

Ecuador - The Andes & Amazon

Naturetrek Tour Report

4th – 18th February 2026



Blue-winged Mountain Tanager



White-bellied Woodstar



Red-headed Barbet



Harpy Eagle

Tour report by Iris Schriefer
Photos by Bob Singleton, Andrew Foulkes, Jonathan Norgate and Evelyn Moorkens



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: Iris Schriefer (leader) with nine Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Wednesday 4th February

This evening the group members, who had arrived on three different flights, finally came together to prepare for an early start to our tour the next day.

Day 2

Thursday 5th February

We began our journey at 6.00am, traveling parallel to the *Naturetrek Go Slow Tour*, which visited the same locations as we did that day. This resulted in a cozy atmosphere at Zuroloma (3200m), as there was also a third group visiting the feeders. Despite the crowd, the birds showed well, and everyone managed to get great views of the species visiting the feeders and surrounding plants.

We successfully spotted Chestnut-naped, Equatorial, and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas (which are fed here by the owners), Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers, and Yellow-breasted Brushfinches. We also saw an amazing total of fourteen hummingbird species, including Sword-billed Hummingbird, Great Sapphirewing, Green-tailed Trainbearer and Mountain Velvetbreast. We were also especially lucky to observe the Black-breasted Puffleg, a very rare Ecuadorian endemic.

At lunchtime, we arrived at the Mirador Guaycapi restaurant. We enjoyed delicious food on the terrace while observing three dozen new bird species, such as White-booted Racket-tail, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Red-headed Barbet, Choco Brushfinch and Black-capped Tanager.

The light rain upon our arrival at Sachatamia Lodge did not stop the group from birding around the cabins. There, we saw a good variety of birds, including Violet-tailed Sylph, Montane Woodcreeper, Ecuadorian Thrush, Dusky Chlorospingus, and Silver-throated Tanager.

Day 3

Friday 6th February

On this cool, foggy morning, we decided to visit the lights on the lodge's grounds to observe more forest-based birds such as furnariids, flycatchers, and wrens, which were feeding on insects attracted by the lamps. The moth trap was filled with insects and attracted many species, including Masked Trogon, Spotted Woodcreeper, Tawny-breasted Flycatcher, Gray-breasted Wood Wren, and Three-striped Warbler. The highlight was seeing two Long-wattled Umbrellabirds: a female with a fully-grown chick that was still being fed grapes, kindly provided by the lodge.

We spent the rest of the morning along the upper Tandayapa Valley, searching for specialties like Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan, though without luck. Nevertheless, we had great views of the Velvet-purple Coronet, Swallow-tailed Kite, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Blue-winged Mountain Tanager and Flame-faced Tanager, to name but a few.

In the afternoon, we enjoyed a much milder climate in the lowland town of Pedro Vicente Maldonado (600m) at the Frutti Tours birding gardens. At the incredible hummingbird feeders, we saw Purple-crowned Fairy, Green

Thorntail, Long-billed Starthroat, Violet-bellied Hummingbird and Bronzy Hermit. The banana feeders also hosted many species, such as Orange-fronted Barbet, Pale-mandibled Aracari, Dusky-faced Tanager, Yellow-tailed Oriole and Black-winged Saltator, while the surrounding trees held the Bronze-winged Parrot, Yellow-throated Toucan, Great Antshrike, and Red-billed Scythebill.

Day 4

Saturday 7th February

Today, we started very early for the drive to Mashpi Amagusa Reserve (1280m), where Doris and Sergio have managed to create a fantastic space to observe rarities endemic to the Chocó cloud forests. We shared the garden with several groups but had a wonderful time observing Dark-backed Wood-Quail, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Black Solitaire, and Moss-backed, Glistening-green and Rufous-throated Tanagers. Meanwhile, a group of at least twenty-five Rose-faced Parrots fed calmly on a bunch of green bananas only metres away.

During our walk along the forested road, we found local specialties such as Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Rufous-brown Solitaire, Green-fronted Lancebill and Choco Warbler. The highlight was finding a White-tipped Sicklebill nest beneath a palm leaf, which provided incredible views of an otherwise extremely elusive species.



Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe



Scarlet Macaw



Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager



Giant Antpitta

We had lunch on the private terrace of El Recanto, sharing the space with two wary Tayras (giant members of the Mustelid family). They managed to stuff themselves with an incredible volume of bananas, leaving none for the beautiful array of local tanagers.

In the afternoon, the weather at Sachatamia was quite rainy. Most of the group decided to take some time off at the lodge, but with Ian and Jonathan, we still drove down to Mindo, where we were able to see a Common Potoo at its roost and a Sunbittern feeding along the river.

Day 5

Sunday 8th February

Our last morning in the north-western cloud forests was dedicated to visiting the beautiful and famous Paz de las Aves Reserve. It was here, over two decades ago, that brothers Angel and Rodrigo began feeding the rare and elusive Giant Antpitta. Over time, they have successfully accustomed several generations of various antpitta species to feed trustingly on the worms provided.

The Cock-of-the-rock lek had rather low activity, but as we walked through the forest, we were gradually able to see many emblematic birds, such as Yellow-breasted and Giant Antpittas, Crested Guan, Toucan Barbet and Golden-headed Quetzal.

After another delicious lunch at Sachatamia, we drove back to Quito. The group stayed at the San José de Puenbo lodge, which features extensive gardens where they could observe Vermillion Flycatcher, Black-tailed Trainbearer and American Kestrel, among others, during the afternoon.

Day 6

Monday 9th February

After breakfast, the group drove to the airport in excited anticipation of our Amazonian adventure at Sacha Lodge. The flight to Puerto Francisco de Orellana (better known as Coca) was slightly delayed; nevertheless, operations went smoothly. After a refreshment and briefing by the local staff, we boarded our motorized canoe for a two-hour trip down the vast Napo River. As the signs of civilization gradually faded, we began to spot our first Amazonian birds: Greater Yellow-headed Vultures, White-banded Swallow, and even an Osprey, and a Laughing Gull on their winter holidays.

Once we landed at the Sacha docks, we joined our guides, Oscar and Marcelo, and our canoeist, Gerardo, for a fifteen-minute walk through the forest to the small rowing canoes. This allowed us to experience the Amazon rainforest up close. We arrived at the lodge alongside a family of Giant Otters, which stayed near the restaurant throughout lunch, entertaining us with their chatter.

After a short break, we were taken on our first boat ride through the small creeks (locally called *caños*) and to Pilchicocha Lake to look for wildlife. Our sightings included Capped, Boat-billed and Striated Herons, as well as the Anhinga, Hoatzin, Ringed Kingfisher and Cream-colored Woodpecker. We also observed a Two-toed Sloth, a young Green Anaconda and, back at the lodge, a Pink-toed Tarantula.

As group members had signed up for two slightly different experiences (one half focusing primarily on birds, while the other took a more generalist approach to all wildlife and plants) our two rowing canoes often headed in different directions. Nevertheless, we gathered every evening in the magnificent Sacha restaurant to share our sightings and experiences of the day.

Day 7

Tuesday 10th February

On this hot and sunny day, the birding group visited the Kapok Tower in the morning, while the naturalist group went to the Canopy Bridge; both enjoyed wonderful sightings. In the afternoon, we once again explored the small creeks with our canoes and local guides.

As a group, we found King Vulture, Crane Hawk, Pied Puffbird, Purplish and Great Jacamars, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Plum-throated Cotinga, White-browed Purpletuft, Chestnut-fronted Macaw, and a colourful array of tanagers, including Masked, Turquoise, Green-and-Gold and Opal-crowned. At the base of the Kapok Tower, we were able to see a Crested Owl, and Spix's Night-Monkeys in their sleeping roosts, as well as several other monkey species.

The afternoon ride produced the Peruvian Warbling Antbird, Dot-backed Antbird, Orange-crowned Manakin and Long-billed Woodcreeper.

Day 8

Wednesday 11th February

Today, the whole group went on a tour to the parrot licks, which is always a major highlight of the trip. Along the way, we were already finding birds like Roseate Spoonbill, Pied Plover, Cocoi Heron, Ladder-tailed Nightjar and Drab Water Tyrant. Once we arrived at the clay wall along the river, it was already covered with hundreds of Blue-headed Parrots, as well as Yellow-crowned and Mealy Amazons.



Colombian Red Howlers



Collared Inca



Yellow-breasted Antpitta



Toucan Barbet

After enjoying this marvellous sight, we continued to the Añangu community trail to the small water hole inside the forest. At first, we could only hear the parakeets and macaws, as other visitors were arriving: a group of Woolly Monkeys and a male Red Howler Monkey. Once they left, an incredible number of Cobalt-winged Parakeets descended to the ground, with some Orange-cheeked Parrots among them. Finally, some of the Scarlet Macaws landed at the waterhole, allowing us to enjoy their marvellous colours up close.

Before navigating back down the river, we visited a spot where a Common Potoo had recently decided to roost on an exposed branch. It was only later, while reviewing our photographs, that we were able to recognize that the bird was actually incubating an egg.



Common Potoo



White-tipped Sicklebill

After lunch, we set out on our last endeavour: a dead tree inside the forest frequented by Blue-and-yellow Macaws. When we arrived, it was extremely quiet. Our guide, Oscar, soon found the reason: a Red-tailed Boa was lying exactly on the macaws' favourite landing spot. We eventually managed to see a single Blue-and-yellow Macaw in the trees, but we were doubly rewarded for our persistence by the sight of an extremely rare Lunulated Antbird singing directly in front of us in the bushes.

We ended our day along a river island, where we found Tropical Screech-Owl, White-eared Jacamar, Solitary Black Cacique and Spot-breasted Woodpecker.

Day 9

Thursday 12th February

Today, our two groups swapped their itineraries from Day 6: the birders hiked to the Canopy Walkway, while the naturalists climbed the Kapok Tower, where they were rewarded with a sighting of a young Harpy Eagle in a nearby tree!

Other group sightings included Great Potoo, several trogon and toucan species, White-necked Puffbird, Waved and Chestnut Woodpeckers, Cinnamon Attila, Spangled and Plum-throated Cotinga, and seven different monkey species. On the way back from the bridge, we also found a lovely Wire-tailed Manakin.

In the afternoon, the first heavy Amazonian rain set in, halting any plans for further forest exploration. However, by late evening the rain had stopped, and the groups went on night walks, finding insects, lizards, frogs, and snakes along the way.

Day 10

Friday 13th February

Our day started even earlier than usual, as we had to leave Sacha Lodge and follow our arrival route in reverse. Fortunately, it didn't rain, making the canoe ride, the forest hike to the docks, and the motorized canoe trip to Coca quite enjoyable.

In Coca, we said goodbye to the Sacha Lodge staff and were greeted once again by our driver, Jorge. We then spent the day driving from Coca (250m) up to San Isidro Lodge (2100m), on a cool and rainy day.

Along the roadside, we found several nice lowland species, such as Black-capped Donacobius, Bare-faced Ibis, Ruddy Ground-Dove, Carib Grackle and Rufescent Tiger-Heron. During a short detour to the local farm of Ally Sacha Galeras, we walked a few metres into the secondary forest to enjoy views of a roosting pair of Band-bellied Owls. While the hummingbird feeders were a bit quiet, we were rewarded with magnificent moths at a light trap behind the cabin.

For lunch, we arrived at the Hollín Waterfall, where several foothill hummingbirds, including Golden-tailed Sapphire, Many-spotted Hummingbird, Green-backed Hillstar and Black-throated Brilliant, were active in the peaceful gardens.

Upon arriving at Cabañas San Isidro, we were greeted by a beautiful Crested Quetzal right in the parking lot. That night brought us Black-banded (San Isidro) Owl and hundreds of moths at the light trap next to the restaurant's balcony.

Day 11

Saturday 14th February

The next morning, we observed a feast on the same moths we had admired the night before. The visitors at the "buffet" included Inca (Green) Jay, Andean Motmot, Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant, Black-billed Peppershrike and Black-eared Hemispingus, along with North American visitors like Summer Tanager, and Blackburnian and Canada Warblers. Just before breakfast, we headed into a nearby forest patch where, surprisingly, two White-bellied Antpittas followed the call of our local guide, Guido, to feed on worms.

We spent the rest of the morning along the San Isidro road, where we found Golden-headed Quetzal, Lemon-browed Flycatcher, Andean Solitaire and Pale-eyed Thrush. It took a fair amount of time, however, to get good views of the bamboo-specialist species, such as Streak-headed Antbird, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher and Plain-tailed Wren.

In the afternoon, we visited the lovely nearby hummingbird garden and protected forest, "El Quetzal." Although the rain caught up with us once again, we were able to observe two roosting Rufescent Screech-Owls. At the hummingbird feeders, we had lovely views of the minuscule Gorgeted Woodstar, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Bronzy

Incas and Tawny-bellied Hermit, before enjoying some very tasty empanadas and coffee, courtesy of the charming owner, Andrea.

Day 12

Sunday 15th February

Today, we set out immediately after an early breakfast to visit the slightly lower Quijos Valley (1700m) to find species from lower elevations, before returning to the highlands. We enjoyed local species such as Magpie Tanager, Yellow-browed Sparrow, Golden-faced Tyrannulet, Red-breasted Meadowlark, and the eastern subspecies of the Andean Cock-of-the-rock. However, the migratory species from North America were the real treat today, and we enjoyed great views of Blackpoll Warbler, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Broad-winged Hawk.

After this productive detour, we went straight to Guango Lodge, as we had two major targets: the stunning Torrent Duck in the whitewater river next to the lodge, and Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan at the hide on the slopes. The Torrent Duck was easily spotted, as a pair was sleeping peacefully on some large rocks upstream, seemingly unbothered by our presence. The Mountain Toucan took significantly longer to observe. Although the bird had been at the feeder in the morning, our group waited for almost an hour without success. We decided to split up, and some of the group continued along the path, where we found Grass-green Tanager, Capped Conebill and Hooded Mountain-Tanagers. When we returned, we were devastated to hear that we had left just five minutes before the toucan had reappeared! Nevertheless, after playing its call for a few seconds, it readily came back to feed, and everyone left with lovely views and photographs.

After lunch, we stayed a bit longer to watch the hummingbirds and some additional high cloud forest species, such as Glossy-black Thrush, Mountain Cacique, Beryl-spangled Tanager and White-banded Tyrannulet.

We arrived in the late afternoon at the Papallacta hot springs, where there was plenty of time to enjoy the beautiful thermal baths before dinner.

Day 13

Monday 16th February

The highlands above Papallacta hold unique bird species adapted to very humid ecosystems, such as stunted elfin forests and boggy cushion-plant paramos. In order to see as much as possible, we departed at sunrise for the entrance of Cayambe-Coca National Park.

There, we successfully found our main target: the very local Masked Mountain Tanager. We also spotted several highland hummingbirds, including Blue-mantled Thornbill, Viridian Metaltail and Great Sapphirewing. Meanwhile, a White-browed Spinetail proved to be quite the "escape artist," remaining elusive even at a distance of only two metres. Once we had finally obtained good views, we still had time to enjoy a flock of Blue-backed Conebills and Superciliated Hemispinguses before breakfast.

After breakfast, we drove up to one of the most inhospitable birding locations: the Papallacta antennas and pass. Birding at 4350m was challenging, but we were rewarded with close views of a pair of elusive Rufous-bellied Seedsnipes. Other birds we managed to lure out before the rain set in included Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Andean Tit-Spinetail, White-chinned Thistletail and Paramo (Plain-capped) Ground Tyrant.

As we were leaving the Papallacta area, we continued our search for the Spectacled Bear. Finally, group member Jonathan spotted a black shape moving on the steep slopes opposite the main road. Once we had stopped and focused on the canyon walls, we discovered a second individual nearby. Both were happily munching on their favourite food, the highland bromeliad *Puya glomerifera*, allowing us to observe them for as long as we wished.

Day 14

Tuesday 17th February

Today was the last day for most of the group, so we had limited time in the Antisana highlands, as we needed to be at the airport in time for flights home and to Cuenca.

Our first notable sightings were a Red-crested Cotinga posing on top of a tree, and a family of handsome but quick Black-crested Warblers. While the Andean Condors were not at their usual roosting sites, we remained hopeful we would see them along the way. Before that, however, we had other interesting observations, such as an Ecuadorian Hillstar confronting a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle face-to-face, some excited Paramo Pipits posing nearby, and great views of both Stout-billed and Chestnut-winged Cinclodes.

On the plains, our driver Jorge immediately spotted a Culpeo (a canid closely related to jackals), while further on we saw Andean Lapwing, Andean Ibis, Black-winged Ground-Doves and Andean Gulls. Plenty of Carunculated Caracaras were populating the vast flat plain at the foot of the Antisana Volcano. Once we reached Lake Micacocha, we finally had good views of Tawny Antpitta, while Silvery Grebes remained distant silhouettes on the far side of the lake.

We soon had to head back for lunch at Tambocondor, initially without having seen a single one of the birds for which the site is named. Fortunately, upon arrival, a single individual soared over the valley for a while, much to our joy, as it would have been difficult to leave without seeing the national bird of Ecuador. During lunch, we also had great views of Giant Hummingbird and many Shining Sunbeams brightening the day.

After scurrying through the final checklist, we left for the airport, where we finally said our goodbyes and departed for our different destinations.

Throughout our journey across so many diverse ecosystems, from the Chocó cloud forests and Andean Paramo to the Amazon rainforests, we had been privileged to experience Ecuador's incredible biodiversity. This trip served as a powerful reminder of the vital importance of conserving the amazing bird, mammal, and invertebrate species we encountered along the way.

Many thanks to the positive, patient, and enthusiastic members of the group, who so generously shared their knowledge and stories. We also extend our gratitude to the local guides and drivers who worked tirelessly to ensure the best possible experience, of this seamless and enjoyable tour.

Day 15

Wednesday 18th February

Clients arrived safely home after long transatlantic flights.

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		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>								H						
Cinereous Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>								H						
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>							H							
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>					H	✓	✓	✓	✓					
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>							✓	✓						
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>									H	H				
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>		✓												
Dark-backed Wood Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanonotus</i>			✓	H										
Rufous-bellied Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis rufiventris</i>										H				
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>				✓										
Ladder-tailed Nightjar	<i>Hydropsalis climacocerca</i>								✓						
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>						✓	H	✓						
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>			✓			H	✓							
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>			✓											
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	✓		✓			✓			✓				✓	
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>							✓	✓						
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Fork-tailed Palm Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>			✓											
Bronzy Hermit	<i>Glaucis aeneus</i>		✓												

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>					✓	✓								
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	✓	✓	✓											
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis symmatophorus</i>										✓				
Great-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis malaris</i>							✓							
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>			✓											
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓				
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	✓			✓						✓			✓	
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliotheryx barroti</i>		✓												
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>		✓						✓	✓					
Gorgeted Sunangel - N	<i>Heliangelus strophianus</i>	✓													
Tourmaline Sunangel - N	<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 - N	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Ecuadorian Hillstar - N	<i>Oreotrochilus chimborazo</i>													✓	
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	✓													
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>												✓		
Blue-mantled Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma stanleyi</i>												✓		
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	✓										✓		✓	
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>												✓		
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>												✓		
Black-breasted Puffleg - E	<i>Eriocnemis nigrivestis</i>	✓													
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>	✓													
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>										✓				
Brown Inca - N	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	✓													
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	✓													
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	✓													

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
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>	✓			✓										
Black-throated Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa schreibersii</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>									✓	✓				
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>									✓					
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>							✓							

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
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>						✓	✓	✓			✓			
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>									✓					
Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</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>							✓							
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	H								✓	✓	✓			
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>													✓	
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe	<i>Attagis gayi</i>												✓		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>									✓	✓				
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>							✓							
Andean Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus serranus</i>												✓	✓	
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>					✓									
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>			✓											
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓						
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>						✓		✓	✓		✓			
Andean Ibis	<i>Theristicus branickii</i>													✓	
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>									✓					
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>							✓		✓					
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>									✓					
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>					✓	✓		✓						
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					✓	✓		✓						
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>					✓	✓		✓						

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>					✓		✓		✓					
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>					✓	H	✓	✓						
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					✓		✓		✓					
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>									✓					
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>							✓	✓	✓					
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>					✓	H	✓	✓						
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</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>					✓									
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>									✓					
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓					
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>									✓					
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>						✓		✓						
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>						✓		✓						
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>						✓		✓						
Slender-billed Kite	<i>Helicolestes hamatus</i>						✓		✓						
Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>			✓											
Slate-colored Hawk	<i>Buteogallus schistaceus</i>						✓	✓	✓						
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>													✓	
White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>								✓						
Variable Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus polyosoma</i>													✓	
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>													✓	
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>				✓					✓		✓			
Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>		H		H										
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>							H							
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>						H	✓	H						
Rufescent Screech Owl	<i>Megascops ingens</i>										✓				

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl	<i>Megascops watsonii</i>									H					
Band-bellied Owl	<i>Pulsatrix melanota</i>									✓					
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>						✓	H							
Black-and-white Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>			✓											
Black-banded Owl	<i>Strix huhula</i>									✓		H			
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>				✓						✓				
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>						✓		✓						
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>						✓	H	✓						
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>					✓	✓	✓		✓					
Amazonian Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>								H						
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>										✓				
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>		✓	✓											
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>			✓											
White-eared Jacamar	<i>Galbalcyrrhynchus leucotis</i>							✓							
Purplish Jacamar	<i>Galbula chalcothorax</i>						✓		H						
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>						✓								
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>								✓						
Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>						✓								
Chestnut-capped Puffbird	<i>Bucco macrodactylus</i>								✓						
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>							✓							
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>								✓						
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>							✓		✓					
Scarlet-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito aurovirens</i>							✓							
Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>		✓												
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>					H	✓		✓						
Lemon-throated Barbet	<i>Eubucco richardsoni</i>						✓								
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>			H	✓										

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>		✓	H											
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>					H	✓	H	✓						
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>						✓		✓						
Pale-mandibled Aracari - E	<i>Pteroglossus erythroptygus</i>		✓												
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>											✓			
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera reinwardtii</i>						H		✓						
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>						✓	H	✓						
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>		✓												
Little Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis passerinus</i>							✓							
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>	✓	✓		✓										
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>							✓							
Variable (Waved) Woodpecker	<i>Celeus undatus</i>								✓						
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>								✓						
Cream-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus flavus</i>					✓	✓								
Ringed Woodpecker	<i>Celeus torquatus</i>						✓								
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>						H	H	H						
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>						✓		✓						
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>						✓	✓		✓					
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>					✓	✓	✓		✓					
Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>													✓	
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>									✓					
Lined Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>						H								
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>					✓									
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>						✓								
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanopectera</i>						✓	✓	✓						
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pulchra</i>			✓											
Orange-cheeked Parrot	<i>Pyrilia barrabandi</i>							✓	✓						
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>			H	✓					✓		✓			

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
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>						✓		✓						
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>							✓							
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>						✓		✓	✓					
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>							✓							
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>		✓				✓		✓						
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>			✓											
Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrexetastes rufigula</i>						✓								
Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>						✓								
Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>						✓								
Striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus obsoletus</i>						✓								
Elegant Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus elegans</i>						H								
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>						✓								
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>		✓												
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>										✓	✓			
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>		✓												
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>		✓												
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>			✓							✓	✓			
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>		✓	✓											
Chestnut-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albidiventris</i>												✓	✓	
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>												✓	✓	
Cinnamon-rumped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor pyrrhodes</i>						✓								
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	✓	✓	✓											
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	✓	✓								H				
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>			✓											
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>		✓												

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>				✓										
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>												✓		
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>												✓		
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>												✓	H	
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>												✓		
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythropis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>				H										
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>										✓	H		H	
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Euchrepomis callinota</i>			✓											
Moustached Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i>						✓								
Pygmy Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula brachyura</i>								H						
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>						✓								
Plain-throated Antwren	<i>Isleria hauxwelli</i>								✓						
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>						H		H						
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>			H											
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus schistaceus</i>						H		H						
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>		H												
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		✓	✓											
Lunulated Antbird	<i>Oneillornis lunulatus</i>							1							
Black-spotted Bare-eye	<i>Phlegopsis nigromaculata</i>						H								
Streak-headed Antbird	<i>Drymophila striaticeps</i>									✓					
Peruvian Warbling Antbird	<i>Hypocnemis peruviana</i>						✓								
Dot-backed Antbird	<i>Hylophylax punctulatus</i>					H	✓								
Silvered Antbird	<i>Sclateria naevia</i>					✓	H	H	✓						
Plumbeous Antbird	<i>Myrmelastes hyperythrus</i>								H						
Esmeraldas Antbird	<i>Sipia nigricauda</i>			✓											
Black-faced Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>								✓						
White-shouldered Antbird	<i>Akletos melanoceps</i>						✓	H	✓						
Rufous-breasted Antthrush	<i>Formicarius rufipectus</i>			H	H										
Undulated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria squamigera</i>	H												H	
Giant Antpitta	<i>Grallaria gigantea</i>				✓										

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
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>									H	✓				
Equatorial Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>	✓										H	H		
Tawny Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>												H	✓	
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>												H		
Long-tailed Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus micropterus</i>											H			
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>										H	H			
Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Tyranniscus cinereiceps</i>										H				
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>								✓	✓					
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>													✓	
White-lored Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion inerne</i>								✓						
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>												✓		
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>			✓	✓						✓				
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus minor</i>										✓				
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>											✓			
Agile Tit-Tyrant	<i>Uromyias agilis</i>												✓		
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>										✓				
Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>			✓											
Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>						✓		✓						
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>											✓			
Choco Tyrannulet - N	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>			✓											
Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>										✓	✓			
Ecuadorian Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes gualaquizae</i>									✓					
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon supercilii</i>			✓											
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>										✓				
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>										✓				
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		✓	✓											
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>						✓								

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>						✓								
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>										✓	✓			
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea ferruginea</i>									✓					
Grey-breasted Flycatcher - N	<i>Lathrotriccus griseipectus</i>						✓								
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	✓			✓						✓	✓			
Smoke-colored 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>												✓	✓	
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>													✓	
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>	H													
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		✓	✓											
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Grey-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>									✓					
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>						✓		✓						
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>										✓				
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓				
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>								✓						
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>					H	✓	H		H					
Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>								H						
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>			✓						H					
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓						
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>										✓	✓			
Sooty-crowned Flycatcher - N	<i>Myiarchus phaeocephalus</i>								✓						
Rufous-tailed Flatbill	<i>Ramphotrigon ruficauda</i>								H						
Cinnamon Attila	<i>Attila cinnamomeus</i>						✓		✓						
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>						H	H	H						
Orange-breasted Fruiteater - N	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>			✓	✓										

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>		✓												
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>				✓							✓			
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>													✓	
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>						✓		H						
Long-wattled Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i>		✓												
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>							H	H						
Plum-throated Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>						✓		✓						
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>								✓						
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>						✓		✓						
Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Tyrannetes stolzmanni</i>						✓	H	H						
Orange-crested Manakin	<i>Heterocercus aurantiivertex</i>						✓								
Wire-tailed Manakin	<i>Pipra filicauda</i>								✓						
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>						✓		✓						
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>			✓											
White-browed Purpletuft	<i>Iodopleura isabellae</i>						✓								
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>			✓											
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>			✓											
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>							H							
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>			H											
Tawny-breasted Myiobius	<i>Myiobius villosus</i>		✓	✓											
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>			H							✓				
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>								✓						
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	✓									✓				
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>	✓								✓		✓			
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>					H	✓	✓	✓	✓					
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	✓											✓		
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓					
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>							✓	H						
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Pheugopedius euophrys</i>	H									✓				
Coraya Wren	<i>Pheugopedius coraya</i>					H	✓		✓						
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>			✓											
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	H	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	✓	✓								✓	✓			
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	H	✓		H						✓	H			
Southern Nightingale-Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>								✓						
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>			✓	H						✓				
Rufous-brown Solitaire	<i>Cichlopsis leucogenys</i>			✓											
Black Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>			✓											
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓				
Pale-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus leucops</i>										✓				
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>										H	✓			
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>				✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>									✓		✓			
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	✓	✓		✓										
Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>													✓	
White-lored Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</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>		✓												
Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>										✓				
Dusky Chlorospingus - N	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	✓	✓												
Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>											✓			
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>			H											
Grey-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>											H			

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>		✓												
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	✓													
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓		✓	
Choco Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes crassus</i>	✓	✓	✓	H										
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>											✓	✓		
Yellow-breasted Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>	✓													
White-winged Brushfinch - N	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>		✓		✓										
Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>											✓			
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Green Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius viridis</i>								✓						
Solitary Caciue	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>							✓							
Yellow-rumped Caciue	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓					
Scarlet-rumped Caciue	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>										✓	✓			
Mountain Caciue	<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>	✓	✓												
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>									✓					
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>			✓											
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	✓			✓						H				
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓			
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>											✓			
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>												H	✓	
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>		✓	H											
Choco Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis chlorophrys</i>			✓											
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>											✓			
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	✓	✓		✓						✓				
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>										✓	✓			
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓			

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>	✓										✓	✓	✓	
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>		✓												
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓			
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>								✓						
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>			✓											
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>											✓			
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>						✓		✓						
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>			✓							✓				
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>								✓						
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>						✓		✓						
Yellow-bellied Dacnis	<i>Dacnis flaviventer</i>						✓		✓						
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>								✓						
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	✓	✓	✓	H										
Black-winged Saltator - N	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	✓	✓	✓											
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓				
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>		✓							✓					
Flame-crested Tanager	<i>Loriotus cristatus</i>						✓								
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	✓	✓												
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Masked Crimson Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus nigrogularis</i>								✓						
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>							✓		✓					
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	✓	✓	✓											
Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>											✓			
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>			✓	✓										
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis melanotis</i>										✓				
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>	✓											✓		
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>											✓			
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>												✓		
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>		✓							✓					
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>												✓	✓	
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>										✓				

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>	✓										✓			
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>			H											
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>				✓										
Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>												H		
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>											✓			
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>	✓	✓												
Masked Mountain Tanager	<i>Tephrophilus wetmorei</i>												✓		
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</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>	✓										H	H		
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>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>			✓											
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Grey-and-gold Tanager	<i>Poecilostreptus palmeri</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>	✓	✓								✓	✓			
Masked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia nigrocincta</i>							✓							
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>		✓									✓			
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</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>							✓		✓					

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
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

		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
a four-eyed opossum	<i>Philander</i> sp.								✓						
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>								✓						
Two-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus didactylus</i>					✓									
Black-mantled Tamarin	<i>Leontocebus nigricollis</i>						✓		✓						
Spix's Night Monkey	<i>Aotus vociferans</i>						✓		✓						
Ecuadorean Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri macrodon</i>						✓	✓	✓						
Humboldt's White-fronted Capuchin	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>								✓						
Red-crowned Titi	<i>Plecturocebus discolor</i>								✓						
Colombian Red Howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓						
Common Woolly Monkey	<i>Lagothrix lagothricha</i>							✓	✓						
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>						✓	✓	✓						
a bulldog bat	<i>Noctilio</i> sp.						✓								
Common Tapeti	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>											✓	✓	✓	
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>		✓		✓							✓			
Northern Amazon Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus igniventris</i>										✓				
Western Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus minulus</i>			✓											
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	✓	✓	✓											
Black Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>							✓			✓				
Culpeo	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>													✓	
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>					✓	✓		✓						
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>			✓					✓						

Common name	Scientific name	February 2026														
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
a weasel	Mustelinae sp.													✓		
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>															✓

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	February 2026														
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>						✓									
South American Toad	<i>Rhinella margaritifera</i>						✓									
Smoky Jungle Frog	<i>Leptodactylus pentadactylus</i>									✓						
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>					✓										
Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>							✓								
Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>					✓	✓									
Red-tailed Boa	<i>Boa constrictor</i>							✓								
Tiger Snake	<i>Spilotes pullatus</i>							✓								
a vine snake	Colubridae sp.									✓						
a whip snake	Colubridae sp.									✓						

Spiders

Common name	Scientific name	February 2026														
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Pink-toed Tarantula	<i>Avicularia avicularia</i>					✓										