



Birds of Southern Ecuador: Searching for localised endemics and rarities



Blackish Pewee *Contopus nigrescens* at Cordillera del Condor

Introduction

Southern Ecuador is a must for any birder with lots of regional endemics and a wide range of different habitats and species. The many diverse regions that we travelled include high Andes, inter-Andean valleys, east-slope cloud-forest, Amazonian foothills and lowlands, Tumbes, Marañon drainage and Chocó. Our route was designed to pick up all the southern Ecuador specialties and we did extremely well. Our extension to the Cordillera del Condor was a great success with the finding of a new species for Ecuador! To give you an idea of our success here just a few of our highlights: *Andean Tinamou* (seen!), *Jocotoco Antpitta*, *Chestnut-crested Cotinga*, *Bearded Guan*, *Golden-plumed Parakeet*, *White-throated Screech-owl* (seen!), *Highland Elaenia*, *Red-hooded Tanager*, *Marañon Thrush*, *Yellow-cheeked Becard*, *Blackish-headed Spinetail*, *Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner*, *Pale-browed Tinamou* (seen!), *White-headed Brush-finch*, *Tumbes Tyrant* (second record for Ecuador!), *Slaty Becard*, *Ecuadorian Piculet*, *Watkins's Antpitta*, *Ochre-bellied Dove* (seen!), *Jelski's Chat-tyrant*, *Black-crested Tit-tyrant*, *Black-cowled Saltator*, *Lanceolated Monklet*, *Foothill Elaenia*, *Coppery-chested Jacamar*, *Black-billed Seed-finch*, *Blue-browed Tanager*, *White-breasted Parakeet*, *Black-streaked Puffbird*, *Chestnut-tipped Toucanet*, *Amazonian Umbrellabird*, *Long-wattled Umbrellabird*, *Club-winged Manakin*, *Gray-backed Hawk*, *El Oro Parakeet*, *El Oro Tapaculo* (seen!), *White-tipped Sicklebill*, *Pale-headed Brush-finch*, *Andean Slaty-thrush*, *Violet-throated Metal-tail*, *Tit-like Dacnis*, *Red-rumped Bush-tyrant*, *Orange-throated Tanager*, *Blackish Pewee*, *Military Macaw*, *Striolated Puffbird*, *Wing-barred Piprites*, *Hairy-crested Antbird*, *Blackish Rail* (seen!) and *White-bellied Pygmy-tyrant* (new to Ecuador!). We recorded 550 species this trip.

Tour itinerary

30 Nov - Quito → Catamayo → Tapichalaca Reserve
 01 Dec - Tapichalaca Reserve
 02 Dec - Tapichalaca Reserve and Valladolid area
 03 Dec - Tapichalaca Reserve → Catamayo → Urracca Lodge
 04 Dec - Jorupe Reserve, Urracca Lodge
 05 Dec - Jorupe Reserve, Urracca Lodge and Zapotillo area
 06 Dec - Utuana → Copalinga
 07 Dec - Copalinga and Rio Bombuscaro, Podocarpus N.P.
 08 Dec - Rio Bombuscaro, Podocarpus N.P. → Buenaventura
 09 Dec - Buenaventura, Umbrellabird Lodge
 10 Dec - Buenaventura, Umbrellabird Lodge → Cuenca
 11 Dec - Yunguilla Reserve
 12 Dec - El Cajas, Podocarpus N.P. → Zamora
 13 Dec - Zamora → Cabañas Yankuam and Shaime
 14 Dec - Cabañas Yankuam and Shaime
 15 Dec - Cabañas Yankuam and Shaime → Catamayo

Day-by-day reports

30 Nov - Quito → Catamayo → Tapichalaca Reserve

The Tapichalaca Reserve is located on the east slope of the Andes in the province of Zamora-Chinchipec in far south-east Ecuador. The site has become well known for the Jocotoco Antpitta, a recently described species of antpitta that was found here first in 1997 by Dr. Ridgely et al. The reserve is owned and managed by the Jocotoco Foundation and protects large areas of pristine temperate cloud-forest. Apart from the Endangered Jocotoco Antpitta many other rare and range-restricted species can be found in the reserve. Our first day of the trip was mainly a transfer day to the reserve. The reserve's lodge named Casa Simpson is a comfortable place to stay. We did make a few stops along the way and managed to pick up some interesting species of birds. Our first stop was at a short trail going through scrubby habitat just outside of Catamayo. Our main target was the *Tumbes Sparrow*, a species that we found



within a few minutes (*photo*). Other birds that we got here included *Tropical Gnatcatcher*, *Eared Dove* and *Long-tailed*

Mockingbird. We had lunch in Vilcabamba and our next stop was just out of town. The reason we stopped was because we had just heard an *Andean Tinamou*! The call was so loud that we actually heard it while we were driving. After playback of the call we got to see the bird twice, a well camouflaged boldly patterned little chicken. *Elegant Crescentchest*s were calling all over and soon we got a splendid male into view. A pair of *Fasciated Wrens* showed up and a *Loja Hummingbird* perched nicely in front of us. *Tawny-crowned Pygmy-tyrant* and *Southern Beardless Tyrannulet* were also seen at that spot. Higher up at Podocarpus National Park we stopped for a mixed-species flock. Birds in the flock included *Black-capped Hemispingus*, *Lacrimose Mountain-tanager*, *Pale-naped Brush-finch*, *Rufous-naped Brush-finch*, *Blue-backed Conebill*, *Glossy Flowerpiercer*, *Masked Flowerpiercer* and a nice pair of *Golden-crowned Tanagers*. We arrived at the lodge in the afternoon and after settling in we watched the hummingbird feeders. We watched nine species of hummingbirds namely *Collared Inca*, *Fawn-breasted Brilliant*, *Flame-throated Sunangel*, *Amethyst-throated Sunangel*, *Speckled Hummingbird*, *Buff-winged Starfrontlet*, *White-bellied Woodstar*, *Chestnut-breasted Coronet* and *Long-tailed Sylph*. One of the sunangels showed an interesting leucistic plumage. *White-banded Tyrannulet* and *Citrine Warbler* showed well as a small flock came through.

1 Dec - Tapichalaca Reserve

Our main target for the morning was, of course, the Jocotoco Antpitta. The best



place to see the species is the “feeding station” halfway the Jocotoco trail. The easiest way to get there is to drive up to the Quebrada Honda trail and then continue on by foot. The Jocotoco trail is relatively flat and within 45 min. we usually arrive at the spot (timing often depends on the bird activity along the way, but make sure you get there before 9:00 am.). At the start of the Quebrada Honda trail there is small pasture down the valley. Here we watched a few noisy *Golden-plumed Parakeets* that were perched close to their nest boxes. A nice species to begin with! At the same spot a few *Scaly-naped Amazons* flew over. First we heard and soon we saw both *Plain-tailed Wren* and *Rufous Wren* in the bamboo. A *Black-throated Tody-tyrant* was heard calling at the start of the Jocotoco trail. Once inside the forest activity was rather slow. *White-browed Spinetail* was heard and soon one came in to playback. *White-throated Quail-doves* were seen well at a feeder that was put out for them. At a certain point an adult *Chestnut-naped Antpitta* jumped out

on the trail right in front of us! It was foraging on the trail and we watched it for about 5 minutes how it collected some worms. It wasn't really paying attention to us and we got some stunning views of the bird. Once at the feeding station it started to rain. We waited for almost half an hour and there was no sign of the *Jocotoco Antpitta* (photo). We all started to get a bit nervous but suddenly there it was! An adult bird was standing right in the open on the trail starring at us. Diego threw some worms in front of our feet and soon the antpitta came to collect them (photo). We got some outstanding views. A *Chestnut-naped Antpitta* tried to get some of the worms as well but got chased away by the Jocotoco! After the antpitta spectacle



we walked to the viewpoint. Here we watched a flock of *Pale-footed Swallows*, two *Turquoise Jays* and a *Smokey Bush-tyrant*. On our way back we run into a small flock with *Orange-banded Flycatcher* and surprisingly also a pair of *Dusky-capped Flycatcher*. A *Crowned Chat-tyrant* showed itself shortly. Back at the Quebrada Honda a flock of 30+ *Golden-plumed Parakeets* flew by and some of them

perched right in front of us. Back at the car we started with some roadside birding and the first bird we stopped for turned out to be a *Chestnut-crested Cotinga*! The bird was perched in a treetop but with back light. It was hard to get the colors on the bird but the shape of the head was very distinctive. It flew off and disappeared behind a forested ridge. We tried to relocate it from another spot but without success. We did hear a *Slate-crowned Antpitta* and we approached it. After playback it came right in and we got full views of this tiny colorful antpitta. After lunch we went back to try for the cotinga. No sign of the cotinga but a *Gray-breasted Mountain-toucan* was perched at



close range in perfect light (*photo*). What a stunning colors on this bird! Lower down we run into a flock and a *Red-hooded Tanager* was very cooperative. It sat in a treetop at eyelevel and sang for quite a while. It was difficult to watch other birds in the flock as this beautiful rare tanager stole the show. Other species that we did manage to pick out included *Rufous-chested Tanager*, *Hooded Mountain-tanager*, *Capped Conebill*, *Blue-backed Conebill*, *Gray-hooded Bush-tanager*, *Pearled Treerunner* and *Montane Woodcreeper*. A little further down we got a few *Bearded Guans* and it took a while before all of us got to see the species.

Closer to Valladolid we had a small flock of *Yellow-whiskered Bush-tanagers* and a few *Saffron-crowned Tanagers*. An *Andean Solitaire* showed well while singing. A nice sighting was a flock of about 20 *White-breasted Parakeets* that flew by at close range. The birds landed somewhere down in the valley but out of view. On our way back we picked up a *Sickle-winged Guan*. At dusk we tried for Swallow-tailed Nightjar but this time without luck.

2 Dec - Tapichalaca Reserve and Valladolid area

The road between Casa Simpson and the village of Valladolid provides excellent road side birding. From ca. 2500 m it goes down steadily to 1600 m and a wide range of different species can be expected. Just before and beyond Valladolid the habitat is heavily fragmented but still some interesting birds can be found. It is part of the upper Rio Marañon drainage and species like *Marañon Thrush* occur here. Lower down at Palanda it is about 1200 m in elevation and typical lowland species start to appear. We did "car birding" along the road with regular stops and short walks at different elevations. Our birding strategy worked out as we recorded no less than 132 species this day. Early morning below Casa Simpson we scanned the trees for the cotinga but apart from a singing *Barred Antthrush* there was not much activity. A *Slaty-backed Chat-tyrant* was calling near a little stream and showed well. We had good views of a pair of *Emerald Toucanets* that were feeding on small "melastoma" fruits. At about 1800 m we found a pair of *Highland Elaenias* that

was calling from the scrub and responded to playback. This large, round-headed elaenia is rare in Ecuador and we were happy to get good looks. At the same spot we run into a flock that produced good birds including *Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet*, *Black-capped Tyrannulet*, *White-tailed Tyrannulet*, *Lafresnaye's Piculet*, *Crimson-mantled Woodpecker*, *Pearled Treerunners*, *Metallic-green Tanager* and *Silver-backed Tanager*. Lower down *Loja Tyrannulets* were vocal and we saw at least three of them. In the same bush we watched a few *Olivaceous Siskins*. At 1700 m we had another mixed-species flock with new species like *Ash-browed Spinetail*, *Rufous-browed Peppershrike*, *Black-faced Tanager* and *Streaked Xenops*. In the same forest patch we saw a *Speckled Chacalaca*, a lowland species that usually does not come up that high. A *Lafresnaye's Piculet* showed itself well. Past Valladolid we watched a Cecropia tree with both *Marañon Thrush* and *Black-billed Thrush* feeding on the fruits. *Yellow-bellied Elaenias* started to get abundant. We heard the *Rufous-fronted Thornbirds* and we went to look for them. We entered a small forest patch along the road that gave us some refreshment (it was already hot and sunny). Apart from the shade it was a nice spot with some fruiting trees and good bird activity. The thornbirds came right in after playback and were seen well. A *Common Tody-flycatcher* was wiggling its tail as we were probably close to its nest. A fruiting tree attracted some nice colorful tanagers like *Golden-eared Tanager*, *Silver-backed Tanager*, *Silver-beaked Tanager*, *Bay-headed Tanager* and *Blue-necked Tanager*. At eye-level we watched a singing *Yellow-olive Flatbill* (just

a few ascending chip notes). A *Long-billed Start-throat* perched right in front of us and started preening. Birding near Palanda was not that successful due to road constructions but we did get *Red-pileated Finch* and *Lined Antshrike*. On our way back we got good looks of a male *Yellow-cheeked Becard* and a *Purple-throated Euphonia* was heard calling. Late afternoon we walked the Quebrada Honda trail. Our first new bird was a *Streak-throated Bush-tyrant* that we watched through the scope. A small flock of *Golden-plumed Parakeets* was seen entering their nest boxes. A *Chusquea Tapaculo* was heard next to the trail and we played the tape in the hope to get a glimpse. To our surprise the bird came out in the open and showed itself nicely. A small mixed-flock was dominated by *Orange-banded Flycatcher* of which we saw at least six individuals. A pair of *Black-throated Tody-tyrant* showed itself at close range. After watching a few *Northern Mountain Caciques* we called it a day. At dusk we tried again for *Swallow-tailed Nightjar* but no luck. We did hear *White-throated Screech-owl*. We played the tape softly and the owl came in closer and closer. After a few minutes of careful playback we got rewarded with great looks of a bird at close range.

3 Dec - Tapichalaca Reserve → Catamayo
→ Urracca Lodge

In the morning we went to look for the *Rufous Antpitta* behind Casa Simpson. Don Vicente has been feeding earthworms to a *Rufous Antpitta* recently and he was happy to bring us to his spot. After about 30 minutes we got to see the bird but only

very shortly. The antpitta was very shy and clearly the bird was still in the process of being “tamed”. We left early towards Catamayo as it was going to be a long drive. We stopped a few times along the road in the higher part of Podocarpus N.P. but did not add new species. One mixed-species flock was moving next to the road and species that were seen well included *Russet-crowned Warbler*, *Blue-backed Conebill*, *Mountain Wren*, *Cinnamon Flycatcher* and *White-banded Tyrannulet*. *Golden-crowned Tanager* and *Pale-naped Brush-finch* were seen a little further up. Our first new bird was a *Red-crested Cotinga* that showed well in perfect light. Four *Golden-plumed Parakeets* flew by and landed right in front of us. Again we got lucky getting great looks of these stunning parakeets. We had a small stop in the dry valley of Catamayo and looked for Drab Seedeater. We could not find this species but did find a few *Ash-breasted Sierra-finches*. A *Collared Antshrike* was singing but seemed not very interested in our tape playback. Our best bird at the spot was a *Pacific Pygmy-owl* that showed well in a treetop. We made a short stop at the old road to Pinas to look for some specialties like Bay-crowned Brush-finch and Black-cowled Saltator. Unfortunately there was a wind and a strong sun making bird activity drop to zero. The only bird we got to see was a *Rufous-naped Brush-finch*. Back on the highway we did get close looks of two *Black-chested Buzzard-eagles* playing in the wind. Our stop at the Celica turnoff was more successful and we ticked in some of our first Tumbesian endemics. Two *White-headed Brush-finches* showed nicely and were the best birds of the day.

Scarlet-backed Woodpecker, *Baird's Flycatcher* and *Red-masked Parakeets* were other highlights of the stop. We arrived at the Urracca Lodge at dusk and *Pale-browed Tinamou*, *Watkin's Antpitta*, *Harris's Hawk* and *Plumbeous-backed Thrush* were all busy calling.

4 Dec - Jorupe Reserve, Urracca Lodge

In the morning the bird activity at the lodge was amazing. Within a few minutes we ticked in several Tumbesian endemics and all of them were seen fantastically. The banana feeders in front of the dining room attracted the following species: *Plumbeous-backed Thrush*, *Ecuadorian Thrush*, *Blue-crowned Motmot*, *Yellow-tailed Oriole* and *White-edged Oriole* (photo). The



spectacular *White-tailed Jays* and the *Black-capped Sparrows* were mainly feeding on the corn. The large Guayaquil Squirrels had to be chased away once in a while as they were stuffing themselves full with both fruits and corn. The lights had attracted insects at night and some birds were feeding on them at close range. The *Watkin's Antpitta* showed up right in the open as if it was annoying our presence (photo). Also the *Blue-crowned Motmots* were foraging within a couple of meters distance. We heard a *Slaty Becard* and after

playing the tape a male came in straight away. In the same trees we watched a



couple of *Gray-cheeked Parakeets*. *Pale-browed Tinamou* and *Rufous-headed Chacalaca* were heard only. After watching the feeding frenzy at the lodge we walked down the main track to search for more targets species. *Olivaceous Woodcreeper* and *Scarlet-backed Woodpecker* showed up and soon we got a nice pair of *Collared Antshrike* in view. We heard several target species including *Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner* and *Ochre-bellied Dove* but the *Gray-and-gold Warbler* was the one nearby that we got to see. We heard an *Ecuadorian Trogon* calling and soon Jane spotted this pretty bird. We watched the male through the scope and all the details like white iris and red eye-ring were seen. A *Blackish-headed Spinetail* came in to playback but was only seen by some of us. We tried over and over but the bird seemed to have lost his interest. In general the birds did not seem to be very keen to respond to playback this time of year. Both *Ecuadorian Piculet* and *Speckle-breasted Wren* were new

species that showed well at the same spot. *Tawny-crowned Pygmy-tyrant* and *Plain Antvireo* were foraging nearly at touching distance. We heard the *Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner* again but the bird did not come in after song playback. On the way down we saw several *Ecuadorian Piculets* and also added a few new flycatchers to the list including *Pacific Elaenia*, *One-colored Becard*, *Sooty-crowned Flycatcher*, *Boat-billed Flycatcher* and *Tumbes Pewee*. The *Yellow-olive Flatbill* was abundant during our stay and we also got the *Bran-colored Flycatcher* a few times. Nestor was waiting for us down the road and brought us back to the lodge for lunch. A single hummingbird feeder at the lodge attracted *Amazilia Hummingbird* and *Long-billed Starthroat*. In the afternoon we walked the track going up. A pair of *Great Antshrike* showed themselves well in the understory. Leo pointed out a nest of a *Blackish-headed Spinetail* that was thought to be active. Soon we glimpsed a *Blackish-headed Spinetail* but better views were still desired. *Tumbes Swifts*, *Chesnut-collared Swifts* and *Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts* were flying overhead. Our main target for the late afternoon was the *Pale-browed Tinamou*. At around 18.00 the tinamous started to call and we watched carefully from the dining hall. One bird came closer and closer in response to song playback. Suddenly, there it was, right in the open on the trail, splendid views! After dinner we tried for the *West-Peruvian Screech-owl* around the cabins. After half an hour we got response close to cabin nr. 3. We had to walk a little uphill to a spot from where the bird sounded very close. We got it in

the spotlight for a short moment, it was a grey morph.

5 Dec - Jorupe Reserve, Urracca Lodge and Zapotillo area

The *Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner* was an important target species that we still needed to see. We had searched for it at known territories and trolled for it several times but without any luck. The species seems to migrate seasonally up and down in the reserve and during the wetter months (Jan-Feb) is usually the best time to see them. We took the trail going up and to our surprise we heard a *Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner* calling from above. We played the tape and the bird came in silently. Clide spotted the bird first and soon it started to call. We “battled” with the bird for a while but in the end we all got to see this large and spectacular foliage-gleaner. We scoped a *Red-masked Parakeet* that was perched in a treetop and a *Watkin’s Antpitta* was hiping on the trail right in front of us. A few “bat-like” *Tumbes Swifts* that flew by were a nice



catch-up for Clide. Other species that we saw on the walk back included several *Ecuadorian Piculets*, *Scarlet-backed*

Woodpecker, *Pacific Elaenia*, *Olive-sided Flycatcher* and a few *Yellow-olive Flatbills*. Leo spotted a *Pale-browed Tinamou* that was skulking in the forest undergrowth that we got to see well. Near the lodge we were lucky to watch a *Blackish-headed Spinetail* that was foraging on the forest floor. We all got fantastic views of this bird and it was a nice catch-up for Elaine. A female *Collared Antshrike* was also foraging in the vicinity but we could not find out what had attracted the birds to forage at that particular spot. After a successful morning “cleanup” there was not much else to get at Urracca Lodge. Therefore we drove to the town of Zapotillo to bird at a lower elevation in the hope to find new species. *Crested Caracara* and *Savanna Hawk* were seen on the rise paddies and a *Pearl Kite* was perched on a wire along the road. At Zapotillo we birded the road to “Relleno Sanitario”, which is the garbage dump of the town. The hill has some good scrub habitat and a few interesting Tumbes specialties can be found here. A *Tumbes Tyrant* was photographed at this site by Nick Athanas in 2008. We were hoping to find this bird but with only a single record of this species in Ecuador we thought our chances of finding it would be very small. At some good looking scrub we played the tape of *Tumbes Tyrant* and it was a huge surprise when we got immediate response! First we recorded the call of the bird and later we played it back. Very soon the *Tumbes Tyrant* came in and showed itself fantastically (*photo*). After documenting this second record for Ecuador we continued birding the track up the hill. Other specialties that we found

in the area include *Supercilliated Wren*, *West-peruvian Dove*, *Tumbes Sparrow* and *Tumbes Hummingbird*. We heard a second *Tumbes Tyrant* further down the road and possibly a third one suggesting that there might be a small resident population at Zapotillo.

6 Dec - Utuana → Copalinga

Our first stop was at the village of Sozoranga. In the center of Sozoranga a colony of *Chestnut-collared Swallows* can be found. The church and the coliseum are usually the best places to look for their nests. We had a small group at the coliseum. *Ash-breasted Sierra-finch*, *Pacific Parrotlet*, *Vermillion Flycatcher*, *Hooded Siskin* and *Gray-breasted Martin* were other birds we saw during this short stop. At a few curves just before reaching Utuana there is some good “roadside birding” along the main paved road. The rare Gray-headed Antbird was seen here before but this time we did not get lucky. There was some activity and one of the first birds we got to see was a *Jelski's Chat-tyrant*. A pair of *Line-cheeked Spinetails* was seen well in the treetops below us. *White-crested Elaenia* and *Loja Tyrannulet* were vocal and we also heard a *Black-cowled Saltator*, one of our prime target species. We walked towards the saltator and tried to locate it. It sang from nearby but below us out of view. With a short bout of song playback we got the bird moving and soon the beauty hopped out right in front of us. A little higher up the road we got good looks of our first *Three-banded Warblers* and a *Chapman's Antshrike* was seen well by some of us. The antshrike was skulking in

the fine tangle and popped out in the open only a few times. Bird activity at the reserve itself was quite low. We trawled for the antbird at a bamboo site where Leo had seen one recently. Finding the antbird at Utuana is usually very hard and with most of the bamboo in the reserve being dry (died out) our chances in finding it seemed small. In the scrubby area along the track we heard the *Black-crested Tityrant*, another target. This bird was cooperative and showed itself very well after a little playback (*photo*). Although we



had seen both of the target hummers along the road we went to the feeders to get some better looks of them. The *Rainbow Star-frontlet* is a spectacular hummer with a panel of rainbow glittering on its fore crown (*photo*). The *Purple-throated Sunangel* is also nice, especially with good light on it. *Speckled Hummingbirds* were also present at the feeders. Two *Red-crested Cotingas* were seen on the walk back and we checked some more “dry” bamboo patches on the other side of the reserve. Here we all got to see the *Chapman's Antshrike* well, two males and a female. We had lunch at Leo's site for the antbird but no luck. We did get some good looks of a *Blackish Tapaculo* which was singing

from the understory. We went back for some birding along the highway and picked up a flock with *Silver-backed*



Tanagers. The best bird was an *Ochre-bellied Dove* that we flushed. We got a short but satisfied look of this rarely seen bird. It was a long drive to Copalinga and we had a short stop along the “old Loja-Zamora” road. The best birds seen late afternoon were *Faciated Tiger-herons* and *Lemon-browed Flycatchers*.

7 Dec - Copalinga and Rio Bombuscaro, Podocarpus N.P.

The Rio Bombuscaro reserve is a top birding location near the town of Zamora. The elevation at the first stretch is around 1000m and a good mix of east-slope foothill and Amazonian lowland species can be found here. White-breasted Parakeet, Coppery-chested Jacamar, Foothill Elaenia and Amazonian Umbrellabird are goodies that are regularly seen here. Copalinga, just 5 minutes away from the reserve, is the perfect base to spent the night in the area. The lodge has great feeders and birding

around the Cabañas is rewarding. We had an early start inside the reserve in the hope to get some dawn activity. Catherine had told us that the last few weeks had been very quiet because of drought and that the birding had been below average. We were prepared for low activity and indeed the birding turned out to be “hard” as we had to work hard to pull out the targets. After a 30 minute walk the high pitched calls of *Black-streaked Puffbird* draw our attention. The bird came in nicely after tape playback; our first good bird. An unfamiliar call from the understory was recorded and after playback a nice *White-throated Spadebill* came in. A little further we had a *Black-billed Treehunter* that was also lured in. At the “administrative center” we waited for mixed flocks to show up. A pair of *Foothill Elaenias* is usually around and this relatively recently described species was one of our important targets. We heard the species calling in the distance but unfortunately the flock seemed to move away from us. A male *Striped Manakin* was calling from inside the forest and it took us at least 20 minutes before we got the bird into view. Most of us got to see the manakin well, but unfortunately it was not very cooperative. Further along the main trail we had an interesting flock and the best birds that we picked out included *Flame-crested Tanager*, *Gray-mantled Wren*, *Russet Antshrike*, *Ash-throated Bush-tanager*, *Lafresnaye’s Piculet*, *Orange-eared Tanager* and *Montane Foliage-gleaner*. As always the *Yellow-throated Bush-tanagers* were abundant and we had to “filter” them out. On the way back we got lucky with a stunning male *Coppery-chested Jacamar* that showed itself nicely while

foraging from an open perch. A pair of *Foothill Elaenias* were heard and after playback they showed themselves well. Another goodie was a *Chestnut-tipped Toucanet* that we watched at close range



(photo). The bird was not moving at all for at least 10 minutes and we joked about it being a “stuffed and staged” bird. Three scarce hummers were seen on the walk back namely *Green-fronted Lancebill*, *Black-throated Mango* and *Rufous-vented White-tip*. Just before leaving the reserve Betty spotted a *Yellow-breasted Antwren* that we got to see well. Another bird flew in at the same spot and it turned out to be a *Lanceolated Monklet*! This rare species was certainly the icing on the cake for the morning! At lunch we spotted a male *Red-pileated Finch* at the banana feeders and Catherine was all excited as it was the first record for Copalinga. In Ecuador this species is principally found in the Marañon drainage (below Valladolid) and the few records from the Zamora airplane-strip are very recent. After a short “siesta” we birded the upper part of the old Loja-Zamora road. On the way we had a short stop in Zamora where we “twitched” the *Black-billed Seed-finch*. Catherine had a reliable spot for this rare species just out of town. Within 10 minutes we found an

adult male singing from a bush. At the old road we run into a flock “perfecto”. The mixed-species flock was moving by slowly at eye-height and we were able to pick out most, if not all, flock participants. Majority of the flock were tanagers and we got fantastic views of the scarce and local *Blue-browed Tanager*. A male *Golden-collared Honeycreeper* was another goodie in the flock. *Flame-faced Tanager*, *Orange-eared Tanager*, *Golden-eared Tanager*, *Paradise Tanager*, *Golden-naped Tanager*, *Saffron-crowned Tanager*, *Blue-necked Tanager*, *Golden Tanager*, *Bay-headed Tanager* and *Spotted Tanager* were all seen well. *Rufous-winged Tyrannulet* and *Ecuadorian Tyrannulet* were new species to us and *Ash-browed Spinetail*, *Gray-mantled Wren* and a pair of *Red-headed Barbets* were also joining the flock. Back at the lodge Betty and Elaine had seen and photographed a *Blackish Nightjar* on a day-roost. At dusk two *Gray Tinamous* started calling loudly from the “quebrada” next to the dining hall. An immature *Band-bellied Owl* called all night long.

8 Dec - Rio Bombuscaro, Podocarpus N.P.
→ Buenaventura

At dawn just after breakfast we heard *Barred Forest-falcon* and *Rufous-breasted Wood-quail* calling. We went straight to Rio Bombuscaro in the hope to pick up some new species along the trail. No less than three *Lanceolated Monklets* and two *Striped Manakins* were heard during the walk to the administrative center. The *Black-streaked Puffbird* was seen well at the same spot as the day before. We got lucky with a singing *Foothill Elaenia* as soon as we

arrived at the camp ground. It was a nice and important catch-up for Clide. An *Amazonian Umbrellabird* flew by and Jane was lucky to see the bird perched at close range further back the trail. A *Green-fronted Lancebill* was again seen on the way back. At the Copalinga car park we had *Violet-headed Hummingbird* and *Glittering-throated Emerald* at the flowers. Unfortunately, the Coquette did not show up. We had a short stop to look for Blackish Rail but the bird did not respond to the tape. We did add *Mottle-backed Elaenia* and *White-banded Swallow* to the list. It was a long drive to Buenaventura and we had a short stop on the way to look for the Bay-crowned Brush-finch. Again we failed to find the species and only got a *Rufous-naped Brush-finch* and a *Purple-throated Sunangel* at the spot. We arrived at dusk at the Umbrellabird Lodge.

9 Dec – Buenaventura, Umbrellabird Lodge

Buenaventura is another Jocotoco Reserve that can't be missed when birding Southern Ecuador. The reserve is located in the province of El Oro close to the town of Piñas. The birds are an interesting mix of Tumbesian and Chocóan species and for the latter its about their southernmost range. Two rare and localized endemics can be found within the reserve namely *El Oro Parakeet* and *El Oro Tapaculo*. The lodge is named after the *Long-wattled Umbrellabird*, a spectacular Chocó endemic that has a lek near the lodge. We started walking at 5:00 am in order to be on time at the umbrellabird lek. At 5:45 sharp the

first males started to give their characteristic “mist horn” calls. It was still a little dark but soon we got a splendid male in silhouette. Another male flew in a few feet above us and started to call. It was a fantastic experience as we could even hear how the bird was sucking up air before the “big blow”. On a regular basis loud “wing claps” were given as well. No less than five males were doing their display and when a female showed up it was clear to us why they were going crazy. The whole spectacle took place for about 30 minutes and after that we walked back up for breakfast. We taped in both *Chestnut-backed Antbird* and *Song Wren* that we saw well along the way. Back up at the main track we heard a few *Club-winged Manakins* lekking. It took us a little time but soon we got a nice displaying male in view. At breakfast the *Rufous-headed Chacalacas* were flying through the dining



hall (*photo*). After breakfast we drove straight up the higher parts of the reserve to target the two El Oro endemics. Both are found at higher elevations than the lodge and they are usually hard to get. We went for a stake out at a few parakeet nest-boxes but we did not know if they were occupied. We waited for more than two hours at the spot but there was no sign of

the *El Oro Parakeets*. A pair of *Red-masked Parakeets* was perched right in front of us that were preening themselves. It was a good morning for raptors and we saw no less than eight species that morning. *Barred Hawks* were seen among the *Black Vultures* later followed by the scarce *Gray-backed Hawk* that we saw very well. Other raptors included *Road-side Hawk*, *Broad-winged Hawk*, *Short-tailed Hawk*, *Swallow-tailed Kite*, *Crested Caracara* and *Bat Falcon*. We heard the *El Oro Parakeet* from somewhere nearby but we were not able to find them. We left the nest-boxes and went to the main road to continue our search for the parakeets. We had a large flock of *Rose-faced Parrots* at a distance and *Bronze-winged Parrots* were seen well. After lunch we got lucky as we heard some parakeets calling from inside a forest patch. After playback of tape a flock of six *El Oro Parakeets* flew by nicely and we all got to see this rare endemic species. We drove back along the “eco-ruta” to the lodge and stopped for birding as soon as we spotted activity. Our first stop was for the *El Oro Tapaculo*. One responded to tape playback but after 30 minutes of waiting the bird was still singing from far inside the forest. This species of tapaculo is extremely hard to see and individuals normally do not respond as well as some other tapaculo species do. An adult *Black Hawk-eagle* flew low over and gave some short but great views. Lower down the road we run into a nice mixed flock with species including *Slaty Antwren*, *Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner*, *Spotted Woodcreeper*, *Lineated Foliage-gleaner*, *Guira Tanager*, *Common Bush-tanager* (west-slope locality), *White-shouldered Tanager*, *Silver-throated*

Tanager, *Gray-and-gold Warbler*, *Streaked Xenops* and *Western Slaty-Antshrike*. Back at the lodge we watched the spectacular



hummingbird feeders (photo). The feeders at Buenaventura are probably one of the busiest in the world with large numbers of species and individuals coming in at a steady flow. The species we saw include *Green Thorntail*, *Violet-bellied Hummingbird*, *White-necked Jacobin*, *Emerald-bellied Woodnymph*, *Baron’s Hermit*, *Green-crowned Brilliant*, *Brown Violetear*, *Andean Emerald* and *Rufous-tailed Hummingbird*. *Green Honeycreepers* visit the feeders with large numbers and a “*Yellow Honeycreeper*”, a leucistic all-yellow individual, came in a



few times (photo). Large birds that we got to see well in the afternoon include *Chocó Toucan* and *Pale-mandibled Araracri*.

10 Dec - Buenaventura, Umbrellabird Lodge → Cuenca

In the morning we drove back up to the *El Oro Tapaculo* site to try again for this hard-to-get endemic. After a bout of playback the bird responded within seconds from only a few feet away. The song playback of the day before might have helped getting him down to the road and this was a unique chance for us to try to see it! We all stood still at an open window in the forest and tape was played softly. Clide was the first to spot the bird as it was skulking only a few feet away from us. The bird literally behaved as a small mouse and occasionally it popped out of the understory. Seeing the bird was kind of a lottery but after about 30 minutes we all had seen the bird well. After properly ticking off this second endemic we birded our way down the road. An *Ochraceous Attila* was singing from the valley below us but unfortunately it did not come in to playback. A singing *Chesnut-mandibled Toucan* did show itself well at that spot. A *Western Woodhaunter* was lured in successfully as well as a nice male *Immaculate Antbird*. A *Thrush-like Schiffornis* was glimpsed-only a few times. We had a few mixed-flocks along the road and new species that we picked up include *Ochre-breasted Tanager*, *Chocó (Tricolored) Brush-finch*, *Bronze-olive Pygmy-tyrant*, *Yellow Tyrannulet* and a nice female *Northern Violaceous Trogon*. A *White-whiskered Puffbird* was heard and after playing the tape it showed itself nicely. Two *White-tipped Sicklebills* feeding on the *Heliconia* flowers were another highlight of the morning. During lunch a *Bay-headed*

Tanager showed itself well from the balcony. It turned out to be a long drive to Cuenca as there was road construction going on. We did see a few water birds and raptors on the way.

11 Dec - Yunguilla Reserve

The Jocotoco reserve Yunguilla, which is about an hour drive south of Cuenca, was established to protect the Critically Endangered *Pale-headed Brush-finch*. The species was listed as possibly extinct until the re-discovery of a very small population at Yunguilla in 1998. The brush-finch is only found in a few small valleys and although the area is protected, natural occurring fires and cowbird parasitism put the species at high risk of extinction. Seeing this ultra rare bird was our main priority and picking up any other new species would be a bonus. At dawn we started walking the trail and the first bird we got to see was a *Slaty-backed Nightingale-thrush*. Our second bird was the jackpot, a *Pale-headed Brush-finch* crossing the trail and showing extremely well. Clide only glimpsed the bird but luckily 15 minutes later a second one was



found that showed well (*photo*). We saw the brush-finches a few times and other

new species that were recorded during the walk include *Striped Cuckoo*, *Highland Hepatic Tanager* and *Stripe-headed Brush-finch*. A *Chestnut-crowned Antpitta* was also seen. A nice bonus on the way back was a male *Andean Slaty-thrush*. We had lunch in Cuenca and the afternoon was an open program (relaxing and/or sightseeing the old colonial center of Cuenca).

12 Dec - El Cajas, Podocarpus N.P. → Zamora

El Cajas, just 30 minutes from Cuenca, is a great and easy accessible reserve for high altitude birding. The paramo landscape is stunning with small lagoons, patches of *Polylepis* forest, rocky peaks and sloping grasslands. Bird wise the *Polylepis* patches are most interesting as they can hold some specialists like Giant Conebill and Tit-like *Dacnis*. We started with the localized endemic *Violet-throated Metaltail* that we saw well. Other species that we picked up on the way include *Black-billed Shrike-tyrant*, *Plain-colored Seedeater*, *Brown-backed Chat-tyrant*, *Black Flowerpiercer* and *Plain-breasted Hawk*. On the lagoon we saw some waterfowl including *Andean Ruddy Duck*, *Andean Teal* and *Andean Coot*. *Bar-winged Cinclodes*, *Stout-billed Cinclodes* and *Plumbeous Sierra-finch* were foraging on the grassy lakeshore. The rare *Red-rumped Bush-tyrant* showed itself fantastically (*photo*). Giant Conebill was high on our list so we searched the *Polylepis* forest patches intensively for mixed-species flocks. We found the perfect flock in the forest patch but the conebill was just not in it. *Tit-like Dacnis*, *Pearled Treerunners*, *White-throated Tyrannulets* and *Hooded*

Siskins were the flock members. *Tawny Antpittas* were calling from all directions



but it took us some time before we actually saw the bird. One individual came out hopping right in the open next to the forest patch. *Ecuadorian Hillstar* and *Blue-mantled Thornbill* were two high-altitude hummers that we added new to the list. We searched hard for the conebill but the pair just seem to be absent from the patch where we had seen it before. We did flush a *Great Horned Owl* that was roosting inside the *Polylepis* forest (*photo*).



We dropped Betty and Elaine off at the airport in Cuenca around lunchtime and continued our trip to Zamora.

13-15 Dec - Zamora → Cabañas Yankuam and Shaime → Catamayo

Birding the Cordillera del Condor in remote Southeast Ecuador is fantastic. Vast areas of pristine forest are still little explored and the birding is exciting. The birds are mainly Amazonian foothill and lowland species but the "Tepui" ridges hold some interesting ridge-top specialties. Cabañas Yankuam is a good base for birding the area. We did not have the time to bird the Tepui-like ridges (it involves a 5 hour strenuous hike one-way) so species like Royal Sunangel, Cinnamon-breasted Tody-tyrant and Bar-winged Wood-wren were not seen. We birded the new road to Shaime three times (afternoon, full day and morning) that proved to be very successful. The much sought-after *Orange-throated Tanager* was discovered recently at Shaime and it was the prime target bird of the area (*photo*).



The tanager turned out to be fairly common along the new road and we saw it on all three consecutive days. It was actually one of the first birds we got to see! If you know the call, they are easy to find, and we had about 15 individuals in total at several different spots along the road. They are usually high up in the canopy

but we saw a few of them nicely at mid-level. Apart from this spectacular tanager the area had much more to offer! In the morning we had a flock of no less than 13 *Military Macaws* flying right over our heads! In the afternoon over 25 individuals came back to roost in the same stretch of forest. Seeing these noisy macaws flying overhead was fantastic and the large numbers indicate that the habitat in the area is extensive. Another quality bird that we saw was an adult *Orange-breasted Falcon*. The mixed-species flocks in the area were good, however, the tall primary forest made it often difficult to identify the birds in the canopy. Species that we saw in flocks include *Masked Tanager*, *Opal-rumped Tanager*, *Yellow-bellied Tanager*, *Dusky-capped Greenlet*, *Grayish Mourner*, *White-throated Woodpecker*, *Gray-crowned Flatbill*, *Ecuadorian Tyrannulet*, *White-lored Tyrannulet*, *Lemon-browed Flycatcher*, *Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner*, *Lafresnaye's Piculet*, *Slaty-capped Shrike-vireo*, *Gilded Barbet* and *Rufous-winged Antwren*. Birds that we got to see in the understory and vine tangles include *Black Antbird*, *Gray Antbird*, *White-eyed Tody-tyrant*, *Golden-winged Tody-flycatcher*, *Fasciated Antshrike* and *Coraya Wren*. Another top bird that we saw was *Blackish Pewee* (*photo*). An adult and a juvenile of this rare species showed fantastically well, sometimes at only a few feet distance away. Good birds that we heard several times but failed to see include *Black-and-white Tody-flycatcher* and *Gray-tailed Piha*. Male *Spangled Cotingas* turned out to be regular and other goodies that we saw in the canopy include *Striolated Puffbird*, *Wing-barred Piprites* and

Blue-crowned Trogon. Antbirds were well



represented in the area and we were lucky to run into a small antswarm that was attended by *Hairy-crested Antbird*, *White-plumed Antbird*, *Bicolored Antbird* and *Spot-backed Antbird*. Our "MEGA" of the trip was the discovery of a new species to Ecuador! We were watching a small canopy flock when Dušan suddenly said: "Sorry guys, I think I hear a new species to Ecuador, a call that I know from Peru, we have to go there!". We did a 50m sprint and Dušan started to make the first recordings. "You are sure it's not an insect?" Soon we could confirm that the insect-like calls were indeed coming from a tiny tyrant-flycatcher. After playback the birds came in at mid-level and we could



confirm the ID as *White-bellied Pygmy-tyrant*! Documentation was important and within 20 minutes we were lucky to get decent photos and sound recordings of

these little buggers (*photo*). It was a family group of three birds, indicating that they were resident in the area. The *White-bellied Pygmy-tyrant* is uncommon and local within its range and it is mainly found along east Andean ridges. Our record is a significant northward range extension (>300km) for the species and the first for Ecuador. The birding along the road to Shaime was a success. Pristine habitat is found along the road and makes the birding easy. Sadly, human settlement along the road seems to be increasing rapidly and we think conservation in the area is of great importance. Hopefully more birders and tours will visit the area in the future to stimulate local eco-tourism and conservation. Back at Cabañas Yankuam the *Gray-breasted Sabrewing* was seen regularly at the hummingbird feeders. On our drive back to Catamayo we got great looks of *Blackish Rail* and a flock of *White-breasted Parakeets* flew by.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following people for making our trip a success: the staff at Casa Simpson, the staff at Urraca Lodge, especially Leo who is always happy to show us the good birds, Catherine for the excellent service at Copalinga and for her info on where to find species etc, the well organized staff at Buenaventura, Enrique the "guarda parque" at Yunguilla, the staff at Cabañas Yankuam and last but not least Nestor for his safe and professional driving during the entire trip.

Species list

The taxonomy of this list follows:

Ridgely, R.S. & Greenfield, P.J. (2006). Aves del Ecuador, Vol I. Quito: Colibri Digital

X = seen ◊ =heard

	30-nov	1-dec	2-dec	3-dec	4-dec	5-dec	6-dec	7-dec	8-dec	9-dec	10-dec	11-dec	12-dec	13-dec	14-dec	15-dec
Gray Tinamou								◊								
Little Tinamou										◊					◊	◊
Pale-browed Tinamou				◊	X	X										
Andean Tinamou	X															
Andean Teal													X			
Andean Ruddy Duck													X			
Sickle-winged Guan		X						◊	◊							
Bearded Guan		X														
Rufous-headed Chachalaca					◊	◊				X	X					
Speckled Chachalaca			X											X	X	X
Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail										◊	◊					
Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail									◊							
Pied-billed Grebe											X					
Neotropic Cormorant						X					X					
Fasciated Tiger-Heron							X	X								



Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax</i>	<i>nycticorax</i>							X										
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides</i>	<i>striata</i>							X										X
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus</i>	<i>ibis</i>						X	X				X						
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea</i>	<i>cocoi</i>											X						
Great Egret	<i>Ardea</i>	<i>alba</i>						X	X				X						
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta</i>	<i>tricolor</i>											X						
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta</i>	<i>thula</i>						X	X				X						
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes</i>	<i>aura</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps</i>	<i>atratus</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon</i>	<i>cayanensis</i>																	X
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides</i>	<i>forficatus</i>		X		X						X	X					X	
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx</i>	<i>swainsonii</i>						X					X						
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia</i>	<i>plumbea</i>																	X
Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>ventralis</i>													X				
Barred Hawk	<i>Leucopternis</i>	<i>princeps</i>										X							
Gray-backed Hawk	<i>Leucopternis</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>										X							
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus</i>	<i>meridionalis</i>						X											
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus</i>	<i>melanoleucus</i>				X							X						
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo</i>	<i>unicinctus</i>				◊	X	X											
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo</i>	<i>magnirostris</i>		X	X				X	X	X	X	X					X	X
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo</i>	<i>platypterus</i>		X	X							X							X
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo</i>	<i>brachyurus</i>						X				X							
Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo</i>	<i>polyosoma</i>											X		X				
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus</i>	<i>tyrannus</i>										X							
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres</i>	<i>cachinnans</i>					X						X						
Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur</i>	<i>ruficollis</i>					◊		◊	◊									
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara</i>	<i>cheriway</i>				X	X					X	X						
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius</i>	<i>ater</i>																	X



Military Macaw	<i>Ara</i>	<i>militaris</i>																X		
Red-masked Parakeet	<i>Aratinga</i>	<i>erythrognys</i>			X		X						X	X						
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga</i>	<i>leucophthalma</i>										X							X	
Golden-plumed Parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca</i>	<i>branickii</i>		X	X	X														
El Oro Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura</i>	<i>orcesi</i>											X							
White-breasted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura</i>	<i>albipectus</i>		X															X	
Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus</i>	<i>coelestis</i>	◊			X	X	X	X			◊		X						
Gray-cheeked Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris</i>	<i>pyrrhoptera</i>				◊	X	X												
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris</i>	<i>cyanoptera</i>																	X	
Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrrilia</i>	<i>pulchra</i>											X							
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus</i>	<i>menstruus</i>																X	X	X
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus</i>	<i>sordidus</i>		X					X	X										
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus</i>	<i>chalcopterus</i>											X	X						
Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona</i>	<i>mercenaria</i>		X	X															
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya</i>	<i>cayana</i>							◊	X	X		X							
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga</i>	<i>ani</i>							X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga</i>	<i>sulcirostris</i>	X			X	X	X												
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera</i>	<i>naevia</i>																		
West-Peruvian Screech-Owl	<i>Otus</i>	<i>roboratus</i>				◊	X	◊												
White-throated Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops</i>	<i>albogularis</i>			X															
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix</i>	<i>perspicillata</i>				◊			◊											
Band-bellied Owl	<i>Pulsatrix</i>	<i>melanota</i>							◊	◊										◊
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo</i>	<i>virginianus</i>																X		
Black-and-white Owl	<i>Ciccaba</i>	<i>nigrolineata</i>																		
Pacific Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium</i>	<i>peruanum</i>				X	X	X												
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius</i>	<i>grandis</i>																		◊
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus</i>	<i>albicollis</i>				◊	◊	◊	◊											
Blackish Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>								X										



Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne</i>	<i>rutila</i>	X				X	X										
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne</i>	<i>zonaris</i>	X	◊	X	X							X					X
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura</i>	<i>cinereiventris</i>										X						
Tumbes Swift	<i>Chaetura</i>	<i>ocypetes</i>					X	X										
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila</i>	<i>cayennensis</i>					X											
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga</i>	<i>mellivora</i>										X						
White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres</i>	<i>aquila</i>											X					
Gray-chinned Hermit	<i>Phaethornis</i>	<i>griseogularis</i>			X		X			X								
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis</i>	<i>ruber</i>																X
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis</i>	<i>yaruqui</i>										◊	X					
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis</i>	<i>guy</i>							X	X								
Baron's Hermit	<i>Phaethornis</i>	<i>baroni</i>										X	X					
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera</i>	<i>ludovicae</i>							X	X								
Wedge-billed Hummingbird	<i>Schistes</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>							X									
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri</i>	<i>delphinae</i>										X	X					
Green Violetear	<i>Colibri</i>	<i>thalassinus</i>												X				
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri</i>	<i>coruscans</i>	X					X	X	X								
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliodytes</i>	<i>auritus</i>																X
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax</i>	<i>nigricollis</i>							X									
Amethyst-throated Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus</i>	<i>amethysticollis</i>	X	X	X	X												
Little (Flame-throated) Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus</i>	<i>micraster</i>	X	X	X	X												
Purple-throated Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus</i>	<i>viola</i>						X		X								
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura</i>	<i>conversii</i>									X	X						
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia</i>	<i>melanogenys</i>	X	X	X	X		X		X			X					
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus</i>	<i>kingi</i>	X	X	X	X												
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus</i>	<i>coelestis</i>									X							
Ecuadorian Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus</i>	<i>chimborazo</i>														X		
Blue-mantled Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma</i>	<i>stanleyi</i>													X			



Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachus</i>	<i>auriceps</i>		X	◇					◇								
Ecuadorian Trogon	<i>Trogon</i>	<i>mesurus</i>				X	◇											
Amazonian White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon</i>	<i>viridis</i>													◇	X	X	
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon</i>	<i>violaceus</i>										X						
Blue-crowned Trogon	<i>Trogon</i>	<i>curucui</i>																X
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon</i>	<i>collaris</i>										◇					X	
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon</i>	<i>personatus</i>		X														
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle</i>	<i>torquata</i>				X	X					X						
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron</i>	<i>platyrhynchum</i>													X			
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus</i>	<i>martii</i>								X	◇							
Highland Motmot	<i>Momotus</i>	<i>aequatorialis</i>						X	X									
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus</i>	<i>momota</i>			X	X												
Coppery-chested Jacamar	<i>Galbula</i>	<i>pastazae</i>						X										
Striolated Puffbird	<i>Nystalus</i>	<i>striolatus</i>																X
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila</i>	<i>panamensis</i>										X						
Black-streaked Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila</i>	<i>fulvogularis</i>						X	X									
Lanceolated Monklet	<i>Micromonacha</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>						X	◇									
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito</i>	<i>auratus</i>													X	X		
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco</i>	<i>bourcierii</i>						X							◇	◇		
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos</i>	<i>swainsoni</i>								◇	X							
Chocó Toucan	<i>Ramphastos</i>	<i>brevis</i>								X	◇							
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos</i>	<i>vitellinus</i>																◇
Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus</i>	<i>prasinus</i>			X													
Chestnut-tipped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus</i>	<i>derbianus</i>						X										
Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena</i>	<i>hypoglauca</i>		X	◇													
Golden-collared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera</i>	<i>reinwardtii</i>																◇
Pale-mandibled Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus</i>	<i>erythrogygius</i>								X	X							
Lafresnaye's Piculet	<i>Picumnus</i>	<i>lafresnayi</i>			X			X									X	

Ecuadorian Piculet	<i>Picumnus</i>	<i>sclateri</i>				X	X												
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes</i>	<i>cruentatus</i>															X	X	
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes</i>	<i>pucherani</i>										◊							
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides</i>	<i>fumigatus</i>						◊	X					X					
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis</i>	<i>callonotus</i>				X	X	X											
White-throated Woodpecker	<i>Piculus</i>	<i>leucolaemus</i>																X	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes</i>	<i>rubiginosus</i>			X		X			X	X			X					
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes</i>	<i>rivoli</i>		◊	X														
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus</i>	<i>elegans</i>															X		
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>					X			X	X	◊						X	
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes</i>	<i>excelsior</i>															X		
Bar-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes</i>	<i>fuscus</i>															X		
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius</i>	<i>leucopus</i>	X			X	X	X			X		X	X		X			X
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis</i>	<i>azarae</i>			X				◊	◊				X					
Dark-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis</i>	<i>albigularis</i>								◊	◊						◊	◊	◊
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis</i>	<i>unirufa</i>		◊	◊														
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis</i>	<i>brachyura</i>										X	◊						
Blackish-headed Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis</i>	<i>tiithys</i>					X	X											
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea</i>	<i>gularis</i>		X	◊														
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca</i>	<i>erythropis</i>										◊							
Ash-browed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca</i>	<i>curtata</i>			X					X	X								
Line-cheeked Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca</i>	<i>antisiensis</i>							X							◊			
Speckled Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca</i>	<i>gutturata</i>																X	
Rufous-fronted Thornbird	<i>Phacellodomus</i>	<i>rufifrons</i>			X														
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex</i>	<i>brunnescens</i>									X								
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis</i>	<i>squamiger</i>		X	X											X			
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia</i>	<i>variegaticeps</i>										X	X						
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia</i>	<i>striaticollis</i>		X						X	X								



Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla</i>	<i>subalaris</i>								X									
Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla</i>	<i>ruficollis</i>			◊		◊												
Western Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes</i>	<i>virgatus</i>									X								
Rufous-rumped Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor</i>	<i>erythrocerum</i>																X	
Black-billed Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes</i>	<i>melanorhynchus</i>						X											
Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner	<i>Hylocryptus</i>	<i>erythrocephalus</i>					X												
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops</i>	<i>rutilans</i>		X	X					X	X							X	
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla</i>	<i>fuliginosa</i>							X		X								
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus</i>	<i>griseicapillus</i>				X													
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorynchus</i>	<i>spirurus</i>							X	X	X	X							X
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes</i>	<i>promeropirhynchus</i>			◊		◊												
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus</i>	<i>erythropygius</i>									X	X							
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes</i>	<i>souleyetii</i>				X	X												
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes</i>	<i>lacrymiger</i>	X	X					X										
Lineated Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes</i>	<i>albolineatus</i>																X	
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus</i>	<i>trochilirostris</i>									◊								
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>																X	◊
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba</i>	<i>major</i>				X	◊					◊							
Chapman's Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus</i>	<i>zarumae</i>						X											
Lined Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus</i>	<i>tenuepunctatus</i>		X															
Collared Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus</i>	<i>bernardi</i>			◊	X	X												
Western Slaty-Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus</i>	<i>atrinucha</i>									X	◊							
Plain-winged Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus</i>	<i>schistaceus</i>																◊	◊
White-shouldered Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus</i>	<i>aethiops</i>																	◊
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes</i>	<i>anabatinus</i>							X	◊		X							
Plain Antwreio	<i>Dysithamnus</i>	<i>mentalis</i>				X													
Stripe-chested Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula</i>	<i>longicauda</i>																◊	
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula</i>	<i>axillaris</i>																X	

Elegant Crescentchest	<i>Melanopareia</i>	<i>elegans</i>	X																	
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias</i>	<i>griseiceps</i>											◊							
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias</i>	<i>nigrocapillus</i>		X	X															
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus</i>	<i>elatus</i>																		◊
Foothill Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis</i>	<i>olallai</i>						X	X											◊
Pacific Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis</i>	<i>subplacens</i>				X	X						X							
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis</i>	<i>viridicata</i>								X										
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia</i>	<i>flavogaster</i>		X																
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia</i>	<i>albiceps</i>					X													
Mottle-backed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia</i>	<i>gigas</i>							X											X
Highland Elaenia	<i>Elaenia</i>	<i>obscura</i>		X																
White-lored Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion</i>	<i>inermis</i>																		X
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma</i>	<i>obsoletum</i>	X		◊	X	X	X					X	X						
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus</i>	<i>poecilocercus</i>		X	X			X					X							
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus</i>	<i>stictopterus</i>	X	X	X	X														
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus</i>	<i>leucophrys</i>													X					
Rufous-winged Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus</i>	<i>calopterus</i>							X											
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus</i>	<i>minor</i>		X																
Black-crested Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes</i>	<i>nigrocristatus</i>						X												
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga</i>	<i>cinerea</i>		X																
Tumbes Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias</i>	<i>tumbezana</i>												X						
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis</i>	<i>flaveola</i>												X						
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus</i>	<i>pelzelni</i>												X						
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus</i>	<i>ruficeps</i>		◊																
Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus</i>	<i>meloryphus</i>	X		◊	X	X							X						
Loja Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius</i>	<i>flavidifrons</i>		X				X		◊	◊	◊								
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius</i>	<i>chrysops</i>							X											◊ ◊
Ecuadorian Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes</i>	<i>gualaquizae</i>							X											◊ X ◊



Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes</i>	<i>striaticollis</i>		X	X				X										
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>							X	X	◊	◊							
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon</i>	<i>superciliaris</i>							X	X	X	X					◊		
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>							X	X	X	X					X	X	
White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis</i>	<i>albiventris</i>															X		
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus</i>	<i>pileatus</i>										◊	◊						
White-eyed Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus</i>	<i>zosterops</i>															X		
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus</i>	<i>granadensis</i>		◊	X														
Black-and-white Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus</i>	<i>capitalis</i>																◊	
Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus</i>	<i>calopterus</i>																X	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum</i>	<i>cinereum</i>			X	X					X	◊			X	X			
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias</i>	<i>sulphurescens</i>			X	X	X		X	X									
Gray-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias</i>	<i>poliocephalus</i>															X	X	
Olive-faced Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias</i>	<i>viridiceps</i>															◊	◊	
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus</i>	<i>mystaceus</i>							X		◊	◊							
Orange-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus</i>	<i>phoenicomitra</i>							X										
Orange-banded Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus</i>	<i>lintoni</i>		X	X														
Olive-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus</i>	<i>cryptoxanthus</i>			X				X								X	◊	
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>				X	X												
Tawny-breasted Myiobius	<i>Myiobius</i>	<i>villosus</i>							X		X								
Sulphur-rumped Myiobius	<i>Myiobius</i>	<i>barbatus</i>									X								
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias</i>	<i>cinnamomeus</i>		X	X	X			X										
Cliff Flycatcher	<i>Hirundinea</i>	<i>ferruginea</i>							◊		X								
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus</i>	<i>cooperi</i>				X			X										
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus</i>	<i>fumigatus</i>		◊	X				X		X								
Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus</i>	<i>sordidulus</i>			X				◊								◊		
Tumbes Pewee	<i>Contopus</i>	<i>punensis</i>				◊	X	X											
Blackish Pewee	<i>Contopus</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>															X	X	X



Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis</i>	<i>nigricans</i>	X		X				X	X					X	X
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus</i>	<i>rubinus</i>				X	X			X	X					
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis</i>	<i>montanus</i>										X				
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes</i>	<i>striaticollis</i>			X			◊								
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes</i>	<i>fumigatus</i>	X													
Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant	<i>Cnemarchus</i>	<i>erythropygius</i>										X				
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola</i>	<i>nengeta</i>								X						
Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca</i>	<i>frontalis</i>	X													
Jelski's Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca</i>	<i>jelskii</i>					X									
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca</i>	<i>cinnamomeiventris</i>			X											
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca</i>	<i>fumicolor</i>										X				
Tumbes Tyrant	<i>Tumbezia</i>	<i>salvini</i>				X										
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia</i>	<i>colonus</i>					X						X	X	X	
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus</i>	<i>leucophaeus</i>		X			X	X					◊	◊		
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes</i>	<i>similis</i>		X				X	X	X			X	X		
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes</i>	<i>granadensis</i>											X	X		
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus</i>	<i>sulphuratus</i>		◊											◊	
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias</i>	<i>cinchoneti</i>					X	◊							◊	
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>						◊								
Baird's Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes</i>	<i>bairdii</i>			X		X									
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus</i>	<i>pitangua</i>				X	X		X							
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus</i>	<i>melancholicus</i>	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grayish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna</i>	<i>simplex</i>													X	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus</i>	<i>tuberculifer</i>		X						X	◊	◊				
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus</i>	<i>ferox</i>						X								
Sooty-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus</i>	<i>phaeocephalus</i>				X										
Ochraceous Attila	<i>Attila</i>	<i>torridus</i>									◊					
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion</i>	<i>rubrocristatus</i>			X		X									

Chestnut-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion</i>	<i>rufaxilla</i>		X																	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola</i>	<i>riefferii</i>		X																	
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola</i>	<i>peruvianus</i>								◊	◊										
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga</i>	<i>cayana</i>																	X		
Gray-tailed Piha	<i>Snowornis</i>	<i>subalaris</i>																	◊		
Amazonian Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>									X										
Long-wattled Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus</i>	<i>penduliger</i>									X	◊									
Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin	<i>Tyrannetes</i>	<i>stolzmanni</i>																	◊	◊	◊
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus</i>	<i>deliciosus</i>									X	◊									
Striped Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus</i>	<i>regulus</i>								X	◊										
Blue-rumped Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix</i>	<i>isidorei</i>								X											
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus</i>	<i>manacus</i>									X	◊							◊		
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra</i>	<i>semifasciata</i>																		X	
Thrush-like Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis</i>	<i>turdina</i>										◊	◊								
Yellow-cheeked Becard	<i>Pachyramphus</i>	<i>xanthogenys</i>			X																
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus</i>	<i>versicolor</i>		X	X																
Slaty Becard	<i>Pachyramphus</i>	<i>spodiurus</i>				X	X														
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus</i>	<i>homochrous</i>				X					X	X									
Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites</i>	<i>chloris</i>																		X	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis</i>	<i>gujanensis</i>		◊	X		X	X	X		◊			X							
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius</i>	<i>leucotis</i>																		◊	
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo</i>	<i>leucophrys</i>			X	◊			X												
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>							X		X										
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo</i>	<i>flavoviridis</i>																		X	
Dusky-capped Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus</i>	<i>hypoxanthus</i>																		X	
Olivaceous Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>									◊										
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus</i>	<i>decurtatus</i>									X	X									
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca</i>	<i>turcosa</i>		X	◊	◊															

Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis</i>	<i>cyanocephala</i>		X	X					X									
Orange-throated Tanager	<i>Wetmorethraupis</i>	<i>sterrhopteron</i>														X	X	X	
Hooded Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis</i>	<i>montana</i>		X	X														
Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus</i>	<i>lacrymosus</i>	X	X	X														
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus</i>	<i>igniventris</i>	◊																
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus</i>	<i>somptuosus</i>			X														
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis</i>	<i>riefferii</i>			X	◊													
Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager	<i>Dubusia</i>	<i>taeniata</i>			◊											◊			
Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis</i>	<i>rufivertex</i>	X			X													
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea</i>	<i>melanonota</i>											X						
Orange-eared Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa</i>	<i>calliparaea</i>							X	X									
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>ruficervix</i>			X				X										
Silver-backed Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>viridicollis</i>			X				X										
Masked Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>nigrocincta</i>														X	X	X	
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>cyanicollis</i>			X				X	X	X	X				X	X	X	
Yellow-bellied Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>xanthogastra</i>														X			
Spotted Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>punctata</i>							X	X									X
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>nigroviridis</i>		X	X														
Blue-browed Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>cyanotis</i>							X										
Paradise Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>chilensis</i>							◊	X	X					X	X		
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>velia</i>																	X
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>gyrola</i>			X				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Golden-eared Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>chrysotis</i>			X				X										
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>xanthocephala</i>		X	X				X										
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>parzudakii</i>									X								
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>schrunkii</i>							X	X						X	X	X	
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>arthus</i>							X	X									
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara</i>	<i>icterocephala</i>									X								

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis</i>	<i>semiflava</i>									◊	X							
Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia</i>	<i>canadensis</i>						X	X	X							X	X	X
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus</i>	<i>miniatus</i>		X	X				X	X	X				X				
Spectacled Redstart	<i>Myioborus</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>		X	X	X													
Gray-and-gold Warbler	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>fraseri</i>					X	X					X	X					
Citrine Warbler	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>luteoviridis</i>	X	X	X	X													
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>nigrocristatus</i>		◊	◊	X			X										
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>coronatus</i>		X	X	X									X				
Three-banded Warbler	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>trifasciatus</i>						X											
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus</i>	<i>tristriatus</i>		X	X							X							
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Phaeothlypis</i>	<i>fulvicauda</i>										X	X					X	X
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius</i>	<i>angustifrons</i>								◊	X								
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius</i>	<i>decumanus</i>						X	X	X							X	X	X
Northern Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus</i>	<i>leucoramphus</i>			X														
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus</i>	<i>cela</i>				X			X	X		X				X	X	X	
Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus</i>	<i>holosericeus</i>			◊														
White-edged Oriole	<i>Icterus</i>	<i>graceannae</i>				X	X	X											
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus</i>	<i>mesomelas</i>				X													
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives</i>	<i>warszewiczi</i>	X			X	X	X	X		X	X							X
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus</i>	<i>oryzivorus</i>															X		
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus</i>	<i>bonariensis</i>						X					X						
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus</i>	<i>mexicanus</i>											X						
Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella</i>	<i>bellicosa</i>						X											
Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis</i>	<i>magellanica</i>						X	X					X	X				
Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Carduelis</i>	<i>olivacea</i>			X														
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Carduelis</i>	<i>xanthogastra</i>										X							
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia</i>	<i>chlorotica</i>			◊														
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia</i>	<i>laniirostris</i>					X	X	X	X	X	X	X						

Orange-bellied Euphonia
 Blue-naped Chlorophonia
 House Sparrow

Euphonia

Chlorophonia

Passer

xanthogaster

cyanea

domesticus

		X				◇	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
							◇	◇								
					X	◇		◇								

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