

Ecuador - The Andes & Amazon

Naturetrek Tour Report

19th November – 3rd December 2025



Golden Tanager



White-bellied Woodstar



Shining Sunbeam



Blue-winged Mountain Tanager

Tour report by Andrea Molina



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Andrea Molina (leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Wednesday 19th November

Arrival in Quito

The clients arrived in the afternoon and, despite the traffic, were transferred smoothly to the Mercure Hotel. Two had arrived a day early in order to explore a bit of the city. After a short briefing, a well-deserved rest was taken in order to start early the next day.

Day 2

Thursday 20th November

Yanacocha Reserve & Alambi Hummingbird Garden

An early departure took us to the Yanacocha Reserve, located on the western slopes of Pichincha Volcano. Cool morning conditions meant bird activity was initially subdued, but persistence produced rewarding encounters. By the feeders at the entrance, we enjoyed views of species such as Shining Sunbeam, Black-chested Mountain Tanager, and Blue-backed Conebill, while brief but memorable sightings of Tawny Antpitta, and Ocellated Tapaculo calls delighted the group.

At the hummingbird feeders, highlights included Golden-breasted and Sapphire-vented Pufflegs, and Great Sapphirewing, while an Andean Guan was observed near the upper feeding stations. Shortly before lunch, the iconic Sword-billed Hummingbird appeared.

In the afternoon, we descended to Alambi Hummingbird Garden, where warmer temperatures brought increased activity. The group enjoyed close views of White-booted Racket-tail, Crowned Woodnymph, Great-crowned Brilliant and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird. We then continued to Sachatamia Lodge, where we had limited views of Black-and-white Owl.

Day 3

Friday 21st November

Amagusa Reserve (Mashpi Area)

The morning was devoted to the Amagusa Reserve, an excellent representative of the Chocó foothill forests. Bird activity was high, and the group experienced one of the most productive sessions of the tour.

Upon entering the property, we were amazed by the activity from the main deck of the house. The owners, Sergio and Doris, have set a moth trap that works as a feeding station every morning. Among many notable species were Rose-faced Parrot, Black Solitaire, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Moss-backed Tanager and Indigo Flowerpiercer, which came close to us while the group was enjoying the hummingbird station, reflecting the strong Chocó influence of the area.

After a picnic breakfast and roadside birding, we returned to Sachatamia in the afternoon, where further observations included Dusky Chlorospingus and other cloud forest species around the feeders.

Day 4

Saturday 22nd November

Angel Paz Reserve

A pre-dawn departure brought us to the renowned Angel Paz Reserve, where careful habitat management has made normally elusive species accessible. The morning proved highly successful, with extended views of Andean Cock-of-the-rock. Walking back to the entrance trail, we had only seconds to see Moustached Antpitta, but outstanding encounters with Giant Antpitta came later. It took us a while and a couple of locations to try for it, but after a steep walk the reward was waiting for us, with at least one individual showing well. Along the road, we also saw Yellow-breasted Antpitta, and finally Ochre-breasted Antpitta.

Despite steep and muddy trails, the group remained enthusiastic, and the experience was widely regarded as one of the tour's highlights. Later in the day, after lunch at the lodge, we explored higher altitude along the Tandayapa Road, visiting Guaycapi Lodge. We tried for Plate-billed Mountain Toucan and Toucan Barbet, sadly without success. However, we observed new species for the trip from the lodge balcony, including White-winged Brushfinch and Black-capped Tanager, as well as excellent hummingbirds such as Brown Inca and Violet-tailed Sylph. We then returned to the lodge for the checklist and dinner.

Day 5

Sunday 23rd November

Sachatamia Hide & FrutiTour

We began the day birding at the lodge. Early in the morning, we walked to the hide and patiently sat waiting for elusive understorey birds, attracted by moths. We were delighted by Masked Trogons, as well as several species of woodcreepers and warblers.

Later in the morning, part of the group visited the FrutiTour reserve at lower elevation, where hummingbird activity was excellent, featuring Long-billed Starthroat, Green-crowned Brilliant and Bronzy Hermit. The banana feeders were productive, attracting Golden-olive and Black-cheeked Woodpeckers, as well as the usual tanagers feeding quickly on the fruit. On the way back, we tried for toucans along Milpe's gravel road without success, as weather conditions had been unusually dry. Meanwhile, the other part of the group enjoyed birding around the lodge.

After lunch, we returned to Quito and overnighted in Puenbo, with stops to look for some targets there, including Scrub Tanager and Croaking Ground Dove.

Day 6

Monday 24th November

Quito to the Amazon (Sacha Lodge)

An early morning flight took us to Coca, followed by river and canoe transfers through the Río Coca and Pilchicocha Lake to finally arrive at Sacha Lodge. We were welcomed by our local guide Oscar, who, together with our paddler Wilson, formed our team in the Amazon.

Lunch was enjoyed by the lake, with a landscape that introduced us to the Amazon Basin. After a briefing and check-in, the afternoon activity was canoeing on Pilchicocha Lake, with memorable sightings of Hoatzin. The most remarkable sighting of the day was undoubtedly an Agami Heron in one of the creeks. A welcome cocktail and evening briefing completed our first day in the rainforest.

Day 7

Tuesday 25th November

Kapok Tower & Canoe Excursions

Despite early rain, we visited the impressive Kapok Canopy Tower, a very stable structure reaching forty meters above the ground, where improved conditions later allowed views of canopy species including Plum-throated Toucan, Many-banded Aracari and Spangled Cotinga. Besides the great birds, we were surrounded by myriad epiphytes, orchids, mosses, ferns, lichens and more. We also observed a small group of Red-mantled Howler Monkeys and a pair of Brown-throated Three-toed Sloths, perfectly camouflaged against the tree bark.

As activity slowed down, we decided to canoe back to the lodge, allowing time for the group to enjoy the natural swimming pool and butterfly farm. A good break and a well-deserved lunch led us to the afternoon canoeing, which produced further highlights such as Masked Crimson Tanager and Green-and-rufous Kingfisher, before returning to the lodge for the evening program, which included an optional talk about Amazon tribes. Checklists and dinner concluded a productive day.

Day 8

Wednesday 26th November

Parrot & parakeet clay lick

An early excursion to the parrot clay lick along the Río Napo revealed large numbers of parrots, including Mealy Amazon, and Blue-headed and Yellow-crowned Parrots from the canoe. It started to rain, and despite the group's patience, the birds did not fly down to the bank and remained in the trees. As the weather improved, we moved to the ranger station to use it as a shelter, where we were surprised by a Red Titi Monkey and a Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet.

Later, we visited the Añangu community hide, which provided excellent views of Scarlet Macaw, Cobalt-winged Parakeet and Orange-cheeked Parrot. We had our box lunch in the hide, and just as we were ready to walk back, Oscar called out Red-and-green Macaws flying right above the building: we watched a lovely pair grooming. All possible target species were seen.

Additional sightings during river travel included Swallow-winged Puffbird and Black-crowned Tityra, along with primates such as White-fronted Capuchin and Squirrel Monkey. Taking advantage of the motorized canoe, we explored the creeks and added more species to our list, including Pied Plover, Capped Heron and Yellow-rumped Cacique. Slowly, we made our way back to the lodge. Despite it having been a long day, there was an optional night boat excursion, which produced a superb Common Potoo to finish off.

Day 9

Thursday 27th November

Canopy walk

The day began with a visit to the canopy walk, consisting of three connected towers (thirty-six meters high) covering approximately three hundred meters in total. The ascent included around one hundred and eighty steps! We did not cross to the third tower.

After a thirty-minute walk to the site along a trail, with several ups and downs and moderate muddy sections, we reached the tower. Rain began to fall intermittently, but weather conditions improved shortly afterward. Bird activity was limited, but notable species included Black-faced Hawk, Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, Plumbeous Kite, Many-banded Aracari, and later Wire-tailed Manakin along the return trail.

Due to the threat of heavier rain, we descended around 10.00am and returned via the forest trail. After lunch at 1.00pm, we departed again at 3.30pm for a canoe excursion through the creeks, including Anaconda Creek. From the banks, and with great patience and skill from both Oscar and Wilson, we observed several antbird species (Dot-backed, Plumbeous, and Silvered), as well as Chestnut Woodpecker.

We returned to the lodge around 6.00pm. In the evening, a short nocturnal walk was conducted with David, but sightings were limited to Night Monkeys. Dinner followed at 7.00pm.

Day 10

Friday 28th November

Sacha Lodge to San Isidro Lodge

Today was departure day from Sacha Lodge. Luggage was placed outside the rooms at 4.30am, breakfast was at 4.45am, and departure was at 5.15am. Conditions were dry upon arrival at the Napo River, but during the motorized boat transfer, heavy rain developed.

Once in Coca and after refreshments, we departed around 8.30am. We were met by our driver, Luis, and after a two-and-a-half-hour drive, a short birding stop was made at a private property called Ally Sumaco Galera, which has hummingbird feeders. Species observed included Grey-breasted Sabrewing, Wire-crested Thorntail and Golden-tailed Sapphire.

We continued to a local restaurant, which provided good birding opportunities while waiting for the meal. Species included Fasciated Tiger Heron, White-banded Swallow, Violaceous Jay and Chestnut-bellied Seedeater. Due to road repairs, traffic delays occurred.

The journey continued in persistent rain, with significant traffic near the Guacamayos ascent, causing a one-hour delay. Arrival at the hotel was around 4.00pm. After check-in, we met again for the checklist, and right at the end, a Black-banded Owl appeared at its usual spot. Dinner was served at 7.00pm.

Day 11

Saturday 29th November

San Isidro Lodge

Morning birding began at 6.00am. Activity was good, and included Subtropical Cacique, Russet-backed Oropendola, Common Chlorospingus, Pale-edged Flycatcher and more. At 7.30am, we waited for the antpitta feeding, and successfully saw White-bellied Antpitta, followed by breakfast at 8.00am.

After breakfast, we departed toward Caucheras Road, where a few new species were observed, including Bluish Flowerpiercer and Saffron-crowned Tanager. We continued to the Río Aliso, and although activity was limited, careful searching produced Torrent Tyrannulet and a pair of Torrent Ducks.

After lunch at 12.30pm and some rest time, we departed again at 2.30pm toward Cosanga. Birding along the river produced a small flock of tanagers seen from the bridge. No ducks were present, but Black-billed Thrush and Yellow-browed Sparrow were recorded.

Part of the group returned early to the hotel, while the remainder continued birding near the entrance road. Despite attempts using playback, activity was low. We returned to the hotel for rest, with dinner at 7.00pm

Day 12

Sunday 30th November

Guacamayos & El Quetzal Reserve

An early departure at 6.00am with four guests took us to Guacamayos Ridge. We arrived early, with clear skies and wind. Despite initial disturbance from trucks and motorcycles, conditions improved after twenty minutes. Good species observed included Turquoise Jay, Hooded and Lacrimose Mountain Tanagers, and Grass-green Tanager. We returned by 7.30am for breakfast with the rest of the group.

After breakfast, we departed toward El Quetzal Reserve, stopping at the hummingbird station managed by Andrea. Activity included Green-backed Hillstar, lovely views of both male and female Gorgeted Woodstar, and other target hummingbirds. Guests enjoyed coffee and *empanadas*.

We continued to Guango Lodge, arriving around 11.30am to hike the Toucan Trail. After a twenty-minute wait, a Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan appeared, along with Turquoise Jays and Mountain Cacique. On the return walk, we encountered an excellent mixed flock including Grey-hooded Bush Tanager, Blue-and-black Tanager and more caciques.

Lunch was served at 1.00pm, followed by hummingbird observation with White-bellied Woodstar and Tourmaline Sunangel, and a short walk toward the river to search for White-capped Dipper. We later continued to Papallacta hot springs, arriving around 4.30pm. Guests relaxed in the pools before dinner at 7.00pm.

Day 13

Monday 1st December

Cayambe-Coca Reserve (antennas)

Morning birding began at 6.00am near the bridge, but activity was very low, with only a few tanagers observed. After breakfast, we departed toward the antennas, one of the highest points of the trip. Conditions were clear, and the area was especially enjoyable.

We drove directly to the parking area, where Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe were seen easily. Descending slowly, we observed Blue-mantled Thornbill, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, Andean Tit-Spinetail, another and better sighting of Tawny Antpitta, and White-chinned Thistletail. Attempts to find Ecuadorian Hillstar were unsuccessful, due to a lack of flowers, and work activity near the waterfall affected chances for Rainbow-bearded Thornbill. Nevertheless, we achieved our main targets for the area. In the final minutes, a Viridian Metaltail was observed.

After lunch and a short break at the hot springs, we went in search of a potential new national record, Black-collared Swallow, which was successfully located near town. Additional stops on the way back to Quito produced Yellow-billed Pintail and Andean Teal near Papallacta Lake.

On the final drive toward Puenbo, a Spectacled Bear was observed near the main highway, providing an excellent final highlight. Arrival at Puenbo Birding Garden was around 5.00pm, with time to work on the checklist and have dinner.

Day 14

Tuesday 2nd December

Antisana Ecological Reserve & Tambocondor

On our final day, we departed Puenbo Birding Garden at 6.00am. Our first stop was Tambocondor, where we used the facilities and checked the hummingbird feeders and condor roosting area. Upon arrival, four Andean Condors were stretching their wings before flying. Through the scope, our views were very clear. At the feeders, we observed Shining Sunbeam, Sparkling Violetear and Tyrian Metaltail. Due to time constraints, we decided to move on, but on the way back to the vehicle we also saw two Black-winged Ground Doves.

Continuing along the road, we added more species to our list, including Chestnut-winged and Stout-billed Cinclodes. Antisana Volcano showed beautifully, and the landscape was enhanced by Carunculated Caracara and Andean Gull sightings. Despite efforts, Andean Ibis was not found.

At the ranger station, Tawny Antpitta and Plumbeous Sierra Finch were observed on the ground. A short walk to Mica Lake produced Silvery Grebe and Andean Coot, and we had excellent views of Andean Lapwing.

With time running short, we returned for lunch at Tambocondor. On the way back, a pair of Andean Condors was seen walking on the ground. While we waited for our meal, a Giant Hummingbird appeared. We completed the checklist and then drove directly to the airport. Part of the group took international flights home, while three were transferred to Puenbo Birding Garden for their extensions.

Day 15

Wednesday 3rd December

Clients arrived home after a long flight via Amsterdam.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to
sign up!



Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Instagram, Facebook, Bluesky and X and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers, exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



naturetrek.bsky.social



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Cinereous Tinamou (H)	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>
Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>
Blue-throated Piping Guan	<i>Pipile cumanensis</i>
Dark-backed Wood Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanonotus</i>
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</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>
White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>
Bronzy Hermit	<i>Glaucis aeneus</i>
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>
White-throated Daggerbill - N	<i>Schistes albogularis</i>
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliodytes barroti</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
Tourmaline Sunangel - N	<i>Helianthus 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 - N	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>
Ecuadorian Hillstar - N	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>
Blue-mantled Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma stanleyi</i>
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>
Golden-breasted Puffleg - N	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Brown Inca - N	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>
White-booted Racket-tail - E	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>
Peruvian Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus peruanus</i>
Green-backed Hillstar	<i>Urochroa leucura</i>
Purple-bibbed Whitetip - N	<i>Urosticte benjamini</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>
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>
Gorgeted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus heliodor</i>
Western Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>
Grey-breasted Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>
Golden-tailed Sapphire	<i>Chrysuronia oenone</i>
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Chionomesa fimbriata</i>
Purple-chested Hummingbird - N	<i>Polyerata rosenbergi</i>
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Chlorestes julie</i>
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Feral Rock Dove - I	<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>
Croaking Ground Dove	<i>Columbina cruziana</i>
Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>
Pallid Dove	<i>Leptotila pallida</i>
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>
Pied Plover	<i>Hoploxypterus cayanus</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe	<i>Attagis gayi</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Fasciated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</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>
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>
Black-and-chestnut Eagle	<i>Spizaetus isidori</i>
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Black-faced Hawk	<i>Leucopternis melanops</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Pacific Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium peruanum</i>
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>
Black-and-white Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>
Black-banded (San Isidro) Owl	<i>Strix huhula</i>
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>
White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
Amazonian Trogon	<i>Trogon ramonianus</i>
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>
Scarlet-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito aurovirens</i>
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>
Lemon-throated Barbet	<i>Eubucco richardsoni</i>
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglaucha</i>
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pulchra</i>
Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>
Yellow-crowned Amazon	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilatus</i>
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythrogygius</i>
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
Pacific Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes johnsoni</i>
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>
Chestnut-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</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>
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Streak-headed Antbird	<i>Drymophila striaticeps</i>
Dot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i>
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>
Plumbeous Antbird	<i>Myrmelastes hyperythrus</i>
Zeledon's Antbird	<i>Hafferia zeledoni</i>
Undulated Antpitta (H)	<i>Grallaria squamigera</i>
Giant Antpitta	<i>Grallaria gigantea</i>
Moustached Antpitta	<i>Grallaria alleni</i>
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>
White-bellied Antpitta	<i>Grallaria hypoleuca</i>
Equatorial Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>
Tawny Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>
Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>
Ocellated Tapaculo (H)	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>
Long-tailed Tapaculo (H)	<i>Scytalopus micropterus</i>
Blackish Tapaculo (H)	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>
Choco Tyrannulet - N	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Eastern Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>
Drab Water Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>
Paramo Ground Tyrant - N	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>
Red-rumped Bush Tyrant	<i>Cnemarchus erythropygius</i>
Smoky Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>
Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>
Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>
Orange-breasted Fruiteater - N	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>
Green-and-black Fruiteater (H)	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
Plum-throated Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>
Orange-crested Manakin	<i>Heterocercus aurantiivertex</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Wire-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra filicauda</i>
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
One-coloured Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>
Tawny-breasted Myiobius	<i>Myiobius villosus</i>
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigristrotris</i>
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>
Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
White-banded Swallow	<i>Atticora fasciata</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Black-collared Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon melanoleuca</i>
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>
Coraya Wren	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</i>
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>
Black Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>
Hooded Siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Rufous-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
Yellow-whiskered Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus parvirostris</i>
Dusky Chlorospingus - N	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Choco Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes crassus</i>
Yellow-breasted Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>
White-winged Brushfinch - N	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Subtropical Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus</i>
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>
Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>
Golden Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator - N	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>
Grey-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis melanotis</i>
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>
Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulea</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Rauenia bonariensis</i>
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>
Black-chested Mountain Tanager	<i>Cnemathraupis eximia</i>
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>
Black-chinned Mountain Tanager - N	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>
Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>
Glistening-green Tanager - N	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>
Moss-backed Tanager - N	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>
Rufous-throated Tanager - N	<i>Ixotheupis rufigula</i>
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>
Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara chilensis</i>
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Spix's Night Monkey	<i>Aotus vociferans</i>
Colombian Red Howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>
Common Woolly Monkey	<i>Lagothrix lagothricha</i>
White-fronted Capuchin	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>
Ecuadorian Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri macrodon</i>
Red-crowned Titi	<i>Plecturocebus discolor</i>
Common Tapeti	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>
Black Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
Amazon Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus flaviventer</i>
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>
Andean Bear	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>
Culpeo	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>
Dwarf Caiman	<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i>
Yellow footed River Turtle	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>
Amazon Caiman Lizard	<i>Dracaena guianensis</i>
Black Whipsnake	<i>Dolichophis jugularis</i>
Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>