



Cloud Forest Birds of Northwest Ecuador

19 - 25 February 2011



Dark-backed Wood-quail

Text and photos by Dušan M. Brinkhuizen ©

Introduction

Our “Cloud Forest Birds of Northwest Ecuador” tour is based at Reserva Las Gralarias. This reserve covers over 400 hectares of Chocó Cloud-forest and has a very comfortable lodge. It is located in the Mindo region which is one of the Important Bird Areas (IBA) in Ecuador. All the famous birding sites are at short distance from the lodge and easily reached by car. The area we bird lies within the Chocó Endemic Bird Area. The Chocó supports the largest number of restricted-range birds of any EBA in the Americas with over 50 species being endemic to the area. In a single week we do daytrips covering different elevations ranging from 3400m to 400m elevation. In this way we target a wide range of bird species and visit a nice set of different habitats.

Tour itinerary

Day 1 - 19 February - Yanacocha
 Day 2 - 20 February - Reserva Las Gralarias
 Day 3 - 21 February - Mashpi Bosque Protector
 Day 4 - 22 February - Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary
 Day 5 - 23 February - Refugio Paz de las Aves and Mindo Valley
 Day 6 - 24 February - Milpe Bird Sanctuary and Milpe road
 Day 7 - 25 February - Bellavista area and Calacali race-track

Day-by-day reports

Day 1 - 19 February - Yanacocha

The Yanacocha reserve is probably the best and most easy accessible place to bird pristine temperate forest on the west-slope of the Andes in Ecuador. It is located on the north-western flank off the Pichincha Volcano just outside off Quito at 3400m. It is home to the critically endangered Black-breasted Puffleg. Unfortunately, the species has not been reported here for the last two years. On the way to the reserve a stop in secondary woodland produced a few species including *Paramo Pipit*, *Plain-colored Seedeater*, *Azara's Spinetail*, *Rufous-naped Brush-finch* and *Cinereous Conebill*. In the small canyon just before getting to Yanacocha we watched *Brown-bellied Swallows* and got good views of a singing *Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet*. Once at the reserve we started at the new “antpitta feeding station”. Sylvio, the ranger, called in a *Tawny Antpitta* that soon came to feed on earthworms at a few feet distance away ([photo](#)). At the start of the Inca-trail we heard no less than five species of antpitta namely *Undulated Antpitta*, *Chestnut-naped*

Antpitta, *Chestnut-crowned Antpitta*, *Tawny Antpitta* and *Rufous Antpitta*. One of our first birds seen along the trail was a *Smokey Bush-tyrant* shortly followed by two *Andean Guans*. *White-browed Spinetails* were vocal at several spots along the trail but it took us a while before we got the species into view. In contrast, a *Crowned Chat-tyrant* was cooperative and showed itself nicely. Our first proper flock consisted of *Superciliaried Hemispingus*, *White-throated Tyrannulet*, *White-banded Tyrannulet*, *Spectacled Whitestart* and *Blue-backed Conebill*. The best bird that joined the flock was a *Bar-bellied Woodpecker* that we got to see well. At the hummingbird feeders we got *Sapphire-vented Puffleg*, *Golden-breasted Puffleg*, *Sword-billed Hummingbird*, *Great Sapphirewing*, *Buff-winged Starfrontlet*, *Mountain Velvetbreast* and *Tyrian Metaltail*. Activity was good with lots of *Masked* and *Glossy Flowerpiercers*. A family flock of *Rufous Wrens* showed well but it took us some time to get the *Scarlet-bellied Mountain-tanager* in view. A *Rufous Antpitta* came in after song playback and hopped out on the trail just a few feet away. On the way back we got a perfect flock at eye-level including stunning *Golden-crowned Tanagers*, *Black-chested Mountain-tanagers*, *Streaked Tuftedcheek* and *Pearled Treerunner*. At the rocky hillside we watched a female *Rainbow-bearded Thornbill* at close range. A *Short-eared Owl* was perched on a fencepost on the way back. The owl showed well both perched and in flight (photo). A short stop in a dry valley near Calacali yielded good views of *Band-tailed Sierra-finch* and *Streak-backed Canastero*. We also got *Ash-breasted Sierra-finch*, *Common Ground-dove* and a *Tropical Mockingbird*.



Day 2 - 20 February - Reserva Las Gralarias

Reserva Las Gralarias is one of the best birding sites for Chocó endemic Cloud-forest species. The reserve ranges from 1700 to 2300m in elevation and consists of mainly pristine habitat. At dawn we had a *Beautiful Jay* calling right outside the guesthouse. We left the breakfast table behind and went looking for it straight away. It turned out to be a wise decision as the bird was moving away from us. With the help of song playback we got the bird moving in our direction and soon we got excellent looks of it. A great start of the day! After finishing our breakfast we started with the trail system behind the guesthouse. A *Sickle-winged Guan* was one of the first birds seen but it was shy and moved away quickly. Webb spotted a *Cinnamon Flycatcher* right above our heads and a *Gray-breasted Wood-wren* was glimpsed in the understory. A pair of *Russet-crowned Warblers* showed well while singing at close range. A *Spotted Barbtail* was seen probing on a mossy branch. A nice mixed-flock further along the trail included *Blue-winged Mountain-*

tanagers, Golden-naped Tanagers, Dusky Bush-tanagers, Capped Conebill, Blackburnian Warbler, three Streaked Tuftedcheeks and a nice Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (photo). A female Masked Trogon was seen perched in the midstory. We heard Dark-backed



Wood-quails calling and Slaty-backed Nightingale-thrushes were vocal too. Both Moustached and Yellow-breasted Antpittas remained heard only. A Plate-billed Mountain-toucan was calling but we had difficulties seeing it. In the fog we could only get a glimpse of its shape high up in the canopy. A female Green-and-black Fruiteater showed itself shortly in the sub-canopy. A pair of active Mountain Wrens was seen moving through the midstory. Just before we got back to the lodge we watched four Plate-billed Mountain-toucans foraging in the canopy above us. Maroon-tailed Parakeets were perched in the trees at the guesthouse. Tim, a volunteer researcher at Las Galarias, had just spotted and photographed a Puma that was sleeping on a trail. Some of us went down with him to look for it, but unfortunately it wasn't there when we arrived. We did see the tracks of where the large cat had been resting. At the feeders at the guesthouse we watched a large number of hummingbirds including Velvet-purple Coronet, Buff-tailed Coronet, Gorgeted Sunangel, Brown Inca, Violet-tailed Sylph, Speckled Hummingbird, Booted Racket-tail, Andean Emerald, Purple-throated Woodstar, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird and Empress Brilliant. Flame-faced Tanager, Golden-naped Tanager, Golden Tanager, Blue-winged Mountain-tanager, Orange-bellied Euphonia, Masked Flowerpiercer and Sickle-winged Guan were coming to the banana feeders. In the afternoon we hiked down the lower part of the reserve. Bird

activity was very low and only few birds were seen. Our rarest bird was a Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser that we heard only. We watched an old nest of a Moustached Antpitta. We got a few flocks with new species including Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, Three-striped Warbler, Rusty-winged Barbtail, Slate-throated Whitestart and Brown-capped Vireo. A Wedge-billed Woodcreeper was seen well, a little high up for its altitudinal range. Late afternoon it started to rain and we got picked up by our driver Juan Carlos.

Day 3 - 21 February - Mashpi Bosque Protector

The Mashpi reserve is a superb Chocó birding site. It is easily reached by car and offers roadside birding through excellent forest between 900 and 1300m elevation. Some rare Chocó endemics seem to be more reliable here than elsewhere what makes the birding even better. We started the morning with a cracking Indigo Flowerpiercer (photo). First we got it singing in top of a tree and later it flew into the flowering scrub along the roadside. We got some great views of this rare bird as it was moving at eye-level through the vegetation. Shortly after the flowerpiercer we got our first Moss-backed Tanager (photo). This sought-after species was surprisingly common this day and apart from many singles seen we also got a flock of 12 individuals together! A flock of noisy Blue-

fronted Parrotlets flew by as we were watching another *Moss-backed Tanager*. A *Black Solitaire* was seen for only a split second before it disappeared into the vegetation. A *Pale-vented Thrush* was seen well. We birded our way walking down the road regularly encountering small mixed-species flocks. A good flock had a few *Pacific Tuftedcheeks* and a *Brown-billed Scythebill*. Other flock species included *Rufous-rumped Antwren*, *Glistening-green Tanager*, *Black-chinned Mountain-tanager* and *Rufous-throated Tanager*. A *Black-billed Peppershrike* was singing from a nearby treetop but we never got to see it. Further down we run into our first *Toucan Barbets* of the trip. We also got nice views of a *Crimson-rumped Toucanet*. We detected a *Bronze-olive Pygmy-tyrant* by its wing snaps. It was moving steadily through the understory. We tried hard for the *Chocó Vireo* but the species was heard only shortly. Lower down closer to the Mashpi hotel we watched a *Barred Hawk* flying by and a pair of *Barred Becards* showed nicely. In the lower stretch of forest past the hotel bird activity turned out low. We did get a few flocks but not many new species were added. Just before heading back to Las Galarías we got good views of a *Black Solitaire*.



Day 4 - 22 February - Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary

Rio Silanche is a popular day-trip for the Chocó lowland species. It is a small “island” reserve that still holds a good number of interesting birds. Sadly, the surrounding area is covered with palm plantations. At a small lagoon we taped for the rare Brown Wood-rail but we did not get a response. A *Green Kingfisher* was perched on a snag and a few *Pale-vented Pigeons* landed on top of a tree. In a Cecropia we watched a pair of *Gray-and-Gold Tanager* and *Blue-necked Tanager*. A *Rufous Motmot* was first seen at a distance. Its distinctive call confirmed the identification and later on it perched much closer by. A small flock moved through and species like *Tawny-crested Tanager* and *White-shouldered Tanager* were picked out. We made a few short birding stops along the drive. A pair of *Cinnamon Woodpeckers*, *Pacific Antwren* and *Pale-mandibled Aracari* were the best birds seen. At the reserve we started with a pair of *Guayaquil Woodpeckers* that showed well (photo). Bird activity at the canopy tower was low so we continued our walk into the forest. A *Band-tailed Barbthroat* was singing from its lek and we located the hummingbird in the dense undergrowth. A *Broad-billed Motmot* showed itself well and its shovel-shaped bill was characteristic. *Blue-crowned Manakin*, *White-bearded Manakin* and *Purple-throated Fruitcrow* were all seen inside the forest. A pair of



Mealy Amazon gave a loud call as they landed right above us. This large parrot is scarce at Rio Silanche and we were happy to get some nice views. *Black-striped Woodcreeper*, *Guira Tanager* and *Scarlet-browed Tanager* were some new species that we added to the list. A male *Western White-tailed Trogon* was the only species of trogon seen that day. A *Slaty-capped Shrike-vireo* was seen well in the sub-canopy. This species is usually very hard to see. A female *Blue-black Grosbeak* was foraging in the understory and showed itself at close range. The grosbeak is actually not that regular at Rio Silanche. On our way out we got two species of barbet in a flock namely *Red-headed Barbet* and *Orange-fronted Barbet*. An *Osprey* was kind of a surprise on the drive back. It was perched in a tree at close range. Where was the water?

Day 5 - 23 February - Refugio Paz de las Aves and Mindo Valley

Refugio Paz de las Aves near Nanegalito is a birding site not to be missed. Two brothers, Angel and Rodrigo, feed worms and fruits to birds inside the forest; birds that got habituated to human presence. Many of the birds he feeds are elusive species and watching them at close range is a unique experience. At dawn Angel tried to call in the Colombian Screech-owl. His imitation was perfect, even better than tape playback, but the owl did not respond. On the way down we heard a *Giant Antpitta* singing. The bad news was that Angel had not seen world famous "Maria" for over three months. She was either incubating or she had past away. The weird thing is that last year



Maria did come out to collect earthworms, also during the nesting season. Hopefully the lack of Giant Antpittas turns out to be a seasonal pattern otherwise Angel has to look for new "amigos". It had been raining a lot the last month so the Giant Antpittas might have had an abundance of food in the



forest and did not need to come in for "extra" worms. At the lek we watched two males *Andean Cock-of-the-rock* in display. There was no sign of a female and activity dropped after about half an hour. We waited for the Giant Antpitta for about an hour. Angel and Rodrigo were trying hard but no sign of the species. During our stop we did watch two *Olivaceous Pihás*. Regularly one of the birds was making a spectacular sound presumably with its wings. A very loud rattle just like White-bearded

Manakin and/or Long-wattled Umbrellabird. No wonder taxonomists recently placed the Pihás in the cotinga family! We tried to locate “Shakira”, the Ochre-breasted Antpitta, but also no luck. “This time of year is bad for antpittas”, Angel told us sadly. However, at the spot we did hear a *Scaled Fruiteater* calling from nearby. The fruiteater responded well to tape and soon we all got good looks of this nicely patterned bird. We hiked back up to the fruit feeders and waited for a while for the birds to come in. The *Sickle-winged Guans* were the first species to come in. There was one recent fledgling present that was significantly smaller than the other guans.



Blue-winged Mountain-tanagers and *Black-chinned Mountain-tanagers* showed up at very close range. A pair of *Toucan Barbets* came to feed on the bananas and showed itself fantastically (*photo*). A few *Crimson-rumped Toucanets* came in as well. Webb spotted a *White-throated Quail-dove* crossing the trail. Soon we got two of them in view as they were preening themselves in the understory. A *Wedge-billed Hummingbird* visited a flower inside the forest. After about an hour it was time to look for “Suzan”, the *Moustached Antpitta* (*photo*). The bird was waiting on the trail as we arrived. It was feeding a chick so it left swiftly after it had filled its beak with worms. We got short but very good looks of it. Rodrigo called us and a little higher up the trail he showed us a family group of *Dark-backed Wood-quails* (*photo*). Two adults with their chick were feeding on the worms right at our feet. Back at the parking lot we got brief looks of a male *Orange-breasted Fruiteater* (*photo*). After the typical “Paz de las Aves” breakfast we went to look again for the fruiteater. Soon Angel had spotted both male and female and we got excellent views. A mixed-species flock went by at eye-level and we got great looks of *Metallic-green Tanager* and *Crimson-mantled Woodpecker*. We went to a new site for the *Yellow-breasted Antpitta* and on our way we taped a *Nariño Tapaculo*. The tapaculo came in aggressively and we even got to see it. “Willy 2” the new *Yellow-breasted Antpitta*, came in after a few minutes and showed itself very well. In the afternoon we went to the Mindo Valley. Just out of Mindo we birded a small patch of grassland and scrub. New birds seen at this site included

Bran-colored Flycatcher, *Black-and-white Seedeater*, *Dull-colored Grassquit* and *Black-striped Sparrow*. Near the butterfly-farm we went into a side-trail where we watched two *Chocó Toucans* at close range. A male *Golden-headed Quetzal* flew in a tree at the same site. Nearby we also got a pair of *Guayaquil Woodpeckers*. On the way back we met Fernando, a local guide that showed us a *Scarlet-backed Woodpecker*. He also knew a day-roost of a *Common Potoo*. The little drive was worthwhile and apart from the potoo we also got to see an *Andean Solitaire*. At the river we checked for Torrent Duck but got a nice *White-capped Dipper* instead.

Day 6 - 24 February - Milpe Bird Sanctuary and Milpe road

The Milpe reserve offers some great birding in the foothills of the western Andes at 1100m. Perhaps it is the best place to get the Club-winged Manakin, a Chocó speciality. We went straight down to the display grounds of the *Club-winged Manakin*. A male showed itself well while doing its courtship dance. A little further down the trail we heard a *Golden-winged Manakin*. In contrast to the spectacular display of the previous species the Golden-winged Manakin has a rather poor way of attracting mates. The male was

perched motionless on a snag in the understory. It sat there for minutes and once in a while produced a soft “burp” call. The black-and-yellow plumage, especially the crown, made up for it though. We heard three species of trogon calling: *Chocó Trogon*, *Collared Trogon* and *Northern Violaceous Trogon*. The latter species is often named *Gartered Trogon* and is actually rare at this site. An *Emeraldas Antbird* was seen in the understory and later on we got to see the *Collared Trogon*. A mixed-flock produced species including *Ochre-breasted Tanager*, *Tawny-breasted Myiobius*, *Chocó Warbler*, *Slaty-capped Flycatcher*, *Spotted Woodcreeper*, *Lineated Foliage-gleaner* and *Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner*. A *Pale-vented Thrush* was seen well and at the car park we watched a *Yellow-collared Chlorophonia*. At the hummingbird feeders we watched *Green Thorntails*, *Green-crowned Brilliant*, *Green-crowned Woodnymph*, *Andean Emerald*, *Rufous-tailed Hummingbird*, a *Purple-bibbed Whitetip* and a *White-whiskered Hermit*. In the forest we got *Band-tailed Barbthroat* and *Purple-crowned Fairy*. A pair of *White-winged Tanagers* responded well to playback and we got some nice looks of this bright colored species. Two *Gray-headed Kites* were noticed by their call and we watched them from the car park. We continued birding at “Milpe Garden”, a short distance down the road. The forest is more pristine here but the birding can be harder (less birdy). At the start of the trail we got a female *Immaculate Antbird*. Bird activity was low and the flocks produced hardly any new species. *Rufous-rumped Antwren* was a new addition. Very nice was the find of a nest of *Russet Antshrike*. The nest was being built by the pair in the midstory and we could watch the birds well. After lunch we went birding to the end of the Milpe road. There is still some forest left here and some rare species have been reported from this site. It is a slightly lower elevation than the Milpe reserve and some lowland species start to show up. On the way we saw a pair of *Masked Tityra* and a pair of *Black-crowned Tityra* perched in a single tree. The tree had a nest hole and the *Black-crowned Tityras* were inspecting it. The male showed very well while the female went inside the hole. Other species that we picked up along the drive include *White-thighed Swallow* and *Gray Hawk*. At the site we went into the forest on a muddy trail. A small understory flock looked promising but the only bird we got in view was a small woodpecker. Most probably a Red-rumped Woodpecker but we did not get the red rump on it so we couldn't confirm the identification. We heard a *Tawny-faced Gnatwren* calling from the understory and after playback we got the tiny bird in the bins. A *Thrush-like Schiffornis* sang from a distance but soon came in after playback. The bird perched right in the open and sat there for quite a while. It continued singing and we got some stunning looks of it. A *Spotted Nightingale-thrush* was heard singing and it came in as well. After a few minutes we got good views of this scarce and beautiful thrush. On the way back we flushed a large bird above our heads. It turned out to be a male *Chocó Trogon*. We had heard the species twice this day but seeing it well was a real treat. We ended the day with a pair of *Scarlet-browed Tanagers* and a *Little Cuckoo* along the road.

Day 7 - 25 February - Bellavista area and Calacali race-track

The Bellavista Cloud-forest Reserve provides easy roadside birding. Our first stop was at the start of the “Eco-ruta”, just past San Tadeo. A mixed-flock produced some good birds including a pair of showy *Barred Becards*. The becards did not follow the flock but stayed around as they were probably nesting just next to the road. A male *Golden-headed Quetzal* was calling from the valley below. After a few imitation whistles the bird flew in and showed itself well but shortly. Our next stop was higher up the road. As we stepped out of the car we watched a *Plate-billed Mountain-toucan* being mobbed by a *Turquoise Jay*. The viewing conditions were perfect

and we enjoyed watching these two stunning species for a moment. A little further down the road a *Red-billed Parrot* flew in a treetop that we watched from above. A quick stop was made as Suzan spotted a flying raptor. We jumped out of the vehicle and watched a pair of *Hook-billed Kites* soaring low over the forest. Great views! At the well known curve we searched for the very rare Tanager Finch. The bird activity was zero during our walk but just before we went back into the car we heard a few fine “chips”. “Possibly Tanager Finch”. Believe it or not but 2 min. later we were watching a pair of *Tanager Finch* (photo) at a few feet distance! A car with birders passed by at the right time and joined us watching these rare birds. Walking for 20 min. and seeing just one species of bird, the “rarest” one, that’s just pure luck! At the “biostation” road we played again for *Ocellated Tapaculo* but unfortunately only got a distant response. A *Chestnut-crowned Antpitta* was singing from above and it was glimpsed shortly in a window. A male *Green-and-black Fruiteater* was seen well higher up the road. Our next stop was a bamboo patch down the “Miraflores road. This is a good place for *Plain-tailed Wren* and within less than a minute we got great looks of a family group. A loud call raised our attention and two *Black-and-chestnut Eagles* were flying right above us. Light conditions were not perfect plus some branches blocked our views. Nevertheless, the huge birds performed a short flight show at close range. At one point the birds grabbed each other by their claws and dropped down in an acrobatic way. One bird was significantly smaller, probably the male. We had a delicious box-lunch (KFC-style chicken breaded in coconut) at the mirador and the eagles flew by again. We drove back to Quito after lunch in order to spend some more quality time at the dry valley near Calacali. A good start was a large flock (200+) of *Grassland-yellow Finches* that was foraging on freshly seeded vegetation. Other species that we got include *Band-tailed Seedeater*, *Ash-breasted Sierra-finch*, *Hooded Siskin*, *Cinereous Conebill*, *Tufted Tit-tyrant*, *Southern Yellow Grosbeak*, *Black-tailed Trainbearer*, *Sparkling Violetear* and *Blue-and-yellow Tanager*. A *Tropical Mockingbird* was a nice catch-up for some of us. The rarest bird of the valley flew up right in front of us and perched nicely on a snag. It was the very rare *White-tailed Shrike-tyrant* which has a vulnerable status. The future of this species in the valley is not that bright as they are planning to build more houses. Another surprise was a *Green-tailed Trainbearer* that was first noticed by Webb. This species is usually found inside the crater of Pululahua, not that far from our site. Well, given the fact that we got *Tanager Finch*, *Black-and-chestnut Eagle* and *White-tailed Shrike-tyrant* on a single day; our last day of the trip was certainly a success!



Acknowledgements

We like to thank: ranger Sylvio at Yanacocha for showing us the Tawny Antpittas, Fernando Timpe for the permission to enter Bosque Protector Mashpi, Angel Paz and his family at Refugio Paz de las Aves, the staff at Reserva Las Galarías and our driver Juan Carlos Cruz.

Species list of birds

The taxonomy of this list follows: Ridgely, R.S. & Greenfield, P.J. (2006). *Aves del Ecuador*, Vol I. Quito: Colibri Digital

x = seen, 🎵 = heard

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Little Tinamou
 Sickle-winged Guan
 Andean Guan
 Dark-backed Wood-Quail
 Cattle Egret
 Turkey Vulture
 Black Vulture
 Osprey
 Gray-headed Kite
 Hook-billed Kite
 Swallow-tailed Kite
 Plumbeous Kite
 Plain-breasted Hawk
 Barred Hawk
 Roadside Hawk
 Gray Hawk
 Black-and-chestnut Eagle

Crypturellus soui
Chamaeetes goudotii
Penelope montagnii
Odontophorus melanonotus
Bubulcus ibis
Cathartes aura
Coragyps atratus
Pandion haliaetus
Leptodon cayanensis
Chondrohierax uncinatus
Elanoides forficatus
Ictinia plumbea
Accipiter ventralis
Leucopternis princeps
Buteo magnirostris
Buteo nitidus
Spizaetus isidori

			🎵			
	x			x		
x						
	🎵			x		
					x	
x			x	x	x	x
	x	x	x	x	x	x
			x			
					x	
						x
		x			x	
			x			
	🎵	x				
				🎵		
					x	
						x

Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
White-throated Crane	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
Dusky Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas goodsoni</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Pallid Dove	<i>Leptotila pallida</i>
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon frenata</i>
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>
Pacific Parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>
Blue-fronted Parrotlet	<i>Touit dilectissimus</i>
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Little Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzua minuta</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatorphorus</i>

					♪	
				X		
X						X
				♪		
				X		
X						X
					X	
				X		
			X			
			♪	X	X	
			♪			
X						X
						X
			♪			
				X		
	X	X	X		X	
			X	X		
		X				
	X			X		X
			X		X	
			X			
					X	
			X		X	
			X		X	
X						
				X		
			X	X	X	
			X			
					X	
			X		X	
			X		X	
	X			X		♪

Wedge-billed Hummingbird
 Green Violetear
 Sparkling Violetear
 Purple-crowned Fairy
 Gorgeted Sunangel
 Green Thorntail
 Speckled Hummingbird
 Violet-tailed Sylph
 Black-tailed Trainbearer
 Green-tailed Trainbearer
 Rainbow-bearded Thornbill
 Tyrian Metaltail
 Sapphire-vented Puffleg
 Golden-breasted Puffleg
 Brown Inca
 Collared Inca
 Buff-winged Starfrontlet
 Mountain Velvetbreast
 Sword-billed Hummingbird
 Great Sapphirewing
 Buff-tailed Coronet
 Velvet-purple Coronet
 Booted Racket-tail
 Purple-bibbed Whitetip
 Fawn-breasted Brilliant
 Green-crowned Brilliant
 Empress Brilliant
 Purple-throated Woodstar
 Green-crowned Woodnymph
 Rufous-tailed Hummingbird
 Andean Emerald
 Blue-chested Hummingbird

Schistes geoffroyi
Colibri thalassinus
Colibri coruscans
Heliathryx barroti
Heliangelus strophianus
Discosura conversii
Adelomyia melanogenys
Aglaiocercus coelestis
Lesbia victoriae
Lesbia nuna
Chalcostigma herrani
Metallura tyrianthina
Eriocnemis luciani
Eriocnemis mosquera
Coeligena wilsoni
Coeligena torquata
Coeligena lutetiae
Lafresnaya lafresnayi
Ensifera ensifera
Pterophanes cyanopterus
Boissonneaua flavescens
Boissonneaua jardini
Ocreatus underwoodii
Urosticte benjamini
Heliodoxa rubinoides
Heliodoxa jacula
Heliodoxa imperatrix
Calliphlox mitchellii
Thalurania fannyi
Amazilia tzacatl
Amazilia franciae
Amazilia amabilis

				X		
	X					
X						X
			X		X	
	X					
					X	
	X			X		
	X	X		X		
X						X
						X
X						
X						
	X	X		X		
	X					
X						
X						
	X			X		
	X			X		
	X	X		X		
					X	
	X			X		
				X	X	
	X	X		X		
	X					
				X	X	
	X		X		X	
	X			X	X	
			X			

Purple-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rosenbergi</i>
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>
Chocó Trogon	<i>Trogon comptus</i>
Western White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos swainsoni</i>
Chocó Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>
Pale-mandibled Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus erythropygius</i>
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis callonotus</i>
Bar-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis nigriceps</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>
Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Guayaquil Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus gayaquilensis</i>
Tawny-throated Leaf Tosser	<i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>

			X			
				X		X
					X	
			X			
					♪	
					X	
	X					
				X		
			X			
			X	X	X	
			♪			
			X			
		♪	X		X	
	♪	X		X		
			♪		X	
				X	♪	
		X		X		
	X		♪			X
			X	X	X	
			X		X	
		X			♪	
			X			
				X		
X						
			X			
	X			X		
			X			
			X		X	
			X	X		
	♪	♪				
		X	X	X	X	

Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptis</i>
Streak-backed Canastero	<i>Asthenes wyatti</i>
Rusty-winged Barbtail	<i>Premnornis guttuligera</i>
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Pacific Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>
Western Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes virgatus</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
Uniform Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
Brown-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>
Western Slaty-Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>
Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>
Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
Long-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila caudata</i>

x	♪					
	♪	♪		x	x	
x						
	♪	x		♪		x
x						
	x					
	x					
x						
		x				
x	x					x
	x	x			x	
	x	♪			x	
					x	
		x				
		♪		♪		
			x			
			x			
	x	x	x		x	
	x				x	
			x			
			x			
	x			x		x
		x				
			x			
					x	
			x		♪	
			x			
			x			
			x			
						♪

Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Terenura callinota</i>
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
Esmeraldas Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza nigricauda</i>
Immaculate Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza immaculata</i>
Rufous-breasted Antthrush	<i>Formicarius rufipectus</i>
Undulated Antpitta	<i>Grallaria squamigera</i>
Giant Antpitta	<i>Grallaria gigantea</i>
Moustached Antpitta	<i>Grallaria alleni</i>
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>
Rufous Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>
Nariño Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus viciniior</i>
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>
Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Ashy-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias cinereiceps</i>
Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias uropygialis</i>
Gray Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>

		x			x	
			♪			
		♪	♪			
		♪			x	
					x	
		♪				
♪						
	♪			x		
♪						x
♪						
	♪			x		
x						
x						
♪						
				x		
	x					
♪						♪
				x		
	x			♪		
x						
			♪			
			x	x		
			♪			
			♪		x	
	x			x		x
x						
x						
x						x
		x				
	x					
			x			

Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>
Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flavotectus</i>
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>
Tawny-breasted Myiobius	<i>Myiobius villosus</i>
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis albicauda</i>
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>
Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca frontalis</i>
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>

				X		
		X	X			
		X	X			
		X	X		X	
	X				X	
		X	X		X	
			X		X	
			♪			
			X			
	X					X
				X		
	X	X			X	
			X		X	
	X	X		♪		X
		X	♪			
			X	X		
	X					X
			X			
	X					♪
	X					
			♪			
			X	X	X	
			X			
	♪	X		♪	X	
			X			
	X	X	X	X	X	
	♪	X	X	♪	X	
			♪			
	X					X

Orange-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>
Scaled Fruiteater	<i>Ampelioides tschudii</i>
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>
Olivaceous Piha	<i>Snowornis cryptolophus</i>
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>
Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
Thrush-like Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis turdina</i>
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>
Chocó Vireo	<i>Vireo masteri</i>
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>
Beautiful Jay	<i>Cyanolyca pulchra</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Southern Nightingale Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Thryothorus euophrys</i>
Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>

				X		
				X		
				X		
				X		
			X			
					X	
					X	
			X			
			X			
			X		X	
			X		X	
		X				X
		♪	X	X	X	
			X			
		♪				
		♪				
	X	♪		X		
			X		♪	
♪						X
	X					
		X	X	X	X	X
X						
			X		X	
		X	X	X	X	
			X			
		♪	♪	♪	♪	
		X	X	X	X	
	X	♪		♪		X
						X
		X			X	

Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbates cinereiventris</i>
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>
Spotted Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus dryas</i>
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Black Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>
Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>
Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
Paramo Pipit	<i>Anthus bogotensis</i>
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Blue-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Thraupis bonariensis</i>
Moss-backed Tanager	<i>Bangsia edwardsi</i>
Hooded Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
Black-chested Mountain-Tanager	<i>Buthraupis eximia</i>
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>
Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>
Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i>
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>

x						
♪	x	♪		♪	♪	♪
		♪			x	
			x			
				x		
		♪		x		
	♪					
					x	
	x					
		x				
		x				
			x	x		
x						x
x						x
x						
x						
			x		x	
			x			
	x					
		x	x	x	x	
			x	x	x	
			x		x	
						x
		x				
x						
x						
x						
	x			x		x
		x		x		
x						
				♪	x	x
		x				

Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Gray-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara palmeri</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Yellow-tufted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis egregia</i>
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
Dusky Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>
Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Tiaris obscurus</i>
Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>

	X	X				
			X			
			X		X	
		X				
X						
	X	X				
				X		
			X		X	
	X	X		X		
	X	X		X	X	
			X		X	
			X			
			X		X	
			X			
X						X
X						
	X			X		
X						
X						
	X					
		X				
X	X					
♪	X	X	♪			X
		X		X	X	
			X			
			X		X	
				♪		
				X		
			X		♪	

Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus plebejus</i>
Band-tailed Sierra-Finch	<i>Phrygilus alaudinus</i>
Grassland Yellow-Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Lesser Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus angolensis</i>
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Stripe-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon torquatus</i>
Tanager Finch	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>
Chocó (Tricolored) Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes crassus</i>
Rufous-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>
White-winged Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>
Southern Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanoides</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>
Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Spectacled Redstart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>

			X			
		X		X	X	
X	X	X		X		X
X						X
X						
						X
			X	X		
			X		X	
				X		
		X	X	X	X	
			X			
X						X
X						
				X		
			X		X	
	♪			X		
♪						
						X
		X				
X						
				X		
		X	X		X	
					X	
		X			X	
X						X
			X			
	♪	X			X	X
	X	X		X	X	X
			X	♪	♪	
					X	
	X	X		X	X	
X						

Chocó Warbler	<i>Basileuterus chlorophrys</i>
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Basileuterus nigrocristatus</i>
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus coronatus</i>
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Phaeothlypis fulvicauda</i>
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>
Orange-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia saturata</i>
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>

		X			X	
♪						
	X					
	X	X			X	
			X			
			X	X		
			X	X		
						X
					X	
			X			
			X		X	
						♪
	X	X		X	X	
		X			X	

total = 350 species



Text and photos by Dušan M. Brinkhuizen ©