

Tandayapa Bird Lodge Annotated Checklist

Last updated 22 December 2005.

We have replaced the old Tandayapa Valley list with a new annotated Tandayapa Bird Lodge checklist. The old list had many uncertain and unconfirmed species, and some that had not been recorded for many years. Also, the restriction of the list to the Tandayapa Valley was not helpful because guests frequently visit several nearby sites that are outside the Valley, such as the west side of the Tandayapa pass and the road to Nono.

This new list covers all accessible areas within a 5km map radius of Tandayapa Bird Lodge. This area extends over the Tandayapa pass about as far as the quarry. It includes all species known to have been reliably recorded since construction of the Lodge began in mid-1999.

Elevations of the easily-accessible birding areas range from about 1500m at the main highway to 2370m at the top of the pass. Tandayapa Bird Lodge is at 1750m, and the main trails get as high as about 1950m. The path along the new oil pipeline would allow access to elevations as high as 2600m if it were opened to the public. In this list 'Lower Tandayapa Valley' includes the Valley from the main highway to about 4km past the Lodge along the old Mindo road. 'Upper Tandayapa Valley' includes the rest of the Valley, up as far as the pass.

Species are coded from 1–6 based on the chance of seeing the species (during the right season) in a three day visit covering all the accessible areas.

- 1: Hard to miss.
- 2: Usually seen but sometimes missed.
- 3: 50/50 chance.
- 4: Difficult, but you still have a reasonable chance to see it.
- 5: Rare, never expect it.
- 6: Very rare, very difficult, or a vagrant.

An asterisk (*) indicates a species that has been recorded on (or from) the Lodge property.

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Birds of Ecuador: Field Guide* by Robert S Ridgely and Paul J Greenfield.

Globally Threatened species identified by BirdLife International are marked **CR** = Critically Endangered, **EN** = Endangered, **VU** = Vulnerable. Near Threatened species are marked **NT**, Data Deficient species are marked **DD**.

TINAMOUS (TINAMIDAE)

- 1** **Tawny-breasted Tinamou (*Nothocercus julius*) –6–** Very rare inside forest in the higher elevations. Can sometimes be heard calling in the dry season. Look for it on trails in the Upper Tandayapa Valley above 2200m. Once seen on the Lodge trails.

FRIGATEBIRDS (FREGATIDAE)

- 2*** **Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) –6–** Two records of males seen in flight. One on 16 Dec 2000, the other on 28 Nov 2002. The latter bird was seen at dusk over Tandayapa Bird Lodge by 8 people. It is assumed to be this species since the chance of Great Frigatebird occurring here is extremely small.

CORMORANTS & SHAGS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

- 3*** **Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) –6–** Four records from the Valley. Seen on 7 Jul 1998 and 27 Mar 1999, a group of twenty or so flew over the Lodge on 26 Nov 2004, and about fifteen flew over in October 2005.

DUCKS, GEESE, SWANS (ANATIDAE)

- 4** **Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) –5–** A few pairs inhabit rivers in the area but they are seen very rarely.

HERONS, BITTERNS, EGRETS (ARDEIDAE)

- 5*** **Fasciated Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma fasciatum*) –5–** Very rare along streams. Few records in this area.

AMERICAN VULTURES (CATHARTIDAE)

- 6* **Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) –3–** Often seen soaring over the Valley. Presumably wanderers from the lower elevations.
- 7* **Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) –3–** Regularly seen patrolling the forested mountainsides.

KITES, EAGLES, HAWKS (ACCIPITRIDAE)

- 8* **Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) –4–** Rare, but a pair is regularly seen soaring in late morning near the quarry on the west side of Tandayapa Pass.
- 9* **Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) –4–** Occasional individuals wander up from lower elevations. Some of the birds could be migrants from the north or south, but this is hard to determine. Large kettles, such as the 20+ birds seen in the Upper Valley on 1 Jul 2003, could indicate migrants.
- 10* **Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*) –4–** Occasionally seen soaring from the balcony.
- 11* **Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*) –4–** A scarce resident in the Valley. Generally remains in forest but occasionally soars or dashes across a road or trail. Sometimes tries to go after the hummers at the Lodge feeders.
- 12* **Semicollared Hawk (*Accipiter collaris*) NT –5–** Scarcer than the preceding species but can occasionally be found soaring on sunny mornings. Has also been attracted to the concentration of hummingbirds around the lodge.
- 13 **Bicolored Hawk (*Accipiter bicolor*) –5–** Rarely seen in this area.
- 14* **Barred Hawk (*Leucopternis princeps*) –3–** Often seen soaring on sunny mornings.
- 15* **Gray Hawk (*Buteo nitidus*) LC –6–** One seen from the balcony on 21 Nov 2004. Also, a raptor seen soaring at 2250m in the Upper Tandayapa Valley on 3 Nov 2003 appeared to be this species.
- 16* **Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) –2–** Common in more open areas throughout the Valley.
- 17* **White-rumped Hawk (*Buteo leucorrhous*) –4–** Rather scarce but occasionally found soaring on sunny mornings. Seems most regular along the road to Nono.
- 18* **Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) –3–** Boreal migrant. Fairly common at times.
- 19* **Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) –4–** Wandering birds are occasionally found in the Lower Valley where they sometimes linger for a few weeks. Usually a bird of lower elevations.
- 20* **White-throated Hawk (*Buteo albigula*) –5–** A rare austral migrant. A few records from the Upper Valley and the Lodge.
- 21* **Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*) –5–** Very few records of this bird from Tandayapa. It is normally found at higher elevations.
- 22* **Crested Eagle (*Morphnus guianensis*) NT –6–** Occasional records from the Valley, most recently a pair seen soaring over the pass in July 2003. This suggests that a pair may be resident in the region, possibly in the inaccessible Bosque Protector Mindo–Nambillo that is adjacent to the Valley.
- 23* **Black-and-chestnut Eagle (*Oroaetus isidori*) NT –3–** A pair is resident in the Valley and can often be found soaring on sunny mornings.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

- 24* **Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*) –4–** By voice fairly common in the area, but very hard to see.
- 25* **Collared Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) –5–** Rarer than the preceding species. Just a few records from the Valley, mostly of birds calling at dawn. Has been seen on the Lodge trails.
- 26* **American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) –3–** Occasional in cleared areas around Tandayapa village and in the lower Tandayapa Valley.
- 27* **Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*) –5–** Occasionally found hunting swallows in the Valley. Presumably a

wanderer from lower elevations.

- 28* **Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) –5–** Rare in the Valley, probably mainly boreal migrants, although some might be wandering birds from the resident highland population.

CURASSOWS, GUANS, ETC. (CRACIDAE)

- 29 **Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*) –5–** Rare. A few sightings from the highest parts of the Valley and from along the road to Nono.
- 30* **Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*) NT –5–** Not uncommon by voice but very rarely seen.
- 31* **Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotii*) –3–** Fairly common, but shy, throughout the Valley.

NEW WORLD QUAILS (ODONTOPHORIDAE)

- 32* **Dark-backed Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus melanonotus*) VU –4–** By voice common throughout the Valley, but very difficult to see. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.

RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS (RALLIDAE)

- 33* **White-throated Crake (*Laterallus albigularis*) –5–** By voice not uncommon in overgrown pastures in the Lower Valley, but very difficult to see.
- 34 **Sora (*Porzana carolina*) –6–** One record of a lost migrating bird from the Upper Valley.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES (SCOLOPACIDAE)

- 35 **Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*) –5–** Scarce boreal winter visitor to rocky streams in the Lower Valley.
- 36 **Baird's Sandpiper (*Calidris bairdii*) –6–** One photographed walking along the road near Bellavista on 24 Sep 2004.

GULLS AND TERNS (LARIDAE)

- 37 **Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) –6–** Vagrant. One was seen on the pool at Dos Ríos in Tandayapa village on 2 Jan 2004.

PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)

- 38* **Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*) –1–** Common throughout the area, often in huge flocks.
- 39* **Plumbeous Pigeon (*Columba plumbea*) –2–** Common throughout the area.
- 40* **White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) –2–** Common around the Lodge and in the Lower Valley. Often found in the middle of roads.
- 41* **White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon frenata*) –4–** A rather scarce and elusive deep-forest species that can occasionally be found walking along trails in the vicinity of the lodge.

PARROTS AND MACAWS (PSITTACIDAE)

- 42* **Barred Parakeet (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) –4–** Possibly seasonal. Flocks can be seen just about anywhere flying high and fast.
- 43 **Blue-fronted Parrotlet (*Touit dilectissima*) –5–** A few sightings of small flocks from the west side of Tandayapa Pass.
- 44* **Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*) –1–** The most common parrot in the area.
- 45* **White-capped Parrot (*Pionus seniloides*) –3–** Less common than the previous species.
- 46* **Scaly-naped Amazon (*Amazona mercenaria*) –4–** Scarce and perhaps seasonal visitor to the Valley, where it is generally only seen in flight.

CUCKOOS AND ANIS (CUCULIDAE)

- 47* **Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) –2–** Fairly common throughout the area.
- 48* **Little Cuckoo (*Piaya minuta*) –5–** Occasional wandering birds have been found in the Lower Valley.
- 49 **Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) –3–** Probably resident in the lowest parts of the Valley, occasionally wandering higher to Tandayapa village.

TYPICAL OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

- 50* **Rufescent Screech-Owl (*Otus ingens*) –5–** Sometimes heard on the Lodge trails and along the road in the Upper Valley. Surprisingly difficult to see.
- 51 **Andean Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium jandini*) –5–** A few pairs are resident in the Upper Valley.
- 52* **Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium nubicola*) VU –5–** Replaces the previous species at lower elevations. A scarce resident of the Lower Valley. Occasionally seen during the day on the Lodge trails.
- 53 **Spectacled Owl (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) –6–** One record of a presumed wandering or lost bird on 25–26 Feb 1999, and one heard at the Lodge on 07 Feb 2005.
- 54* **Mottled Owl (*Strix virgata*) –4–** Quite vocal and usually the easiest of the owls in the valley. Can be found on the Potoo Trail.
- 55 **Rufous-banded Owl (*Strix albitarsis*) –5–** Rare in the Upper Tandayapa Valley and near the quarry beyond the pass.

OILBIRD (STEATORNITHIDAE)

- 56* **Oilbird (*Steatornis caripensis*) –5–** Occasionally seen flying high overhead at dusk. Single individuals have been found roosting along the Lodge trails on a few occasions.

POTOOS (NYCTIBIIDAE)

- 57* **Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*) –4–** Scarce in the area. If a day roost is known they can be easy, otherwise they are usually only heard.

NIGHTJARS & NIGHTHAWKS (CAPRIMULGIDAE)

- 58* **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (*Lurocalis rufiventris*) –3–** Fairly common crepuscular resident in the area. Sometimes can be seen hawking insects over the Lodge at dawn and dusk.
- 59 **Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) –5–** Rare. Occasionally seen on the road in the lower parts of the Tandayapa Valley.
- 60* **Band-winged Nightjar (*Caprimulgus longirostris*) –4–** Uncommon and easy to miss if not calling. Most likely in the higher parts of the Valley, but occasionally found near the Lodge as well.
- 61 **Swallow-tailed Nightjar (*Uropsalis segmentata*) –3–** Scarce in the higher elevations. More easily found in the breeding season, roughly May–October, when the males sing at dawn and dusk.
- 62* **Lyre-tailed Nightjar (*Uropsalis lyra*) –2–** Can be found near steep road cuts in the lower valley. More easily found in the breeding season, roughly April–October, when the males sing at dawn and dusk.

SWIFTS (APODIDAE)

- 63* **White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) –1–** Usually common.
- 64* **Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutilus*) –2–** Fairly common.
- 65 **Spot-fronted Swift (*Cypseloides cherriei*) DD –5–** Small flocks exist in this area but they are very easy to overlook among the much more common Chestnut-collared Swifts, juveniles of which lack the chestnut collar. Knowledge of its voice is helpful in making a positive identification.

- 66* **White-tipped Swift (*Aeronautes montivagus*) –3–** Frequently seen over the Lodge on sunny mornings.

HUMMINGBIRDS (TROCHILIDAE)

- 67* **Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis syrmatorphorus*) –2–** Fairly common in the forest, especially near Heliconia plants. Occasionally visits the lodge feeders. There is a lek on the Potoo Trail above the waterfall.
- 68* **Green-fronted Lancebill (*Doryfera ludovicae*) –1–** An occasional visitor to the Lodge feeders, usually coming in for a few minutes two or three times a day. Rarely seen away from them.
- 69* **White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*) –4–** A rare visitor to the Lodge feeders. These are presumably wanderers from lower elevations.
- 70* **Brown Violet-ear (*Colibri delphinae*) –2–** Somewhat erratic. Usually there are at least one or two visiting the Lodge feeders but they sometimes disappear for a few weeks.
- 71* **Green Violet-ear (*Colibri thalassinus*) –2–** Normally common, but most of them disappear to unknown areas between January and March.
- 72* **Sparkling Violet-ear (*Colibri coruscans*) –2–** Normally common, but like the previous species it can become scarce from January to March.
- 73* **Green Thorntail (*Popelairia conversii*) –6–** A female visited the Lodge feeders for a few days in late October 2001 and on 4 May 2004.
- 74* **Western Emerald (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*) –1–** Common at the Lodge feeders and in open areas in the lower Tandayapa Valley.
- 75* **Green-crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania fannyi*) –4–** An occasional visitor to the Lodge feeders. These are presumably wanderers from lower elevations.
- 76* **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*) –1–** Common at the Lodge feeders and in open areas in the lower Tandayapa Valley.
- 77* **Andean Emerald (*Amazilia franciae*) –1–** Common at the Lodge feeders.
- 78* **Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) –1–** Common in the upper Tandayapa Valley. A rare, but formerly more common, visitor to the Lodge feeders.
- 79* **Purple-bibbed Whitetip (*Urosticte benjamini*) –1–** A regular visitor to the Lodge feeders, but rarely seen away from them. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 80* **Empress Brilliant (*Heliodoxa imperatrix*) –3–** This species is becoming more frequent at the Lodge feeders. It has been a regular customer for the last year or so. However it is apt to disappear for weeks at a time. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 81* **Green-crowned Brilliant (*Heliodoxa jacula*) –4–** A rare visitor to the Lodge feeders. These are presumably wanderers from lower elevations.
- 82* **Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*) –1–** Common at the Lodge feeders.
- 83 **White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa bougueri*) –5–** Rare. A few sightings from the upper parts of the Tandayapa Valley.
- 84* **Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*) –5–** Rare wanderer from higher elevations. Most records are during the dry season.
- 85* **Brown Inca (*Coeligena wilsoni*) –1–** A regular visitor to the Lodge feeders, also frequently seen along the trails. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 86* **Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*) –1–** An occasional visitor to the Lodge feeders, but quite common higher in the Valley.
- 87* **Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*) –1–** Common at the Lodge feeders.
- 88* **Velvet-purple Coronet (*Boissonneaua jardini*) –4–** Irregular visitor to the Lodge feeders, especially during the rainy season. Possibly becoming more frequent. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.

- 89* **Gorgeted Sunangel (*Heliangelus strophianus*) –1–** Common in the Upper Valley, and a very rare visitor to the Lodge feeders. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 90* **Hoary Puffleg (*Haplophaedia lugens*) NT –6–** Very rare. One record from the Lodge feeders and a few elsewhere. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 91* **Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*) –1–** Common at the Lodge feeders and throughout the area.
- 92* **Green-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia nuna*) –5–** A seasonal visitor to flowering trees in gardens and around the Lodge during the dry season. Numbers vary greatly from year to year.
- 93 **Purple-backed Thornbill (*Ramphomicron microrhynchum*) –6–** One record of a vagrant. Normally found near the treeline.
- 94 **Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*) –5–** A rare dry-season wanderer from higher elevations.
- 95* **Violet-tailed Sylph (*Aglaiocercus coelestis*) –1–** Usually common at the Lodge feeders. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 96* **Wedge-billed Hummingbird (*Schistes geoffroyi*) –2–** Usually easy to find on their lek near the start of the Potoo Trail. A rare visitor to the feeders, but occasionally seen at the trumpet flowers in gardens in Tandayapa village.
- 97* **Purple-crowned Fairy (*Heliothryx barroti*) –6–** A single record at the Lodge feeders in November 2001.
- 98* **Purple-throated Woodstar (*Calliphlox mitchellii*) –1–** Usually common at the Lodge feeders.
- 99 **Purple-collared Woodstar (*Myrtis fanny*) –6–** A few records.
- 100* **White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*) –2–** Present for most of the year at the Lodge feeders, but they vanish occasionally.
- 101* **Little Woodstar (*Chaetocercus bombus*) VU –6–** Several records of female-plumaged birds visiting feeders in the area.

TROGONS AND QUETZALS (TROGONIDAE)

- 102* **Crested Quetzal (*Pharomachrus antisianus*) –4–** Much scarcer and more shy than the next species. Easy to miss unless singing, which it only seems to do regularly from about May–Nov.
- 103* **Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) –2–** Fairly common throughout the area.
- 104* **Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*) –1–** Common throughout the area.

KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)

- 105* **Ringed Kingfisher (*Megaceryle torquata*) –5–** One was regularly found near the trout farms in the Valley from late 2002 to early 2003. Since then it has been seen infrequently.

MOTMOTS (MOMOTIDAE)

- 106* **Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*) –5–** Occasional sightings along the Lodge trails and along the road to Nono. These might be wandering birds as they never stick around.
- 107* **Rufous Motmot (*Baryphthengus martii*) –6–** One heard calling from the driveway outside the Lodge just before dawn on 06 Aug 2005.

PUFFBIRDS (BUCCONIDAE)

- 108* **White-faced Nunbird (*Hapaloptila castanea*) –5–** A genuinely scarce bird even in pristine habitat. It must occur naturally in very small numbers. They are seen a few times a year, and may linger in an area for a few weeks. A pair nested along the trails at the Lodge in 2000, but no nests have been found since.

NEW WORLD BARBETS (CAPITONIDAE)

- 109* **Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*) –2–** Regular with mixed flocks, generally below about 2000m.
- 110* **Toucan Barbet (*Semnornis ramphastinus*) NT –2–** A spectacular barbet, locally fairly common in the area. Good places to look are along the Antpitta and Nunbird trails at the Lodge and along roadsides in the middle and upper parts of the Valley. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.

TOUCANS (RAMPHASTIDAE)

- 111* **Crimson-rumped Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*) –2–** Fairly common below about 2000m.
- 112 **Pale-mandibled Araçari (*Pteroglossus erythropygius*) –6–** One record of several wandering individuals seen in the Upper Tandayapa Valley in late 2001.
- 113* **Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena laminirostris*) NT –1–** The bird that graces the cover of the field guide. Fairly common and very conspicuous in the higher elevations of the area. Easily seen along roadsides on either side of Tandayapa Pass and along the track to the Research Station. Occasionally ventures lower, and is sometimes found along the higher trails at the Lodge. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.

WOODPECKERS & PICULETS (PICIDAE)

- 114* **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*) –2–** Fairly common with mixed flocks above 2000m, less common below this, such as along the Lodge trails.
- 115* **Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*) –3–** Uncommon in the lower elevations. Seems to favour more disturbed habitats.
- 116* **Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) –3–** Uncommon throughout.
- 117* **Yellow-vented Woodpecker (*Veniliornis dignus*) –5–** A rare resident in the area.
- 118* **Powerful Woodpecker (*Campephilus pollens*) –3–** Uncommon resident in forested areas. Pairs have very large territories, so they can be difficult to find on a regular basis.

OVENBIRDS (FURNARIIDAE)

- 119* **Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*) –3–** A few pairs are resident in the lower parts of the Tandayapa Valley, and birds have wandered to the Lodge.
- 120* **Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*) –1–** Common, but skulking, in second growth and roadside thickets. Listen for its distinctive 'wip-weep' call.
- 121* **Slaty Spinetail (*Synallaxis brachyura*) –2–** Fairly common in the same sorts of habitats as the previous species, but only found below about 1750m. A pair nested near the Lodge in 2003 and 2004.
- 122 **Rufous Spinetail (*Synallaxis unirufa*) –2–** Fairly common in thick forest understory in the higher elevations of the area.
- 123* **Red-faced Spinetail (*Cranioleuca erythrops*) –1–** Common in canopy of light woodland and forest edge below about 1700m, a few ranging a little higher.
- 124* **Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*) –2–** Fairly common with mixed flocks above about 1950m.
- 125 **Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*) –2–** Fairly common with mixed flocks above about 2200m.
- 126* **Spotted Barbtail (*Premnoplex brunnescens*) –2–** Fairly common in the forest understory, sometimes with flocks but often alone or in pairs. Seen along the Lodge trails most days.
- 127* **Rusty-winged Barbtail (*Premnornis guttuligera*) –2–** Locally fairly common in forest understory, usually with mixed flocks. Seen along the Lodge trails most days.

- 128* **Lineated Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla subalaris*) –2–** Regular with mixed flocks throughout, but can be hard to see well.
- 129* **Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) –4–** Uncommon to rare with mixed flocks up to about 1900m. More of a foothill species.
- 130* **Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufus*) LC –6–** One on the trails on 10 December 2005.
- 131 **Flammulated Treehunter (*Thripadectes flammulatus*) –5–** Rare in dense understory in the highest elevations of the area. Almost never seen unless vocalizing, which it seems to do very irregularly.
- 132* **Striped Treehunter (*Thripadectes holostictus*) –3–** Fairly common but very inconspicuous in dense understory above about 1950m. A pair can sometimes be found along the Toucan Trail.
- 133* **Streak-capped Treehunter (*Thripadectes virgaticeps*) –2–** Fairly common but hard to see in dense understory, mostly below the range of the previous species. Often seen around the Lodge in the morning.
- 134* **Uniform Treehunter (*Thripadectes ignobilis*) –5–** Rare inside forest. It was found fairly regularly on the Lodge trails several years ago, but there are no recent reports. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 135* **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus mexicanus*) –5–** There is at least one resident individual along the Potoo Trail, but it is incredibly shy and only a few people have been lucky enough to see it.

WOODCREEPERS (DENDROCOLAPTIDAE)

- 136* **Tyrannine Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla tyrannina*) –3–** Uncommon inside forest. Usually not with mixed flocks.
- 137* **Strong-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*) –3–** Uncommon inside forest. Often heard singing at dusk along the Lodge trails.
- 138* **Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*) –3–** Uncommon in forest and forest edge up to about 1900m.
- 139* **Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) –1–** Common with mixed flocks throughout.
- 140 **Brown-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus pusillus*) –6–** A few records from the Upper Tandayapa Valley.

TYPICAL ANT BIRDS (THAMNOPHILIDAE)

- 141* **Uniform Antshrike (*Thamnophilus unicolor*) –3–** Uncommon in undergrowth of forest, and occasionally in forest edge, below about 1900m. Often visits the hide at the Lodge.
- 142* **Plain Antwren (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) –4–** Rare inside forest near Tandayapa. At least one pair is sometimes found along the first part of the Potoo Trail.
- 143* **Slaty Antwren (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) –2–** Locally fairly common in forest understory. A regular follower of mixed understory flocks on the Lodge trails.
- 144* **Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*) –2–** Locally fairly common in thick understory. Favours bamboo but is not restricted to it.
- 145* **Immaculate Antbird (*Myrmeciza immaculata*) –2–** Fairly common but inconspicuous in forest understory below about 1900m. Frequently visits the hide at the Lodge.

ANTTHRUSHES & ANTPITTAS (FORMICARIIDAE)

- 146* **Rufous-breasted Antthrush (*Formicarius rufipectus*) –3–** Tandayapa Bird Lodge is one of the best places in the world to see this skulker, but it is still easy to miss. Occasionally seen coming to the hide or walking along trails at dawn or dusk.
- 147* **Giant Antpitta (*Grallaria gigantea*) VU –6–** Very rare and unpredictable, with a few scattered records in the area. For periods it is seen fairly regularly in the Upper Valley, as in September and October 2003, and May and June 2004. One bird was seen on the Potoo Trail for a few days in

November and December 2005. A Restricted Range Species.

- 148* **Scaled Antpitta (*Grallaria guatemalensis*) –4–** Found along the lower trails at the Lodge, but like any antpitta it is very hard to see. It only seems to sing from about October to April. Outside of this season it is almost never seen. Has visited the hide.
- 149* **Moustached Antpitta (*Grallaria allenii*) EN –4–** Several pairs are found along the Lodge trails, but it is always very difficult to see. Rarely comes to the hide. Like the previous species, it only seems to sing from October to April. A nest was found along the Antpitta Trail in late November 2003.
- 150* **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) –4–** Fairly common by voice in the higher elevations, locally found lower such as along the lower part of the road to Nono. Hard to see.
- 151 **Yellow-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaria flavotincta*) –5–** Rare and local. This species is more easily found on the far side of the pass towards Mindo. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 152* **Ochre-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaricula flavirostris*) –3–** Seen quite regularly along the Lodge trails, especially the Antpitta and Nunbird Trails.

TAPACULOS (RHINOCRYPTIDAE)

- 153* **Nariño Tapaculo (*Scytalopus vicini*) –4–** Fairly common by voice below about 1900m but difficult to see. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 154 **Spillmann's Tapaculo (*Scytalopus spillmanni*) –3–** Replaces the previous species above about 1900m. There is a narrow zone of overlap. It is slightly more common than the previous species.
- 155 **Ocellated Tapaculo (*Acropternis orthonyx*) –3–** A truly fantastic bird that inhabits the forest understory in the higher elevations near the pass. Hard to see without the use of tape playback.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

- 156 **Black-capped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*) –5–** Rare with mixed flocks above 2200m.
- 157* **Ashy-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias cinereiceps*) –3–** Uncommon, mainly below about 2000m. Sometimes joins mixed flocks but frequently seen away from them.
- 158 **Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias uropygialis*) –4–** Uncommon with mixed flocks above 2000m.
- 159* **Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) –2–** Fairly common but inconspicuous in secondary growth, normally below 1800m.
- 160* **White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*) –3–** Occurs in small numbers throughout. Possibly undertakes seasonal movements.
- 161* **Sierran Elaenia (*Elaenia pallatangae*) –4–** Occurs in small numbers throughout. Possibly undertakes seasonal movements. Beware confusion with the near-identical Lesser Elaenia, which may well occur here.
- 162* **White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) –1–** Common with mixed flocks throughout.
- 163* **Rufous-winged Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus calopterus*) –3–** Seasonally (July to March) fairly common in secondary growth in the Lower Tandayapa Valley.
- 164* **Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*) –4–** Uncommon along streams and rivers.
- 165* **Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*) –1–** Common with mixed flocks.
- 166* **Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*) –4–** Locally uncommon. Most often seen near the lower intersection of the Antpitta and Potoo Trails.
- 167* **Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant (*Pseudotriccus pelzelni*) –4–** Uncommon and hard to see along the trails at the Lodge.
- 168 **Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant (*Pseudotriccus ruficeps*) –3–** Uncommon in forest understory above about 2200m.

- 169* **Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*) –3–** Uncommon but very vocal below about 1750m.
- 170 **Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher (*Poecilotriccus ruficeps*) –4–** Very local. Known to occur at about 2km along the road up the Valley, and at a couple of sites along the road to Nono.
- 171 **Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) –6–** Several fairly recent records from near Tandayapa village.
- 172* **Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiotriccus ornatus*) –4–** A few pairs can be found along the Lodge trails, especially the Antpitta Trail. This is mainly a bird of the foothill zone.
- 173* **Tawny-breasted Flycatcher (*Myiobius villosus*) –6–** One on the Lodge trails on 13 May 2004.
- 174* **Flavescent Flycatcher (*Myiophobus flavicans*) –2–** Fairly common throughout, but rather sluggish and easy to miss. Listen for its frequently-given 'chup' call.
- 175* **Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) –3–** Uncommon in low second growth below about 1750m.
- 176 **Handsome Flycatcher (*Myiophobus pulcher*) –6–** A single record of a bird seen well a few hundred meters past the quarry on 4 May 2001.
- 177 **Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*) –2–** Surprisingly uncommon here, there are just a few pairs along roadsides in the area. Once found, however, they are easy to see.
- 178 **Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*) –6–** Just a handful of records of this boreal migrant. Much more common at lower elevations.
- 179* **Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*) –1–** Common and conspicuous in open areas and forest edge.
- 180* **Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) NT –6–** Like the Western Wood-Pewee, this boreal migrant seems to avoid the Tandayapa area. There are just a couple of reports. It is regularly seen at similar elevations above Mindo.
- 181* **Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) –2–** Fairly common along streams and rivers. There is a resident pair in Tandayapa village.
- 182* **Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*) –5–** Rare, at least in this area. Almost always found near streams.
- 183 **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant (*Silvicultrix diadema*) –3–** Fairly common along roadsides above 2200m.
- 184* **Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*) –6–** One record of a calling bird seen very well near the Lodge on 18 Aug 2000.
- 185 **Smoky Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*) –6–** Occasionally reported from near the pass.
- 186* **Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) –1–** One or two birds are around the Lodge most mornings.
- 187* **Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) –5–** Occasionally seen around Tandayapa. These may be wanderers from lower elevations.
- 188* **Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) –1–** Fairly common, and noisy and conspicuous, throughout the area.
- 189* **Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) –1–** Common in disturbed habitat between Tandayapa and the main highway, rarely elsewhere.
- 190* **Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*) –3–** Uncommon with mixed flocks, usually above 2000m, but occasionally descending to near the Lodge.
- 191* **White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) –3–** Uncommon below 1850m, where it once nested. Often, but not always, with flocks, and a pair usually passes by the Lodge most mornings.
- 192* **Black-and-white Becard (*Pachyramphus albogriseus*) –3–** Uncommon with mixed flocks, usually

in the higher elevations, but occasionally seen near the Lodge.

- 193* **One-colored Becard (*Pachyramphus homochrous*) –5–** Seasonally found in the area from about August to November.
- 194* **Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*) –6–** A couple of records from around the Lodge.

COTINGAS (COTINGIDAE)

- 195 **Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*) –5–** Occasionally found near the pass. Most of these birds seem to be wandering juveniles.
- 196* **Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*) –1–** Common above about 2000m. A few records from the Lodge trails.
- 197 **Orange-breasted Fruiteater (*Pipreola jucunda*) –6–** A single record of a calling female seen and recorded near the quarry on the far side of the pass on 2 Dec 2001. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 198* **Scaled Fruiteater (*Ampelioides tschudii*) –3–** Uncommon along the Lodge trails. Occasionally seen along the road in the Lower Tandayapa Valley.
- 199* **Olivaceous Piha (*Lathria cryptolophus*) –3–** Regularly seen along the Lodge trails.
- 200* **Andean Cock-of-the-rock (*Rupicola peruviana*) –2–** Frequently seen around the Lodge and along the trails.

MANAKINS (PIPRIDAE)

- 201* **Golden-winged Manakin (*Masius chrysopterus*) –2–** Generally uncommon inside forest below about 1900m. There is an active lek at the intersection of the Antpitta and Nunbird Trails, offering a great chance to see the spectacular males.

CROWS, JAYS, MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)

- 202* **Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*) –2–** Fairly common above 2200m, occasionally wandering as low as the Lodge itself.
- 203* **Beautiful Jay (*Cyanolyca pulchra*) NT –3–** Locally uncommon. Good places to look are along the road towards Nono and along the road in the middle parts of the Valley. Listen for its loud and piercing 'chu-chu-chu' call. Occasionally seen around the Lodge. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.

VIREOS AND ALLIES (VIREONIDAE)

- 204* **Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) –3–** Erratic. Can sometimes be quite common with mixed canopy flocks, but other times it is absent. No seasonal pattern has been established yet. Some birds seen from September to April are probably boreal migrants.
- 205* **Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) –1–** Common with flocks.

THRUSHES (TURDIDAE)

- 206* **Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) –3–** Common by voice in the subcanopy, but can be surprisingly difficult to see unless it is with a mixed flock.
- 207 **Black Solitaire (*Entomodestes coracinus*) –6–** Many years ago this species was seen on a regular basis in the area, but there have been very few records in recent years. The reasons for its decline are unknown. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 208* **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush (*Catharus fuscater*) –4–** Uncommon in forest understory and very hard to see even with tape playback.
- 209* **Spotted Nightingale-Thrush (*Catharus dryas*) –6–** A few records, including a singing bird that was tape-recorded, along the Potoo Trail.

- 210* **Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) –1–** A common boreal migrant throughout. Recorded from October to early April.
- 211* **Pale-eyed Thrush (*Platycichla leucops*) –5–** A rare resident inside forest in the lower parts of the area. Rarely sings.
- 212* **Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) –2–** Fairly common in the higher elevations. There is one record from the Lodge trails.
- 213* **Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*) –3–** Fairly common but surprisingly inconspicuous unless singing.
- 214* **Ecuadorian Thrush (*Turdus maculirostris*) –2–** Fairly common in more open habitats below about 1800m. Often found around Tandayapa village. A Tumbesian Restricted Range Species.

MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS (MIMIDAE)

- 215 **Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) –6–** A young bird seen on 14 Jul 2005 on the Nono road just above Tandyapa village.

DIPPERS (CINCLIDAE)

- 216* **White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) –3–** A few pairs are resident on the Tandayapa River and along the Río Alambí towards Nono, but they are easy to miss unless you are prepared to spend time searching. Occasionally they nest below the bridge in the village.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS (HIRUNDINIDAE)

- 217* **Blue-and-white Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*) –1–** The common swallow in the area.
- 218* **Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) –2–** There is normally a small flock around the Lodge and the village, and they even nest in the banks along the jeep track. However, they occasionally depart for a few weeks or months for unknown reasons.
- 219* **Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) –6–** A rare passage migrant here.

WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)

- 220 **Sepia-brown Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*) –2–** Fairly common in forest understory in the higher elevations, often in family parties of up to a dozen birds.
- 221 **Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*) –2–** Vocally quite common in dense stands of bamboo above about 2100m, but can be difficult to see.
- 222* **Whiskered Wren (*Thryothorus mystacalis*) –3–** Very local. Can be found along roadsides between Tandayapa and the main highway, along the first section of the road to Nono, and at a couple of sites on the road up the Valley. Has also been seen along the Tanager Trail.
- 223* **House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) –2–** A few pairs live around the Lodge and in the village.
- 224* **Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) –4–** Surprisingly scarce in this area. Regular with flocks on the higher Lodge trails, but hard to see here due to the dense forest.
- 225* **Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) –1–** A common and very vocal resident of the forest understory throughout. Often around the Lodge.

GNATCATCHERS & GNATWRENS (POLIOPTILIDAE)

- 226 **Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*) –6–** A single record of a bird seen very well below Tandayapa village in late April 2003.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS (PARULIDAE)

- 227* **Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) –6–** A very rare boreal migrant. Few records.

- 228* **Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiauyumi*) –1–** Common with mixed canopy flocks.
- 229* **Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*) –1–** A common boreal migrant, usually with mixed canopy flocks.
- 230* **Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) –5–** A rare boreal migrant.
- 231* **Olive-crowned Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis semiflava*) –2–** Fairly common in pastures below about 1800m, occasionally recorded higher.
- 232 **Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) –5–** A rare boreal migrant.
- 233* **Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*) –1–** Common with mixed flocks throughout.
- 234* **Spectacled Whitestart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) –1–** Common with flocks above about 2100m.
- 235 **Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*) –1–** Common, especially in dense roadside shrubbery, above about 2100m.
- 236* **Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*) –1–** Common in understory flocks below 2100m, occasionally seen higher.
- 237* **Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*) –1–** Common in understory flocks throughout.

TANAGERS AND ALLIES (THRAUPIDAE)

- 238* **Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) –3–** Generally very rare, but occasionally visits the Lodge feeders.
- 239* **Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) –6–** A male was around the lower deck for several days in late December 2005.
- 240 **Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*) –2–** Fairly common with mixed flocks above about 2100m.
- 241* **Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*) –1–** Common, sometimes with mixed flocks, above about 2000m. They seasonally (July to November) occur much lower than this, even down near Tandayapa village.
- 242* **White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*) –1–** Fairly common.
- 243* **Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*) –6–** Two reliable sight records from near the Lodge in 2000 and 2001.
- 244* **Rufous-chested Tanager (*Thlypopsis ornata*) –3–** Erratic. Sometimes quite common throughout the area, other times absent. The local movements are not understood.
- 245* **Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*) –3–** Occurs in small numbers throughout. Can often be seen near Tandayapa village.
- 246* **Yellow-collared Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia flavirostris*) –6–** A rare vagrant with just a handful of records. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 247* **Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys*) –5–** A rare resident, Mostly below 2000m.
- 248* **Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) –3–** Occasionally fairly common around the Lodge, but they can be absent for months at a time.
- 249* **Golden-rumped Euphonia (*Euphonia cyanocephala*) –4–** Very local. The only place where they are seen regularly is around the Lodge itself.
- 250* **Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) –1–** Common with mixed flocks, also quite regularly seen alone or in pairs along the Lodge trails.
- 251* **Orange-crowned Euphonia (*Euphonia saturata*) –5–** A pair was present around the Lodge in late 2002 and seen almost daily. Apart from this, there are only a couple of records.
- 252* **Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*) –1–** Probably the most common tanager in the area.
- 253* **Silver-throated Tanager (*Tangara icterocephala*) –3–** Several pairs roam with mixed flocks in the

vicinity of Tandayapa village. It is at its highest known elevation here.

- 254* **Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*)** –3– Uncommon with mixed canopy flocks.
- 255* **Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara ruficervix*)** –1– Common with mixed canopy flocks.
- 256* **Metallic-green Tanager (*Tangara labradorides*)** –2– Fairly common with mixed canopy flocks, normally below about 2000m.
- 257* **Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*)** –1– Common, often in surprisingly large numbers, with mixed canopy flocks.
- 258* **Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*)** –3– Uncommon with mixed flocks in the higher elevations, occasionally wandering lower, as there are numerous reports from the Lodge trails.
- 259* **Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*)** –1– Common with mixed canopy flocks.
- 260* **Scrub Tanager (*Tangara vitriolina*)** –6– A single record of a bird seen very well from the lower deck at the Lodge.
- 261 **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*)** –5– Rare, usually above 2300m. May not occur year-round.
- 262* **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)** –1– Common with mixed canopy flocks throughout.
- 263 **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus notabilis*)** LC –6– This species is locally uncommon at similar elevations above Mindo, but there are very few recent records from this side of the pass. Several were seen along the Research Station road in July 2005. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 264 **Hooded Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis montana*)** –5– Rare in the highest elevations of the area.
- 265 **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager (*Dubusia taeniata*)** –6– A rare vagrant from higher elevations.
- 266 **Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*)** –1– Common with mixed flocks above about 2200m.
- 267* **Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)** –2– Fairly common below about 1750m.
- 268* **Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)** –6– A few records from the lowest elevations in the area, and a rare visitor to the Lodge.
- 269* **Blue-capped Tanager (*Thraupis cyanocephala*)** –2– Fairly common with mixed flocks, usually at higher elevations but occasionally as low as the Lodge.
- 270* **Lemon-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus icteronotus*)** –1– Common in open areas up to about 1800m.
- 271* **Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)** –2– A fairly common boreal migrant.
- 272* **White-winged Tanager (*Piranga leucoptera*)** –3– Uncommon below about 2000m. Sometimes but not always with mixed flocks. Often seen perched conspicuously on the treetops around the Lodge and the village.
- 273* **White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)** –5– First seen in the area on 16 Dec 2001 along the road up the valley at 2000m. Subsequently it has been seen on several more occasions, usually between Tandayapa and the main highway.
- 274* **Dusky Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*)** –1– Locally very common, such as above 2200m in the valley, but also absent from seemingly perfect habitat; it has only been seen a few times on Lodge property. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 275* **Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus flavigularis*)** –6– One seen behind the Lodge on 16 Mar 2005.
- 276* **Western Hemispingus (*Hemispingus ochraceus*)** –3– Regular with mixed flocks along the roadsides above about 1900m. Can also be found along the Nunbird Trail.
- 277* **Plushcap (*Catamblyrhynchus diadema*)** –4– Uncommon in and near bamboo above about 1900m, often with mixed understory flocks.

SALTATORS, GROSBEAKS, ETC. (CARDINALIDAE)

- 278 **Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) –5–** Occasionally seen between Tandayapa and the main highway.
- 279* **Black-winged Saltator (*Saltator atripennis*) –2–** Fairly common in clearings and forest edge below about 2000m.
- 280* **Southern Yellow-Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*) –4–** Occurs locally in the Upper Tandayapa Valley, occasionally wandering to the Lodge itself.
- 281* **Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) –6–** A very rare boreal migrant. One was present around the Lodge and Tandayapa village in January and February 2005, and there is one record from February 2004.

EMBERIZINE FINCHES (EMBERIZIDAE)

- 282* **Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) –3–** Uncommon in pastures below about 2000m.
- 283* **Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivacea*) –4–** A few can be found along the road between Tandayapa and the main highway.
- 284 **Dull-colored Grassquit (*Tiaris obscura*) –5–** Found in small numbers along the road between Tandayapa and the main highway.
- 285 **Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvina*) –6–** A few records from the Lower Valley. They could be wanderers from lower elevations, or they could be colonising the area.
- 286* **Black-and-white Seedeater (*Sporophila luctuosa*) –5–** Irregularly found in pastures throughout the area.
- 287* **Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) –1–** The most common seedeater.
- 288* **Blue Seedeater (*Amaurospiza concolor*) –5–** Has been seen on a few occasions around the Lodge and along the first part of the Potoo Trail.
- 289 **Slaty Finch (*Haplospiza rustica*) –5–** A rare and nomadic species that feeds on seeding bamboo. Never to be expected.
- 290 **Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*) –4–** A few pairs inhabit roadsides near the pass.
- 291* **Tricolored Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes tricolor*) –2–** Common in roadside shrubbery below 2000m. Small numbers occur higher. Often around the Lodge in the mornings.
- 292* **White-winged Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes leucopterus*) –2–** Fairly common in roadside shrubbery and around the Lodge itself.
- 293* **Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch (*Buarremon brunneinucha*) –2–** Skulks in the understory of the cloud forest. Common along the Lodge trails, and usually visits the hide early in the morning.
- 294 **Tanager Finch (*Oreothraupis arremonops*) VU –4–** The Upper Tandayapa Valley is probably the most reliable site in the world for this threatened species. Despite this it is easy to miss. Look for it in roadside shrubbery on either side of Tandayapa Pass. A Chocó Restricted Range Species.
- 295* **Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) –1–** Common in clearings and roadsides.

ORIOLES AND BLACKBIRDS (ICTERIDAE)

- 296* **Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) –4–** One or two flocks roam widely in the area.
- 297* **Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) –5–** A few records from Tandayapa and along the road down to the main highway.
- 298 **Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*) –5–** Rarely seen. Almost all records involve females seen following oropendola flocks, whose nests they parasitise.

CARDUELINE FINCHES (FRINGILLIDAE)

- 299*** **Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*) –6–** A couple of records, perhaps involving individuals wandering from higher elevations.
- 300*** **Yellow-bellied Siskin (*Carduelis xanthogastra*) –5–** Rare and erratic. Males have occasionally been found singing near the Lodge.
- 301*** **Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*) –4–** Occasionally seen around Tandayapa village and between Tandayapa and the main highway.