatcher and White-bellied Woodstar were some of the highlights. Dinner and night in PBG.

Day 6

Tuesday 11th February

After a semi-early breakfast (6:00 am) we walked around the Puenbo Birding Garden grounds. A couple of new birds were: Hooded Siskin and Golden-rumped Euphonia plus the endemic Scrub Tanager and a male Western Emerald. Then we boarded our vehicle to take us to the airport for a flight to the Amazon lowlands was waiting for us. After all the flight procedures we landed in Coca which proper name is Puerto Francisco de Orellana, but Coca it’s better! We were driven to the Sacha Lodge office, there we got some refreshments, donned our life vests then walked to the harbour to have our two hours boat ride in the Napo River, an Osprey being the highlight. After our arrival to Sacha Lodge entrance and harbour site, we took a 20 minute walk to reach a canoe station. Here we paddled slowly in the creek to finally arrived to Pilchicocha Lake and the Balsa Restaurant of Sacha Lodge, strategically located within the impressive lake. After our arrival, a welcome drink and some food waited for us. The lodge’ manager gave an introduction to the lodge and logistics. Then, we went for a breather.

At 3.30 pm with, our local guide and canoe rider named Bolívar, we visited the lake borders where we saw some amazing birds like the bizarre Hoatzin and the Black-capped Donacobius, as well as Great and Lesser Kiskadees. The resident White-winged Swallows and Neotropical Palm and Short-tailed Swifts flew around and above us. Moreover, Pale-vented Pigeon and Greater Ani. Some Red-bellied Macaws flew over us. We ended the day with some wetlands birds with great views of Anhinga before we paddled back to the lodge to get ready for dinner.

Day 7

Wednesday 12th February

We had an early wake up call and breakfast at 5:30 am. By 6:00 am we got into our canoe to paddle towards the new metallic tower via Orquídea Creek. This metallic tower it built in an impressive Kapok Tree. On our way several antbirds called but we had a mission: climbing up the tower to spend a good amount of time checking for birds above the canopy at c40 meters. Some of the birds we saw were: Spix's Guan, raptors like Double-toothed Kite and Slate-coloured Hawk, a couple of Gilded Barbets, a stunning Scaly-breasted Woodpecker; Black-headed Parrots plus Red-bellied and Scarlet Macaws. An impressive Long-billed Woodcreeper decided to come and play with us. Also a tiny Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher. A couple of Dusky-chested Flycatchers and a Cinnamon Attila. Also seen but not as close was a male Plum-throated Cotinga. Bare-necked and Purple-throated Fruitcrows showed very well. Both, Golden-bellied and Rufous-bellied Euphonias were new for us too. But, what about tanagers? We managed an interesting bunch of them: Flame-crested Tanager; Masked-crimson Tanager, Green-and-gold Tanager; Opal-rumped Tanager; Opal-crowned Tanager; Yellow-bellied Dacnis; Black-faced Dacnis amongst others. There were many more species seen from this giant tree.

Around 10:00 am we went down to meet a group of Green-backed Trogons close to our canoe. Navigating back to the lodge, a Slender-billed Kite showed a few times. Once in the lodge we went for some coffee and a rest until lunch. After lunch we got out first rain. It didn't stop us visiting the same Orquídea Creek, trying to pick up the antbirds that we heard in the morning, but it was unfortunately very quite so we paddled back seeing a close Black-crowned Night-Heron. We navigated through different creeks searching but there was low bird activity after this rain. We did see a Limpkin well around the lake near the restaurant. We then went back to the lodge to get ready for dinner and work in our list.

Day 8

Thursday 13th February

Another early wake up call. The reason? A visit to the parrots's clay licks in the other side of the main river. At 5:30 am, we started our journey towards Sacha main harbour to get in the motor canoe. When navigating towards the first parrot clay lick located in a bank in the same Napo river, we crossed near some sandy banks where couple of Roseate Spoonbills were seen. In the clay bank, the noise of tens and maybe some hundreds of parrots caught our attention for a good period of time. The parrots and parakeets here were: Mealy Parrots; Blue-headed Parrots and few Yellow-crowned Parrots. A group of Dusky-headed Parakeets were also located here. After this show, we moved to spot to see a couple of Tropical Screech-Owls roosting and a pair of Drab Water-Tyrants.

In a sandy corner of the river, Spotted Sandpipers and Greater Yellowlegs were present with an interesting number of Pied Plovers (Lapwings). We crossed the river and disembarked in the southern shore of Napo River in the Añangu Community territory and part of the Yasuní National Park. After a short walk through the forest trail, we reached the clay-lick wall. Here the community have built a chapel-type construction to see this natural

spectacle. A group of Scarlet Macaws and a pair of Orange-cheeked Parrots showed themselves very well. After the first session, we walked around looking for some good stuff, we observed a male Blue-crowned Manakin and a Great-billed Hermit quite close, and also a family group of Woolly Monkeys. We went back to the “chapel” to see some Cobalt-winged Parakeets and witnessed a group of Red Howler Monkeys coming down to drink some mineral water. Great moments. After this special time, we walked back to the canoe and find a place in the northern bank of the river to have a lunch under the shade of a tree. After our meal the sun was very strong so we pushed on to visit a river island and spent some energy trying to get a Grey-breasted Crake. It was elusive but some brief views were obtained. Because of the heat, the group took the decision to go back to the lodge for a good break. After dinner and list we went for a short night-walk, no birds but some insects, tarantulas and frogs plus our heavy donation of food for the mosquitoes around!

Day 9

Friday 14th February

We paid an early visit to the Canopy Walk again. We started with very low activity but one by one some new species showed themselves. Masked and Paradise Tanagers were between the spectacular ones. A group of howler monkeys were sleeping some meters from us. Two Greater Yellow-headed Vultures, too. Three Blue-and-yellow Macaws surprised us. A gang of Squirrel Monkeys were closer, but suddenly the howlers just disappeared rapidly. The reason was a massive amazonian style rain storm. Immediately we went down. It got dark quickly and with ponchos on, we just ran. A pair of Crested Owls stopped us, then we continued running. When the rain reached us, we just had to wait and wait.

The weather allowed to visit the same canopy walk in the afternoon. This time, we managed to add some other species for our list. Both, an impressive male Wire-tailed Manakin and a Straight-billed Hermit on the trails, whilst above in the tower, White-necked Nunbirds, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, the lowlands race of Dusky-capped Flycatcher and a migratory male Scarlet Tanager. Walking down from the tower a couple of Purplish Jacamars caught our attention and suddenly a male Gould's Jewelfront came to say hello. It was a good end. Dinner and last night in Sacha.

Day 10

Saturday 15th February

For our last day in Sacha, we opted for a slightly later wake up call. With some group members we wandered around the cabins searching. We then had breakfast and started to paddle out at 8:30 am. In our walk to Sacha's harbor, Black-fronted and White-fronted Nunbirds were here to see us off. We transferred to the big motor canoe and headed against the Napo's river current. The rain wanted to say good bye too and we navigate the river with its companion.

At 11.00 am, Jenry was waiting for us in Coca's harbor. We found our luggage in Sacha's Offices, got some coffee and then we started our drive up to the amazonian foothills. We reached Wild Sumaco Lodge to get our lunch at 1:30 pm. After lunch we watched the feeders for some minutes. New hummingbirds for us were: Wire-crested Thorntail; Napo Sabrewing; Golden-tailed Sapphire; Many-spotted Hummingbird; Violet-headed Hummingbird; Gorgeted Woodstar; Black-throated Brilliant; Fork-tailed Woodnymph; Green Hermit and Peruvian Racket-tail. A group of Black Tamarin Monkey played around, too. Rain continued however and it was time to get back to the van and drive up to San Isidro Lodge (2,000 metres). We negotiated a couple of landslides along the winding hilly road and managed to see Swallow-tailed Nightjar roosting quietly inside the bushy plants in the cloudy

mountains near the road. Driving further, we visited Cosanga village to check the river for some Torrent Ducks but not this time.

We continued driving to San Isidro Lodge for another few kilometres. After checking we relaxed until dinner time and then went out to see the famous San Isidro Owl. After an explanation about the unknown taxonomical status of this nocturnal raptor, we returned to the lodge for the night.

Day 11

Sunday 16th February

Breakfast was at 6:00 am when it was still dark. After breakfast we just spent our time checking all the visitors in front of the balcony. We had a good introduction to the birds of the amazonian cloud forests; Green or Inca Jays, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Subtropical Caciques; Black-eared Hemispingus; Black-crested Warbler; Mountain Wren; Montane Woodcreeper; Pale-edged Flycatcher; Smoke-colored Pewee; Masked Trogons; Brown-capped Vireos. Some migratory birds: Canada and Blackburnian Warblers, also a Summer Tanager was around. As for new hummingbirds: Bronzy Inca and Collared Incas; Chestnut-breasted and Buff-tailed Coronets; and, finally Long-tailed Sylph. At 7:30 am the person that feeds the White-bellied Antpitta arrived. We followed him after few whistles and some words, an individual of this skulking and shy bird came out. After this short show, we paid a visit to the trails in San Isidro. Activity was kind of low but some of the new birds were: Rufous-breasted Flycatcher; Common Chlorospingus and Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher.

After our walk we had lunch and then decided to pay a visit to Las Caucheras road. The afternoon was very quiet but Southern Lapwings, Saffron-crowned; Beryl-spangled and Flame-faced Tanagers were around. After our birding on road we were ready for dinner and list before retiring for the night.

Day 12

Monday 17th February

We went out to the moth trap at 6:00 am. Here we observed again some of our old friends including a White-bellied Antpitta. The new species was a pair of Oleaginous Hemispingus. After this we had breakfast. After our first meal of the morning we went to the Sta. Lucia de Bermejo Road. Here we had a good bunch of birds: Golden-headed and Crested Quetzals; Andean Motmot and Andean or White-throated Toucanet; Mountain Caciques; Crimson-mantled Woodpecker and a Green-backed Hillstar showed very well. We then put some time into looking for Black-chested Fruiteater that was very elusive, but we managed it! After getting a good set of birds we drove back to the lodge to pack our luggage and had lunch. After saying goodbye to San Isidro we paid a short visit to Cosanga town again and in the distance, managed to see a family of Torrent Ducks we swimming around.

We drove up towards Guango Lodge, with a stop in La Brisa Feeders to spot some hummingbirds and other birds around. Here we managed very good views of Peruvian Racket-tail; Violet-fronted Brilliant; Tawny-bellied Hermit and Green-backed Hillstar. Other birds around were: Yellow-browed Sparrow and Olivaceous Siskin. Back in the van again, we continued driving up to the montane forests of Guango in very cold and rainy weather. We checked the feeders here and recorded: Tourmaline Sunangel; Mountain Velvetbreast and very good close views of Sword-billed Hummingbird. It was getting dark by now so we headed for dinner and the checklist.

Day 13

Tuesday 18th February

Breakfast was at 6:00 am. After this we had our first attempt to look for birds, but the rain started again but thankfully stopped and we went for our mixed species flock. It gave us some species but not new ones for the trip. In the river trail, we found a family of Torrent Ducks much closer than the previous one. Then getting back to the main trail and after spotting an uncommon Dusky Piha, we decided to cross to the Waterfall Trail and here we hit the jackpot. Suddenly, Barred Fruiteaters; Streaked Tuftedcheeks; Andean Guan; Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans; Gray-hooded Bush-tanagers; Grass-green Tanagers and more were foraging near us. It didn't stop for a good period of time. Then, silence again as everything just disappeared in the same way appeared. We finished the trail paying a visit to the waterfall to get back to the lodge to have lunch.

After lunch we get in the van to our ride back to Puenbo Birding Garden. Weather was very bad with cold and rain. Despite that we took the Cayambe-Coca road near Papallacta, but the only birds that we got on this conditions were: Brown-backed Chat-Tyrants and White-throated Tyrannulets. We decided to drive to the interandean valley for a better weather.

After checking in Puenbo Birding Garden we wandered offering no new birds but we had better views of some we had already seen. Dinner and night in Puenbo Birding Garden.

Day 14

Wednesday 19th February

Our last day and a 5:30 am breakfast. Our breakfast was good and fast. After loading up the van, we drove towards Antisana Ecological Reserve. Up in the highlands again (between 3,000 and 4,000 meters). The first stop gave us our first Andean Condor. Then short stops provided more birds for us. Stout-billed and Chestnut-winged Cinclodes; Plain-capped or Paramo Ground-Tyrant; Plumbeous Sierra-Finches; the rare Andean Ibis; Andean Lapwings and some aquatic birds like Northern Silvery Grebe and Slate-coloured Coot. We cannot forget the very cooperative Tawny Antpitta also. We had a good chance to spot raptors here: Carunculated Caracaras; Variable Hawks; Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle and Cinereous Harrier. In Tambo Condor restaurant, we had our last meal in the company of hummingbirds like Sparkling Violetear, Black-tailed Trainbearer and Shining Sunbeam. After lunch we tried for Giant Hummingbird near the house build at the edge of the canyon and we got it too!

Now, it was time to head the airport to drop Sarah and Ruth, both had their flights back to home and Gregg and Marion needed to pickup their rented car to hit the road towards the central Andes. A fast goodbye in the airport. Jane and Peter went back to Puenbo Birding Garden to spend an extra night there resting and sleep until late after a 13 days trip. After another good bye, the tour finished.

Day 15

Wednesday 19th February

Overnight flight and arrival back into the UK via Amsterdam

Species Lists

Birds

Birds marked with ✓ in the seen column at least were observed by one or two members of the group. Mostly all the heard birds were registered by the guide. Bird names follows the South American Classification Committee

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>		✓
Variiegated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus variegatus</i>		✓
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	✓	
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>	✓ (guide)	
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>	✓	
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	✓	
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>	✓	
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>	✓	
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>	✓	
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	✓	
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>		✓
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>	✓	
Dark-backed Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanonotus</i>	✓	
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>	✓	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	✓	
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	✓	
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>		✓
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>		✓
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓	
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>	✓	✓
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓	
Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>	✓	
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	✓	
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	✓	
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>		✓
Swallow-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis segmentata</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	✓	
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	✓	
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	✓	
Fork-tailed Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	✓	
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	✓	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	✓	
Black-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis atrimentalis</i>	✓	
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	✓	
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	✓	
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>	✓	
Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcierii</i>	✓	
Great-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis malaris</i>	✓	
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	✓	
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>	✓	
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	✓	
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	✓	
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>	✓	
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	✓	
Wire-crested Thorntail	<i>Discosura popelairii</i>	✓	
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	✓	
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>	✓	
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	✓	
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>	✓	
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	✓	
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	✓	
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>	✓	
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>	✓	
Golden-breasted Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>	✓	
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	✓	
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>	✓	
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	✓	
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	✓	
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	✓	
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	✓	
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	✓	
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	✓	
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>	✓	
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	✓	
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	✓	
Peruvian Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus u. peruanus</i>	✓	
Green-backed Hillstar	<i>Urochroa leucura</i>	✓	
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>	✓	
Black-throated Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa schreibersii</i>	✓	
Gould's Jewelfront	<i>Heliodoxa aurescens</i>	✓	
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	✓	
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	✓	
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	✓	
Violet-fronted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa leadbeateri</i>	✓	
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>	✓	
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	✓	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	✓	
Gorgeted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus heliodor</i>	✓	
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>	✓	
Western Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>	✓	
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>	✓	
Napo Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus villaviscensio</i>	✓	
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	✓	
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>	✓	
Many-spotted Hummingbird	<i>Taphrospilus hypostictus</i>	✓	
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>	✓	
Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>	✓	
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	✓	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	✓	
Gray-breasted Crake	<i>Laterallus exilis</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Slate-colored Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>	✓	
White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>		✓
Pied Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cayanus</i>	✓	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>	✓	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	✓	
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	✓	
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>	✓	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	✓	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	✓	
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	✓	
Zigzag Heron	<i>Zebrius undulatus</i>		✓
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓	
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	✓	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓	
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	✓	
Andean Ibis	<i>Theristicus branickii</i>	✓	
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	✓	
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	✓	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	✓	
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	✓	
Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>	?	
Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	✓	
Slender-billed Kite	<i>Helicolestes hamatus</i>	✓	
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	✓	
Cinereous Harrier	<i>Circus cinereus</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Slate-colored Hawk	<i>Buteogallus schistaceus</i>	✓	
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓	
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>	✓	
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	✓	
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	✓	
Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	✓	
Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>		✓
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	✓	
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	✓	
Black-banded Owl (San Isidro)	<i>Ciccaba huhula</i>	✓	
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		✓
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	✓	
Crested Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus antisianus</i>	✓	
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>	✓	
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	✓	
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>	✓	
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	✓	
Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>		✓
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>	✓	
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓	
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	✓	
Purplish Jacamar	<i>Galbula chalcothorax</i>	✓	
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperhynchus</i>	✓	
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	✓	
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>	✓	
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>	✓	
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	✓	
Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>	✓	
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	✓	
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	✓	
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	✓	
Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	✓	
Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>	✓	
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	✓	
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	✓	
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>	✓	
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	✓	
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	✓	
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>	✓	
Powerful Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>	✓	
Crimson-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus haematogaster</i>	✓	
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	✓	
Scale-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Celeus grammicus</i>	✓	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	✓	
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>	✓	
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	✓	
Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>	✓	
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>		✓
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓	
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>	✓	
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pulchra</i>		✓
Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i>	✓	
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	✓	
Speckle-faced Parrot	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>	✓	
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	✓	
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>		✓
Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	✓	
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	✓	
Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i>	✓	
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>	✓	
Dusky-headed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>	✓	
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>	✓	
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	✓	
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>		✓
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>		✓
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	✓	✓
Cinereous Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes caesius</i>		✓
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>		
Plumbeous Antbird	<i>Myrmelastes hyperythrus</i>		
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>		
White-shouldered Antbird	<i>Akletos melanoceps</i>		✓
Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>		✓
Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>		✓
Spot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevius</i>		✓
Dot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i>		✓
Common Scale-backed Antbird	<i>Willisornis poecilinotus</i>	✓	
Undulated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria squamigera</i>		✓
Moustached Antpitta	<i>Grallaria alleni</i>	✓	
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	✓	
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>		✓
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>	✓	
White-bellied Antpitta	<i>Grallaria hypoleuca</i>	✓	
Rufous Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>	✓	✓
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	✓	
Thrush-like Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera campanisona</i>		✓
Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>	✓	
Rusty-belted Tapaculo	<i>Liosceles thoracicus</i>		✓
Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>		✓
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>		✓
Long-tailed Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus micropterus</i>		✓
White-crowned Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus atratus</i>		✓
Nariño Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus viciniior</i>		✓
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>		✓
Rufous-breasted Antthrush	<i>Formicarius rufipectus</i>		✓
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	✓	
Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>	✓	
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	✓	
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>		✓
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	✓	
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>	✓	
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>	✓	✓
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>	✓	
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	✓	
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	✓	
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>	✓	
Chestnut-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>	✓	
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>	✓	
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	✓	
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	✓	
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>	✓	
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>	✓	
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>	✓	
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	✓	
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>	✓	
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	✓	
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>		✓
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptis</i>	✓	
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	✓	
Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>	✓	
Orange-crowned Manakin	<i>Heterocercus aurantiivertex</i>		✓
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	✓	
Wire-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra filicauda</i>	✓	
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>	✓	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>	✓	✓
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>	✓	
Black-chested Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola lubomirskii</i>	✓	
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	✓	
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	✓	
Plum-throated Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>	✓	
Dusky Piha	<i>Lipaugus fuscocinereus</i>	✓	
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>		✓
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	✓	
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	✓	
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	✓	
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>	✓	
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>	✓	
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	✓	
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>	✓	
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	✓	
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>	✓	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	✓	
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	✓	
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>	✓	
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	✓	
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>	✓	
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>	✓	
Choco Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>	✓	
Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>	✓	
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	✓	
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	✓	
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	✓	
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	✓	
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	✓	
Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>	✓	
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>		✓
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	✓	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>	✓	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	✓	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	✓	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	✓	
Dusky-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i>	✓	
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>	✓	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	✓	
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>	✓	
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	✓	
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	✓	
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	✓	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	✓	
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	✓	
Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>	✓	
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>	✓	
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>	✓	
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>	✓	
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	✓	
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	✓	
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>		✓
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	✓	
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	✓	
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>	✓	
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>		✓
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	✓	
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓	
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	✓	
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>	✓	
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>	✓	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓	
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓	
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	✓	
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	✓	✓
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>		✓
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Pheugopedius euophrys</i>		✓
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>		✓
Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>	✓	
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	✓	
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>	✓	
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	✓	
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	✓	
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>		✓
Spotted Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus dryas</i>		✓
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	✓	
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	✓	
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	✓	
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	✓	
Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>	✓	
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	✓	
Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Spinus olivaceus</i>	✓	
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	✓	
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>	✓	
Golden-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>	✓	
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	✓	
Rufous-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>	✓	
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>	✓	
Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>	✓	
Dusky Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	✓	
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>	✓	
Gray-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>	✓	
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	✓	
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Yellow-breasted Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>	✓	
White-winged Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>	✓	
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	✓	
Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>		✓
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	✓	✓
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>	✓	
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	✓	
Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus</i>	✓	
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>		✓
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓	
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>	✓	
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	✓	
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	✓	
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>	✓	
Golden-bellied Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis chrysogaster</i>	✓	✓
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>	✓	
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	✓	
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	✓	
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	✓	
Spectacled Redstart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>	✓	
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	✓	
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>	✓	
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	✓	
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	✓	
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	✓	
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>	✓	
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	✓	
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	✓	
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓	
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>	✓	
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	✓	
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	✓	
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>	✓	
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>	✓	
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>	✓	
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	✓	
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>	✓	
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	✓	
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus f. icteronotus</i>	✓	
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	✓	
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	✓	
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>	✓	
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>	✓	
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>	✓	
Scarlet-breasted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis berlepschi</i>	✓	✓
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>	✓	
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	✓	
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	✓	
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	✓	
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	✓	
Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>		✓
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	✓	
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Kleinothraupis atropileus</i>	✓	
Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis frontalis</i>	✓	
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis melanotis</i>	✓	
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>	✓	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>	✓	
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	✓	
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	✓	
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	✓	
Hooded Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>	✓	
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	✓	
Black-chested Mountain-Tanager	<i>Cnemathraupis eximia</i>	✓	

English Name	Scientific Name	Seen	Heard
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>	✓	
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>	✓	
Scrub Tanager	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>	✓	
Masked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia nigrocincta</i>	✓	
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>	✓	
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	✓	
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	✓	
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>	✓	
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>	✓	
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>	✓	
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>	✓	
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	✓	
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	✓	
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>	✓	
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>	✓	
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	✓	
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	✓	
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	

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